

Generations

The Journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society/Société Généalogique du Nouveau-Brunswick
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The Kashetsky, Budovitch, Swetsky, Crandall and Kaplan families was taken on Main Street in Saint John in 1916 shortly after their arrival as immigrants from eastern Europe (see page 19)

Generations

The Journal of the New Brunswick
Genealogical Society

Editor: Mary Rosevear
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Book Review Editor: Sandra Devlin

Generations is published quarterly in Fredericton, N.B. by the New Brunswick Genealogical Society and is distributed to all the members in Canada, the United States and overseas. The Society also publishes books related to genealogy and sponsors periodic seminars.

Generations is almost entirely made up of articles contributed by members. The society encourages submissions that deal with genealogy and family history.

Contributors are urged to have articles for publication typed. Text that is typed into a computer word processor and submitted on a diskette is preferred 5¼" or 3½" disks, double or high density are fine, and any DOS or Windows word processor will do. Contributors who cannot provide text on a diskette are asked to use white paper and a good quality black ribbon for typewriters and dot matrix or daisy wheel printers. Contributors are responsible for obtaining permission to publish material owned by others.

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Send contributions to **Generations**, letters to the Editor, and other correspondence to:

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Cover Photo: photo from Saint John Jewish Historical Museum (see page 19)

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From the Editor's Desk

We have almost made it through another winter. I hope your New Year has been as good as mine.

Please take the time to read the updated article on the 1901 census. This is a very important issue.

I found the article on the Jewish settlement on page 2 very informative. Also the information from the Jewish cemetery was very interesting. I hope that you enjoy reading it.

Thank you very much to each member who has sent me articles, I enjoy reading them very much and will get them in the magazine as soon as possible.

I am looking for information on cemeteries that are off in the woods or in small communities that people know little about. Also I am looking for articles on the northern parts of the province. We need more information from that area.

Do not forget to attend the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society on May 27, 2000.

NBGS is looking for a Membership Secretary. Please think it over and check the ad out on page 19.

Your comments are always welcome and I am always looking for new suggestions for the magazine.

Mary Rosevear

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The Settlement and Development of The Jewish Community of Saint John

By: Eli Boyaner and Retyped by Bruce Fremont

Editor's note: This article was taken from the New Brunswick Historical Society Collection # 15, page 79.

Down through history, from the time of the exodus from Egypt, it seems to have been the lot of the Jew to wander from country to country, not by choice, but through persecution by Czars and dictators, and in our own time, to avoid annihilation at the hands of the Communist and Nazis. However, as the paper is primarily concerned with the early settlement of Jews in Saint John, it is of interest to note that the pioneer Jews who settled in the city were not a harassed people, nor were they escapees from the troubled countries of Europe, but rather a family group from England seeking their destiny in the new land.

The history of the Saint John Jewish Community begins with the arrival of Solomon Hart in the year 1858. His family consisted of his wife, four daughters and one son. A year later his brother-in-law, Nathan Green, settled in Saint John. These first families trace their origin to Alsace-Lorraine, England, Holland and Spain. The daughters of Solomon Hart were Elizabeth, Rebecca, Jennie and Rachael, and the only son was Abraham. The name Hart was originally Hertz. Nathan Green had three sons and three daughters. The sons were Solomon, Henry and Louis and the daughters were Frances, Sarah and Elizabeth.

It is interesting to note that Nathan Green came out from London with Samuel Hawker, who established a drug store on Prince William Street. In later years Hawker's son carried on a drug business at the corner of Paradise Row and Mill Streets. The friendship between the Hawkers and the Greens was deep and lasting, and Nathan Green and Samuel Hawker were well known throughout the city as outstanding citizens and benefactors to the poor. Nathan Green was a cigar-maker and a close friend of Labour. They worked together in New York making cigars at one time. In the cigar business in Saint John, Nathan was the sole agent for Canada for the American Tobacco Co., and just prior to the Confederation he was honoured by the city of Saint John by being given the freedom of the city.

For about two decades these families remained the only Jews in Saint John. They were a deeply religious group following the Orthodox customs and observing the dietary laws. This was not easy, as Kosher meat had to be imported from Boston, and contracts for all religious requirements were

maintained with that city. At one period when a cattle epidemic broke out in New England an embargo was placed on the importation of meat from across the border. This imposed a great hardship on the early Jews of the city, as they refrained from eating meat.

In 1878 this little Jewish settlement was increased by the arrival in Saint John of the two Isaacs brothers, Abraham and Israel. These brothers were also cigar-makers and they established the "A & I" cigar and they carried on a profitable business for many years. The brothers Abraham and Israel married two daughters of Solomon Hart. The original Jewish settlement in Saint John had now increased from three families to six families, with eight male members. In the fall of 1879 as the Jewish High Holidays were approaching, the religious Solomon Hart gave serious thought to services for Rosh Hashana (New Year) and Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement), for which a minimum of ten male adults is required. He learned that a Jewish peddler from Montreal was in the area selling his wares and immediately located him. This made nine – but ten are required for a 'Minian' before services could be held, so steps were taken to bring a Bal Tefilah (one who conducts services) from Boston. This Bal Tefilah brought with him a Safer Torah (Scrolls of the Sacred Law) and a 'Shofar' (Ram's Horn). The Safer Torah is used in the Synagogue every Sabbath and on Holy Days, when a section of the Law is read at each service. The Shofar or Ram's Horn is sounded on Rosh Hashanah to usher in the New Year.

The joy of the small Jewish community was great when the Rosh Hashanah services were held for the first time in Saint John. This important event took place in 1879. While the community was anticipating and preparing for the "Day of Atonement" services, one week later, they learned to their dismay that the peddler had left the city after the New Year Services, and they found themselves short one man to make the necessary ten for a 'Minian'. Poor Solomon Hart he could see his plans for a solemn Yom Kippur service crumble – the most important service in the Jewish calendar. Solomon was desperate but he would not give up and started on a tour of all the hotels in the city in the hope of finding a Jew. In his last effort he called at a hotel on Water Street and perused carefully the hotel register and came on the name of a registered guest, which sounded as though it might be that of a Jewish person. He knocked on the door and after being admitted he found that here indeed was a

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Jew – who was preparing to depart for Boston by boat in order to reach home in time for the Holy Day of Yom Kippur. Solomon pleaded with him – “you are Eliaho Hanovi – an angel sent by God – for we are short one man for a service.” This nameless “angel” was taken to the home of Solomon Hart and was a guest there over the Holy Days, and the Day of Atonement services were conducted with due solemnity. Solomon Hart was a good man.

This small community of pioneer Jews could still not properly be termed a community, for they had not a Synagogue, a Rabbi, nor a consecrated Burial Ground, and this was brought forcibly to their attention in 1880 when a young Jewish child died. As thought was being given to shipping the body to Boston for burial, Nathan Green was successful in purchasing a plot of land located southeast of Fernhill. This little cemetery, now known as the Green-Hart cemetery has been used by succeeding generations of these families. Years later adjacent lots were purchased when the congregation was established, the first being the Avath Achim (Brotherly Love) the second was the Hazen Ave., followed by the present cemetery known as the Shaarei Zedek (Gates of Righteousness).

In 1882 an event of great importance to the community took place when Louis Green, son of Nathan, became engaged to Elizabeth (Lizzie) Hart, daughter of Solomon. The wedding was considered an historic event by the press of the day as it is noted that the Daily Telegraph of October 12th, 1882 devoted forty inches of valuable space to record, in detail, the account of the wedding. An excerpt from the paper reads as follows:

A JEWISH WEDDING

FIRST EVENT OF THE KIND IN SAINT JOHN

Louis Green united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Hart.
The nuptials take place in Odd Fellows Hall.

“The first Hebrew wedding ever celebrated in Saint John was that of Mr. Louis Green to Miss Lizzie Hart, the ceremony attending which took place in the Odd Fellows Hall yesterday afternoon. The Lodge room in the front of the building had been fitted up especially for the occasion. The furniture in this apartment is elegant. At one end of the room is an elegant red canopy and the other end a blue canopy. The blinds were drawn and the numerous jets in the large chandelier in the center of the room where lighted. Numerous invitations had been issued and long before the hour for the ceremony arrived the room was completely filled with a select gathering of ladies and gentlemen. In the large chairs, which form

part of the furniture of the lodge, room sat the Hon. John Boyd on the right, and his worship Mayor Jones on the left. Included among the audience were many other mercantile men with their ladies and a fair representation of our citizen’s generally. The interest taken in the wedding was very great – Everyone wanted to witness the ceremony, while outside the streets were crowded near the entrance to the hall, the great desire of those present being to “see the bride”.

This paragraph was followed by a detailed description of the ceremony including the prayers offered by the officiating Rabbi, Rev. J. M. Hamburger, who was brought to the city especially for the wedding, which was conducted in traditional Jewish custom. After describing in detail the dresses and ornaments worn by the ladies of the wedding party, and the bride, the press item adds, “The general judgement was that the bride looked perfectly lovely.”

As Rabbi Hamburger was not licensed to solemnize marriage under the laws of the province of New Brunswick, the ceremony necessary to give legal effect to the marriage under the civil law, was performed privately by Rev. Dr. Macrae. From this union six children were born three boys and three girls. The boys were Nathan, S. Hart, and Harry Costello and the girls – Alice, Amelia, and Bessie. In 1883 a second marriage took place when Abraham Isaacs married Jennie, also a daughter of Solomon Hart, and later Israel Isaacs, brother of Abraham, married Carrie, another daughter of Solomon Hart. Thus two Isaacs brothers married two Hart girls.

Towards the close of the century a great exodus of Jews took place from Russia, Poland, Austria and Hungary countries where the Jew was denied the rights of freedom of enterprise, ownership of property, and the attainment of civil and political office. The Jew was granted neither the space nor the right to pursue his own life. Many of these immigrants landed at the port of Saint John with no particular destination, their main concern to flee from troubled countries in Europe.

The first of these of whom a record is available was Jacob Jacobson who landed here penniless, without language nor luggage. While wandering along King Street this bearded gentleman was stopped by Mrs. Landau (Rebecca Hart) and was invited into their tobacco store, located on the same street. With her slight knowledge of German she was able to convince Mr. Jacobson to remain in Saint John and through the efforts of her family found employment for him.

In 1887 Don Boyaner arrived in Montreal from Poland and a year later sent for his fiancée Kate Poyas. The writer’s parents were married in

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Montreal and two sons, Louis and Harry, were born there. The Boyanders moved to Saint John in 1892 and a year later the writer was born. About the same time the Bragers, Marcus, Corber, Shane, Rubin and the Hoffmans settled in Saint John. Abraham Poyas, brother of Mrs. Boyaner and of Mrs. S. Goldfeather, was a well-known watchmaker and jeweler in this city for many years. He was an ardent worker in the interests of arriving immigrants and on many occasions saved immigrants from deportation because of incomplete papers, by appealing to the immigration authorities at Ottawa. Israel Corber, father of Mrs. Harry C. Green, had command of many languages and for several years was interpreter for the Immigration Department at West Saint John.

As new families arrived they were made welcome by the earlier settlers. Most of these families lived in the North End of the city in the vicinity of Acadia Street, High Street, Chapel Street, Simonds Street and Main Street. Without benefit of language (English) many of the early heads of families earned their livelihood by peddling drygoods and small wares throughout the country, often on foot, returning to the city for the Sabbath.

In 1896, when the Jewish population had increased to about thirty families, the congregation Avath Achim (Brotherly Love) was formed for the purpose of securing Kosher food in the city and to fill the religious and cultural needs of the community. The first permanent Rabbi was Rabbi Tobkin.

Up to this time the religious teaching was conducted at a Sunday school held in the home of Mrs. Solomon Hart, who with her daughters conducted the classes. With the arrival of the Rabbi regular services were held, and as there was no Synagogue the services were held in various halls about the city. The following halls were used at one time or another: Star Theatre, Venetian Gardens, Segee hall, Odd Fellows Hall and a hall on Canterbury Street. Soon plans were laid for the building of a Synagogue and again the early settlers took a leading part in the project. A building campaign brought good results from friends in Boston, New York and Montreal. Mrs. Landau (Becky Hart) was a woman of outstanding ability and gave inspired leadership to many fund-raising activities held in the old Mechanics Institute on Carleton Street. The campaign was well supported by citizens of all faiths and the new building was assured.

On January 11th, 1898 the Avath Achim Synagogue (brotherly love) first in Saint John, was consecrated with impressive religious ceremony, in the presence of the entire Jewish community, the Mayor of Saint John, and many prominent citizens of

Christian Faith. The services were conducted by Rabbi Nieto who came especially from New York for the occasion and he was assisted by Rabbis Tobkin and Gurrovitch. The master of ceremonies was S. Hart Green, grandson of pioneers Solomon Hart and Nathan Green. The occasion was one of great joy and was proceeded by a traditional procession during which the Safer Torah or Holy Scrolls were deposited in the Ark by elders of the community including Abraham Isaacs, Israel Komienksy, Jacob Jacobson and Jacob Mayer. The perpetual light was lighted by Louis Green, first President of the Congregation.

At this time, Jacob Mayer, one of the elders, carried on a small hunk business at the foot of Main Street. He struggled hard to make a living, while his wife added to the family income by selling chickens to the neighbors. Their son is Louis B. Mayer former head of Metro-Goldwyn Mayer, who became a world figure in the movie industry. Another son of humble parents born in Saint John is Nathan Cummings (Komienksy) who today is head of the multi-million dollar Consolidated Grocers of the United States, as well as subsidiary companies. Mr. Cummings retains a friendly contact with his boyhood companions in this city.

In order to give a further helping hand to immigrants arriving at this port the Jewish residents organized in 1896 what is believed to be the first Immigrant Aid Society in Canada. New-comers were met at the boat and taken to homes where they were clothed, fed and generally cared for until their future plans were decided. Some remained here while others moved on to Montreal, Toronto and other Canadian cities. Some of these immigrants have made notable contributions to our Canadian way of life and many have occupied positions of importance in government, the professions, and in industry.

Today, nearly a century later, we are witness to a similar exodus from European countries under Communist domination, and we see escapees arriving at our port by the thousands and being welcomed and aided, regardless of race or religion, by the Government of Canada, Red Cross and other agencies.

In 1900 the ladies of the community organized the Daughters of Israel, with Mrs. Solomon Hart as their first president and her daughter Mrs. Landau as secretary. The objects of the society as set forth in their constitution read as follows: (a) To look to all charitable needs of the Jewish community, (b) to promote social intercourse among the families in the community, (c) to study and be acquainted with the current problems of the Jew, (d) to foster cultural activities in the community.

About this time and for several years following

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additional families came to the city, among them being Abraham Freedman and Israel Goldberg as well as other branches of the Jacobson family and Myer Budovitch. These families were all active in community affairs and made worthwhile contributions as good citizens and in the upbuilding of a good community.'

As the community increased in numbers, it is not unnatural to not that some disunity sprang up among different groups. This resulted in the formation of a second congregation known as Hazen Avenue. This group secured a small brick building on Hazen Avenue and Louis Green served as President and Dr. Rabinovitch as Rabbi. After twelve years, an amalgamation of the two congregations was effected. The Calvin Church, corner Wellington Row and Carleton Street was purchased and converted into a Synagogue in 1920. The amalgamated group was called the Shaarei Zedek Congregation (Gates of Righteousness) and has served continually to the present time. The first president of the Shaarei Zedek Congregation was Wm. Webber. The original Synagogue on Carleton Street was retained for many years and used as a Hebrew School. This building was sold when the congregation acquired a building from the Y.M.C.A. south of the synagogue, and serves at the present time as a Hebrew School and Community center.

The Y.M.H.A. was organized in the city in 1920 and a building was purchased on Horsfield Street as a centre. The first President was I. Sydney Isaacs, a son of Abraham Isaacs. Another son was Lisle who operated the American Clothing House.

As their economic status improved several families left the north end and moved to other parts

of the city, some to the valley in the area of Spring and Summer streets and some to the central part. As their economic position permitted – some cases hardly permitting – so too the head of families gave thought to college and university education for their children. The first Jewish physician in Saint John was Dr. Joseph Tanzman who graduated from McGill in 1928. Dr. Tanzman served overseas in the Canadian Medical Corps, first in command of a field dressing station, and later in command of a Field Ambulance Unit, and was awarded the O.B.E. Dr. Frank Boyaner graduated from Mt. Allison and Tufts Dental College and was the first Jewish dentist in the city. He went overseas in the Second World War and died in England in 1945. Benjamin R. Guss, Q.C. was the first Jewish lawyer in the city and is a graduate of Dalhousie. Sons of Marcus, Bassen, Rubin, Poyas and Hoffman also became physicians but did not remain in Saint John. Several of these young men have attained position of prominence in the field of medicine.

Others graduated in engineering and other professions and today several of the leading professional men in medicine and law in our city are of the Jewish faith. This is also true of the business life of our city. The Jewish population of Saint John at the present time consists of 175 families made up of some 650 souls.

Jewish citizens actively participate in all phases of civic, welfare, and cultural life of the city. In conclusion it may be fair statement to say that from the early days of their settlement here they have contributed in good measure to civic, welfare and cultural life, and continue to show those attributes, which make for good citizens.

Saint John Jewish Historical Museum

Compiled by: Katherine Biggs-Craft, Curator

Editor's note: For more information visit the museum.

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HISTORY

The Saint John Jewish Historical Museum Archives had its beginnings in late 1982 with the founding of the Saint John Jewish Historical Society and the collection of material by Mrs. Marcia Koven, the organization's librarian, and since 1986 the curator of the Saint John Jewish Historical Museum. The museum was opened in July 1986 and the archives was then given a permanent home in the Jewish Community Centre building which also houses the museum. Over the past eleven years the archives has grown quickly as members of the Saint John Jewish Community donated their personal

Saint John Jewish Historical Museum

memorabilia, family photographs, and papers detailing the history of the congregations, the many Jewish organizations in the city, and the history of the city's Jewish people. We have become the major repository for the records of this once vibrant community which has diminished from its original three hundred families to under forty families at the present time. Many researchers from across Canada and the United States have used this resource for academic papers, local history, and genealogical research.

All material in the Saint John Jewish Historical Museum Archives has been catalogued, organized and stored according to professional archival standards. As well all archival holdings have been placed on microfilm by the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick in Fredericton, New Brunswick. One copy of the microfilm is held by the Provincial Archives; the other by the Jewish Museum Archives.

We are also happy to report that our collections have been fully inventoried and a print out of our finding aid is available on the premises. As part of the process of listing all material available on a particular subject all types of material - paper, audio, video, artifacts, memorabilia, etc. - are integrated into the same finding aid. Thus, a researcher has access to all holdings of all types on a particular topic at a glance.

All material received up to the end of 1994 has been integrated into the archives. Material received in 1995 is being microfilmed in Fredericton at the present time and should be returned by the end of 1996, at which time it will be available for research.

The Archives is complemented by an extensive reading and research library which has been used by many high school and university students, university professors, and by other researchers.

There are several major collections in the Archives :

Synagogue

The Synagogue section is devoted to the history of the three Synagogues that have existed in Saint John : Ahavith Achim Synagogue (1898-1918), Hazen Avenue Synagogue (1906-1918), and Shaarei Zedek Synagogue (1918-present). The two original congregations were founded by affluent Jewish settlers who arrived in Saint John beginning in 1858. The first Synagogue was given to later immigrants coming from Russia, Lithuania, and Poland beginning in the 1890's. A split in the community along ethnic, cultural, economic and linguistic lines existed at that time. However, by 1918, it was felt that the community should be a single entity which led the two congregations to amalgamate into the

present congregation in 1918. The early records of these synagogue organizations were lost in a fire in 1936.

The collection is focused upon histories, constitutional documents, congregation minutes, committee reports, financial records, newsletters, programs, membership lists, rabbis, Hebrew school history, bar and bas mitzvah records, wedding records, funeral records, and newspaper coverage and general information on Jewish customs and holidays. Major contributions to this collection are the presidential records of Mr. A. Ralph Isaacs, Mr. Bernard Freedman, Mr. Norman Hamburg, Dr. Joseph Arditti, and Mrs. (now Senator) Erminie Cohen and the records kept by Elizabeth Koven, secretary.

Organizations

The Saint John Jewish Community was an active one and many organizations flourished from the 1920's to the end of the 1960's. However, the first organizations appeared in the 1890's. With the decline of the Jewish population in Saint John most organizations have now ceased to function. Some of this community's organizations were unique to Saint John, but most were branches affiliated with national organizations. The collection includes material on the following :

- Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society
- Daughters Of Israel
- Ladies Auxiliary
- Sisterhood Shaarei Zedek
- Ezra Lodge (Habonim)
- Hadassah
- Hebrew Ladies Association
- Canadian Jewish Congress
- Young Judea
- The Jewish Amateur Club
- Young Men's / Women's Hebrew Association
- Boy Scouts And Cubs
- Girl Guides And Brownies
- Jewish Community Players
- Hebrew Choral Society
- Men's Club, Shaarei Zedek
- B'nai B'rith
- State Of Israel Bonds
- Jewish National Fund
- Shomer Club
- Jewish War Veterans

The information on these organizations ranges from only a few pages to extensive collections of information. The records available include minutes, committee reports, correspondence, convention material, financial records, organization histories,

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constitutional documents, membership records, dinner programs, newsletters, and personal memorabilia. Major contributions to these collections are from Mrs. Teri Levine and Mrs. Julia Isaacs for Hadassah, Mr. Jerry Koven for the Men's Club, Dr. Moses I. Polowin who had directed The Jewish Community Players, Mrs. Blanche Kashetsky, Mr. Bernie Bloom and Mrs. Bertha Master, the treasurers of the Shomer Club, and Mr. Gar Meltzer for the Jewish War Veterans.

Community

The Jewish population of Saint John did not restrict their activities to their own group. They participated in the business life of Saint John, enrolled as members in a number of charitable organizations, and participated in the Second World War both on the battlefield and on the home front.

Jewish businesses were focused primarily in the north end of the city, but also extended to the uptown and western parts of the city in later years. Manufactured goods, clothing, and food comprised the merchandise in these many stores. Today only a handful of Jewish businesses remain in operation. The business history of this community has been extensively documented through the city directories and the city's newspapers. The Fairville Department Store and Isaac Selick and Sons (of Moncton, N.B.) have contributed extensively to this collection.

The military history of this community is documented through newspaper reports and personal memorabilia. The family of Jennie Brownberg have made a significant contribution to this collection with material which documents her extensive war work in Saint John. We have also recently acquired personal memorabilia from Mr. Jerry Koven and Mrs. Anita Brownstein.

This section of the archives also includes material on the history of the Saint John Jewish Community from its beginnings to the present day. This material includes information on immigration, education, lists of Jewish families from the city directory and the census, and histories of the Saint John Jewish Community. Two major surveys were undertaken by two prominent members of the community : Dr. Eli Boyaner, whose article was published by the New Brunswick Historical Society and Dr. Joseph Tanzman. Mrs. Marcia Koven has also written a history of the Saint John Jewish Community in 1989 - Weaving the Past into the Present: A Glimpse of the 130 year History of the Saint John Jewish Community.

Documentation on a major community reunion - *Koom Ahaim* - is also placed in this section.

Major contributors to this section have been the members of the Saint John Jewish Community and the student docents employed by the museum who have researched many aspects of the community's history.

Genealogy

This section of the archives is devoted to the personal histories of community members, past and present, whether or not they still reside in Saint John. This section is comprised of three parts.

The first consists of compiled family trees and family histories assembled either by family members or professional genealogists. These range in size from a single page to thick volumes. The Hart/Green/Isaacs, the Jacobson, and the Cummings/Mayer families are well represented.

The second consists of personal information on community members either donated by the individuals, compiled by the research staff of the Saint John Jewish Historical Museum, or culled from local and regional newspapers. Many prominent Canadians came from Saint John including : Diana Meltzer Abramsky, founder of the Thyroid Foundation, Senator Erminie J. Cohen, internationally known artist Herzl Kashetsky, Hollywood film producer Louis B. Mayer, and American businessman Nathan Cummings. The Freedman family of Saint John is well represented in the collection and remain a major contributor to this section of the archives.

The third section consists of oral and video taped interviews with past and present members of the community; many of those interviewed have now passed away. This section had its beginnings in late 1982 and it is notable for the great deal of information that is offered on the history of this community. All interviews have been transcribed.

Saint John Jewish Historical Museum

The Saint John Jewish Historical Museum, which opened in 1986 is an outgrowth of the Saint John Jewish Historical Society which was created in 1983 to preserve the history of the Saint John Jewish Community. Beginning with one room in the Jewish Community Centre, the museum has grown to fill much of the building on three floors. This includes seven display areas focusing on a Hebrew School, Chapel, Mikvah, history galleries, religious gallery, and art exhibit. The displays devoted to history and art are changed annually. The top floor is devoted to the Archives and the Dr. Moses I. Polowin Memorial Library (described below). What began as a seasonal

Saint John Jewish Historical Museum

(summer) operation has now grown to a year round tourists (late spring to early fall) and group tours (schools, churches, social groups throughout the year). Several thousand people pass through the doors each year. Our mandate has become to educate to eliminate discrimination. As an extension of that mandate we have created a series of Jewish Education Outreach Kits available to schools throughout the Province of New Brunswick.

The archival collection includes grant applications, financial records, minutes, publicity, information on museum publications, and visitor information. A series of scrapbooks and photo albums chronicle the development of the museum during the eleven years of its existence. All material is contributed by the staff and officers of the museum.

Holocaust

In recent years some of our focus has turned towards compiling information on the Holocaust. One part of this collection comprises information culled from newspapers and the internet on Holocaust history, Holocaust denial and war criminals. Educational information and published information on the camps are another major component of the collection. Most significant is a collection of newspaper articles on the history of the Holocaust from the Saint John newspaper The Evening Times Globe which was compiled six years ago by a staff researcher which forms the nucleus of a poster display available to schools for exhibit. This small collection is complemented by a large collection of books available in the Dr. Moses I. Polowin Memorial Library.

Photographs

The photograph collection is divided into several sections. Photographs related to the paper archives sections - Synagogue, Organizations, Community, Genealogy - are all reflected in the collections. The first collection has photographs of the Synagogues, congregation presidents, Hebrew School, weddings, and gravestones. Nearly every organization listed in the paper archives has some photographic record of its officers, membership and activities. Community photographs include immigration, public school, war veterans, businesses, and community events that fall outside organizational programming. As well many have donated old family photographs and photographs of individuals and family friends. Many of these families and individuals have been recorded in the genealogical material. As well a number of

activity. Tours are offered throughout the year to personal collections have also been donated to the archives. Prominent among these are the collections of David Goldman (photo albums), Dr. Moses I. Polowin, the Freedman Family, the Meltzer family, Rebecca Jacobson, and Sylvia Brownberg Easdown.

Dr. Moses I. Polowin Memorial Library

The Dr. Moses I. Polowin Memorial Library was dedicated in June 1995 to the memory of the first president of the Saint John Jewish Historical Society and Museum, but the library was created in the summer of 1990 with the discovery of an old library once administered by the Shaarei Zedek Congregation and various organizations from the 1940's to the 1960's. Each book was individually cleaned and catalogued before they could be used. A small collection of books acquired by the Jewish Museum was incorporated into the collection. Over the succeeding years many donations were received in support of this library from those who purchased shelves in the library to those who have donated books to the collections. The books cover a wide range of Jewish themes - religion, culture, sociology, history, biography, literature, geography, cooking, art, etc. Special sections are devoted to children's books and to the Holocaust. We have more books on the Holocaust than any other library in the Saint John area. Books are available in several languages: English, Hebrew, Yiddish, French, and German.

Major donations of books have been received from the estate of Dr. Roman Czerwinski, who as a child survivor of the Holocaust had collected a large library on the subject; Holy Blossom Temple, Toronto, Ontario; Saint John Regional Library; Mr. Josh Beutel; Mrs. Isabel Boniuk; Mr. and Mrs. Abe Davis; Mrs. Rose Freedman; Mr. Ken Craft; and Steven Merl, among many others. In 1994 the Congregation Shaarei Zedek donated the Encyclopedia Judaica in honour of Dr. Moses I. Polowin in honour of his contribution to Jewish Education.

There are close to two thousand volumes in the collection at the present time.

All archival material can be examined on the premises; there are no restrictions on the use of the material; however we ask that credit be given in source material to the Saint John Jewish Historical Museum. The library is a reading and research library; the books do not circulate. Some copying services are available on the premises for a charge.

Appointments are preferred so that researchers can be given individual attention by the archivist/librarian to assist with research.

Shaarei Zedek Cemetery

By: Database compiled Summer 1998 by: Tristan Stewart-Robertson, Jocelyn Abrahamsen, April Abrahamsen, Obituaries researched by Summer staff: 1998 – Tristan Stewart-Robertson, Jocelyn Abrahamsen, April Abrahamsen, 1999- Jennifer Boucher, Robyn White, Also researched by: Katherine Biggs-Craft, Curator, Marcia Koven, Curator Emeritus, Last updated, January 28, 2000 by: Katherine Biggs-Craft, Curator.

Editors note: This is part one of a three part article. There are 898 names listed – 26 names unconfirmed(not bold). The original database contains more information than what is recorded here.

