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Generations

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Generations

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Generations is published quarterly in Saint John, N.B. by the New Brunswick Genealogical Society and is distributed to 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.

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From the Editor's Desk

We are going into another fall and I hope your summer was as busy as mine.

I would like to express my sympathy to the family of Vernon Graves (pg 60). He was a good friend and very active in the Saint John Branch. He will be missed.

As editor for generations I find it very hard sometimes to come up with enough variety for the magazine. As members it is your job to help me out.

So please let me know if you have anything, genealogy related or suggestions for the magazine that may help me with future issues.

Mary Rosevear

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Mary Rosevear

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98th (Late 99th) Regiment of Foot 1803-1818 (disbanded)

Contributed By: Michael Barton & Kim MacDonald, London England

*Editor's Note: This is part 3 of a 4 part article. For more information see page 2 of the spring issue.
Contact us at kim.macdonald@virgin.net with any queries or comments.*

Soldier's Name	Enlistment Date	Age on Enlist.	Where Born	Where Discharged	Date Discharged	Trade before enlistment	Page Ref. WO25
Morrison, Mathew	12 Jun 1816	17	Tartaraghan, Armagh	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Weaver	548/36
Mulcahy, Thomas	2 Apr 1817	17	Killemerry, Kilkenny	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/48
Mullen, John	13 Jul 1804	36	Kilkeevan, Roscommon	Halifax	24 Sep 1818	Labourer	548/7*
Murphy, Cornelius	19 Oct 1813	21	Kilgrogan, Cork	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/29
Murphy, David	24 Jan 1817	29	Tor Bay, Nfld	Fredericton	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/42
Murphy, Pat	25 Mar 1817	22	Ballingarry, Limerick	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	549/45**
Murphy, Thomas	13 Feb 1817	22	Butlerstown, Waterford	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/45
Murray, David	30 Jan 1817	19	Kill, Waterford	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/44
Nash, Thomas	10 Jan 1817	17	St Mary's, Limerick	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Cooper	548/42
Neal, Philip	17 Apr 1816	15	St Philips, Barbados	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/35
Neill, Jno.	22 Mar 1817	20	Clenick, Wexford ⁴⁰	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Painter & Glazier	548/48
Nelson, Thomas	16 Dec 1816	18	Quebec, Quebec	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/41
Nesbit, Jno.	17 Jun 1817	17	Glenavy, Antrim	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Hosier	548/52
Newell, Thomas	21 May 1817	19	Loughgilly, Armagh	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Weaver	548/51
Nocton, Patt.	30 May 1804	32	Dublin, Dublin	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/4*
Norriss, Thomas	23 Apr 1817	21	Ullard, Kilkenny	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/49
Nowlan, William	8 Apr 1817	18	St Barry's, Cork	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Stonecutter	548/49
Nugent, John	24 Jun 1815	26	Imblefadd, Sligo ⁴¹	Halifax	24 Sep 1818	Weaver	548/32**
Nugent, Thomas	20 Apr 1805	-	-	Saint John	25 Jun 1818	-	548/19*
O'Bryan, [Brien] John	3 May 1804	29	Robertstown, Newport, Limerick	Halifax	25 Jul 1818	Cooper	548/1*
O'Bryan, James	18 May 1804	29	Tarmon, Roscommon ⁴²	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/3**
O'Bryan, John	2 Jun 1804	27	Kilconnel, Mayo ⁴³	Halifax	24 Sep 1818	Labourer	548/4*
O'Bryan, John	8 Aug 1804	26	Kilcullen, Mayo ⁴⁴	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/9*
O'Connors, Jeremiah	8 Oct 1816	19	Ballylongford, Kerry	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	549/37 548/40
O'Dougherty, William	1 Aug 1816	19	Tipperary, Tipperary	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Servant	548/38
O'Laughlin, Michael	12 Apr 1816	17	Killoran, Clare ⁴⁵	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Weaver	548/35
O'Neal, Jno.	12 Jan 1816	15	Muckno, Monaghan	Fredericton	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/33

th th
98 (Late 99) Regiment of Foot

Solider's Name	Enlistment Date	Age on Enlist.	Where Born	Where Discharged	Date Discharged	Trade before enlistment	Page Ref. WO25
O'Neill, Patt	29 Jun 1812	15	Cloneen, Tipperary	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/24
O'Neill, William	22 Feb 1804	31	Urlingford, Kilkenny	Halifax	24 Sep 1818	Weaver	548/17**
Parr, Jno.	9 Sep 1815	28	Windle, Lancaster	Saint John	25 Jun 1818	Tailor	548/33
Patten, Maurice	7 Nov 1810	24	St Johns, Sligo	Saint John	25 Jun 1818	Tailor	548/23
Philips, Thomas	12 Apr 1814	18	Ballyliden, Mayo ⁴⁶	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	549/23
Pickstock, Jno.	10 Jan 1817	20	Ashley, Stafford	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/42
Pilkington, John	17 Jun 1813	25	Donegal, Donegal	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/27 549/11
Pilley, John	17 Apr 1811	30	Bride, Winchester ⁴⁷	Halifax	24 Sep 1818	Tailor	548/23
Poole, Jno.	10 Dec 1816	24	Wigan, Lancaster	Fredericton	25 Jul 1818	Miner	548/41
Power, Edward	2 Mar 1817	26	Cloyne, Cork	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/46
Power, John	16 Feb 1805	32	Golden, Tipperary	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Hatter	548/17*
Quaide, Thomas	5 May 1804	33	Kilmorey, Limerick ⁴⁸	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/1*
Quigley, Denis	10 Aug 1812	20	Kilcommon, Tipperary ⁴⁹	Halifax	24 Sep 1818	Labourer	548/25
Quilby, John	13 Oct 1804	29	Ardagh, Limerick	Saint John	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/13**
Quilby, Thomas	3 May 1804	27	Rathkeale, Limerick	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Hatter	548/1*
Quinn, John	28 Mar 1817	29	Colerain, Tyrone	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	549/43
Quirk, William	7 May 1804	29	Kilburry, Tipperary	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/2*
Redmond, Jno.	21 Jun 1817	18	Ballynahinch, Down	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/52
Reilly, James	20 Jan 1812	20	Halifax, Yorkshire	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/24
Reilly, James	5 Aug 1812	21	Kilglass, Roscommon	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/26
Reilly, Pat	15 Jul 1816	24	Ross, Wexford	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/37
Reilly, Thomas	29 Jul 1817	20	Athy, Kildare	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	549/54
Reynolds, Jno.	18 Apr 1818	18	Granard, Longford	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Cooper	548/35
Riede, Caleb	25 Aug 1804	26	Stillorgan, Dublin	Saint John	25 Jun 1818	Shoemaker	548/10*
Rimmer, Thomas	23 Nov 1816	23	Crosby, Lancaster	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Shoemaker	548/41
Ringrose, William	15 Jan 1817	18	Donass, Clare	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Gardener	548/42
Roche, Pat	2 Jul 1812	23	Carlow	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/25
Rochford, Thomas	11 Oct 1804	28	Gorey, Wexford	Halifax	24 Sep 1818	Shoemaker	548/13**
Rodgers, Pat	10 Jun 1813	20	Ballintobber, Roscommon	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/27
Roe, Michael	20 Jun 1816	23	Kilbride, Kings Co.	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Tobacconist	548/36
Ruth, [Routh], Patrick	18 Jul 1804	35	Callan, Kilkenny	Halifax	25 Jun 1818	Mason	548/7**
Ryan, Edward	5 Aug 1816	28	Carrick, Tipperary	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/38
Ryan, Francis	11 Apr 1811	20	Ballintobber, Roscommon	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/23
Ryan, James	18 Aug 1804	28	Fethard, Tipperary	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Tailor	548/10*

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Solider's Name	Enlistment Date	Age on Enlist.	Where Born	Where Discharged	Date Discharged	Trade before enlistment	Page Ref. WO25
Ryan, James	31 Jan 1817	25	Powers Town, Kilkenny	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/44
Ryan, John	14 May 1804	37	Killaid, Galway ⁵⁰	Halifax	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/2**
Ryan, Thomas	10 Feb 1817	20	Newbon, Wexford ⁵¹	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/45
Ryan, William	24 Nov 1813	22	Burrisoleigh, Tipperary	Halifax	31 Aug 1818	Shoemaker	548/29
Ryan, William	30 Jan 1817	23	Grange, Kilkenny ⁵²	Fredericton	24 Apr 1818	Labourer	548/44
Saul, Jno.	4 May 1817	25	St Mary's Tipperary	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Shoemaker	548/50
Scara [Scaro], John	15 May 1805	31	Mallow, Cork	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Tailor	548/20*
Scurry [Skerry], Peter	14 Feb 1817	23	Waterford, Waterford	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/45
Shaughnessey, Michael	22 Mar 1816	24	St Johns, Limerick	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/35
Sherry [Skerry], Francis	12 Jul 1816	18	Donagh, Monaghan	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/37
Silk, Pat	24 Dec 1814	24	Glinthorn, Galway	Halifax	24 Sep 1818	Labourer	548/32
Slaterry, Thomas	20 Apr 1805	28	Kilcommon, Mayo	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/19**
Starks [Stacks], Jno.	16 Dec 1816	22	Newport, Isle of Wight	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Carpenter	548/41
Stenson, Thomas	6 Sep 1816	20	Donoughlerry, Tyrone ⁵³	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Weaver	548/39
Stewart, Hugh	10 Aug 1816	22	Keady, Armagh	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/38
Stewart, Jno.	24 Jan 1817	21	Cashell, Tipperary	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/43
Stoddors [Studdors], Robert	30 Sep 1804	35	Longford, Longford	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Carpenter	548/12
Stokes, Edward	23 Dec 1812	23	Creggan, Armagh	Halifax	24 Sep 1818	Shoemaker	548/30
Sullivan, Jno.	27 Jan 1817	17	Rathkeale, Limerick	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/43
Sullivan, Maurice	29 Jan 1817	25	Dingle, Kerry	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Servant	548/44
Summers, Michael	10 Feb 1817	23	Templedigan, Wexford	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Tailor	548/45
Sweeny, Daniel	31 Dec 1813	31	Bantry, Cork	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Miner	548/30
Sweet, John	1 Apr 1813	24	St Austell, Cornwall	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/27
Swift, John	28 May 1817	17	Bandon, Cork	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	549/48 548/51
Taylor, George	12 Aug 1804	26	Wicklow, Wicklow	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Smith	548/9**
Thomas, Jeremiah	24 Aug 1816	30	St Michael, Dublin	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Shoemaker	548/38
Tierney, Timothy	5 May 1817	24	Graigie, Kilkenny	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/50
Tobin, Darby	18 Apr 1817	18	Ballymitty, Wexford	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Cooper	548/49
Tobin, Richard	17 Aug 1813	30	Bantry, Cork	Halifax	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/28
Tobin, William	7 Sep 1815	12	Waterford, Waterford	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/33
Toole, Edward	17 Jul 1816	27	Armagh, Armagh	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/37*

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Solider's Name	Enlistment Date	Age on Enlist.	Where Born	Where Discharged	Date Discharged	Trade before enlistment	Page Ref. WO25
Toole, James[John]	20 Oct 1813	20	Ballyloher, Kildare ⁵⁴	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Servant	549/15 548/29
Toole, William[John]	3 Feb 1817	13	Halifax, Nova Scotia	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Drummer	548/44
Torpey, James	2 Oct 1816	19	Castleconnell, Limerick	Fredericton	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/40
Trafford, William	10 Jul 1815	19	Handbrough, Oxford	Halifax	24 Sep 1818	Mason	548/33
Travers, Michael	17 May 1805	24	Kilkenny, Kilkenny	Halifax	24 Sep 1818	Labourer	548/20
Traynor, Pat	24 Apr 1816	20	Mullabrack, Armagh	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/35
Treacy, Francis	17 May 1804	25	Thurles, Tipperary	Halifax	24 Sep 1818	Labourer	548/3*
Turley, Peter	13 Jun 1816	27	Creggan, Armagh	Fredericton	25 Jul 1818	Weaver	548/36
Turvey, Michael	27 Jul 1816	18	St James, Dublin	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/37
Walders, David	6 Nov 1804	31	Woodchurch, Bedfordshire	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/14
Walker, Francis	23 May 1804	26	St Catherine, Dublin	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/3**
Walsh, Edward	24 Jan 1817	23	Oney, Kilkenny ⁵⁵	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/43
Walsh, James	24 Jun 1816	19	St Johns, Newfoundland	Saint John	25 Jul 1818	Labourer	548/36
Walsh, Jno.	4 Apr 1817	20	Templane, Kilkenny ⁵⁶	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Labourer	548/48
Walsh, Jno.	19 Apr 1817	18	Mullingar, West Meath	Fredericton	25 Jun 1818	Shoemaker	548/49

Deaths From “The Dominion Annual Register for 1886”

Editor's Note: Henry James Morgan was the editor of this annual register published in 1887. Some of these registers can be found in local archives.

DATE	NAME	PLACE OF DEATH	AGE	NATIVITY
Jan 19	James Foster	Alma, NB	96	
Jan 20	Coleman Freeman (coloured)	Windsor, Ont	122	Virginia, US
Jan 24	Patrick Manday	Montreal	113	Donegal, Irel.
Jan 24	Matthew McKeown	Parrsboro, NS	101	
Feb 15	Sarah Taylor (coloured)	Louth, Ont	120 11m	Virginia, US
Feb 15	James Rice	Annaplois, NS	96	
March 7	Kenneth McKenzie	Wallace, NS	103	
March 9	Mrs. Walsh	Kingston, Ont	Over 100	
March 19	Amos Wilcox	Cooksville, Ont	94	
March 27	Alexander Gibb sr.	West York, Ont	99	Lanakshire, Scot.
March 27	Mad. G. Boucher	St. Etienne des Gres, PQ	105	Quebec

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.

Hatfield

There were several Loyalists of the name of Hatfield who came to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, some of whom were from New Jersey and some from Westchester County, New York. John Smith Hatfield, a carpenter of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, had acted as pilot for British ships, and had suffered confiscation of his estates in 1779.

He came to New Brunswick with his wife and five children, and ran a packet boat to New York which he had the misfortune to lose in a storm. In 1789, when he went to New Jersey to try to recover his property there, he was imprisoned for a time, but after his release he returned to New Brunswick, and then sailed to England, in 1790, to press his claims for compensation. He died ten years later, leaving three sons, Matthew, John, and Cornelius, and a daughter, Mary Vaughn.

Abraham, Daniel, David and Isaac Hatfield belonged to a Westchester County family, and received lots in Paratown (David, 1,160; Daniel, 1,161; Abraham, 1,163; Isaac, 1,164) and on the Hammond River. Abraham, whose name appears in Lt.-Col. Beverley Robinson's company of the Loyal American Regiment, does not seem to have remained

in New Brunswick. Isaac had grants in Digby, and settled there.

Daniel Hatfield, born Nov. 22, 1745, in Westchester County, was dissatisfied with Lot 65 on the Hammond or Little Kennebecasis River, and asked for lot 29, which had been resigned by Benjamin and John Chaloner in 1786. Two years later he was asking for land between Zephaniah Kingsley and William Godsoe at Nine Mile Lake, but shortly afterwards he followed the Chaloners and his father-in-law to the Belleisle. He had married Mary, daughter of Uriah and Patience Drake, by whom he had children:

Isaac, married Maria Thomas.

Daniel, married Mary Lannan.

David.

Annie, married Joseph Perkins.

Mary, married Constant Loyal Perkins.

Sarah, married Eliakim Perkins.

Abigail, married Robert Nobles.

Lydia, married Edward Douglass.

Jane, married Daniel Vail.

David, brother of Daniel, was born in 1764 and died Dec. 1, 1843, aged 80. He was a leading merchant of Saint John. David married Ann Drake and had children:

Mary Ann.

Eliza, married (1) Ray, (2) _____ Garrison.

Sarah, married William Taylor.

Hannah, married Edward Sears.

Nancy, married (1) _____ Wishart, (2) James Taylor.

Amelia, married Charles Fisher.

John; Peter, Isaac.

More Hatfield information

By: Mary Rosevear

Editor's Note: I did some looking on the internet and found some other places to look for Hatfield information.

This is Hatfield Origins page, which has other good links for you to check out.

<http://members.aol.com/HatwellE/genealogy.html>

New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc. web page. Check out other members who are researching Hatfields
<http://www.bitheads.ca/nbgs/>

The Provincial Archives has lots of good information there
<http://archives.gnb.ca/Archives/Default.aspx>

Wilson's Beach Cemetery, Campobello

Transcribed By: Glenna Parker

Editor's Note: Glenna Parker has transcribed this cemetery in two parts on April 8, 2002. The first part was in the Summer issue.

NOTE: DUE TO VANDALISM IN THIS SECTION OF THE CEMETARY, SOME STONES WERE DIFFICULT TO READ OR UNREADABLE.

BABCOCK, John died Jan. 23, 1857 ae. 76 y.

BABCOCK, Rev. F. 1822- 1893

Hannah 1822- 1879

Children, Antonette

Bertha

Elgina There were no dates

on the stone for the children.

Daniel

BASSETT, Margaret w/o Joseph died 1857

BROWN, Mary Ann w/o Thomas died 10th Oct. 1849 ae. 44 y.

Their children, William H. died June 1833 ae. 19 m.

Hannah died Jan. 7, 1833 ae. 6 y.

William H. died Nov. 9, 1831 ae. 11 m.

Daniel died Sept. 17, 1849 ae. 23 y.

BROWN, Martin L. s/o Luther and Maria died Apr. 4, 1884 ae. 27y. 4 m. 15 d.

BROWN, Luther s/o James Thankful Brown died 9 Mar. 1856 ae. 28 y.

BROWN, Esther J. w/o James Sr. died Jan. 1, 1894 ae. 28 y.

Ida S. died Nov. 14, 1888

BROWN, Mary (unable to read stone- broken)

BROWN, Cecil W. May 25, 1893- Apr. 13, 1901

BROWN, Olin, Mabel, Herbert, Metta Children of J.C. Brown (no dates)

J. Calvin 1833- 1901

Wife, Sarah 1835- 1871

BROWN, Alva 1862- 1938

BROWN, Robert W. 1821- 1870

Wife, Susan 1826- 1910

Son, Elmer 1856- 1876

BROWN, Rosie A. died Mar. 20, 1897 ae. 16 y.

Donald B. died Oct. 23, 1899 ae. 3 m.

(unable to clearly read parents names: could be, children of O.G. & E.W.

Brown.)

BROWN, Elsie d/o J.E. and O. Brown died Oct. 24, 1900 ae. 10 y. 5 m.

BROWN, Alendo 1859- 1906

Annie 1866- 1903

Children, Owen 1889- 1889

Wetmore 1894- 1895

BROWN, Wheelock L. died Jan. 7, 1912 ae. 27 y.

Joanne Cline died May 17, 1904 ae. 11 m.

BROWN, Catherine 1832- 1910

CALDER, Isabella w/o Edward Calder died Feb. 22, 1842 ae. 42 y.

Edward died 1848

CALDER, Thankful w/o John died 1889 ae. 52 y.

CALDER, John W. died Feb. 22, 1905 ae. 75 y. 3m.

CLARK, Hannah E. died March 2, 1856 ae. 14 y. 6 m.

Daniel died Feb. 21, 1865 ae. 20 y.

There were children of Chas. And Sarah Clark

CLARK, In memory of Sarah w/o Chas. Clark (stone broken)

ENOS, Howard s/o Paul and Annie died 1887

FLETCHER, Blan T. 1871- 1951

Blankney G. 1913- 1914

Roxey 1917- 1918

GALLEY, W. 1828- 1913

Wife, Lucinda 1829- 1885

Ella S. 1869- 1914

Woodbury C. Feb.- Sept. 1900

GRAHAM, Jenet d/o David and Frances died 27 Mar. 1853 ae. 2 y. 7 m.

JACKSON, Howard 1844- 1914

Wife, Annie 1864- 1916

Dollie, w/o Howard died Mar. 12, 1887 ae. 43 y.

KIRKPATRICK, George died Feb. 24, 1890 ae. 34 y.

LAKE, Thomas 1835- 1884

Wife, Georgie 1846-

Rosie 1870- 1871

Willie 1878- 1880

Alma 1882- 1901

LUDLOW, Wm. Died Sept. 11, 1854 ae. 54 y.

MALLOCK, Peter died 1879 ae. 23 y.

Catherine died 1887

Child (unreadable)

MATHEWS, Frances died 1853 ae. 33 y.

MATHEWS, Mary E. 1849- 1891

William C. 1846- 1931

Violetta 1867- 1867

Lester 1868- 1868

Freeman A. 1876- 1886

Agnes 1887- 1887

Bertha 1887- 1887

Lulu 1889- 1892

MATHEWS, Marcie C. w/o Harold died Apr. 27, 1915 ae. 30 y. 11 m. 23 d.

Wilson's Beach Cemetery, Campobello

MATHEWS, Eliza Jane d/o Stephen and Frances
died 29 Oct. 1855 ae. 14 y. 7m.
MATHEWS, Freeman A. s/o William and Mary E.
died Aug. 26, 1888 ae. 11 y.
McLAUGHLIN, children of James L. and Laura J.;
Neilie May, Howard, Henry A.,
Clement, Bernard (no dates on stone)
MITCHELL, Delphina w/o Wellington died Aug.
1884 ae. 22 y. 9 m.
MITCHELL, Sarah w/o Stephen died Feb. 3, 1888
MITCHELL, Cap't. Stephen died Sept. 12, 1915
MITCHELL, No inscriptions on stone
MITCHELL, Susan w/o David died Jan. 14, 1900
ae. 44 y.

NASH, Amby 1839- 1923
Wife, Catherine McSheary 1851- 1872
NEWMAN, Isobel Clare Feb. 1920- Dec. 1920 d/o
Clarence and Flora
NEWMAN, Sarah (no dates readable)
NEWMAN, Robert Loren 1895- 1913
Sumner Winslow 1897- 1931
Charles E. 1871- 1954
Wife, Hannah E. 1874- 1948
NEWMAN, Chas. 1841- 19__
Wife, Henrietta
NEWMAN, Elizabeth w/o George R. died June 27,
1885 ae. 25 y.

PARKER, Samuel died May 18, 1857 ae. 53 y.
PARKER, no inscriptions
PERRY, Rev. W. H. died June 26, 1908 ae. 58 y.
Ada M. died May 29, 1888 ae. 21 y.
PHINNEY, Nathaniel died Jan. 4, 1894 ae. 80 y.
Wife, Dorathia died Oct. 1, 1890 ae. 74 y.
PHINNEY, William H. died 1889
PHINNEY, Maria A. w/o John 1832- 1905
PORTER, Mary Jane w/o John Aug. 12, 1887- Aug.
10, 1910
Levi 1859- 1890
Wilmot Osborn 1861- 1954
Wife, Rilda 1867- 1952

SAVAGE, Charles W. July 1867- Apr. 1907
SAVAGE, Ethelbert 1853- 1922
SAVAGE, Hannah w/o Charles died July 12, 1895
ae. 71 y. 6 m.
SAVAGE, Charles 1828- 1911
SEARLES, Capt. William died Dec. 29, 1901 ae. 64 y.
SEARLES, Jacob died Feb. 21, 1886 ae. 77y 4m
SEARLES, Capt. Charles died Jan. 29, 1885 ae. 40
y.

SEARLES, Robert 1837- 1909
Wife, Lucy 1837- 1901
SEIRLES, Capt. Chas. 1845-1885
Wife, Frances 1839- 1926
TINKER, Melissa 1842- 1908
Hattie 1863- 1908
Daisy 1883- 1901
Robert 1876- 1917
Prudence (no date)
TINKER, William died ae. 44 y. (stone broke)
TINKER, Arthur B. died June 6, 1864 ae. 1y 8m
Joseph W. died Sept. 12, 1862 ae. 3 wks.
They were sons of Wm. And Sarah A.
Tinker
TINKER, Sarah A. w/o Wm. Tinker jr., died Apr.
24, 1854 ae. 24 y
TINKER, Private H.M. of the 104th Batt. C.E.F.,
gave his life at Vemy Ridge May 24, 1888- 1917 Lies
at St. Eloi FRANCE
TINKER, w/o George R. 1822- 1913
TINKER, Sullivan died 4 Feb. 1853
Son, James W. died 15 May 1819 ae. 5m.

WILSON, Sylvester D. died July 21, 1867 ae.
17y10m s/o Edward and Lucy T.
Dalia G. d/o John M. and Cornelia died
May 13, 1867 ae. 1y
WILSON, Roberta d/o Capt. Edward and Lucy T.
died June 5, 1868 ae. 13y11m14d
WILSON, Capt Edward jr. died June 5, 1856 ae.
21y6m s/o Capt. Edward Wilson
WILSON, Mary w/o Simon died Sept. 5, 1871 ae.
66y11m
WILSON, Rebecca d/o Sarah died Mar. 3, 1865
ae. 11m
WILSON, William died June 14, 1843 ae. 44y
WILSON, Susan w/o Jeremiah died July 17, 1887
WILSON, Robert died Oct. 25, 1844 ae. 76y
WILSON, James died May 7, 1813 ae. 72y
WILSON, Eltheah w/o Capt. George Wilson died
18 July 1855 ae. 22y11m
Also, Son (stone broken off)
WILSON, Capt. George died May 3, 1837 (stone
broken)
WILSON, Robert died Oct. 25, 1844
WILSON, Jeremiah died Feb. 7, 1871 ae. 65y

YOUNG, Victoria w/o George L. died June 24, 1869
ae. 27y
YOUNG, Ella W. d/o George and Victoria died Jan.
15, 1866 ae. 8m
YOUNG, Christy died May 21, 1853 ae. 27y
Caroline died June 10, 1837 ae. 3m
YOUNG, Frances w/o Christopher (stone broken)

Cemeteries With No Stones Kingston Peninsula

Transcribed from the Web Site: <http://personal.nbnet.nb.ca/gordmill/> Home Page of Gordon Miller

There are several private cemeteries that have disappeared because of agricultural use of the land or encroaching forests. Approximate locations are known but there are no markers to indicate exact locations and/or gravesites. The table below will give a name of the cemetery based on location or persons buried, location of the site, and names of those known or suspected to be interred in each. This list is not complete. Further information and corrections are welcome.

Name of Cemetery	Location	People Buried
Crawford c. 1800	Chas Mackay land, Beasley's Point, Holderville. Approximately 200 feet WSW of the house.	Thomas Sealy, his wife Mary Suggatt. Joel Crawford, his wife Catherine Sealy (dau of Thomas).
Henderson c. 1854 - 1859	In Holderville on property owned by the sisters Sherwood/Patstone whose camp is on <i>Admiral Lane</i> ; between Henderson Brook and St. John River, east side of hill. In the early 1950s the site was marked with a pole fence, but now the site is not known. An effort was made by descendants of David Henderson to find the site in 1993 but to no avail. The hill has since been lumbered so chances of finding it now are small.	Probably David and Angelina Henderson, their daughter-in-law Margaret Kimble, wife of George Henderson (see Moss Glen, below) and George and Margaret's first born child (still birth).
Henderson 08 Nov 1932	On the Crawford House property in Holderville, now owned by Dr Tonning, between the house and main road near the north property line.	Stillborn son of Thurlow and Grace (Crawford) Henderson.
Holder c. 1800	On property owned by Charles Holder, Long Reach, somewhere in pasture back of barn, top of hill. This property was granted to Samuel Sharp UE whose daughter married Jacob Holder UE. Charles is a descendant.	Jacob and Mary (Sharp) Holder. Other Holders.
Keithline/ Cathline c. 1820s	Located at the down river end of Long Island in the Kennebecasis Bay. The exact location of this cemetery is unknown. Efforts are being made to locate it.	Likely Philip Keithline, Loyalist, and members of his family. There is a Keithline/Cathline memorial stone in St Paul's Anglican Cemetery.
Moss Glen	"There was one lookout in Moss Glen. This was near the Nail Factory Wharf and was used to watch for Indians or other enemies in the olden days. This building belonged to Mr. Keirstead and was known as the Keirstead Castle. Near the Castle is an old grave yard which was allowed to grow up and is now covered with bushes. This is near the dividing line between Moss Glen and Whitehead." This from <i>History of Moss Glen</i> by Lillian Brien, 1928	Not known.
Moss Glen c. 1899-1900	Moss Glen's only church, of Methodist denomination, was built at the top of the knoll near the schoolhouse in 1885. A cemetery adjoined it, and there were some burials. No stones were erected, and the church is no longer there. The site is now occupied by a house formerly owned by the late Knight Burhoe.	George Henderson of Holderville (See Henderson above). There are others also.
Nutters	On property owned by Betty Day in Grays Mills, on the river side of Rte 845. There was a stand of bushes at the spot several years ago, but they have disappeared and location is by guess only.	Members of the Nutter family.

