1750 or 1758  William Caldwell (born at Caldwell Castle, Northern Ireland)

1760  British assume control of Detroit

(There are some references that a Jacque Baby was a fur trader in the west prior to his
establishing the business with his brother Anthony in Detroit and Francois in Montreal. He may
have had a family and children there. Same person??)

(There is some mention of Jacque Baby relocating to France after British takeover. He found
circumstances difficult in France. He returned to become a British patriot, dates unknown.

1760 Nov 23  Jacque Baby married Susanne Reaume had 20 children in Detroit
1763 Aug 25  James Baby (born within the stockade Detroit)
1766 Nov 23  Susanne Baby (born within the stockade Detroit)
1768 Dec 16  Francis Baby (born within the stockade Detroit)
1773  William Caldwell immigrated to Virginia to join Lord Dunmore’s Army as an officer
1774 May  William Caldwell wounded at Monongahela River, Pennsylvania
1774 Oct 10  William Caldwell / Dunmore’s Army at Point Pleasant, Virginia conflict with Indians.
1776 Jan  William Caldwell took part in the storming of Norfolk, he was wounded again
1776 May  William Caldwell was with Lord Dunmore when forced to leave Virginia taking his staff to New
York
1776  William Caldwell in Philadelphia was gathering intelligence for the British. He was captured and
sentence to death. Escaping he made his way to Niagara
1776  In Niagara he met a cousin Lt Col John Caldwell, Commander of Fort Niagara the 8th Kings
Regiment of Foot. Rather than joining the Red Coats he adopted the green uniform of the
Butler’s Rangers.
1777  Butlers Rangers were formed with William Caldwell as 1st Captain
1778 Jul 3  William Caldwell / Butler Rangers with about 500 men was at the Wyoming Valley massacre
1778 Sep  William Caldwell / Butlers Rangers at German Flats
1778 Nov 23  William Caldwell / Butler Rangers this expedition went to the Cherry Valley and Fort Hirkimir
1779  William Caldwell {Butler’s Ranger} transferred to Detroit
1779/1780  Winter was spent in Niagara in the Indian camp
1779 July ??  Billy Caldwell conceived
1780 Mar 17  Billy Caldwell (born, Niagara Area) of Sarah Rising Sun
1780  William Caldwell saw action in Schenectady and Rochester area of New York
1781Summer  William Caldwell with 50 men was sent again to Detroit
1782 Mar 8  Delaware Tribe, 96 members deliberately massacre by Revolutionary soldiers at Muskegan
1782 Jun 11  William Caldwell’s Rangers defeat Colonel Crawford, Upper Sandusky. Caldwell took a musket
ball through the thigh of both legs.
1782  Butlers Ranges establish an outpost at Sandusky with Caldwell in charge
1782 Jul  William Caldwell led 150 Red Coats, Rangers and Militia plus 1,100 warriors on a campaign to
Wheeling, Virginia, en route the campaign was called off. Caldwell with 300 soldiers and
warriors splintered off to go to Bryant’s Station.
1782 Aug 19  William Caldwell with a force of 300 proceed to Bryant’s Station. They engage Daniel Boone
militia in a successful conflict at Blue Licks, Kentucky, the last major battle of the Revolution.
1783  William Caldwell recovered from injuries and fever from the previous campaign
1783 Sep 3  Treaty of Paris ended the War
1783  William Caldwell and Susanne Baby (daughter of Jacques Baby) married
1784  Mohawk’s and other Tribes transferred from New York to Six Nations Reserve on the Grand
River, Billy Caldwell was included in the move. The reserve encompassed the land six miles on
both sides of the Grand River from the head water to Lake Erie. It comprised about 1,000,000
acres.
1784 May 9  William Caldwell jr. (born, Detroit)
1784 Jun 7  William Caldwell and other 14 officers from the Revolutionary War given land by Indians opposite Bois Blanc Island in appreciation for support during the Revolutionary War.