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF DEATH	SPOUSE	RESIDENCE
Abrahamson, Alice D. (Isaacs)	1889, June 20	1969, April 22	Morris Abrahamson	Saint John
Abrahamson, Maurice N.	1890, October 16	1967, February 27	Alice Abrahamson	Saint John
Abrams, stillborn twins	1939,	1939, February 7		Fredericton
Acker, Rose Irene	1900, April 6	1983, September 27	Louis Acker	St. Stephen
Adler, Joseph	1905,	1985, June 25	Louise Adler	Saint John
Adler, Louise (Maravich)	1906,	1994, February 21	Joseph Adler	Saint John
Agranoff, Israel Aaron	1849,	1923, January 19		Saint John
Alansky, stillborn female	1910, April 15	1910, April 15		
Alexander, Solomon	1890,	1908, July 12		
Amdur, Rabbi Bernard Louis	1871, July 14	1922, April 9		Saint John
Amdur, Rose	1870, July 14	1924, December 16	Rabbi Bernard L. Amdur	
April, Lionel Julius	1917, February 2	1993, August 25		
Aranoff, Abraham	1911, August 1	1940, November 3		Saint John
Aranoff, Celia (Halpern)	1921,	1978, April 19	Harry Aranoff	Saint John
Aranoff, David	1876, August 6	1938, August 13	Lena Aranoff	Saint John
Aranoff, Harry Aaron	1910,	1977, May 27	Celia Halpern Aranoff	Saint John
Aranoff, Lena	1870, November 7	1944, November 20	David Aranoff	Saint John
Aranoff, Saul	1899,	1964, July 8		Saint John
Arditti, Perla	1959,	1997, November 6	none	Toronto
Arlansky, Abraham	1879,	1957, September 1		Cambellton, N.B.
Aaronson, Rabbi Samuel J.	1878,	1933, June 16		
Ashkins, Eva	1894, September	1895, March		
Ashkins, Helen	1834,	1923, April 26		
Attis, Ada	1916,	1919, August 18		
Babb, Abraham	1902, October 4	1971, August 27		Saint John
Babb, child	1917, May 7	1917, May 7		
Babb, Isaac	1878,	1927, May 19	Sara Babb	Saint John
Babb, Isaac				
Babb, Louis	1909, February	1930, November 26		
Babb, Samuel Alexander	1907, October 22	1972, April 13	Lillian Franklin Babb	Halifax
Babb, Sarah	1881, December	1940, April 24	Isaac Babb	
Babbs, Harry	1910, April	1911, June 22		
Baig, Albert	1894,	1934, May 12		
Baig, Annie	1888,	1941, August 4	Benjamin Baig	Amherst, N.S.
Baig, David	1857,	1915, September 10	SARAH	Saint John
Baig, Harry J.		1910, November 1	Sarah Rebekah Baig	Saint John
Baig, Jacob W.	1886,	1918, October 10	ETHEL	
Baig, Marjory Joyce	1931, October 23	1931, December 8		
Baig, Max		1928,		
Baig, Max	1895,	1945, May 10		Amherst, N.S.
Baig, Sarah Malka	1848,	1928, November 30	DAVID	
BAIG, SARAH REBECCA		1945, May 10		
Baig, Sarah Rebekah	1879,	1937, September 20	Harry J. Baig	Saint John
Bassen, Carl	1899, January 17	1990, May 14		Saint John
Bassen, Carl James	1888, December	1974, April 16	Minnie Aion Bassen	Saint John
Bassen, child	1917,	1917, October 29		
Bassen, Eliezer (Lazar) (Elisha on stone)	1829, March 13	1949, April 15	CHIA	Saint John

Shaarei Zedek Cemetery

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF DEATH	SPOUSE	RESIDENCE
Bassen, Esther Rachael	1863, July 15	1950, November 18	Eliezer Bassen	Saint John
Bassen, Fannie (Goldman)	1866, October 20	1940, December 29	Max Bassen	Saint John
Bassen, Lena M.	1897,	1920, October 28		Saint John
Bassen, Max (Mordecai)	1861,	1947, March 5		Saint John
Bassen, Milton I. (Mickey)	1923, June 28	1990, November 29	Patricia Ganong Bassen	Saint John
Bassen, Minnie (Aion)	1891, March	1975, June 13	Carl James Bassen	Saint John
Baxt, Jack Jacob	1906,	1962, April 5		
Baxt, Lena	1878,	1959, June 8	Louis Baxt	Saint John
Baxt, Louis	1872,	1961, November 17	Lena Baxt	
Belestene, Abraham		1904, July 16		
Bell, Robert S.	1888,	1935, October 31		Saint John
Benjamin, David (child)		1919, May 23		
Benjamin, Jacob	1848,	1932, June 3		
Benjamin, Sarah Esther	1857,	1941, March 4	Jacob Benjamin	Moncton
Bentley, Esther (Wagner)	1919, December 19	1995, April 11	William Bentley	Saint John
Bentley, William	1913, May 30	1988, July 2	Esther Wagner Bentley	Saint John
Bergen, Fannie		1910, September 1		
Berlovitch, Louiis		1920, April 14		New Glasgow, N.S.
Berman, child		1918, May 28		
Berman, Henry	1883, March 10	1963, September 28	Mary Ross Berman	Sackville, N.B.
Berman, Miriam (Mary) (Ross)	1888,	1942, April 15	Henry Berman	Sackville, N.B.
Baristeine (Bernstein), Caley	1843,	1908, December 30		
Bernstein, Clara L. (Goldfeather)	1902,	1964, April 16	Mitchell S.	Saint John
Bernstein, Doris		1914, April 6		
Bernstein, Mitchell S.	1895,	1967, February 25	Clara Goldfeather Bernstein	Saint John
Bersudsky, Sarah Rebecca		1948, January 4	Samuel Bersudsky	Saint John
BERUNSTEIN, NORIS		1906, September 19		
Birnbaum, Joseph	1925,	1991, December 18		
Black, Annie		1909, September 22		
Black, stillborn		1895, December		
Blitz, Joseph	1905, June 6	1988, March 22		Saint John
Blitz, Rose S.		1927, July 17	Samuel J. Blitz (rabbi)	
Blitz, Tauba	1903, March 10	1996, March 24		Saint John
Block, Joseph	1909, November	1910, April 14		
Block, Rose	1879,	1955, October 4	Israel Block	Amherst, N.S.
Block, Samuel	1912,	1957, April 26		Amherst, N.S.
Block, William	1908,	1920, June 17		Amherst, N.S.
BLOCK, WILLIAM		1966, February 14		
Bloom, Bernard Samuel	1919, January 19	1997, March 7	Dolores (Debbie) (Tucker) Bloom	Saint John
Bloom, Chia (Ida)	1886,	1966, February 14	Lazer (Louis)	Saint John
Bloom, child		1908, October 30		
Bloom, Jospeh		1988, November 8		Detroit
Bloom, Lazar (Louis)	1876,	1963, February 12	Chia (Ida)	Saint John
Bodvitz, Eva		1903, June 13		
Boyaner, Don		1910, October 23		
Boyaner, Dr. Eli	1893, October 6	1966, November 21	Esther Blitz Boyaner	Saint John
Boyaner, Esther Blitz	1901, February 18	1988, June 8	Dr. Eli Boyaner	Saint John
Boyaner, Dr. Frank		1945, January 9		England
Boyaner, Kate Poyas		1942, October 17	Don	Saint John
Boyaner, Louis	1890, January 30	1973, August 6		Saint John
Brager, Annie Gnessin		1936, September 3	Louis A. Brager	Saint John
Brager, Charles Gerson	1860,	1942, July 16	Fannie Brager	Saint John
Brager, Fannie	1859,	1932, December 17	Charles Brager	
Brager, Jacob N.	1883,	1958, January 17		Miami
Brager, Joseph E.	1890,	1918, October 12		Saint John

Shaarei Zedek Cemetery

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF DEATH	SPOUSE	RESIDENCE
Brager, Rose R.		1939, March 3	none	
Brenner, Nathan		1902, January 12		
Bresser, Sarah M.		1922, February 11		Moncton
Brodie, Pearl		1902, September 19		
Brody, Ann		1897, August		
Brody, Jacob	1889, March 17	1937, April 12		
BRORION (BROICH?), MRS. ANNIE		1946, May		
Brown, Dorothy Jean		1996, March 11	Dr. Murray N. Brown	Saint John
Brym, Bajla (Bazia) Ryfka	1875,	1958, May 16	Chaim Shulim Brym	Saint John
Brym, Chaim Szulim	1873,	1959, September 24	Bazia Ryfka Brym	Saint John
Brym, Max Joseph		1983, August 18	Sarah Goldberg Brym	Montreal
Brym, Sarah Chaya Goldberg		1981, August 13	Max J. Brym	Saint John
Budovitch, child		1918, February 7		
Budovitch, premature child		1921, April 3		Fredericton
Budovitch, Elizabeth	1845,	1938, January 23	Joseph Budovitch	
Budovitch, Ethel Ida	1875, September	1963, March 23		Saint John
Budovitch, Jake		1916, June 26		
Budovich, Joel or Yael		1925, June 15		
Budovitch, Joel or Jacob	1910,	1927, November 25		
Budovitch, Joel		1932, February 12		
Budovitch, Joseph		1932, January 19	Elizabeth Budovitch	
Budovitch, Malka (Minnie)	1876,	1935, November 16	Max Budovitch	Fredericton
Budovitch, Mary		1923, February 20	Louis Budovitch	
Budovitch, Max	1867,	1935, June 24		
Budovitch, Myer	1876, April	1961, June 8		Saint John
Calp, Celia		1970, November 4		Saint John
Calp, Fena		1989, July 31	Abraham Calp	Saint John
Calp, Jack	1912, January 1	1992, January 7	Teresa Ross Calp	Saint John
Calp, Sarah Zelkin)		1974, September 27	Marcus Calp	Saint John
Calp, Teresa (Tessie) Ross	1913, June 15	1996, September 2	Jack	Saint John
CAMBELL, CHILD		1915, March		
Carter, (Ray?)		1907, May 5		
Carter, child		1907, July 30		
Carter, Elsie / Esther		1907, January 16		
Carter, R.		1907, April 7		
Citren, Louis H.	1910,	1985,		
Clary, child		1908, April 2		
Cohen, Aaron N.	1879,	1937, December 17	Leah Jacobson Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, Alice Kunitzky	1894,	1958, May 19	Jacob Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, Annie		1923, September 12		Moncton
COHEN, BENJAMIN		1905, July 25		
Cohen, Benjamin		1999, October 24	Jennie Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, Bertha		1920, January 14		Canning, N.S.
Cohen, Bessie		1916, June 28	SIMON	
Cohen, Bessie Green	1915,	1991, August 8	Samuel Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, Bessie Levine	1896,	1988, February 3	Myer Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, child	1902, April 21	1902, April 23		
Cohen, child		1909, March 29		
Cohen, child		1915, September 12		
Cohen, child		1916, April 24		
Cohen, child		1944, July 13		
Cohen, child		1913, May 21		
Cohen, David		1961, October 4	Anna	Saint John
Cohen, Fanny		1907, May 26	WILLIAM	
Cohen, Flora		1897,		

Shaarei Zedek Cemetery

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF DEATH	SPOUSE	RESIDENCE
Cohen, Freeda Jacobson	1906,	1981, January 31	Israel R. Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, Freide Grunne	1877,	1905, May 16	JOSEPH	
Cohen, Harry	1906,	1985, September 7	Mary Selick Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, Hyman	1838,	1923, August 21		
Cohen, Israel Hyman	1920, September 4	1993, September 17	Teresa McCluskey	Saint John
Cohen, Israel R.	1902,	1977, April 14	Freeda Jacobson Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, Jacob Israel (Jack)	1887,	1989, October 26	Alice Kunitzky Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, Joseph Aaron	1914, May 21	1987, January 15		Saint John
Cohen, Lena	1887,	1944, January 31	Aaron N. Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, Louis		1914, August 13		
Cohen, Louis	1875,	1947, April 23		Saint John
Cohen, Mary Selick	1902,	1995, January 2	Harry Selick	Saint John
Cohen, Max		1927, January 26		Woodstock, N.B.
Cohen, Morris		1951, September 25	ROSE BUDOVITCH	Saint John
Cohen, Morris		1960, February 4	Lizzie	Saint John
Cohen, Myer	1895,	1963, September 21	Rose Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, Myer		1965, April 22		Saint John
Cohen, Rachel		1943, April 28	Morris Cohen	
Cohen, Rose Budovitch		1921, August 28	Morris Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, Sadie Savage	1907, January 21	1976, November 14	Theodore Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, Sarah		1905, November 29		
Cohen, Sadie or Sarah		1918, January 5		
Cohen, Sarah B.		1930, November 29		Moncton
Cohen, Stanley R.		1942, September 14		
Cohen, Theodore	1906, November 1	1973, April 23	Sadie Savage Cohen	Saint John
Cohen, William		1912, October 3		
Coleman, Simon		1912, October 8		
Columbus, Alexander	1879,	1936, August 12	ANNIE	
Columbus, Amy		1910, September 25		
Columbus, Annie M.	1879,	1921, April 5	Alexander	
Columbus, child		1915, November 7		
Columbus, Sadie Pesha	1897,	1962, May 5		Saint John
Columbus, William	1900,	1982, March 8		Saint John
Corber, Belle	1899,	1989, November 8		Saint John
Corber, Edyth C.	1900,	1976, July 18		Saint John
Corber, Manuel V.		1963, May 13		Saint John
Corber, Israel B.	1862,	1934, August 3		
Corber, Maurice (Murray) William	1905,	1968, January 5	Mary E. Finlay Corber	Saint John
Corber, Rose Goldstein	1873,	1943, September 12	Israel Corber	Saint John
Cornblat, Hyman Robinson	1905,	1979, October 16	Rose Goldfeather Cornblat	Saint John
Crandall, Sarah		1919, May 28	ABRAHAM	
Crandle, child		1916, July 21		
Cringle, child male		1911, December 25		
Cuiboulsky, Esther		1907, August 9	JAKE	
Cuttin, child		1916, July 30		
Dalfen, stillborn		1937, June 19		
Daniel, Susan Vivian	1959, January 1	1959, January 6		
Davis, Bessie	1904, March 18	1953, March 28	Eli Davis	Saint John
Davis, Eli	1899,	1974, December 18	Bessie Davis	Saint John
Davis, Gladys Louis Wiesel	1918, February 20	1974, March 28	Samuel Davis	Saint John
Davis, Hyman (Harry) David	1888,	1969, April 22	Ida Rozovsky Davis	Saint John
Davis, Ida (Rozovsky)	1890,	1985, February 4	Hyman David Davis	Saint John
Davis, Rose	1911, December 8	1939, May 5		
Davis, Samuel	1914, September	1996, January 7	Gladys Louise Wiesel Davis	Saint John
Davis, Sylvia	1856,	1948, April 10	Isaac J. Davis	Saint John

Shaarei Zedek Cemetery

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF DEATH	SPOUSE	RESIDENCE
Dorbian, Annie	1888,	1924, June 13	Joseph Dorbian	
Dorbian, Rebecca	1865,	1910, March 16	KIMAN	
Dreskin, Abraham		1953, July 21	Edith	Saint John
Dreskin, Edith (Ita)		1962, November 10	Abraham Dreskin	Saint John
Dreskin, Nechia /Nettie	1886,	1913, June 14		
Dritz, Louis		1913, November 12		
Dritz, Robert		1919, February 3		
Dritz, Rosa or Rose	1888,	1919, January 21	LOUIS	
Drubin, Rulin		1910, September 4		
Durlin (or Deerlin), Rachael		1909, August 27		
Dyskin, Sarah (Ross)		1921, April 18	Max	Saint John
Eisensiet, Hyman		1906, May 9		
Elias, Joseph Jonah (Eleach, John)		1911, April 15		
Ellman, Celia (Rozovsky)	1880,	1968, August 7	Israel Ellman	Saint John
Ellman, children		1930, March 18		
Ellman, Israel	1879,	1940, January 27	Celia Rozovsky Ellman	Saint John
Elman, Bertha (Boyaner)	1900, December 12	1995, May 23	Maurice Elman	Saint John
Elman, Maurice	1904, September 5	1980, March 11	Bertha Boyaner Elman	Saint John
Epstein, Ida		1912, November 20		
Epson, stillborn (Epstein)		1906, December 24		
Epstein, Bessie (Budow)		1942, October 10	John Epstein	Saint John
Epstein, Jany Adlman	1882, August	1958, November 13	Kemp William Epstein	Saint John
Epstein, John	1883, December 10	1975, February 12	Bessie Budow Epstein	Saint John
Epstein, Rosa		1919, April 12		
Everett, Barney Herk	1902,	1979, November 30	Esther G. Prilutsky Everett	Saint John
Everett, Esther G. (Prilutsky)	1907,	1994, February 10	Barney Herk Everett	Saint John
Everett, John	1873,	1921, December 25	Sarah Everett	Saint John
Everett, Maurice Isaac	1900,	1961, January 30	Sarah Ida	Saint John
Everett, Samuel Irvin	1914, September 19	1968, April 20	Beatrice Y. Cohen Everett	Saint John
Everett, Sarah	1875,	1949, February 24	John Everett	
Everett, Sarah Ida (Epstein)	1908,	1966, January 12	Maurice Isaac Everett	Saint John
Fader, child		1916, February 23		
Fainer, Samuel		1969, September 19	Sarah Viner Fainer	Saint John
Fainer, Sarah S. (Viner)	1886,	1977, May 19	Samuel Fainer	Saint John
Fallon, Kevin Ross	1971, April 3	1988, April 30		Saint John
Fallon, Tammy Beverley (Ross)	1946, October 6	1991, March 23	John Fallon	Saint John
Fanjman (Tanzman?), Isaiah		1910, August 18		
Featherman, Rose	1915,	1963, October 14	Albert Featherman	Saint John
Feder, Nathan		1909, August 22		
Fielder, Ida Clara		1930, December 6		
Fielder, William		1944, February 18		Moncton
Fine, Abraham	1875,	1935, April 27	Hinda F. (Annie) Fine	Saint John
Fine, Blanche (Rubin)	1890,	1947, July 3	Maurice Fine	Montreal
Fine, Hinda F. (Annie)	1882,	1936, June 16	Abraham Fine	Halifax
Fine, Maurice	1880,	1967, March 7	Blanche Rubin Fine	Saint John
Fine, Zelig Eli	1913,	1960, June 9		Miramichi
Flam, Annie Clare	1914, January 3	1989, May 29		Chatham
Flam, Bernard	1916,	1973, September 13	Nina Mills Flam	Chatham
Flam, Gertrude (Rubenstein)	1896,	1962, January 15	Ned or Newton Flam	Chatham
Flam, Nathan		1917, October 3		
Flam, Nathan		1929, December 12		Chatham, N.B.
Fonseca, Babette	1856, December 15	1916, January 23	J. Fonseca	
Franklin, Frances (Herschorn)	1889, October 24	1974, November 26	Joseph M. Franklin	Halifax
Franklin, Joseph Mitchell	1889, December 8	1957, May 18	Frances Herschorn Franklin	Saint John
Franklin, Roger Mitchell	1944, July 22	1972, June 20		Saint John
Fransblow, Hyman	1907, January 11	1982, November 15		Tracadie

Shaarei Zedek Cemetery

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF DEATH	SPOUSE	RESIDENCE
Fransblow, Ida Sarah (Guss)		1999, April 6	Max Fransblow	Saint John
Fransblow, Jacob	1871,	1931, March 6	REBECCA	
Fransblow, Joseph	1914, October 12	1994, January 26	Sylvia Zaichick Fransblow	Bathurst
Fransblow, Louis	1903,	1965, June 7		
Fransblow, Rebecca (Vender)	1881,	1959, August 26	Jacob Fransblow	Tracadie
Fraser (or Grasser), child		1925, September 21		
Fraycus, Reisel		1903, February 17		
Freedman, Abraham	1872, September 22	1944, April 2	Mary Guss Freedman	Saint John
Freedman, Annie		1910, December 5		
Freedman, Benjamin	1906,	1967, January 11	1st Norman, 2nd Naomi Elman	Saint John
Freedman, Gertie		1892, July		
Freedman, Harry		no date given, ca. 1898		
Freedman, John J. (J.J.)	1899,	1963, September 5	Rose Selick Freedman	Saint John
Freedman, Marcus	1847, May 12	1926, September 8		Saint John
Freedman, Mary (Guss)	1875, September 15	1948, August 2	Abraham Freedman	Saint John
Freedman, Naomi P. (Elman)	1912,	1990, September 5	Benjamin Freedman	Saint John
Freedman, Norma (Tanzman)	1907, May 24	1947, September 2	Benjamin Freedman	Saint John
Freedman, Rose (Selick)	1904,	1996, November 3	John J. (Jack)	Saint John
Freeman, Benjamin		1924, November 10		
Freeman, Esther (King)	1880, December 18	1972, February 11	1st - Morris, 2nd - Michael	
Freeman, Ethel (Fine)	1911,	1981, December 23	Michael A. Freeman	Ottawa
Freeman, Michael A.	1904, August 7	1991, February 20	1st - Esther (Fine), 2nd - Bea Goldberg	Ottawa
Freeman, Morris	1878, December 15	1952, July 29	Esther (King) Freeman	Saint John
Friedman, Dora		1900, January		
Gaddis, child		1913, October 28		
Garson, Abram Isaac	1901, June 15	1963, May 5	1st Bertha, 2nd Alice Fastner	Saint John
Garson, Anna Bessie (Koven)	1900,	1978, January 10	Hyman M. Garson	Saint John
Garson, Bertha	1901, March 15	1961, May 17	Abraham Isaac Garson	Saint John
Garson, child		1913, July 10		
Garson, child		1912, August 15		
Garson, Ethel R.	1873, May 15	1926, October 18	FRANK	
Garson, Frank	1871, January 4	1941, February 15		
Garson, Gala		1909, September 22		
Garson, Hessia (Fine)		1952, March 1	Frank Garson	Saint John
Garson, Hyman Morris	1895,	1979, July 24	Anna Koven Garson	
Garson, Jacob		1907, May 28		
Garson, Phillip	1911, October	1923, December 9		Saint John
Garson, Rachael, Ida or H.	1857,	1925, July		
Gaum, Dorothy Rosenblum		1998, June 20	Harry Gaum	Saint John
Gauvin, Aida	1903,	1984, July 27	Frederick Newton	Saint John
Gauvin, Frederick Newton	1898,	1972, February 11	Aida Gauvin	Saint John
Gilbert, woman - no name given		1907, August 18		
Gilbert, Annie or Anna		1955, June 6		Saint John
Gilbert, Charles		1924, June 25		Newcastle, N.B.
Gilbert, stillborn	1924, May 20	1924, May 20		
Gilbert, Elizabeth (Bessie)	1895,	1934, May 8	none	Saint John
Gilbert, Emma L. (Levine)	1897,	1949, May 23	Leo Gilbert	Saint John
Gilbert, Ernest	1891, August 31	1952, July 4	Elizabeth McGinnis Gilbert	
Gilbert, Harris	1851,	1938, August 10	Rachel Aaronson Gilbert	Saint John
Gilbert, Joseph A.	1887, April 22	1949, May 10	SYLVIA	Saint John
Gilbert, R. Sylvia	1895, October 2	1955, February 19	Joseph Gilbert	Saint John
Gilbert, Rachael G.		1907, August 18	H.	

Grantee Name Index New Brunswick & Nova Scotia Land Company 1833-1918

C ompiled By: Don Dixon, GRS (C)

The New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company was organized by a group of London merchants in 1832. The company was incorporated at Westminster in 1834. The Province of New Brunswick in 1835 granted the Company 589,000 acres of land in the area of York County north of the Saint John River. The original land grant entry is found under "T" in the RS686 Land Grant Index at the Provincial Archives. The grant document is found in microfilm F16318, Volume 16, Grant # 528, Page 198.

Starting on the Saint John River at the upper line of Queensbury Parish, the Company tract of land extended northeast 65 miles to the York and Northumberland County lines, along the South West Branch of the Miramichi River to Campbell, then down the old Portage Road to the Nashwaak and Saint John Rivers at Fredericton. The Company line then followed the back lines of the previously granted river front lots north to the upper Queensbury Parish line. All lands previously granted by the Crown within these perimeters were exempted from Company ownership or control. [PANB, MC300, MS43(9), Company Land Tract Map (2)]

In Reverend Frank Baird's book, *History of the Parish of Stanley*, the Company land grant is referred to as a colonizing scheme for profit on the part of the London merchants. The idea of a land company to settle emigrants from Great Britain in New Brunswick was initiated by Thomas Baillie, the New Brunswick Commissioner of Crown Lands and Surveyor-General at the time. With this encouragement, the London merchants enlisted the aid of Lord Stanley, the British Secretary of State responsible for colonial development. An agreement with Lord Stanley and the British government was signed in November of 1833. It stated that a charter of incorporation was to be created to facilitate the purchasing, improving, settling and disposing of lands and other property in New Brunswick and in Nova Scotia. In February of 1834, the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company was incorporated by an Act of Parliament and Royal Charter under the Great Seal of Great Britain.

The Province of New Brunswick sold this large tract of land to the Company for the price of two shillings and three pence sterling per acre. The Company was to be responsible for the surveying of lots for lease or sale to settlers. The village of Stanley was named after Lord Stanley and this location was to be the center of Company operations. The Company began surveying the land in June of 1834, striking a nearly straight line from the Royal Road at Nashwaaksis to the Nashwaak River at Stanley. This survey line was the beginning of a new road from Fredericton to the Nashwaak. To the northern sides of this line were assigned lots for settlement. English and Scotch Settlements were thus laid out on a survey plan prior to the official land grant transfer to the chartered Company in November of 1835.

The first NB & NS Land Company registered transaction is dated 20 February, 1834 and is found in

microfilm F5623, Book 21, Page 433, RS98 York County Registry Office records at the Provincial Archives. This document records the appointment of Edward Nicholas Kendall of Fredericton and Joseph Cunard of Chatham as Co-Commissioners of the new Land Company. Cunard was a member of the Privy Council and Kendall was considered the active Company Commissioner. The London Directors of the Land Company are also named in the indenture text.

The early Company initiative was to lease lots to settlers rather than to sell land. That period was from 1835 to 1843. Unfortunately, the Land Company records of tenancy for the period did not survive, at least not here in New Brunswick. It is possible these may be found in the Colonial Office Records in one of the London Record Offices.

A published summary of the agreement between the Company and the emigrants states "the Company (will) allot a farm of 100 acres to each family of which five acres is to be cleared and cropped with a comfortable log-house built thereon ready for the reception of his family on arrival at the settlement, of which a lease of at least 50 years will be granted at the yearly rent of one shilling per acre with an option to the tenant to buy the freehold at 20 years (and) purchase at any period within the first 10 years" The newspaper account explained the Company will provide passage to New Brunswick which expenses the settlers were required to repay sometime after landing. [Berwick Advertiser, 13 May, 1836, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland, England, Berwick Records Office per Linda Bankier, Borough Archivist]

An original Memorandum of Agreement or, prospectus between the Company and the tenant-settlers reveals more details: payments were to be made in installments with interest, the settler was to pay for the initial survey, two acres of each lot was to be cleared every year by the tenant, and the harvesting of tree-logs for commercial sale was prohibited; cutting for cabin and firewood needs was permitted. [PANB, MC1284, NB and NS Land Company Records, MS3 (B), Land Grant Cash Payment Book D, Memorandum of Agreement, original document found in Ledger]

In June of 1836, 110 settlers for the New Brunswick Land Company arrived at Stanley from Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland, England. Many of these became tenants at English Settlement, near Stanley. The Company Agreement also stated that food and farming supplies would be available from Company stores at fair prices, that medical care would be provided and, those settlers who wanted employment would be engaged in clearing land and constructing roads.

In the fall of 1836, the Company provided ships passage to New Brunswick for a group of Scottish Highland settlers. Their ship departed Grenock, Scotland on 1 September, 1836 for a 45 day voyage to the port of Saint John. Upon arriving at Fredericton, they remained at St Mary's near the Land Commissioner's residence for "upwards of six weeks" They were finally transported to their farms in November

Grantee Name Index New Brunswick & Nova Scotia Land Company 1833-1918

and December of 1836. A statement in a petition of Scotch Settlement residents to the House of Assembly asking for relief dated 10 January, 1838, provides a vivid description of their hardship: "some of your petitioners during the first winter have had their wives and little ones lying for several successive days in their beds covered with snow". [PANB, RS24 House of Assembly Sessional Records, File 4, #77, 1838 Petition of James McKinnon and 32 others of Scotch Settlement]

What these highlanders found at Scotch Settlement in December of 1836 were unfinished, open cabins with no land cleared. Over the winters of 1837 and 1838, more than 40 people died due to severe weather, cabins with no chimneys, sickness and disease, insufficient food and supplies. By the summer of 1838, all but one family of the Scotch Settlement survivors had removed to Stanley or elsewhere in the Province. Scotch Settlement is a remote location found today via a series of woods roads east of the Woodlands Crossroads. The cleared and restored Cemetery there marks the two tragic winters the settlers experienced.

In a House of Assembly Report dated 21 February, 1838, a Committee expressed the opinion that the sufferings of the settlers at Scotch Settlement were in part due to the non-performance of the conditions in the printed prospectus of the Land Company. Specifically, the Committee members were critical of the unfinished cabins and of the uncleared state of the settlers lots when they arrived in the late fall of 1836. The Committee recommended that a sum of money be made available to the Lieutenant Governor for the immediate relief of the settlers. [PANB, RS24 House of Assembly Sessional Records, File 1, 1838 Committee Report]

The Land Company, in an announcement dated London, September 30th, 1843, stated it had purchased from the Crown 550,000 acres of land in the County of York, New Brunswick. Starting in 1844, the Company announced it would sell lots of 100 and 200 acres at five shillings per acre. Buying terms for a 100 acre lot were 3 pounds sterling down and a balance of 28 pounds to be paid off within eleven years, free of interest over the period. One-half acre town lots were available at Stanley for 8 pounds sterling each. This announcement was placed in a number of newspapers in Great Britain. The 1835 grant from the Province was for 589,000 acres. The records searched by the compiler do not account for the 39,000 acre discrepancy. Perhaps the Company surveyors later discovered that the land granted was less than officially documented. [PANB, MC300, MS29 (4) York-Sunbury Historical Society Collection, printed advertisement]

Do Not Stand At My Grave

Do not stand at my grave and weep
I am not there, I do not sleep
I am a thousands winds that blow;
I am sunlight on ripened grain;
I am the gentle autumns rain.
When you waken in the morning's hush,

Over the period 1833 to 1918, there are 1061 sale transactions of Company land in the grantee name index compiled from the RS98 York County Registry Office records. To find the precise locations of individual properties sold by the Company, it is necessary to reference the Nashwaak Maps at PANB since the Cadastral Maps only show the grantee names of land received from the Crown, meaning the Province of New Brunswick.

Company land sales were made to School Districts and to Churches but mostly to individuals, including Alexander Gibson of Marysville. He started purchasing Company land in 1864. There are 16 registered purchases of Company land by Alexander Gibson in this index. By 1900, Alexander Gibson had acquired most of the N B Land Company holdings. The Gibson lands were mortgaged to English lumber buyers and these were sold to the Partington Pulp and Paper Company of Saint John. 44,000 acres of land at Stanley Parish formerly owned by the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, Alexander Gibson and Partington passed to the Nashwaak Pulp and Paper Company in 1916. [PANB, History of the Parish of Stanley, Rev Frank Baird, 1950]

The last NB and NS Land Company land sale was in 1918 to a David L Evans of Douglas Parish, York County. [PANB, RS98, York County Registry, F5695, Book L7 167, Page 127]

The 1851 Douglas Parish York County Census reports that the Walter Dixon family arrived in New Brunswick in June of 1836. In the Saint John newspaper The New Brunswick Courier, edition dated 25 June, 1836, it is documented that the ship D'Arcy under Captain Phillips arrived at Saint John from Berwick-upon-Tweed with 110 settlers for the New Brunswick Land Company. The ship arrived at Saint John on Sunday, 19 June, 1836 after a 33 day voyage. In the June and early July 1836 NB Courier Marine Journal columns, no other ship from Berwick or other English port is entered as arriving at Saint John. It is known from family letters that the Dixon family ancestors resided about eight miles south of Berwick. It is thought the Walter Dixon family were initially land tenants at English Settlement near Stanley. From family letters and other documents, it is known that the family leased a farm property prior to and after 1850 at Tay Mills on the Royal Road, just north of the Upper Woodlands Road turnoff.

Walter and Jane (Pringle) Dixon were the paternal great, great, grandparents of Don Dixon. In their memory, this work is offered for public use at the Provincial Archives.

I am the swift, uplifting rush
Of quiet birds in circled flight.
I am the soft star that shines at night.
Do not stand at my grave and cry,
I am not there,
I did not die.

Author Unknown

Letters to the Editor

By: Mary Rosevear

Editor's note: The following are letters or emails received by the editor in the last few months.

Knorr Reunion

An Knorr reunion is planned for Sept. 3, 2000 at the St. Luke's Anglican Hall, at Hoyt, N.B. Registration at 2 pm with a donation to help pay for the use of the hall. Dinner is to be a Pot Luck. Jakob Knorr b. 1816 Baden, Wuerttemberg, Germany and his wife Christianna b. 1815, made application to come to America on Oct. 7-10, 1854. Family names the children married into: Fromm, Gates and Kingston. Please come with any family stories and pictures that you would like to have included within the Knorr Family Archives. Please attach a return address on the back, in order that we can return your originals. For further information please contact:
Ruth Knorr of Hoyt, N.B. Tel: 506-687-4482
Lorena Sinclair, Toronto, Ont. Tel: 416-292-8289
E-mail: lmks@home.com

Oulton Reunion

An Oulton Family reunion is planned for 28- 30 July 2000. [Friday evening, Sat and Sun] in Port Elgin /Point de Bute/Jolicure with the activity center on the Port Elgin exhibition grounds. First known reunion of all descendants of Charles and Abigail [Fillmore] Oulton, married 1768 at Fort Cumberland. Their 12 off spring found spouses in Forster, Williams, Tingley, Fields, Trenholm, Lewis, Siddall, Bulmer, Smith and King families. For more information contact: Douglas Oulton, 90 York Street, Sackville NB E4L 4R7: email pouulton@nbnet.nb.ca; Stephen Oulton, Parsons Road, Jolicure NB E4L 2R8, koulton@nbnet.nb.ca; Terry Oulton, Box 101 Port Elgin NB EOA 2K0 phone 506-583- 2326.

Segee Reunion

The Segee Family Association will be holding a Reunion of the descendants of Jacob and Mercy Segee in Fredericton, N.B., July 6-8, 2000. Contact for further details:

Richard Segee
2-2232 Upper Middle Rd.
Burlington, On.
L7P 2Z9
Telephone: (905) 335-9880
E-Mail: rsegee@cgocable.net

From: Mildred I Downey. This article was photo copied from the Family Herald & Weekly Star, 17 Sept., 1919.

Deaths

Hachey – At St. John , N.B., Sept. 3, Henry Hachey Rolstom- At. St. John, N.B., Sept. 3, George Rolstom, age 19 years

From: Mildred I Downey, 269 Raymond Rd., St. Thomas, NB, E7P 2X2

Somehow in 1891 Census, a couple of names got left out of Index.

I discovered these 2 while proof reading the 1901 Census.

Camber	Northampton – 184	Page 228
	WT 1-50	Page 428
Dibble (e)	Aberdeen 1-53	Page 108
	Northampton –13	Page 212
	Northampton –126	Page 222
	Parish of Woodstock 1-41	Page 397
	Woostock T 1-11	Page 424
	WT 1-91	Page 432
	WT 1-109	Page 433
	WT 3-142	Page 467
	WT 3-185	Page 471

There maybe more. Maybe someone could do names up and publish them in "Generations".

From: Canadian Citizenship Federation, Eric Teed, Secretary, P.O.Box 6446, Station "A", Saint John, N.B., E2L 4R8

The Canadian Citizenship Federation has proposed as a millennium project a Majors Grove of Trees to be established on King Square West Saint John. This would be in close proximity to the burial memorial to Canada's First Mayor Gabriel Ludlow.

It is proposed a tree be planted in recognition of each Mayor who has served prior to the year 2000 and thereafter a tree for each succeeding Mayor.

If you have information on who are the descendants or are one yourself please contact the Citizenship Federation Committee at 632-0096 or at the above address.

Letters to the Editor

From: Fernand Lévesque
"Levesque Association Inc. Newsletter"

The bilingual Levesque newsletter is published four times a year and is 24 pages long. It includes genealogy, family history and various topics related to the Levesque family. Membership to the Levesque Association Inc., including subscription to the newsletter, is \$22 per year.

Contact: The Levesque Association Inc., 748 Irvine Street, Fredericton, N.B., E3A 3E7, Tel: (405) 450-9387 or visit our web page at:
www.genealogie.org/famille/levesque

From: John B. Craig, 47199 Brasswood Place, Sterling, V.A., 20165

I recently received the Fall Edition of "Generations". I found your article titled "Owen Kelley's Notes on Early History of Woodstock" to be of particular interest. From what I can gather, Owen Kelley, a widower, married Mary Shields (aka Sheils, Sheals), the oldest daughter of my great-great-grandfather Denis Shields. From what I can gather, Denis apparently came to N.B. from Ireland around 1820, and received a grant of land from the Crown near Woodstock in the Richmond Corner area. I have been trying to obtain information as to when Denis and his wife Catherine actually arrived in N.B., and the County in Ireland from which they came.