Cemeteries With No Stones Kingston Peninsula

Name of Cemetery	Location	People Buried
Seely c. 1820s	Seth Seely arrived on the Loyalist ship <i>Union</i> 12 May 1783. He was granted Lot #15 at Long Reach in what is now called Grey's Mills. On a steep hillside facing the river are more than 15 field stones which mark the graves of Seth and his family. A monument was erected at this site in 1983 by descendants of Seth Seely.	Seth Seely. His wife Sarah Scofield. Family members.
Titus Property, Gorhams Bluff c. 1780s	On the Reid Titus farm, which was land granted or bought by Nathaniel Gorham, Loyalist. There was no marker for the gravesite but it was never ploughed over until, at least, 1931. The site is believed to be in the field north of Reid's house, between the road and the river, some three rods (about 50 feet) from the road. Ref: <u>The Gorham Family on the Kingston Peninsula</u>	Believed to be Mary (Whitney) Gorham, wife of Nathaniel Gorham, and possibly two children.

Silvanus Plumer's Sawmill Lease 1788

Transcribed by: Donald Plummer, 4555 S. Mission Rd, Tucson AZ. 85746 jdplummer2@juno.com

Editor's Note: This information was taken from the Pickard Papers F5-10, NB Museum.

Know all men By these Presanc that I Silvanus Plumer of the County of Sunbury (--) Township of Sheffield and Provanc of New Brunswick Doth Grant ,Bargain and Lease one Eighth an half Eighth of a sawmill in the township of Sheffield that was (?Built? ?Bought?) by Silvanus Plumer Jacob Barker and the men Whose Names are Hereafter mentioned. Lease to Jeremiah Burpe , Joseph Barker Junior , Moses Pickhard, Benjamine Barker, Thomas Burpe. I the said Silvanus Plumer doth by these presanc Lease the above mentioned part of the mill for the space of ten years from this Date to the above mentioned Barkers, Burpes, Pickhard, and when the said Jerimiah Burpe, Joseph Barker Junior, Moses Pickhard, Benjamin Barker, Thomas Burpe Doth promise to pay to the Said Silvanus Plumer his aires or assigns fore thousand of (?marchinlabl?) Boards at the above mentionead mill yearly on the tenth Day of may in Each year until the ten years is Expired furthermore We the said Jeremiah Burpe, Joseph Barker , Moses Pickhard, Benjiman Barker thomas Burpe Doth promise to Keep the Said saw mill in Repair at own Expense. During the time of ten years and at the Expiration of ten years to Deliver the said mill in Good Repair and Sufficient for Sawing of Lumber to the Said Silvanus Plumer or his aires or asignes or administrators (?f---?)(?f-to-?) any Cost or Expense that shall or may arise.

During the time of ten years futhermore it is agreed that if the said saw mill shall meet with such misfortune that the above mentionead proprietors shall think (?Hun?) not worth repairing and duo not repair (?Hun?) that at that time the above mentioned Lease to Cease.

We dou by these presanc Bind ourselves our aires or assign or administrators to the (?-tnen?) performanc of the above obligation Signead Sealead this tenth Day of april in the year Seventeen Hundred and Eighty Eight.

in presanc of

Silvanus Plumer

(? --tier ---vers?)

Abraham Powell

In either 1779 or 1782 a saw mill on Numeheal creek was sold to James Woodman by the builders Thomas Barker and Richard Estey Jr. . Could this be the same mill?

St. Brendan's Church and Cemetery

Prepared By: Donna Doiron, donray@nbnet.nb.ca

Editor's Note: Copied by Donna Bastarache Doiron from information gathered from a prepared work as a Dedication to the Founders of St. Brendan's Church and their descendants by Julia Cassidy Quigley and Norma Goggin.

St. Brendan's Church is a small country mission located in the Village of Dipper Harbour, St John County. This church was built in 1909. Up until then, services were held in various residences in Chance Harbour, Dipper Harbour, Maces Bay and Musquash.

The priest would arrive by train on the Shore Line. He would stay at Dean's Hotel and hold Mass at St. Elizabeth's Church in Musquash, 1850-1903. The original St. Elizabeth's burned in 1903. Rebuilt in 1909, masses were held there until 1958. On another day the priest would travel to Lepreau Station for Mass in the Frank Cassidy home in Maces Bay, Devine home (Anderson Mansion) in Dipper Harbour and the James Boyle home (Abbot house) in Chance Harbour. This would not happen weekly, but spread out over the year.

The people used to sing the praises of a Father Lavery, who was their spiritual advisor. He also baptized the children, gave them first communion, performed marriages, and buried the dead.

In the early 1900's, Bridget Devine had a bakeshop on St. James St. in Lover Cove, (Saint John's South End). She attended Saint John The Baptist Church where Father Chapman was the Parish Priest. She was deeply religious and she told Father Chapman about her people in Dipper Harbour who did not have a church.

He listened to her and went to Bishop Casey. A meeting was arranged between the Bishop, Father Chapman, Bridget and her sister Lucy Devine Boyle at the Anderson Mansion. The Priest and the Bishop came in a horse and wagon.

The Bishop was very uncertain about the building of a new church because the Diocese would not be able to give any financial support. Lucy knew that land had been given to her son Peter Boyle by Charles Devine (her father) so she offered half of the land for church

property. Lucy and Bridget realized that they also had to raise money to build the church.

There were many Catholics living in the area. Some of the families were; Charles Harkins, his wife Annie, 2 sons and 1 daughter; Jack Kane (who had lived at Cranberry Head. His house was burned so he moved to the top of the Dipper Harbour hill); the Frawley's (who tended the whistle at Point Lepreau); the O'Donnell's, Boyles, Murrays, Devine's and Cassidy's (to name a few.)

All the people decided to help in as many ways as possible. The first money raised by the community was a dance held on the wharf. It was planned that if it rained they would hold the dance just the same and all the fishermen said they could use the sails of their vessels if it was stormy that night. However, as it turned out, the moon was just beautiful over Dipper Harbour, all enjoyed the evening and the first "fifty dollars" started the project. Soon enough money was raised and lumber was ordered.

James O'Donnell, in his boat "The Ruby" brought supplies to the villagers from Lower Cove so he also brought the lumber to Dipper Harbour and the volunteers unloaded his vessel and carried the lumber to the church property. The foundation was poured and the building began. David Mawhinney from Maces Bay was the master builder and was also in charge of the volunteers. This man was known as "Rancher's Davie".

When the church was built it was called St. Brendan's. It was consecrated by Father Carson (who succeeded Father Chapman) and the first mass was held in September 1909. The congregation chose St. Brendan's as the name of their church because he was the Patron Saint of Sailors and most of the men at that time were sailors and fishermen. Father Holland who was the Parish Priest at St. George's became the first Priest of this small mission church.

St Brendan's Church Cemetery

Editor's Note: St. Brendan's Church Cemetery is in Dipper Harbour, Charlotte County, NB. This cemetery was last viewed by Donna July 5, 2002. The names with codes after them (example Boies SB-DH-B1) The SB-DH-B1 is a code meaning that Donna has a picture of this stone, if anyone is interested in these pictures, contact her.

ABBOTT

Francis C 1830 - 1915

Bridget A 1845 - 1927

BOIES SB-DH-B1

Leo Vernon Nov 28 1921 - Sep 6 1991

BOYLE SB-DH-B2

Peter Joseph 1889 - 1974
wife Clara M Kelly 1890 - 1983

BOYLE SB-DH-B3a

St. Brendan's Church Cemetery

(Cross)Erected by Peter Boyle in 1940 in memory of his parents James & Lucy Boyle SB-DH-B3b		Johnny	1938 – 2000
James William		wife Nancy E.	1942 –
1855 – 1913		Married June 20, 1959	
wife Lucy Devine		1860 – 1947	
daughter Florence Marie		1887 - 1936	
BOYLE	SB-DH-B5		
Walter C		1886 - 1927	
wife Rose		1892 - 1970	
BRIGHT			
Lawrence T		1928 - 1989	
Marion A		1929 -	
CASSIDY	SB-DH-C1		
Daniel C.		1867 - 1941	
wife Mary Boyle		1881 - 1968	
infant son James H		- 1914	
CASSIDY			
Frank		1832 - 1919	
wife Jane		1832 - 1919	
CASSIDY			
John Joseph		1915 – 1998	
CASSIDY			
Laurence B		1908 - 1997	
Margaret A		1915 - 1992	
CASSIDY			
Margaret		Age 83 yrs	
Eliza		1842 - 1921	
Frank J		1871 - 1942	
CASSIDY	SB-DH-C6		
Mathew John		-Aug 1976	
Son of Harold & Christine			
DEVINE			
Peter		1871 - 1951	
wife Margaret Sarah		1873 - 1939	
children Margaret Alice		1902 - 1939	
Louis Joseph		1887 - 1963	
DOUCETTE	SB-DH-D2		
Daniel		1908- 1997	
wife Marjorie (Simon)		1916 - 1996	
Married on May 16 1937			
ELLEN			
Michael			
Mary A King			
GORMLEY			
		GRAHAM	SB-DH-G2
		John Henry	
		1892 - 1983	
		wife Gertrude P (Greta) Boyle	
		1897 - 1935	
		Beloved parents of Walter & Harold	
		HARKINS	
		Charles	
		1881 - 1909	
		Burton J.	
		1892 - 1911	
		Dan	
		1894 - 1896	
		south side of stone	
		Charles	
		- Aug 31 1930	
		wife Annie	
		- 1936	
		Helena M.	
		Oct 5, 1902 - Dec 11 1934	
		HOPE	SB-DH-H2
		Caroline	
		1884 – 1970	
		husband Harvey	
		1884 - 1979	
		HOPE	SB-DH-H3
		Bernadine M	
		Apr 01 1958 - Apr 30 1958	
		KANE	SB-DH-K1
		Beatrice P. (Stafford)	
		1911 – 2000	
		husband John F.	
		KANE	SB-DH-K2
		Clare Aubrey	
		1919 - 1984	
		North Shore (NB) Regiment C.A.	
		KANE	
		John Francis	
		- May 01, 1968 (Age 60)	
		North Shore (NB) Regt	
		KANE	SB-DH-K3
		Joseph P	
		- April 1921	
		Private 3255073 NB Regt C.E.P.	
		KANE	SB-DH-K4
		William	
		- Jun 06, 1982 (Age 67)	
		Sergeant CDN Parachute Battn	
		KERRIGAN	SB-DH-K6a
		Alice R	
		Jun 14, 1883 - Mar 21, 1921	
		husband James	
		Feb 06, 1878 - Apr 21, 1955	
		east side of stone	
		daughter Mary A	
		Dec 14, 1914 - Jul 16, 1936	
		LIDSTONE	
		Norman L.	
		1916 - 1997	
		wife Margaret T. Boyle	
		1925 -	

St. Brendan's Church Cemetery

MARCH SB-DH-M1

Joseph L. 1909 - 1996
 wife Florence L. 1911 - 2000
 Married Jan 20, 1932

wife Kathleen M Cassidy 1920 -
 daughters Rosemarie 1963 - 1963
 Catherine A Cooke 1956 - 1981

McDOUGALL SB-DH-M2

Francis J 1893 - 1971
 wife Kathleen Boyle 1894 - 1991

PRINCE

Edmond H. "Ed" July 27, 1938 -
 Phyllis M. L. (Wycott) Jan 4, 1943 - Feb
 7, 2002

McDOUGALL SB-DH-M3

Mary H. 1927 - 2000
 Daughter of Frank & Kathleen

SEGEC SB-DH-S1

Robert Andrew 1936 - 1997
 Carol Ann 1941 -

McDOUGALL

Raymond F - May 24 1965 (Age 35)
 SG9761 SGT R.C.A.S.C.
 Son of Frank & Kathleen

SPINNEY

Clarence E 1883 - 1948
 infant twin daughters
 Mary & Anne 1928 - 1928

MILLS

Mary Ann 1885 - 1962

TAYLOR SB-DH-T1

Mark Andrew 1967 - 1967

MILLS SB-DH-M6

George L 1904 - 1975

THOMPSON SB-DH-T2

Mary Shirley Oct 23 1934 - May 14 1995

MORRIS

Bradley Derick - Feb 09 1994
 Son of Angela & Danny

THOMPSON SB-DH-T3

Orville Ellis 1897 - 1961
 wife Mary Selena 1901 - 1981

MUISE

Norman Leo 1945 -
 wife Mary Lou Bright 1949 -
 son Murray Edward 1973 - 1992

WAYCOTT

Andrew A 1910 - 1996
 wife Amelia E 1920 - 1978
 south side
 Noel 1942 - 1967

MURRAY SB-DH-M9

Daniel 1875 - 1953
 wife Rosella Kerrigan 1882 - 1960

WRIGHT

Marie E 1930 - 1955

MURRAY SB-DH-M10

Frederick Jul 03 1907 - Dec 28 1986

*The following were unknown. Perhaps they belong to
 the name on the stone near them. Any help would be
 greatly appreciated*

MURRAY SB-DH-M11

Hilyard J Jun 19 1908 - Dec 20 1975

In front of Abbott

Isaac

Annie

In front of Crawford

Henry J

Elizabeth E

1901 - 1964

1904 - 1996

MURRAY SB-DH-M12

Patrick 1863 - 1943

Frances Lucy

1903 - 1971

O'DONALD SB-DH-01

James - May 27, 1900 (Age 78)

Arthur

Mary wife of Arthur

Carri

1898 - 1996

PICKARD

Ronald O 1917 - 1982

Passengers to New Brunswick

Contributed By: Joan Pearce

This passenger list was copied from the book **PASSENGERS TO NEW BRUNSWICK, THE CUSTOM HOUSE RECORDS-1833, 34, 37 & 38** which was published in 1987 by Saint John Branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society. The book is sold by the branch at a cost of \$25.00 Canadian.

WILLIAM

List of passengers embarked in the William of Fishguard, D. Griffiths, master and who have contracted to be landed at Saint John, N.B.

NAMES AGE OCCUPATIONS

Male adults

Campbell, John	30	Gardener
Driscoll, Thos	40	Labourer
Hickey, Daniel	24	Labourer
McCarthy, Daniel	28	
Labourer		
Ryan, John	30	Labourer
Collins, Dennis	28	Labourer
Brown, James	35	Gentleman
Hogan, Michael	36	Labourer
O'Sullivan, Michael	26	Labourer
Callaghan, Dennis	25	Farmer
Deasy, Timy	25	Farmer
Kerr, John	27	Farmer
Grady, John	26	Farmer
McCarthy, John	30	Farmer
Reed, Patrick	30	Gardener
Shaughnessy, Patrick	35	Labourer
Davage, Dan	23	Labourer
Sullivan, John	35	Farmer
Herrington, Daniel	28	Blacksmith
Herrington, Cornelius	25	Blacksmith
Mahany, Michael	25	Labourer
Gorman, Michael	25	Labourer
Gorman, William	27	Labourer
McAulett, Eugene	21	Labourer
Murphy, Daniel	28	Labourer
Shea, Dennis	35	Labourer
Shea, John	35	Shoemaker
Holland, John	27	Labourer
Hennessey, John	32	Labourer
Martin, Thomas	25	Labourer
O'Sullivan, Thomas	26	Labourer
Casey, John	22	Labourer
Flahery, Michael	25	Carpenter
Sullivan, James	18	Labourer
Minehane, James	20	Labourer

Female Adults	
Wood, Ann	25
Taylor, Mary	26
Cooke, Bridget	30
Driscoll, Margaret	30
Hickey, Mary	23
Ryan, Margaret	26
O'Sullivan, Margaret	25
O'Sullivan, Catherine	24
Callaghan, Peggy	21
Berkly, Mary	30
Graham, Sarah	40

did not embark

Wren, Sarah	30
Grady, Eliza	20
Connors, Ellen	25
Lynch, Ellen	40
Reid, Nory	39
Shaughnessy, Ellen	25
Savage, Mary	21
Sullivan, Mary	27
Sullivan, Eliza	26
Sullivan, Mary	24
Harrington, Catherine	25
Murphy, Judy	21
Shea, Maryq	30
Shea, Margaret	20
Kennedy, Mary	18
Martin, Johanna	30
Flahery, Catherine	25
Minihane, Nory	60

Children under 14

Lynch, Mary
Sullivan, Margaret
Sullivan, Patrick

Children under 7

Driscoll, Catherine
Driscoll, William
Wren, James
Grady, Jane
Reed, John
Shaughnessy, Margaret
Shaughnessy, Mary
Shaughnessy, Catherine
Sullivan, Darien
Sullivan, John
Harrington, James

Passengers to New Brunswick

	Recapitulation
Male Adults	37
Female Adults	29
3 children under 14 equal to	1 1/2
11 children under 7 equal to	3 2/3
Crew	9

	80
register tonnage	134

We certify that the ship William of Fishguard Daniel Griffiths master has cleared here for Saint John N.B. and that 80 passengers have been embarked therein under the sanction of his majesty's Government and the said Mastwer is hereby noticed that if the number actually exceed that herein specified this certificate will become null and an extra duty of five shillings a head be applicable to the whole number instead of only those not included in the list.

Port of Cork
 signed G.J. Troy collector
 31 May 1833
 B. Rolosn comptroller

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the list of passengers onboard Brig William from Cork

Custom House Saint John N.B.
 17 August 1833
 H Bowyer Smith Collector
 D Clark Comptroller

WILLIAM

List of the passengers embarked in the William of Saint John Nbk William Bennett, Master and who have contracted to be Landed at Saint John, N.B.

NAMES AGE OCCUPATIONS

Male Adults		
Long, Jerh	25	Labourer
Wood, James	23	Labourer
Hanson, Thomas	30	Labourer
Ring, William	22	Labourer
Saxty, Edward	23	Seaman
Sullivan, James	23	Labourer
Neal, Thomas	18	Seaman
Female Adults		
Hays, Catherine	15	Spinster
Burns, Mary	30	Wife

Desmond, Mary	30	Wife
Sullivan, Mary	22	Wife

Children under 14 years of age

Burns, Ann	10	Child
Burns, Thomas	7	Child

Children under 7 years of age

Desmond, Thomas	6	Child
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Crew

Bennett, William	Master
Forster, John	Mate
Bennett, Nehemiah	Carpenter
Fox, Thomas	Cook
Jones, John	Seaman
Codd, James	Seaman
Newman, Joseph	Seaman
Newman, John	Seaman
Waugh, William	Seaman
Sullivan, Thomas	Seaman

Recapitulation

Male adults	7
Female adults	4
2 children under 14 equal	1
1 child under 7 equal	1/3
Crew	10

 22 1/3

Register tonnage 138

We certify that the Ship William, William Bennett, Master has cleared here for Saint John, NB and that fourteen passengers have been embarked therein under the sanction of His Majesty's Government and the said Master is hereby noticed that if the number actually embarked exceed that herein specified this certificate will become null and an extra duty of Five Shillings a head be applicable to the whole number instead of only those who are not included in the list.

Kinsale Port of Cork

15 July 1833

Signed W S Whitney acting assistant collector
 James Pratt comptroller

Custom House St. John N.B.
 16 August 1833

This is to Certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the List of Passengers on board Brig William from Kinsale

James McCleery pColl
 D Clark pCont

Letters To The Editor

By: Mary Rosevear

Wetmore Family Correction

In the Summer 2002 issue of *Generations* you published one of the late Esther Clark Wright's articles in her series on "Pioneer Families of New Brunswick". This was on the Wetmore family. There is an error in the original Wetmore genealogy, written by James C. Wetmore in his "The Wetmore Family in America" published in 1861, that has been repeated to the present day. Dr. Wright and others would not have readily found the error and I did so only by accident. The error concerns the second husband of Althea Wetmore.

Althea Wetmore, born 19 May 1771 in Rye, Westchester Co., New York, married first Reuben Craft, whose parentage has not yet been firmly established. Reuben Craft and Althea Wetmore had at least seven children between 1787 and 1801. Reuben Craft died circa 1801-1802 when Althea remarried. The Wetmore genealogy gives her second husband as Walter Sherwood.

I began to search the available material in order to identify Walter Sherwood. There did not appear to be a Walter Sherwood in New Brunswick. I then turned to the Kings County Land Records looking for references to an Althea who might have been the widow of Reuben Craft or the present wife of a Walter Sherwood.

In Book H-1 p.444 of the Kings County Land Records, conveyance #2159 I found the following reference which I have abstracted. "All of the heirs and joint proprietors of the estate of the late Reuben Craft convey land on the Hammond River, lot #16, Walter Stewart and Althea his wife...". The list then continues with the older children of Reuben and Althea (Wetmore) Craft, the younger children not being included in the conveyance. This deed challenges the long standing comment in the Wetmore genealogy that the widow Althea Craft married a Walter Sherwood. The evidence that she married Walter Stewart is born out by subsequent records from Kingston such as the burial of Walter Stewart on 26 July 1827 and the burial of Althea, widow of the late Walter Stewart of Kingston, on 24 July 1834.

Walter Stewart was a Loyalist from Dutchess County, New York, who had been a Serjeant in the Loyal American Regiment. He had settled in Sussex Parish where he had received a grant of 200 acres near present day Penobsquis. The name of his first wife is not known but he had at least four children, all of whom were married by 1819. Althea and Walter Stewart had at least six children, one of whom, Deborah, married at the age of 13 George

Puddington, who was 16. The announcement in the 24 May 1823 issue of the New Brunswick Courier stated that she was the second daughter of Walter Stewart.

To further confirm the marriage of Walter Stewart to Althea (Wetmore) Craft we have the interview on 25 December 1890 by the Sussex historian, Leonard Allison, with Edwin Freeze. Mr Freeze was born in 1808 and was discussing the lot holders in the upper Sussex area. He named Walter Stewart as the grandfather of William and the holder of lots 17 and 16. "...first wife I don't know - children John, a sister who married Dan Sheck and removed to NS, Nancy married John Prebble, Walter married Katie Myers, a daughter married Elisha Stover, William married and went to the North Shore about 1820. By his second wife, a Wetmore from Norton, he had James who went away to Irishtown in Westmorland County..." The foregoing evidence will confirm that Althea, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Abrahams) Wetmore, married as her second husband, Walter Stewart, not Walter Sherwood.

Sandra Keirstead Thorne, Hampton, NB

Community Place Name Dundee Correction

Thank you for putting in "Generations" my article on the church in Dundee. All those I knew were interested.

But I was quite surprised to see the information on Dundee taken from Robert Fellows' book. I was born in Dundee and lived there up to 1988, and it never came in my mind or to any one else that it became part of Eel River Crossing.

In "Geographical Names of New Brunswick" by Alan Rayburn that we have in our genealogy room in Dalhousie it is said: Dundee: 6 mi. SW of Dalhousie PO 1862-1957. Also PO Shannonvale c 1885-1956. Settled by Scottish c1830. We also find, Shannonvale: 5 mi. SW of Dalhousie, PO c 1885-1956, 2 mi. W in Dundee. Settled c 1832 by immigrants from Ireland.

Also in the web at

<http://geonames.nrcan.gc.ca/english/Home.html> revised in 2000 given to me by my niece you could find informations on Dundee.

And as of today, Dundee is included in the Campbellton provincial riding while Eel River Crossing is in Dalhousie-Restigouche East riding. This for sure tells that Dundee is not part of Eel River Crossing. There is a mistake in Robert Fellows' book and I would appreciate a correction in next "Generations". Thank you, Léa LeClair

New Brunswick Museum

Archives and Research Library

The Archives and Research Library is located on the first floor of the New Brunswick Museum, 277 Douglas Avenue, Saint John, NB, E2K 1E5, Telephone 506-643-2322, Fax: 506-643-2360, Email: nbmuseum@nb.aibn.com. Hours for research are Tuesday-Friday, 10 AM- 12 Noon, 1:30- 4:30 PM.

Genealogical Information Sessions are held in the spring and fall. These sessions provide an overview of our collections, specific sources for genealogical research, tour of the archives storage area, demonstration of the database, and assistance with participant's specific research project.

We are pleased to announce that our library database is now available to the public for searching on the New Brunswick Museum's web site (www.gov.nb.ca/0130). This access has been made possible by funding from the Environmental Trust Fund. The museum reference library covers a wide range of subjects including New Brunswick history, genealogy, fine and decorative arts, natural sciences, and maritime history. At present we have approximately 20,000 titles entered into our database which includes 650 periodical titles and our special collection of pre-1900 books. In addition to our database, we have the libraries of Dr. William F. Ganong, Dr. John C. Webster, and scattered government publications, which are accessible using our "in-house" card catalogue. In total, the museum library holds approximately 45,000 monographs.

Deaths in 1888

Contributed By: Mary Rosevear

Editor's Note: These were taken from #15 C.A White Scrapbook at the Saint John Library. Some do not list the month but they were all 1888.

Coffin – At Barrinton, on the 20th inst., Mr Josiah Coffin, aged 84 years.

Paisley – At St. John, on the 22nd inst. Annie, widow of the late William Paisley, formerly of Fredericton, aged 55 years.

Cann – At Cranberry Head on the 20th inst., Thomas B. Cann, aged 69 years.

Perry – At Yarmouth, on the 21st inst., Henry Perry, aged 69 years.

Killam – Suddenly at Yarmouth, on the 21st inst., Samuel Killam, aged 83 years.

Sampson – In this city, on the 19th inst., Mary Annie, beloved wife of Chas. A. Sampson, and eldest daughter of George Hatt, Ser., aged 45 years.

Belyea – In St. John, January 13th, of consumption, Fred L., youngest son of Jacob H and Mary A. Belyea, aged 19 years. His death was a glorious triumph of Divine Grace. His eternal horizon was unclouded by a doubt or fear, and he hesitated not to walk through the valley of the shadow of death, leaning by faith on the strong arm of our Redeemer. Funeral service was conducted by Lic. F.G. Francis, assisted by Rev. Wm. Laweon, (Methodist).

Palmer – AT Upper Hampstead, on the 5th inst. of paralysis, Christean, beloved wife of George Palmer, in the 38th year of her age.

Hill – At Eureka, Cal., July 14, Daniel Hill, aged 56 years. Deceased was a native of Charlotte Co.

Holmes – At Brookline, Mass., July 28th, 1888, Mrs. Mary A Holmes, relect of the late Captain Henry Holmes, formerly of St. John, NB.

Beaman – At Downeyville, Kars, K.Co, on the 10th inst., Mr. John Beaman, aged 78 years.

Thorne – At Havelock, Kings Co., on the 31st ult., Susie M., wife of B. S. Thorne, M.D., leaving two sons, one daughter and a husband to mourn their loss.

Brown – At Bear Island, York Co., on the 30th of June, Melvina, wife of B. Rix Brown, and daughter of Ira Ingraham, Bear Island, aged 39 years.

Mott – At the residence of his youngest son, in Sickham, Q, Co., on the 13th of June after a short illness, Mr. John Mott. Brother Mott protessed religion about 13 years ago, in his neighborhood, in a revival under the labour of the writer and united with the Free Christian Baptist Church. He lived and died a faithful man of God, leaving a number of relatives to mourn their loss.

