

(Badeau – 1848) (Ste. Gen Archives)

State v Badeau

(May 20, 1848)

State of Missouri, County of Ste. Genevieve

The State of Missouri to any constable of the County of Ste. Genevieve, Greeting:

Whereas Pelagie alias Pelagie Vital, a free woman of color, on the 20th day of May 1848, hath given information [inforwith?], to me Joseph D. Graton, a Justice within and for the County of Ste. Genevieve, that on the 12th day of May 1848, in a public street near the residence of I. Sargeant to [wit], in the Town of Ste. Genevieve in the County of Ste. Genevieve and state [aforesaid], Henry Badueau, a free man of color did this and there meet her, and did this and there, by force and menace, prevent her from [peacebly] passing in said, in said street, by force and strong hand, to wit, by shaking and presenting his fist towards her, in striking postures, insomuch, that in order to prevent him from striking her she [had] to seek shelter under the porch or gallery of [D.] Sargeant, at the same time the said Badeau, using violent language, such as “Sacre* [Ga ___]”, and also at the same time telling her that if his not her and she repeated what she had said to him, he would beat her, and further, that she has reason to believe and does believe that said Henry Badeau did intend and does now intend to do her some personal injury.

Thereon and therefore to command you forthwith to apprehend the said Henry Badeau and bring him before me to answer the [premisses] and further to be dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand I seal at the County aforesaid this 20th day of May A.D. 1848.

[Jus.] D. Grafton Justice of the Peace {seal}

Having the [___] by arresting this said Henry Badeau and bringing him into court before this said Justice - [here] at the County of Ste. Genevieve this 22nd day of May 1848.

G.J. Moreau – Constable

(Summoned Pelagie Vital and A. Sargeant)

State of Missouri

County of Ste. Genevieve [] and Pelagie Vital the State of Missouri to *Anstes Sargeant, Greeting you are hereby commanded that setting aside all excuses and delay, you appear on this day of the date hereof at this hour of 1 Oclock P.M. at the Court house in the Town of Ste. Genevieve, to testify the truth of your knowledge in a case wherein this State of Missouri is Plaintiff and Henry Badeau is Defendant in the part of this Plaintiff. –

Given under my hand this 22’ day of May 1848. –

Jus. D. Grafton Jus. Peace

{seal}

(*wife or widow of Ichabod Sargeant)

State v Henry Badeau

affidavit
Filed May 20th 1848
J. D. Grafton Jus Peace
{seal}

(State v Henry Badeau – Filed May 20th 1848, court hearing May 22, 1848)
(verdict still to be found)

State of Missouri
County of Ste. Genevieve

Pelagie, alias Pelagie Vital a free woman of color of the county of Ste. Genevieve, State of Missouri, makes an oath, and says that on the 12th day of May 1848, in a Public Street, near the residence of I. Sargeant, to [wit] in this Town of Ste. Genevieve, in the County of Ste. Genevieve, and State [aforesaid] Henry [Badeau] a free man of color, did then and there meet her, and did then and there, by force and menace prevent her from [peaceably] passing in said street, by force and strong hand, to wit by shaking and presenting his fist towards her, in striking posture, in so much that in order to prevent him from striking her she had to seek shelter under the porch or gallery of [D] Sargeant at the same time, the said [Bado], using violent language such as “Sacre Garce H” – and also at the same time telling her that if he [met] her and she repeated what she had said to him he would beat her, and this [affidavit] further states that she has reason to believe and does believe that said Henry [Bado] did intend and that he now intends to do her some personal injury.

[S___] and [_____.]
this 20th day of May 1848 before
Jus. D. Grafton
Justice of the Peace

Pelagie *her* alias
Pelagie *X* Vital
mark

State of Missouri
County of Ste. Genevieve

[Eugene Guibourd and Auguste St. Gemme]
The State of Missouri to [Joseph Duf___] Greeting you are hereby commanded to appear before me the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace [foresaid] County on this 22nd day of May 1848, at one [oclock] P.M. of said day, at the court house in the Town of Ste. Genevieve, to testify the truth of your knowledge in a [case] wherein the State of Missouri is Plaintiff and Henry Badeau is Defendant, or the part of the Defendants.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of May 1848 –
Jus. D. Grafton Jus. Peace

{seal}

* “Sacre Garce” english translation “sacred bitch” (Google)

Ref: http://wapedia.mobi/en/Quebec_French_profanity

...stronger profanity is expressed using words and expressions related to [Catholicism](#) and its [liturgy](#). This usage of religious words to express profanity is also present but to a lesser extent in [Acadian French](#), mostly spoken in the [Maritime provinces](#) east of Quebec.

The sacres originated in the early 19th century in a time when the social control exerted by the Catholic clergy was increasingly a source of frustration. One of the oldest sacres is sacrament, which can be thought of in Quebec French as equivalent to "goddamn it" in English. It was in use as far back as the 1830s as far as is known. The word "sacrer" in its current meaning is believed to come from the expression Ne dites pas ça, c'est sacré. ("Don't say that, it is sacred/holy"). Eventually, sacrer started to refer to the words francophone Québécois were not supposed to say. This is more than probably related to the [commandment](#): "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain" (Exodus 20:7). The influence and social importance of the Catholic religion at that time allowed sacres to become powerful forms of profanity.

There is a short study on Henry Badeau (spelled Baddeau). Says he is the son of Michael Baddeau and Virginia Melandy (Molly) alias Melandy Lachapelle. All free persons of color.