Also of interest in this latest issue of "Generations" was the article on the one room schools of N.B. Denis had a brother Patrick who was a schoolmaster in the York and Carleton counties from the late 1820s until the 1850s. I have enclosed some background information on the Shields of Richmond Corner, also a copy of an 1854 newspaper article noting that he had been mugged one evening while returning home from school

Highway Robbery (sic)

As Mr. Shield, a schoolmaster in Richmond was returning to his house, from the Scotch Corner, on Tuesday evening last, he was way laid by two young men named Carvill and Douance who after knocking him down and cutting him severely about the head, rifled his pockets of what money he had in his possession, although we understand they were disappointed in the amount upon his person, as he was supposed to have had his school allowance about him. Warrants are now in the hands of the Officers for the apprehension of the offenders.

From: John E. D'Anieri, 1226 Godfrey Lane, Niskayuna, N.Y. 12309-1240

On page 21 of the current (Winter 1999) issue of *Generations* is a reprint of an article by E.C. Wright on the Smith Family who lived on the Hammond River. This article unfortunately reprints errors about the Loyalist patriarch of this family that have been repeated many times in different publications, including Ms. Wright's *Loyalists of New Brunswick*. It has been known at least since 1980 to researchers of this family that the patriarch was not James, but Isaiah Smith. Unfortunately this correction, with appropriate proof, has not been published. The only published allusion to this error that is known to me is a brief comment that appears in the August 1980 issue of *Generations*, in a note at the end of listings in SMITHTOWN LOYALIST CEMETERY compiled by Mrs. Muriel Sweeney. She said:

"According to some records the first Smith who came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists was James, but I have old deeds where his oldest son Isaiah was referred to as Isaiah Jr., leading me to conclude that his name was Isaiah."

The writer, with the generous assistance of several other Smith researchers, especially Edward Smith of St. James, New York and Beverly Guy of Toronto, Ontario, has assembled adequate proof that the patriarch was in fact Isaiah Smith. This proof, as well as other information pertaining to Isaiah Smith's origins in the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York, and on his ancestry, is now being prepared for publication.

From: Dorothy J. (Wilson) Graham, 236 66A St., Delta, B.C., V4L 1M5

In the Fall 1999 edition of *Generations* an article "One Room Schools of New Brunswick" states that Martha Hamm Lewis who was admitted to the Saint John Normal School in 1853 became the first Schoolmistress in New Brunswick. Perhaps she was the first trained in New Brunswick.

My great-great-grandmother Elizabeth Wilson, was from Aberdeen, Scotland. I have a copy of License pursuant to the Royal Instructions to keep a School in the County of Westmorland dated 2 September 1839. Also Petitions certifying that she was a licensed teacher, taught school, at the Bend..County of Westmorland dated at Moncton 27 of October 1842.

In a similar Petition addressed to His Excellency Sir William MacBean George Colebrook, K.H. Lieutenant Governor, etc. dated 1843 she declared..she has taught school in this Province for nearly ten years.

Letters to the Editor

Other petitions and testimonials are from Kent County, Dundas County, all are accompanied by testimonials by Ministers of the Church of Scotland, and other Schoolmasters.

Her Husband James W. Wilson was also a School teacher and Principal, surprisingly she was apparently a married working woman! We still have teachers in the family.

From: Eldon Hay, 35 Union St., Sackville, N.B., E4L 4M6 (email: erhay@mta.ca)

This article was in the winter issue 1999, page 8. A line was left out when the article was emailed to the editor so it is being reprinted, with the line in bold.

Rev. Alexander Clarke and his wife Catherine McMillan lived in East Amherst, Nova Scotia, from the 1830s to the 1870s. From that farmhouse, Clarke fanned out in Westmorland and Cumberland counties, building some 15 Covenanter churches in the two counties. One of them was built at Rockland/Taylor Village, later dismantled, loaded on a skow, floated down the Memramcook River and across Shepody Bay. It was unloaded, reassembled in Riverside Albert, and served for a time as a United Church. **Now, it is the core of the Masonic Lodge in that Albert County Village.** The fuller story

"Whence the Riverside-Albert Masonic Temple?" is told in *Generations*, Issue 58, Winter 1993, pp. 26-35. The Clarkes had 12 children, two of them dying as infants in Ireland before they emigrated to Saint John in 1827. Another child was born during the passage, and nine others came along in the new world. Of the ten children who grew to adulthood, eight were daughters. The gravesites of all these ten children are known, with the exception of one daughter. Another daughter's gravesite was known, but unmarked – until recently. That's the point of this letter.

Margaret Clarke, the second youngest daughter of the Clarke, was born in 1839, marrying Joseph Copp of Port Elgin in 1864. The couple were childless. Later, Joseph Copp died, and was buried in the (adjacent) St. James United Church and St. Lukes Anglican Church Cemetery in Baie Verte. A tombstone on his grave gives the vital details:

"Joseph A. Copp/ Died/ Feb. 2, 1893/ Aged 60 Yrs"

From her obituary, it is known that Margaret outlived her husband by some 23 years. The obituary also makes it clear that she was buried with her husband in the Baie Verte Cemetery. Recently, the gift of an anonymous donor made possible the inclusion of her name on the tombstone. Therefore, under Joseph Copp's wording, the following incision completes the picture:

"Margaret/Clarke/Copp/Died/ Nov. 6, 1916/ Aged 77 Yrs"

Membership Secretary Wanted

It is with great regret that NBGS accepts the resignation of Ken Kanner as Membership Secretary. Ken has served in various capacities on the executives of both Souteastern Branch and NBGS. He has worked really hard to further genealogical interest and he will be missed.

NBGS is seeking a replacement for Ken. The Membership Secretary is responsible for keeping an up-to- date membership list. This is a volunteer position. Ownership of a computer would be a requirement. If you could serve in this position, please contact Joan Pearce, 1-506-652-1551 or e-mail <pearcer@nbnet.nb.ca> or 352 Pelton Road, Saint John, N.B. E2L 5H7.

Cover Photo

This photo of the Kashetsky, Budovitch, Swetsky, Crandall and Kaplan families was taken on Main Street in Saint John in 1916 shortly after their arrival as immigrants from eastern Europe. Included among the group are Morris and Esther Budovitch Kashetsky and their sons Max and Hyman and Benjamin and Sarah Swetsky and two of their four children – Hyman and Freda. All of those shown settled in Saint John and Fredericton, New Brunswick, where some of their descendents still live today.

South Eastern Branch Celebrates

By: Judi Berry Steeves

Woodrow Wheaton 1979/80
Lloyd Mallory 1980/81
Weldon Turner 1981/82
Dawn Kinnie 1982/84
Weldon Turner 1984/85

David Christopher 1985/86
Wayne Gillcash 1986/88
Bing Geldart 1988/89
Eleanor Goggin 1989/91
Sherrill V Carter 1991/93

Judi Berry-Steeves 1993/95
Ken Kanner 1995/97
David Fyffe 1997/99
Ron Messenger 1999

In November 1979 the Moncton Museum sponsored a workshop on genealogy. That afternoon, a planning committee was named to look into the possibility of forming a local genealogical group. With Woodrow Wheaton as chairman, Marilyn Wheaton, Rheal LeBlanc, Muriel Sikorski and Edith Gillcash held two meetings prior to a public meeting on 1 December 1979. Among those present to assist with the forming of the new Branch was Ruth Spicer, past president of NBGS, Becky Bourdage of the NB Museum Association and Marion Beyea of the Provincial Archives. It was moved by Charlie Morris and seconded by Norma Gilbert that a local branch be formed. It was moved by Lloyd Mallory and seconded by Geraldine Bourque that the name would be The New Brunswick Genealogical Society South Eastern Branch. The minutes of that first meeting mention the following names: Dawn Kinnie, Wayne Gillcash, George Somers, Muriel Sikorski, Roy McKay, Reg Bowser, Harold d'Adder, Frances McManus, Pauline Cormier, Ralph Taylor, Mildred Nugent. Many others were also present. And thus South Eastern Branch was *born* on 1 December 1979.

On 3 May 1980 the new Branch hosted the New Brunswick Genealogical Society at its annual meeting. From those early days South Eastern Branch has continued to play an active part in the parent society. Over the years Bing Geldart, Dawn Kinnie, Ken Kanner and Judi Berry Steeves have served as NBGS president. *Generations* was published by Bing Geldart for a number of issues. Ken Kanner has been membership chair for many years. Currently Stan Balch is the second Vice President.

Of the 36 founding members, 6 remain as members 20 years later - Lizzie Anne Cormier, Molly Deacon, Marion Devereau, Norma Gilbert, Wayne Gillcash, Dawn Kinnie and Weldon Turner.

The Branch held its 20th anniversary celebrations in November 1999 with a noon hour reception and luncheon for the Past Presidents, members and guests. Greetings from NBGS and Charlotte Branch were brought by Cal Craig followed by a Market Place where books and genealogy material sold quickly. Burns McMillian, a gripping and powerful speaker, lectured on the importance of writing a family history and offered many suggestions for getting started. Certificates were presented to the Past Presidents in recognition of the many hours of service they have volunteered to the Branch over the years. The anniversary cake was cut by President Ron Messinger and Dawn Kinnie.

The Branch intends to celebrate both its 20th anniversary and the new millennium throughout the Year 2000 with many new and exciting events.



Judi Berry Steeves, Dawn Kinnie, Eleanor Goggin, Sherrill Carter, David Fyffe, Ken Kanner, Ron Messinger

Descendants of Thomas Howe

By: Dolores B. Anderson, Box 133, 21 White Birch Road, White Lake, Ontario, K0A 3L0

Editor's note: This article is a continuation of several articles submitted by Dolores Anderson. Which began in the summer issue 1999.

First Generation

1. **Thomas HOWE** was born in 1782 in England and died before 1861 in Nashwaak, New Brunswick.

Notes: Hard copy of notes in "Howe" binder. (1)
Thomas married Anne. Anne was born in 1784 in England.

Notes: Entered colony in 1834. (1)

They had the following children:

- 2 M i. **Thomas William HOWE** was born in England and died on 9 Aug 1845 in Three Rivers, Quebec. (2)
- 3 F ii. **Jane Elizabeth HOWE** was born in 1827 and died in 1869.

Second Generation (Children)

Thomas William HOWE was born in England and died on 9 Aug 1845 in Three Rivers, Quebec. (2).

Notes: Thomas William Howe served in the 34th Regiment of Foot and was stationed at Fredericton. He and his father, Lieutenant Thomas Howe had lots at Penniac where his father built a house and lived. He also intended to build a home here but was sent to Three Rivers before he got it started. He and his wife, Esther Emma, both died in Three Rivers.

He received three grants on the Penniac on April 10, 1840. First grant contained 100 acres; the second was 300 acres and the third 231 acres.

Hard copy of records in "Howe" binder. (4)

Thomas married **Esther Emma SUTHERLAND**, daughter of Charles D. SUTHERLAND and Jessie, in 1828 in Cork, Ireland (3). Esther Emma SUTHERLAND was born in Ballinasloe, County Galway, died on 7 Apr 1844 in Three Rivers, Quebec. (5)

Notes: Said to be daughter of youngest brother of Duke of Sutherland. Have no substantiating evidence, only hearsay. (4)

They had the following children:

- 4 M i. **William Thomas HOWE** was born in 1835 in Fredericton, New Brunswick.
- 5 F ii. **Mary Fox HOWE** was born in 1837 in Ballinasloe, County Galway and died on 18 Aug 1907 in New Brunswick.

Notes: Born in Ireland while mother visiting parents there. (6, 7)

Mary married **Thomas GILMORE**, son of James Brown GILMORE and Mary FLEWELLING, in Jun 1859. (Thomas GILMORE died on 18 Aug 1907 in Nashwaak, New Brunswick, buried United Church Cemetery in Penniac, N.B. (Nashwaak).)

- 6 F iii. **Jessie Callan HOWE** was born on 10 Mar 1841 in Three Rivers, Quebec. (8) Died between 1871-1881 in N.B.
- 7 F iv. **Katherine Anne HOWE** was born on 23 Apr 1842 in Three Rivers, Quebec.

Notes: Born at Three Rivers, Quebec while parents stationed there. (9)

3. **Jane Elizabeth HOWE** was born in 1827 and died in 1869.

Notes: Marriage proof: York County Marriage Records 1837 to 1866, Microfilm F635 from Fredericton, N.B. (page 291).

Witnesses: Thomas Howe and Janet Gilmour. . Filed and registered July 17, 1845.

Jane married **Samuel P. CLAYTON**, son of Samuel CLAYTON and Margaret DENNISON, on 3 Jul 1845 in Baptist Church, Nashwaak, New Brunswick. Samuel P. CLAYTON was born in 1821, died in 1868.

They had the following children:

- 8 M i. **Thomas Valentine Howe CLAYTON** was born in 1846 in York County, St. Mary's Parish, New Brunswick, died in 1936 in Nashwaak, New Brunswick and was buried Penniac United Church Cemetery in Nashwaak, New Brunswick.

Descendants of Thomas Howe

Thomas married Melissa MINUE (MIGNEAULT) on 4 Sep 1868. (Melissa MINUE (MIGNEAULT) was born in 1841, died in 1932 in Nashwaak, New Brunswick, buried Penniac United Church Cemetery in Nashwaak, New Brunswick.)

- 9 F ii. **Ann P. CLAYTON** was born in 1848 in York County, St. Mary's Parish, New Brunswick.
- 10 M iii. **Samuel Lemuel CLAYTON** was born in 1849 in Nashwaak, New Brunswick and died in 1861-1871. Cause of death was Accidentally shot.
- 11 M iv. **Charles Humphrey CLAYTON** was born in 1852 in Nashwaak, New Brunswick.
- 12 F v. **Margaret Jane CLAYTON** was born in 1853 in Nashwaak, New Brunswick.
- 13 M vi. **George Whitfield CLAYTON** was born in 1859 in Nashwaak, New Brunswick.
- 14 F vii. **Esther Annie CLAYTON** was born on 5 Jun 1860 in Fredericton, New Brunswick, died on 21 Jun 1929 in Ottawa, Ontario and was buried Beechwood Cemetery in Ottawa, Ontario.
- 15 F viii. **Deborah CLAYTON** was born in 1862 in Nashwaak, New Brunswick.
- 16 M ix. **Almond CLAYTON** was born in 1865 in New Brunswick.
- 17 M x. **Samuel Plumber CLAYTON** was born in 1869 in Nashwaak, New Brunswick and died in 1899.

Third Generation (Grandchildren)

4. **William Thomas HOWE** was born in 1835 in Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Notes: Was born in original Officers Barracks, Fredericton, N.B.

Lived at Wards Settlement with wife Mary Anne Donald. Became Major in 71st York County Battalion, M.P.P. and High Sheriff of York County.

Hard copy of notes in "Howe" binder. (10, 11)

William married **Mary Anne DONALD** on 24 Jun 1862 in Fredericton, New Brunswick. Mary Anne DONALD was born in 1841

They had the following children:

- 18 F i. **Sarah E. HOWE** was born in 1863 in Fredericton, New Brunswick.
- 19 F ii. **Minnie (Mary Anne) Myrtle HOWE** was born in 1865 in Fredericton, New Brunswick.
- 20 M iii. **William Alexander HOWE** was born in 1869 in Fredericton, New Brunswick and died in 1874 in Fredericton, New Brunswick.
- 21 M iv. **James Watson HOWE** was born in 1871 in Fredericton, New Brunswick.
- 6. **Jessie Callan HOWE** was born on 10 Mar 1841 in Three Rivers, Quebec. (8) and died between 1871-1881 in N.B.

Notes: Born in Three Rivers, Quebec while parents stationed there.

Jessie married **Alfred CLARK** on 19 May 1870. Alfred CLARK was born in 1831.

They had the following children:

- 22 F i. **Mary Anne CLARK** was born in Mar 1871 in N.B.
- 14. **Esther Annie CLAYTON** was born on 5 Jun 1860 in Fredericton, New Brunswick, died on 21 Jun 1929 in Ottawa, Ontario and was buried Beechwood Cemetery in Ottawa, Ontario.

Esther married **John Harper FOLEY**, son of Thomas FOLEY and Elizabeth HARPER. John Harper FOLEY was born in Aug 1849 in Perth, Ontario., died in Lethbridge, Alberta.

They had the following children:

- 23 M i. **Ernest FOLEY** was born 23 May 1884.
- 24 M ii. **John Hilliard FOLEY** was born in 1886.
- 25 F iii. **Elizabeth (Bessie) FOLEY** was born in 1888, died in Lethbridge, Alberta and was buried in Lethbridge, Alberta.
- 26 F iv. **Mabel Ellen FOLEY** was born on 29 Jul 1891 in Plantagenet, Ontario, died on 31 May 1983 in Ottawa, Ontario and was buried Capital Memorial Gardens in Ottawa, Ontario
- 27 M v. **George Raymond FOLEY** was born

Descendants of Thomas Howe

in 1893 and died in 1916 in W.W.I.

28 M vi. **Aaron Percival FOLEY** was born in 1900.

29 F vii. **Hattie Edith HOWARD** was born in 1882, died on 2 Sep 1959 in Ottawa, Ontario and was buried Pinecrest Cemetery in Ottawa, Ontario.

Esther also married John HOWARD.

They had the following children:

30 F i. **Hattie Edith HOWARD** was born in 1882, died on 2 Sep 1959 in Ottawa, Ontario and was buried Pinecrest Cemetery in Ottawa, Ontario.

Hattie married **Frank Robert CRAIG**. (Frank Robert CRAIG died on 23 Sep 1939, buried Pinecrest Cemetery in Ottawa, Ontario.)

Fourth Generation (Great Grandchildren)

23. **Ernest FOLEY** was born on 23 May 1884.

Ernest married **Christina MacLean**.

They had the following children:

31 M i. **Lawrence FOLEY** was born in 1910, died on 4 Nov 1988 in Ottawa, Ontario and was buried Capital Memorial Gardens in Ottawa, Ontario.

Lawrence married **Evelyn POST**.

Lawrence also married **Esther CRAIG**.

32 F ii. **Mabel Edith Christina FOLEY**
 33 F iii. **Isabel Elizabeth FOLEY**.
 34 M iv. **Frank FOLEY**.
 35 M v. **Percy FOLEY**.
 36 M vi. **Emmett FOLEY**.

24. **John Hilliard FOLEY** was born in 1886.

John married **Evelyn FISHER**

They had the following children:

37 M i. **John Hilliard FOLEY**.
 38 M ii. **George Raymond FOLEY**, died in 1931.

39 M iii. **Victor Bernard FOLEY**.

40 M iv. **Garnard Clive FOLEY**.

25. **Elizabeth (Bessie) FOLEY** was born in 1888, died in Lethbridge, Alberta and was buried in Lethbridge, Alberta.

Elizabeth married **Harry GROULX**.

They had the following children:

41 M i. **Harold GROULX**.
 42 F ii. **Esther GROULX**.

Esther married **Harold DEMILLE**.

43 F iii. **Phyllis GROULX**.
 44 M iv. **Clayton GROULX**.
 45 M v. **Leonard GROULX**.

26. **Mabel Ellen FOLEY** was born on 29 Jul 1891 in Plantagenet, Ontario, died on 31 May 1983 in Ottawa, Ontario and was buried Capital Memorial Gardens in Ottawa, Ontario. Cause of death was Cancer throughout body.

Medical: After hospitalization of one month at Civic Hospital, Ottawa.

Mabel married **Malcolm Robert MACDONALD**, son of Murdoch John MACDONALD and Mary CARMICHAEL, on 8 Jun 1910 in Bank Street Church, Ottawa. (Malcolm Robert MACDONALD was born on 14 Dec 1889 in Nyanza, Cape Breton, N.S., died on 1 Mar 1957 in Ottawa, Ontario., buried Beechwood Cemetery in Ottawa, Ontario.)

They had the following children:

46 F i. **Esther Katherine MACDONALD** was born on 18 Apr 1911 in Ottawa, Ontario, died on 15 Sep 1957 in Montreal, Quebec and was buried Notre Dame Cemetery in Ottawa, Ontario.
 47 M ii. **Donald Malcolm MACDONALD** was born on 30 May 1917 in Moncton, New Brunswick, died on 8 Feb 1943 in Algiers, Tunisia and was buried in Algiers, Tunisia. Cause of death was Died of wounds received when ship "Louisburg" torpedoed in Mediterranean W.W. II.
 48 F iii. **Patricia Joy MACDONALD** was

Descendants of Thomas Howe

born on 17 Mar 1919 in East Florenceville, N.B., died on 20 Aug 1989 in Montreal, Quebec and was buried Mount Royal Cemetery in Montreal, Quebec.

49 M iv. **Raymond Roderick MACDONALD** was born on 14 Jan 1921 in Sydney, Nova Scotia, died on 5 May 1971 in Ottawa, Ontario and was buried Capital Memorial Gardens in Ottawa, Ontario.

50 M v. **Murray Calvin MACDONALD** was born on 1 Jan 1923 in Sydney, Nova Scotia.

51 M vi. **Francis(Frank)Redolphe MACDONALD** was born on 24 Jul 1927 in Ottawa, Ontario.

52 F vii. **Dolores Beryl MACDONALD** was born on 1 May 1932 in Ottawa, Ontario.

28. **Aaron Percival FOLEY** was born in 1900.

Aaron married **Jean MOXLEY**.

They had the following children:

53 M i. **Percy Patrick (Buddy) FOLEY**.

54 M ii. **Kenneth FOLEY**.

Fifth Generation (Great Great Grandchildren)

46. **Esther Katherine MACDONALD** was born on 18 Apr 1911 in Ottawa, Ontario, died on 15 Sep 1957 in Montreal, Quebec and was buried Notre Dame Cemetery in Ottawa, Ontario. Cause of death was Enlarged heart.

Esther married **Thomas LECLAIR**.

They had the following children:

55 M i. **Noel Patrick LECLAIR**.

56 M ii. **Donald Patrick LECLAIR**.

57 F iii. **Elayne Katherine LECLAIR**.

48. **Patricia Joy MACDONALD** was born on 17 Mar 1919 in East Florenceville, N.B., died on 20 Aug 1989 in Montreal, Quebec and was buried Mount Royal Cemetery in Montreal, Quebec. Cause of death was Pulmonary embolism.

Patricia married **John Vincent HELLYER**.

They had the following children:

58 F i. **Dawn Lynne HELLYER**.

59 F ii. **Deborah Jean HELLYER**.

60 M iii. **John Vincent Jr. HELLYER**.

49. **Raymond Roderick MACDONALD** was born on 14 Jan 1921 in Sydney, Nova Scotia, died on 5 May 1971 in Ottawa, Ontario and was buried Capital Memorial Gardens in Ottawa, Ontario. Cause of death was Internal hemorrhaging.

Medical: As a result of quantities of Aspirin taken for Rheumatoid Arthritis suffering.

Raymond married **Olive Gladys SULLIVAN**.

They had the following children:

61 F i. **Patricia MACDONALD**.

50. **Murray Calvin MACDONALD** was born on 1 Jan 1923 in Sydney, Nova Scotia.

Murray married **Pearl GOFFMAN**.

They had the following children:

62 F i. **Sharon MACDONALD**.

63 M ii. **Trevor MACDONALD**.

64 M iii. **Donald MACDONALD**.

65 F iv. **Baby Dol (Dolores) MACDONALD**.

66 F v. **Penny Rae MACDONALD**.

67 M vi. **Christopher MACDONALD**.

68 M vii. **Roddy MACDONALD**.

69 F viii. **Michael MACDONALD**.

Murray also married **Yvette**.

They had the following children:

70 M i. **Steven MACDONALD**.

Murray also married **Marion**.

51. **Francis (Frank) Redolphe MACDONALD** was born on 24 Jul 1927 in Ottawa, Ontario.

Francis married **Bessie STANNARD**.

They had the following children:

71 M i. **Gregory MACDONALD**.

72 M ii. **Barry MACDONALD**.

Descendants of Thomas Howe

- 73 M iii. **David MACDONALD.**
74 F iv. **Elizabeth MACDONALD.**

52. **Dolores Beryl MACDONALD** was born on 1 May 1932 in Ottawa, Ontario.

Dolores married **Robert Douglas MACDONALD**, son of Wilbur MACDONALD and Lilly May HUNTER, on 7 Jun 1952 in St. Stephens Presbyterian Church, Parkdale Ave., Ottawa. The marriage ended in divorce. (Robert Douglas

MACDONALD was born 9 Sept 1930 in Ottawa, Ontario, died on 12 May 1997 in Ottawa, Ontario, buried Pinecrest Cemetery in Ottawa, Ontario)

They had the following children:

- 75 F i. **Laurie Frances MACDONALD** was born on 4 Jan 1954 in Civic Hospital, Ottawa.

Laurie married **Hubertus SMIT** on 2 Aug 1975 in Merivale Road Anglican Church, Nepean. The marriage ended in divorce. Hubertus SMIT was born in Jul 1951 in Holland.

Laurie also married **Anthony David STAPLETON**, son of David Outram STAPLETON and Brenda Jean RISEBROW, on 16 Sep 1990 in Strathmere House, North Gower, Ontario. Anthony David STAPLETON was born on 30 Dec 1951 in Montreal, Quebec.

- 76 M ii. **Ian Douglas MACDONALD** was born on 3 Dec 1957 in Civic Hospital, Ottawa.
77 M iii. **Daniel Robert MACDONALD** (adopted) was born on 22 Feb 1968 in Ottawa, Ontario, died on 30 May 1970 in Ottawa, Ontario and was buried Pinecrest Garden of Angels in Ottawa, Ontario.

Dolores also married **John Young GREIG** on 22 Feb 1980 in Parkwood Hills Presbyterian Church, Nepean, Ont. (John Young GREIG was born on 7 Jan 1919 in Motherwell, Scotland., died on 20 Apr 1996 in Nepean, Ontario., buried Capital Memorial Gardens in Ottawa, Ontario.)

Dolores also married **David Gillespie ANDERSON**,

son of Bernard Gillespie ANDERSON and Victoria Minnie SMITH, on 15 Jun 1998 in CourtHouse, Pembroke, Ontario. David Gillespie ANDERSON was born on 10 Jul 1931 in Ewell, Surrey, England.

Sixth Generation (3rd Great Grandchildren)

76 **Ian Douglas MACDONALD** was born on 3 Dec 1957 in Civic Hospital, Ottawa.

Ian married **Deborah PAQUETTE** on 25 Jul 1981. The marriage ended in divorce. Deborah PAQUETTE was born on 6 May 1958 in Ottawa, Ontario.

They had the following children:

- 78 M i. **Ryan Daniel MACDONALD** was born on 31 May 1984 in Ottawa, Ontario.

Source Citations

- 1 1851 Census M-5221 reel, PAC. M-5221 PAC.
- 2 Records of Archives Nationale du Quebec, Trois Rivières, Que. 45-IAC 50.2 Archives Nationale du Quebec.
- 3 Church of Latter Day Saints, #BGL156-Cork & Ross, Ireland marriages 1751-1845. CLDS #BGL 156.
- 4 The Nashwaak Bicentennial Association 1784-1984, And the River Rolled On. 5.
- 5 Records of Archives Nationale du Quebec, Trois Rivières, Que. 44-IAC-50.2 Archives Nationale du Quebec.
- 6 Martha Gilmore Johnston, That the Past may live, (Written by the daughter of Mary Foxe Howe Gilmore.). Pages 8, 9 and 10.
- 7 The Nashwaak Bicentennial Association 1784-1984, And the River Rolled On.
- 8 41-IAC-50.2 Archives Nationale du Quebec. 41-IAC.50.2 Archives Nationale du Quebec.
- 9 Records of Archives Nationale du Quebec. 42-IAC-50.2 Archives Nationale du Quebec,
- 10 Martha Gilmore Johnston, That the Past may live, (Written by the daughter of Mary Foxe Howe Gilmore.).
- 11 Velma Kelly, (Retrieved from: National Library, Ottawa - #FC2499 S82 K45 1983 Photocopy of page in "Howe" binder, under William T. Howe.).

The Howe Family

By: Dolores B. Anderson, Box 133, 21 White Birch Road, White Lake, Ontario, K0A 3L0

According to the 1861 Census of York County, St. Mary's Parish, both Samuel and Margaret Clayton were living with their daughter, Sarah and her husband, James Elder. Samuel's date of death is uncertain, but occurred between 1861 and the census of 1871, which lists Margaret Clayton as having died of heart disease some time in the twelve months preceding.

Their son, Samuel, born in 1821, married Jane Elizabeth Howe, the only daughter of Anne and Thomas Howe, Lieutenant in the 34th Regiment of Foot, stationed at Fredericton, on July 3, 1845 in the Baptist Church at Nashwaak.

Both Thomas Howe and his son, Captain Thomas William Howe, had lots at Penniac, where Lieutenant Howe built a house and lived.

His son also intended to build a home here as he had received three grants on the Penniac on April 10th, 1840, totalling approximately 630 acres. However, he was sent to Three Rivers as Barrack Master before he got it started.

Thomas William Howe, while stationed with the English army in Cork, Ireland, married Esther Emma Sutherland, who was said to be the daughter of the youngest brother of the Duke of Sutherland, in 1828, apparently without her father's permission.

They had four children, William Thomas, born in 1835 at the original Officers Barracks, Fredericton, Mary Fox Howe, born 1837 at Ballinasloe, County Galway, Ireland, while her mother was on a visit home, and two daughters born at Three Rivers, Quebec, Jessie Callan, born March 10, 1841, and Katherine Anne, born April 23, 1842.

His wife, Esther Emma (Sutherland) Howe died April 7, 1844 and he died the following year on August 9th, in Three Rivers.

On their parents deaths, the children were placed in an orphanage. William Thomas ran away from the orphanage twice, the second time, at the age of thirteen, he ran away to Quebec. On finding a vessel sailing to Newcastle, N.B., he danced and sang for the captain and crew and in this way persuaded them to take him with them to Newcastle. From there he made his way to his grandfather's farm at Penniac, where he stayed until he married.

William Thomas married Mary Anne Donald on June 24, 1862 and later became a Major in the 71st York County Battalion, M.P.P. and High Sheriff of York County. They had four children, Sarah, Minnie (Mary Anne), William and James.

A portrait of him hangs in the York-Sunbury Historical Society Museum.

Mary Foxe Howe married Thomas Gilmore in 1859 and had ten children. Thomas Gilmore died on February 15, 1890 and Mary on August 18, 1907. They are both buried in the Penniac United Church Cemetery, Penniac (Nashwaaksis), New Brunswick.

There is little information on Jessie Callan Howe, other than her marriage to Alfred Clark on May 19, 1870. They

had one daughter, Mary Ann, born in March, 1871. Jessie is not listed on the 1881 Census so probably died some time between 1871 and 1881 (could have been at childbirth).

Catherine Anne Howe is shown on the 1871 Census as being a servant at the John and Margaret Gilmore household. He was a brother-in-law of Mary Foxe Howe. Other than this, there is no further mention of Catherine.

Pioneer Families of New Brunswick

By: E.C. Wright

Editor's note: There were over forty families in this series that were printed in the Telegraph Journal in 1943. They will be printed in Generations over the next few issues. Irene Keleher of Saint John, N.B. contributed them to the magazine.

Grierson

One reason for the prevalence of Scottish names in Charlotte County is the settlement of a number of officers and men of one of the Highland regiments in the service of the British during the Revolutionary War. They belonged to the 74th or Argyll Highlanders, whose patron was the Duke of Argyll, and whose officers at one time were all of the name of Campbell and closely related to Colin Campbell, Duke of Argyll.

A detachment of the regiment had been sent from Halifax to Penobscot with Brigadier-General MacLean, and many of the soldiers, when the choice was offered them, preferred settling on the St. Croix to returning to Scotland. When they were mustered in the summer of 1784, there were 125 men, 32 women, 15 children aged ten and over, 33 children under ten in the group belonging to the 74th.

Among these was James Grierson, who had been born in 1741 at Caithness, in the Highlands. He settled eventually on part of the Mascarene grant near St. George, and married Margaret, daughter of Samuel Kelly, who had been born at Machias, Maine. Their family were:

Betsey, married Andrew Rourke.

Samuel, born 1808, married Johanna Chambers.

James (Capt.), married Mary Casey of St. Stephen, died 1875 at sea.

Martha, born 1815, married James J. Christie.

Clem, married Jane Henderson of Scotland and Mascarene.

Mary.

Esther, married John MacBrine, died 1809.

James Grierson died at Mascarene, December 10, 1846, at the age of 105.

Campobello Facts

Contributed By: Heather Leighton Waddingham

Editor's note: The first part of this article was in the winter issue of 1999. The following notes were provided by Patricia McCurdy Townsend 317 Pineview Drive Orange City, FL 32763.

Email: lubecpat@n-jcenter.com

The following consists of Campobello History as taken from the notes of an unpublished manuscript of Mary Gallagher now held in the library at Campobello. The notes were held in private hands at the time they were transcribed with permission of the owner.... Signed: Pat Townsend

A pauper woman named Boyle, with two young children were removed from Campobello by Owen's servant and taken to St. Andrew's. The citizens sent her back.

Andrew Lloyd moved to Deer Island. One of his daughters, Frances, born on Campobello, married Abijah Garrison and their son was William Lloyd Garrison, the great abolitionist of 1860.