Loyalist Pioneer Philip Crouse, ca.1761-1857

By: Roguer Crouse

Editor's Note: For more information on Philip Crouse contact Roguer Crouse, P.O. Box 206, Tracyton, WA 98393, U.S.A. kinfolk.net@juno.com. Roguer also has books listed on the information sheets page 54.

Philip was born in the Province of Zeeland in what is now known as the Netherlands. Zeeland is a coastal province which can be found on modern maps nestled in the southwest corner of the country, sharing its southern border with Belgium. When Philip was young, presumably with his parents, he emigrated from Rotterdam to Philadelphia around 1763 to 1768.

The northern colonies were becoming increasingly overcrowded and much of the better land had been settled. To the south was a milder climate and cheaper land, especially inland areas. There were only two ways to travel to the southern colonies in those days, either sailing by ship or by traveling overland on the Great Wagon Road from Philadelphia, through the Shenandoah Valley, over the Blue Ridge Mountains and into North Carolina. Philip traveled over this land route, which was more like what we today would call a trail than a road. Philip ended up in Salisbury, North Carolina, as a young teenager. One of the many Great Wagon Road branch trails, once used by buffalo and Indians exclusively, directly passed by the area that is now Gaston County, North Carolina. In Philip's day it was Tryon County in the British Colony of North Carolina. Philip found himself living here on a family farm on Beaverdam Creek just a few miles from present-day Crouse, North Carolina.

Philip as a teenager lived on this farm, probably with his parents. The farm consisted of a house with several farm buildings. Family members were provided their final resting place in the nearby cemetery.

The settlement of Crouse, North Carolina, was established later around 1840, and was named after Dr. William L. Crouse, a physician. Dr. Crouse is not a direct descendant of Philip. It is generally believed that Philip had at least two brothers, John and Peter. John Crouse, the direct ancestor of Dr. William L. Crouse, was a farmer in the Beaverdam Creek and Indian Creek area. He married Sarah Mauney (pronounced moon-knee) and their descendants for successive generations thrived in the Gaston-Lincoln County area. The other brother, Peter Crouse, also lived in the same area and married Anna Carpenter. Some evidence points to his occupation as being a gunsmith. By this time Philip was firmly established as a British subject and he had a second language English, after Dutch, of course.

In the 1770's this area of North Carolina was populated with people who had basically three political views. There were Loyalists, also known as Tories, interested in maintaining British citizenship. There were Revolutionaries, also known as Whigs, interested in forming an independent relationship with Britain, possibly as a loose confederation of colonies. The third political view was held by a large neutral group that really wanted nothing more than to be left alone. They were much more interested in establishing homesteads and raising families than the politics of a revolutionary war. Careful checking of public records of the period show many pioneers' sympathies shifted back and forth between Tory and Whig allegiance as new situations confronted them. Often families were split with brother and brother, or father and son, on opposite political sides. Apparently, this is the case with Philip and his family, or maybe to be more fair, Philip was the politically active one, while the others in the family were more neutral.

When the first shots were fired at Lexington and Concord, it was not at all certain the Revolution would be a success, in fact, far from it. Many Colonists eventually chose sides for varied reasons. Some, like coastal merchants, had valuable economic ties to Britain to protect. Others wanted to stay out of trouble and picked whichever side was perceived to be winning or more popular in the particular area they lived. Many prominent Colonists originally didn't want to be separate from Britain and wished to be treated the same as British citizens living in the British Isles. They actually protested to be treated more *like* British citizens. Some visionaries saw the advantages of independence from Britain, especially when the Crown established policies that slipped into disrespect and disregard for the Colonists' well-being.

Philip chose to be politically active as a British Loyalist. What motivated our young teenage Philip to be a Tory could have been a number of things. Being devout Lutheran, his word was his bond. If at any time he took an oath of loyalty to the British Crown, as often was required, it would be no small event to break his word. Something certainly not to be taken lightly. There was another interesting influence that swept into the life of young and restless Philip: the tireless Loyalist promoters Major Nicholas Welch and Philip's neighbor Colonel John Moore.

BATTLE OF RAMSOUR'S MILL

John Moore had joined the British army and was made lieutenant-colonel of Hamilton's North Carolina Loyalist Regiment. He took an active part in arousing

Loyalist Pioneer Philip Crouse, ca.1761-1857

and increasing the Loyalist element in Lincoln County (Lincoln County was formed when Tryon County was split in 1779). Moses Moore, John's father, made his home on Indian Creek, very near where Philip lived. On June 10, 1780, Colonel Moore called a meeting of the Loyalists at his father's residence, where about 40 men gathered. Subsequent to this meeting, he directed those in attendance to meet on June 13th at Derick Ramsour's Mill (located about eight miles from his father's farm in what is now Lincolnton, North Carolina) and to make ready for anticipated Revolutionary confrontations. Emotions, whipped up, ran high in the people of the local area where many had long been loyal to King George. By the time June 13th rolled around over 200 Loyalist men had appeared at Ramsour's Mill, where they commenced grinding grain in anticipation of joining forces with the British in South Carolina. On June 14th they were joined by many more men and by June 19th the number of Loyalists had grown to approximately 1,200. Philip Crouse was, without much doubt, among them.

More than 300 of these 1,200 men did not have weapons. They encamped on a hillside ridge about three hundred yards east of Ramsour's Mill. The ridge had a gentle slope and was open, except for a few trees, for two hundred yards. At the base of the hill, to the south and east, was a glade, the side of which was covered by bushes.

The Revolutionary forces amounted to only about 400 men and were commanded by Colonel Francis Locke. On June 19th, they gathered twelve miles from the Loyalist stronghold. They calculated their best chance of success, considering their lesser numbers, was to mount a surprise attack before their own forces could be detected. So, it was decided they would march all night and surprise the Loyalists at sunrise. It was determined that a surprise attack, in a situation where the Loyalists would be unaware of the Revolutionaries' inferior numbers, should be sufficient to rout them. With about 100 men under Colonel Locke mounted, it was agreed that this force would open the attack. The foot soldiers would follow. Late that evening they marched for Ramsour's Mill.

About a mile from the mill Colonel Locke was met by Adam Reep and his small company of about 20 men. Reep was a noted Revolutionary, although his neighbors were generally loyal to King George. He gave Colonel Locke full account of the Loyalist position. Armed with this knowledge and his men spoiling for a fight, the stage for battle was set as dawn broke on Tuesday, June 20, 1780.

The first contact between forces occurred when the Revolutionary Cavalry came upon and surprised a Loyalist picket placed six hundred yards in an

advanced position. The picket fired and retreated to the main camp as the battle escalated. A dense fog covered the area as the Revolutionary horsemen came in from the east. They rode up within 30 steps and opened fire, throwing the Loyalists into confusion. Those Loyalists without weapons retreated to the rear and out of the battle scene. The remaining Loyalists, gripping their senses and seeing only about 100 of the enemy attacking, quickly regrouped and rallied, raining such hot fire that the Revolutionary horsemen retreated back through their infantry. Some of the Revolutionary infantry also retreated and never returned to the battle. The remaining Revolutionary infantry advanced, firing their muskets, then stepping back a few steps to reload. As they prepared for their next round of fire, others stepped forward and spent their ammunition.

The six hundred yard charge toward the hilltop entrenched Loyalists greatly disorganized the Revolutionary line. Seeing an opening for victory and anxious to take advantage of the Revolutionary forces' disarray, the Loyalist infantry poured down from the hilltop. The Revolutionary forces quickly filled their own gaps, spontaneously reorganized, and the fighting remained fierce for about an hour. The fire was so deadly the Loyalists gradually retreated back to the hilltop, and a little beyond, in an attempt to protect themselves from the onslaught. From the advantage of the elevated position the Loyalists were able to rain bullets on the pursuing Revolutionaries driving them nearly back to the glade, and then once again the Loyalists advanced partway down the hill.

Shielded by a fence the Revolutionaries were able to commence a galling fire on the right flank of the Loyalists, again forcing a retreat back up the hill and then further along the ridge toward the summit to their former position. But now a part of the summit was occupied by the Revolutionaries, and in two instances hand-to-hand battle ensued. Neither side had bayonets, so they struck each other with the butts of their guns. Men often recognized individuals they knew in the opposite camp and, as they battled even instigated heated banter, at times.

There were no uniforms on either side of the conflict, so to tell friend from foe the Loyalists wore green pine twigs in their hats. The Revolutionaries didn't make the most intelligent choice for their identification. They wore a white piece of paper or cloth in their hats so many of their dead were found shot in the head, as the white badge of allegiance provided an excellent long-range bull's-eye target. In some cases, when things looked particularly dicey a combatant capably took his identification from his hat and slipped away undetected.

The Revolutionaries had the benefit of preplanning their attack and so when the Loyalists

Loyalist Pioneer Philip Crouse, ca.1761-1857

were once again exposed on the hillside, they took advantage of their preparedness. Their plan, as executed, was to simultaneously flank the left and right of the Loyalists. With vicious fire from the flanks and pressed from the front, the Loyalist resolve broke and they fled down the backside of the hill toward the mill pond. Many were picked off as they scattered. Preparing for another attack the Revolutionaries, now gathered on the hilltop, could only muster a meager 110 men for further battle - but they were not needed. Unaware of the Revolutionaries' inferior strength and, effective command from Colonel Moore not forthcoming, the Loyalists dispersed.

Seventy or more from both sides died in battle, their bodies strewn over the hill. Of the seventy, about forty were Revolutionaries. Around one hundred of the men on each side were wounded, some of whom later died.

Colonel Moore and about thirty men made their way to the headquarters of his commander Lord Cornwallis. Cornwallis was not impressed by Colonel Moore's actions. Moore was put under arrest and threatened with court-martial for his disobedience of orders leading up to the Battle of Ramsour's Mill. He was finally released.

RESETTLEMENT IN THE BRITISH COLONY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

By 1782 the area of North Carolina which Philip called home was controlled by the Revolutionaries. He openly opposed the rebels that promoted the independence of the American Colonies from Britain, and was recognized as a Loyalist sympathizer. Philip and many others were asked to leave North Carolina because of their views. It is important to remember that Loyalists at this time were in political disfavor, but generally they were not bad people, in fact, far from it. Loyalist families played a large part in the early building of a strong foundation for the United States. The only real difference they had was an alternate vision of the future. When they left they took with them desperately needed skills and strong backs. In this aspect they were greatly missed.

Philip saved his money and in 1789 traveled downriver to Charleston, South Carolina, where he booked passage on a ship, and headed for British controlled Saint John, New Brunswick. Undoubtedly, he stopped in New York City before sailing to Saint John in the Bay of Fundy.

Upon arrival he immediately traveled up the St. John River looking for land that he could homestead, attracted by the possibility of obtaining a land grant from the British Crown. After stopping in

Fredericton, the New Brunswick capital, he continued upriver on the St. John until he reached the Keswick River, where in early November 1789 he, along with Jacob Ham, Christian Knai, Jacob Knai, and Philip Henry, applied in a formal petition to the British Crown for approximately "200 acres each on unlocated lands on the Madam Keswick above the N.Y. Volunteers." They stated, "That from Loyalty to the best of Sovereigns and attachment to the British Constitution - They left their Native Country North Carolina to seek an asylum in this divining Province."

He had found his way to Keswick Valley, after only about a four week journey from his North Carolina home. The original 1789 Land Grant Petition by Philip and his four fellow North Carolinians was not approved. While Jacob Ham, Christian Knai and Philip Henry, three of the other grant co-applicants, moved on, Philip remained at the site of the original petition, going about the hard work of clearing the land, building a cabin, and establishing a farm. The fourth grant co-applicant, Jacob Knai, acquired a small lot near present-day Burt's Corner, New Brunswick, but by April 1826 he had sold his lot to William Boone and had moved on as well.

Philip met Sarah Burt, the fourth child of a Connecticut Loyalist family, and they married in 1791. Their first child was born in 1792, while their eighteenth and last child was born in 1817, a span of 25 years. All but two children lived to adulthood. All their children were born on the original farmstead on the Keswick River, below Stone Ridge.

Philip brought to New Brunswick an old Dutch Bible. Many of his grandchildren remembered him reading to them from his Bible. The names and birth dates of sixteen of Philip's eighteen children were written in it.

Philip continued to develop his farmstead, and with the help of his children, planted crops to feed the livestock and for family use. They had cows, horses, sheep, hogs and chickens. Salmon was fished from the Keswick River and cooked fresh or dried. Wild game was hunted, as well.

On the 26 of June, 1811, it was finally official. It had been almost 22 years since Philip first applied for his original 200 acre Crown Land Grant and now legal title to his expanded 400 - acre homestead was finally granted to him by the British Government. He had proven he was a deserving Loyalist, who had homesteaded and improved the property. As with many British Crown Land Grants, the homesteaders had to settle and improve the property before legal title was conveyed by the Crown.

Sadly, in 1823 Philip's wife Sarah died after a short illness. She was laid to rest in the family

Loyalist Pioneer Philip Crouse, ca.1761-1857

cemetery next to the farmhouse, on the bank of the Keswick River. Here she rested next to her two children who predeceased her, Polly and Jonas.

Eventually, Philip would marry again, to a woman named Mary, likely a widow herself. Philip and Mary did not have children together.

In 1831 Philip and Sarah's son, Gould, purchased 200 acres of the original British Crown Land Grant from Philip. Philip was about 70 years old at the time. Sometime around 1840 Gould named the community that had grown up around Philip's land

grant, New Zealand, in honor of his father's birth place in the Netherlands.

When Philip passed away, in 1857, at the home of his son Benjamin at the venerable age of 96 years old, his obituary read, "He had 18 children, by his wife, and lived to see 196 of his grand children, and 118 of his great grand children. He was much esteemed by all who knew him." Philip was buried alongside his wife Sarah in the Crouse family cemetery.

Treasure Trove or Pile of Junk?

By: Daniel F. Johnson, C.G. (Canada)

Many of us began genealogy with the discovery of an old letter, deed, diary or some other document which piqued our curiosity to learn more. The document was neatly filed away, perhaps in an envelope in a drawer. Then we made enquiries to our relatives and friends. We jotted our findings on scraps of paper or loose-leaf paper, but found the drawer just was not big enough. A handy box would do and it fit easily in the closet or under the bed. But we needed to know more. We visited our churches and cemeteries. A piece of scrap paper was no longer suitable, so we purchased notebooks, three ringed binders to contain our ever increasing bundle of information. At night we would pour over our findings, unfurling maps and scattering papers across the floor. The hand drawn family trees grew to such a size that even the floor was no longer of sufficient dimension. While letters in response to our enquiries arrived from relatives we were also gleaning information from our libraries. The small desk drawers and boxes were no longer suitable, but a filing cabinet would at least allow us to keep the papers together under one roof. Yet as the years progressed our curiosity grew and our research expanded into other lines. The pile continued to build unabated. Despite our best efforts to organize, compile and catalogue the data collected, there never seemed to be enough time to get everything just right. But to do so, the filing cabinet was not enough. We needed an office with book shelves, cabinets and tables.

We are fortunate if our children, grandchildren, nieces and nephews, who will some day inherit our treasure trove, share our appreciation, but in many cases this is the exception rather than the rule. When we pass away, what happens to our work? Regretfully, after our demise, most of our collections are headed for the garbage. The same might be said about our family photographs. Descendants of the fourth and fifth generation have virtually no knowledge of their great grandparents, great-uncles and aunts. A family photo simply marked 'Aunt Louise' or 'Mommy' is a mystery to future generations. Time may prove the demon of the preservation of our life's work. The ultimate destination may be the garbage bin. There are various ways genealogists have attempted to preserve their work for future generations. Some donate copies of their work to archives and libraries. However, if not bound nor catalogued, even these papers may some day be disposed of when space is needed by those institutions. Some present their findings on web sites. However, the long term viability of electronic data has not yet been established. Perhaps the most reliable method of preservation is the publication of books. It is more likely that they will some day be microfilmed. Ultimately the responsibility for the preservation of our work rests with us.

Annual General Meeting of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc.

Report By: Suzanne Blaquière



The Annual General Meeting of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc. was held Saturday May 25th 2002 in the Archibald Room of the Dalhousie Recreaplex. This event was hosted by the Restigouche Branch NBGS Inc. as part of their 20th Anniversary Celebrations.

NBGS Inc. members came from the Saint John, Moncton, Fredericton, Miramichi and the Restigouche areas to attend.

A few tables were displayed throughout the room. One exhibited some of the holdings from the Restigouche Branch including church records, some family genealogies and history books. Another table showed the Restigouche County Censuses for sale, shamrock pins and the 20th anniversary pins. A Souvenir table decorated with an oil lamp offered binders with information on the Lighthouse, the Inch Arran House and clippings plus photos of Dalhousie's history. Vetta Faulds book, Volume 2 of "The Way it was along my Bay" Dalhousie by the Sea occupied a special place on that table. The Restigouche Branch photo album showed souvenirs from the 10th and 15th anniversaries. Finally, a "New Acquisitions" table exhibited the new purchased Gaspe Coast Collection of census records.

The day started at 11:00am with a Walking Tour of the Inch Arran area. Many subjects were highlighted such as the 131 year old Lighthouse, the existence of the once famous Inch Arran House Resort Hotel, the renovated Inch Arran Park, the passage of Peter Bonamy whose different spelled name today can be seen around, the arrival of the first Scottish settlers from the Isle of Arran, thence the name of Inch Arran, the Bon Ami Rocks with its bird colonies and our Arched Rock. Despite the sunshine, the brisk wind kept everyone on their toes.

A lovely catered lunch was served at noon to approximately 40 participants. Everyone enjoyed

sharing their family histories & genealogies while savouring the delicious food. Two old friends were reunited after 25 years, Kip Watling of Campbellton and Bob Dutcher from the Moncton area.

A short executive meeting was held at 1:00pm chaired by NBGS Inc. President Victor Badeau followed by the AGM. Many different topics were discussed throughout the afternoon. A representative from each branch then read their annual report of events and activities. A new slate of officers were elected for 2002-2003.

They are:

President: Stan Balch, South Eastern Branch

Past President: Victor Badeau, Capital Branch

1st Vice President: Suzanne Blaquière, Restigouche Branch

2nd Vice President: Judy Estabrooks, South Eastern Branch

Secretary: Sherrill Carter, South Eastern Branch

Treasurer: Ivan Edgett, South Eastern Branch

Anyone can become a member of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society by joining through a branch. Application forms can be picked up at the Archives Room of the Restigouche Genealogical Society at the Dalhousie Centennial Library by appointment only. More information can be obtained through the library staff.

Branch News

Editor of Generations Annual Report

In the past year there have been a few changes in the magazine. The magazine is now being printed by Print Atlantic in Fredericton, as Quebecor closed their Fredericton office and the Saint John office raised the price to have the magazine printed.

The magazine is being sold at Beegies, Kings County Museum and now Pringles in Moncton.

There is now a classified section in the magazine to list your genealogy books to buy or sell.

Working on the magazine with me are: Joan McLeod, Queries, Sandra Devlin, Book Reviews, Dave Rand typing and Joan Pearce back issues.

Joan Pearce and Judi Berry Steeves are no longer on the editorial committee. I would like to thank them for all their help. Avadne Connolly, who was also on this committee died this year. She also did a great job. Sandra Thorne is now part of the new committee and we are still looking for someone else to help out.

All of these people do a great job and they make my work easier.

Annual General Meeting of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc.

Being the editor is a very rewarding job and I have enjoyed reading each and every article that has come to me. Please continue to send them and I always welcome your opinion at anytime.

Respectfully Submitted, Mary Rosevear, Editor

Saint John Branch

The Saint John Branch has had a busy and interesting year. The highlight of the year was the Genealogical Fair held September 15th. There were over 300 people who signed our guest book and toured the exhibits put on by the Provincial Archives, NB Museum and many members of our branch. We gained several new members and also sold many of our publications. We plan to hold another Fair on September 21st – watch *Generations* for more information. Many thanks to George Sabean who originally proposed having the Fair and to Joan Pearce and her committee who organized the event. Other programs we have had over the past year:

May 2001: “A Stream out of Lebanon”: Lebanese Emigration and settlement in Saint John, presented by Peter Murphy.

June 2001: Tour of historic Douglas Avenue, presented by Kathy Wilson

October 2001: St. Andrews Veterans of Both World Wars, presented by John Williamson.

November 2001: Member’s night: Christmas related stories and photos with a genealogical twist. Member’s book sale.

January 2002: Annual Meeting Member’s night: What books or other items have been most helpful in genealogical research.

February 2002: Parts of the Missing 1861 Saint John Census, presented by Marion Dunphy

March 2002: Ramblin’ Ruby’s Genealogical Tidbits, presented by Ruby Cusack

April 2002: From Kingston to the Yankee Shore, presented by Richard and Sandra Thorne

May 2002: Land Transactions of Kings County, to be presented by John Elliott

During some of our meetings we have a mini-session of one area of genealogical research. We have done short sessions on the 1901 census, newspaper sources, and marriage records.

At our November meeting we presented a special medal of appreciation to Joan Pearce in recognition of all the volunteer work she has done for NBGS at the local and the provincial level.

In preparation for the Brainstorming session in Moncton we had two sessions at the branch level. We have started to implement several ideas aimed specifically at the beginning genealogist who is new

to our meetings: guest book, name tags, research lists, and an information package for new members.

During the past year two long time members, Mary Bedford and Shirley Mawhinney passed away. They both had contributed greatly to the branch and they will be missed. Mary was the author of a book on the history of shipbuilding in the Black River area entitled “John McLeod Ship Building Co. Black River, NB”. Mary had been Branch Treasurer for several years, held the Branch holdings at her home, worked on the Queries Committee and volunteered much time to the Index to the 1871 Census Book and to the Burial Permits project. Shirley served as membership chair for several years and edited/wrote the Branch newsletter/notice of meeting.

Our Executive for the upcoming year is as follows:

President: Dave Fraser

Vice-President: Faye Pearson

Membership Secretary: Vernon Graves

Treasurer: Charlie Kee

Secretary: George Sabean

Members-at-Large: Joan Pearce, Cheryl Ellis, Bill Harkins, Verna Urquhart

Past President: George Sabean

NBGS Directors: Dave Fraser, Charlie Kee, George Sabean

Submitted by: Dave Fraser, President

Charlotte Branch

During the past year we have held 9 meetings: they were held in St. Stephen, St. Andrews, NB and Calais, Maine. Average attendance was 14 and our membership at year end was 90.

The meetings held at St. Andrews was the occasion of the hosting of the new Beaver Harbour Historical Society, which has been recently formed.

We participated in the Saint John Branch Genealogical Fair and the Fairs held at Alexander and Charlotte Maine.

The Christmas meeting this year was hosted by our President, Bill Adams, at his home in Calais; the first NBGS Meeting held in “another county”. It included a pot luck meal with “mini-auction” following, as is our usual custom and it was enjoyed by all.

Our latest priority has been the near completion of the **Central Charlotte County Cemetery Tombstone Listings**, which is being placed on line. Also, progress has been made on the 1871 Census for Charlotte County. The **1861 Census is available in print form**, and may be purchased by contacting the Secretary Treasurer, Shirley O’Neill, at Bayside, Charlotte Co., at 506-529-3658; email soneill@nbnet.nb.ca or by writing to her c/o the Charlotte Branch NBGS, 11 King St. St. Stephen, NB, E3L 2C1.

Annual General Meeting of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc.

Current officers are: President Bill Adams, Vice President George Haney, Past President Bill Garcelon, Secretary/Treasurer Shirley O'Neill. Meetings are normally held at 12 noon on the 2nd Saturday of each month, except January & February, at the St. Croix Public Library, (where our collection is housed), 11 King St., St. Stephen, NB. Guests are always welcome. I regret we were unable to have a representative at this Annual General Meeting.

Respectfully Submitted, Bill Adams, President.

Miramichi Branch

The Miramichi Branch has a current membership of approximately 80 members. The Branch meets the 4th Tuesday of each month at the Chatham Public Library. Attendance at meeting averages 25-30 members. After the business portion of the meeting individual research is conducted making use of Branch holdings and on several occasions members have given presentations. These included:

Ernie McLean – reading

Carman Williston – on his two books on the Williston and Ways

Betty McAllister – On Joseph Goodfellow and on how to protect your treasures.

The group also visited the local museum for a tour.

Branch members have attended various provincial meetings and other sessions including the Brainstorming session in Moncton. Branch recipient of a number of book & material donations. There are several active committees working within the Branch including:

1. First Families – first book printed and sales are going well.
2. Cemetery Committee have prepared an up-to-date listing of all the Northumberland County Cemeteries which the Branch has completed and has for sale. Sales are going well. The committee is also preparing a listing of exact locations where people can find these cemeteries. A summer student will be working on this project for the Branch and this should help move this project ahead.
3. Census Committee a dedicated group of volunteers continue to work on compilation of Northumberland county census records (1851-1901). These will be available on CD-Rom as well as hard copy.

After many years of dedicated serviced, former executive felt a change was in order and stepped aside and new slate of officers installed this year. The Miramichi Branch owes tremendous thanks to Velna and her other executive members for turning over to us an active, strong, chapter with 70+ members and a bank balance of \$2731.75 as of the end of March.

Our goal is to recruit younger members to our branch to ensure its continuance. We are also adding presentations, etc. to our monthly meetings to make them more interesting so that we continue to have a large turn out each month and our members continue to benefit from their membership in the NBGS.

Respectfully Submitted, Faye Baisley, Secretary

Capital Branch

Capital Branch a membership of 175. To date the year has been quite successful. The Cemetery project continues to be an ongoing item for us. As we are always told there are still more which need to be done. (Funny, why can't we just stop dying).

Financially our branch still continues to be quite strong and thus we are able to support "The Friends of the Archives". I might make note that we have our yard and bake sale coming up in June. The profits from this will go to further support the "Friends of the Archives".

So far we have had successful year in having speakers for our monthly meetings. Some of the topics which have been covered to date have been a group from Stanley, who spoke of the founding of that community; a group from the "Schooldays Museum" here in Fredericton, spoke on the school system here in the province; a lady, well into her 80's who completely held all spellbound with her knowledge of the home children, as she was one; an individual who works with a printing firm here, discussed some of the do's and don'ts when getting published, how people can save themselves money. Wendy Anderson, whom a lot of you know, will be speaking at a meeting later on this year. Let me extend an invitation to all, you are more than welcome at our meetings. Finally let me say what a pleasure it has been to work with Victor while he has been in office and we put our full support behind the new executive and will enjoy working with them.

Respectfully Submitted, Gary Hay, President.

Southeastern Branch

The year 2001/2002 has been a relatively busy year for branch members with involvement in several Branch activities including Provincial activities and participation in the 2001 Genealogical Conference.

Southeastern Branch Programs 2001/2002:

There were 8 program events at the branch this year.

- In September at our first meeting of fall our topic was "Stumbling Block Circles", expedited by group round table discussions on Genealogy Research Problems. The groups were led by branch members.
- In October at a full day workshop presentations were given, "Getting Started"

Annual General Meeting of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc.

by Eleanor Goggin, "Documenting Your Results" by Allaine Beels and "Researching your Family at an Archive or Library" by Sherrill Carter concluding with discussion of problems.

- In November guest speaker Dr. Robert Ireland of Mount Allison University, Biology Department gave a presentation on "Human Genetics in Genealogy".
- In January over fifty members and guests attended a full day workshop with a Pot Luck lunch at our meeting place, followed by a time for Research Data Sharing, sharing family histories and discussing new ideas on how and where to research.
- In February, to celebrate Heritage Month in New Brunswick, Dr. Rainer Hempel, Mount Allison University professor and author, gave an illustrated presentation "The Little Germany on the Petitcodiac – A Cultural Transfer".
- In March Terry Edgett gave a presentation on "How Family History helps in looking for the land our ancestors held".
- In April Marion Beyea from the Provincial Archives of NB made a presentation regarding building expansion at the archives and how the holdings will be effected.
- In May at The Southeastern Branch Annual General Meeting Ron Messenger gave a presentation on "Some Useful Internet Sites for Genealogical Research in North America"

A questionnaire held within our membership indicated an interest in holding computer interest group meetings. This has resulted in well attended 45 minute CIG meetings held at 1:00 PM immediately preceding our regular meeting.

