

Cadotte Family: Additions and Corrections

by John P. DuLong, Ph.D., dulongj@habitant.org,

Updated: 25 April 2021

In this paper I will be recording additions and corrections to the articles I have written regarding the Cadotte family.

John P. DuLong, "Charlotte Cadotte: The Vivacious Wife of the Fur Trader Séraphin Lacombe," *Michigan's Habitant Heritage*, 36, no. 3 (July 2015):101-115:

- Nothing to date.

John P. DuLong, "Jean Baptiste Cadotte's Second Family: Genealogical Summary," *Michigan's Habitant Heritage*, Part I: Generation One, 36, no. 4 (October 2015): 188-198:

- Correction: See p. 195. I had the birthyear for Michel Cadotte, *le grand*, as 1763, but it should read 1764. The entry for his baptism reads "*né au Sault Ste. Marie le 22 juillet denier*" and the key word *denier*, meaning last, is problematic as it could be the last year or last July of the current year. The solution is found on Michel's tombstone. He died on 8 July 1837 at the age of 72 years, 11 months, and 16 days, which calculates to 23 July 1764. Also corrected on Chart 2, p. 198.
- Correction: See p. 198, Chart 2. The wife of Louis Cadotte (1802-1871) is Lucy Gaudin / Goddin and NOT Lucy Corbin. I fixed this on the chart that can be downloaded at <http://habitant.org/cadotte/Some%20Cadottes%20Active%20in%20the%20Fur%20Trade%20and%20the%20War%20of%201812%20Chart%202.pdf>.
- Correction: See p. 195. The entry for Michel Cadotte, *le grand's* baptism reads "*né au Sault Ste. Marie le 22 juillet denier*" which would be July 1764 and not 1763 as I wrote previously. The year 1763 corresponds with the information on his tombstone.

John P. DuLong, "Jean Baptiste Cadotte's Second Family: Genealogical Summary," *Michigan's Habitant Heritage*, Part II: Generation Two, 37, no. 1 (January 2016): 43-56:

- Addition: See p. 53 and n. 122. Joseph Cadotte's death does not appear in the parish register of St. Mary's at Sault Ste. Marie. We know that he died between 6 September 1835 and 24 September 1836, but unfortunately the burial register does not start until

January 1837. Email from Kathleen Hendricks to John P. DuLong, subject: Re: Parish Register Search: Cadottes, 20 Dec. 2018.

- Addition: See p. 55, n.149. To be more precise, regarding Marie Cadotte's baptism, I would add the underlined changes from the parish register to this sentence: She is called the daughter of the late Jean Baptiste Cadotte, while living merchant voyageur, and a "sauvagessse de la nation de Sauteurs."

John P. DuLong, "Jean Baptiste Cadotte's Second Family: Genealogical Summary," *Michigan's Habitant Heritage*, Part IIIa: Appendix A: The Identification of Augustin Cadotte and Appendix B: Other Possible Children of Augustin Cadotte, 37, no. 2 (April 2016): 85-97:

- Correction: Augustin Cadotte, the son of Augustin Cadotte and Marie Josephe Cossette, born 1762, died in 1843 and not 1839 or before that year, see p. 86.
- Further Correction: David Baker, the expert on Augustin Cadotte, informed me in an email, 25 Feb. 2021, subject: Re: Baker's Article on Augustin Cadotte of Galena, Illinois: "The best I have for when he [Augustin Cadotte] died is sometime between 1831, when his youngest daughter Nancy would have been conceived, and August 1838, when his wife Angelique remarried to Louis Kirky in Galena." The information I relied on for the 1843 year was something I found posted on a genealogy website, hardly the best evidence.
- Addition: In the same email Baker provides information that a mitochondrial haplogroup DNA test for a descendent of Augustin's wife, Angeline, which indicates that she is in the H haplogroup, a European and not Native American finding. It is unlikely that her father was native and her mother French, therefore, she was mostly likely French. Her surname appears as Dumarse on the 19 Aug. 1829 baptism of her daughter Herenie (Harriet) in Galena, Illinois. Dumarse is not a surname found among French-Canadians and might be a corruption of Demers, Desmarais, or another surname. Angeline would be Augustin's second wife. He had at least one daughter, Suzanne married to Joseph Beaupre at Red River in 1825, and her mother was an Ojibwa. Based on evidence in the Ransom Judd Powell papers, Baker believes that this woman was *Quaydowwe* from Leech Lake near Red Lake, Minnesota. I have adjusted Chart 2: Some Cadotte Men Active in the Fur Trade and the War of 1812 to show this new information.