Hawes Hatch moved in back of Moose Island in 1800.

Lane, Baldwin and a Wortman were on Campobello. They were used to spy on their neighbors by David Owen. Capt. Frink lived in that house until 1796.

David Owen built a small chapel at the top of the steepest hill in Whale Boat Cove.

In 1792 David Owen began parceling out land to the old residents by long leases.

Jeremiah Dunn and Morgan Owen had temporary leases of their land on Hunt's Neck from 1787 but in 1792 David Owen took Morgan Owen's land from him, 50 acres, and leased it to Thomas Kendrick for 99 years. Next to him was Robert Calder. Samuel Miers, son of a loyalist who had settled first at Mougerville leased land next to Calders and William Mitchell who had come over years before from Grand Manan, took the next strip. Next to him was David Tinker who was thought to be a son of Capt. William Tinker, master of the 'Camel' one of the vessels that carried loyalists from New York to St. John. Then came William McLellan, son of sea captain Robert McLellan (he still living at Friar's Bay.) Next was the lot of David Morgan Owen. (Jonathan Morgan Owen or Morgan Owen as he was

commonly called dropped entirely from the records and David Morgan Owen crops up in his place.)

Next to David Morgan Owen came Lawrence Batson and his land on the north side joined with Edward Neal's (this is probably Edward O'Neil.) Further on between there and Holmes' lot were leases to Edward Tucker, Peter Lyons and one to John Fitzgerald for life. The last two were loyalists from Beaver Harbor. John Fitzgerald was a son of Thomas and Mary and when his father was drowned he came to Campobello with his mother and two brothers and Henry Young, another Beaver Harbor settler. Henry Young settled at Snug Cove and ran a tavern. He married George Peck's daughter.

At the end of the Neck at Man-of-War garden, Owen gave Daniel Holmes a choice piece. The Flagg farm that he had taken for himself the leased for 3 years to George Peck to cultivate it.

Jonathan Parker in 1804 leased the Clark/Butler house and was given leave to sell liquor in the house and to trade.

These leases were at the whim of David Owen. When Robert McLellan died in 1798 he got a release from the widow and rented the farm to John Lilley. The same was done at John Parker's - to Archibald Ladley.

Kendrick and Calder encroached on the lots of Miers, Mitchell and Tinker with no resolution upon complaint.

Some short leases were granted to Beniah Dow, Daniel Small, Peter White, Henry Young and William Greenwood.

In 1798 David Owen conveyed a life interest to Hibbard Hunt, Jr. and his wife Lydia and their son John.

In abandoned Charlottetown a general shuffling took place. The Storrow farm was let to Ruth Serles, singlewoman. Richard Matthews and his brother Francis, sons of Francis, Sr. had the Rykeman farm.

William Eldridge, a soldier in Gen. DeLancey's 3rd Batt., who had just come with a party of that corps to Beaver Harbor and "sat down on a spot of land near

Campobello Facts

the Town plot" took the McCurdy farm with a small part of John McCallum.

The Island was sold at Sheriff's sale. David Owen bought it in.

In 1810 old Hibbard Hunt had ordered a whale boat and didn't pay for it. David Owen paid the sheriff 30 pounds for the boat and 50 pounds for Hunt. Hunt therefore lost his lands to Owen.

In 1796 Owen sent Peck to Butler's house on Wind Mill Point to spy on the Wilsons and then leased Tyn-y-coed to Thomas Henderson to manage but in 1802 gave the entire farm and buildings to Hannah Smith for the rest of her natural life.

Robert Calder had 7 children by his wife Ann which with the 4 he had when he first came to the Island made 11. He died in 1800.

A family of Lank's settled on the neck to the south of Ann Calder's lot. There were 4 men, Richard, Edward, John and William. They were caulkers by trade. Richard seems to have been the father of the others. In a few years John Lank married Penelope Calder and William Lank married Nancy Calder, both daughters of old Robert.

About 1800 Hibbard Flagg, son of Josiah and Sarah, came back to the Island and leased part of the land that his grandfather had settled on at Friar's Bay. In 1804 he married Ann Calder, presumably old Robert's widow.

In 1815 John and Alexander Calder leased part of the land formerly leased to Edward Neale on the North Road.

William Mitchell's large family of boys were setting up families and leased smaller lots on the Miers, Tinker and Kendrick lots.

Charlottetown had ceased to exist. Only Richard Matthews remained on the Rykeman farm.

Ruth Serles Finney had lost the Storrow farm but leased land beyond the Matthews.

Jonathan Parker leased land in 1804 but in 1814 gave up his claim to all land in Campobello and went to St. John. All his large family went with him except the two oldest sons, Benjamin who married

Maria Wilson in 1812 and Thomas who married Miriam Ludlow in 1814. The latter was the daughter of William Ludlow, a sea captain who had married into the Wilson family and was living at Wilson's Beach. Thomas and Maria Parker named their first son Owen.

The Storrow farm was broken up and the part on Wind Mill Point was used by whoever was watching the Wilson's. George Peck held that from 1796 but in 1816 was turned out by a writ of ejectment. Nothing further heard of he and wife Phoebe.

The Wilson settlement was increasing in population and had come to be known as Wilson's Beach. Other families had leased land from them, beside Jonathan Stover. Among them - Thomas and Amby Nash; Daniel Clark; James Burden Brown; Edward and Daniel Cashman; James Pineo and William McKinney. Some of these already had families and some intermarried with the Wilsons.

James Burden Brown was a son of James Brown, a Gagetown loyalist, who married Eliza Burden, daughter of Thomas Burden of RI, a Lt. in the Royal Army. John settled at Burden, Sunbury County. James Burden Brown married Thankful daughter of Robert Wilson (Jr.) he the oldest son of the first Robert.

Thomas Nash married Silence Wilson, another daughter of Robert Wilson, Jr.

Abigail Pineo, a daughter of James Pineo, a loyalist from Halifax, married William Wilson, son of James Wilson, the 2nd son of old Robert.

Mary Wilson (wife of old Robert Wilson) died in 1805 still in apparent possession of the property, about 390 acres. David Owen still claimed he had possession since 1790.

In 1816 Jonathan Parker reappeared on the Island apparently back from St. John. Two of his daughters had married, Frances married Christopher Young, a young man in the St. John Fencibles. His father was George Young, a Long Island loyalist who had bought a large property in St. John and in 1816 gave it to his son Christopher. Christopher sold out in 1822 and went to Campobello with his wife.

Mary, another daughter of Jonathan Parker married Thomas Patterson, son of Stephen Patterson.

Campobello Facts

Stephen was a son of Josiah Patterson one of the first grantees of St. John. Stephen was heir to his father's property, sold it in 1811 and went to Campobello. He leased land at Snug Cove and either built or took over the large house erected in 1816 which afterward was occupied by Capt. John Patterson.

Jonathan Parker upon returning to Campobello built a new house, the old one in ruins. According to David Owen he did not pay his rents and Owen put a writ of ejectment on Jonathan Parker and gave possession of the house to Charles Hatheway, Deputy Collector & Surveyor. When he arrived with the Sheriff to take possession Jonathan Parker attacked him and drew a sword and struck him three times.

Charles Hatheway and his brother Warren Hatheway of Deer Island moved around the Passamaquoddy area. They were sons of Ebenezer Hatheway, a wealthy iron founder at Freetown, MA. He entered the Royal Service as a Captain but later resigned and fitted and commanded a privateer. He was captured by the "rebels" and confined at Simesbury Mines, the American War Prison. He was tried for his life, escaped and went to Canada with 5 sons.

Charles Reid Hatheway, a third son, was a Captain in the Charlotte County Militia in 1812. He lived for a while at Campobello, was a Notary Public and Deputy Collector of Customs at Snug Cove, succeeding Thomas Henderson who had moved to Indian Island in 1811.

In the Eastport Sentinel, 1825, first mention of the settlement at Whale Boat Cove being called "Welshpool."

Lot #1, part of old Hibbard Hunt's land, was sold to Cadwallader Curry and wife Julia, who was a Mitchell. Curry was a son of John. He had a soap factory and candle manufactory in 1823.

Lot #2, was bought by Angus McKenzie.

James Cubbrick (Chubbuck?) received a water lot down on the beach in a direct line from Curry. Jacob and William Mabee were next.

Hudson Bailey and Robert T. Bailey bought a lot along the same top row as Curry and McKenzie. A house was built on this site by John Buck, half of which he lived in and Robert Titherly (Fatherly?) had the other half.

Joseph Gilpatrick bought a lot across the street from them almost at the top of the hill and not far from the old chapel.

David Owen sold land on Cranberry Point to John Patterson, the land Stephen Patterson had lived on. John Patterson was related to Stephen, probably his father's brother. By 1822 John Patterson was a successful importer; he had two vessels, the 'Mary Stubbs' 107 tons, and the 'Eliza Ann' 398 tons, the latter being the largest vessel in Passamaquoddy. His trade was in rum and molasses.

A William McLean was on Campobello, a business man.

By 1825 regular service was established - a steamboat between Nova Scotia, Eastport, Portland and Boston. A smaller steamboat, the 'Tom Thum' ran between Eastport and St. John. A ferry boat ran at the Narrows between Flagg's Neck (Lubec) and Campobello.

Family names that began to appear on the Island records about 1820. Many had been on the Island for some time.

Thomas Leonard	William Nutt
Silas Leonard	Thomas Wentworth
Thomas Norton	John Wentworth
William Hardy	James Nelson
James Dunophin	William Ferris
Duncan Davidson	James Campbell
James Heney	Fred Harvey
James Lawler	James Harvey
Charles Bonner	John Batson
Stephen Morrison	John Small
John Morrison	John Hennaberry
John Reynolds	Benjamin Sprague
Nathaniel Jones	John Baity
(Simpson ?)	Thaddeus Stimpson
Isaac Coulson	

Duncan Davidson was with some loyalists that first settled on the Magaguadavic. John Morrison is known only by the fact he died of typhoid fever and his was the only tombstone ever found on the grave yard on Deer Point.

Thomas Wentworth settled at LeTete and his daughters, Sophia married Daniel Hilyard and settled at Campobello; Susan (Wentworth) married

Campobello Facts

1st, Allen Porter, 2nd, Stephen Matthews; Abigail (Wentworth) married Bartholomew Brown.

John Batson's name appears but he was born on the Island and probably always lived there.

A Lawrence Batson had been on the Island since 1796 and had a son Thomas. The descendants of John and Thomas claim they are not related. The same seems to be true of the Parkers. According to tradition there are two distinct lines - the descendants of Jonathan and the descendants of Richard, John and Thomas.

The various families of Calders are all descended from old Robert Calder.

The Mitchells descend from William.

David Owen assumed sole ownership in the Island in his mind by adverse possession. In 1829 he made a deed to Rear Admiral Edward Campbell Rich Owen and his brother, Capt. William Fitz-William Owen, sons of his uncle Capt. William Owen, deceased.

In October he conveyed a plot at the northeast extreme of Campobello on which the lighthouse is erected, with one acre.

He made bequests in his will of 50 pounds each to Price Owen Flagg and to David Owen Russel. To Hannah Smith he cites her long and faithful service and gives her most of his possessions, money, etc. But Hannah must bring up or cause to be brought up, maintain and educate David Owen Russel until he comes to 21 years of age.

He gave to David Owen Russel a certain house and lot of land in the town plot of Lubec, also the residue of the term of lease on land he purchased of David Tinker on Campobello. Also, 100 pounds cash to David Owen Russel and Price Owen Flagg at the age of 25.

David Owen died in December 1829. He wished to be shipped home which was done.

Capt. William Fitz-William Owen, youngest son of Capt. William Owen became sole owner of Campobello in 1835, buying up the claim of William Owen, Jr. for 2500 pounds and for 11 shillings, love and affection from his older brother, Sir. E.C.R. Owen.

Business was bad and times were tough. John Patterson's business failed and he sold his house and store to Joseph Patch who had come to the Island about 1825, married Nancy Lank, daughter of William and Nancy Lank.

In 1827 the brothers Robert and James Wilson, who inherited the land from their mother, Mary in 1806, decided to make disposition of their property. They deeded to Robert Stover at Pollock Cove. Another deed went to Daniel Clark who had married in the Wilson family. After the death of David Owen they engaged Mr. Hatheway to survey their lands.

Hannah Smith died in 1834, an old lady. Hannah left a bequest of 25 pounds to Miss Mary Ann Mitchell; and to Louise Phinney, her housekeeper, for steady and faithful service, she left a feather bed and other household articles. The bulk of her estate went to the Foreign British Bible Society.

In June, 1835 a report of Mr. Mather, agent to Capt. F.W. Owen states there are about 400 miserable fishermen left.

William Fitz William Owen, born 1774, died 1857 at St. John, NB, served in the British Navy. He was the son of Captain William and presumably Sarah Haslam, his housekeeper, one of two known illegitimate sons of this couple. WFW Owen married at 44 and had two daughters. He styled himself "the Quoddy Hermit." He built his house on the west side of Queen Street, the sections he brought with him, and the frame came from a house on Frederic Island. They lived richly and entertained every chance.

He began many improvements on the Island, widening roads, etc. He had officers and commissioners appointed to oversee various offices.

There was still no public school. About 1840 John Williams arrived and taught at several places on the Island. The 1851 Census lists four schools. There were no churches when the Admiral arrived except the small chapel that David Owen built on the high hill above Whale Boat Cove. St. Anne's Church was built in 1855. The building and graveyard were consecrated that year.

The Jonathan Parker family has an old tradition of wealth on Long Island, New York before the war.

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Aneke Jans was a Dutch woman, daughter of Jans Weber, supposedly the son of Prince William 10th of Orange. She married in Holland to Roeloff Jansen and came to America about 1630. Roeloff was granted 62 acres on the island of Manhattan in 1633. He died and Aneke and the children inherited the farm.

Later she married the Rev. Evardus Bogardus whose land abutted hers. He died and Aneke inherited his land also. In 1654 title was confirmed and after her death confirmed to her heirs. In 1671, with one exception, the heirs conveyed the land to the English governor. Aneke's son, Cornelius Bogardus died after his mother and his widow and son did not sign. Aneke had a daughter, Sara who married Hans Kiersted. They had a grandson, Lucas Kiersted who married Maria Rykeman. A daughter of this branch married a Hicks and their daughter Sarah Ann Hicks married William Galley of Kingston, NB formerly from Manchester, England and who came to Campobello in 1840. This "fortune" was still being kept alive in 1825.

The most famous "fortune" story is the Mitchell or Hondoras one. There are three different versions. William Mitchell who was at Grand Manan and then Campobello had a brother who went to Hondoras. Some say William was there for awhile and also the Small's (William Mitchell's wife was Anna Small) and also the Tucker's (Anna Small's mother was a Tucker.) Around 1830 a notice was said to appear in the Eastport Sentinel advertising for the heirs of Hugh Tucker. Then the Mitchells and Smalls were notified of a large fortune. Nothing ever developed. At one time Nehemiah Mitchell, grandson of William was going to go down but that never happened.

Isaac Brooks Thurber came from Long Island, NS (now Westport.) His father was Mark Thurber, a member of a loyalist family that had received a grant in Digby after the war. They settled on land at the Knubble at the very end of North Road where some of the Mitchells had settled earlier.

Joshua Marston Chute came from Chute's Cove at the head of the Bay of Fundy. His father was David Morse Chute who came from Massachusetts to Hampton, NS in 1817. Joshua M. Chute was 7th in direct descent from Lionel Chute who arrived at New England in 1636 and was known as the "Old Ipswich Schoolmaster." Joshua married Irene Malloch, daughter of Peter, minister of the gospel, but also engaged in fish and ship building in Eastport, ME.

Peter later moved to Campobello with a large family and settled at first on North Road.

George Follis and Walter Powers also took lots on North Road.

Jonathan Bartlett had a wharf and store at the end of Deer Point.

Edward Lank, son of old William bought the lot opposite Curry's house where the Anglican minister had had his parsonage.

Julia Curry, widow, took a house and lot on the lower street.

James M. Parker, a grandson of Richard or John, had a lot on the lower street near the wharf.

William Mabee, Charles Reed Hatheway, Joel Patrick, Malcolm Greene, Ann Osmond, Thaddeus Stimson and Isaac Rice all had lots in town.

Beyond Church Hill were other newcomers. Among them, Hugh Simpson who came with his brother Amos about 1845. He took land facing Friar's Bay not far from where Hibbard Hunt, Jr. had lived in the early days.

Others buying in Friar's Bay were William Lank, another son of the first William; John Taylor, John Batson, Owen Parker and John Farmer. Peter Dewade and Alfred Todd were also living there.

Stephen Wilcox bought land at Snug Cove and Price Flagg bought at Union Cove.

Some of the Admiral's retinue married and settled on the Island. Alice Cameron married Hibbard Batson, son of John and Sarah Batson. Mary Reilly married Ed Mahar, a descendant of the first Edmund Mahar and their daughter married George Tinker.

John Farmer, the Admiral's right hand man and secretary, married Esther Gregg, a daughter of John Gregg who bought up a large section of Tyn-y-coed farm.

Most of the others returned to England.

Two Englishmen, John Alexander and James Vennell a Schoolmaster, and an Irishman, Luke Byron settled in or near the village.

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Other Irish families arrived. Charles Mulholland had been established at the Narrows since David Owen's time and the Gallaghers, Gilligans, McGuires and McGowans arrived about 1840 and settled at Bunker Hill.

At Curry's Cove more new settlers arrived. The Admiral gave the settlement the name of "Sarawac" now pronounced "Sowak." It is located between Welshpool and Wilson's Beach.

David Tinker had left North Road many years before and rented land on Wind Mill Point. His brother William had married Rebecca, one of old Jonathan Parker's daughters and had bought Jonathan's house on the Wilson line and most of Wind Mill Point.

The Malloch family had spread over from the North Road and were settled on the old Stafford farm.

A Frederick Cook arrived in 1842 and bought 2 acres on the end of Wind Mill Point.

John Newman, of a loyalist family from the St. John River settled first at Bunker Hill and then on the old Eldridge farm and finally bought land of the Wilsons.

The Matthews now bought the farm they had leased in the early days.

Henry Serles bought land at Curry's Cove but most of the Serles moved to Head Harbor and some to the Wilson side.

Nathaniel Phinney bought land at Otter Cove.

Robert Henderson and James Savage arrived on the Island and William Cline from Deer Island appeared at this time. He was a descendant of George Cline, a loyalist from Bristol, ME, who was recruiting Sgt. during the war and had been a prisoner at Philadelphia. William Cline and his son George lived for many years at Head Harbor Island and were pilots.

Joseph Patch married Nancy Lank and bought the old Patterson house.

Admiral Owen's daughter, Portia married in 1836 to Clement Hemery the younger, of the Island of Jersey, who was a wine merchant. Her father performed the ceremony. She left the Island for Jersey.

In 1839 Admiral Owen's younger daughter, Cornelia married Lt. John James Robinson, RN. In 1845 at the age of 34 he returned on 1/2 pay and made Campobello his home.

In 1852 Lady Owen died.

In 1848 a trust was made for Hemery, Robinson and John Campbell Allen of Fredericton to conduct the affairs of the Island. Admiral Owen spent more time at St. John and at the age of 81, in 1855, he married Mrs. Solomon Nicholson, formerly Ann Vernon, of St. John. He died November 3, 1857 and was buried on the Island.

Under the will of Sir E. W. C. Owen, Robinson, Cornelia Owen's husband took the surname of Owen. Capt. & Mrs. Robinson-Owen had four children: Owen Campobello born 1840; Portia born 1842; John Hemery born 1845; Cornelia Ramsay born 1847.

In 1861 the population of the Island was 1,039 which comprised 180 families.

Six denominations were listed in 1861: Baptist - 607; Church of England - 276; Roman Catholic - 96; Methodist - 4; Presbyterian - 16; Congregational - 2; One who refused to identify himself; 17 unaccounted.

In 1864 the militia on the Island:

Lt. Col. - James Brown

Cpts - B. Fitzgerald; John McIntosh; C.E.O. Hatheway; Joseph Patch; John Leeman

Lts - John Chaffey; Warren Worster; John Farmer; Adjutant Henry Conley; Owen Parker; James Leonard; Charles Savage

Ensigns - William Cheney; Porter Dexter; William Harvey; John Leonard; Henry

Leeman; Luke Byron; W. D. Hart; Simon Leonard

Quartermaster - John Kay

Surgeon - Charles Gun

By 1866 the militia was disorganized. However the Fenian "invasion" occurred that year. The Fenian Brotherhood was a secret revolutionary society founded in America in 1858 to establish a republican government in Ireland. A force of several hundred armed men were sent to Eastport in April 1866 for the purpose of taking Campobello. The expedition failed and was later called by the Fenians "The Campobello Fiasco." They did seize the British flag

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at Indian Island from the Customs officer and burned four warehouses there. The NB government sent a large force to the border and the Fenians dispersed. This incident helped the cause of Canadian confederation.

The Civil War in America played no significant role in the Island. A few "skeeaddlers" arrived at Campobello, so-called neutrals living on the American side but they were not looked on with favor by the islanders and soon left.

Capt. Robinson-Owen began to require that the people pay their rents in English gold - no paper money - because of the American Civil War. This created hardships for them and leases were cancelled overnight - many had to let their farms go. The tenants on the Island were unhappy with the Captain and would not cooperate with him at all.

By 1872 Capt. Owen's health was poor. His oldest son, Sir Owen C had served in China and was ill; his 2nd son, John Hemery died at sea in 1870; his daughter Portia became a nun in the Community of St. John the Baptist in New York; his daughter Cornelia was engaged to Lt. Basil Edward Cochran, RN. He was a Commander serving on the 'Britomart' which had been stationed at Halifax, NS but cruised the Passamaquoddy since the Fenian invasion. Cornelia would be leaving the Island after her marriage. Capt. Owen put the Island on the market in 1872.

The contract to sell the Island fell through and in April 1874 the Captain died while at Fredericton. Mrs. Owen managed the Island affairs.

A few families arrived during this time: Robert Allingham from St. John who first settled at Wilson's Beach then on North Road and finally on the Herring Cove Road.

Lowell Kelley from Ireland settled at Snug Cove and married a Patch.

Edward North from England settled on the North Road.

Jeremiah Finch and David Renouf settled on North Road.

William Edward Gough from Windsor, NS who had

shipped on Owen Parker's vessel and was at the Madeline Islands trading in fish, married the daughter of Michael Chapman who had bought land at Friar's Bay.

Chester Townsend settled on Harbor de Loutre having been sent for by John Farmer to run the mill.

Benjamin Phillips settled at Mill Cove.

Charles Fletcher settled at Sarawac.

Several lots of land were sold, mostly to the sons of the "old families" Hannah Shannon, Owen Parker, George Batson, Daniel Hilyard, Louisa Moses, Isaiah Newman, John Farmer, Cadwallader Flagg, Hibbard Batson, Michael Chapman, William Best, John Porter, William Beatty.

In the 1870s a bonded warehouse was established for imported liquor. Most of this business was done by Lincoln Parker and George Batson.

Rev. Peter Malloch's daughter had married Marsden Chute and had volunteered as a home missionary and in 3 years, with her sister Susan Malloch and Jane Adeline Calder, daughter of John Calder had raised \$1,000 to build a meeting house, a Free Will Baptist Church, 1874.

James Wilson, son of the pioneer Robert deeded in 1843 to his son Simon all his property. Simon died without a will. The property was finally sold at public auction to the new general store man, Howard Jackson, he also buying in old James' house and land around it.

In 1880 Mrs. Owen was 60 years old and the Island had become too much for her. In 1881 a group of American gentlemen began negotiating for the sale of Campobello. Mrs. Owen with her daughter Cornelia and two grandchildren, Archie and Grizel, sailed for England.

In June 1881 the Campobello Company with a capital of a million dollars organized.

This is the end of the several parts of Campobello Island history as taken from the notes of an unpublished manuscript of Mary Gallagher now held in the library at Campobello.

Memorial Service of the Parish of Christ Church, Maugerville, 1898

Transcribed By: George H. Hayward

Editor's note: This is a report of an historical sketch read by the Rev. R.W. Colston, M.A., the Rector, at the celebration of the one hundred and fifteenth anniversary of the Parish of Christ Church, Maugerville, which was published in the Daily Sun, Saint John, N.B., Friday, September 9, 1898. Source, Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, York-Sunbury Historical Society Collection, Burpee Family Papers, MC300, MSS/144.

Maugerville, Sunbury Co., Aug. 31. – The celebration and memorial service of the one hundred and fifteenth anniversary (1783-1898) of the parish of Christ church, which took place today, constituted an event of more than usual interest, and was a grand success as well. The weather was all that could be desired, the air was balmy and fragrant, and the birds twittered and sang their sweet melodies in the stately elms on the historic grounds as if by inspiration, to make the day an ideal one. Those most interested were early astir, the clans were soon reinforced by a large delegation from Fredericton by the morning boat, to assist in the celebration. Among those were: The Lord Bishop of Fredericton, the Very Rev. Dean Partridge, Sub-Dean Whalley, Rev. Canon Roberts, Rev. Canon DeVeber of St. John; Rev. H. Montgomery, Kingsclear; Rev. H.E. Dibblee, Burton; Rev. James Simonds, Richford, Va.; G.C. Hunt, J. de Lancy Robinson, James S. Beek, Geo. Armstrong and many others. Rev. Enoch Barker and John Pool of Toronto were also present.

A large congregation assembled at the church at 11 a.m., when an eloquent and appropriate sermon was preached by the dean, after which holy communion was celebrated.

On the rectory grounds under the shady trees a long table was set and laden with a sumptuous repast, provided by the ladies of the church, which was heartily partaken of after the service. At the residence of Mrs. Nettie Harrison a like provision was made.

At 3 p.m. the crowning event of the day was called on. The Rev. Canon Roberts, taking the chair on the veranda of the rectory, called the large company to order, at the same time unsheathing and wielding an old sword with masterly effect and the nicety of a veteran. The sword is a relic of St. George's Lodge, No. 19, of Free and Accepted Masons, organized here in 1789. The sword and charter and many papers are now in possession of Major Hanford Brown, who kindly loaned them for the occasion.

When order was secured, the Rev. R.W. Colston,

M.A., rector of the parish, commenced the very able address, and held the undivided attention of the large number present forever an hour and a half.

Taking up the subject, he clearly defined his position in relation to this important event. He spoke of Maugerville – the parochial Maugerville of long ago, the shire town of Sunbury county, province of Nova Scotia¹; the first permanent settlement in the southern portion of this province; the first loyalist settlement on the River St. John; the first place in which a building was erected for the worship of God; the oldest Church of England parish in the diocese of Fredericton, and where was the first consecrated church.

The rector eloquently dealt with the old, old story, as told by sire and grandsire, of the true manliness of our people, who were not a band of lawless adventurers, but of that grand, true type which laid the foundations of the British empire, strong and sure. God-living, God-fearing, courageous, hardy, industrious, were the men and women of 1763 and 1783, who did not disparage the religious life, but bore in mind that it was by remembering the Lord their God, by loving and obeying Him, that they could hope for a blessing in the new land which they came to possess.

The Puritans or old settlers were briefly referred to, also England's conflict in 1756, or the "seven years' war," and its results. On August 30th, 1762, a petition was sent to the government of Nova Scotia from officers of disbanded provincial regiments for grants of land on the St. John River, on which they desired to settle. It was signed by Captains Alex. Hay, John Sinclair, Hugh Dibble, Alex. Baillie, Capt. Lt. Robt. Geo. Bruce and Lt. J.F.W. Desbarries, on behalf of themselves and fifty-four others. This petition resulted in an order of survey for laying out a township on the St. John River. This township was called Maugerville, in honor of a wealthy distiller in Halifax, who seemed to have acted in the capacity of moneylender to the government. The order of survey implied that four lots should be reserved for public use; one for the Church of England, one for a glebe for the dissenting Protestants, one for school purposes, and one for the settled minister. The four lots were: No. 15, granted to the Congregational body, where the meeting house now stands; No. 60, granted to the Rev. John Beardsley, the second rector of the parish, and now owned by Sandy and Walter Smith; the school lot was No. 50 and was afterward granted to the heirs of the Rev. John Sayer, the first rector of Maugerville. This lot is supposed to be where the Upper Maugerville schoolhouse now stands. The first Congregational minister, Rev. Seth Noble, did not remain long, and Rev.

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John Sayer died a few months after coming into residence, so the first settled minister was the Rev. John Beardsley.

In the winter of 1761, Lt. Israel Perley led a party of men from Massachusetts to the River St. John, coming over land from Machias via the Oromocto waters. When they reached the St. John River they established themselves at Maugerville. The following summer James Simonds led another party via the mouth of the St. John River, August 28th, 1762, among whom was Capt. Francis Peabody, who settled in Maugerville, and it may be he who served with so much distinction with Capt. Hazen in the campaigns of 1756 and 1757. James Simonds married Capt. Peabody's daughter Hannah, while another daughter, Easter, was married to Simonds' partner, White. In the year 1763, following the advice of Lt. Israel Perley, a large number of families came from Massachusetts to the River St. John. This was the Puritan settlement. From 400 to 800 souls were variously estimated to be located here.

In 1769, Rev. T. Wood, of Annapolis, reported to the S.P.G.² that at a service held in Maugerville he had over 200 persons present.

The names of some of those old settlers are as follows: Oliver Perley, Gervas Soy, Samuel Upton, Richard Esty, Israel Esty, Moses Coburn, Edward Burpee, Joseph Barker Sr., Ebenezer Briggs, Samuel Whitney, Joseph Barker, Silvanus Plummer, Jere. Burpee, Thos. Burpee, Jacob Barker Jr., Daniel Jewett, David Burpee, Moses Pickard, Humphrey Pickard, Jacob Barker Jr., Nathan Smith, Thomas Barker, John Upton, Daniel Palmer Sr., Daniel Palmer Jr., Abijah Palmer, Samuel Nevers Sr., Peter Mooers, Enoch Dow, Jabez Nevers, Wm. McKeen, Thos. Chrystie, Israel Perley, Francis Peabody, Stephen Peabody, Wm. Davidson, Asa Perley, Nicholas Ridout, John Pickard, Richard Barlow, Nehemiah Beckwith, Alex. Tapley, Benjamin Brown, Samuel Nevers Jr., and James Woodman.

To the forty-nine names may be added Jonathan Burpee, Elisha Nevers, Phinehas Nevers, Edward Coy, Jonathan Smith, Geo. Howard, Bridges, Taylor, Loder, Hugh Quinton, Garrison, Wasson and Bailey. These last were from Essex Co., Mass.³; the Perleys from Boxford; Burpees from Rowley, and others from Haverhill, Newburyport, Ipswich, Gloucester, Salem, and other towns.

Their grants were as follows - starting from the upper county line: Nehemiah Beckwith, half 42; Richard Barlow, lot 45; John Pickard, lot 54; Nicholas Ridout, lots 61, 62, 63; Asa Perley, lot 73; Wm. Davidson, lots 75 and 76; James Woodman, half lot 87; Sam Nevers Jr., half lots 79 and 80; Stephen Peabody, lots 81 and 82; Alex. Tapley, lot 83; Francis Peabody, lots 84 and 85; Israel Perley, lot 89 and a small triangular piece cut off lot 90, at present owned by Mrs. Nettie Harrison; Wm.

McKeen, lots 91, 93 and 97; Jesse Chrystee, half lot 92; Thos. Saunders, lot 94; Thos. Chrystee, lot 96; Jabez Nevers, lot 99; Richard Esty, lot 100; Enoch Dow, lot 1; Peter Nevers [the land grant map shows Peter Mooers], lot 2; Samuel Nevers Jr., lot 3; Daniel Palmer Jr., half lot 4; Daniel Palmer Sr., half lots 5 and 6; Abijah Palmer, half lot 5; John Watson, lot 7; Thomas Barker, lot 8; Nathan Smith, lot 9; Isaac Stickney, lot 10; Jacob Barker Jr., lot 11; Moses and Humphrey Pickard, lot 12; David Burpee, lot 13; Daniel Jewett, lot 14; Jacob Barker Sr., lot 16; Jer. and Thomas Burpee, lot 17; Silvanus Plummer, half lot 18; Joseph Barker, lot 19; Eben Briggs, half lot 20; Sam Whitney, half lot 20; Joseph Barker Sr., lot 21; Edward Burpee, lot 22; Moses Coburn, lot 23; Israel and Richard Esty, lot 24; Sam Upton, lot 27; Gervas Soy, lot 28; Oliver Perley, lot 29; Benj. Brown, lot 51.

These were the homes of those hardy pioneers of 1762 and '63. In 1763 they laid the foundation of the Congregationalist church. The lecturer read the original covenant, which was signed by Jonathan Burpee, Elisha Nevers, Richard Esty, Daniel Palmer, Gervas Soy, Edward Coy and Jonathan Smith. Jonathan Burpee was the first deacon. A treaty made by Israel Perley with the Indians, by whom his name is still held with highest reverence. On April 30th, 1765, the township on the St. John river was formed into the county of Sunbury. On May 29 a writ was issued by the inhabitants to elect a fit person to represent them in the general assembly of Nova Scotia. Charles Morris was elected. In 1776 Sunbury Co. appears to have had all the machinery of government in operation. The first magistrates were David Burpee Sr., Jacob Barker, Phinehas Nevers, Israel Perley and Francis Peabody. The latter held the position of collector. Smuggling to some extent followed.