Lecture Series:

Branch members made two Genealogical presentations to the general public, in January 2002, at the Moncton Public Library. The Topic was entitled "Research in these Changing Times".

NBGS Inc. Activities:

Southeastern Branch members serve on the NBGS Inc. Board of Directors as Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary and have been involved with the following Provincial projects:

- Provincial Financial Planning (Annual operating budget and 5 year plan)
- Participation with the NBGS (New Brunswick Bound – Conference 2001" preparation
- Webmaster for the NBGS Web Site
- Attendance at the "Commitment to Growth" Workshop

These are special projects and are in addition to the duties carried out by the three Southeastern Branch members serving regular terms as Directors on the Provincial body.

Southeastern Branch Volunteers continue to provide volunteer time at the Family History Research Service at the Moncton Public Library. An internet workstation has been added and the Service volunteers have all received specialized training in researching specific geographical areas such as New England, Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales, Nova Scotia and France.

The Southeastern Branch membership for 2001 was 236.

Respectfully Submitted, Stan Balch, President.

Restigouche Genealogical Society

The Restigouche Genealogical Society held 7 meetings throughout the year with an average attendance of 20 people. We continue to alternate between the Campbellton area and Dalhousie.

The highlight of the year was certainly our move to June to a beautiful room of the Dalhousie Centennial Library, which is more spacious, brighter, a newly renovated area and at no cost to us. This archive room, now known as the Hynes/Young Research Room, continues to receive members and other searchers from near and far.

We were granted a student project for 7 weeks at 35 hours a week last summer. She worked on retyping our Dundee Church Records, entering data from an old 1830's ledger found in PEI but donated to us by a descendant from the Ramsay family who were in Dalhousie in those years. These people were employees and relations to the Montgomery family who were merchants. This ledger helped make some type of a census as it contained names of people living in our area at the time. She also worked on cutting and indexing obituaries, updating some cemeteries, working on scrapbooks and doing some repairing and filing in our archives room.

A member, Allan Roy of Jacquet River, handed to us his corrections and revisions of the Restigouche County Marriages 1888-1919. Pennie Barbour is continuing her work on the Charlo, Jacquet River and New Mills Presbyterian Records starting in 1858. Some work is also being done on the 1901 census. The newspaper clipping of obituaries was distributed as well between a few members to lessen the load.

Members of our executive regularly attended the NBGS meetings in Fredericton and also the AGM in Miramichi in May. One member was on the organizing committee for the NB Bound Conference in Moncton and two members attended the conference last August. Another member, Irene Doyle, launched her second book on Campbellton in

Annual General Meeting of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc.

December. We also took part in sending petitions to the Government concerning the 1911 census release. Another member attended the Association Museums NB Conference in October in Dalhousie. Since the fall we have been swamped with queries and this is unusual for us.

We acquired many new books for our room. One Gaspé Coast Collection of Church Records and the Miramichi Cemeteries were purchased among others and we received donations of other books and documents. A new Cabinet was also purchased.

Pennie Barbour and Suzanne Blaquiére had a luncheon with the Dalhousie Rotary Club in December to explain what we were all about. We stressed the fact that our 20th anniversary was coming up in 2002 and invited them to make a donation to help finance the purchase of the other books of the Gaspé Collection.

In late November, the Dalhousie Centennial Library suffered major water damage to its building and remained closed for almost 2 months for repair. We were very fortunate that our new room was not affected; only minimal damage was noted in our storage area. Members and visitors therefore missed out on research time.

A 20th Anniversary Committee was set up in the fall which include Coleen Petersen, Pennie Barbour and Suzanne Blaquiére. We had the launching of our tentative program at our December meeting and revealed the results of our theme contest. The winner was Susan Hickey of Dalhousie with "Connecting to the Past".

We are happy with our progress in 2001 and look forward to an even busier year 2002 due to our 20th Anniversary. Suzanne Blaquiére, President

Estate of Sarah (Coy) Plumer

Will of Sarah (COY) PLUMER 1756-1829, m1781 S. Plumer 1750-1807

From Probate 1785-1835

By R. Wallace Hale

Copied by Donald Plummer

4555 S. Mission Rd 981

Tucson AZ. 85746

jdplummer2@juno.com

Parish of Sheffield, Sunbury Co. Widow. Will dated 7 Febury 1820, proved 28 September 1829.

Son John (1782-bfr 1851 m1803 to S. STEWART 1783-1852) my writing desk. Sarah wife of John PLUMER \$10. (most likely pounds). Elizabeth (CLAYTON 1788-1829 m1808) PLUMER widow of James PLUMER (1786-1815) \$10 (most likely pounds). Granddaughter Sarah eldest daughter of Elisha and Rebeckah (1788-? PLUMER m1807) FREEMAN 15 pounds at age 18. Sister Lavina (Coy) BONNEL 3 pounds. Brother-in-law Gershom BONNEL 3 pounds To John PLUMER and Elizabeth (CLAYTON) PLUMER and her children ,the interest due me from the several sums borrowed and received from the Estate by John and James PLUMER as executors of their father's will. Daughters Anna(1790-1823 m abt.1812 to G.)FLAGLOR and Lavina (1795-1865 m1813 to J. Clayton 1791-1856) CLAYTON, to be reserved for their children, all my goods, chattels and money. Brother-in-law Gershom BONNEL sole executor. Witness: Nathan SMITH Sr. Thomas BARKER, Catharine PENNY. Inventory by Lavina BONNEL of the Parish of St. Mary's, York Co. dated 1 October 1830, indicates Sarah PLUMER was a resident in St. Mary's at time of death . Estate valued at 420 pounds, of which 413 was interest due.

Canaan Station

Editor's Note: Lone Pine Cemetery, page 46 is located in Canaan Station

It was a station on the intercolonial Railway and a farming and Lumbering Settlement located in the Moncton Parish, Westmorland County. Canaan is a settlement at the head of the Canaan River, 4 mi NW of Gallagher Ridge on road to Birch Ridge. There is also a Canaan in Kent Parish, Carleton County.

Glimpses of the Past Forgotten Towns in Charlotte County

From: Caren Secord web site <http://members.shaw.ca/caren.secord/locations/NewBrunswick/NewBrunswick.html>

There were quite a few corrections to earlier articles that were added as footnotes to subsequent ones. I have added those corrections in at the bottom of the articles to which they refer. In just a few cases, I have added my own corrections, as "Caren's note" at the bottom. I don't know if you would want to keep my own notes, but certainly the corrections that appeared in subsequent articles are quite important. One of many articles taken from the Saint Croix Courier, St. Stephens, NB.

GLIMPSES OF THE PAST July 20, 1893 Contributions to the History of Charlotte County and the Border Towns.

LXXVI – FORGOTTEN TOWNS

Charles Morris was surveyor-general of Nova Scotia when the Loyalist grants were laid out. Among his deputies engaged in the work were his son, Charles Morris, jr., and Capt. John Jones, of whom more is to be said in another chapter. It seems to have been their custom to name their towns and villages as they laid them down on their maps and plans – a method equally in favor among the promoters of 'paper towns' in the West in later days.

In an old map in the British museum, (a copy of which has been made for Mr. W. F. Ganong,) the town laid out for the Loyalists at Beaver Harbor is called Belle View. It lay on the west side of the harbor, with streets 60 feet in width, nine of them running parallel with each other, east and west, and six at right angles to them, north and south, dividing the town into square blocks, each containing 20 lots; with a few additional blocks, less regular in shape and arrangement, lying northeast of the main town, along the northern side of the harbor. The whole number of lots was about 950; of which 149 were included in the original grant. Northward and eastward from the town plot were large tracts laid out in lots of a few acres each, intended, apparently, for small farms and suburban residences which would be needed when Belle View became an important town; and adjoining the town plot on the west was a similar tract, which is marked on an old plan¹ as 'Anabaptists ten acre lots unimproved.' The latter were probably reserved for a colony of Anabaptists who never came. But this old town of Beaver Harbor, (for the inhabitants did not accept the name of Belle View,)

was not a town on paper only. It is said to have contained about 300 houses in 1786, only one of which (Elias Wright's) remained in 1832;² and a contemporary writer, shortly after its foundation, estimates the number of its inhabitants at 800.

On the western side of the little peninsula in L'Etang Harbor, facing the island now known as Fry's Island, there was another Loyalist town, as regularly laid out, called by the name of St. George's. On the first day of November, 1784, there were 128 town lots 'in the Town Plot of St. George's,' and 25 garden lots, 'at St. George's, Harbour L'Etang,' granted to John McLeod and 152 others. In this town lived Capt. Bailey, Lieutenant Campbell³, and probably most of those whose names were mentioned in last week's article; with others, perhaps 200 families in all, many of whom came from Castine at the time of the evacuation and chose to make their home at L'Etang, (or St. George's River,) in undisputed British territory.

What hopes and fears, what joys and sorrows, fell upon the people of St. George's town, we shall never know. The records of Beaver Harbor tell us something of the current of events at that place in its early days; but these must be reserved for later use. A forest fire swept away both towns in 1790, and they were never rebuilt. Beaver Harbor is today a small village, but the site of St. George's town is an uninhabited waste.

Footnotes

¹ Samuel Fairlamb's plan, in Crown Land office at Fredericton.

² Note on a plan of Beaver Harbor made by Wm. Mahood, in that year.

³ The second and third transfers of property recorded in St. Andrews were made at this town of St. George's, and the purchaser, in both cases, was Lieutenant Campbell.

[It is convenient here to interrupt this series, for the purpose of giving a sketch of the later history of Pennfield, from the pen of J. G. Lorimer, Esq., formerly a resident of the parish, and well known, both in person and by writing, to many readers of the Courier. Article lxxvii of 'Glimpses of the Past' will appear in August.]

Addition: Article XCVI contains the following addition to this one: "Add as a foot note on the name of Belle View, 'A deed recorded at St. Andrews in 1786 gives the name as Belle Vue. It is a mortgage of certain water lots owned by Drummond Simpson, to Pierpont & Waddington, of London; whose correspondence, if still in existence, would throw some light upon the business affairs of Beaver Harbor at that date.'"

Glimpses of the Past Forgotten Towns in Charlotte County

GLIMPSES OF THE PAST

August 10, 1893

Contributions to the History of Charlotte County and the Border Towns.

LXXVII – MAGAGUADAVIC

Captain Philip Bailey and fifty-eight others received a grant of 10,150 acres of land in the valley of the Magaguadavic, of the same date as the grant to Dr. Paine and others, March 29, 1784. Most of Captain Bailey's associates were brother officers, or non-commissioned officers and private soldiers of his regiment, the Royal Fencible Americans.

It was probably through the influence of Lieut. Clinch, of the same regiment, whose extensive grant of land at the lower falls has been already mentioned,¹ that the Magaguadavic Valley was selected for these settlers, in accordance with the general plan of placing soldiers and their officers along the border line. The beautiful valley, with its rich meadow lands, its noble forests and its grand water power, no doubt looked very attractive to the enthusiasts who first visited it; but the rocky hills, now valuable for their red granite quarries, were worthless to those who chanced to draw their lots in those places. The first seven lots on the east side of the river, running northward from the Clinch grant, extended to the lake, the position and extent of which were unknown to the surveyors at the time; and lands to the eastward of the lake were afterwards allotted to the proprietors of these seven lots by the New Brunswick government, 'to make up the deficiency occasioned by error in the Nova Scotia grant, by which no allowance was made for the lake.' It was at this time that the lake received its name of Utopia, (Nowhere,) – not from any fancied resemblance to Sir Thomas More's imaginary happy island of that name, but in remembrance of the disappointment of the grantees when, in exploring their land, they found so large a portion of it covered by the waters of the lake.

Among the grantees of the river lots farther to the northward were John Walton, Ronald Campbell, John Goss, James Neill, Digory Sparks, Henry Snyder, William Sutherland, Samuel McDugald and Samuel Bliss; with others whose names are less familiar to people of the present day.

At the forks of the Magaguadavic, on an old plan, appear the names of John Davidson, Moses Estey, George Von Gereau, Charles Cox, Daniel Lee, and Daniel Lee, jr. The stream here entering the main river is called Testuguack – now Kedron brook.

However attractive the valley of the Magaguadavic may have seemed to the first explorers, it must have been the scene of great hardships to the soldiers who were waiting there for their grants through the winter of 1783-4. A graphic account of their situation is given in the following extract from a letter written by the late Patrick Clinch, in 1835:-

My father had charge of a party of soldiers who were disbanded at Fort Cumberland in 1783, and sent to colonize a howling wilderness – the most unfit employment they could be put to. The delay which took place in furnishing a vessel to convey them and their stores added much to their difficulties. It was not until the 10th of November that a landing was effected at the mouth of Magaguadavic, where there was neither house nor habitation of any kind to receive them; and so glad was the skipper of the vessel to get rid of such a disorderly and almost mutinous crew, that he sailed away the moment he got them landed. He was under some apprehension that they would insist on coming away with him again rather than land on such an inhospitable shore. That night my father slept in the open air, and such a heavy fall of snow came that he had some difficulty in removing the bed clothes next morning.

Many of these soldiers, perhaps, made there was to the town of St. George's and lived there as best they could until the destruction of the town; others took the first opportunity of leaving the country. The few who remained are the forefathers of the present inhabitants of the upper district of St. George.

Footnotes

¹Articles lxx and lxxiv.

Correction: Article LXXX contains the following correction to this one: "In the second line of the last paragraph, for 'was,' read 'way.'"

Addition: Article LXXVIII contains the following addition to this one:

"Mr. C. R. Whidden, editor of the Calais Times, gives us the following additional particulars concerning the naming of Lake Utopia:-

The complaint of the grantees of some of the river lots, that much of their land was covered by the waters of a lake, was made through Capt. Clinch, who was a warm personal friend of Governor Carleton; and when the governor visited the place, Capt. Clinch took him to the top of a hill, now locally known as Troak's mountain, from which the lake could be seen. Looking at the broad sheet of water from this place, Gov. Carleton, in humorous reference to the cause of the complaint, gave to the lake the name of Utopia, by which it has ever since been known."

Lisson Settlement

Kings County, New Brunswick, Canada

From Suzanne Lisson Web Site <http://personal.nbnet.nb.ca/splisson/>

Lisson Settlement is located in Kings County, New Brunswick, Canada about 9 miles south east of the town of Sussex. Today it is an area of wooded hills and commercial blueberry fields with gravel roads which are used by all-terrain vehicles in the summer and as groomed snowmobile trails in the winter. There are a few "camps" in the area (to those not familiar with this term in the Maritime language, a "camp" is a cottage.) with no electricity. We have a camp there and it has frequently made me reflect on how many challenges the early settlers faced in the 1830's and 40's, living there in the heat and blackflies of the summer and isolated cold of the winter. The roads now are passable and nothing like the first trails that were cut from the thick woods by hand so that they could have the luxury of traveling by horse and later by horse and wagon to neighbours' homes, to church and to Sussex for supplies several times a year. A schoolhouse was built later and children were taught at home before that. But if someone got sick or was delivering a baby, they were on their own with no doctor or hospital. Life revolved around supplying food and heat for the family. The first homes were built from logs and located near a stream to use as their valuable water supply. A tiny branch of the Hammond River starts in Lisson Settlement. They hunted for meat, as well as tended a few farm animals and cut wood to keep the family warm in the winter. Then they grew vegetable gardens and apple trees. In the summer heat, precious berries and apples were picked and preserved to eat during the long harsh winter. Supplies of flour, molasses, and other essentials were bought in Sussex. Clothes were made for adults and then re-cut to be sewn into garments for smaller children. Scraps were saved to be made into patchwork quilts for their beds. James ASHE was probably a welcome addition to the settlement as one of his skills was being a shoemaker. Neighbours depended on each other and helped when they could. When we understand the hardships these people endured, we can see why mistakes were made in the ages of children when the census taker came around. While on the subject of census takers, in the 1851 Kings Co. census, the family of Thomas LISSON was missed. In the years around 1900, the community had a cheese factory, beside the LISSON property, but soon people started "moving to town" and by 1920 Lisson Settlement had very few if any permanent residents. Now all that remains are rock foundations with occasional lilac bushes and roses to show that people once lived there.

When one travels in this area, the question comes to mind, "Why did they settle here?". The area is very rocky and hilly, with very little suitable farm land. New Brunswick has many areas of fertile, riverfront land that is much more suited to farming and transportation. But most of that type of land was granted years before to the earlier settlers, many of whom were Loyalists in the American Revolution. Most of the Lisson Settlement residents were Irish immigrants who came before the famine years, seeking new opportunities for their families. In the case of the original LISSON family settlers, they bought their land from Armour McFARLANE. In those days they had to petition the crown for it even when buying it from an individual. I suspect that the LISSON brothers, Thomas, John and Robert met Armour McFARLANE by Orange Lodge connections shortly after they landed in Saint John, NB in 1842. They petitioned for the land in 1844 and began settling on it that year, leaving their families behind in Saint John until houses were built.

When I tried to find what the actual boundaries were of Lisson Settlement, the lines are not defined. The settlement to the west would be Jeffries Corner and I do not really know when one would consider it becoming Lisson Settlement except that there is a longer space between the homes before you get to the Thomas LITTLE homestead, so I would think this would be the eastern boundary. The north has a natural boundary made by the revines of the Parlee Brook and the McEWENS and WILKINS lived in that area. To the east is Long Settlement which shares an undefined border with Lisson Settlement but in the earliest days there was a space after John LISSON Jr.'s home. The area to the south of the Lisson Settlement Road was home to the McFARLANES and HAMILTONS who lived in the area between the Shepody Road and the Lisson Settlement Road. These would be the first families of Lisson Settlement with others coming and moving away. The land was earlier granted to people who never took up their grants but these first families built Lisson Settlement.

Do you have cherished old photos that you would like to place on your website or just display in a frame, but they are damaged? If you Email them to me I'll restore them and Email them back to you. No risk of losing them in the mail! I charge \$20 US/ \$30 CN (per photo) for the service and will accept personal cheques or bank cashier's cheques. No credit cards.

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List of New Brunswick Scaler's Licensed in 1944

Contributed By: Mary Rosevear and typed by Dave Rand

Editor's Note: This is a List of those who hold New Brunswick Scaler's License showing date of examination. The information was taken from the 108th Annual Report of the Department of Lands and Mines of the Province of New Brunswick for the year ended 31st October, 1944, Table no. 9 page 88. This is part one and the rest will be in the Winter issue. (Scaler is one who measures for the government or a company the Volume of wood cut).

License No.	Name	Address	Date of Examination
209	Adams, Donald E.	Campbellton	July 18, 1938
99	Anderson, R. B.	Campbellton	October 27, 1922
301	Bernard, Thomas	Upper Balmoral	August 11, 1937
223	Biddlecombe, F. F.	Campbellton	July 24, 1929
26	Blanchard, Lazare	Kedgwick	October 12, 1918
242	Bouchard, Idolard	Campbellton	August 8, 1934
243	Brooks, Edward W.	Campbellton	August 8, 1934
67	Burns, William F.	Campbellton	September 12-13, 1922
206	Cairns, Clifford E.	Campbellton	July 18, 1928
229	Clowater, Weldon A.	Jacquet River	August 6, 1930
238	Cooper, James	Atholville	August 24, 1932
245	Cooper, Ivan Alex	Flatlands	August 8, 1934
289	Craig, Allen	Upper Charlo	September 9, 1936
390	Craig, George	Upper Charlo	September 23, 1942
284	Cyr, Wilfred	St. Quentin	September 9, 1936
387	Dempsey, Wilbur	Jacquet River	September 23, 1942
23	Drapeau, James	Balmoral	July 9, 1918
357	Dufour, J. Robert	Campbellton	September 18, 1940
406	Dugas, W. Sam	Kedgwick	October 6, 1943.
159	Farrar, Claude B.	Campbellton	October 1, 1925
199	Farrar, William L.	Campbellton	September 14, 1927
233	Ferguson, Clifton F.	Flatlands	July 8, 1931
93	Firlotte, P. E.	Five Fingers	July 30, 1919
384	Gagne, Romeo	Kedgwick	September 24, 1941
222	Gagnon, Charles	Kedgwick	July 24, 1929
208	Carson, Ulric	St. Quentin	July 18, 1928
359	Garrett, Omer	St. Quentin	September 18, 1940
162	Gendron, Amie	Eel River Crossing	October 1-2, 1925
72	Gillis, Everett J.	Campbellton	September 12-13, 1922
126	Glover, Walter	Point La Nim	July 9, 1824
354	Gracie, James Edmond	Flatlands	September 18, 1940
318	Harris, Edward W.	Atholville	September 29, 1937
77	Harper, George A.	Campbellton	September 12-13, 1922
30	Hayes, F. M.	Nash Creek	July 14, 1920
61	Hocquard, Herbert E.	Dalhousie	November 15, 1918
124	Hovey, Beecher E.	Dalhousie	September 3, 1920
94	Hickey, Irvin C.	Jacquet River	August 19, 1918
111	Klippered, A. B.	Shivea Athol	September 12, 1923
24	LaPointe, Frank X.	Nosh Creek	October 12, 1918
18	Lawlor, John R.	Jacquet River	August 21, 1918
393	Leclair, Levite	St. Quentin	September 23, 1942
250	LeFurgey, Sherman	Atholville	August 8, 1934
232	LeTurneau, Kenneth	Dalhousie	July 8, 1931
321	Levasseur, J. D.	St. Quentin	September 29, 1937
68	Little, John T.	Shivea Athol	September 12-13, 1922
249	Lizotte, Paul Emile	Oliver Siding	August 8, 1934
219	Love, Earl W. H.	Campbellton	July 24, 1929
28	Lynn, Harry C.	Kedgwick	July 30, 1919
51	Malcolm, Harvey	Glencoe	August 21, 1919

List of New Brunswick Scaler's Licensed in 1944

License No.	Name	Address	Date of Examination
308	Mann, Arnold	Flatlands	August 11, 1937
252	Mann, C. D.	Tide Head	August 7, 1935
102	Miller, Arthur	Dalhousie	July 11, 1922
234	Murphy Owen O.	Campbellton	August 24, 1932
150	McAfee, Charles H.	Culligan's P. O.	September 9, 1925
2	McIntosh, David	Nash Creek	July 13, 1921
258	MacBeath, Alex. C.	Campbellton	August 7, 1935
395	McDavid, Douglas	Flatlands	September 23, 1942
235	McIntyre, K. C.	Campbellton	August 24, 1932
63	McBeath, R. B.	Campbellton	September 12-13 1922
180	MacBeath, David	Campbellton	September 1, 1926
322	McLenahan, W. C.	Campbellton	September 29, 1937
174	McNair, Irwin H.	Jacquet River	September 1, 1926
97	MacNeil, William	Dalhousie	October 15, 1919
141	Osgood, Henry R.	Atholville	September 10, 1924
310	Paradis, Aime	Lower Balmoral	August 11, 1937
276	Pond, Theodore Manly	Campbellton	July 8, 1936
104	Powell, Allison	Dalhousie	September 12, 1923
386	Roy, Walter A.	Kedgwick	September 24, 1941
228	Sansom, Howard	Eel River Crossing	August 6, 1930
346	Savage, D. G.	Campbellton	September 13, 1939
160	Savoie, John T.	Balmoral	October 1-2, 1925
179	Savoie, Edward T.	St. Quentin	September 1, 1926
269	Savoie, Hyacinthe	Kedgwick River	August 7, 1935
145	Sherrard, H. H.	Atholville	September 10, 1924
293	Smith, J. Louis	Campbellton	September 9, 1936
295	Thibault, J. Ernest	Kedgwick	September 9, 1936
216	Thompson, Chesley Percy	Glen Levit	September 29, 1937
205	Trembley, Albert	Kedgwick	July 18, 1928
95	Ultican, Herman J.	Armstrong's Brook	August 21, 1918
240	VanHorne, H. Dow	Atholville	August 8, 1934
158	Winton, A. W.	Jacquet River	September 9, 1923
210	Winton, A. James	Jacquet River	July 18, 1928
60	Wallace, A. O.	Dalhousie	October 15, 1919
304	Wetmore, Jack W.	Campbellton	August 11, 1937
1	Williams, Victor	Dalhousie	July 13, 1921
315	Wyers, Albert M.	Campbellton	September 29, 1937
351	Young, J. E.	St. Quentin	September 13, 1939

Gloucester County

194	Burke, William	West Bathurst	September 14, 1927
224	Cale, Waldron	East Bathurst	September 25, 1929
361	Cormier, Phillip	Nigadoo	September 18, 1940
290	DeGrace Daniel	Box 203, Bathurst	September 9, 1936
360	Drapeau, Amie	Bathurst	September 18, 1940
292	Hachey, Dosithe J.	Trudel	September 9 1936
391	Hachey, Edgar T.	West Bathurst	September 23, 1942
89	Hachey Joseph R.	Robertville	July 9, 1918
86	Hannan John	West Bathurst	August 19, 1918
142	Jennings, Charles A.	Janeville	September 19, 1939
349	Landry, Frederic	Trudel	September 13, 1939
188	Lebane, Peter H.	West Bathurst	July 26, 1927
267	LeGrasley, J. J.	Grand Anse.	August 7, 1935

List of New Brunswick Scaler's Licensed in 1944

License No.	Name	Address	Date of Examination
264	Losier A. S.	Tilley Road	August 7, 1935
215	Melanson, Theodore	Bathurst	September 12, 1928
8	McConnell, William	Bathurst	July 9, 1918
161	McCurdie, Albert	Belledune	October 1-2, 1925
220	Power, John A.	Bathurst	July 24, 1929
225	Power, Montague	Bathurst	July 9, 1918
336	Rogers, Howard G.	Box 455, Bathurst	September 13, 1939
31	Roy, Theodule	Elm Tree	July 10, 1918
171	Riorden, Thomas F.	Riorden P. O.	July 14, 1926
291	Vienneau, Ernest	Robertville	Sept. 9, 1936

Northumberland County

34	Ravie, Thos. E. Jr.	Newcastle	July 9, 1918
403	Bell, Howard	South Nelson	September 30, 1942
40	Brophy, John H.	Derby Junction	July 10, 1918
259	Bryenton, Harry A.	Casillis	August 7, 1935
394	Buckley, L. W.	Newcastle	September 23, 1942
247	Carr, Arthur E. Jr.	Boiestown	August 8, 1934
201	Carroll, Lawrence	Carroll's Crossing	July 12, 1920
230	Carroll, Michael H.	Chatham	September 10, 1930
19	Craig, Michael A.	Newcastle	July 9, 1918
371	Craig, Christopher William	Newcastle	September 25, 1940
382	Creamer, Daniel Warren	Derby Junction	September 24, 1941
14	Damery, W. P.	Chatham	July 30, 1919
56	Daughney, Thomas M.	Nordin.	October 12, 1918
11	Delano, David R.	Derby	September 25, 1918
221	DeWolfe, Alfred George	Chatham	July 24, 1929
120	Dolan, Charles	Nelson.	September 12, 1923
121	Dolan, Lyman J.	South Nelson	September 12, 1923
277	Dolan, Urial W.	Nelson	July 8, 1936
256	Donovan, Herman J.	Renous,	August 7, 1935
400	Dunnet, William J.	Whitneyville	September 30, 1942
381	English, Adrien D.	South Nelson	September 24, 1941
347	Fairley, Ernest R. N.	Boiestown	September 13, 1939
401	Fletcher, Benedict	Nelson	September 30, 1942
33	Fletcher, Michael J.	Nelson	July 9, 1918
325	Fletcher, Raymond J.	Newcastle	September 14, 1938
260	Fraser, H. G.	Doaktown	August 7, 1935
91	Fraser, James	Doaktown	July 3, 1918
113	Harper, William	Chelmsford	September 12, 1923
149	Harper, Howard	Chelmsford	September 10, 1924
151	Harriman, Aloysius	Loggieville	September 9, 1925
25	Hayes, J. Frank	North Renous	July 30, 1919
324	Henderson, H. Huntley	Ferry Road	September 14, 1938
84	Jonah, J. W.	Doaktown	July 4, 1918
330	Kelley, Burton P.	South Nelson	September 14, 1938
29	Kerr, William	Chatham	August 19, 1918
131	Keys, James E.	Newcastle	July 9, 1924
105	Kirby, Dennis	Chatham	September 12, 1923
3	King, M. J.	Newcastle	July 30, 1919
352	Lebans, Elridge	Barnettville	September 13, 1939
300	Lockhart, Ernest	Ferry Road	August 11, 1937
103	Luke, William	Chatham	September 12, 1923