1784  Caldwell & Mathew Elliott established a trading partnership

1785 Dec 26  James Caldwell (born, Detroit)

1786  Billy Caldwell brought from the Grand River reserve to be part of the Caldwell family

1786  Caldwell & Elliott establish a trading post at Cuyahoga (Cleveland)

1787  New Settlement established for disbanded Rangers on north shore of Lake Erie (Colchester)

1787  Caldwell & Elliott partnership failed into bankruptcy

1787 Aug 9  Assumption Parish church in Sandwich dedicated

1788  William Caldwell and McCormick and McKee leased Mersea Township, Point Pelee from the Chippewa Band for 999 years for 3 bushels of corn per year

1788 July 28  William Caldwell appointed Magistrate for the District of Hesse

1788 Sep 17  Thomas Caldwell (born)

1788  William Caldwell received grant of 3,000 acres of marsh land for sons William and James

1789 Aug 2  Jacque Baby (died, Sandwich {Windsor} father of James, Susanne, Francis total of 20 children)

1790 May 19  British Crown purchased from the Ottawa, Chippewa, Pottawatomi and Huron nations the lands south of the Detroit River, Lake St Clair and the Thames River (Surrender #2)

1790 Sep 8  Susanna Caldwell (born, Sandwich {Windsor})

1792 May 4  Francis Caldwell (born, Detroit)

1792  William Caldwell was appointed Deputy Lieutenant of Essex County

1792  James Baby appoint to the Executive Council for Upper Canada by Governor Simcoe

1793  James Baby appointed to the Surrogate Court for the Western District

1793  William Caldwell, Elliott and McKee were appointed patentees for the Township of Malden, settlement of the area could now officially begin

1794 Aug 20  William Caldwell, the only British Officer and 52 buddies joined 1,500 Indians lead by Blue Jacket in an unsuccessful battle at Fallen Timbers (Maumee Ohio) against Wayne Anthony’s army.

1794  James Baby appoint to lead the 1st Kent Militia

1794 Nov  The Jay Treaty transferred Detroit to the United States to take place in two years, the Baby’s moved their businesses to Sandwich and abandoned some 30,000 acres of land in Michigan

1795 Sep 22  Bill Caldwell met with Tecumseh for the first time and Blue Jacket whom he had known at home in Amherstburg

1796  Fort Malden was established just north of the William Caldwell property

1796  Fort Malden became the centre for gift giving to the Natives

1796  The Town of Amherstburg began to flourish on the William Caldwell land

1796  The Baby family acquired large areas of land in Upper Canada which they sold to new settlers

1796  Francis Baby appointed Justice of the Peace for the Western District

1796 Sep 5  Rebecca Caldwell (born, Detroit)

1797  Billy Caldwell began an association with Thomas Forsyth – John Kinzie fur traders, merchants in the Wabash River area (his Forsyth would be his future father-in-law)

1800 Sep 23  John Caldwell (born, Amherstburg)

1802  William Caldwell donated land for the construction of St John the Baptist church Amherstburg. Previously Roman Catholic services were held at the Caldwell home.

1802 May  Tecumseh with Billy Caldwell (Sauganash) as a travelling secretary and interpreter start the campaign to arouse support for an uprising