For the first ten years the settlement was without a settled minister. Frequent visits were made by travelling missionaries. On Feb. 23rd, 1776, Gervas Soy and Anna Russell were united by the bench of magistrates. In 1774 the first settled minister began his work. A meeting was called at the house of Hugh Quinton June 15th, 1774. and Rev. Seth Noble was engaged at one hundred and twenty pounds per year. In 1775 a parsonage was commenced and made ready for clapboarding in Jan. 1776.

About this time a season of depression and unrest seems to have prevailed which caused some disaffection from the crown. In June, 1777, the Vulture appeared and matters soon assumed a normal condition.

On June 17th, 1779, the people renewed their covenant. In 1781 Deacon Jonathan Burpee died. His estate was valued at 525 pounds. A number of odd entries were given by the lecturer, taken from the old book of records of the Congregational church.

After long waiting two missionaries, Messrs. James

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and Milton, from Huntington, came to the aid of this church, and were engaged at a salary of almost 60 pounds per annum with glebe. It was not long, however, before Mr. James renounced his faith in that church and became the exponent of the Church of England, the service of which he actually read for some months, much to the distaste of his congregation. The only school of which there is any record was taught by David Burpee during the winter of 1778 and '79.

The price of farm products which prevailed from 1774 to 1784 were: butter, from sixpence to one shilling and three pence per pound; lamb, two and a half pence do.; beef, one and a half to sixpence do.; potatoes, one shilling and three pence to two shillings sixpence per bushel; wheat, five to ten shillings. A man was paid two shillings sixpence per day and a woman ten shillings per month. Rum was ten shillings per gallon, and white lead two shillings per pound. A horse was worth ten pounds and a cow about five pounds.

The speaker here, taking up the second part of his subject, graphically described the advent of the loyalists and why they came. Landing at the mouth of the river May 18th, 1783, some of them must have immediately proceeded up to Maugerville. The first of the loyalists to settle here were: Ichobed Smith, lot 40 and half 77 and 78; Joshua Ward, lot 41; Fred D. Ebestein, half lot 42; John D. Bardsley, half lots 42 and 43; Michael McNall, lot 44; Joseph Hoyt⁴, lot 46; Joseph Clark, lots 47, 48 and 49; John Sayre (heirs), lot 50; Dominicus Sewell, lot 53; Duncan McLeod, lot 56; Henry Jas. Barton, lots 57, 58 and 59; Rev. John Beardsley, lots 60 and 64; Capt. Abe Depyester, lot 65; John Thompson, lot 66; George Munroe, lot 67; Esau Munroe, lot 68; Capt. Gerhardus Munroe, half of lot 69; Able English, half lot 69; John Simonson, lot 70; Geo. Harding, lot 74; Richard Carman, half lot 77; Capt. Elijah Miles, lot 86; Major Upham, lot 88; George Bull, half of lot 9; Nathaniel Underhill, half of lot 4; John Mersereau, lot 39; Col. J. Murray, lot 95.

These lots are numbered from the upper county line as taken from the grants when given. Others joined the loyalist settlement after that.

It would appear that from the time of Rev. T. Wood's visit in 1769 there had been no Church of England clergyman here, until the arrival of the Rev. John Sayre in 1783. He officiated for a time at the Congregationalist meeting house with their approbation. He was an S.P.G. missionary from Fairfield, Conn. He died in Burton in August, 1784. His memorial is now to be seen in the chancel of Christ Church. For some years after his son James remained here and took an active part in church work. His daughter Easter married Christopher Robinson, who went west. The late John B. Robinson, exlieutenant governor of Ontario, was one of Rev. John Sayre's great grandsons.

Rev. John Sayre was the founder of the ecclesiastical

parish of Maugerville. At an Easter Monday meeting, April 13, 1784, the following officers were elected: John Mersereau, warden; Geo. Harding, Elijah Miles, Wm. Allen and Nathaniel Underhill, vestrymen. John Mersereau continued warden for twenty years. John Mersereau was an associate judge of the court of common pleas when James Simonds was chief justice.

The Rev. John Sayre was succeeded by Rev. John Beardsley, M.A., as rector of this important parish in the autumn of 1784. He was born at Shatford, Conn., in 1732, and was for some time student at Yale. He was ordained in England, and had been the rector of Poughkeepsie and Fishkill, N.Y., and also chaplain of the Loyal American Regiment under Col. Beverley Robinson. On September 9th, 1784, at a meeting held at Nathaniel Underhill's, the following persons were chosen as wardens and vestrymen: John Mersereau and Henry Vanderborough, wardens; vestrymen – Geo. Harding, Elijah Miles, Wm. Allen, Joseph Clark, Wm. Hubbard, John Simonson, N. Underhill. Henry Van-derborough left the province the following year; Joseph Clark was a surgeon and practiced his profession for years from Gagetown to St. Ann's Point. One of his daughters was married to Wm. Hubbard, and another to Dr. Gamble, a military surgeon. Wm. Hubbard was a chief justice of the court of common pleas, and also the first member of the house of assembly for the county of Sunbury after the formation of the province of New Brunswick. He died and was buried in the churchyard here.

John Simonson was a lieutenant in the Fourth New Jersey Battalion. He died here Dec. 22nd, 1816. In 1786, Abraham Depeyster, sheriff of the county, was elected a churchwarden, a position that he held until he left to take the position of provincial treasurer of St. John. He was of an old French Huguenot family, and married Catherine, daughter of John Livingston. He died at St. John in February, 1798, aged 45 years. After his death his widow, with her family, moved to New York. In 1787, Walter Dibblee began to teach school at a salary of ten pounds. He taught in the upper part of the parish. He was a brother of the first rector of Woodstock. He afterwards became a deputy crown land surveyor. About this time Mr. Beardsley received a grant of 500 pounds for a church at Maugerville and another at Burton.

In 1788, this church was ready for consecration, and on Easter Monday, March 20th, the church was consecrated. The old name, Christ church, was retained. Rev. Samuel Cook of Fredericton preached a sermon adapted to the occasion. Rev. Mr. Beardsley, reporting to the S.P.G., speaks of it as an elegant structure. It was 56 by 32 feet. At the upper end there was a tower surrounded by a weathercock made by Alex. Clark.

(The cock and spindle were among the old relics to be seen on the grounds. They were kindly loaned by

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W.H. Clark, who was present. He and his brother and family, who were also present, are the direct descendants of Alex. Clark.)

The entrance was by the base of the tower; the door faced the river. As you enter the church, on either side were two square pews. In the centre of the church there was a double row of long, narrow pews. Along the wall on either side was a row of square pews. Directly in the centre of the space before the chancel was a lofty round pulpit, surmounted by a sounding board and a dove. In recognition of the kindness of Lt. Gov. Carleton in obtaining the grant, a pew was set apart for his use and his successors forever. The pew was raised above the level of the others and had a canopy. The pews were sold at public auction at an upset price of two and three pounds, the purchaser paying an annual ground rent of ten shillings.

The officers of the church at this important time were John Mersereau and Abe De Peyster, wardens; George Harding, Elijah Miles, Joseph Clark, John Simonson, Ichobed Smith, Gerhardus Clowes, Richard Carman, Walter Dibblee, Samuel Ryerson and Benjamin Brown.

The names of pew holders were: Peter Ryerson, Gerhardus Clowes, Geo. Harding, Isaac Hubbard, Walter Dibblee, John Simonson, Nath. Underhill, John Thompson, Joseph Clark, Richard Cosman, Sam. Ryerson, Elijah Miles, John Mersereau, James Sayre, Benj. Brown, Ichobed Smith, James Upton, John Van Nostard; James Rogers, Abe De Peyster, Richard Floyd, Alex. Clark. Later pew holders were: Hugh Johnston, Jacob Russell, Richard Bartlett, Converse Brown, Ezra Gates, Nathaniel Stivers, Joseph Ryerson, Samuel Smith, James Taylor, Ebenezer Holly, Wm. Vance, Wm. McKeen, William Hubbard, Alex. Menzie, Thos. Flewelling, Joseph Goodwin, J.W. Sherman, Thos. Peters, Samuel Nevers, Thos. Perley, Shadrock Holly, Wm. Simpson, James Tilley, Obadiah Clark, Miles Flewelling, Jas. McKeen, Henry Priester, Israel Jerley, Abel Flewelling, John DeVeber, Jonathan Harding, Wm. Brown, Philip Williams, Geo. Barker; John Hawley, John McNeal, Thos. Smith, Andrew Mersereau, Gabriel DeVeber, Mr. Deforesters, S. Allison, Abraham Covert, Ephraim Treadwell, F. Abe DeVeber, John Ryerson, James Wood, Theodorus Clowes, John Hazen, Gilford Flewelling, Eben Towers, Benj. Covert, Calvin Camp, Jos. Brown, James Brannen, Robert Smith, Elijah Holts, Charles Malone, James Cowperthwaite, Curtis Hatheway, Charles Hazen, Dr. Gramarian, Solomon Perley, John Daw, Thos. Langdon, John Brown, Zach. B. Brown, Geo. Hayward, Jr., John Bliss, Worsters Clements, Mrs. Holmes, William Montgomery, James Crawford, Charles Miles, Thos. Miles, Edward Miles, Joseph McKeen, Caleb Foster, Robt. B. Taylor, Gain B. Taylor, William Perley, George Burton, James Holly, Geo. Perley, Geo. Hamilton, George Sterling, Walter

Sterling, Daniel Sterling, Thos. Catherell, Arch. McLean, George Bunnell, Wm. McDougall, George Priestly, Michael Burns, Isaac DeVeber, Nathaniel DeVeber, Samuel S. Smith, Chas. Bailey, James Sterritt, Calvin L. Hatheway, Thos. Mason, Charles Hatheway, John E. Patterson, Gilbert Lipsett, John Dow, Richard H. Carman, George B. Covert, George Porter, Henry Dow, Thos. Buchanan, Thos. H. Perley, Francis McEwin, John Ursely, John Bailey, Samuel McGarigal, Charles Foster, Charles Clowes, Charles O. Currie, James Cromwell, Lawrence Bent, Charles Brown, Ebenezer Horton.

On March 18th, 1791, the island lot in connection with the glebe was sold for 15 pounds, 5 shillings, at auction, and bid in by Ezra Gates. In 1792 there were reported 63 communicants. At this time John D. Beardsley, son of the rector, succeeded Walter Dibblee as schoolmaster, after which the school seems to have become a madras school. Jan. 20, 1796, accounts of delinquent pew holders were passed into the hands of Judge Allen for collection. At the vestry meeting in 17__ the first sexton was elected, Scipio, the colored slave of Eliza Miles. Four years afterwards Scipio received a surname, Africanus. The next sexton was George Porter, who had served with Lord Nelson.

In the year 1800 the Rev. John Beardsley retired from active work. He died at Kingston in 1802. From Nov. 20, 1787, to the end of his incumbency he baptised 128 white and 32 black adults, 762 white and 30 black children – in all 952. He married 168 couples – 160 white, 7 black and 1 Indian. He buried 48 white and 3 black people. In 1801 Rev. James Bissett succeeded the late rector, but was not inducted into the church until 1803 when George Pidgeon, an ecclesiastical commissioner, assisted by Wardens Richard Carmen and John Simonson, performed the ceremony. In 1802 a start was made to build a rectory. Judge Mersereau prepared plans and specifications. A subscription was started and generally subscribed to. In 1803 the building was completed at a cost of 149 pounds, 17s, 1½d, of which sum Rev. Jas. Bissett gave a year's salary. Mr. Bissett died April 24th, 1815, aged 41 years. For some time previous to his death he was insane.

The next rector was Roper Miliner, an Englishman, who came in 1816. The rectory was enlarged. He taught a large school known as the Maugerville grammar school. He obtained from Chas. Miles by gift the upper point of the lot on which the schoolhouse now stands as a site for a school under the auspicious of the Church of England. After Mr. Miliner's time the schoolhouse and lot was allowed for a public school, or was made a gift to the people. Mr. Miliner's salary was made 30 pounds per year. He died April 11, 1843, and was buried in the churchyard.

He was succeeded by John Mayne Sterling, who was

Memorial Service of the Parish of Christ Church, Maugerville, 1898

inducted by order on the first of April 1844. John Brown and Samuel Carman were then wardens. Thos. O. Miles, Sr., Z. Bamford Brown, T.O. Miles, Jr., G.H.N. Harding, Archibald Shields, Duncan Smith DeVeber, vestrymen. At the Easter meeting of 1844 Thos. O. Miles was made warden. An order was passed to assess the sum of 30 pounds over and above the ordinary assessment for the payment of the rector's salary. At a special meeting in June this order was revoked.

On the morning of Feb. 9, 1845, the rectory was destroyed by fire, and with it the register and other documents and records of the church, with the exception of the vestry clerk's book and the grant of the glebe land. A meeting was held the next day and steps were taken to rebuild without delay.

On Saturday, the first day of June, 1850, at seven o'clock a.m., the Rev. John M. Sterling departed this life at the parsonage here, leaving a wife and four small children. He was deeply lamented. The remains were interred in St. Mary's churchyard. The Rev. A.V. Wiggins followed, and was inducted May 18th, 1853. Dr. Wiggins also presided over Burton parish.

It was during the rectorship of Dr. Wiggins that Christ church was sold for profane uses, etc. The present Christ church was consecrated by the late metropolitan on the festival of the Epiphany 1857.

Under the will of the late Jonathan Allen, Christ church became a residuary legatee. By a resolution of Nov. 12, 1859, the offer of the late Geo. A. Treadwell, as one of the heirs of 20 pounds for a discharge was accepted by the church corporation. Dr. Wiggins resigned his charge in Nov., 1860.

The Rev. Henry Pollard was appointed to the parish in 1861. In 1863 the S.P.G. withdrew \$100 of the grant from the parish. In 1868 Mr. Pollard removed to the rectory, Burton. Shortly after he resigned and went west, and is now rector of an important parish in Ottawa. The appointment of Rev. Richard Simonds was made Nov. 14th, 1869. He also left Maugerville to reside in the rectory at Burton. Shortly after Rev. Geo. H. Sterling became rector of Maugerville without Burton. During his incumbency an endowment fund was raised and the church became self-supporting. Rev. Mr. Sterling resigned in the spring of 1887 and was succeeded by H.E. Dibblee as lay reader, who became rector in 1878 with the parish of Burton again added.

In the fall of 1896 the present incumbent became the eleventh rector of Maugerville. The organ of the church was presented by Bishop Medley, and is said to be the first pipe organ imported into the province.

Those who have served as church wardens down to the present time were: John Mersereau, H. Vanderborough, Joseph Clark, Gerhardus Clowes, Col. Miles, Richard Carman, John Simonson, Ichobed Smith, Thos. Clowes, John DeVeber, Thos. O. Miles, T.V.W. Clowes,

Z. Barnard Brown, John Brown, Jr., Geo. H. Covert, C.L. Hatheway, F.A. DeVeber, C.O. Currie, Thos. H. Perley, John S. Covert, Charles Brown, G.A. Sterling, A. McL. Sterling, Wm. DeVeber, G.R. Smith, C.T. Clowes. The present wardens are direct descendants of Ichobed Smith and Theo. Clowes. The names of 130 vestrymen are recorded.

In closing Rev. Mr. Colston spoke of the oldest Masonic lodge – the old charter written of parchment, with the names of John Parr and Peter Rogerson and many others written thereon, with many sworn he had before him – of the administration of justice and granting of licences, etc., by the high court of Maugerville. In closing the speaker was loudly applauded, and a hearty vote of thanks was given the rector for his very able, interesting and instructive address.

It may be here mentioned that many of the descendants of the old residents were present. Mrs. W.R. Magee is the only direct descendant of John Mersereau living in the place, while there are many Miles, Smiths and Hardings.

Mrs. W.W. Turnbull and Miss Turnbull of St. John, Mrs. J.C. Anderton of Halifax, Mrs. W.P. Dole, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Beek, Miss Dibblee of Woodstock, Mrs. Kingdon, Miss May Robinson, Mrs. A.F. and Miss Randolph, Miss Bessie Babbitt, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilmot, Rev. James Simonds, son of the former rector, and many others from Fredericton and other places were present.

After the lecture, luncheon was again served, and about 150 persons regaled themselves.

After the closing services in the evening Rev. H. Montgomery preached from the 44th Psalm and 1st verse to a large congregation.

This closed the 115th celebration of the parish of Christ church, which was a grand success and a credit to all concerned, but more especially to the present rector, Rev. R.W. Colson, who had been indefatigable in his efforts to give people of Maugerville to know something of themselves and their ancestors

Notes

1. The Province of New Brunswick was set off from the Province of Nova Scotia in 1784.
2. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
3. George Hayward (alias Howard) was not from Massachusetts but from Great Britain, probably from Manchester, England.
4. It is unlikely that Joseph Hoyt was a Loyalist. He was married in N.B. and his first child was born 23 May 1781. Presumably he was married in or about 1780, three years before the Loyalists arrived. Also, in a land petition submitted by George Hayward in 1787, he said he and his son-in-law, Joseph Hoyt, had been in possession of lot 46 and half of lot 47 for several years.

Rev. John Martin's Baptisms & Marriage of 1829

Contributed By: Heather Long C.G. (C)

In the early years of New Brunswick, people often waited months or even years for visits from ministers or priests who could dispense the sacraments in accordance with their faith. The population was scattered and the travel often difficult for "men of the cloth". In 1829, Rev. John Martin, a Presbyterian minister visited Kings County, N.B. In the records of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, Halifax, he recorded the following seventy-eight baptisms and one marriage. The original records are found on microfilm 11466 at the Public Archives of Nova Scotia.

Thanks to Peter Kincaid of Fredericton for directing me to these records.

Date	Parent's Name	Place	Date of Birth	Child's Name
21 June	James and Sarah Crabb	Norton	18 Nov. 1821	John
			26 Sept. 1823	Ann
			30 Nov. 1825	Robert John
			14 April 1828	Joseph
21 June	William and Jean Lemond (?)	Norton	30 Jan. 1828	William
21 June	James and Bridget Baird	Norton	4 April 18 (2)5	James
21 June	Robert and Lydia Tees	Norton	24 April 1825	Jean (?) Mary
			15 March 1829	Robert
22 June	William and Margaret Connor	Norton	29 June 1827	James
			14 June 1829	Elizabeth
22 June	William and Ann McAllister	Norton	5 July 1827	Esther Ann
			21 Jan. 1829	Jean Elizabeth
23 June	Duncan and Janet Menries	Springfield	(1) Oct. 1821	Mary Jean (?)
			3 Sept. 1823	Elizabeth
			23 Oct. 1825	Janet
			16 April 1828	John
23 June	Donald and Jean Buchanan	Springfield	13 Aug. 1828	Donald
23 June	James and Jean Buchanan	Springfield	9 Oct. 1828	Donald
23 June	Thomas and Isabella Robertson	Springfield	29 July 1821	Ann
			20 Aug. 1823	Elizabeth
			29 (?) Feb. 1825	John
			14 March 1829	Daniel
23 June	Alexander and Margaret Duff	Springfield	21 Oct. 1821	Elizabeth
			26 April 1824	Margaret
			27 April 1826	Robert
			8 Aug. 1828	Catherine
23 June	John and Marjory Gow	Springfield	12 April 1822	(Lus)y Jean
			27 July 1824	Mary
23 June	John and Janet Carmichael	Springfield	17 April 1827	Elizabeth
			6 April 1824	Thomas
			2 Sept. 1826	Janet
			2 April 1829	Ann
23 June	Andrew and Janet Sommerville	Springfield	12 Jan 1822	James
			2 June 1824	Andrew
			30 June 1826	Catherine
			2 Aug. 1828	William
23 June	John and Rachel Henderson	Springfield	2 Dec. 1822	Margaret
			12 April 1824	Agnes
			8 Aug. 1827	Robert

Rev. John Martin's Baptisms & Marriage of 1829

Date	Parent's Name	Place	Date of Birth	Child's Name
24 June	Donald Margaret McLaughlin	Springfield	25 April 1828	Maryanne
24 June	Robert and Henrietta Smith	Springfield	27 June 1823	Jean Isabella
			10 July 1825	Catherine
			12 Nov. 1827	Marjory
24 June	John and Mary Duff	Springfield	5 March 1821	Elizabeth
			24 Nov. 1822	Christian (sic-daughter)
			14 Oct. 1824	Sarah Jean
			29 April 1827	Margaret Matilda
			29 April 1829	Robert
28 June	John and Mary Blair	Sussex	23 June 1828	Thomas
29 June	Isaac and Mehetabel Foshay	Sussex	15 Feb. 1822	Harriet Church
			18 April 1823	Charlotte Hayward
			17 March 1825	Augusta
			14 March 1827	Frances
			14 May 1828	Jean
29 June	Simon and Elizabeth Wilock	Sussex	19 March 1819	Simon Peter
			23 Sept. 1821	Robert
2 July	John and Mary McLean	Sussex	17 Oct. 1826	Charles Patrick
			25 April 1829	Arthur
5 July	Donald and Margaret McKinlay	Hampton	29 May 1829	Dougall
5 July	Samuel and Eleanor Wilson	Hampton	3 Oct. 1828	Isabella
5 July	John C. and Eunice Robertsson	Hampton	13 May 1829	Alexander
6 July	James and Elizabeth Henderson	Hampton	23 Dec. 1822	Alexander
			13 Aug. 1824	James
			26 Sept. 1826	Samuel
			8 Nov. 1828	Mary
6 July	James and Rebeca (sic)Love	Hampton	11 Feb 1827	Maria
			3 Nov. 1828	Martha
6 July	John and Flora McEffie	Hampton	21 June 1828	Isabella
6 July	John and Diana Floyd	Hampton	9 Nov. 1827	Ann
6 July	Henry and Margaret Hay	Hampton	19 Aug. 1827	Margaret
7 July	John and Mary Matthews	Norton	29 May 1814	Charles
			2 May 1817	Susan
7 July	Neil and Mary Robinson	Norton	20 March 1819	John
7 July	James and Hannah McLea (sic)	Norton	27 Nov. 1826	John
			5 Feb. 1829	Maryanna
8 July	William and Sarah McNight	Springfield	19 Sept. 1828	James
8 July	Edward and Isabella Kirk	Springfield	23 Nov. 1828	George
10 July	James and Bridget Baird	Norton	3 July 1829	William
	David Caldwell of Halifax}	Norton		
	Mary Smith Price of the Parish of Norton }		9 July 1829	

NOTICE OF MEETING

Annual Meeting for The New Brunswick Genealogical Society

The Annual Meeting of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society will be held at the County Courthouse at Gagetown, New Brunswick, on Saturday, May 27, 2000, beginning at one o'clock.

The Long Pioneers

By: Gaynell Long Burpee (circa 1943). Contributed By: Ruth Easton and Loree Burton and Compiled By: Barbara Shearer)

Editor's Note: A bit of background from Barbara (Brown) Shearer. "Gaynell Edison Long Burpee (1886-1955) and her husband Elmer Burpee had no issue. Gaynell's brother George Frederick Heber Long (1887-1966) married Clissie Mae Tingley (1890-1957) and had two sons, Charles Frederick Long b. 1917 and John Herbert Long b. 1923; Gaynell's sister, Rouie Adair Long Shearer (1893-1936) married Leon Albert Shearer and they had two children, Gwnthe Loree Shearer Burton b. 1926 and Douglas Haig Shearer b. 1928. Douglas (Doug) is my husband.

Henrick Long landed on Long Island off the coast of New York State in 1670; fifty years after the Pilgrim Fathers came in 1620. He was the first settler on this island, hence the name Long Island. For the next 125 years the Longs prospered and settled through Pennsylvania State.

In 1775, when the Revolutionary War broke out the Long family, always very patriotic, took up arms for their King. Abraham Long, my great great grandfather, became a colonel in the war. After the war closed and the Americans won their independence, those who fought for King George III were cruelly treated – their beautiful homes and lands were taken from them. The King of England offered these people a new home in Canada giving them provisions for a year. These people were known as Loyalists and thousands emigrated to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Ontario. They were allowed only the barest necessities to bring with them. New Brunswick then was not settled only by a few Indians and French, here and there. It required the greatest courage to carry on as by far the greatest number of Loyalists were cultured people accustomed to the luxuries of life.

Col Abraham Long came up the St. John River to Fredericton and was given a large grant of land 12 miles above Fredericton on the St. John River which was afterwards known as Kingsclear. His family of boys helped to clear the forest and build homes for themselves.

Among his several sons was George, born in 1819. By the time this generation became grown the land was mostly taken up at Kingsclear and for 70 or more miles up the river. But above what is now Woodstock there were still many thousands of acres ungranted. When around 21 years (in 1840) George one day went to the Crown Land Office in Fredericton and asked for a grant of land. He found all land granted for a long distance above Woodstock along the shores of the St. John so he was obliged to

go back to the fourth tier of lots from the river at Florenceville.

His grant received, the next move was to get to his land. In Aug. 1840 he bade good-bye to his wife and little daughter Anne 3 years old and baby son John and boarded a towboat to go north. This tow boat skirted the shores of the river and was drawn by horses who followed a tow path along the land for at the time there were no roads and no bridges and forests down to the banks of the river.

It took the horses three or four days to make the 100 miles north in this way. Landed at Florenceville with all his belongings in a small truck. Grandpa considered himself lucky to find a Mr. Tracey there who had a sort of wagon drawn by an unruly pair of oxen ready to take passengers a distance of seven miles out to Tracey Mills which was the nearest settlement near grandpa's grant of land. They reached Tracey Mills over a rough path, which couldn't be called a road at all. Mr. Tracey lodged men who came at his home and Grandpa was glad to get a warm meal and a place to sleep even if it was on the floor as the log cabin beds were all occupied by the family.

Next morning he started with a bag slung over his shoulders containing a few provisions and his axe, as wild animals were plentiful at that time, mostly wolves and bears. He followed a rough path. His grant was two miles from Tracey Mills but having no way to measure distance he found himself by noon two miles below his land where another settler John Good had settled a few months before. Good was the first settler on Goods Corner. He turned north again and soon reached what was to be his home for the next 68 years.

That day he made a rough camp to protect him during the nights. All was forest land not even one open field – immense trees maples, beaches, pines, spruce and birch and it meant hard, very hard days work, and many of them to get a clearing started and a log cabin built. Day after day he worked away seldom seeing a person only when he trudged to Tracey Mills to buy his few provisions which he would carry back on his back. Think of the lonely months he must have spent. The only break when the Sabbath day came, he would go to Tracey Mills to a religious service in some log cabin and to meet perhaps someone coming up from home to bring him a letter from there to cheer him on his way. But fall came at last and he viewed the new log cabin, up and enclosed in. But floors had to be laid over the rough logs, furniture had to be made, and there was much left to do. Outside quite a patch had been cleared ready to be tilled in the spring. But now he must

The Long Pioneers

return home before the river was frozen over. He would find work in Kingsclear for the winter and make preparations for the spring.

In the spring he was back again and I think a brother came David Long and took a grant near Grandpa's land. He brought along seed to plant that spring in the cleared area and enlarged his clearing – worked on trying to get a road to Tracey Mills to bring his provisions next year by oxen also some lumber from the mill at Tracey Mills to make the house a little more comfortable for grandma who was to come the next spring. Both brothers returned to Kingsclear for that winter.

Next spring Grandpa brought his little family to their new home. Other settlers came in too that year and they soon had a road over which oxen could bring in supplies. But most of it was pulled by hand on a drag. Grandpa's fist barrel of flour was hauled in from Tracey Mills by himself on a drag. As Grandpa and his brother were the first settlers of this district it became known as Long Settlement. Soon other families came in from Fredericton and vicinity. All were of Loyalist descent and proved themselves to be of the fine and courageous spirit of their ancestors. So many times I have heard Grandpa tell of the fine spirit of neighborliness that seemed the inspiration of their hard life in the new settlement.

The third summer Grandma and her two children came with Grandpa. She was able to bring two or three trunks and chest of articles with her to try to make the little log cabin look a little more like a home. The furniture was all hand made – a wide pine board made the first table with a bench to sit on. Chairs were not to come for years – a huge fireplace where the cooking was done – a huge pot took the place of an oven – candles were used instead of lamps for some time – only a very few dishes and those were mostly tin were on the family slept in sort of bunks for it was some years before the settlers had the luxury of a bed.

But soon cattle and sheep were brought in. Oxen for a time did the work of horses but later, when the horses were brought in to the settlement wagons soon appeared to take the place of drags or sleds. Roads became better and the clearings rapidly grew larger. The ground was rich and produced large crops and about 1860 the Civil War in the United States was the means of good markets.

About this time frame houses began to appear. Not so large at first perhaps four large rooms two downstairs and two upstairs. The shingles were at first made by hand and often these hand made shingles are still seen today on the sides of buildings used as out buildings for about 1875 to 1885 these houses were moved out for sheds to store machinery or for graneries and in their place many of the fine

houses of today were built. It seemed about that time there was a great wave of prosperity throughout the country – market prices were good and lumber was plentiful. Grandpa's second house of four rooms became the summer kitchen and woodshed and the fine old homestead that stands today was constructed. It consists of some fifteen rooms, all well planned large, airy and comfortable. The beautiful old home is painted white with green shutters to close over the windows if desired – although I think these shutters have recently been removed. The grounds were always well kept and behind the home stands right on ten acres of orchard. Just a fine old homestead of which there are thousands standing today in New Brunswick.

You can guess how proud Grandma was to get into her frame house of four rooms. Gradually she got some of the conveniences of today. A stove was put in to cook on with another to heat the living room. Some better furniture was bought. Grandma had a loom and she wove great lengths of cloth every winter. More dishes were brought. Woven linen cloths covered the table – linen curtains were made – mats and woven carpets were put on the bare floors.

In this second house with its shingled sides and its tiny windows the remaining children were born – Ednor, Charles, Harvey and Herbert. Charles was my Dad and Herbert is the only one left today. He lives in Centreville and is 78 years old. I think you must remember being down there when you were here in 1930. Grandma wove all the cloth for these boys suits also made the suits as well as her own dresses and her only daughter Annes clothes. Around 1860 cotton began to come in from United States but cotton cloth was quite expensive for some years. This homespun cloth was used for shirts as well as suits and underwear in those days. Sometimes knitted underwear was used but it took more time to knit them than it did to weave.

It was a great day for Grandpa and Grandma when they moved in their fine new home. Gradually Grandma got the fine new home furnished with the furniture of the present day – bedroom sets – parlour sets – nice carpets on the floors woven on the loom and beautiful things they were. Curtains at the windows, beautiful china and silverware adorned the fine old sideboard they called them, we now say buffet.

Grandma lived to enjoy these luxurious but she only used these things as a means for a greater purpose. Her aim was to have a happy, comfortable home for her children. Her kindly hospitality is still so often recalled in the settlement where she spent her life. Everyone was given the very best that she could give, be it minister of the gospel or the poor wandering wayfarer, he was made welcome. She had

The Long Pioneers

a great natural ability as a cook, and don't I remember those Xmas feasts, Thanksgiving dinners, and family parties she gave her children and grandchildren.

When she passed away at the age of 73 in 1896 it was to her children and grandchildren a loss that was never to be forgotten and the old homestead was never just the same again. Grandpa lived 12 years after her death. But to him life was never the same again. He was greatly beloved by all his grandchildren and very highly respected for the example of the splendid life he had led. He lived to be 89 years old. After his death, Uncle Herb sold the old homestead for \$7,000 and he and Aunt Ret (?) moved to Centreville. It seemed such a pity that this fine old property of 300 acres or more should pass into strange hands for this third and fourth generation never realize what it had meant for these courageous and brave pioneers to leave to

no the great heritage of beautiful homes and fine lands, every foot of which has been wrenched from the uncleared forest and the unbroken fields.

- Note that other documentation indicates that George was the Grandson of the Abraham Long who fought in the American Revolutionary War. George's father was also named Abraham. The Revolutionary war veteran was a *corporal* in the 2nd New Jersey Volunteers under Colonel Isaac Allen.
- This manuscript says that Susannah died at 73 in 1896 (putting her birth at 1823). The photograph of the grave marker for George Long says she was born in 1825 and died in 1901. Either way she was married at either 11 13 years and had 2 children by age 17 (1840).?

Books For Sale

The Descendants of David and Isabel (MacDonald) MacLean of Lorne, Pictou County, Nova Scotia and How They are Connected to Robert the Bruce, King of Scots, \$38.00 Canadian includes postage and handling

The Descendants of William and Jane (nee Graham) Ross of Blue Mountain, Pictou, Nova Scotia, 1794-1999. Descendants include Reverend William Charles Ross, former principal of the Ladies College at Mount Allison University, Evan (Bill) Ross, former mayor of St. Andrews, N.B., Shglagh (Ross) Rayworth, deputy mayor of Amherst, N.S. \$18.00 Canadian including postage and handling.

The Descendants of Thomas and Grace (Heaton) Stackhouse of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. and How They are Connected to President George Bush, 1661-2000. Two of their great grandsons, Joseph and Robert Stackhouse served in the New Jersey and Robert Stackhouse served in the New Jersey Volunteers and came to N.B. in 1783 as Loyalists. \$28.00 Canadian including postage and handling.