List of New Brunswick Scaler's Licensed in 1944

License No.	Name	Address	Date of Examination
320	McCallum, John W.	Tabusintac	September 29, 1937
329	McDonald, Cyril Thomas	South Nelson	September 14, 1938
118	McEachern, Guy H.	Millerton	September 12, 1923
175	McGregor, Mike	McKinleyville	September 1, 1926
140	McKenzie, Warren D.	Derby Junction	September 10, 1924
231	MacLagan, M. T.	Blackville	July 8, 1931
143	McLaughlin, Robert	Derby Junction	September 10, 1924
108	McLeod, George	Nelson	September 12, 1923
309	McNamara, J. V.	Chatham Head	August 11, 1937
302	Mersereau, Ellis R.	Blissfield	August 11, 1937
408	Mountain, Freeman J.	Blackville	October 6, 1943
200	Norrad, Robert Alex.	Boiestown R.R. No. 1	September 14, 1927
402	O'Donnell, Morley C.	McNamee	September 30, 1942
365	Pyne, Raymond Joseph	Chatham	September 25, 1940
327	Redmond, J. H.	Loggieville	September 14, 1938
377	Royer, Leon Arthur	Newcastle	September 24, 1941
125	Russell, Claude William	Millerton	July 9, 1924
38	Russell, Harry J.	Doaktown	August 19, 1918
364	Singleton, Raymond Joseph	North Renous	September 25, 1940
370	Smith, Albert Francis	Lower Newcastle	September 25, 1940
396	Smith, Leonard	Lower Newcastle	September 30, 1942
313	Stewart, Adam	Lower Neguac	August 11, 1937
268	Stewart, E. E.	Chatham Head	August 7, 1935
138	Strang, Leonard A.	Chaplin Road	September 10, 1924
132	Sullivan, Herbert	Douglastown	September 10, 1924
153	Sullivan, William	Newcastle	September 9, 1925
356	Sullivan, Joseph Gerard	South Nelson	September 18, 1940
305	Swim, J. Ashley	Doaktown	August 11, 1937
195	Taylor, W. R.	Lower Derby	September 14, 1927
157	Underhill, Lawrence	Blackville	September 15, 1925
66	Vanderbeck, Abram	Millerton	September 12-13, 1922
278	Vanderbeck, Randolph R.	Millerton	July 8, 1936
196	Vanderbeck, Raymond R.	Millerton	September 14, 1927
251	Vanderbeck, Perley W.	Sunny Corner	August 8, 1934
168	Vereker, Frank	Nelson	August 19, 1918
15	Wallace, John	Reynolds	October 15, 1919
379	Walsh, Francis W.	Derby Junction	September 24, 1941
368	Weldon, Robert Wilson	Chatham	September 25, 1940
107	White, Fred S.	Chatham	September 12, 1923
184	Wood, Howard	Douglastown	September 8, 1926

Kent County

382	Dysart, Hugh Andrew	Rexton	September 25, 1940
101	Fearer, Bonar H.	Bass River	September 12, 1923
74	Fearon, Harry W.	Bass River	September 12-13, 1922
261	Kingston, Lester Leo	Kouchibouguac	August 7, 1935
355	Kingston, Arnold S.	Kouchibouguac	September 18, 1940
363	McArthur, Charles Weaton	Grangeville	September 25, 1940
376	McKinnon, Allison Rankine	Richibucto	September 24, 1941
373	McWilliam, Frederick Doug.	Ford Mills	September 25, 1940
266	McDonald, Alex.	Kouchibouguac	August 7, 1935
378	Richard, Auguste J.	St. Louis	September 24, 1941
341	Richard, Robert J.	St. Louis	September 13, 1939

Saxby Gale Oct. 4, 1869

Contributed By: Karen Small

Editor's Note: This article was sent to me and I found it quite interesting. If anyone has more information on the ships that went down or the people killed please let me know.

On Oct. 4 1869 a violent windstorm hit New Brunswick, eastern United States, and Nova Scotia. These high winds were accompanied by extraordinarily high tides, which rose far above the normal levels.

This storm was predicted by a Lieut.S.M. Saxby a year previous when he claimed the earth would be visited by a rain and windstorm that would break all previous records. His prophesy was based on the alignment of the moon and sun. Saxby's prediction came true even to the timing of the storm.

The tide exceeded in height any previous records with water lashing out over wharves, boats tearing away moorings, piers and even ships. The winds whipped shingles from roofs, tore steeples from churches, trees were uprooted and houses blown away.

At **Grand Manan** the ruthless winds and seas laid waste to buildings, forests, weirs and entire fishing fleets. Some of the outer islands were literally inundated by the tumultuous seas, which swept into the Bay of Fundy. Herring weirs were literally torn up from the ocean bed "like so much chaff and distributed upon the raging waters. Boats and vessels of every description were ripped from their moorings and cast ashore. According to one newspaper account "with few exceptions, all the boats at Grand Manan were either damaged or destroyed."

The winds tore through the small coastal villages and through the forest also. I reference a letter written by W.B.McLaughlin keeper at Gannet Rock Lighthouse, Dec 1,1869...

"We had a hurricane and in the words of the poet...

"On Ocean, River, Forest, Vale
Thunderous at once the Mighty gale
Before the whirlwind flew the tree
Beneath the whirlwind roared the sea"

"Yes it done all that and more too, for not only" flew the tree" but houses flew, barns flew, smoke and fishhouses flew, boats flew, fences flew and men and women and children flew. I think the inhabitants

never manifested such a strong desire to remain on Grand Manan since it's settlement, as they did that night...The paramount thought with each was to get hold of something that would not blow up, pull up, or tear up, and happy was the man, woman or child, that night, that could find their way to an alder swamp where there was no large trees to crush them.

It destroyed about 100 buildings and nearly all the boats on Grand Manan but only four lives were lost. After the wind, then the **earthquake**, on Friday morning at half past five Old Grand Manan took to shaking, the house shook, stoves shook, rocks shook, trees shook, windows shook, stoves shook and I think, yes, I did, it shook me out of a sound sleep and then out of bed...."

The above is the only account I have seen of the earthquake which accompanied the great gale and was previously unknown to Prof. Alan Ruffman who has done extensive research on the Saxby Gale and the conditions which preceded this storm.

A report from **Eastport**, Maine said 67 vessels had been grounded and 40 buildings either unroofed or destroyed entirely.

From **Lubec** we heard of the local steamer, New York bound from Boston to Saint John, appeared destined for certain break-up on the rocks when suddenly the ocean went calm, allowing the crew to make quick repairs. What apparently happened was the storm center stabilized and passed directly overhead.

Saint John also felt the effects of the Saxby as shingles, chimneys and fences flew through the dark night air. Vessels were damaged , buildings destroyed and shops along Market Slip flooded.

Dorchester also had it's share of destruction with bridges swept away, hay crops destroyed, livestock also killed. At Upper Coverdale four children were swept away and drowned on a makeshift raft.

At **Shediac** a ship building business was crumpled to a huge pile of sticks.

The greatest tragedy was the loss of the baroque Genii at **New River Beach**, which had been recently launched from St. Andrews. She carried a crew of eleven men to a watery grave.

The Ground Hog Gale of February 2,1976, is said to be comparable to the Saxby Gale of 1869.

Although there was no loss of life in 1976 storm the estimated damage was in the tens of millions of dollars.

Nehemiah Hayward, of Massachusetts, New Brunswick and New Hampshire

By George H. Hayward

There is a considerable amount of mis-information on the Internet, and in published works, about Nehemiah Hayward who was one of what we in Atlantic Canada call the New England Planters, or pre-Loyalists, that settled in Mauderville (pronounced Major-ville) in 1763.

In 1927, Henry Wilmot wrote a sketch about the old George Hayward homestead in Lincoln, Sunbury Co., N.B. The sketch accompanied a painting of the George Hayward house that hung in the York-Sunbury Historical Society Museum in Officers Square, Fredericton, N.B., in the 1970s. In his sketch, Mr. Wilmot referred to George Hayward as "George Nehemiah Hayward of Essex County, Mass., who arrived in Mauderville in 1763." Mr. Wilmot was ill informed, for there was no George Nehemiah Hayward. There was instead George Hayward who came directly from Great Britain to Mauderville in 1763, and about 1780 built the Hayward homestead in Lincoln. And there was Nehemiah Hayward who came from Essex County, Mass., in 1763 and settled in that part of the Mauderville Settlement that later became the Parish of Sheffield. Mr. Wilmot apparently assumed the two Haywards, George and Nehemiah, were one and the same, when in fact they were two, and probably unrelated.

In *Baltimore, Its History and Its People*, by various contributors, Vol. II - Biography (Lewis Historical Publishing Company, New York, Chicago, 1912), there is a biographical sketch which reads, in part: "Nehemiah Hayward, eldest child of Nehemiah and Deborah Hayward, was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, June 10, 1738. He was one of those whose adventurous spirits drove them to accept the offer of the government of Massachusetts to 'ascertain the position of affairs and the state of the country on the River St. John, New Brunswick.' The party, led by Israel Perley, of Salem, Boxford, Reading, in 1761, consisted of twelve men in the party of the government. They proceeded by water to Machias in February of that year, and from there by land to the river Oromocto, finally arriving at St. John [there is another version of this trip] and finding the country wholly unsettled. George and Nehemiah Hayward, brothers, were of a party of about twenty who soon obtained land in the new settlement..." Lets stop there. George and Nehemiah Hayward were brothers, from Essex County. In fact, George was from Great Britain, probably England. He never lived in the thirteen colonies, and as I said previously, was probably not related to Nehemiah Hayward.

Continuing with the biographical sketch: "He (Nehemiah Hayward) married, evidently in Newburyport, although no records exist to that effect, Sally ____." This is also likely incorrect. In *The Stickney Family: A Genealogical Memoir of the*

Descendants of William and Elizabeth Stickney, from 1637 to 1850, by Matthew Adams Stickney (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute Press, 1869), Mary Stickney's husband is given as Nehemiah Hayward. This seems to be more likely, for Nehemiah Hayward's eldest daughter was Mary, who died in Mauderville the day she was born. Two other children also died young in Mauderville, and in all cases, newspaper death notices which I located in the New Brunswick Museum Archives in Saint John, N.B., referred to them as children of Nehemiah and Mary Hayward of Mauderville.

I do not pretend to know a lot about Nehemiah Hayward, for he is not in any way related to me that I am aware of, and I have not done a lot of research on his family. My information is that he was born 10 Jun 1738, in Hardwick, Mass.¹, a son of Nehemiah and Deborah (____) Hayward.¹ He married Mary Stickney.² She was born 29 Sep 1735, in Rowley, Mass., a daughter of Samuel and Faith (Platts) Stickney, and died in 1823.²

Nehemiah came to New Brunswick in 1763, a member of an initial group of about 65 who received a grant of land on the Saint John River in Sunbury County known as the Mauderville Township. It was later divided into the Parishes of Mauderville and Sheffield. Nehemiah Hayward's name appears in a grant to James Chadwell and 64 others in Mauderville. The grant was issued at Halifax 31 Oct 1765.³ Nehemiah received at that time a small lot on Middle Island in the Saint John River. His name also appears in a grant to Richard Peabody and ten others in Mauderville. This grant was issued at Halifax 4 Jul 1770.⁴ By this grant Nehemiah received the lower half of Lot 29 in what is now the Parish of Sheffield, 250 acres.

In these grants, and in other early records, Hayward is often recorded as Howard, and when George Hayward was granted Lot 70 in Mauderville, the grant recorded his name as "George Hayward, alias Howard." In the 1700s and well into the 1800s, Hayward and Howard were synonymous along the Saint John River, and elsewhere I believe.

Nehemiah Hayward appears to have come to Mauderville initially by himself, although he may have returned home to Massachusetts from time to time while he cleared land and built a log house to receive his wife. Little sailing ships traveled often up and down the east coast between Saint John and Newburyport, for most supplies came from there. The Simonds, Hazen and White trading post records in Saint John contain an entry dated 18 Aug 1769 relating to Nehemiah Hayward: Dr. To his passage to Newbury in the *Polly* last March, 20s; his and his wife's passage to this place, 20s; 1 cow, 10s; 1 child, 5s; (passage) 15s."

Rev. William O. Raymond, in his book *The River St. John* (1910: rpt. Sackville, N.B.: The Tribune Press,

Nehemiah Hayward, of Massachusetts, New Brunswick and New Hampshire

1943) said "evidently Mr. Hayward had made a home for his wife and child on banks of the St. John, and had now gone to bring them from Newburyport (as was frequently the case with the other settlers)."

Nehemiah and Mary Hayward apparently had a child born in Mass. that came to N.B. with them on the *Polly* in 1769, although the child may not have been their own. I have no information about the child. Their other children were (1) Mary Hayward, b. 8 Dec 1769, in Maugerville, died 8 Dec 1769.⁵ (2) Josiah Hayward, b. 9 Feb 1771, in Maugerville, d. 28 Jun 1775, in Maugerville. Matthew Adams Stickney, in *The Stickney Family*,² said Josiah drowned in the St. John River. (3) Nehemiah Hayward, b. 12 Mar 1773, in Maugerville, d. 12 Mar 1773.⁵ (4) Elizabeth Hayward, b. 16 Aug 1774, in Maugerville, d. in Apr 1776.² (5) Sarah Hayward, b. 25 Jan 1776, in Maugerville.³ (6) Nehemiah Hayward, b. 13 Jun 1778, in Maugerville.²

Baltimore, Its History and Its People, says Nehemiah Hayward removed from Maugerville to a place called "the one mile slip," in Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, early in 1786, as appears from a deed dated 31 Mar 1786. He came to Milford, N.H. with two children Sally (Sarah) and Nehemiah, but no wife, and administration on the estate of Nehemiah Hayward, deceased, late of Milford, leaving no wife but two children, Nehemiah and Sally, was granted 25 Jun 1825 to Jacob Flinn of Milford. The inventory, which was taken 2 Jul 1825 showed fifty-eight and three-quarters acres of land with half of the buildings valued at \$760.

Nehemiah² Hayward (Nehemiah¹) married Rebekah S. Hutchinson 29 Apr 1806 in Milford, N.H.¹ She was born in Oct 1781, and died in Baltimore, Maryland, 9 Sep 1850.¹ She was a daughter of Nathan and Rebecca (Peabody) Hutchison. Rebecca was a daughter of William and Rebecca (Smith) Peabody, formerly of Maugerville, N.B.¹

Nehemiah and Rebekah Hayward's children were: (1) Elizabeth Hayward, b. 19 Mar 1807, d. 23 Jul 1863, m. David Hutchinson.¹ (2) George M. Hayward, b. 12 Aug 1808, d. in Milford, N.H. 7 Apr 1840, m. Nancy Abbott.¹ (3) Lucretia Hayward, b. 26 Apr 1810, d. in Milford, N.H., 22 Jun 1859, m. Samuel Blanchard.¹ (4) Nehemiah Peabody Hayward, b. 16 Jan 1813 in Milford, N.H., d. 17 Aug 1860 in Baltimore, Maryland, m. Prudence S. Curnan.¹ (5) Jonas Hutchinson Hayward, b. 23 Jun 1815.¹ (6) Charles S. Hayward, b. 3 Mar 1818.¹ (7) Rebeckah Hayward, b. in 1822.¹

Jonas³ Hutchinson Hayward (Nehemiah², Nehemiah¹) was founder, and for many years senior member of the firm of Hayward, Bartlett & Company in Baltimore, Maryland. He started out as a school teacher, which vocation he left after one year. He removed from New Hampshire and went to Baltimore. His brother, George M. Hayward, was engaged in a small way in the stove business there, with Alfred N. Friend. Jonas entered the employ of this firm, receiving fifty cents a day. Mr. Samuel Blanchard became associated with the

firm the following year, the firm name being changed to Hayward, Friend & Company, and George M. Hayward's health becoming impaired, he left Baltimore in May 1839 and died the following April.¹

Jonas Hayward succeeded to his brother's interest in the business, and in 1840 associated with him his brother Nehemiah. A number of changes were made in the firm's nomenclature in the course of years; it was known successively as Hayward & Company; Hayward, Fox & Company; Bartlett, Robbins & Company; and still other changes later on. In the meantime, the diligence and executive ability of Mr. Hayward had enabled him to rise by gradual steps until he held the position of senior partner of the firm. The business was expanded. A large foundry was erected on Leadenhall Street, and in 1851 the immense plant, consisting of foundry and machine shops, was erected at the corner of Pratt and Scott Streets, taking in the adjoining squares.¹

To the original stove business they gradually added other branches, having special departments devoted to the manufacture of ornamental and architectural iron work, galvanized iron work, boiler and machine shops, and the various forms of heating apparatus. In 1863 the firm took charge of the large Winans Locomotive Works, conducting it for several years in addition to their own plant, and employing in this concern an additional force of more than one-thousand men. However, this branch was eventually abandoned as their original plant and its connections required their undivided time and attention. Their work was to be found throughout the United States and foreign countries, and there were not many sections of the world which did not have some example of their industry to show, either in the way of iron structures, heating apparatus or ornamental iron work. Mr. Hayward's attention was given almost exclusively to the outside work and necessitated incessant travel for a number of years.¹

Jonas Hutchinson Hayward married, 16 Mar 1842, Mary A. Bromwell, of Baltimore. She was born 5 Nov 1819, and died 12 Apr 1883 in Baltimore. Jonas died 23 May 1866 in Baltimore.¹

Notes

1. *Baltimore, Its History and Its People*, by various contributors, Vol. II - Biography (Lewis Historical Publishing Company, New York, Chicago, 1912)
2. Matthew Adams Stickney, *The Stickney Family: A Genealogical Memoir of the Descendants of William and Elizabeth Stickney, from 1637 to 1850* (Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute Press, 1869)
3. New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources, Land Grand Vol. A, No. 89.
4. New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources, Land Grand Vol. A, No. 90.
5. New Brunswick Museum Archives, Saint John, N.B., newspaper clipping, name of paper and date unknown.

Descendants of Silvanus James Plummer

Contributed By: : Donald Clayton Plummer, 4555 S. Mission Rd. #981, Tucson AZ. 85746
2301jdplummer2@juno.com

Generation No. 1

1. Silvanus James⁷ PLUMMER (Silvanus⁶, Samuel⁵, Silvanus⁴, Samuel³, Francis², John¹) was born September 12, 1750 in Newbury, MA.¹, and died January 24, 1807 in Sheffield, S.C. NB. CD^{2,3,4}. He married **(1) Sarah Bournel** December 8, 1774 in St John Nova Scotia (NB) CD. She was born 1756 in St John Nova Scotia (NB) CD. He married **(2) Sarah COY** April 26, 1781 in Maugerville, S.C. NB CD⁵, daughter of J. Edward COY and S. Amy TITUS. She was born July 15, 1756 in Pomfret, Windham, Co. CT. USA⁶, and died July 31, 1829 in St. Mary's YC NB CD⁷.

Notes for Silvanus James PLUMMER:

He was born in 1750

1760s Sylvanus came to Maugerville

He may have been influenced by Jacob BARKER Jr. as they seemed to have a lot of dealings together in and around Maugerville. BARKER came January 15 1765

1769 Was reported by Rev. T. Wood to be at church meeting. Report sent to Society Propagation of the Gospel.

1775 Jan 16 Sylvanus Plummer and Samuel Bridges bought lot 74 in Maugerville from Samuel Peabody

1776 June 17 Sylvanus Plummer sold his half of lot 74 to Samuel Bridges with a caveat concerning Revolutionary War.

1783 June, 30. The Studholm Report said that Sylvanus PLUMMER and Jacob BARKER, Jr. were both "bitter rebels". This being in Burton

1784 When the land was re-granted as NB he had half of lot 18 in Maugerville. The original grantee was Jeremiah Burpee in 1761.

1785 Amos DICKINSON, Loyalist asked for land on Ox Island was denied as he was only a tenant of PLUMMER and Jacob BARKER Jr. The land was theirs by virtue of a deed Oct 19 1782..

of of sale from James Simonds one of the original grantees .

1788 April 10 Saw mill Lease to Jeremiah Burpe, Joseph Barker Junior, Moses Richards, Benjamine Barker, Thomas Burpe

1789 He and Jacob BARKER, Jr were two of five managers that moved The Congregational Church. It was pulled on to the ice with oxen and moved to its new location 5 miles down river to Sheffield.

1789 he and David BURPEE petitioned for a grant.

1791 he petitioned for a grant.

1795 he ran for representative for Sunbury Co.

1799 Oct. 4 he got half of lot 22 St. John River SJ. Co. 335 acres (RS686 Vol.8)

1799 Dec. 31 he and Ruben SMITH got a grant of 670 acres in Kingsclear, Y. Co. Each got half. (Book 13 Vol. B pg506, grant 355 a.) .

1803 he and James SIMOND Petitioned for a grant.

He had lots 16 and 20 in Sheffield, lot 2 on Middle Island York, C., land on Ox and Sugar Islands and land on River Nashwaak York C.

Will Feb. 7, 1805--Proved Jan. 28, 1807 Sheffield, S. Co. NB. Can. (4/1/1817 & 4/8/1823 NBRG). His wife Sarah use of estate while widow. He left real and personal property in Newbury MA. to be divided equally among his six children. John, James, Rebekah, Ann, Amasa and Lavinia. He also left them a good deal of land in various places in the Maugerville area. He left 100 pounds the interest of which was to be used for schooling poor children in Sheffield. Gershom BONNEL, brother-in-law sole executor. Witnesses Betty BURPE, Betsy BURPE.

According to L. Burke a Coy Decendant, Sylvanus was living in ST. Mary when he died and may be buried in Nashwaak Vally Cem.

More About Silvanus James PLUMMER:

Burial: Unknown, ??? United Church Cem. Sheffield, S. Co. NB CD ???

More About Silvanus PLUMMER and Sarah Bournel:

Marriage: December 8, 1774, St John Nova Scotia (NB) CD

Descendants of Silvanus James Plummer

Notes for Sarah COY:

Will Feb. 7, 1820 ---Proved Sept. 28, 1829 Sheffield ,S.Co, NB. Can. Son John PLUMMER writing desk. Sarah(STEWART) PLUMMER, his wife 10 pounds -- Elisabeth(CLAYTON) PLUMMER widow of James 10 pounds--Sarah FREEMAN Dau. of Rebeckah(PLUMMER) FREEMAN 15 pounds at age 18. Sister Lavinia BONELL 3 pounds, B-I-L Gershom BONELL 3 pounds.

May have lived on lot 18 in Sheffield.. Her sister Lavinia married a Gershom BONNEL

Was living in St Mary at time of death most likley with her sister Lavinia.

More About Sarah COY:

Burial: 1829, Nashwaak Village United Cem. ,NB. CD.⁸

Marriage Notes for Silvanus PLUMMER and Sarah COY:

They may have had two more children or he could have been married before to Sarah Bonnel, Bournel and these are their children. They could be a combination of parents.

Amelia Plumer 3 Oct. 1795...(sunken stone)

Phebe Plumer 14 Aug. 180826 Aug ...(sunken stone)

United Church Cem. Sheffield,S.Co. NB CD

More About Silvanus PLUMMER and Sarah COY:

Marriage: April 26, 1781, Maugerville,S.C. NB CD⁹

Children of Silvanus PLUMMER and Sarah COY are:

- 2 i. John⁸ PLUMMER, born February 4, 1782 in Sheffield ,S.Co. NB,CD. (SSCTR)¹⁰; died Bet. 1837 - 1851. He married Sarah Stewart March 17, 1803 in Sheffield,S.C NB CD¹¹; born August 30, 1783; died August 26, 1852 in Sheffield,S.C. NB CD (9/25/1852 NBC)¹².

Notes for John PLUMMER:

May have been the John PLUMMER who petitioned for land in Northumberland C. in 1816. (RS108.F1036)

More About John PLUMMER and Sarah Stewart:

Marriage: March 17, 1803, Sheffield,S.C NB CD¹³

- 3 ii. James PLUMMER, born January 16, 1786 in Sheffield ,S.Co. NB,CD.¹⁴; died October 2, 1815 in Sheffield ,S.Co. NB,CD.¹⁵. He married Elisabeth CLAYTON¹⁶ January 14, 1808 in St Marys Parish¹⁷; born Abt. 1788 in St. Mary's P. Nashwak NB. CD.; died 1829 in Sheffield ,S.Co. NB,CD..

Notes for James PLUMMER:

Will Sept. 27, 1815-- Proved Oct. 9 1815 Sheffield,Co. NB,Can. (2/29/1816 NBRG) Wife Elisabeth estate until son Archibald Clayton Plumer attains 21. A.C Plumer also all land in Sheffield and Ox Island and half of livestock.Daus. Mary Ann and Rebecca 150 Pounds each. James Tilly of Sheffield 10 shillings and was sole executor. Witnesses David Burpe, Joseph Barker Sr. & Jr.

More About James PLUMMER:

Burial: United Church Cem. Sheffield,S.Co. NB CD.¹⁸

Notes for Elisabeth CLAYTON:

See NBGS mag. 21-2 1999 about the name Clayton

More About James PLUMMER and Elisabeth CLAYTON:

Marriage: January 14, 1808, St Marys Parish¹⁹

- 4 iii. Rebekah PLUMMER, born July 25, 1788 in Sheffield ,S.Co. NB,CD.²⁰; died Unknown. She married Elisha Edward FREEMAN June 21, 1807 in Sheffield,S.C NB CD (LDS); born Unknown;

Descendants of Silvanus James Plummer

died Unknown.

More About Elisha FREEMAN and Rebekah PLUMMER:

Marriage: June 21, 1807, Sheffield,S.C NB CD (LDS)

- 5 iv. Anna PLUMMER, born September 8, 1790 in Sheffield ,S.Co. NB,CD.²⁰; died August 1823. She married Gilbert FLAGLOR Abt. 1812 in ?; born Abt. 1788 in NB. CD; died Abt. 1892 in San Francisco CA..

Notes for Anna PLUMMER:

She had children. There was a Simon Flaglor who m Jane Graham 9/3/1838

It could have been her son.NBGS22-4

More About Gilbert FLAGLOR and Anna PLUMMER:

Marriage: Abt. 1812, ?

- 6 v. Amasa PLUMMER, born October 3, 1793 in Sheffield ,S.Co. NB,CD.²⁰; died September 8, 1814 in Sheffield ,S.Co. NB,CD^{21,22}. He married Elisabeth ? Unknown; born Unknown; died Unknown.

Notes for Amasa PLUMMER:

Died Intestate Sept 14, 1814 Sheffield Co. NB,Can. John and James Plumer Administrators.(2/9/1815 NBRG)

More About Amasa PLUMMER and Elisabeth ?:

Marriage: Unknown

- 7 vi. Lavinia PLUMMER, born July 17, 1795 in Sheffield ,S.Co. NB,CD.²³; died April 13, 1865 in Nashwaak ,NB,CD²⁴. She married John S. CLAYTON²⁴ November 18, 1813 in New Brunswick ,CD.(NBGSV21-3)²⁴; born 1791 in NB,CD.²⁴; died April 3, 1856 in Nashwaak NB. CD²⁴.