John P. DuLong, "Jean Baptiste Cadotte's Second Family: Genealogical Summary," *Michigan's Habitant Heritage*, Part IIIb: Appendix C: The Identification of Joseph Cadotte, 37, no. 3 (July 2016): 156-166:

- Correction: See p. 166, Chart 3. The wife of Louis Cadotte (1802-1871) is Lucy Gaudin / Goddin and NOT Lucy Corbin. I fixed this on the chart that can be downloaded at <http://habitant.org/cadotte/Some%20Cadottes%20Active%20in%20the%20Fur%20Trade%20and%20the%20War%20of%201812%20Chart%202.pdf>.
- Addition: Found a license to trade in Indian country issued by Henry R. Schoolcraft, Indian Agent for the consolidated agencies of Sault Ste. Marie and Mackinac, to a J. Cadotte to trade at Rainy Lake dated 25 July 1832. Citation: Library of Congress, Henry R. Schoolcraft Papers, 1788-1941, microfilm edition, Roll 21, 11682; and Larry M. Wyckoff, comp., "Fur Trade Licenses Granted in the Michigan Superintendency, 1821-1840," 2017, available at <https://www.academia.edu> (accessed 30 Nov. 2018), 28, no.21.

John P. DuLong, "The Cadottes, the Indian Department, and the War of 1812," *Michigan's Habitant Heritage*, Part I: 37, no. 4 (October 2016): 181-187:

- Nothing to date.

John P. DuLong, "The Cadottes, the Indian Department, and the War of 1812," *Michigan's Habitant Heritage*, Part II: 38, no. 1 (January 2017): 31-37.

- Addition: "Michel Cadotte Jun^r." and "J. Bapt. Cadotte" are listed among men unable to write who were awarded prize money for the 1812 capture of Fort Mackinac. They are of course Michel Cadotte, *fils*, and Jean Baptiste Cadotte, *le gros*, the sons of Michel Cadotte, *le grand*. This confirms that both brothers were involved in this action as suggested by Warren, *History of the Ojibway People*, 267.

In addition, the list mentions "Mechaiel Cadotte," "Benj^m Cadotte," and "Aug^t. Cadotte Jun^r." I believe Mechaiel Cadotte would be Michel Cadotte, *le petit*, 1764-1837, the first cousin once removed of the Cadotte brothers. We know that Michel Cadotte, *le petit*, was not literate while his cousin Michel Cadotte, *le grand*, was literate. According to Heather Armstrong, there is a tradition among the descendants of Michel Cadotte, *le petit*, that he participated in the War of 1812 and this document seems to confirm this family tale. Benjamin Cadotte, 1782-1858, is the second cousin, once removed of the brothers. He settled at Lapointe, Wisconsin, and probably worked for their father.

The identity of the listed Augustin Cadotte is problematic. The junior after his name implies that he is the son of an Augustin Cadotte, senior. There is an Augustin Cadotte, *fils*, the son of Augustin Cadotte, *père*, who flourished 1762-1839, and was involved in the fur trade, later settled on the Red River, Manitoba, and eventually died at Galena, Illinois. This could possibly be him, but I have not seen any other evidence that his side of the

Cadotte family was involved in the war in the west. Moreover, at 50 he would be rather old for volunteering to engage in a military operation. Instead, I suspect that this person is Augustin Cadotte, 1794-1872, the son of Michel Cadotte, *le grand*. He is called junior to distinguish him from his older half-uncle, Augustin Cadotte, ca. 1770-1825, who lived on Mackinac Island during this period. At 18 in 1812 he would be old enough to join his elder brothers in this adventure. There is also a record that an Augustin Cadotte, a private in the Commissariat Voyageurs, was a prisoner of war. This might well be the same person. If this is the younger brother of Michel Cadotte, *fils*, and Jean Baptiste Cadotte, *le gros*, then like his brothers he too was a veteran of the War of 1812. Warren's *History of the Ojibway People*, does not mention the participation of his Uncle Augustin in the war, but Schenck, *All Our Relations*, 37, see claim 157, does record that he was involved in the war.

The prize money list also mentions "Leon L S^t Germain" and "Jean Bap^t Corbain" the former the son-in-law and the latter the employee of Michel Cadotte, *le grand*. Louis and François Nolin are also listed, they were Sault Ste. Marie neighbors of the Cadottes. Many of the other names on this list appear to be people from Sault Ste. Marie or connected to the fur trade.

This list was compiled on 7 July 1817 and contains the names of 47 men who were illiterate and who received a second dividend for prize money from the capture of the fort. Lt. Joseph Cadotte, of the Indian Department, is not on this list. However, I suspect he also participated in this action because he was the interpreter at Fort St. Joseph where the attack was launched. His absence from the list is not surprising as we know he was literate. I am searching for other prize money lists associated with the capture of Fort Mackinac in hopes of finding Joseph listed.

Note: The chart of "Cadottes and the War of 1812" on p. 187, should be modified to include Augustin Cadotte and Benjamin Cadotte. Done, Aug. 2019.

Citations: LAC, Adjutant-General's Office, Upper Canada fonds, Certificates of Service during the War of 1812, Received prize money, RG9 IB4, vol. 21, pp. 698-701, file 44. LAC, Adjutant-General's Office, Lower Canada fonds, List of Veterans Claiming Land Grants, Claimants who Allege to have been made Prisoners of War in an Action with the Enemy, prepared 3 Apr. 1846, RG9 IA4, vol. 2, p. 132. Email Health Armstrong to John P. DuLong, Subject: RE: New Cadotte Military Records, 13 Dec. 1918.