The Descendants of Second New Jersey Volunteer Issac Allaby Who Came to New Brunswick in 1783 as a Loyalist. \$15.00 Canadian including postage and handling

Blair E. Bartlett
87 Shillington Road
Saint John, New Brunswick
Canada
E2J 4G1

**NEW BRUNSWICK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH
ANNUAL SPRING WORKSHOP - 15 APRIL 2000 - 8:30-4 pm
MONCTON WESLEYAN CHURCH - 945 ST. GEORGE BLVD, MONCTON**

Wilfred Allan of Yarmouth, NS will conduct this spring's workshop. Retired after a career in international education and development, Wilfred is a member of the Association of Professional Genealogists, Society of Mayflower Descendants, past president of the Alberta Genealogy Society and currently a member of South Eastern Branch. A well known Canadian lecturer and genealogy teacher, Wilfred will address the following subjects:

What is Genealogical Evidence & Where to Find It - This lecture will advocate a pack rat approach to genealogy and family history. We will discuss the hundreds of potential sources of information for your family history, and you will be encouraged to keep track of all of them, regardless of how reliable or unreliable they may be. On the more technical side, the lecture will help you differentiate between original and derivative sources; primary and secondary information; direct and indirect (circumstantial) evidence-concepts that are essential to analyze your information.

Cite Your Sources! Cite Your Sources! - The most embarrassing question for a genealogist to be unable to answer is, "Where did I get that?" Almost no one enjoys taking the extra time necessary to do proper citation of sources, yet in the long run it saves both time and money. This lecture will present some simple tips on how to keep track of sources and information. You will also learn how to do complete citations, whether you are planning to publish, or just want to keep track of what you have done. Whether you are a beginner or an experienced genealogist, this lecture could save you return trips to archives, libraries, and other repositories to recheck your information or to look at something you forgot you had already browsed.

Making Assertions and Drawing Conclusions from Your Evidence - Every time you write down a name, place, date, or anecdote you are making an assertion, and probably, drawing conclusions, whether that is your intention or not. This session will offer tips on how to analyze your data while you are copying it. We will look carefully at the Genealogical Proof Standard as an effective means for reaching credible conclusions. And finally, for the really keen technocrats the lecture will also take a quick glimpse at Gentech's Genealogical Data Model.

A Marketplace with genealogical material for sale and freebies will be open throughout the day.
A research room staffed by the NB Provincial Archives will be for research.

REGISTER EARLY - Workshop limited to 100 persons.

Registration: Mail this tear-off and \$20 [includes lunch] to: South Eastern Branch NBGS,
PO Box 7102, Riverview, NB E1B 4T8. Must be received before 8 April 2000 deadline.

Name.....
Address.....
Telephone.....Email.....

Books for Sale

1. Wright, Esther Clark, **"Back a Long Way"** 1986 Pb., 152 pp. Reminiscences of the author's early life in Fredericton, NB., her travels, some of the people she met. Also two short stories. Price \$7.95 Cdn.
2. Wright, Esther Clark, **"The St. John River and its Tributaries"** 1966 First edition pb., 218 pp., Historical - geographical work on the St. John River and such tributaries as the Kennebecasis, Jemseg, Oromocto and Tobique. Price \$11.95 Cdn.
3. Wright, Esther Clark, **"Saint John Ships and Their Builders"** 1976; first printing pb, 229 pp. The basic work on the 19th. century ships and shipbuilders of Saint John, NB which was among the leading ports and shipbuilding centers north of Boston. List and index of vessels and separate indices of places and persons. Price \$11.95 Cdn.

Shipping/handling in Canada - one (1) book \$4.00 Cdn., \$2.00 each additional book. Shipping/handling to USA - one (1) book \$6.00 Cdn., \$2.50 each additional book. Make cheque/money order payable to: Steeves Family Inc
Mail book orders to: The Steeves Family Register, P.O.Box 95, Hillsborough, NB, E0A 1X0

Holy Cross Cemetery

Contributed By: Sharon Pledge

While working on my part of the burial permits committee, I extracted any permits that stated Catholic Cemetery Lancaster or Catholic Cemetery Sand Cove Road. These are for 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, part of 1985 and 1898. For further details, check the actual permit.

Our Lady of The Assumption Roman Catholic Church located on the West Side of Saint John N.B. opened in 1847. In 1879 St. Rose of Lima Roman Catholic Church was opened as a mission Church of the Assumption and it became a parish of its own in 1885. Holy Cross Cemetery is a Roman Catholic Cemetery used primarily by Catholics in the West Side and North End of Saint John. Holy Cross Cemetery opened in 1879 is still in use today and is located on the West Side of Saint John on Sand Cove Road. For some reason there was a time when there were no burial records kept for this cemetery by either Assumption or St. Rose. Therefore, as I entered the data from the burial permits on computer to later be published in book form, I extracted any burials for Holy Cross Cemetery.

1889: d/m/yyyy

Edward Ward	20 yrs. 5 mos.	18-04-1889
Kate E. Monahan	17 yrs.	30-05-1889
Mary Maud Asten	1 yr.	05-09-1889
Kattie Morrissay	2 yrs. 8 mos.	28-09-1889
Annie Buckley	75 yrs.	27-10-1889

1890: d/m/yyyy

William Kane	5 wks.	20-02-1890
Joseph Sugrue	died after birth	14-03-1890
Catherine O'Leary	29 yrs.	24-03-1890
Nicholas Laracy	73 yrs.	27-04-1890
Nellie Campbell	20 yrs. 6 mos.	21-08-1890
Edmund Francis Campbell	78 yrs.	30-09-1890
Cornelius Kane	28 yrs. 10 mos.	08-11-1890
Margaret Ann McShane	22 yrs.	19-12-1890
Margaret O'Riley	79 yrs.	30-12-1890

1891: d/m/yyyy

William Joyce	10 yrs.	13-01-1891
Christopher Keefe	11 yrs.	26-01-1891
Jane Foight	45 yrs.	30-01-1891
John Fitzgerald	28 yrs.	04-03-1891
Tomothy Donaghue	60 yrs.	24-03-1891
Jeremiah Donovan	37 yrs. 6 mos.	12-06-1891
Agnes G. Quinlan	11 mos.	21-07-1891
Mary Keleher	4 mos. 16 days	01-08-1891
Jane Egan (Rogers)	35 yrs.	16-08-1891
Mary E. McLaughlin	2 yrs. 4 mos.	18-08-1891
Edward Casey	10 mos.	04-09-1891
William James Egan	9 mos.	02-10-1891
Mary Calahan	75 yrs.	04-10-1891
Mary Gillis	2 yrs. 3 mos.	31-10-1891
Edward Connolly	13 yrs.	17-11-1891
Michael Fitzpatrick	55 yrs.	03-12-1891
Thomas Campbell	23 yrs.	12-12-1891

1892: d/m/yyyy

Mary Boyle	50 yrs.	17-01-1892
Ellen Fitzgerald	74 yrs.	28-01-1892

Thomas Hill	65 yrs.	20-02-1892
Margaret Gillis	5 wks.	03-03-1892
Annie Noonan (Falvey)	64 yrs.	30-03-1892
Mary McMenamin	10 wks.	16-04-1892
Richard Fitzgerald	46 yrs.	07-06-1892
Elizabeth Connolly (Whalen)	21 yrs.	08-06-1892
Michael Harrington	64 yrs.	12-06-1892
Annie Murphy	6 mos.	14-06-1892
Elizabeth Fitzgerald	60 yrs.	11-07-1892
Frederick Melanson	11 yrs. 9 mos.	28-07-1892
Ida G. Bradbin	6 mos. 20 days	31-08-1892
William Fitzgerald	74 yrs.	21-09-1892
Johannah Donovan	70 yrs.	25-09-1892
Johannah Whalen	24 yrs. 6 mos.	28-09-1892
Margaret O'Leary (Mahoney)	59 yrs.	21-11-1892
Joseph Stanton	24 yrs.	22-11-1892
Ellen Fitzgerald	76 yrs.	16-12-1892
Mary Connolly (Brooks)	59 yrs.	26-12-1892

1894: d/m/yyyy

Ellen Lynch (Cahill)	42 yrs.	01-01-1894
Patrick Karrigan	43 yrs.	05-01-1894
Ellen Blanch Hughes	1 yr. 10 mos.	09-01-1894
Mathias Keleher	75 yrs.	20-01-1894
Ellen McCafferty	83 yrs.	25-01-1894
Humphrey Sullivan	80 yrs.	04-02-1894
Jeremiah Quinlan	79 yrs.	22-02-1894
Patrick Kerrigan	70 yrs.	26-02-1894
John Donoghue	21 yrs.	07-03-1894
Thomas Campbell	7 mos.	14-03-1894
Daniel Keane	63 yrs.	28-04-1894
Peter Harrington	20 yrs.	13-05-1894
Geraldine Mooney	6 mos.	01-06-1894
Cornelius Collins	34 yrs.	05-07-1894
Dennis Mahoney	77 yrs.	07-07-1894
Elisabeth Keleher	47 yrs.	06-08-1894
Louis Dolan	27 yrs.	14-08-1894
Lillian C. Donovan	6 mos.	28-08-1894
Rebecca Dibbelle	39 yrs.	03-09-1894
Elizabeth McGuire	17 mos.	23-09-1894
Augustine Gerald	2 wks.	14-10-1894

Holy Cross Cemetery

McCullough			1898: d/m/yyyy		
Jennie May McCullough	2 wks.	17-10-1894	Mary Whalen	76 yrs.	26-01-1898
Patrick Burns	49 yrs.	18-10-1894	James Lewis Harding	3 mos.	19-02-1898
Kate M. Costley	28 yrs.	27-10-1894	Matheu M. Russell	38 yrs.	28-02-1898
(Bradshaw)			Michael Brennan	71 yrs.	07-03-1898
John Morrissey	80 yrs.	22-12-1894	William O'Hare	65 yrs.	15-03-1898
Johannah McCullum	28 yrs.	26-12-1894	Ch. of Joseph Devlin		19-03-1898
(Donohue) (says spouse was Henry)			Timothy Murphy	69 yrs.	28-03-1898
Johannah McCullum	28 yrs.	26-12-1894	Daniel Grace	56 yrs.	02-06-1898
(Donohue) (says spouse was Joseph)			Mary O'Brien	78 yrs.	13-06-1898
1895:d/m/yyyy			Agnes McInnes (Hines)	31 yrs.	03-07-1898
Kathleen McNuley	18 mos.	12-01-1895	Kate Agnes Green	46 yrs.	01-08-1898
Joseph H. McCullough	1 yr. 11 mos.	15-01-1895	(Anderson)		
James Edward Kelliher	2 yrs. 9 mos.	05-02-1895	Mary Kane (Quinlan)	32 yrs.	05-08-1898
Catherine Keleher	6 yrs. 2 mos.	20-02-1895	Arthur Laresay	16 yrs.	10-08-1898
The rest of 1895 was finished by another member.			Thomas Harold McKenna	1 yr.	03-09-1898
			Mary A. Lynch (Ryan)	40 yrs.	07-10-1898
			Francis Cusick	2 hrs.	16-10-1898
			Charles E. Kane	37 yrs.	17-10-1898
			Joseph Carleton Henrion	10 mos.	17-11-1898

SIMPSONS of ROLLINGDAM

Contributed By: Charlene Beney

Editor's note: These are a series of articles published in the 1972 editions of the Saint Courier by Rev. Charles Smith of Rollingdam. He writes wonderful paragraphs on a lot of the original settlers of Rollingdam. This article is found in Oct. 5, 1972 issue of Saint Croix Courier, St. Stephen, NB

There have been several other SIMPSON'S in or near Rollingdam; one, Jacob SIMPSON, lived up on the old Mill Road above where the churches stand. Jacob and his wife Jane (McGARRY) SIMPSON raised their family up there,—of whom there were four children (if I am not mistaken); Leola (MONTGOMERY), Viney, Mary (GOSS), and Henry. Jacob was the son of Henry SIMPSON from Ireland, Jacob's wife Jane (McGARRY) came from Scotland. The McGARRY family first settled in Peskahegan in a log cabin on the hill that still bears their name—"McGARRY Hill"—more often mispronounced "Mike Carry Hill".

Books For Sale

Index To the Obituaries of The Kings County Records 1936-1946

This index of 3500 names was taken from the yearly summaries of obituaries that were published in the Kings County Record, Sussex from 1936- 1946. Age and place of residence was usually noted. The obituaries are of residents, former residents and family relatives of Kings County. \$10.00 (including Postage)

Rambling Ruby

The book consists of articles that were published in the Good Life, Saint John Times Globe in 1998 and 1999. Information on genealogical sources and some homespun tales of her childhood. \$7.95 (includes postage). Stop by her site: <http://personal.nbnet.nb.ca/rmcusack/> to read some columns or send a query.

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Wiggins and Wiley in New Brunswick

Contributed By: Charles H. Wiggins

My aunt Hilda, the youngest of the nine children of James Wiggins and Mabel Wiley; has said that even though she has lived all of her life in B.C., she often felt like an immigrant because of her parents interest and concern of family left in New Brunswick.

I have much more peripheral information about some of my ancestors in the following that I would be pleased to share if anyone would like to contact me. And, should anyone be able to shed light on the origin of William Wiggins 1815-1885, I would feel as if thirty years of part time searching had been very successful.

On the 1st of September 1897, a young man of 22, boarded a train at the old Woodstock railway station, just off Carleton Street, and headed west to seek his fortune. Word has already around the world about the Klondike gold discovery in 1896; and **James Henry Wiggins** rode the train to the Pacific.

Almost his entire fortune had been spent on the train, and even if he had enough for a ship ride to Skagway, there was little left for supplies. Jim never did go to the Klondike, but spent the next six years at various jobs in B.C.'s interior.

In late 1903, he headed back to New Brunswick. There on March 14, 1904 he married **Mabel Wiley** at Glassville, Carleton Co. Then they both left for B.C.

On Labour Day weekend of 1997, 164 of their descendants gathered at their old community of Miocene to celebrate 100 years in B.C.

The story of their family during those 100 years would be the subject of another article, but this one concerns their ancestors in New Brunswick.

James was born 26 Mar. 1875 at Knowlesville, Carleton Co. He was the second child of **William Howard Wiggins** and **Annie Augusta Stockford**. His parents died when he was small and the four children went to different homes. The 1891 Carleton Co. census shows Jim as a 16 year old, working and living with the Miller family in Aberdeen parish. The Millers were store owners and also farmed.

William was born 10 Mar. 1847 at Richmond, Carleton Co. He was the second child of **William Wiggins** and **Margaret Watt**. He and Annie Stockford were married 08 Mar 1871. After Annie died in 1880, he married her half-sister and four more children were born. William left about 1884 to work on a railroad in Montana. He came home when he could. In May 1887, this wife died. In August, William died age 40. He was still in Montana, we think near Butte, working on the railroad. It seems that a lot of workers died at the same time, possibly of Cholera, because family legend says that he laid in a mass grave.

William Wiggins Sr. was born 1815 somewhere in New Brunswick. This concurs with Carleton Co. census and his obituary. For all of the Wiggins living in the province at that time we cannot connect him to any of them. Until his marriage to Margaret, we know nothing about him.

Margaret was born 1813 in Kirkcudbright Co. Scotland. The Watt family arrived in New Brunswick in 1830. Margaret and William were married 22 Feb 1844 in Richmond, and lived there the rest of their lives. There were four children before Margaret died of consumption,

20th April 1858. Margaret, her son James, her brother James Watt and at least four Watt Children are buried in McKenzie Corner United Cemetery.

The youngest child of William and Margaret was Elizabeth born in 1854. She died in 1942 at Lakeville, the widow of John A. Watters. They were the parents of ten children.

After Margaret died, William remarried twice more. There was a daughter Idella born to the third marriage in 1880. William died in Richmond, Carleton Co. 09 Nov 1885.

Annie Stockford was the fourth and last child of **Thomas Gabriel Stockford** and **Henerietta Sewell**. She was born in 1855; married William Howard Wiggins in 1871; had four children, and died in 1880, age 24. Their four children were Henerietta who married (1)? Melville, (2) Alva McNaughton. James Henry Wiggins. Elizabeth who married Thomas H. Briggs and lived in Houlton, Maine. Their eldest son Chester killed in France with the American Army in WWI, and Charles who died in 1892 age 14. The 1891 census shows him as a 13 year old lodger with the Gray family, farmers in Wilmont Parish.

Thomas G. Stockford was born 11 Mar 1816, at Hampstead, Queens Co. to **Lambert Stockford** and **Caroline Sanburn??**. Lambert was born 12 Jan 1772, at Hempstead Long Island, to Loyalists **Thomas Stockford** and **Elizabeth De Mott**. Thomas and Elizabeth arrived at Saint John in 1783 as a soldier with the 2nd DeLanceys. Thomas applied for his land grant in 1786 but never received one. Perhaps he died too soon. His eldest son Abraham applied and it took until 1814 for his to finally get granted.

Thomas Gabriel Stockford died 1891-1901, probably at Brighton, Carleton Co. There is a stone in Coldstream Cemetery for him, but there are no dates on it.

Henerietta Sewell married Thomas G. Stockford about 1845, but there is no record of their marriage in Carleton Co. Where they both lived. She was the 2nd daughter of **Herbert Sewell** and **Mary Sewell (Cousins)**. Henerietta died at Brighton, 19 Nov 1857, age 29. She and Thomas were parents to four children. Thomas later married Margaret Ann Fitzpatrick, a widow with two children and they then had four more.

Herbert Sewell was a son of **Thomas Sewell** and **Olive Bradley**. Mary Sewell was a daughter of **Nicholas Sewell** and **Eunice Hawthorne**.

Thomas and Nicholas were the sons of **Dominicus Sewell** and **Sarah Thorndyke**. The Sewells were pre-loyalist settlers on the Saint John who lived at Maugerville. They had arrived there in 1773 from Yarmouth Nova Scotia. They had been at Yarmouth since leaving Beverly, Mass. in 1764. Domenicus' parents were **Thomas Sewell** and **Mary Norton** who had been married about 1740 at Gloucester, Mass.

We trace Sarah Thorndyke's New England ancestry back to the arrival of the **Anne**, which was the fourth ship to land at Plymouth Colony. The date was August 1623, and on board was the family of **Roger Conant** and **Sarah Horton**. The Conants can be followed back several more generations in Devonshire England.

Wiggins and Wiley in New Brunswick 1774-1897

Olive Bradley married Thomas Sewell, 18 Dec 1800 in Sunbury Co., probably Maugerville. She died 21 Oct 1860 at Brighton, Carleton Co. age 80. She was a daughter of **John Bradley** and **Mary Heath**.

John Bradley was the 7th child of **John Bradley** and **Susannah Staples**. His grandparents were **Henry Bradley** born c1660, and **Judith Brown** born 3 Dec 1660 at Newbury, Mass.

John, Mary and children arrived on the Saint John River about 1770. They were part of about 200 settlers, mainly from Essex Co. Mass. and mostly of the Puritan or similar belief such as Congregationalist. John had been born 17 Aug 1738 in Haverhill Mass. where Bradleys had lived for several generations.

We now turn to the New Brunswick pre-1900 summery of Mabel Wiley's ancestors.

Mabel Wiley was born 12 May 1885, at Glassville, Carleton Co., the 5th child of **Edward Wiley** and **Harriet Evelyn Bedell**. She died 08 Jan 1927 while on a visit to her old home to nurse an ill younger sister, and is buried in the Glassville, Anglican Church Cemetery.

Edward Wiley was born 17 Jan 1849 at Halifax, Nova Scotia, to **Edward Wiley** and **Mary Mahoney**. Edward Sr. died at sea shortly after and Mary remarried and Edward Jr. left home at age 16. After wandering through parts of North America for a few years, he and Harriet were married in Houlton, Maine, 21 May 1874. They made their home near Northfield in Aberdeen Parish, Carleton Co. A son Ralph was killed near Ypres, Belgium, Apr 1916, during WWI.

Harriet Evelyn Bedell was born 09 Apr 1852 to **Edwin Mischeau Bedell** and **Mary McDonald** of Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co.

Edwin was born om 1821 near Woodstock, probably at Bedell Settlement. He was a son of **Joseph Fyler Bedell** and **Silvia (Dibblee or Beardsley)**. Edwin and Mary were married 12 Jan 1847, maybe in Maine. Sometime in the 40 years after 1852, Edwin and Mary moved to Haynesville, Maine, and are buried there.

Joseph Fyler Bedell was born 15 June 1786, probably in Saint John, to **John Bedell** and **Margaret Dibblee**. When he and Silvia married they moved to part of John's land grant near Woodstock.

John Bedell was born 09 Dec 1755 at Richmond, Staten Island, NY. His father was **Joseph Bedell**. The old Bedell homestead on Staten Island was at Green Ridge, and they called in Marshland. It was an important British military post during the American Revolution and John served as a private secretary to Lt. Col. Christopher Billop.

John and his brother Paul, a civil engineer, arrived with the Loyalists on the Saint John River in May 1783. They immediately began surveying the new city. They staked out the straight streets and planned the large open spaces in the city centre for public squares. They also laid out the 1454 lots that the new settlers drew for. Saint John was then called "the city built in a day".

John Bedell married Margaret Dibblee in 1784. He continued working at surveying new towns, including Woodstock, for several more years.

Paul married Mary Cranston, also in 1784, and began

building ships. He had one stolen by the captain. Another, in which he sailed to the Mediteranean, was captured by the French. Paul died of yellow fever in 1794.

About 1790, John and Margaret settled near Woodstock at what would be called Bedells Cove. He died 27 Apr 1838, at Woodstock.

Margaret Dibblee was always called Peggy. She was born in Stamford, Connecticut, 28 Dec. 1767. Her father was **Fyler Dibblee** and we think her mother may have been named **Polly**. Peggy and John Bedell were the parents of nine children. She died 23 Apr 1853 at Woodstock.

Fyler Dibblee was an attorney, and one of the census takers of pre-loyalist settlers on the Saint John. During the winter of 83-84 he became ill and quite despondant over his change of fortune. He committed suicide that spring.

Sources

- (1) The Wiggins Family Bible
- (2) Memorial History of Staten Island, by Ira Morris 1898
- (3) Pioneer Profiles, by Charlotte Gourlay Robinson
- (4) Carleton County Marriages, 1832-1887. Geo. Hayward 1991
- (5) History of Argyle and Vicinity; 1979
- (6) Mrs. Barbara Peabody, Woodstock 1992
- (7) Carleton County Census of 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891
- (8) Planters and Pioneers, by Esther Clark Wright 1982
- (9) Saint John Ships, by Esther Clark Wright 1975
- (10) The Loyalists of New Brunswick, by Esther Clark Wright 1981
- (11) Sunbury County Marriages, 1766-1888, Elizabeth S. Sewell 1987
- (12) New Brunswick Historical Society, Vols. 1, 4, 15, 18
- (13) Stockford Family History Charts by George N Stockford
- (14) Carleton Co. Sentinel extracts 2 Jan 1858, 24 Apr 1858
- (15) Don Dixon, GRS(c) Fredericton, N.B. 1997

Keirstead (1971) Genealogy

Don Keirstead of Chelmsford, Massachusetts stopped by the Kings County Museum in Hampton, N.B. last summer to leave printed versions and a database of a 1971 genealogy, information for which was gathered over several prior decades by late family researchers, Mrs. Martin Keirstead and Enoch Arden Markham. On computer, the search function helps make up for a lack of index in the scattered printed version, produced before software made organizing data easy.

New Brunswick Strays

Compiled By: Mary Rosevear

From: Manitoba Genealogical Society

Deaths

DRYDEN, Gordon Albert b. 85 years ago in Sussex, N.B., d. in Winnipeg at Deer Lodge Hospital, 7 Jan 1981. (Winnipeg Free Press, 9 Jan. 1981)

GIBERSON, Leo James (Gus) b. 8 April 1931 in Bath, N.B., d. at Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, 25 Jan. 1981. (Winnipeg Free Press, 27 Jan. 1981).

From: Ontario Genealogical Society (Contributed By: Mrs. Shirley E. Lancaster)

Deaths

ALTON (WHALEN), Bernadette Elizabeth b. Moncton, N.B., d. in Fredericton, N.B., 8 March 1998, buried York Funeral Home, Fredericton, N.B. (Times Globe Saint John, N.B., 9 Mar. 1998)

ARSENAU, Raymond d. 2 Apr. 1998, Thunder Bay, Ont., age 66 years. (Chronicle Journal, Thunder Bay, 4 Apr. 1998)

BAINBRIDGE, Harry W., b. Sackville, N.B., d. at Saint John, N.B., 2 Mar. 1998, buried Ocean View Memorial Gardens Saint John. (Times Globe Saint John, N.B., Brenan's Funeral Home Saint John, N.B.).

BAKER, Reid William b. 1909 in Chipman, N.B. d. Endicott, New York, 21 Dec. 1997. (Telegraph Journal, Saint John, N.B., 21 Feb 1998)

BANKS, E. Stuart b. 15 Nov, 1910, Moncton, N.B., d. 23 Feb 1998, Saint John, N.B., buried Fernhill Cemetery, Saint John, N.B.. (Times Globe, Saint John, N.B., 25 Feb 1998, Brenan's Funeral Home Saint John, N.B.)

BESSEY, Harold Roscoe b. Saint John, N.B. (possibly), d. 26 Sept. 1987 in Regina, Sask. (The Leader Post, Regina, Saskatchewan)

BEYEA, Charles Richard b. Hampton, N.B., d. 14 May 1986 in Moose Jaw, Sask. (The Leader Post, Regina, Saskatchewan)

BISHOP (BOLES), Marie B. b. Saint John, N.B., d. 19 Jan. 1998 Hamilton, Ont. Buried Kiersteadville Cemetery, N.B. (Times Globe, Saint John, N.B. 27 Jan 1998)

BLANCHARD (COMEAU), Emma Marie b. 3 Dec 1917 in Neguac, N.B., d. 21 Mar. 1998, Fredericton, N.B.. Buried Westfield R.C. Church Cemetery. (Times Globe, Saint John, N.B., 24 Mar. 1998)

BORDAGE, Aurel J. b. Acadiaville, N.B., d. 5 Feb 1998, Saint John, N.B.. (Telegraph Journal, Saint John, N.B. 7 Feb 1998)

BOWEN, Arnold Allison b. 23 Sept. 1906 in Oak Bay, N.B., d. 10 Feb 1998 in Saint Anne-De-Bellevue. Buried Second Falls Community Cemetery, St. George. (Times Globe, Saint John, N.B. 13 Feb 1998)

BOWES, Jackie Allen b. Saint John, N.B., d. 15 Feb 1998 in London, Ont. (Cremation). (Times Globe, Saint John, N.B. 18 Feb 1998)

BRADLEY, George Carleton Todd b. Nashwaak Village, N.B., d. 7 June 1988 in William Booth Special Care Home, Regina, Saskatchewan. (The Leader Post, Regina, Saskatchewan)

BREAU, Gregory B. b. 1958, Plaster Rock, N.B., d. 1 Jan 1998, Toronto, Ont. Whites Funeral Home Perth-Andover, N.B. Buried - Red Rapid Cemetery (Times Globe Saint John, N.B. 5 Jan 1998)

BREWER, Richard Anderson b. 1912, Saint John, N.B. d. 2 Jan 1998, Huntsville, Ont. Cremation (Times Globe Saint John, N.B. 6 Feb 1998)

BROADLEY, Ada (Mac) b. Dorchester, N.B. d. service Fri August 18, 1989, Moose Jaw (The Leader Post, Regina, Saskatchewan)

BROWN, (BROWN) Mrs. Velma Mae b. 29 April 1910, Avondale, N.B. d. 2 Jan 1999, Thunder Bay, Ontario (Chronicle Journal, Thunder Bay, Ont. 4 Jan 1999)

BUTLER, Nicolas William "Bill" b. 23 March 1925, Barnaby River, N.B. d. 27 Jan 1999, Thunder Bay, Ont. (Chronicle Journal 29 Jan 1999)

CADMAN, Gladys Rebecca b. 12 August 1899, Port Elgin, N.B., d. Calgary Alberta, 2 Jan 1987 (The Peace River Block News, Dawson Creek, BC, 15 Jan 1987)

CARROLL(SMITH), Theresa Agnes b. Douglas-town, N.B., d. 54 yrs, 10 Jan 1999, Thunder Bay, Ont. (Chronicle Journal, 14 Jan 1999)

CARTER (MILLS), Doris Lillian b. 1916 d. 8 Mar 1998, Miramichi, N.B., Buired Ferguson Presbyterian Cemetery. (Times Globe Saint John, NB 9 Mar 1998)

CHAISSON (HACHE), Mrs. Eva Marie, b. 7 Sept 1924 Bertrand, N.B., d. 28 Jan 1999, Thunder Bay, Ont. (Thunder Bay, Ont. Chronicle Journal, 31 Jan 1999)

CLARKE, William Rev. MD, husband of Elizabeth **ROMANS** b. 1827, Chathan, N.B., d. 1897, Bracebridge, Ont, Buried Paris, Ont. (Paris Cemetery Recording Pub. #177, Paris Cemetery - Sec. A, Row 19 St. 14)

CYR, Alvine b. 28 July 1917, St. Francis, N.B., d. 16 May 1989, Dawson Creek, BC. (Peace River Block News, Dawson Creek, BC, 1 June 1989)

DANT, Elizabeth, b. New Brunswick, d. 28 Feb 1879, Elmsley Tp, Leeds County age 85 (Ontario Death Reg. 007281/79)

New Brunswick Strays

DAVIDSON, Eric Jodson, b. 1927, Saint John, N.B., d. 28 Feb 1998, Fredericton, N.B., Buried – Cedar Hill Extension Cemetery, Saint John, NB (Time Globe Saint John, NB, 2 Mar 1998)

DELAROSBIL, (JEAN) Mrs. Gizelle, b. Bathurst, N.B., d. 24 Feb, 1999, age 52 years in Thunder Bay, Ont. (Thunder Bay, Ont. Chronicle Journal, 26 Feb, 1999)

DELONG, Carl Bliss, b. 28 Aug 1942, St. Croix, N.B., d. 6 Feb 1998, Saint John, N.B., buried – Second Falls Baptist Church Cemetery (Telegraph Journal Saint John, N.B. 7 Feb 1998)

DOUGAN (COFFEY) Margaret E. b. McAdam, N.B., d. 13 Feb 1998, Saint John, N.B. Cremation (Telegraph Journal, Saint John, N.B. 14 Feb 1998)

DOUGLASS, Howard Thomas, b. Stanley, N.B., d. 10 Mar. 1998, Halifax, N.S., buried Rural Extension Cemetery Fredericton, N.B. (Times Globe, Saint John, N.B. 13 Mar 1998)

DUNPHY (Currie) Julia Hazel, b. Sussex, N.B. d. 17 Feb 1998, Fredericton, N.B., buried Rural Cemetery (Times Globe, Saint John, N.B., 19 Feb 1998)

DURETTE George b. Campbellford, N.B., d. 26 Mar 1998, Saint John, N.B., buried St. Joseph's Cemetery (Telegraph Journal Saint John, N.B., 28 Mar 1998)

ESTEY, Mr. Fred, b. Red Bank, N.B., d. 28 Dec 1998, age 63 yrs, Thunder Bay, Ont. (Thunder Bay, Ont., Chronicle Journal)

FERRIS Robert S., b. 1936 Fredericton, N.B., d. 10 Jan 1998, Saint John, N.B., buried Young's Cove Cemetery (Times Globe, Saint John, N.B., 12 Jan 1998)

FITZMAURICE, Luella, Mrs. b. Newcastle, N.B. d. 21 Jan 1998, Thunder Bay, Ont. (Thunder Bay Chronicle Journal, 23 Jan 1998)

FLEMINGTON (Jamer) Jessie Melissa b. 1900 Perth-Andover, N.B., d. 23 Feb 1998, Toronto, Ont. (Times Globe, Saint John, N.B., 25 Feb 1998)

FLEURY Clarence Vincent, b. 1931 Westville, N.B. d. 8 Mar 1998, Amherst, N.B., Cremation (Times Globe, Saint John, N.B.)

FOWLER, Janie b. 10 Oct. 1867, Bass River, N.B., d. 10 July 1892 Chen-To, China (Tombstone Inscriptions, Section E, Cataraqui Cemetery, Kingston, Ont.)

FRENCH, Frederick Chalmers, b. 1915, Norton, N.B., d. 21 Feb 1998, Saint John, N.B., buried Cedar Hill Extension Cemetery (Times Globe, Saint John, N.B. 24 Feb 1998)

FRIDAY (Whalen), Mrs. Ruby Mary, b. 25 Dec 1911, Renous, N.B., 03 Dec. 1998, Thunder Bay, Ont. (Thunder Bay, Ont, Chronicle Journal, 5 Dec.. 1998)

GAGNON (Cleghorn), Mae Georgina, b. McAdam, NB, d. 16 Mar 1998, Hamilton, Ont., buried Harvey Settlement Cemetery, Harvey, NB. (Telegraph Journal, Saint John, NB)

GILLMOR, Arvilla Dawes, b. St. Martins, N.B. d. 14 Feb 1998, Halifax, NS, Cremation (Times Globe, Saint John, NB, 17 Feb 1997)

GLENDENNING, Kenneth, b. 9 Aug 1905, Carlton County, N.B., d. 3 Feb 1985, Dawson Creek, BC (The Peace River Block News, Dawson Creek, BC)

GODSOE, Edward C. b. Saint John, N.B., d. 17 Feb 1998, Hampton, N.B., buried Fairhaven Memorial Gardens, Moncton, N.B. (Times Globe, Saint John, NB)

GRANT, James Douglas, b. St. George, N.B., d. 22 July, 1998, Thunder Bay, Ont. Age 85 (Thunder Bay, Ont. Chronicle Journal, 25 July, 1998)

GREEN, Jason Lincoln, b. 16 Oct. 1970, Saint John, N.B., d. 6 Aug 1998, Naniamo, BC (The Peace River Block News, Dawson Creek, BC)

GUILLET, Evaline Elmina, b. Rogersville, N.B., d. 9 March 1998, Thunder Bay, Ont. Aged 62 (Thunder Bay, Ont. Chronicle Journal, 11 Mar 1998)

GUPTILL, Ray Heaman, b. 1906, Grand Harbour, NB, d. 28 Feb 1997, Saint John, N.B., buried North Head Cemetery, North Head, N.B. (Telegraph Journal, Saint John, N.B.)