More About Lavinia PLUMMER:

Burial: UCC , Nashwaak Village NB. CD.²⁴

More About John S. CLAYTON:

Burial: U.C.Cem. Nashwaak Village,NB. CD²⁴

More About John CLAYTON and Lavinia PLUMMER:

Marriage: November 18, 1813, New Brunswick ,CD.(NBGSV21-3)²⁴

Endnotes

1. *Plummer Genealogy*, 75&111, 291.
2. Sheffield,, Sun. ,Co. NB. CD. Town records, Pub. 63 of NBGS ,CD.
3. "Vital Stats. NB. CD Newspapers," Vol.1-807.
4. "Vital Stats. NB. CD Newspapers," vol.1-157 & 1572.
5. *Sheffield ,S.Co.NB.CD. town records*, NBGS 63--6.
6. Hoban's Journal.
7. "Vital Stats. NB. CD Newspapers," Vol. 4-266.
8. Sarah's grave stone, I saw it.
9. *Sheffield ,S.Co.NB.CD. town records*, NBGS 63--6.
10. *Sheffield ,S.Co.NB.CD. town records*.
11. *Sheffield ,S.Co.NB.CD. town records*, NBGS 63--6.
12. "Vital Stats. NB. CD Newspapers," Vol.13-270.
13. *Sheffield ,S.Co.NB.CD. town records*, NBGS 63--6.
14. *Sheffield ,S.Co.NB.CD. town records*.
15. "Vital Stats. NB. CD Newspapers," Vol.2-7.
16. *NB Gen. Soc 21-3*.
17. Sheffield,, Sun. ,Co. NB. CD. Town record
18. Jacksontown, NB. CDTombstone.
19. Sheffield,, Sun. ,Co. NB. CD. Town record
20. *Sheffield ,S.Co.NB.CD. town records*.
21. Sunbury ,Co. NB. CD. Town record book, .
22. "Vital Stats. NB. CD Newspapers," Vol. 1 1559.
23. *Sheffield ,S.Co.NB.CD. town records*.
24. *NB Gen. Soc 21-3*.

The Schoodic Shore Lots

From Caren Secord Web Site: <http://members.shaw.ca/caren.secord/index.html>

The "Glimpses of the Past" series of newspaper articles appeared in early 1890s in the Saint Croix Courier, a newspaper published weekly in St. Stephen, Charlotte County, New Brunswick. The editor of the Saint Croix Courier has given me permission to post them here. I was able to borrow copies of the issues containing these articles on microfilm from the New Brunswick Museum on inter-library loan. This is from a series of articles printed in the Saint Croix Courier, St. Stephen, NB. The introduction to the series appeared in the Jan 7, 1892 issue. Check out other genealogy information on Caren Secord's web site.

Saint Croix Courier

St. Stephen, NB

November 23, 1893

GLIMPSES OF THE PAST

Contributions to the History of Charlotte County
and the Border Towns

XCII – THE SCHOODIC SHORE LOTS

East and west of the Morristown garden lots and extending back the same distance from the river, were two tracts of land allotted to the old inhabitants. They were divided into lots in August, 1785. As no grant of that date is recorded, it is supposed that the occupants held their land by location tickets only, until 1792, when the tracts mentioned, together with two mill privileges on Dennis stream, were granted to 'Nehemiah Marks and 14 others.'

The first tract, extending from the Dunbar grant to the head of the Cove, was divided into three lots, the largest of which was that of Dr. Donald McDonald, 132 acres. It adjoined the block of 100 acres granted to Capt. Marks in 1784.

Who Dr. McDonald was, when and whence he came, and why he did not choose to remain here, are mysteries. He sold to Lieutenant-Colonel Allan Stewart, Lieutenant Duncan Stewart, and Lieutenant Hugh Stuart; the latter of whom sold his share of the purchase to Capt. Marks in 1789. In 1790, there was a Donald McDonald living at Township No. 4, (now Robbinston,) as head of a household of nine persons.¹ If he can be identified with Dr. McDonald, (which is by no means certain,) it might seem that he preferred to live on the Massachusetts side of the line.

The log house on this lot, possibly built by Dr. McDonald, was occupied by Duncan McColl, (afterwards Rev. Duncan McColl,) who came here in 1785, as agent for Colonel and Lieutenant Stewart; and in it he began his remarkable work as a religious teacher, which will form the subject of a later

chapter. It stood at or near the site of the building on Water street which was formerly used as a furniture store by the late J. W. Moore & Son, and from which Clark's drug store is now about to be removed.

Benjamin Getchell, (whose wife was Mr. McColl's first convert,) lived on lot No. 2, his house standing about where that of Mrs. William T. Rose now stands.²

The third lot was granted to Jacob Libby, and his house stood near its western line, and not far from the head of the Cove.

Ninian Lindsay afterwards bought out the Stewarts; Benjamin Getchell sold to Capt. Frink; and the Jacob Libby lot was divided into smaller lots and sold to different purchasers.

Lot No. 1 in the second tract, containing 100 acres, had probably been laid out for Jeremiah Frost, and was granted to Sarah Frost. It included, approximately, the land now known as the Broad and Pine lots and their extension to the river. The 'upper mill' stood on this lot, where its easterly line crosses Dennis stream; or, rather, on a square block of four acres taken out of the easterly side. Six-eighths of this mill privilege was granted to Sarah Frost, one-eighth to John Curry, and one-eighth to James Chaffey. The 'lower mill' privilege, of ten acres, was granted five-twelfths to Colin Campbell,³ two-twelfths to James Chaffey, and one-twelfth each to Jones Dyer, Abiel Sprague, Jacob Libby and John Buchannan. The mill stood a little above the present site of Broads' axe factory.

Lot No. 2 was granted to Eben Libby. The Marks lot, (between the McDonald lot and west range of garden lots,) was where Samuel Libby had settled; but Capt. Marks purchased the improvements from him, or from his son, (for the father died a few months before the lots were laid out,) and induced them to take another place.⁴ Eben Libby built his house near his western line, Mr. G. M. Porter's western gate is near the spot.

The next lot was granted to Samuel Millbury, whose house stood near the shore on the land now occupied by Mr. Marks.

The fourth lot of this tract was granted to William Anstruther, one of the St. Andrews grantees. Whether he had bought out the claim of an earlier settler, or not, it is impossible now to say. He sold to Robert Pagan. The front part was afterwards divided into building lots, and is crossed by Water street, Pagan street and Armstrong street, as well as by Prince William street, or the 'County road,' which runs through the other three lots. The rest of the lot was purchased by the late Colonel Marks.

Across the rear of lots 2, 3, and 4, lay a long Y-shaped 'mast pond,' made by damming Dennis

The Schoodic Shore Lots

stream a short distance below where the Shore Line bridge now crosses. One branch of this pond was crossed by the road leading 'from Morristown to the country,' at the place still sometimes called 'the long bridge,' though the bridge there now is very short.

In 1790, the land now included in Milltown and part of Queen's ward, St. Stephen, as far down as the head of the Cove, was granted to Donald Grant and others. As in the case of the tracts above mentioned, there is no record of an earlier grant, though the land was certainly occupied earlier.

Between these two grants, lay a broad gore of the Port Matoon Association grants, its apex just touching tide water at the head of the cove. It was divided lengthwise into two lots, granted respectively to Lieut. Brady and Maurice Salts; the road which ran between them forming the Hawthorne street of today.

References:

1. Avery's census.
2. For further notes concerning Benjamin Getchell and other pre-Loyalist settlers, see article lii.
3. He had apparently bought his shares from an earlier settler-possibly from Daniel Hill.
4. The compensation is said to have been £25, a barrel of beef and a barrel of flour. (Interview with the late Mrs. Porter, in *Courier* of April 17, 1868)

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Article lii-In the fourteenth line of the seventh paragraph, for 'a little to the north of,' read 'near.' In the following sentence, relating to Eben Libby, for 'when he wished to build a house for himself, perhaps some two or three years later, chose a spot farther down the river,' read, 'lived with his father,

(until the death of the latter, in 1785,) at a place father down the river.'

Article xci-As Abraham and Ichabod Pine were probably New York Loyalists, the following additional note from Sabine may be of interest here:- Pine's Ferry, a noted crossing place on the Croton river, belonged to this family. At the period of the Revolution, a bridge had been erected across the stream, which in turn was called Pine's bridge. Smith, who conducted Major Andre on his way to New York, took his leave at this bridge, in the belief that no difficulty would happen for the remainder of the journey.

Correction: Article XCVI contains the following correction to this one: "In the paragraph referring to lot No. 4, granted to William Anstruther, erase the second sentence and insert, 'This had been originally the farm of John Bohanan; but Major Anstruther had purchased his claim in 1784.'

Addition: Article XCVI contains the following addition to this one: "In the list of grantees of the lower mill privilege, the name of Eben Libby should follow that of Jacob Libby. John Buchanan (or Bohanan), the last named in the list, had sold one-sixth of the same property, called 'the new mill on Denny's stream,' to Capt. Pote, in 1785."

Correction: Article CII contains the following correction to this one: "In eighth paragraph, for 'Jeremiah Frost' read 'James Frost.' Jeremiah Frost received from Sarah Frost, the widow of James Frost, after she had left Schoodic Falls, a deed of lot No. 1, in the second tract of the grant to Nehemiah Marks and 14 others, called the 'Old Settlers' grant; and in a document of later date he mentions it as 'where my father James Frost and others lays buried.'"

Community Place Names in New Brunswick, Canada

Compiled By: Robert Fellows

Editor's Note: This book can be purchased at the Provincial Archives in Fredericton, NB

St. Stephen: Community on the E side of the St. Croix River opposite Calais, Me: Saint Stephen Parish, Charlotte County: settled by Loyalists in 1783: first known as **Scoodic** and then Dover Hill; name was changed; PO *St. Stephen* from 1825; St. Stephen was incorporated as a town in 1871 and had a population of 3,000; in 1898 it was a seaport and port of entry, terminus of Shore Line Railway and St. Stephen branch of Canadian Pacific Railway with 1 post office, 90 stores, 2 hotels, 1 candy factory, 1 soap factory, 1 cigar factory, 1 woodworking factory, 1 suspender factory, 1 carriage factory, 6 churches and a population of about 3,000; included the settlements of Morristown and Saltwater; it also included Union Mills; PO *Union Mills* 1913-1969 at the site of oldest Mill on St. Croix River; St Stephen and Milltown were amalgamated 1973 to form St.Stephen-Milltown; in 1975 name reverted to St. Stephen.

Life and Times of Dr. John Caleff, A Prominent Loyalist

By: Henry Wilmot, typed by Dave Rand

Editor's Note: The following article is from the Collections of the New Brunswick Historical Society, Volume 11, page 277.

In beginning this paper it may be well briefly to refer to conditions prevailing in the American Colonies during the Revolution.

The position of the Loyalists after the Declaration of Independence was indeed a painful one and showed the impossibility of neutrality.

Probably a large portion of the American people would gladly have remained neutral, but the Declaration left no neutrals, he who opposed independence became, *ipso facto*, an enemy of liberty.

Frequently members of the same family joined opposite sides resulting in the deplorable misery of fratricidal strife. Thus by the action of Congress, thousands of peace loving citizens were classed as enemies, rebels and even traitors, because they declined to relinquish their rights as British subjects, and swear allegiance to a new and self-constituted authority.

Dr. John Caleff, the subject of this sketch, son of Robert and Margaret Stanniford Caleff, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in August, 1725. His first wife was Margaret, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, a distinguished divine at that period of colonial history. She lived but a short time, dying at the early age of twenty-two years. In 1750 he married Dorothy, daughter of Rev. Jedidiah Jewett and Elizabeth Dummer his wife, both of Rowley, Mass. The records in the family Bible, now in the possession of Miss Helen Mowat of Beech Hill, St. Andrews, show there were eleven children by this marriage, of whom this narrative chiefly concerns Mehitable, fifth daughter, born in 1768 and who married Captain David Mowat of St. Andrews.

It may be stated here, that Dr. Caleff was connected by birth or marriage with many of the best families of the colonial period, and notwithstanding the unpopularity of such a course, he steadfastly adhered to his convictions, and was loyal to his King first, last and for all time, as his grandfather Robert had been in his stand against the witchcraft delusion of that period.

He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature at the date of the Revolution; and was one of the seven famous Recinders.

As a result of his activities on the Royalist side, he was proclaimed a traitor, and later on a large price was set upon his head. Before the removal of his family from Massachusetts Dr. Caleff was sent by the

Penobscot Loyalist Association on a delegation to England, with the object of establishing the Penobscot River as the north-eastern boundary between British and American territory, a number of Loyalists had settled along the latter river, supposing they would be within British territory, but later on were compelled to remove to St. Andrews and other places further north. He remained in England two years and had been very hopeful of success for some time, when, on a certain morning, upon entering the office of Lord North, Premier of Great Britain, who had used his utmost influence in support of the Penobscot boundary, he was greeted by the latter with the exclamation, "Doctor, doctor, we cannot secure the boundary, the pressure is too strong."

Just here, a brief reference to the boundary question may be in order. The American plan in dealing with Great Britain, seems to have been to claim, in the first instance, everything in sight, on the principle of "heads we win tails you lose" afterwards, generously conceding something.

The dispute over the Oregon territory began in 1827 and was not finally settled until 1846. The extremists in Congress claimed the whole Pacific coast up to Russian territory, their slogan being "fifty-four forty or fight."

Great Britain claimed from the mouth of the Columbian River, but finally compromised on the forty-ninth parallel, thereby surrendering a magnificent domain, that had long been under her flag.

The British commissioner was quoted as saying: "The country was not worth fighting for anyway, since, while the rivers swarmed with fish, the blamed salmon would not rise for the fly."

The north-east boundary dispute became acute soon after the arrival of the Loyalists, and as we have been told, the pressure became too strong to admit of a reasonable settlement, and the final award by the King of the Netherlands in 1842, practically conceded the whole American claim.

Again, the same tactics seem to have prevailed in the settlement by arbitration of the Alaska boundary in 1903.

Lord Alverston, the British Commissioner, coincided with the American contention, and the Canadian arbitrators refused to sign the award.

The writer's father, when referring to a resolution favouring annexation to the United States, once moved in the House of Assembly by a member for the County of Saint John, said, that the descendants of the Loyalists at that time, would have resisted such

Life and Times of Dr. John Caleff, A Prominent Loyalist

a movement by force of arms.

The late Sir George Parkin, who, as trustee of the Rhodes scholarship fund, became intimately acquainted with political and social conditions in the United States, was strongly of opinion, that a higher type of civilization would result, by the two great branches of the Anglo Saxon race on this Continent, working out their destiny separately, on different lines, rather than by union or annexation.

But to return to our narrative; before Dr. Caleff sailed to America, his wife, who appears to have been a vigorous and resourceful woman, fearing violence at the hands of the Revolutionists, prior to her husband's return, chartered a small sloop, which she loaded with furniture and personal effects, and set sail with her family for what is now New Brunswick, but then practically a wilderness. During their trip up the Bay of Fundy, a thick snow storm prevailed; after much exposure they managed to land at Red Head, the intrepid mother and young children making their way with great difficulty to Paratown, as Saint John was then called.

In the meantime Captain David Mowat, realising, the serious position in which Dr. Caleff would find himself, should he attempt to return to Ipswich, chartered a vessel, and after cruising off the coast for some time, managed to intercept the vessel in which he was returning, and took him off. They landed somewhere on the coast of Maine, disguised themselves as Indians, and finally managed to reach Paratown, after swimming the rivers and enduring many hardships en route.

It would appear that Captain Mowat was not entirely disinterested in his efforts on the doctor's behalf, since as already mentioned, he afterwards married his daughter, Mehitable. Mention may be made that at the close of the Revolutionary War, Jedidiah, son of Dr. Caleff, returned to Rowley, Mass., and held the property of which his father was the owner for some time, but matters were made so uncomfortable for him, that he was obliged to leave Rowley and return to New Brunswick, abandoning the property, which was subsequently confiscated by the American Government.

While residing at Paratown Dr. Caleff lived at Lower Cove, then an entirely detached settlement from Upper Cove, of which the present Market Slip formed the centre, and at the time, there was no way of communication between the settlements, excepting by way of the beach. He was attached to the garrison at Fort Howe as surgeon and physician, and for a

time as acting chaplain, and was obliged daily to make his way there, climbing over rocks and through bushes, sometimes in winter wading through snowdrifts up to his armpits.

In accordance with his position, he wore the regulation uniform of that time, a blue coat with large brass buttons, and some of the latter are still in the possession of the Mowat family.

About 1791 Dr. Caleff removed to St. Andrews, and built a house there at the upper end of the town, in front of which were planted elm trees, some of which are still standing. The late Edward Jack, whose mother was related to the Mowat family, wrote much in his life time concerning old times in Charlotte County.

He states that, when in England, Dr. Caleff became acquainted with Selina, Countess of Huntingdon, a pious and charitable lady, who sent by the doctor on his return to New Brunswick, a large collection of Bibles and hymn books, he having informed her, that the Loyalists had lost most of their books during the war.

To quote further: "Dr. Caleff was one of the Puritan gentry of Massachusetts, was highly educated and wrote admirably, with brevity and simplicity. He died before my remembrance, but I was well acquainted with his daughters, who lived to a great age, as well as with his son, who owned what is now known as Fry's Island, where he resided for a long time."

It may be of interest to add that the writer, when a small boy visited his relative, Mr. Harry Mowat at Bayside and has a distinct recollection of seeing Miss Sarah Caleff who resided with her nephew, and who, as stated by Mr. Jack, died there at a very advanced age.

The late D. Russell Jack, in "Acadiensis," states that Dr. Caleff took part in the siege of Louisburg by the New Englanders, on account of which he left in manuscript, now unfortunately lost. He was also present at the siege of Penobscot, the only published account of which is to be found in the library of Harvard College.

In conclusion it may be related, that the subject of this sketch, departed this life in October, 1812, and in the old churchyard at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, can still be seen the elms he planted, a century or more ago, and which stretch their branches lovingly, over the moss grown tombs, of Dr. John and of Dorothy his beloved wife.

Dorchester Directory 1897

Contributed By: Mary Rosevear and typed by Dave Rand

Editor's Note: This information is from the newspaper "Spectator Dorchester" (Saturday, July 24, 1897).

PUBLIC OFFICIALS

D L Hanington, Judge of Supreme Court N.B.
P A Landry, " " "
Wm. Backhouse, Registrar of Deeds etc.
Charles E Knapp, Clerk of Peace and Registrar
Probate.
Fred W. Emmerson, Judge of Probate.
H R Emmerson, Commissioner of Public Works.
Allen W. Chapman, Collector of Customs.
S W Tingley, Postmaster and Issuer of Marriage
Licenses.
Angus McQueen, High Sheriff.
W Hazan Chapman, Clerk County Court etc.
S Edgar Wilson, County Secretary.
Albert J Chapman, Clerk Supreme Court.
A D Richard, County Treasurer.
J A Bowes, Jailor.
Elijah Ayer, Court Crier.
W F Tate, Registry Clerk.
Jas Friel, County Solicitor.

CLERGYMEN

Rev. Fr. Cormier, Catholic.
" Roy Campbell, Episcopal.
" W B Thomas, Methodist.
" C C Burgess, Baptist.
" J D McKay, Presbyterian.

PHYSICIANS

Dr. Robt Mitchell
" J. F. Teed.
" E. T. Gaudet.

SCHOOL TEACHERS

N W Brown, Principal.
J D Brown.
Miss Grierson.
Miss Burt.

MAGISTRATES

W. Hazen Chapman, Parish Court Commissioner.
Alpheus Palmer.
T H Prescott.
Thos. A Tingley.
Hiram W Palmer.
Alexander Wm. pen. employee.
Anderson Andrew, farmer.
" Thos., Undertaker.
" Wm., farmer.

Atkinson Chas A, law clerk.
Burden N A, pen. employee.
Bishop Bros. carriage makers.
" Edmund, Carpenter.
Black, Alex. ship owner.
Bowser, Bernard, Carpenter.
" Chris
" Halbert.
" Henry B.
" Melburn.
" Wm. H.
" W Humphrey.
Boyd Wm.
Breau Andrew, painter.
" William A, railway Clerk.
Brownell, W W, trackman.
Buck Arthur, farmer.
" Clarence, laborer.
Bernett Geo. B, station agent.
Burns Wm. R, pen. tailor.
Card Albert, farmer.
" Charles
" Henry,
" John
Chapman David S, farmer.
Chapman Clarence, gentleman.
Chapman S L, ship broker.
Cochrane William, gentleman.
Colburn Robt, pen. employee.
Cole Capt. Alex., Mariner
" Alfred, farmer.
" Edmund,
" Hanse,
" Capt. H.
" Martin, farmer
" Rufus, farmer.
Connell Pat'k C, pen. employee.
Cook Albert, farmer.
" Bedford
" Eben, truckman.
" Capt. John
" Wm, farmer.
Cocoran John, pen. employee.
Cormier Alphonse, laborer.
Cormier Antoine, laborer.
Crossman David farmer.
Crossman Martin, farmer.
Crossman Rufus, laborer.
Crossman Thos. laborer.
Carmier Jude, pen. employee.
Dickie John, farmer.
Dickie Scott H, merchant.
Dobe C S, clerk.
Downey John, pen. employee.
Eldron C S pen. guard.

Dorchester Directory 1897

Estabrooks Hanford, laborer.
Forster J D, warden pen.
Forster Percy, guard pen.
Forster Russel, clerk pen.
Foster R P. bank agent
Fraser John, pen. employee.
Fairweather G M, druggist.
Gallagher P, Mgr Hotel Windsor.
Gallagher Thos. hotel clerk.
Gaudet A M, painter and decorator.
Gilbert B H, farmer.
Godsoe H, pen. employee.
Gray J H, bookkeeper at pen.
Haikenny B, mason.
Halfkenny Isaac laborer.
Halfkenny S J, laborer
Hanington. C L, law student.
Hutchenson L S, pen. employee.
Harris Amos, shoemaker.
Hickman Wm., Gentleman.
Hickman C S, farmer and lumberman.
Hickman J H & Co., general merchants.
Hickman J H. gentleman farmer.
Hogan W, pen. employee.
Johnson John, pen. employee.
King F J, bookkeeper.
Lawrence W E, auctioneer.
Landry Ferd. pen. employee.
Lane James, pen. employee.
Leblanc Thos, pen. employee.
Legere Vetal, pen. employee.
Luther Jas., pen. employee.
McNaughton J A, bookkeeper.
McAllister J H, Barber.

McCaull John, pen. employee.
McGrath H J, I C R Inspector.
McDonald Angus, pen. employee.
McDougal James, pen. messenger.
McFadyen Neil, laborer.
Miller Chas., employee.
Maxwell J N, harness maker.
Mahar Miss Emma, milliner.
Palmer Alpheus, farmer.
Palmer, E C, merchant tailor.
Palmer F C & Co, general merchants
Palmer H W, gentleman.
Palmer M B, gentleman.
Palmer Philip, gentleman.
Payzant, G R, bookkeeper.
Pipes A B, farmer for pen.
Piercy James, pen. engineer.
Power M, trackman.
Reid Jas., contractor.
Ross Chas., pen. employee.
Sharran Thos., farmer.
Sharran Mrs. T, confectioner.
Steeves A A, clerk.
Smith P J, Agt. C P R.
Tattie N, pen. employee.
Teed J F, contractor.
Taylor Frank, bank Clerk.
Trites W J, general blacksmith,
White Morris, plumber etc.
Wilbur W D, highway commissioner.
Wilbur W T, farmer.
Walsh John, pen. employee.
This will appear in this issue only.

New Brunswick Strays

Contributed By: Arlene Butler

Editor's Note: These obituaries are people who died in Lethbridge, Alberta but were born in New Brunswick.

Doris Marie (Ritchie) Frayne passed away on Friday, October 19, 2001 at St. Michael's Care Centre in Lethbridge. Marie was predeceased by her beloved husband George in 1997. Marie was born on a farm in New Brunswick and as a young child moved west with her family to Coaldale. Marie is survived by her son, The Reverend Dennis (Dianne) Frayne and their son Michael. Funeral was held October 24, 2001 in St. Mary The Virgin Anglican Church.

Joseph Michael Kenna passed away at the St. Michael's Palliative Care on Sunday April. 14, 2002 at the age of 77 years. He leaves his wife Mrs. Margaret Kenna of Lethbridge and one daughter Donna (Wil) Higham of Calgary. Joe was born in Chatham, New Brunswick in September 1925 and was raised on a farm in Bartibogve, New Brunswick, later moving to Thunder Bay. Funeral service will be held at Cornerstone Funeral Home, South Lethbridge, Alberta

Lone Pine Cemetery Canaan Station N.B. Route 126

Contributed By: Sharlyn Ward, 5976 Route 126, Birch Ridge N.B. E4T 2C3

Ambrose Isaac: [Not Marked]

Arsenault Shane: 1975/1997
s/o Deborah Gallagher and Charles Arsenault.

Beers Thelma Alice, 1926/1926
Infant Dau/o John and Lottie [Hiltz] Beers

Berry Roy A. 1912/1983
h/w Eunice [Gallagher] 1914/1965
Dau/ Minerva 1932/1933
t/s Ronald R. 1939/31 Mar 1999.

Boyle G. Harvey 1867/1930
In memory of his wife Ann Burge 1862/1962
bur. in Bonavista Nfld.

Boyle [Reid] Agnes [Nancy] 1902/1964
Boyle Anna / Nov 1981d/o Agnes Boyle
Inez Boyle Smith /Dec 6, 2000

Boyle Andrew 1926/13 Jan 1980
Sto.I.R.C.N.V.R.

Bonnell Laura 17 Dec 1902/27 June 1983:

Budd[Elijah] Elias H.1861/
h/w Mary Little.1855/
t/s Charles R. Budd b.Mar.19,1873/
t/s Thomas S. Budd b.Jan.10,1887/

Budd James Nelson 1880/1967:h/w Mabel E.
Doige 1887/1951
s/o Elijah and Mary [Little] Budd
t/d Mary Ione Budd b.Aug.26,1904.d.May
20,1905
t/s Robert Nelson Budd b.Jul 24,1916.d.Dec .4,
1916.

Crossman Oliver Louis 1858/01 Oct 1882:
s/o William and Marion Crosssman.

Cudmore Thomas 17 June 1827/25 July 1904:
s/o Hugh and Rebecca [Dyment] Cudmore of
P.E.I.
h/w Sarah Crue 12 Feb 1829/ 1912/13
d/o Benjamin and Mary [Weeks] Crue.

Cudmore Joseph 1860/1917
s/o Thomas and Sarah [Crue] Cudmore.
h/w Mary Ruth Sherwood 1865/1940.
d/o Ebenezer and Emma [Budd] Sherwood.
t/s Willard 1892/1909

Cudmore James Benjamin 1867/1933

s/o Thomas and Sarah [Crue] Cudmore.
h/dau: Vera 1919/1919:
h/s Stanley 1924/1924
[Benny's wife Bertha not buried here]

Cudmore Abel John 04 Feb 1866/11 Feb
1940:bur:14 Feb 1940
s/o Thomas and Sarah [Crue] Cudmore.
h/w Mary Hannah Sherwood 1870/31 July
1933
dau/o John James and Mary Ann [Dorman]
Sherwood
t/dau: Ruby Althea" Grace" 1909/1917

Cudmore Leslie Enoch 2 Mar 1907/22 July 1988
s/o Abel and Mary [Sherwood] Cudmore.
h/w Beulah Prudence Beers 27 Feb 1915/ 9
Sept 1971
dau/o John and Lottie [Hiltz] Beers.
t/s Daulton Stuart 1937/1937 15 days old.
t/s Infant Boy 1960/1960

Cudmore Vernon Delbert 18 Apr 1934/5 Mar
1978.
s/o Leslie and Beulah [Beers] Cudmore.