1803 Apr 23  Theresa Caldwell (born, Amherstburg)

1803  Billy Caldwell appointed chief clerk for Forsyth / Kinzie

1803 Aug 25  William Caldwell received 171 acres as a disbanded soldier, Harwich Township

1805 Jun 11  Town of Detroit leveled by an accidental fire

1806 Dec 27  Andoie (Antoine) Caldwell (born, Amherstburg)

1807 Aug 18  Elizabeth Caldwell (born, Amherstburg)

1807  Rumour, if war was declared, Kentuckians would kill Caldwell, Elliot
1807  Billy Caldwell became an active worker for the British Crown
1810  Alexander Caldwell born son of Billy Caldwell and Maryanne-Nanette Forsythe
1810  Alexander Caldwell’s mother died shortly after his birth
1812  Jun 18  War is declared by President Madison
1812  Jul 4  Francis Baby house in Sandwich was seized by General Hull to be used as his headquarters
1812  Jul 4  Militia appointments William Jr. -Captain, Thomas -Lieutenant, Francis -Ensign
1812  Susanne Baby Caldwell and young children transferred to Ridgeway to avoid potential war
1812  Jul 25  Skirmish at Turkey Creek when Avery Powers was the first American casualty of the War in a
1812  Aug 16  William Caldwell and his sons were at the surrender of Detroit. Francis Caldwell was the first
1812  Aug 26  William Caldwell led a group of Indians to capture Fort Wayne
1812  Nov  Susanne Baby Caldwell (died, Ridgeway {church burned, no records})
1812  Jan 22  William Caldwell returned to Amherstburg and was appointed a Captain in the Indian Department
1812  Jan 22  William Caldwell and sons were at Frenchtown to assist in defeat of Winchester
1812  Jan 22  Billy Caldwell was stabled in throat by Kentucky Officer, Major Graves, a prisoner resulting in
1812  Mar  Tecumseh demanded the British form a unit similar to the Butler’s Rangers to assist ors with
1812  Sep  William Caldwell abandoned his property in Amherstburg as British forces withdrew from
1812  Sep  William Caldwell was also present at Fort Meigs, Fort Stephenson, Battle at Moraviantown
1813  Oct 4  William Caldwell and sons as part of the Western Rangers were at Moraviantown
1813  Oct 4  Tecumseh died in arms of Chaubenee and possibly Billy Caldwell
1813  Jan 3  William Caldwell and young children spent the winter in Quebec City
1813  Jan 3  Francis Baby was captured by turncoat Andrew Westbrook and taken prisoner
1813  Mar 4  Western Rangers were at Battle of Longwoods (William Jr, Thomas, Francis)
1813  May  William Caldwell replaced Mathew Elliot as superintendent of Indians with Billy Caldwell as an
1813  Jul 5  Battle of Chippewa the Western Rangers and Billy Caldwell
1814  Jul 27  Battle of Lundy’s Lane the Western Rangers and Billy Caldwell
1814  Aug 15  Siege of Fort Erie the Western Rangers and Billy Caldwell
1814  Dec 2  Court Marshall of Proctor attended by William, Billy, William Jr. for 52 days
1814  Dec 25  Treaty of Ghent ends the war
1815  Thomas Caldwell posted at Grand River (Six Nations) to monitor activities
1815  Oct 21  William Caldwell dismissed as superintendent of Indians
1815  Oct 21  Billy Caldwell replaced his father as superintendent of Indians
1816  Sep 16  Billy Caldwell discharged for incompetence as superintendent of Indians
1818  William Caldwell made his will dividing his property between his legitimate children with Billy
to only receive the land in Harwich Township
1818  William Caldwell donated land for the construction of Christ Church Amherstburg
1819  Francis Caldwell was appointed Captain of the Essex Militia
1820  Billy Caldwell sold his inheritance in Harwich Township and moved to Chicago
1820  Francis Baby elected to the House of Assembly for Upper Canada
1822  Feb 22  William Caldwell (died, Amherstburg)
1822  Feb 22  William Caldwell (died of natural causes, Amherstburg)
Billy (42) Fur Trader / land in Harwich
William  (38)  (Ruth Johnson, 1822) Sea Captain San Francisco
James      (37)  (Harriett McGregor)   Farmer
Thomas     (34)  (Marie LaSalle, 1817) Surveyor
Susanne    (32) Theobald Hunt    British Army
Francis       (30)   Mary Reaume  Businessman /Politician
Rebecca     deceased 1805
Jean Baptiste (22)       Sea Captain??
Theresa      ???
Antoine     (16)
Elizabeth   (15)
(age at time of William Caldwell’s death, note Susanna (wife) died 10 years previously)
1826  Billy Caldwell was elected Justice of the Peace, Chicago
1826  Alexander Caldwell (son of Billy and Maryanne-Nanettee Forsythe) baptized at
      St John the Baptist church, age 16. He lived with the Amherstburg Caldwell’s at that time
1831  Francis Caldwell was appointed Collector of Customs
1833  Francis Caldwell was made a Magistrate
1833  Billy Caldwell negotiated for the U.S. Government a treaty ceding the last block of native land
1833 Feb 19  James Baby (died, York {Toronto})
1834 Feb 22  Francis Caldwell was elected to the House of Assembly for Upper Canada
1838  The Battle of Windsor took place in the orchard of the Francis Baby farm
1839  Francis Caldwell loss his family wealth in the failing of the Colborne Iron Works, Olinda
1841 Sep 28  Billy Caldwell died in at Council Bluffs, Iowa. He had several wives and a number of children,
             none of whom survived him???
1852 Aug 28  Francis Baby (died, Sandwich {Windsor})
1856 Jan 17  Thomas Caldwell (died, Monroe MI)
Quartermaster General – General Militia
Assistant Quartermaster-General
  Captain Francois Baby
  Captain William Caldwell Sr