HACHEY, Mrs. Ed, b. 1927 Paquetville, N.B., d. 10 July 1998, age 71, Thunder Bay, Ont. (Thunder Bay, Ont, Chronicle Journal, 14 July 1998)

Marriage

GAUDIN, Irving Esdale of Restigouche Co. NB, married 13 Jan 1897 in Owen Sound, full reference in 1st Methodist Church Marriage Register #1 (Bruce & Grey Branch OGS) living in Nakinka, Manitoba at marriage.

McGUIRE, Samuel of NB married 6 Dec 1887 at St. Joseph's Island, Ont. Algoma Co. bride Margaret **Harkness** (Ontario Civil Registration #1139, St. Joseph's Island, Algoma, Co. Ontario 1887)

POLLY, Mary (parents William Polly & Mary **Goroon**) of St. John, N.B. married Samson **Reynolds** 4 June 1878 in Kingston, Ont. (Ont. Civil Registration #2764 Kingson, Frontenac Co. Ont. 1878)

PRITCHARD, Florence Elizth Joann of St. John, N.B. married 29 May 1913 in Owen Sound Ont. (1st Methodist Church- Marriage Register #3 Bruce & Grey Branch of Ont. Genealogy Society)

ROBERTSON, James Fiddes (parents Thomas William Robertson & Emma **Arnold**) of St. John NB married 10 Aug 1898 in Kingston, Ont to Josephine Alexandra **Hooper** (Ont. Civil Registration, Kingston, Frontenac Co. Ont. #5823, 1898)

Book Reviews

By: Sandra Devlin

High Mileage for My Model by Glendon Kierstead, paperback, memoirs.

Reviewed by Sandra Devlin

Glendon Kierstead has recently published his memoirs entitled *High Mileage for My Model*. Born in Plaster Rock, Glendon and his wife, the former Betty McBay of Argosy, have served in mission fields in southern Africa and in pastorates in Maine and Indiana. Drawing from his own experiences, his mother's diaries (nee: Gladys Rodney of Sandford, N.S.) and his grandfather's sermon's (Rev. Isaac Freeman Kierstead), Glendon has produced a warmhearted and readable 143-page paperback. Copy available in Southeastern Branch holding, Moncton Public Library.

For details about cost and ordering contact author: 1122 Normandale St., Fort Wayne, Indiana, 46808.

The Leo D's, the History and Genealogy of the Leon D. and

Marie Arsenault Family by Georges Arsenault. Self-published (1997) 80 p, coil-bound, soft cover. Order Georges Arsenault, 65 Ambrose St., Charlottetown, P.E.I., C1A 3P8.

Reviewed by Sandra Devlin

The prolific Arsenault family on P.E.I. -- all descendants of Pierre of Port Royal and Beaubassin in present-day Nova Scotia -- is like a giant jigsaw puzzle with thousands of pieces, many of them looking identical.

Georges Arsenault of Charlottetown has pieced together his corner of the puzzle and published the results in an informative, 79-page family history entitled *The Leo D's*.

Tracing the descendants of Leon D. and Marie (Arsenault) Arsenault in detail from their marriage in 1901 in Maximeville, the author has discovered that most of the descendants now live off-Island and not a single one currently lives in Maximeville. They are found instead in seven of the Canadian provinces, six American states and as far afield as Haiti and Japan.

Leon (known to his English friends as Leo D.) and Marie were distant cousins. Their union produced 15 children, 11 of whom (six girls, five boys) lived to adulthood, married and had children of their own. Of these 11 marriages, five of the spouses also had Arsenault roots. All five boys stayed on P.E.I. Four of the girls ventured off-Island, two stayed away to make their permanent homes respectively in Montreal and New York City.

Twenty-one pages of the book chronicle the married life of Leon D. and Marie, an enterprising, sociable couple. Marie, a talented seamstress and teller of Acadian folk tales, was the daughter of Gonzague and Philomene (Arsenault) Arsenault. Leon, a hard-working, mixed farmer-fisherman, was the son of Damien and Emile (Gaudet) Arsenault. This section is laden with delightful anecdotes and interspersed (as is the entire book) with well identified photos.

A unique addition is a stylized family logo.

This book is well organized. While it would benefit from an index, particular individuals are fairly easy to find within their family groups.

The Life and Letters of Annie Leake Tuttle, Working for the Best,

edited by Marilyn Fardig Whiteley, (1999) ISBN0-88920-330-X. 147p, paperback; Cost: \$29.95 (plus shipping). Order from: Wilfrid Laurier University Press, Waterloo, Ont., N2L 3C5; telephone: (519) 725-1399; e-mail: press@wlu.ca

Reviewed by Sandra Devlin

Annie Tuttle kept meticulous account of her life and of her family's comings and goings. In advanced years, she toyed with disposing of her accumulation of writings and lore. "I was tempted to destroy it," 85-year-old Annie wrote to her sister Lottie in 1924. "But did not, for it contained some of the things of family interest that probably no one else could give. Perhaps few of the family care as much about ancient history as I do."

Anyone who reads the newly released *Life and Letters of Annie Leake Tuttle, Working for the Best* will be awfully glad of the decision Annie made.

Annie, fourth of 14 children, was born in 1839 near Parrsboro, N.S., daughter of Thomas and Olevia (Lockhart) Leake. Thomas had immigrated to Bouctouche, N.B. from Yorkshire, England, 20 years earlier. Olevia was the eldest of nine children in a family with Planter and Loyalist origins in Nova Scotia. Annie's siblings intermarried with Cove, Church, Currie, Earl, Scott, Sproule, Tucker and York families.

Single until age 55 when she finally married her first sweetheart Millege Tuttle, then a widower, Annie led a remarkable, often brave, life. As a young girl, she lived for a while in Chatham, N.B. As a young woman, she trained as a teacher at Normal School in Truro and taught in various places in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. She later travelled across North America and worked in British Columbia.

Her memoirs offer a rare glimpse into the intriguing dynamics of 19th Century life from agriculture to education; from religion to social norms and expectations.

She was among the first to use Model Teaching in the Maritimes. Some parents of Annie's students considered the young teacher to be a radical because she wanted the teacher's desk placed at the front of the class and her students' desks facing the front in rows.

Interspersed in the book with Annie's own words are the observations and contextual explanations written by Marilyn Fardig Whiteley, an independent scholar. Footnotes to Annie's words also tie together relationships, social norms and definitions of objects long out of fashion.

Annie lived her life in "chapters" and witnessed many extraordinary events and changing customs. Even the photos are of exceptional quality. This book is as readable as a fictitious novel. It is all the more interesting by virtue of how it brings real lives and real times to life.

N.B. Genealogical Society Information Sheets

How to Research N. B. Records at Home

Write to The Provincial Archives of N.B., P.O.Box 6000, Fredericton, N.B., E3B 5H1, and ask for a County Genealogical Guide for the county in N.B. where your ancestors lived. The Guides list the material that is available on microfilm, such as marriage, church, probate court, land and other records, with reel numbers for most items. Once you know the reel number, go to a library near you that has a microfilm reader and ask it to borrow for you from PANB up to 3 reels at a time, which the library may hold for up to 21 days while you review them. Census records for the years 1851/61/71/81/91 and 1901 are available on inter-library loan from the National Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N3. You will need to specify the county, the parish and the year, or the microfilm reel No.

Researchers Available for N.B. Records

Certified Genealogists/Genealogical Record Searchers

- Don Dixon, G.R.S. (C), 129 Burpee Street, Fredericton, N.B., E3A 1M6, (506) 459-1512, <ddixon@nbnet.nb.ca>
- John R. Elliott, C.G.(C), Anagance Ridge, R.R. 5, Peticodiac, N.B., E0A 2H0 (506) 485-2033
- Tony LeBlanc, C.G. (C), 205 Karolie Rd., Riverview, N.B., E1B 4V3, (506) 387-7387, fax (506) 386-5768, tonyaleb@nbnet.nb.ca
- Daniel F. Johnson, C.G., P.O.Box 26025, Saint John, N.B. Canada, E2J 4M3 <vitstats@nbnet.nb.ca> (Vital Statistics from New Brunswick newspapers search and extract service years 1784 to 1890. Direct access to family information, one surname search)

Other Experienced Researchers

- Paul J. Bunnell, F.A.C.G., U.E., 100 Whitehall Rd. #15, Amesbury, MA 01913, (978) 834-2399 <benjamin@Amesbury.net>
(Can provide services for Loyalist research for all of Canada and the U.S.A. He can also provide printed materials (census, newspapers) for the Loyalist period.)
- Suzanne Blaquière, P.O. Box 179, Dalhousie, N.B., E0K 1B0 (506) 684-3121
- Janet Bubar, 11 Ambassador Drive, Douglas, N.B., E3A 7X9 (506) 472-4029 <babarjan@nbnet.nb.ca>
- Ruby Cusack, 47 Jean Street, Saint John, N.B., E2J 1J8 (506) 652-8887 <rmcusack@nbnet.nb.ca>
(Saint John & Kings Counties, N.B.). Check my site <http://personal.nbnet.nb.ca/rmcusack/> to read some columns from the "Good Life", Saint John Times Globe or send a query

- Eleanor Goggin, P.O.Box 492, Salisbury, N.B., E0A 3E0 (506) 372-9927 (Albert/Westmorland Counties only)
- Sylvia A. Hamm, 52 Needle St., Sussex Corner, N.B., E4E 2Z3 (506) 433-5210
- Carolyn Harris, P.O. Box 20226, Fredericton, N.B., E3B 7A2 (506) 454-4965, <hilderly@nbnet.nb.ca> (specialize in N.B. research and as a contact person for both Canadian and UK research)
- Mary Rosevear, 44 Ashfield Dr., Quispamsis, N.B., E2G 1P7 (506) 847-3052, <rosevear@nbnet.nb.ca> (N.B. and parts of N.S.)
- Patricia Winans, 265 Randall Drive, Riverview, N.B., E1B 2V1, home: (506) 386-6438 <pwinas@unb.ca> (Albert and Westmorland Co.)
- Carleton Co. Branch, 395 Main ST., Unit 2 Hartland, N.B. E7P 2N3
- Southeastern Branch, NBGS, P.O.Box 4321, Moncton, N.B., E1A 6E9

Those wishing to use the services of any of these researchers should communicate with them directly

Books by Members: Deal directly with the author. NBGS does not handle these books. Payment to accompany orders and postage paid if not marked.

Exclusive available from: John R. Elliott, C.G.(C), Anagance Ridge, R.R. 5, Peticodiac, N.B., E0A 2H0

- *Kings County N.B. Marriage Registers C and D*, \$27.00
- *Gone But Not Forgotten*, Cemetery inscriptions of Kings County, N.B.
Vol. 1, Studholm Parish, \$33.00
Vol. 2, Sussex Parish, \$33.00
Vol. 3, Havelock, Cardwell, Waterford & Hammond Parishes, \$33.00

Exclusive available from: Benjamin Press, c/o Paul J. Bunnell, F.A.C.G., U.E., 100 Whitehall Rd. #3-15, Amesbury, MA 01913 <benjamin@Amesbury.net>

Website: <http://memberstheGlobe.com/Loyalists/index.htm>

- *Thunder Over New England, Benjamin Bonnell, The Loyalists*, \$15.00 US + \$2.00 s&h
- *The New Loyalist Index*, Vol. 1, 1989, over 5,000 Loyalists listed \$38.50 US + \$2.00 s&h
- *The New Loyalists Index*, Vol. 2, 1996, a collection of more than 2,500 names, including many widows of Loyalists, \$22.00 US + \$2.00 s&h
- *The New Loyalists Index*, Vol. 3, 1998, a new collection of approx. 2,000 names, histories and vital records of Loyalists from all over the colonies, but especially from the area of Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and Mass. including N.H. Loyalists, \$21.00 US + \$2.00 s&h
- *Research Guide To Loyalist Ancestors*, a directory to Archives, manuscripts, and published sources, \$17.00 US + \$2.00 s&h

N.B. Genealogical Society Information Sheets

- *The House of Robinson: The Robinson Genealogy of Newport, Rhode Island and History of the Robinson Oil Company of Baltimore, Maryland*, \$22.00 US + \$2.00 s&h
 - *Genealogy Starter Guide & Research Forms Packet*, \$4.95 + \$2.00 s&h
 - *Acadian 7 Cajun Cooking & old Remedies (The Way Memere Made Them)*, \$12.00 US + \$2.00 s&h
- Also available for vendor table sales of our works at conventions, seminars and 1 lecture on the loyalists

Exclusively available from: C.L. "Cal" Craig, 1104 Rte. 770 Bonny River, R.R. 3, St. George, N.B., E0G 2Y0 (506) 755-6800 <craigcb@fundytek.nb.ca>

- *The Young Emigrants: Craigs of the Magogadavic*, \$25.00

Exclusively available from: Ken Kanner, 108 Candlewood Drive, Moncton, N.B., E1G 2L7. Please add \$4.00 to each item ordered for postage and handling.

- *Albert Co. Marriage Register, 1846-1888*, 186 pp., indexed, \$12.00
- *Albert Co. 1861 Census*, 206 pp., by Parish, alphabetically by family group, \$20.00
- *Albert Co. 1871 Census*, 297 pp., by Parish, alphabetically by family group, also includes a "head of household" listing in the original sequence, \$25.00
- *Albert Co. 1881 Census*, 297 pp., by Parish alphabetically by family group, \$25.00
- *Westmorland Co. 1891 Census*, 2 Volumes, 1027 pages, by Parish, alphabetically by family group, \$65.00
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- *Westmorland Co. Marriage Register, Part 2, 1857-1888*, 459 pp., indexed, \$38.00
- *Early Families Revisited*, 393 pp., contains family sheets for many early settlers in South Eastern N.B., \$32.00
- *Elmwood Cemetery*, 1995, 497 pp., contains a listing of all known records of Elmwood Cemetery, Moncton, N.B., \$40.00

Exclusively available from: John Beyea, 876 Rte. 10 Hwy., Noonan, N.B., E3A 7E4

- *Courage Through Adversity*, 167 pp., 1978, Family History of Beyea and related N.B. Loyalist families, \$13.00
- *Early Family History of the Beyea Family*, 13 pp., \$3.50
- *A Preliminary Family History of the Descendants of John Hill*, 239 pp., 1982 \$27.00
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- *Descendants of 2-William Hill*, 23 pp., Sept. 1995, \$5.50
- *Biography and Origins of the Hopper Family*, Aug. 1995, \$6.50
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Exclusively available from: Janice Seeley, 509 Rusagonis Rd., Rusagonis, N.B., E3B 8Z3 (506) 357-3775

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- *1891 Census Sunbury Co., N.B.*, \$25.00 + \$5.00 p&h
- *Sunbury County Happenings*, News Items from the Religious Intelligence, Vol 1 (1853-1878); Vol. 2 (1879-1889); Vol. 3 (1890-1896); and Vol. 4 (1896-1900); each \$15.00 + \$3.00 p&h

Exclusively available from: Helen C. Craig, 104 McFarlane St., Fredericton, N.B., E3A 1V4

- *Willoughby and Harriett: Their Manzer and Hay Descendants*, 1995. 187 pp., indexed, descendants of Willoughby and Harriett (Hay) Manzer, \$16.00 + \$2.50 p&h

Exclusively available from: Patricia Nicholson, Box 794, Perth-Andover, N.B., E0J 1V0, (506) 273-6250

- *Excerpts from Assumption Roman Catholic Church, Grand Falls, N.B., 1868-1920*; \$15.00, postage included
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- *The History of Morrell*, by Geneva Morrell, includes school registers from 1870's to 1960's; \$15.00, postage included. All proceeds from the sale of this book will be used for further research in the country
- *The Census Records for 1871 for the Parishes of Andover, Perth, Gordon & Grand Falls*, \$11.00 per parish or \$25.00 for the set of 4 parishes, postage included

Exclusively available from: David Christopher, 160 Sussex Ave., Riverview, N.B., E1B 3A7 (506) 386-6020

- *Cemeteries of Albert County, N.B.*, 8½ x 11, coil bound, 297 pp., contains vitals from virtually all tombstones in Albert Co. as of 1977 \$35.00 Can., \$26.00 US, postage included
- *The Descendants of James Martin of County Down, Ireland and Hopewell, N.B.* (the first three generations), fully documented, \$8.00 Can., \$6.00 US, postage included.

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- *Northern Carleton County, N.B., Cemeteries, Vol 1*, 274 pp., 1988 (names & dates from all stones in 69 cemeteries) \$29.00
- *Rev. James Henry Tupper's Marriage Register, 1844-1890*, 13 pp., 1990 (Rev. Tupper was a Baptist Minister who lived in the parish of Queensbury, York Co., N.B.) \$3.50
- *The Nevers Family*, 411 pp., 1991 (descendants of Elisha & Bathsheba (Green) Nevers, who came to the Saint John River about 1765) \$29.00
- *Francis Drake, Loyalists*, 95 pp., 1991 (of the parish of Queensbury, York Co., N.B.) \$12.00
- *History of Queens Co., N.B.*, 85 pp., 1993, (prize essay for the Watchman, by E. Stone Wiggins, 1876, reprinted and indexed) \$10.00
- *Loyalists Officers, 1782/83*, 33 pp., 1993, (a list of officers in some Loyalists regiments, showing country of birth, age and length of service) \$5.00
- *Pioneer Families of Carleton Co., New Brunswick*, 87 pp., indexed, 1994 (37 newspaper articles on early Carleton Co. families which were published in the Observer, Hartland, N.B., in the 1970's) \$10.00
- *William and Elizabeth (Fones) Hallett, and Some of Their Descendants*, 1616-1694, 308 pp., \$29.00
- *George and Ann (Durley) Hayward and Some of Their Descendants, 1739-1995*, 293 pp., \$29.00
- *Israel Kenny, His Children and Their Families*, Edwin Wallace Bell, edited by Lillian M.B. Maxwell, 1944, reprinted and indexed, 1996, 127 pp., \$14.00
- *George G. Gray Diary, 1860-1926*, 56 pp., 1999 (George Gray, 1837-1926, lived at Hartland, Car. Co.,

N.B. and the majority of his diary entries list deaths, marriages and a few births) \$8.00

Exclusively available from: Marilyn Shaw-Guisset, 28 John St. Moncton, N.B., E1C 2G8 <guissem@nb.sympatico.ca>

- *Gange Families, Vol. 1, Marquis de Ganges* \$10.00
- *Gange Families, Vol. 2, County of Somerset* \$20.00
- *Gange Families, Vol. 3, County of Dorset* \$20.00
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Descendants from many of these families relocated to the Atlantic Provinces.

Currency is in US dollars when shipped outside of Canada. Please add \$5.00 per copy for shipping and handling.

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- *Saint John County New Brunswick Marriages - Register C, 1839-1847* \$27.00
- *Saint John County New Brunswick Marriages - Register D, 1847-1853*, \$27.00
- *Kings County New Brunswick Marriages - Register A, 1812-1844* \$27.00
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- *Index To Death Roll- Saint John Globe, 1897-1926 except 1915*, over 16,000 names \$27.00
- *Hutchinson's New Brunswick Directory, 1865-1866*, \$46.00
- *Searching Your Roots in Saint John, N.B., a Beginner's Guide*, 1992, 27 pp., \$6.95
- *Index to the Obituaries of the Kings Co. Records 1936-1946*. Contains 3500 names. \$10.00 (includes Postage
- *Rambling Ruby* consists of articles that were published in the Good Life, Saint John Times Globe in 1998 & 1999. \$7.95 (including postage)

Exclusively available from: Dr. M Frederick Amos, 352 Blythewood Rd., Burlington, Ont., L7L 2G8 <amos@spectranet.ca>

- *Malcolm and Ellen (Gillis) Amos and Their Descendants*, 160 pages, indexed \$14.00
- *The Descendants of Edmund and Jane (Webb) Price*. This is a reprint of the original 1976/7 printing, 280 pages and indexed - unbound \$26.00 Can. (\$20.00 US to US addresses)
- *The Descendants of Daniel and Elizabeth (Disbrow) Keith*. This is a reprint of the original 1981 printing - 543 pages, indexed and unbound \$31.00 Can. (\$25.00 US to US addresses)
- *Appendix 1 to The Descendants of Edmund and Jane (Webb) Price*, unbound Published 1999, 262 pages. Contains corrections to and material not in the 1976/7 printing. \$24.00 CAN (\$19.00 US to US addresses) Also available on computer disk, format is Wordperfect 6.1 \$9.00 CAN (\$18.00 US to US addresses). All Prices Are Postage Paid.

N.B. Genealogical Society Information Sheets

Exclusively available from: Graeme F. Somerville, 84 Beach Crescent, Saint John, N.B. Canada, E2K 2E4

- *The Canada Life Assurance Company of New Brunswick Since 1848*, This book is about the people throughout N.B. who opened up the province to this important financial service. \$22.00 Can postage & packaging included, Price for non-Canadian addresses available on request
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- *The New Brunswick Militia Commissioned Officers' List 1787-1867*, \$10.00
- *Generations*, some back issues, \$3.00 each, current issues \$7.00 each, postage included
- *Generations "Table of Contents 1979-1999"*, \$5.00 including postage
- *1999 New Brunswick Genealogy Society Search List*, \$8.50, postage included

Exclusively available from: Charlotte Branch % St. Croix Public Library, 11 King Street, St. Stephen, N.B. Canada, E3L 3A3

- *1861 Census Charlotte County*, available in two formats, three-hole punched, i.e., suitable for placement in a binder or plain, i.e. for binding by the

purchaser, \$30.00 Can. + \$5.00 s&h, \$20.00 + \$5.00 s&h

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Exclusively available from: Saint John Branch, P.O. Box 2423, Saint John, N.B., E2L 3V9

- *The Diary of Rev. James Gray*, \$9.95 + \$2.00 p&H (recently reprinted)
- *Arrivals 99 – Our First Families in New Brunswick*, first generation family group sheet for 620 immigrant ancestors of members and friends of Saint John Branch. 409 pp., Cerlox bound, full index of 15,000 + names. \$39.95 Can plus \$7.00 Can p&h. \$28.00 US plus \$7.00 US p&h US addresses. \$39.95 Can. Plus \$10.00 p&h to overseas
- *Passengers to New Brunswick Custom House Records 1833,34,37 & 38*. Previously published in 1987, reprinted 1999. 483 pp, including an index, Bought from branch no postage or packaging required \$18.00, \$25.00 Can postage & packaging included, \$20.00 US postage & packaging included
- *Summary of the Return of a Death on Application for a Burial Permit*. Board of Health for the City of Saint John. (Information on a burial permit may include date and place of death, place of burial, cause of death, birthplace, age, marital status, occupation, spouse, father and father's birthplace)

Volume 1, 1889 (Mar. to Dec.) \$10.00 + \$3.00 p&h

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The book is an account covering two centuries of the family of James and Ann (nee Kirkes) Tobin who were married in Digby, N.S. in 1787 and whose tombstones are not far from the front door of Trinity Anglican Church, Digby. Although some offspring remained in Digby for several generations, others spread to parts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the United States, England and Ireland. Among the latter was Thomas James Tobin who, born in Saint John, N.B., followed a long career at sea, finally settling in Liverpool, England. His wife Jane travelled with him aboard the sailing ship *Cashmere* to India in 1871, and six of her letters are included in the book. North American families include Cowdell, Fletcher, Foote, Joyce, Somerville, Tobin, Webb, Young and others. United Kingdom and Irish families include Gilbert, Keet, Parker, Rogerson, Swanson, Sykes, Tobin and others. Has a complete index, and runs to 315 pages. Soft cover. Perfect bound. Price in Canada, including postage and packaging is \$60.00. Canadian funds. Price for non-Canadian addresses available on request.

The Canada Life Assurance Company in N.B. Since 1848 By: Graeme F. Somerville, 84 Beach Crescent, Saint John, N.B., E2K 2E4

Canada's oldest Canadian life insurance company started in Hamilton, Ont. In 1847 and nine months later commenced its Maritime provinces business in Saint John. It may surprise genealogists that a book about a large financial institution would be mentioned in GENERATIONS but this book is about the people throughout New Brunswick who opened up the province to this important financial service. Indexed, 77 pages, soft cover and perfect bound. \$22.00 Can, including Postage and packaging. Non-Canadian addresses available on request

Recap of Post 1901 Census Problem

By: Gordon A. Watts

For the benefit of those who may be just coming on board regarding the Census problem and the Post 1901 Census Project Page it may perhaps be useful to recap the situation as I understand it.

Up to and including the 1901 Census in Canada, Census records were transferred to the National Archives (or the equivalent of the day) and were subsequently made available to the Public 92 years after collection. This was possible because clauses in the Privacy Act allow identifiable individual records from Census to be transferred to the National Archives, subject to other legislation that might override the Privacy Act.

In 1906 the government of Sir Wilfred Laurier, by Order in Council, introduced regulations which imposed secrecy upon enumerators, commissioners and officers of the Census and Statistics Office. While previous regulations may have contained similar clauses regarding secrecy, Statistics Canada claims that these were the first that had the force of law. The clauses that Statistics Canada states gives these regulations the force of law are contained in Chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1906 - "An Act respecting the Census and Statistics."

Clause 9 in this statute gave the Minister the authority to make and prescribe all rules, regulations, instructions and forms which he deemed requisite, and added that these regulations when approved by the Governor in Council and printed in the Canada Gazette would have the force of law. Section 26 of the Regulations, among other things stated that "The facts and statistics of the census may not be used except for statistical compilation, and positive assurance should be given on this point if a fear is entertained by any person that they may be used for taxation or any other object."

In 1918 the regulations were codified by the Borden government in the new Statistics Act. A new clause, 15(1) under the heading "Secrecy", provided that no individual return, or any part thereof, could be published or otherwise made available without previous consent in writing of the person concerned. This was the first Statute relating to Census that contained specific clauses regarding "secrecy". While there have been changes through time, the applicable clauses in today's legislation retains the same intent.

No time limitations

The regulations and subsequent statutes contain no time limitations. It is this lack of time limitation that Statistics Canada, based on a 1985 legal opinion from the Department of Justice, (mis)interprets to mean that information from Census must remain secret **forever**. In addition, clauses in the Interpretation Act state that even though clauses in 92 year old legislation may have been written in the present tense, "The law shall be considered as always speaking, and where a matter or thing is expressed in the present tense, it shall be applied to the circumstances as they arise, so that effect may be given to the enactment according to its true spirit, intent and meaning."

Distrust of government reason for concern

From all that we today have been able to determine, the major reason for the new regulations being brought into effect was a fear by the population of the day (1906) that information from identifiable individual Census would be accessible and used by other Government departments for other purposes, i.e. taxation. Whether it was a concern about possible incoming Personal Income Tax, or some other form of taxation, i.e. on property or possessions, has yet to be conclusively identified. My impression that concerns regarding confidentiality of Census had to do with interaction between Government departments is strengthened by an article appearing in the Calgary Herald, Tuesday 26 May 1931 which stated "Answers to questions asked by the census takers are compiled by the government merely for the purpose of making statistical compilations **and have nothing to do with taxation, military service, school attendance, the regulation of immigration, or the enforcement of any law.**"

Nowhere have we found any indication that there was concern that identifiable information would be used by historians or genealogists 92 years down the road. Nor have we so far been able to find any documentation that indicated that respondents had been informed information collected by Census would be kept secret forever.

No complaints received

In response to specific questions regarding

Recap of Post 1901 Census Problem

complaints about personal information from Census being released after 92 years, Louise Desramaux of Statistics Canada, and Marta Khan of the National Archives both indicated that there had never been a single complaint of this nature received. The office of Privacy Commissioner Bruce Phillips has indicated many complaints have been received regarding Census but has not indicated that any of them had to do with release of personal information after 92 years. Most complaints received by his office have to do with the increasing intrusiveness of the questions on Census, and cross indexing between different government departments.

Our efforts have made a difference

Unless we are able to persuade the government of today to make retroactive changes to the legislation **we will never again see another Census released to the public.** This of course is catastrophic for historians and genealogists.

The efforts of those writing letters and signing petitions over the past few years, and in particular the past year, has made a difference. It started with the Honourable John Manley, Minister of Industry, requesting Statistic Canada to come up with proposals that could deal with the concerns of genealogists and historians regarding release of Census information. The suggested proposals were to allow release of Census records starting with the 2001 Census, or to retroactively amend legislation to allow release of all Post 1901 Census records starting with the 1906 Census. In either case release would only be 92 years after collection. The first suggestion, of course, is totally unacceptable.

On 13 October 1999 Reform MP Jason Kenney re-introduced Motion M-160 (formerly M-571 introduced 28 January 1999) in the House of Commons, which stated "That, in the opinion of this House, the government should take all necessary steps to release the 1911 census records once they have been deposited in the National Archives in 2003." Mr. Kenney's Motion has been deemed votable and debate in the House has been given three hours time. Mr. Kenney has advised me that this Motion will be debated on 10 February 2000.

Liberal MP Mac Harb presented a Private Member's Bill regarding release of Census records to the House of Commons on 5 November 1999 when it received first reading. The text of the Bill can be viewed at:

[<<http://www.parl.gc.ca/cgi-bin/36/pb_prb.pl?e#C-312>>](http://www.parl.gc.ca/cgi-bin/36/pb_prb.pl?e#C-312)

Click on the link for "First Reading" of Bill C-312 - An Act to amend the National Archives of Canada Act and the Statistics Act. At the time of writing I am unaware when second reading of this Bill will take place.

On 12 November 1999 Minister Manley announced the appointment of an Expert Committee to study Release of Historical Census Records. Information regarding this Expert Committee and their terms of reference may be found at:

[<<http://www.statcan.ca/english/census96/interm.htm>>](http://www.statcan.ca/english/census96/interm.htm)

The Expert Panel had their first meeting on 6 January 2000. They have set up a telephone conference between a number of provincial Genealogical Societies for 9 February 2000. They have unfortunately limited the duration of the call to one hour and the presentation of each speaker to five minutes. Not much time to present the concerns of 7.5 million Canadian genealogists. The report of the Expert Panel is to be presented to Minister of Industry John Manley by 31 May 2000.

Those wishing to make submissions to the Expert Panel may do so by e-mail at:

[<<fe-expertpanel@statcan.ca>>](mailto:fe-expertpanel@statcan.ca) or by snail mail at:

Dr. Pamela White
Secretary
Expert Panel on Access to Historical
Census Records
25-B, R.H. Coats Building
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6

On 16 December 1999, Senator Lorna Milne introduced a Private Senator's Bill, the purpose of which is to effect release of Post 1901 Census records. The Bill received first reading at that time. Second reading has been scheduled for 8 February 2000. The text of this Bill can be viewed at:

[<<http://www.parl.gc.ca/36/2/parlbus/chambus/senat/e/bills/bills-e.htm#S-15>>](http://www.parl.gc.ca/36/2/parlbus/chambus/senat/e/bills/bills-e.htm#S-15)

Click on the link for "First Reading" of Bill S-15 - An Act to amend the Statistics Act and the National Archives of Canada Act (census records)

Our efforts must continue

Even though we have made progress we cannot stop until we reach our goal. We must continue to write letters to our MPs and Ministers expressing our dismay with this situation. We must continue to request that they make retroactive changes to the legislation to allow transfer of the records to the

Recap of Post 1901 Census Problem

National Archives, and subsequently to the Public, after a reasonable period. Even though you may not be currently residing in Canada you have every right to write letters as well. Write to:

The Honourable John Manley
Minister for Industry
House of Commons, Parliament Buildings
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A6

The Honourable Sheila Copps
Minister of Canadian Heritage
House of Commons, Parliament Buildings
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A6

Mr./Ms. (Name of your MP)
MP - (Name of your riding)
House of Commons, Parliament Buildings
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A6

The Honourable Lorna Milne
The Senate of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A4

Formal Petitions to the House of Commons, and to the Senate of Canada has been drawn up and have been circulated Canada-wide. These petitions, for citizens/residents of Canada to sign, urge the Government of Canada to take whatever steps necessary to retroactively amend confidentiality clauses of Statistics Acts since 1906 to allow Release to the Public of Post 1901 Census records after a reasonable period, starting with the 1906 Census. These petitions are downloadable from the Post 1901 Census Project page at:

<< <http://globalgenealogy.com/census> >>

The petitions are also available in French. A petition to the House of Commons containing 5649 signatures was mailed in October 1999. It is expected that that this petition will be presented shortly. While it was necessary to set a deadline to obtain a reasonable number of signatures for the original petition, all deadlines have been removed and we will continue to accept signature for the foreseeable future, sending them in when reasonable numbers have been received.