Demchuk Audrey V. 27 Dec 1924/9 May
1985.

Dunham Charles Bingley 1832/ aft. 1906
[Not Marked]
h/w Dunham Maria 1835/
[Not Marked]
t/d Dunham Female
[Not Marked]
t/d Dunham Female
[Not Marked]
t/s Duham Valentine d.19 Nov 1921
[Not Marked]

Edgar Hiltzon 1945/1945 [Stone
Broken]
Infant son of Edith [Hicks] and Charles Edgar.

Fitzsimmons Alvin and Rena
infants of Isabel and William Fitzsimmons.
Also babies of Gordon Gallagher buried in this
lot.

Fitzsimmons Isabel May 1890/1978
w/o William Fitzsimmons

Fitzsimmons Robert Arnold 1924/1997.
s/o Isabel and William Fitzsimmons.

Lone Pine Cemetery Canaan Station N.B. Route 126

Fitzsimmons (Sherwood) Mary A. 1910/1981
d/o Emery and Jane Sherwood
h/h Fitzsimmons Walter William 16 Jun
1911/18 Jun 2000
s/o Isabel and William Fitzsimmons

Fitzsimmons Debbie K. Aug 14 1963/Mar 15
1997
[Killed in car accident] aged 33 years
d/o Willard and Helen Fitzsimmons

Gallagher Gordon 1885/1963
h/w Ethel [Little] 1887/1965
t/s Precy M. Gallagher 1920/1962:
t/s Winsmore H. Gallagher 1907/1962
t/d Greta M. Gallagher 1909/1971:
t/d Ethel F. Gallagher 1916/

Gallagher George C. 7 May 1876/1959
h/w Ethel [Stewart] 1899/Sept 26, 1971
t/s Edward Gallagher 1909/1921:

Gallagher Earl T. 13 July 1913/22 Jan 1981:
s/o George and Ethel Gallagher:

Gallagher Clifford 1911/1984
s/o George and Ethel Gallagher
h/s Carl Bedford b. Feb 8, 1949/1950 ?

Gallagher Robert 1917/1979
h/w Nellie [Blakney] Aug 5 1922/Nov 3 1997
t/s Gregory

Gallagher George Jr. 1924/1983.
h/d Linda 1953/1958
h/s Earl 1954/1954
h/s Jack 1956/1956

Gallagher William's 1st wife Mary [Geddes]
children Reginald, Thelma, Lovella,

Gallagher Samuel Walter 1910/1911 infant
s/o Frederick and Martha [Nash] Gallagher.

Gray [Cudmore] Elizabeth 31 Oct 1853/07 April
1914
d/o Thomas and Sarah [Crue] Cudmore
h/h Robert Burns Gray 1847/1917 Not
on headstone

Hachey Ronald / Nov 2000
h/w "Peggy" Margaret W. [Gallagher] Oct 24
1946/Apr 24 2001
dau/o Robert and Nellie [Blakney] Gallagher

Hall Kendra 1972/Nov 16, 2000

dau/o Marla [Price] and J. Lawrence Hall

Hicks James Ira Sr. 1859/1938
h/w Harriet Jane Sherwood 1866/1952

Hicks James Ira Jr. 1900/1977 dau: Minnie
Ivean
s/o James and Jane Hicks Sr.

Hicks Frederick C. 1907/1980

Hicks Seymour 1909/1965
h/w Ethel [Gayton] 1909/10 Jan 1998
t/d Eva Hicks 1939/1939

Hicks E. Garfield 1915/22 Dec
1997
s/o Emerson and Minnie [McPhee] Hicks
h/w Alfreda H. [Sherwood] 1917/28 Nov
1982

Horsman Ada May [Gallagher] 1907/1940
w/o Victor Horsman

Killam Addison G. 1903/1963
h/w Viola W. [Sherwood] 1896/1979
t/s Orland 1932/1934:
t/s Douglas 1921/1927.

Lane George 1904/1987
h/w Alice

Lewis Stanley A. 1909/1991:
h/w Vera W. [Sherwood] 1906/1983:
t/s Lloyd G. 1935/1983:

Lewis [Leblanc] Yvette 1947/24 Sept
1993:
2nd w/o Orland G. Lewis

Lewis Ethel [Gallagher] Aug 1927/ Mar 30
2001
w/o Emery Lewis

Matthews Ester 1827/1916:
[her husbands]
Peter Shaw 1811 [Buried in Kent Co NB]
William Brown 1826/
Alex McIntosh [buried in Dawson City 1906]

Matthews Loward,

McIntosh William h/w Ester,

Pepper [Hicks] Matilda
d/o James and Jane Hicks.

Lone Pine Cemetery Canaan Station N.B. Route 126

Price Herman 1905/1969
h/w Jean [Green] 1905/1974:
[Killed in car accident at Gallagher Ridge.]

Price Ottis 1899/1976:
h/w Annie [Green] 1902/1994:
t/d Eleanor Lois 1934/1938:
son:[infant] 1940/1940:

Price Gordon 1923/1972: s/o Ottis and
Annie Price
h/w Sylvia Jean [Horsman] 1929/2000:

Price Aubrey Sept 9,1924/ Mar 19 1996:
Died in BC
s/o Ottis and Annie Price

Scott Vincent T. 1932/1977;
s/o Percy and Alice [Beers] Scott
gr/dau: Brandy Ann 1996/1996:
dau/o Bradley and Chrystal [Steeves] Scott

Scribner Mark S. age 2 mo. d.July 3 1967:
s/o Frank and Gloria [Budd] Scribner

Sherwood Frederick 1868/195 : [not
marked]

Sherwood Edwin M. 1875/1956:
h/w Christina [Cairns] /1910:

Sherwood S. Emery 1879/1927:
h/w Agnes Jane [Warren] 1877/1924:

Sherwood Douglas E. 1889/1974:
h/w Louisa M. [Wortman] 1883/1946.
h/w Florence [Thorp] 1904/1974:

Sherwood [Infant] 1933/1933
ch/o J. Foster and Nellie [Thorp] Sherwood:

Sherwood John N. 1894/1975
h/w Sadie [Martell] Hart 1889/1970:

Sherwood Stephen Foster 1909/1965:
[Killed in car accident in St.Paul NB]
h/w Bessie M. [Gallagher] 1915/1982:

Sherwood Harold E. 1920/1988:
h/w Daisy E. [Fitzsimmons] 1927/1977:

Sherwood William, and family;

Sherwood Gerald 1927/1991:
h/w Ida [Richie] 1922/1984:

Sherwood Miles O. 1907/1991:
h/w Viola [Warren] 1911/1996:

Sherwood infant
ch/o Roy and Marion Sherwood.

Sherwood Brenda Lee 1961/1961
ch/o Spurgeon and Joy Steeves Sherwood

Sherwood David J. 1851/1922
h/w Josephine [Sherwood] 1887/1939:
5 children in same lot.
Frederick C. 1887: Harry 1889: Mary Jane
/1891:
Annie 1892: Willard 1906/1914:

Sherwood Leonard K. 1901/1982
h/w Edith [Warren] 1904/1990:
twin sons Welford and Wilbert 1935/1935:

Shute [Budd] Annie 1875 /195_
Shute Percy [Not Marked]
Shute Mrs. [Percy's Mother] [Not
Marked]

Smith Charles 1920/1975
h/w Thelma [Bonnell] 1925/1990:

Steeves Mary Ruth 1928/May 10 1997 [urn]
w/o Ross Steeves
Steeves Anthony Lee 1955/1972:
s/o Ross and 1st.wife Ione [Budd] Steeves

Steeves James 1875/1968
ch/w Lilla [Bonnell] /194-
h/w Hazel [Smith] 1913/1983
twins 1945/1945:

Steeves Robert A. 1936/1993:

Steeves Roy W. 1904/Dec 13 1976: [Cross
Marker]

Stewart Henry 1846/1927: [father of Ethel
Gallagher]

Turner [Hicks] Minnie 1892/1922:

Tydlicykia Frantacika [Frank] Dutch

Watters Bartholemew /1940:

William W. Hubbard's Memoirs

Contributed by George H. Hayward

Editor's note: This is Part 2 of excerpts from William W. Hubbard's Memoirs. The document from which these excerpts were taken is located in the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B., MC16, MS1. There are about one-hundred typewritten legal size pages. These excerpts were compiled by Frederick Phillips, of Fredericton, about 1955.

The "Woodboat" was a craft from 50 to 150 tons displacement, peculiar I think to the St. John River. She was built with a very blunt but well shaped bow, had a centre keel like any other vessel and in addition had an extra keel on either side of the centre keel running about two-thirds of her length. This kept the boat upright when lying at docks where the out-going tide left her sitting on the mud bottom. This was important at Saint John and for some distance up the river. The woodboat carried only two masts and sails, no bowsprit nor jibs. She drew no more than eight or nine feet of water when loaded to deck level, and when sailing light could go over bars and into shoals where no other boat could go. She had wonderful ability to tack, coming around into the wind on each tack and away again without a moment's delay.

The principal business of the woodboats was carrying sawn lumber from the mills at Marysville and Fredericton to the ocean vessels in Saint John harbor bound for England or the West Indies. The lumber from Marysville was floated down the Nashwaak, rafted at its mouth and the lumber from these rafts picked up by the woodboats lying at anchor off Barker's Point. It was a common sight to see eight or ten of these woodboats loading at one time.

Occasionally some of the woodboats would go down the Atlantic coast to Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York ports. One old captain used to make quite a habit of coasting. He had no knowledge of navigation but would wait in port until some other vessel was going his way, then follow. On one occasion he hailed a square rigger leaving New London, Conn., as to her destination. He was told "Boston". He was three days out into the Atlantic before he discovered there was a "Boston" in England.

The square rigger's captain allowed him to draw alongside, then advised him to hold course due west until he sighted land. He is said to have gotten home again all right.

When the old time lumber business was at its height there must have been well over 100 woodboats in commission. The crew usually consisted of the captain, who was often the owner, and one helper.

Sometimes the captain took his wife and children along and had a real home aboard.

Opposite Gagetown to the east of Grimross Neck there was a crooked stretch of river called "No Man's Friend". Here the navigable channel is so winding that a sailing vessel cannot get through, no matter from what direction the wind blows; and for most of the summer the water is too low to permit even a woodboat to tack against the wind without going aground. Consequently, if the wind continued in one direction for any length of time, the woodboats would collect at this bottle-neck. When the wind changed there might be 20 or more boats released at one time. With southerly or easterly wind they would come up-river in a procession, often with sails set or, as we called it, "wing-and-wing". From our house at Burton we could see down river between three and four miles and it was a beautiful sight to see these woodboats coming along in single file with sails outspread, passing in view before us and finally disappearing a half mile up-river from our place.

Besides the woodboats there were three masted coasting schooners and, in high water, there were brigs, brigantines and sometimes even a full rigged ship, bringing Pennsylvania hard coal for the Fredericton market. An occasional brig or brigantine would come up to load lumber or hay for ports in the West Indies or the southern States when the water was high enough to float them.

Steamboats for towing rafts of logs were numerous. Practically all the logs cut in northern Maine and nearby parts of Quebec found their way to market down the River St. John and hence there was a traffic almost double what would have been provided by the New Brunswick forests alone. About half the sawmills in Saint John, some 15 in all, were engaged in cutting logs from Maine. The mills for the Maine output were owned and operated by United States citizens and employed New Brunswick labor. At that time there were no large mills on the River above Fredericton.

Logs, kept moving by stream drivers, were carried by the current to the booms above and below Fredericton. At first the only booms were along the shores at Lincoln and Lower St. Marys. Here the logs were held and sorted according to their marks. Logs of each mark were lined up and made into joints of 20 to 40 each, according to size. They were bound together by poles laid across them near either end and pinned to the outside logs with two-inch birch pins. Four or five logs were then loaded on top of the cross poles so that the logs not pinned would stay in place. The joints were in turn bracketed into rafts of varying sizes, depending upon the power of the tugboats that would move them. The most powerful of the tugboats

William W. Hubbard's Memoirs

could handle rafts that would cut over 1,000,000 feet of sawn lumber.

When the booms were first hung on the river, the logs had to be directed into them by men in rowboats. A clear passage for navigation had to be left on the river. The later swing booms made it possible to close the whole river and a channel could be opened whenever a vessel had to pass up or down. The boom was opened and closed by a winch and two operators had to stay on duty 24 hours a day. The Gill boom just below the mouth of the Nashwaak had a mouth extending three quarters of the way across the river and was used as a hauling ground. The swing boom was located opposite Glazier's Wharf and any logs that passed the Gill boom were caught there, where the river was completely closed. The point where the swing boom opened was marked by flags in the daytime and by lights at night.

In the 80's [1880's] a large rafting and holding water was boomed in back of the Sugar and Savage Islands, since the booms below Fredericton were becoming overtaxed. A shear or swing boom was hung at Crock's Point to direct the logs back of the islands. There was little navigation at that point so the boom was seldom opened. An immense holding water was developed from Crock's Point to the mouth of the Nashwaaksis. During the season of open water, upward of 2,000 men were employed on the river above and below Fredericton.

Two fleets of tugs were kept busy towing rafts to Saint John. The fleet owned by D.D. Glazier & Son was the larger, embracing the *Sunbury*, *Lily Glazier*, *Admiral*, *Hero* and several smaller boats. The Tapley fleet had two very powerful boats, the *General* and the *Lincoln*. It was no uncommon thing for either of the latter to take a million and a quarter feet of logs at one time. These large rafts would cover more than 20 acres of water, almost blocking the channel in narrow stretches of river.

Tugs also moved a good deal of bulk freight in lighters or large open barges. In this work some of the lighter draught tugs from Saint John harbor came to Fredericton. There were also some small freelance tugs that handled lumber and freight. One of these called the *Xiphias*, built and owned by Captain John Lyon, was a curiosity. She was powered by an engine taken out of a sawmill, the power applied to the paddle wheel shaft by an immense gear wheel 12 feet in diameter. When the *Xiphias* was in motion the noise made by the meshing of the cogs could be heard for miles in calm weather. In the winter of 1887 this boat was tied up in the thin ice just below the Oromocto highway bridge. When 18 inches of hail fell on her during the freak storm toward the end of the winter, the ice burden carried the *Xiphias* to the bottom.

The fast freight and passenger traffic of the St. John valley was handled by a number of very fine steamers in the 60's and 70's and 80's, some of them capable of making 84 miles between Saint John and Fredericton in five hours. According to W.O. Raymond's "History of the River St. John" the first steamer in regular service was the *Carleton* built for George Connell of Woodstock about 1845. In a few years there followed the John Warren, the Reindeer, the Ben Beveridge and the Phoenix, all side wheelers. Later came the stern wheelers Antelope, James D. Pierce, Richmond, Bonnie Doon, Tobique, Highlander, Gazelle, Ida Whittier, Andover, Florenceville and Aberdeen.

The *Phoenix* was built by James Drake for service above Grand Falls, where there is a 30-mile stretch of fairly deep, navigable water from Grand Falls town to Edmundston. That route was not profitable and the *Phoenix* was taken apart and taken to the basin below the Falls, reassembled and sent down river. I think she antedated the *Carleton* by about ten years. She was the first boat on the river to have a steam whistle and on her first night trip from Fredericton to Saint John she caused great consternation among the sleeping valley folk.

The *Reindeer* was a beautiful little craft built at Nashwaaksis by John Pickard in the winter of 1842. Her designer, Benjamin Tibbits of Scotchtown on Grand Lake, was a mechanical genius. Not only did the *Reindeer* combine speed and beauty with light draught. Her engines used steam at both high and low pressures, the first steam engine ever constructed on this principle. The same engines were afterward placed in the steamer *Antelope* and eventually went to the Glazier tugboat *Admiral*, running until 1913. Tibbits' lonely grave was marked with a tombstone erected by the York-Sunbury Historical Society on June 26, 1937.

Still other steamers were the *Anna Augusta*, the *Sunbury* and the *Forest Queen*. The last named once carried a newly appointed Governor of the Province, Sir John Colebrook, with his household from Saint John to Fredericton between Christmas and New Year's, one of the few trips ever recorded on the river in the closing month of the year.

Competition used to be very keen between rival steamboat owners for passengers and freight. One time when the *Sunbury* ran against a competitor her owner, John Glazier, cut fares to 25 cents for the trip to Saint John. When the other boat met that rate Glazier offered to carry passengers for nothing and gave them their dinner. Who came off best I never heard.

In my earliest recollection it cost one dollar to go from Burton to Saint John and 50 cents to go to Fredericton. Boats would not make a wharf stop

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unless there was freight to pick up. Passengers and baggage had to go out to mid-stream in rowboats, the steamers only stopping their paddle wheel and not their headway for the transfer. Sometimes, in putting people aboard from a rowboat, I would be carried half a mile from my landing.

In another competition the craft of one Captain Pheasant was falling behind because his fireman had let the steam get low. He had just sufficient pressure to bring his boat alongside the other. Then he fouled her by entangling the guard timbers, locking the two boats together. Then he shut off steam, letting the paddle wheels turn idly while the pressure built back up. When Pheasant had his boat properly in steam once more, he broke the unholy embrace and soon left his rival far astern.

The passenger and freight steamers I first remember were the *Rothsay*, *David Weston*, *Fawn*, *May Queen* and *Olive*, all side wheelers. The *Rothsay*, *Fawn* and *Olive* were built and operated by Enoch Lunt & Co. of Saint John. The Lunt family also owned a 1,700 acre farm on the Maugerville-Sheffield line. The *David Weston* and *May Queen* were built and owned by Hatheway & Small of Saint John.

The *Rothsay* was a vessel of beautiful lines, the largest on the river up to her time. She had great speed but was too large to be navigated in the channels and about the wharves between the Long Reach and Fredericton. After a few years she was sold for a run on the St. Lawrence above the Thousand Islands.

The *Fawn* was streamlined and very speedy and not so large as the *Rothsay*. Unlike other steamers on the river, she had no walking beam, her engines being connected with the crank on the paddle wheel shaft by an oscillating piston. On the night of the "Saxby Gale" she was caught side on by the wind while crossing from side to side of the river on the Long Reach. She could turn neither up nor down and had to ride out the gale backing up and going ahead to avoid grounding on the curving shores. Leaving Hampstead Wharf one dark night years later, she ran up on the sharp bar at the foot of Long Island and broke her back. She was bought by a man named Griffiths, salvaged and repaired, and her name changed to *Acadia*. Thereafter she did a cut rate business until she was finally burned.

The *Olive* was a small neat steamer running mostly as a night boat.

The *David Weston* was started at the same time and on the same model as the *Rothsay* but was finished off 25 feet shorter. She had great carrying capacity, was easily manageable in reaching and leaving all wharves, had lots of power and her salons and staterooms were large and comfortable. On her

last trip a cargo of pressed hay caught fire. Her captain grounded her just above Craig's Point on the Long Reach to save the passengers and freight. Her boilers and stack stood upright where she beached for many years.

The *May Queen*, in size and model, was considered the ideal steamer for the river. The "Saxby Gale" caught her on Grand Lake and blew her sideways onto Long Point. Her superstructure was mostly blown away but she suffered little damage to her hull. She served the Grand Lake communities for many years, later going to the Fredericton route. She almost came to grief on the night run, going into Burton Wharf. Captain Eck Dingee had brought her in at some speed, intending to hold her by reversing the paddle wheels. Somehow his wheelman gave "full speed ahead" on the engine room bell and in the high water her near paddle wheel climbed the wharf by the slip and ran over the lower corner of the wharf. For a minute the *May Queen* was well nigh on her beam ends. Only casualties were on the corner of the wharf and some ruffled dignities in the dining salon, since the mishap had occurred around six o'clock in the evening.

About this time Captain Alfred Peatman built a boat at the mouth of the Nashwaak and called her the *Soulanges* after the commandant of the ancient French fort at that point. She had various owners who were always in opposition to other steamboat interests. She was slow but capacious, frequently offered cut rates and was generally popular for freight business.

I well remember an epic race for Burton Wharf when the *May Queen* and the *Soulanges* were in opposition on the night run to Saint John. Both had left Fredericton at four o'clock and the early November night had already fallen before they reached our landing. Burton Wharf was covered with barrels of potatoes, 250 for the *Soulanges* and 25 for the *May Queen*. The *Soulanges* got to Taylortown (Upper Sheffield) before the lights of the *May Queen* hove into view. The *May Queen* ran over to Tatlortown, then made a boat stop a few hundred yards above Wasson's Wharf. While this was in progress the *Soulanges* pulled out from Taylortown and was swinging around to come directly across the river to Burton. While the *May Queen* was a little farther away, she had the advantage of laying a course obliquely down river. Both steamers came on at full speed. Both boats had their friends and the excitement on our little wharf was intense. It was evidently the intention of Captain John McMulkin to take the *May Queen* in toward the Burton shore and go around the *Soulanges*. If his rival held to his course he might either force the *May Queen* aground or risk being rammed. Captain McMulkin held his

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course. The captain of the *Soulanges* must have seen the choice he faced for he slackened speed at the last minute and the *May Queen* slipped across his bow with only inches to spare.

Though the incident is now more than 60 years past, the scene on that dark and rainy night, the superb if almost too daring navigation of Captain John, the cheers of his friends when he stepped onto the wharf, are all as clear to me now as they were in the moment of their happening.

A steamer called the *Star* took the place of the *Olive* before mentioned and gave good service for a time. There were some smaller boats that ran on the Kennebecasis and other runs out of Saint John. The *Springfield* offered a suburban service between Fredericton and Gagetown for several seasons.

In the late 90's R.S. Orchard of Saint John brought a steel-bottomed screw-propeller boat called the *Majestic* from Quebec. Another screw-propeller was the *Elaine*, brought from Cape Breton. She was nicely fitted and had electric lighting. Later a screw-propeller of considerable size called the *Pokanocket* was recovered off a sand bar down on the Delaware and brought to the River St. John. A side-wheeler named the *D.J. Purdy* was built and run through the early part of the century up into the 20's. She was replaced in 1924 by a second *D.J. Purdy*, this one powered with twin screws. (She was to be the last of all the river boats, disappearing at the end of the season of 1946.)

After the *David Weston* had been burned a company in Saint John headed by George F. Baird, MLA for Queens, built the famous *Victoria*. She was even larger than the *Rothsay* had been and she was powered by an engine taken from a sea-going craft that had plied between Shediac and Summerside. The engine was really rather strong for the hull. While the *Victoria* was capable of great speed the vibration from her engine was too great to drive her hard. She was very popular, first under Captain Starkey, and reached her zenith under Captain Charles Taylor, her last commander. She was burned at her winter berth in Saint John in 1917.

After helping my father on the Burton farm during the winter, I went to the Wilmot place at "Belmont" in April. I have already mentioned the three days hail storm that blanketed the whole St. John valley the month previous. Spring came bright and dry and there was practically no rain in April or May. Gradually the river level rose. The drier and warmer the weather, the higher the water came. By May 15 the interval lands began to disappear and by the 24th a new high water record had been set. Between then and the first of June there was disaster widespread and terrible all along the lower valley. In lower Maugerville and all of Sheffield there was no escape

to higher ground except by crossing the swollen river. The Portabello, running behind and parallel to the St. John, cut off any retreat. Some stock was moved over miles of water in both directions.

At "Belmont" the river was approximately a mile wide. One very calm morning I was in a boat trying to secure some floating fencing, when I heard a woman away across the river weeping loudly. Next day some of us went across to do what we could to help in moving cattle. I learned then that the weeping lady had been Mrs. Charles Brown. The previous morning she had retired to her front door stoop to weep because Charles had put three fiery horses in the kitchen and they had kicked the cooking stove to pieces. The Browns had built their house seven feet above the ground level and their ground floor was not flooded. While all this was going on Brown had had a sow due to farrow and had been unable to attend to her. She had had her litter in the water after swimming for two days to keep afloat. They were all rescued, apparently unharmed.

Up-river from the Browns was the Treadwell family and we found them moving cattle out of the stable to a float made of logs on the barn floor. This was necessary because the floor beneath the cattle had been blocked up until their backs were hard against the scaffolding above. We covered the logs on the barn floor with planks to make a platform on which the cattle could stand, then ran the float outside the stable door and tried to lead the cattle out onto it. The water was six feet deep outside the stable door and the cattle were unruly. Occasionally both cattle and men would be thrown into the cold dirty water and it was not a pleasant job. At length we were called into the house to dinner. Taking our boat we landed inside the front door against the stairway and stepped out onto planks that had been blocked up from the floor. We sat down to table with our feet in a foot of water. The ladies served us by walking on blocked up planks. Afterward we did all we could to snug up vehicle and farm implements that were partially afloat.

The Provincial Government had sent a ferry steamer from Fredericton down to lower Maugerville to move livestock over to the Burton side. From Sheffield most of the stock was moved across to Burton by hand propelled scows. On our farm at Burton we had about 150 head of cattle and horses. Constant work in the cold and dirty flood waters made hands crack and feet sore, so the interval farmers that year suffered agony as well as loss. As I remember it, though, there was no serious illness among men or women.

About eleven inches of silt was deposited on Thatch Island and we sowed oats and grass seed on it after the water went down. When we cut the growth

William W. Hubbard's Memoirs

in August the oats were just nicely headed and the cows fed on this hay the following winter gave milk as if on pasture and the butter was as yellow as June.

The next year, 1888, there was again a very high freshet, coming within 18 inches of the previous mark. It was caused by three days heavy rain the last of April. It did not do much damage as the people were prepared for it. Then again, in the autumn of that year, came the highest known fall freshet. This October flood caused a great deal of damage to the hay stored in barns and stacks on the intervals and marooned much stock on the higher levels. We had about 60 head of cattle and some colts pasturing on Thatch Island and we had to swim them or move them by scow over to the Oromocto shore.

The storm which caused the flood came just after the Fredericton Exhibition, where my friend, Herbert B. Hall of Gagetown, had a mare entered. I took my horse and carriage and drove him home from Fredericton, leading his mare behind. The rain was just beginning on the Friday. It rained so hard on Saturday and Sunday that I did not start on my return.

On Monday I started out and found the hills badly gullied and many culverts washed away. At Swan Creek I had difficulty in wading onto and off the highway bridge. When I reached the overflow stream from Burpee's Mill Pond, I found the culvert gone and a raging torrent to be crossed. My horse was young, fearless and strong. He plunged into the stream, stumbled over a boulder and went almost out of sight. He recovered, however, and made the opposite bank. The carriage had swung downstream but he pulled me out and, made my father's for dinner. In going from there back to Oromocto I took to the Shirley Road by way of the Hamilton Road. I knew the culverts were few and not large on these two roads and that I probably could not cross Street's Causeway on the front road, nor the brook at the foot of Cat Hill. I reached Oromocto all right and, to reach Belmont, had to cross the Oromocto Flats which were almost entirely under water. One gully was so deep that my horse had to swim a few feet and I had to stand on the seat of the carriage to keep my feet dry.

Missing Links Judged Best Genealogy column by Leading International Society

Moncton, NB, May 15, 2002

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin today Sandra Devlin of Moncton, NB was named top genealogy columnist in an international competition. The International Society of Family History Writers and Editors named Devlin its 2002 winner in the genealogy column category. The announcement was made by Society president Mic Barnette of Houston, Texas at the prestigious annual conference of the National Genealogical Society.

"I am unbelievably thrilled to be numbered among genealogy columnists whose work I admire and respect. It is also quite an honour to earn the accolades of one's peers. In past years winners have been from Australia, Ireland and many American States," says Devlin. "This award shines the spotlight on Atlantic Canada, another fact about which I am particularly excited as I am an avid 'Down East' booster." Competition co-ordinator Myra Vanderpool Gormley of the Los Angeles Times Syndicate International says the competition was very keen this year. "Our judges needed sharp pencils."