1st Regiment of Essex County
Engagements - Brownstown  Aug 5, 1812
  Maguaga  Aug 9, 1812
  Detroit  Aug 16, 1812
  Frenchtown  Jan 18, 1813
  Frenchtown  Jan 22, 1813
  Miami  May 1-9, 1813
  Fort Meigs  May 5, 1813
  Lundy’s Lane  July 25, 184

Flank Company
  Captain William Caldwell, Jr
  Ensign Thomas Caldwell (promoted to Lieutenant)

Battalion Company
  Francis Caldwell (Jul 12, 1812)

2nd Regiment of Essex Militia
Engagements - Brownstown  Aug 5, 1812
  Maguaga  Aug 9, 1912
  Detroit  Aug 16, 1812
  Frenchtown  Jan 22, 1813
  Miami  May 1-9, 1813

Lieutenant  Colonel James Baby

1st Regiment of Kent Militia
Engagements - Miami  May 1-9, 1813
  Longwoods  Mar 4, 1814

Colonel Francois Baby

Western (Caldwell) Rangers
Engagements - Miami  May 1-9, 1813
  Longwoods  Mar 4, 1814
  Chippewa  July 5, 1814
  Lundy’s Lane  July 25, 1814

  Captain William Caldwell, Jr
  Lieutenant Thomas Caldwell
  Ensign Francis Caldwell (promoted to Lieutenant)

Indian Department – Upper Canada
  Lt. Col William Caldwell Sr, May 8, 1814 Deputy Superintendent
  Captain Billy Caldwell

Militia Pensions
  Lieutenant Colonel James Baby
Foot Note
It was the custom for distinguished visitors to a Native village to be provided with all the comforts of home. (It was also a means of improving the gene pool.) There were many children born out of wedlock in these circumstances, giving rise to a large Métis community. Children of mixed race parentage had an improved chance of surviving European communicable diseases.

William Caldwell was in his mid 20’s during the Revolutionary War, it would be unlikely that he would have entered into a “marriage” arrangement in the middle of a war. Given his social status in Ireland and his associations in North America who knows what his plans if any were. Since we do not know anything about the mother of Billy “Sarah Rising Sun” she could have died or moved on prior to his marriage to Susanna. There is a reference in “Shawnee Heritage” that Billy was abandoned by his mother true or not ??.

When Susanna learned of Billy she insisted that he be brought to Amherstburg to be raised a Roman Catholic Christian.

Alexander Caldwell the son of Billy Caldwell remained in the Amherstburg area until adulthood living presumably with William and Susanna and later with his brother’s family. His father was well established in the Chicago area and should have been able to care for him.

It is unlikely that Billy was baptized at all while in Niagara. The name Thomas was given to another child of William and Suzanna born at about the time Billy arrived in Amherstburg. The name Thomas was a common name in the Caldwell clan at Caldwell Castle. Susanna had a brother Thomas who died as an infant.

It is unclear where the Caldwell children were educated. It may have been at the Assumption School in Sandwich (a boarding school) or at home. “All children” including Billy were taught to read, write and speak English and French plus mathematics and other subjects.

The Caldwell / Baby extended family had a great influence on the development of the Essex / Kent area of Upper Canada

The ancestors of the Baby family came to Quebec as part of the French military in the 1650’s.

The ancestors of Susanna Baby in Detroit go back to Robert Reaume who transported Madame Marie Therese LaMothe du Cadillac and family from Montreal to Detroit by canoe in September 1702 via Lake Ontario and Lake Erie.