A petition to be signed by residents of countries

other than Canada is also downloadable. This petition has been worded to compliment the petitions to the House of Commons and the Senate. It will be used as support in the Senate by Senator Lorna Milne.

Also available at this site are sample letters to write to Members of Parliament and the appropriate Ministers, excerpts from Hansard that detail efforts by Senator Lorna Milne in the Senate of Canada, to bring attention to this problem, and links to other websites that have information regarding the problem and our campaign.

There is a Scoreboard that lists all 301 Members of Parliament, their e-mail addresses, and shows how they would vote on a Bill to Release to the Public Post 1901 Census records. Click on your MP's name to bring up a correspondence log for him/her. The Scoreboard has been recently updated with further letters from MPs. Unfortunately most of these are from "fence-sitters". I encourage all to write to MPs expressing your satisfaction, or dissatisfaction, with their position regarding release of Post 1901 Census information.

A mailing list has been set up to be used as a forum for genealogists and historians interested in Post 1901 Census issues. Everyone concerned with obtaining release of Canada's Census information is more than welcome to join the list and participate in the discussion. The list is not for individual queries and lookups. To join the mailing list send an e-mail to :

< Canada-Census-Campaign-Lrequest@rootsweb.com >>
with ONLY the word SUBSCRIBE in the Subject line and the body of the message. Please do not have any other text, or signature files, in the body of the message.

Thank you for your support. Happy Hunting.
Gordon A. WATTS gordon_watts@telus.net
Port Coquitlam, B.C.

Keep up to date on Post 1901 Census information at
<<<http://www.globalgenealogy.com/census>>> and
<<<http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Farm/7843/poll.html>>>

Download and circulate Post 1901 Census Petitions now from
<<<http://www.globalgenealogy.com/census/petition.htm>>>

Societies, Associations and Clubs – 1878-1879

Transcribed By: Sandra Devlin

Editor's note: This information was taken from the ninth edition of McAlpine's Saint John City Directory for 1878-79. Printed by: J & A McMillan, 98 Prince William St. St. John, N.B.

F. C. Baptist Home Mission Society

President - Rev. B. Merritt.
Vice-Presidents - Revs G. W. McDonald, J. McKenzie and T. Connor.
Corresponding Secretary - Revs G. A. Hartley.
Recording Secretary - Wm Peters, Esq.
Treasurer - Rev. J. T. Parsons.
Auditor - Rev. G. F. Hartley.
Executive Committee - D. W. Clark, Esq; Revs A. Taylor, S. H. Wayman, J. McLeod, and the two Secretaries and Treasurer.

F. C. Baptist Foreign Mission Society

President - Rev John Perry.
Vice-Presidents - Rev. J. N. Barnes, Rev. O. M. Buber, Rev. T. Connor.
Corresponding Secretary - Rev. Joseph McLeod.
Recording Secretary - Rev. S. H. Wayman.
Treasurer - William Peters.
Auditor - B. S. Parmer.
Executive Committee - Revs J. T. Parsons, B. Merritt, G. W. McDonald, E. Wayman, Benj Merritt, J. E. Rende, D McL Vince, G. T. Hartley, and the two Secretaries and Treasurer.

Irish Friendly Society

Meets in Ritchie's Building, Princess Street
President - H. McCafferty.
Vice-President - R O'Brien.
Recording Secretary - Thomas Gorman.
Financial Secretary - John Connor.
Treasurer - John C. Ferguson.
Librarian - Robert Coleman.
Assistant Librarian - Daniel Coughlan.

Knights of Pythias

New Brunswick Lodge, No 1 meets in Orange Hall, King Street, every Tuesday Evening at 8 o'clock.
Union Lodge, No 2 meets in Orange Hall, King Street, every alternate Monday Evening, at 8 o'clock.
Westmorland Lodge, No 3 meets every Tuesday Evening at Moncton. Frontier Loge, No 4, meets every Wednesday Evening at St. Stephen. Mechanics Institute
Directors - W. P. Dole, President; T. A. Rankine and G. Murdoch,
Vice-Presidents: D. P. Chisholm, Corresponding Secretary; T. B. Hanington, Recording Secretary; Andrew Gilmour, Edward J. Brass, Geo H. Lawrence, Carson Flood, Alex Rankine, I. Allen Jack, G.

Murdoch, R. P. Butler, J. Fleming, S. Alward, A. J. Lordly, S. Crothers, D. Breeze.

Union Music Society

President - W. H. Hall.
Vice-Presidents - J. Drake and H. R. Smith
Secretary - C. Richards
Treasurer - Mrs. M. A. Blanchard
Committee of Management - W. H. Hall; T.H. Hall; Thomas Patton, H.B. Smith, Mrs. Blanchard, Miss Jessie Ennis, Miss Lizzie Smith. Pianist - Miss Jessie Ennis. Conductor - T. H. Hall.

New Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society

President - LeBaron Botsford, MD.
Vice-Presidents - Thomas W. Daniel, John Fisher, Wm Elder, Esq, AM.
Treasurer - William Seely.
Secretary - Thomas Maclellan.
Depositary - Richard S. De Veber.
Committee - John Wishart, E. Sears, T. B. Barker, James Logan, Wm Peters, John Boyd, Joseph Prichard, Charles Patton, Robert Cruikshank, James McMillan, Henry Vaughan, Matthew Lindsay, G. W. White, S. D. Berton, J. Clawson and C. F. Kinnear. For Portland - James Flewelling, H. A. Austin.
Depository - The store of Messrs J & A McMillan, Prince Wm Street.

New Brunswick Baptist Home Missionary Society

President - Rev J. D. Pope.
Vice-Presidents - C. D. Everett, Capt. G. W. Masters, Gilbert White, David V. Roberts, Charles Turnbull.
Corresponding Secretary - James E. Masters.
Treasurer - John H. Harding.
Auditor - Hon. A. McL Seely.
Executive Committee - J. J. Bostwick, John March, Edmund H. Duval, Wm Allwood, T. P. Davies, Wm Lewis, James S. May, T. H. Hall, G. Vaughan, T. E. Simms, W. H. Dykeman, T. L. Hay, S. H. Hatfield, J. W. Sulis.

New Brunswick Medical Society

President - G. A. Hamilton, MD.
Treasurer - L. C. Allison, MD.
Secretary - Charles Inches, MD.
Meetings are held on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday evenings of each month at the Board of Health Rooms, Princess street.

St. Andrew's Society

President - J. White.
Vice-Presidents - C. A. Robertson, and J. Bennet, Ph D. Chaplain - Rev. Mr. Macrae.

Societies, Associations and Clubs – 1878-1879

Secretary - E. H. McAlpine.
Treasurer - James Milligan.
Marshall - R. McIntyre.
Committee of Charity - Robert Milligan, A. L. Law,
and James Knox.

St. Andrew's Curling Club

President - S. Jones.
Vice-President - John White.
Secretary-Treasurer - A. C. Jardine.
Skips - Matthew Lindsay, John White, John
Thomson, W. C. Watson, Luke Stewart, S. Jones, A.
Rowan, Wm Snider.

St. John Church Missionary Society

President - Samuel D. Berton.
Vice-Presidents - LeBaron Botsford, MD, Charles
Fairweather, George A. Hamilton, MD, W. J. M.
Hanington, Charles F. Kinnear.
Treasurer - James R. Ruel.
Secretary - Thomas W. Daniel.

St. John County Agricultural Society

President - J. B. Hamm.
Vice-Presidents - Charles Drury, John Magee.
Treasurer - Allan McLean.
Corresponding Secretary - James Barber.
Recording Secretary - J. Hargreaves.
Directors - Richard Thompson, Lawrence Donovan,
Thomas Clark, -- McBrine, James Davidson, James
Lee, Albert Dunn, John Jordan, James Manchester,
David Magee, J. B. Hamm, J. Berryman, MD, F. W.
Hatheway.

St. John Lacrosse Club

President - George Hay.
Vice-President - J. S. Harding.
Secretary-Treasurer - William Gilchrist.

St. John Natural History Society

President - William Jack.
Vice-President - (no name recorded)
Treasurer - James. A. Esty.
Corresponding Secretary - P. R. Inches, MD.
Recording Secretary - J. A. Hoyt.
Librarian - G. F. Matthew.
Curators - G. F. Matthew, R. P. Starr.

St. John Young Men's Christian Association

President - John E. Irvine.
Vice-Presidents - John Stewart, Jas H. McAvity, J. L.
Thorne, E. H. Jones, Rev. J. T. Parsons, S. B.
Patterson, Rev. W. Windeyer, W. S. Morrison.
Treasurer - H. R. Smith.
Corresponding Secretary - Joshua Clawson.

Recording Secretary - G. A. Henderson.
Librarian. J. M. Donald.
Committee of Management - D. M. Sterns, Henry J.
Thorne, George Kee, E.T. C. Knowles, J. McA
Hutchings, H. B. White, R. C. Quinn, George
Younger, James Crawford, G. O. Bent, John Leonard,
Jos A Likely, J. O. Miller, John Henderson, Hugh P.
Kerr, William Kerr, James Woodrow, T. S.
Simms, R. Leddingham, George Sufferin.
General Secretary - James A. Gauld.

Sunday School Union

President - W. Warwick.
Vice-President- John Stewart.
Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary - H.R. Smith.
Recording Secretary - J. L. Thorne.
Trade Committee - D. J. McLaughlin, Wm Peters, A.
W. Masters.
Trade Manager - W. Warwick.
Book Depositary, H. R. Smith, 22 King street.

Saint Vincent de Paul Society

President - Michael Corkery, jr.
Vice-President - Edward Maher.
Treasurer - M. J. Potter. Secretary - E. Friel.
Spiritual Director - Rev. Antonio Ouellet.

Thistle Curling Club

President - Samuel Welsh.
Vice-President - W. C. Whittaker.
Secretary - William M. McLean.
Treasurer - John M. Dick. Chaplain - Rev. D. McRae.
Skis - Samuel Welsh, James Kennedy, Wm M.
McLean, George Morrison, John Wilson, Thomas
Finlay, R. A. Courtney.

Victoria Skating Club

Directors - Charles E. Scammell, President; G. B.
Hegan, Dr. McAvenney, O. T. Stone, W. H. Purdy,
C. McLaughlan, Jr, L. R. Harrison, W. H. Thorne, A.
B. Sheraton. Secretary-Treasurer - George C. Coster.

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Queries and Answers

Genealogical queries and selected answers are published in *Generations* as a service to those who may wish to exchange data with other researchers. Queries should be brief and to-the-point. The charge per query is \$1.00 for NBGS members and \$2.00 for non-members. Submit as many as you wish. Please send queries on a separate page, and be sure your name and address is on the page with your queries for the page is separated from other items and sent to the Queries editor for typing. Send queries, along with the appropriate fee, to the queries editor:

Joan McLeod
4956 Route 3
Brockway, N.B.
E6K 1Z6

If you respond to a query, kindly send a copy of your answer to the editor of *Generations*, indicating the query number and surname in question, and noting any references you consulted (giving author, title, date of publication if any), manuscript (at what library), family tradition, etc. While NBGS will not verify your family history, responses will be reviewed by certified genealogists and selected answers will be published so that others who may be researching the same lines may benefit from the exchange.

Q4206 – AHERN/AHERN – Nigadoo, Petit Richer (Bathurst area). Seeking entry point, birth place in Ireland and paents for Bartholemew (Bart) **Ahern** (1817 – 1885) husband of Catherine **Prendergast** (1821 – 1908). Operated grist mill in Nigadoo, NB *Marie Sutcliffe, 80 Ontario St. N., #506, Milton, ON. L9T 4Z6.*

Q4207 – DAWSON, Kenneth L. who in 1912 was living at 202 Princess St., Saint John, NB. Seek any info but am particularly curious to know if he is son of Benjamin **Dawson** (b. abt 1804), who was s/o Richard **Dawson** and Susanna **Good** of Curravordy, North of Bandon, County Cork, Ireland. If not, whose **Dawson** descendant is he? Methodist. *Dianne McCoy, 8716 – 137 Street, Edmonton, AB. T5R 0C7 or email: djmccoy@compusmart.ab.ca.*

Q4208 – DEMPSEY – Looking for relatives of Lillian May **Dempsey**, my grandmother, b. April 16, 1877, d. Oct. 26, 1946 Newcastle, NB. She marr James William **Hierlihy** Sept. 16, 1896 at Bathurst

NB. *David Hierlihy, 2549 Sunset Drive, Kamloops, BC. V2C 4K1. Phone/Fax: 1-250-374-6687. Email: hierlihy@mail.ocis.net.*

Q4209 – FREDERICKSON, John, seek relatives of John F., b St. Andrews, NB 1812, d Saint John, 1902 at Waterloo St., buried Fernhill Cemetery. He was a designer of Marco Polo clipper ship. Wife Cecilia d in the Boston area 1893, also buried at Fernhill. His son John F. went to Sask. in 1905 and d 1821 in Aulsbury, Sask. His son, my father Henry F. b Fredericton, NB or Sackville, NS d 1947 in Vancouver. Any information by letter or phone. Thank you. *Eleanor Jensen, RR2S, 41 C, 86, Oliver, BC V0H 1T0 or phone: 1-250-498-2791.*

Q4210 – GATAIN/ELLIS/MCNICHOL/MILLER/HUARD/CABOT. Seek correspondence with anyone re: **Gatain, Ellis, McNichol, Miller and Huard** families of Bathurst re: U.S. Civil War diary of Mary Susan **Huard Cabot**, wife of Philip George **Cabot**. Diary, last seen with relatives in Bathurst, describes Mary Susan's journey by wagon from Canada to New Orleans, where Philip George had become ill after joining Confederate Army. She nursed him back to health and they traveled back through Union lines to either Canada or New York. Bathurst families were those of Francis **Gatain/Annie Miller**, Emma H. "Hattie" **Gatain/Charles Ellis**, Arthur **Ellis**, Frances **Ellis/Edgar McNichol**, Margaret **Ellis**. *Lorraine M. Lewis, 32 Woodbury Hill, Woodbury, CT 06798-2960, USA*

Q4211 – HUTCHISON – Looking for info on Robert **Hutchison**. Where did he come from? Who were his parents, any siblings, where are his descendants? Robert b. Oct. 19, 1811 in Northern Ireland and marr Mary Ann **Christie** b. May 11, 1829 in Scotland. They had 10 children: Jane marr. David **Johnson**; Parmelia marr George **Spencer**; John marr Dorcas **Atkinson**; Mary marr George **Perry**; Margaret; Susan; Diana marr James D. **McKay**; Hepsabeth, William marr. Eleanor **Mitchell** and Robert marr. Katie **King?**. Robert d. in Harcourt, NB. Would appreciate any info at all on Robert. *Joan Lively, 1490 Victory Lane, Middle Sackville, NS. B4A 3B4. Email: joanlively@hotmail.com.*

Q4212 – MCCLASKEY/MCCLOSKEY/MCCLUSKEY – Seeking information about siblings of Alfred A. **McClaskey**, b. 1853 St. Stephen, NB. 1861 census lists George 20, Samuel 18, William 16, Isaac 14, Thomas 12, Matilda 10, Alfred 8, Edwin 6,

Queries and Answers

Almeda 4, Sarah I. *Kathleen Faloan Johnson, 36 Knoxdale Road, Nepean, ON, K2G 1A3.*

Q4213 - MCCLASKEY, Maude b. 1880 St. Stephen, NB dau Alfred **McClaskey** and Ida May **Connor**, mar. Frederick **McNiel**, was living in Montreal in 1940, sister of Harry **McClaskey** (Henry **Burr**). Any info would be appreciated. *Kathleen Faloan Johnson, 36 Knoxdale Road, Nepean, ON K2G 1A3*

Q4214 - MCCOUBREY/GRIMMER/SCULLIN. Seek parents of my grandfather, Willard, b April 2, 1870 in Rollingdam, NB He goes by name of Willard **Sculler** in 1870 and is s/o of Mary (**McCoubrey**) and James **Scullin**. The 1881 census has him in St. Stephen (still with last name **Sculler**) but son of Christiana (**McCoubrey**) and Jesse **Grimmer**. He is known as Willard **Grimmer** in 1891 census. Believe Mary and Christiana are sisters. Which one is real mother and who is father? Mary did not die until 1908. *Karen Allen, 83 Mill Rd., Durham, NH 03824-2933 or email: KAEALLEN@HOTMAIL.COM.*

Q4215 - MCLEOD, Edward – Looking for info of Edward **McLeod** who marr Jane **Bassett**. They had for children: Adelia MacAulay; Agnes Good; and Ruth whose marr. name began with a “K” and Albert. There may be some connection with Bloomfield, NB. *Ruth Easton, 302 – 5603 Balsam Street, Vancouver, BC. V6M 4B6.*

Q4216 - MCLEOD, Murdock – Looking for info of Murdock **McLeod** who marr. Mary **Munro**. Their children were: Norman, Isabella, twins Christie and Annie, Maggie, Mary, Angus, twins Donald and Allen; Kenneth, Neil and Malcolm Gordon. Who was born in Tarbetvale, NS in 1866. *Ruth Easton, 302 – 5603 Balsam Street, Vancouver, BC. V6M 4B6.*

Q4217 - RUSSELL, Evelyn b. Feb. 19, 1883 (I suspect born in NB) d. Dec. 17, 1962. Marr. William Wishart **Hierlihy**, b. Nov. 2, 1881, Tabusintac, NB d. Aug. 13, 1958. Both bur in Pine Grove Cemetery, Loggieville, NB. They had no children. Looking for parents of Evelyn **Russell** and the date of marriage. *David Hierlihy, 2549 Sunset Drive, Kamloops, BC V2C 4K1. Phone/Fax: 1-250-374-6687. Email: hierlihy@mail.ocis.net.*

Q4218 - SCOTT, Phebe, b 1733 Virginia, wife of Robert **Land** UE. She was a refugee to Parr Town in

1783, relocating in Hamilton with her husband in 1791. Was she the sister/daughter of John or James **Scott**, both Loyalists, I believe? Any help with these families is welcome. *Pat Barchard, 10009 276 St., Maple Ridge, BC V2W 1R5.*

Q4219 - SIROIS DIT DUPLESSIS – Seeking death date for Scholastique (Christina) **Thibideau** (b. 1811 or 1813) wife of Benjamin **Duplessis**. Daughter of Jos. **Thibideau** and Marguerite **Mazerolle**. May have last resided in Baie Ste. Anne, NB. Relatives in Miramichi area. *Marie Sutcliffe, 80 Ontario St. N., #506, Milton, ON. L9T 4Z6.*

Q4220 - STEVENSON, a Boer War cavalry casualty. I have a series of letters written to his friend, my grandfather, Oliver **English**, Sask. These are stored amongst “all that stuff” as well as a photo. He died before marriage so has no descendants. I wish to unearth and send these to someone related or interested in the **Stevenson**’s. *Pat Barchard, 10009 275 St., Maple Ridge, BC V2W 1R5.*

ANSWER

Q4185 – Winter 1999 to Cal Craig. I was happy to see your query in the Winter 1999 “Generations”. I, too, had questioned the Hugh **McKay** information in the lat “Generations”. Robert **Fellows** had the same information in his latest book draft on early NB families. I wrote and told him I thought the information was wrong. I don’t know very much about Lieut/Col. Hugh **MacKay** (as it is usually written). His obituary doesn’t show a wife or children as survivors. I had planned to do some research about him. Hugh **McKay** b. 1794 – d. 1884 and Alexander **McKay** b. 1785 – d. 1855 were from County Antrim, Ireland. Hugh came in 1820 and Alexander came in 1822. There was another brother who also came but I have no information on him. Hugh **McKay** 1794 – 1884, was my gr gr grandfather. I don’t know who his parents were in Ireland, but I’m pretty sure his father was not Lieut/Col. Hugh **MacKay** (who came from Scotland). I think that Esther Clark Wright just assumed that Alexander and Hugh were sons of Lieut/Col. Hugh **MacKay** because they lived in the same area. I am a member of the Charlotte Co. Branch of the NBGS and I attended conference in Moncton last summer. I thought the conference was very well planned and very helpful. Sincerely, *Shirley McKay Hesse, 438 Putney Hill Rd., Hopkinton, NH. 03229.*

From the Maple Leaf

Contributed By: Judi Berry Steeves

The Maple Leaf had a life span of just over two decades 1880-1901. Published each Thursday in Albert, Albert County, it has two editor/proprietors, the first, L.M.Wood was succeeded by J.H.Rhodes in the late 1880's. At a subscription of \$1.00 per year and a circulation at times exceeding 1,000, the paper covered Albert County News, some Westmorland County, provincial and world events and was liberally supplemented with the literary smattering that were the fashion of the day. The originals can be found on microfilm at the New Brunswick archives, Fredericton, NB.

MAPLE LEAF ALBERT NB F11328 PANB

4 JUNE 1891

I have been informed that Bliss Steeves that young man from Hillsboro was not the conductor on the A.S. train on May 20. I supposed he was because I had the impression he had taken my ticket. Is this not true? Will my informer kindly hereby accept public thanks for information.

2 JULY 1891

ALMA OVER FIFTY YEARS AGO A Former Resident of the County Recalls the Past

My first visit to Salmon River was in 1836. I started from Harvey on foot, passed through Rocher about two o'clock and then followed a path four miles farther through the woods to the home of Mr. James Kenney, whose house and mill stood on the brook just one mile and a quarter, and a half a quarter and sixteen rods by chain measurement from where the wharf now is, down by the harbour.

From Mr. Kenney's one half mile above on the same stream, Mr. John Cleveland owned a house and saw mill. Mr. Hiram Edgett was running a sawmill on the Salmon River up on the left side about half a mile up the harbour.

A small shanty occupied by Mr. John Tidd [a squatter] was the only building by the shore previous to this. Mr. James Turnbull and Mr. Nathaniel Locke purchased 1000 acres of land from Gen. J.I.Coffin of Fredericton. Soon after Mr. Turnbull sold his half to Mr. James Foster. There had not a tree been cut until this date 1836, then the trees began to fall and up went a sawmill, and in a short time it began working. The land was thickly timbered with yellow and white birch, beech, spruce and fir. The river had an abundance of salmon sporting in its sparkling waters and we used to catch all the fish we wanted in weirs

and nets, but the demand for them outside of home use was small.

It might be interesting to some of the later citizens to know the names of some of the first settlers and families. Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Locke and two daughters, Charlotte [the late Mrs. Pulsifer and Joan, the late Mrs. Albert Foster]; Mr and Mrs James Foster and children, Deborah [the late Mrs Strong]. Susan, Albert and other children whose names I have forgotten. Mr and Mrs Joel Foster, son and daughter, John and Eliza Ann; Mr and Mrs Samuel Seavey and several children; Mr and Mrs Collins Christopher, children Charles, Mary ann, Betsey, Joseph, William and Eunice; Capt Hiram Edgett and wife; Edwin Edgett and others; Mr James Kinney and family; Rev Nathan Cleveland and wife; Mr and Mrs John Cleveland, children Thomas, Diadeiny and others whose names I have forgotten.

I hear someone ask 'How about young people, what had they for amusements during the long winter evenings in those days?' The young always go in for a good time, so did we. To help them out Mrs Lock invited a party of them to her house to take tea, this being the first party ever given at salmon River, so during the evenings we had plays and games and asked if we might dance but were refused for fear the minister might not like it. However we had a good time and the next day it was reported all over town that the young people had smuggled a dance at Mr. Lock's the previous night. It took well however for in a few weeks later the minister's son gave a party and we danced to our hearts content.

By the way, Mr John Cleveland was very industrious and go-ahead man in his time and had the good-will of all the young people. Previous to the settlement at salmon River, Point Wolf was quiet a stirring place, a Mr. DeWebber Foster was a star actor. Lumbering business was brisk then and for a number of years Mr Foster created quite an impetus in trade at Harvey Bank and New Horton, as hay and country produce found a ready market at Point Wolf with good profits. Mr Foster was one of those reckless go-ahead men, made money fast and spent it and enjoyed life as he went along and probably died happy.

When I commenced this letter I intended saying something about the old, new railroad, for when they commenced it at Harvey, I should think the old end might want some new ties and rails by this time as it was quite a number of years ago and if it is as crooked as the salisbury & Harvey railroad, I do not wonder it took so long to build. I always took a great interest in progressive improvements, especially railroads. Steam and electricity are now contending with each other for the ascendancy and no doubt the lightening power will gain it. Who knows but the

From the Maple Leaf

Salmon Riverites may have their streets crowded with electric palace cars in future ages, the same as in other cities. No more impossible than the thought of steam power 60 years ago. Go on, old friend salmon River, you have time enough to develop your beautiful surroundings. Your ties are being laid to connect you with the great outside world where you can join hands with the far west. Preserve, build up your little home among the hills by the side of the river and do not forget that you are favored by the great worlds of commerce.

You have the same salt water flowing in your river, kissing you by its gentle swells that pour into its mouth, go on young men and beautify what you have, better, much better than many parts of this world. You have privileges they have not. Your minerals, your coal, your timber, your stone and last but not least your fish privilege at your door, and your snug little harbour is something to boast of, although small, it is a haven in a storm. At intervals for the last 60 years, I have visited salmon River and have marked its rise and fall, it can never be more quiet than now. Times throughout the world are at a low ebb, better times are coming soon, and the young men of Alma will awake to the alarm bell of the steam engine that calls them to duty that they owe to their native home. By strict perseverance and industry they will succeed. Place your light on the outer wall that it may be seen by other men and mark the way to future generations. Once more boys I congratulate you on your long looked for Albert Southern Railroad. [signed] J.S.D. Boston June 19, 1891.

6 AUGUST 1891

MORE ABOUT ALMA by J.S.D.

By request of a friend I will endeavour to give a few more facts about Alma in times past.

Mr. Nathaniel Lock was a native of Portland, Maine. He married a Miss Charlotte Stevens, they moved from the farm late owned by the late John Smith of Harvey, to Salmon River and put up a one story wooden framed house, the first ever built at the harbour, the writer of this helped to raise it, while the workmen were shingling the roof I was installed head general in the chief of the cooking department, which honorable position I held to the best of my ability, awaiting until the house was finished for Mr. Lock's family to move into it.

I drove snoods with hooks attached into the rocks on the shore half a mile east of the river and caught the first cod of the season and cooked it for dinner and it was quite a surprise to the men. Mr John Tidd said thank Dodge for this, Mr Lock rebuked him harshly and said you miserable wretch thank God for

it, Mr Tidd in reply said had it not been for Dodge we would not have had the fish.

When the family arrived I very gracefully resigned my position and tendered the emblem of the kitchen to mrs Lock, the dishcloth, which she very modestly accepted and pledged herself that it should never be more soiled than at the present time. The house stood some fifty feet in front of the house lately owned by Mr Isaac Pulsifer.

Lock and Foster in company built a sawmill a few hundred feet nearly in front of the house on the brook. I helped raise the broad side of it, they built a flume one hundred feet long, the late John reed of New Horton put in the running gear.

Mr DeWebber, James and Joel Foster, brothers were from Machais, Maine, Joel built a sawmill east on the river nigh the shore one mile distant. About one mile southwest from the river was Cannon town taking its name from Mr Otis cannon of New Horton who built a log house, a sawmill and cattle shed being all the buildings in that vicinity or town. There was no grist mill nearer than New Horton, for there was no grain raised until I left the place.\\Mr. James Stevens and family were the only ones living in Herring Cove.\\Mr James Kinney was from Horton, NS. Commodore Rodger was something like the salmon in the river, migratory, I do not remember ever seeing his log cabin until sometime after Mr Lock moved to the river and I was there a few days later.

1861 Census of Charlotte County

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From The Presidents Desk

By: C.L. (Cal) Craig, U.E., CG (C) President, NBGS

There are currently, a number of exciting and interesting Genealogical and Society matters before us; many have been described in recent issues of *Generations* and will be acted upon over the next number of months. At this time, I will restrict my comments to a subject of real concern to individual researchers and genealogists in New Brunswick and across the Country: -

ACCESS TO HISTORICAL CENSUS RECORDS: - On 9 Feb. 2000, I was privileged to represent our Society and other genealogical and historical interests, by participating in a telephone conference originating in Ottawa regarding the Expert Panel on Access to Historical Census Records. The Chairman was Dr. Richard Van Loon of Carleton University and the Panel Secretary was Dr. Pamela White. Participants, (genealogical society representatives), were: Bob Poland, B.C.; Carol Anderson, Alta.; May Thomas, Sask.; Dr. Jeffrey Lambert, Man.; Marjorie Roblin, Ont.; Calvin Craig, N.B.; Karen MacKay, N.S.; Richard Saboran, P.E.I.; Allen Robertson, (Genealogical Institute of the Maritimes); Patrick Walsh, Nfld. & Labrador; Robert Carr, N.W.T.

Despite time restraints, excellent ideas, and facts were expressed supporting the release of post 1901 Census data. In addition to the basic and common sense thoughts, which I am sure you are aware of, the following highlights from my rough notes were significant in my view:

Two myths: Promise of Privacy of Census information in the past, and the fact that the same data is obtainable from other sources; totally untrue. The only statements of Privacy was to the Enumerators!

Census information is a Primary Source and the basis for all other genealogical research. There are no complaints about ninety year old data release, nor are people of today worried about what is released ninety years from now.

All expressed total support for the Bill that has been introduced to allow release of Census data. Controlled release of Census data is important and necessary, (eg. 90 years). The data is also necessary for local, neighbourhood, community, and other histories, including that of the progression of families. It is a major help in providing a history for "the common people".

Release of Census data in other nearby countries - not a problem. A nearby and close example is Nfld., pre. Confederation census records, 1911, 1921, 1935 etc., all released without any problems!!

Regarding immigrants to Western Canada, the 1911 Census data will be very important to family members and researchers, (especially because Naturalization records were destroyed by the Gov't.). Very often the immigrants were illiterate and did not leave written family records, the Census will show key background facts! Other Canadians whose ancestors came into the Country prior to 1902. have a real advantage over those who came after, (if the post 1901 Census' are withheld). Two Classes of People???

Charter of Rights and Freedoms!

Medical, Social and other researchers, need historical data, including the primary basics from the Census. Census data for England, (1901), going on the Internet next year (for the world) !

The Panel was strongly urged to adopt a positive stance for the Release of Post 1901 Census Data.

You are urged to continue to express your views on this important matter to your local Member of Parliament, Cabinet Ministers, and members of the Senate.

The Old Kouchibouguac Cemetery, Kent Co.

Contributed By: Mary Rosevear

Editor's Note: I found this information in the Provincial Archives, Kent Co. Cemetery List

1. **Ryne, Bridget** died Apr. 6, 1880 aged 70
Wife of **Moses Ryne**
2. **Russell, Vincent** died Mar. 9, 1854 (?) aged 68
3. **Lamkey, John** died Nov 30, 1858 aged 45
4. **(?) , E. R.**
5. **McInnes, John** died June 22, 1858 aged 57
6. **Harrington, Patrick**
7. **Lamkie, John** died June 4, 1866 native of Prussia
8. **Lamkey, Debara** died Oct 6, 1850 aged 50 wife of **John Lamkey**
9. **Lamkie, Mary** died Aug. 14, 1854 aged 27 wife of **William Lamkie**
10. **McAuley, Ellen** died Aug. 29, 1854 aged 27 wife of **Joseph McAuley**
11. **Allen, Judith** died May 30, 1871 aged 58 wife of **John Allen**
12. **Stewart, Alexander** died Sept 1, 1873 aged 76, his wife **M'Neil, Margaret** died Dec. 14, 1876 aged 67, daughter **Catherine** died June 1, 1876 aged 31

DID YOU KNOW

The Provincial Bird, the Black-capped chickadee, was proclaimed 13 August 1983. (Proclamation).
The Provincial Flower, the purple violet, was proclaimed 1 December 1936. (Order in Council).
The Provincial Tree, the balsam fir, 1 May 1987. (Proclamation)

FREDERICTON (CNB) -- Agriculture and Rural Development Minister Doug Tyler announced this morning that New Brunswick now has an official soil symbol, the Holmesville soil series. (13 Feb. 1997) Proclamation.

"The Holmesville soil symbol is recognizing the importance of agriculture and forest soils in the economic, social and historic development of the province, as well as to emphasize the importance of conserving this very fragile resource," Tyler explained.

The provincial soil symbol is a result of recommendations made by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Department of Natural Resources and Energy, as well as the Canadian Society of Soil Science.

The Canadian Society of Soil Science had requested that for the purpose of promoting the awareness of the importance of soil, provinces should consider proclaiming a soil series as a provincial symbol.

The provincial and federal soils' workers associated with agriculture and forestry met several times and chose the Holmesville soil series as the best candidate for designation as a provincial symbol.

"This is the most prevalent soil in New Brunswick, and it supports growth of good agricultural crops like potatoes and good forests," Tyler explained.

"Soil is considered the basis of our lives and our very existence. This is so true when we seek out the origins of the food we eat, the clothes we wear, and the materials we use for building shelters. Everything leads to the very soil which provides us with the essentials of our lives, and this is why it is so important to have an official soil symbol in New Brunswick," Tyler concluded.

97/02/25

MEDIA CONTACT: John White, communications director, Agriculture and Rural Development(506)453-5451.