## Louison Godon II. (b.1820)

Louis Godon (b. 1820)<sup>1</sup> was the son of Louis Godon Sr., a voyageur with Alexandre Henry at Pembina in 1801. Louis Godon Sr. was a voyageur with Alexander Henry and the North West Company at Pembina and at Rat Portage before the North West Company merged with the Hudson's Bay Company. He had come with Alexander Henry from La Pointe on Lake Superior. Louis Godon Sr. married "according to the custom of the country" Louise, a Nakota (Assiniboine) woman.

Louison Godon Sr. was one of the LaPoint Band Half-Breeds who signed the second Treaty of Fond du Lac in 1847. The second treaty of Fond du Lac was signed by Issac A. Verplank and Henry Mower Rice for the United States and representatives of the Ojibwe of Lake Superior and the Mississippi on August 2, 1847 and proclaimed on April 7, 1848. This treaty ceded lands in a triangular area west of the Mississippi River, bounded by the Prairie du Chien Line, Mississippi river, Crow Wing River and Long Prairie River.

Signing for the La Pointe Band Half-Breeds were:

Chief: Vincent Roy<sup>2</sup>

Warrior: Jean-Baptise Cadotte Second Chief: Lemo Sayer<sup>3</sup> Warrior: Jean-Baptise Roy<sup>4</sup> Michel Bas-he-na Louison Godin<sup>5</sup> John Sayer<sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This family as Gadon, was enumerated in the 1850 census at Pembina as household # 42

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Vincent Roy II: (1795 - 1872) Vincent married Lizette (1805-1883) and their children were: John (1821-?) (m. Josette), Vincent III (1825-1896) (m. Elizabeth-Lizette Cournoyer - daughter of V.Cournoyer), Charles (1845-?) (m. Mary) & Lewis (1847-?) (m. Caroline). Vincent lived in St.Croix Co. in 1842 and Crow Wing/Long Prairie Dist. in 1849. Vincent Roy Sr. traded at Thief & Red Lake River's (Red Lake post) area for J. Sayer & Co. from 1794 to 1797. He establish at post on the Upper Red River (of the North) in October of 1797. He continued his employ with J. Sayer & Co. (Fond du Lac District) until about 1800, after which he was employed in the same department for the North West Co. (Hugh McGillis). In 1817 Vincent retired from the North West Co., driving 13 head of horses to the mouth of the Little Fork River and selling them to the NWC post in the area. He then settled on a farm at the mouth of that river.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Might be Henry R. Sayer (b. 1784), a son of John Sayer and Obemauunoqua (Marguerite), the daughter Mamongazida (Big Foot) an Ojibway.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Jean Baptiste Roi was hired in 1795 as a winterer in Charles Gauthier's Chippewa River Department. Jean Baptiste Roy was with the NWC at Fond du Lac, 1815-16, and again after 1818. Jean Baptiste Roy b-1783 married Marguerite (Chippewa) b-1788.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Louison Godon was a voyageur with Alexander Henry. Godon was with Henry at Pembina in 1801. Louison married Louise, a Nakoda (Assiniboine) woman.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> John Charles Sayer (b. 1780) was the son of John Sayer a North West Company partner who traded in the west Lake Superior area. His mother was Obemauunoqua (Marguerite), the daughter Mamongazida (Big Foot) an Ojibway. The United States government made a treaty with the Ojibway of the Fond du Lac region in 1826. It is known as Treaty #133 -Treaty of Fond du Lac of Lake Superior with the Chippewa, August 5, 1826.Article #4 was written to provide for the Métis members of the tribe and the names of those implicated are listed at the end. The list mentions Obemau unoqua and two of her children:

<sup>•</sup>To Henry Sayer and John Sayer, sons of Obemau unoqua, each one section.

## Chief: Louison Corbin<sup>7</sup>

Louison married Isabella Isaac (b. 1825), the daughter of Martin Isaac and Magdeleine Roy. She was sister-in-law to Little Shell Band Counselor Louis Lenoir. The Godon family returned to Pembina in the 1840s when Rolette and Kittson established American Fur Company posts and Father Belcourt had also returned as a missionary under the Diocese of Dubuque in 1847, and later under the Diocese of St. Paul. Their family was enumerated in the Pembina Census of 1850 under the name Gadon as household # 42. They had seven children:

- Louis "Oshpihkahkahn," b. 1836, married Lizette Grandbois then Marie Larocque.
- Joseph, b. 1839, married Caroline Larocque.
- Catherine, b. 1841, married Andre Letendre.
- Gilbert, b. 1846, married Lucienne Collin then Elise Desjarlais.
- Marguerite, b. 1847, married Antoine Collin.
- Rose, b. august 30, 1848.
- David, b. 1849, married Maria Rose Gosselin.

## Scrip issued under the Red Lake and Pembina Treaty of 1864:

## Goddon, Louis [R.L. Scrip #362]

Minnesota Territorial Census, Pembina, 1850, family 42/42, born Red River Br., Hunter

National Archives, RG 75, Entry 363, "List of Persons to Whom Scrip was Issued under Red Lake & Pembina Treaties...." Halfbreed Scrip No.

362 issued April 21, 1874, under the authority of Secretarial

Decision, April 18, 1874, delivered April 21, 1874

National Archives, RG 75, Entry 364, "Treaty of April 12, 1864, Red Lake and Pembina Half-Breeds," Scrip Stubs, Number 362, dated April 21, 1874, 160 April 21, 1874, issued to Levis Coddon.

21, 1874, 160 Acres, delivered April 21, 1874, issued to Louis Goddon,

delivered to Agt. Douglass

husband of: Gadon, Isabella (1820), born Red River Br.

issue: Gadon, Louis (1836), born Red River Br.

Gadon, Joseph (1838), born Red River Br.

Gadon, Marguritte (1840), born Red River Br.

Gadon, Cathrin (1843), born Red River Br.

Around 1802 it is said that John Charles Sayer was moved by the NWC to Folle Avoine Dept. to "curb the Generosity of Joseph Reaume and Joseph LaPrairie" His Dad (John Sr.) would only be about 12 miles away, building a post at Snake River (1804-05 re his SR Journal), so he could keep an eye on things. By 1803, John Charles had an Ojibway wife named Marie or Marguerite, and his first child, Pierre Guillaume Sayer was born around that time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Louis Corbin the son of Jean Baptiste Corbin (Commandant of the NWC, Lac Coutereille Department) was married to the daughter of Michel Cadotte and Madeline (Equaysayway/Traveling Woman, LaPointe village Chief White Crane's daughter). His children later received Half-Breed Scrip under the 1854 Chippewa Treaty.

Gadon, Gelbert (1846), born Red River Br. Gadon, David (1849), born Red River Br.



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