ISFHWE has sponsored writing competitions since 1989. Emphasis is placed on clarity; lean writing; style, sparkle & presentation, accuracy and language art. The Society's objectives are: to encourage high standards in genealogical journalism; to support researchers and encourage international use of genealogy columns in researching a family's history and to encourage promotion of newspaper genealogy columns.

<<http://www.rootsweb.com/~cgc/>>

Missing Links was founded and self-syndicated by Devlin in 1997. It is published weekly in more than a dozen newspapers in Atlantic Canada.

Contact: Sandra Devlin, Devlin Ink, (506) 384-4770; sdevlin4770@rogers.com

81 Weston St., Moncton, NB, E1A 7B8

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 Blaqui re, 251 Tremblay St. Dalhousie, N.B., E8C 2P2, 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.)
- 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 Westorland Co.)
- Carleton Co. Branch, 395 Main St., Unit 2 Hartland, N.B. E7P 2N3
- Southeastern Branch, NBGS, P.O.Box 7102, Riverview, N.B., E1B 4T8

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), 987 Route 875, Searville, Kings Co., NB, E5P 3T3, elliojo@nb.sympatico.ca

- *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, \$30.00
Vol. 2, Sussex Parish, \$30.00
Vol. 3, Havelock, Cardwell, Waterford & Hammond Parishes, \$30.00
Vol. 4, Norton, Springfield & Kars Parishes, \$30.00
Shipping and Handling \$3.00 per Volume.

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
- *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

N.B. Genealogical Society Information Sheets

- *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 I lecture on the loyalists

Exclusively available from: C.L. "Cal" Craig, 1104 Rte. 770, Bonny River, N.B., E5C 1E1 (506) 755-6800 <craigcb@brunnet.net>

- *The Young Emigrants: Craigs of the Magogadavic*, \$25.00
- *Craig Family History- The Descendants of John Craig of Bonny Rive, N.B., Canada*, 33pp, indexed, \$10.00
- *Lee Family History – The Descendants of Daniel Lee of Lee Settlement, (Elmcroft), N.B., Canada*, 12pp, \$4.00

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
- *Westmorland Co. Marriage Register, Part 1, 1790-1856*, 293 pp., indexed, \$18.00
- *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, (506) 472-8754 jbeyea@brunnet.net

- *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
- *Revisions to: A Preliminary Family History of the Descendants of John Hill*
- *Descendants of 3-John M. Hill*. This branch of the family which was discovered after the 1982 book was published, 15 pp., 1994, \$3.00
- *Descendants of 3-Samuel M. Hill*, 25 pp., 1994, \$4.00
- *Descendants of 3-William John Hill*, 28 pp., 1994, \$4.00

- *Descendants of 2-William Hill*, 23 pp., Sept. 1995, \$5.50
- *Biography and Origins of the Hopper Family*, Aug. 1995, \$6.50
- *The Love Heritage of Rev. Dr. John Elias Peck Hopper and His Family*, biography & family history, 1996, 112 pp., three-hole punched, \$12.00, plastic spiral bound, \$15.00, postage included.
- *Like The Willow By The Waterside (The Heritage of David and Elizabeth (Hopper) Crandall)*, 262 pages, three-hole punched or Cerlox binding, \$30.00 postage included.

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
- *The Craigs of Harvey Settlement, Red Rock and the Pontiac*. 1999, 800 pg, indexed \$50.00 + \$9 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
- *Grand Falls Anglican Church Records, 1880's to 1940's*; \$15.00, postage included
- *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: Tony LeBlanc, 205 Karolie Road, Riverview, N.B., E1B 4V3 (506) 387-7387, <Tonyale@nbnet.nb.ca>

- *Descendants of Joseph Lirette and Marguerite Guegen of N.B. Canada*, listing over 6000 descendants and relations of the first lirette couple in N.B., married around 1784, spread throughout Southern N.B., the Maritimes and various locations in Canada and U.S., 320 pp., \$35.00 Cdn., \$30.00 US, postage included
- *1871 Census of Shediac Parish, Westmorland Co. and Dundas Parish, Kent Co., N.B.* Combined census of adjoining parishes, alphabetical by family grouping, 180 pp., \$15.00 Cdn., \$12.00 US, postage included

Exclusively available from: Bruce Estabrooks, 49 Ellesmere Drive, Moncton, N.B., Canada, E1C 9L6 (506) 854-3788, email: bestabro@nb.cympatico.ca
Genealogical Account of the Estabrooks Family of Sackville, N.B. two volume hard covered set \$80 (cdn) + postage or \$65 (US) + postage. Indexed and 1140 p.

N.B. Genealogical Society Information Sheets

Exclusively available from: George H. Hayward, C.G.(C), 29 Leeds Drive, Fredericton, N.B., Canada, E3B 4S7. All books are 8 1/2" x 11" with plastic presentation comb binding. Prices are in Canadian dollars and include postage to Canadian addresses. U.S. residents pay 75% of Canadian price in U.S. dollars which includes postage to U.S. addresses.

- *Northern Carleton County, N.B., Cemeteries. Vol. 1*, 423 pp., indexed, 1988, \$32.00. Names & dates from all stones in 69 cemeteries.
- *Rev. James Henry Tupper's Marriage Register, 1844-1890*, 13 pp., indexed, 1990, \$5.00 (Rev. Tupper was a Baptist Minister who lived in the Parish of Queensbury, York Co., N.B.)
- *The Nevers Family*, 411 pp., indexed, 1991, \$35.00. Descendants of Elisha & Bathsheba (Green) Nevers who came to the Saint John River about 1765.
- *Francis Drake, Loyalist*, 95 pp., indexed, 1991, \$14.00. Francis settled in the Parish of Queensbury, York Co., N.B.
- *History of Queens Co., N.B.*, 85 pp., 1993, \$14.00. Prize essay for *The Watchman*, by E. Stone Wiggins, 1876, reprinted and indexed.
- *Loyalist Officers, 1782/83*, 33 pp., 1993, \$7.00. A list of officers in some Loyalist regiments, showing country of birth, age, and length of service.
- *The Descendants of Stephen and Lydia (McGee) Orser*, 119 pp., indexed, 1993, \$15.00. Stephen and Lydia Orser were residents of Carleton Co., N.B.
- *Pioneer Families of Carleton Co., New Brunswick*, 87 pp., indexed, 1994, \$14.00. 37 newspaper articles on early Carleton Co. families which were published in *The Observer*, Hartland, N.B., in the 1970s.
- *William and Elizabeth (Fones) Hallett, and Some of Their Descendants, 1616-1694*, 308 pp., \$32.00. Some descendants of William Hallett who was born in England in 1616 and came to America as a young man. He settled first in Conn., and later in Queens Co., N.Y. Includes the family of Capt. Samuel Hallett, Loyalist, who came to Saint John, N.B. in 1783, but not his descendants.
- *George and Ann (Dorley) Hayward, and Some of Their Descendants, 1739-1995*, 293 pp., indexed, \$32.00.
- *Israel Kenny, His Children and Their Families*, Edwin Wallace Bell, edited by Lillian M.B. Maxwell, 1944, reprinted and indexed, 1996, 127 pp., \$15.00.
- *Joseph and Joan (Codner) Bubar, and Some of Their Descendants, 1645-1998*, 311 pp., indexed, 1998, \$32.00. Some Bubars of New Brunswick and Maine, descendants of Joseph Bubar who migrated from Guernsey Island to Marblehead, Mass., about 1660/65.
- *George G. Gray Diary, 1860-1926*, 56 pp., indexed, 1999, \$10.00. George Gray lived at Hartland, Carleton Co., N.B., and the majority of his diary entries list deaths, marriages, and a few births.
- *William and Ann (Hayward) Boone, and Some of Their Descendants, 1766-1999*, 244 pp., indexed, 1999, \$30.00. A companion to George and Ann (Dorley) Hayward who were Ann Hayward's parents.

Exclusively available from: Ruby Cusack, 47 Jean Street, Saint John, N.B., Canada, E2J 1J8 (506) 652-8887

- *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
- *Kings County New Brunswick Marriages – Register B, 1844-1867* \$27.00
- *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
- *Rambling Ruby*, articles that were published in the *Good life* \$7.95 (includes postage)
- *Index to the Obituaries of the Kings County Records 1936-1946*, 3500 names \$10.00 (includes 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.

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
- *Tobin – Portraits of a Family*, \$60.00 Can. Postage & packaging included, price for non-Canadian addresses available on request

Exclusively available from: Jocelyn Swan Hall, 2072 Route 3, Harvey, York Co., N.B. E6K 1L4

- *Harvey Settlement Cemetery, 1837-1999*, 200 pg. \$20 + \$2.50 P&h

N.B. Genealogical Society Information Sheets

Exclusively available from: Rogue Publishing, 1916 Pike Place, #12-210, Seattle, WA 98393 USA. Roguer Crouse can be contacted at <Kinfolk.net@juno.com>

- *Crouse Family History, Second Edition.* Loyalists Philip and Sarah Crouse, settled in York County's Keswick Valley ca.1791. In this 550 page book are over 6,000 descendants and spouses, including interesting biographical sketches of early descendants. This second edition contains over 10,000 updates, additions and corrections. Included are the revised proper birth order of Philip and Sarah's 18 children, a unique new 1851 map of Keswick Valley, and the first ever written history of Crouseville, Maine. Cross referencing and 72pg index. \$30.00 U.S. funds, postage paid.
- *Crouse Loyalist Cemetery, including 1851 map of Keswick Valley.* York County Loyalist family cemetery, along with unique 1851 Keswick Valley map. Last known burial was in 1857. 3 pages. \$4.00 U.S. or \$5.00 Canadian funds, postage paid.

Exclusively available from: Robert C. Ed, 103 Rainbow Drive, #382, Livingston, TX 757-7701 Ext. 00382 email: BobEd@escapees.com

- *The Descendants and Ancestors of Thomas Calhoun, of Albert County, New Brunswick, 1994, 159 pp, indexed.* Lists 600 descendants for 10 generations and 42 ancestors for 21 generations. Includes source notes. \$12.00 US.

Exclusively available from: Russell H. Janzen, 37-3351 Horn St. Abbotsford, BC, V2S 7J9

- *Good 1610-1997, 301pg, indexed \$75.00cdn, \$55.00US.*

Exclusively available from: Mrs. Leatha Boudreau Sisson, 111 Stiles St. Woodstock, NB, E7M 2T1

- *Our Family Tree, Acadian, Colonial, Loyalist and Mayflower.* Vol I \$30 + \$5 (us) \$40 + \$7 (cdn), Vol II \$35 + \$5 (us) \$45 + \$7 (cdn) Vol III \$15 + \$5 (us) \$22 + \$6 (cdn)

Exclusively available from: Mrs. Verna E. Urquhart, 244 Rothesay Ave. Saint John, NB, E2J 2B7 (506) 693-8522

- *Descendants of Michael Earle 1763-1999, \$32.00*

Exclusively available from: Velna Dickson, 31 Park Dr., Miramichi, NB, E1N 2Z2 (506) 773-6239

- *Jardines of Atlantic Canada, Two Volume Set \$35.00 + postage*

Books For Sale by Branches

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
Volume 2, 1890, Volume 3, 1891, Volume 4, 1892, \$15.00 + \$3.00 p&h each
Volume 5, 1893, Volume 6, 1894, \$20.00 + \$3.00 p&h each.
- "Generations 10" - contains issues 1-10 (1979-1981) of "Generations" and "Generations 11-20" - issues 11-20 (1982-1984) of "Generations". Approx 215 pages each, surname index. Canada:
\$ 25 plus \$ 5 S&H each or \$ 50 plus \$ 8 S&H for both (Canadian funds), US: \$ 17 plus \$ 7 S&H each or \$ 34 plus \$ 10 S&H for both (US funds), Overseas: \$ 17 plus \$ 10 S&H for each, or \$ 34 plus \$ 15 S&H for both (US funds).

Exclusively available from: Charlotte Branch % St. Croix Public Library, 11 King Street, St. Stephen, N.B. Canada, E3L 2C1

- *1861 Census Charlotte County,* available in three-hole punched, i.e., suitable for placement in a binder, \$35.00 Canada, \$25.00 U.S.A.

Books Available From the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Payment to accompany order. Postage paid or as marked

Exclusively available from: NBGS, P.O. Box 3235, Station "B", Fredericton, N.B., Canada, E3A 5G9

- *The New Brunswick Militia Commissioned Officers' List 1787-1867, \$10.00*
- *Generations, current issues \$7.00 each, postage included. Back issues from 2000 to present are \$4.50 each all others are \$3.00 each.*
- *Generations "Table of Contents 1979-1999", \$5.00 including postage*
- *1999 New Brunswick Genealogy Society Search List, \$8.50, postage included*

Book Reviews

Reviewed by: Sandra Delvin



1881 Canadian Census Index

(CD), published by Family History

Department of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints., Salt Lake, UT.

I have never ever seen the likes of the value for the money as

the newly released 1881 Canadian census on CD recently issued by LDS. You will likely never ever again get so much information for a mere \$11 (US).

After my CD arrived in the mail I had a difficult time tearing myself away from it to get anything else done. It is absolutely fantastic and so easy to use.

The 1881 Canadian Census Index on CD-ROM covers the Canadian population of that year (some, but not much, is missing.) There are approximately 4.3 million names, enough to fill three disks. A fourth disk, containing the required software, is also included.

The 1881 Canadian Census Index is a transcription from the original 1881 Canadian census gathered on April 4, 1881.

The census enumerated individuals in households and institutions for the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and Manitoba, plus and the Northwest Territories. The latter covered the current-day provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan and parts of modern-day Manitoba, Quebec and Ontario, plus the Yukon Territory and the western part of Nunavut.

Newfoundland, of course, is not included as it was still a British territory in 1881, not joining Confederation until 60 years later.

Information from the following fields are included: name, age, gender, location at the time of the census, birthplace, ethnic origin, occupation, religious affiliation, marital status and notations.

This fully searchable database index is obviously a gold mine to genealogists, but will also be of great interest to historians and sociologists.

The search capability is amazing. It obviously uses a sophisticated system because, not only does a surname search return many conceivable variant spellings or misspellings, but a search using William, for example, will also return Guillaume, the French equivalent.

An added plus is the ability to search neighborhoods. When displaying a family's information, you can click on a Neighbors tab to view all the names

listed immediately before and after on the census pages.

A word of caution is required, this record is not 100 per cent complete. One of the tests I used was to enter names I already know to be in the 1881 census records. While the percentage returned with accurate information was extremely high, I discovered a portion of the Eastern Townships of Quebec, for example, to be missing from this CD. The authors acknowledge also that a number of microfilms have pages missing from the original records stored at the Canadian National Archives. Other microfilm pages are illegible or 'unreadable'. So, a failure to find a missing ancestor is not failsafe proof that they were not in Canada in 1881.

Microfilm numbers for both at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City and the National Archives of Canada appear with each record, too, so you can verify your findings against the primary source.

The 1881 Canadian Census Index requires Windows 95 or later, a Pentium processor (or equivalent), a minimum of eight megabytes of RAM memory (with 16 megabytes or more strongly recommended), a CD-ROM drive, a VGA monitor with 256-color-capable video card, and at least 35 megabytes of available hard disk space. In short, it should work fine on any Windows PC purchased in the past three or four years. Order on-line from the LDS Family Search catalog: www.familysearch.org/ or inquire at your nearest LDS Family History Centre.

Irish Church Records, second edition 200 p, 9.5 x 7, soft cover. ISBN 0-9539974-1-3. Illustrated. Cost (softcover): £28 (equivalent \$51 Cdn.)

Order: Flyleaf Press, 4 Spencer Villas, Glenageary, County Dublin. Web site: www.flyleaf.ie

Every genealogist who safeguards Irish blood is well aware of the necessity to fill in the blanks on the family tree as fully as possible from this side of the Atlantic before venturing near the pitfalls of research in the Emerald Isle.

Nevertheless, when a book such as Irish Church Records, second edition appears on the market, one ought to take keen notice. Published in Dublin, this book goes way beyond being an invaluable index and detailed guide to the where, when and why-fors of surviving Irish church records ... themselves often being the only proof of an individual's existence.

Not only does this 200-page book fill a gap much in need of filling, but it opens one's eyes beyond the narrow, stereotypical North American mindset that

Book Reviews

tends to lump religion affiliation in Ireland into two catchalls: Protestant and Roman Catholic.

Consider the possibly, albeit statistically rare, that your Irish ancestors may have proud Jewish origins. Intermarriage in Ireland between a minority Jewish person and a non-Jewish person invariably led to conversion to Christianity of the Hebrew spouse. "Some family names clearly indicate their Jewish origin," write Raphael Siev, the honorary curator of the Irish Jewish Museum in Dublin and one of nine contributors to the book edited by James G. Ryan. Coen or Levy are clear examples of Jewish surnames, while others—Bannon, Briscoe, Davis and Dunleavy—could be either of Irish or Jewish origin.

Maybe your Irishness has Quaker ties. The odds seem plausible when one considers a random smattering from a list of chief Irish Quaker surnames: Adair, Beale, Carroll, Chapman, Dawson, Fennell, Forbes, Gamble, Hancock, Jessop, Lamb, Mullin, Poole, Walsh or Wilson. Naturally Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Church of Ireland (Anglican in Canadian-speak) records garner long chapters full of eye-opening and useful information.

But did you know that the Baptist faith dates back as far as 1651 in County Cork? A highly independent lot, Baptist records (often a chronological journal that included deaths, marriages and other church events, rather than traditional registers) remain difficult to track down in current-day Ireland because one must contact a specific congregation and ask, even beg, for access. "(Baptist) churches will generally be most reluctant to open their records to researchers looking for genealogical material," writes contributor H. D. Gribbon.

A chapter dedicated to Methodist records navigates the five Methodist groups in existence in Ireland at varying time periods and their complex interactions with the Presbyterians and Church of Ireland. Then, last but not least, when you hereafter think of Huguenots, think Ireland. As early as 1551, Irish records include Huguenots. The last settlement was at Inishannon, County Cork in 1765. Whether you are poised to embark forthwith on a research trip to Ireland, or your fondest dream is that you will be some day, should you be so lucky ... Irish Church Records is a great read in and of itself.

Will CDs eventually render genealogy books obsolete?

Contributed By: Sandra Delvin

A controversy simmers between two schools of thought on contemporary genealogical publication.

One contends it is no longer necessary to waste paper to publish, when the job can be easily accomplished on compact disc. The like-minded insist that microfilm should be relegated to the dustbin and also be replaced by CDs.

The contrary opinion is that books will outlast CDs, and that microfilm will always be accessible, whereas rapidly advancing technology will render CDs of today, useless tomorrow.

I tend to lean in favour the latter argument, but acknowledge that CDs have many redeeming merits.

The two most obvious virtues of CDs over either paper or film are economics and convenience. Several book-length volumes can be burned onto a CD-ROM at a fraction of the cost of publishing a hard-cover book. And, the biggest joy is the ability to search for key words in text, a proven time saver.

To these advantages add the fact that one can always print off their own copy of books published on CD.

Or you can easily replicate select pages, photos or charts which is exactly what I did using the newly released Heritage Book Archives, Ireland Volume 2 ... a CD storing an astounding amount of information from 13 out-of-print volumes published between 1810-1910. At \$44 (US), plus \$5 shipping, this represents a huge bargain over purchasing 13 separate books, supposing you could ever get your hands on them, at all.

And yet I treasure so many of the spate of reprints on the market like Kingston And The Loyalists of The Spring Fleet of 1793 by Walter Bates, excerpts from a Loyalist diary reprinted as a 32 pages/ 6 X 8 5/8' booklet and available through Global Genealogy. With both products I am afforded the rare opportunity to read the exact text as it was imprinted ink to paper so many years before. The final tilt, in my opinion, in favour of a printed text is that I feel assured of being able to go to my bookshelf and leaf through its pages at whatever point in the future I chose. Whereas, I fear the astounding leaps and bounds of computer technology will abandon my CD library to a fate no more functional than that of a makeshift frisbee.

Ditto goes for microfilm, because microfilm readers are simple mechanical devices, that will be around for many generations yet to come. And should they mysteriously disappear entirely, a person handy with simple tools could easily rig up a workable model. So while I will devour everything on CD that I can afford and access in no other way, I will also continue to collect and treasure the printed and reprinted word.

For a catalogue of CDs and books, contact: Heritage Books, Inc., 1540 Pointer Ridge Place, Bowie, Maryland, 20716; web site: <heritagebooks.com> For a listing of CDs and books available from Global Genealogy Supply, 13 Charles St., Suite 101, Milton, Ont., L9T 2G5; web site: <globalgenealogy.com>

Obituary Vernon Graves

Contributed By: Mary Rosevear



The death of Vernon Victor Graves of Quispamsis, NB occurred May 26, 2002. Vernon was born in Norton, NB, son of the late Leroy and Marjorie (Nickerson) Graves. He will be missed by his wife Carol (Beyea), son Paul and wife Jennifer Graves of Darlings Island, daughter Deborah and her husband David Settle of Glasgow, NS, one brother Richard and his wife Kathy Graves of Keirsteadville, NB and one sister Marilyn and her husband James MacFarlane of Quispamsis, NB. Four grandchildren, Ryan, Aaron, Devon and Madison, nine nieces and nephews. Funeral service was held May 30, 2002 and interment in Riverbank Cemetery, Norton, N.B. Vernon was very active in the Saint John Branch of NB Genealogical Society.

From Joan Pearce:

I can't remember when I first got to know Vernon and Carol Graves. It was through our mutual interest in genealogy as members of Saint John Branch. Vernon's ancestor started off on an early land grant in the vicinity of where my house stands. Early on Vernon brought the map to my house to show me. He was so enthused with the search for the puzzles on his tree that it became infectious. Last year, when he had his major work on the Graves Family just about complete he brought it to show me. He was so proud of it and so he should have been. It is a tremendous work. During the visit he talked about how he had done his research. I thought that his helpful hints would be of interest to others and asked him if he would share his researching techniques and his family story with the branch. I was so pleased when he said he would. He was scheduled to give his talk for the March 27th meeting. His talk would concentrate on Lieutenant William Graves, who received this early land grant quite some time before 1783 at the time of French occupation. Vernon planned on speaking on the Graves family with the related connections of Harris, Goddard and Dunfield.

Vernon said that one of his most useful files had turned out to be what he called his "lost sheep file". In this file he would record anything that he found regarding names on his tree when apparently they were unconnected to his line. Most people would likely say to themselves that the name isn't in my line so I won't record it. He discovered over a 10 year period and with a little more information that sure enough some of them were connected. He felt that this file had saved him hours of work. Along with the lost sheep file, he was intending to emphasize that those of us researching Saint John families should also remember how close communities across the bay in Nova Scotia were and to be sure to search out possible connections. He got a lot of help from the Nova Scotia web site. I assumed he meant the Provincial Archives of Nova Scotia. He believed that all of us have to have an open mind, not make assumptions that might lead us astray and that we should leave no stone unturned. He said he had received help from the Graves Association in Massachusettes. Vernon began treatment for his illness at the beginning of March and phoned to tell me that he was not sure how the treatment would be affecting him and could his talk be postponed to a later date. We agreed to past over the talk and sadly it was not to be.

After the death of my husband, Vernon kept in touch by e-mail to see how I was doing and he frequently sent messages of encouragement, bits of poetry and many jokes that he got off the net. I am sure I was one of many of his e-mail friends. I received several e-mails from Vernon in March and would like to share two with you.

On March 4 he sent this. "I have been in touch with another long-lost cousin from Alberta, looking for information on an Albert Martin Graves. He was a stage-coach driver in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and ended up living in PEI. He married a DeForest from King's County, NB., she died, married a girl by the name of Zwicker from Lun.Co.,NS., then settled in PEI. Died in 1906, buried in Portage, King's Co. Baptist Cemetery, only thing on his stone was, his name and date and the words;"Dear Old Dad". This has been bothering us for years, trying to find out who dear old dad was. I made some dear old lady's day when I gave her information on him and his wives. I could hear her scream clear from Alberta. If I am not mistaken she said that one of the offsprings of Albert was the Mayor of Charlottetown at one time. I hope to get her information today."

And on March 12 he sent a whole series of verses on the subject : To my friends. One verse said, "True friendship is like sound health; the value of it is seldom known until it is lost" - Charles Caleb Colton

Vernon was a friend to all of us in Saint John Branch and we will miss his warm smile and wonderful sense of humour.

New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc.
Membership Enrolment Form
For the year ending: Dec. 2003

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY

Check **one branch only** for your dues payment and **send your payment directly to that branch address**. US residents pay in US dollars. Make cheques payable to your Branch (e.g.: Saint John Branch, NBGS; etc.) **Membership is for a calendar year**. Those joining or renewing late in the year will receive back issues of **Generations** for that year.

Capital Branch, P.O. Box 3702, Station B, Fredericton,
N.B. E3A 5L7

[] Individual \$25.00
[] Family \$25.00
[] Institutional \$25.00

Restigouche Branch, 251 Tremblay St., Dalhousie, N.B.,
E8C 2P2

[] Individual \$26.00
[] Family n/a
[] Institutional n/a

Carleton County Branch, 395 Main St. Unit 2, Hartland,
N.B. E7P 2N3

[] Individual \$25.00
[] Family \$25.00
[] Institutional \$25.00
[] Dual \$ 7.00

Saint John Branch, P.O. Box 2423, Saint John, N.B.,
E2L 3V9

[] Individual \$25.00
[] Family \$30.00
[] Institutional \$30.00
[] Dual \$ 9.00

Charlotte County Branch, c/o St. Croix Public Library,
11 King St. St. Stephen, N.B. E3L 2C1

[] Individual \$30.00
[] Family \$35.00
[] Institutional \$35.00
[] Dual \$10.00

Southeastern Branch, P.O. Box 7102, Riverview, N.B.,
E1B 4T8

[] Individual \$25.00
[] Family \$30.00
[] Institutional \$30.00

Miramichi Branch, P.O.Box 403, Miramichi, N.B.,
E1N 3A8

[] Individual \$25.00
[] Family \$25.00
[] Institutional \$25.00
[] Dual \$ 4.00

(For those not wishing to join a Branch)

N.B. Genealogical Society, P.O.Box 3235, Station B,
Fredericton, N.B., E3A 5G9

[] Individual \$25.00
[] Family \$30.00
[] Institutional \$30.00

IMPORTANT: This is our control sheet. It ensures the accuracy of our membership database. It must be completed each year by every member. Renewing members can obtain their membership number from the mailing label on *Generations* (e.g.: 2892* 3 * 2000/12 = membership # 2892, branch 3, Saint John, paid to end of 2000)

NBGS publishes a membership directory and posts information on the NBGS Web Page. If you wish your information withheld from publication please check this box ☐

Membership Number: _____ Renewal ☐ New ☐ Past member ☐

Name: _____

Street: _____ City/Town: _____

Prov./State: _____ Code: _____

Phone: () _____ - _____ Date: _____

E-mail address: _____

Enclosed is \$ _____ Canadian ☐ U.S. ☐

New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc.
Membership Enrolment Form
For the year ending: Dec. 2003

If the names you are researching remain the same as last time, just check this box ☐

I am researching the following families
(If possible limit surnames to 8)

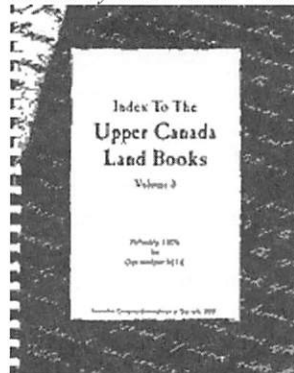
SURNAMES	WHAT AREA
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Ontario Genealogical Society

New Books For Sale

Index to the Upper Canada Land Books

Edited by Susan Smart with an Introduction by Patricia Kennedy of the National Archives of Canada.

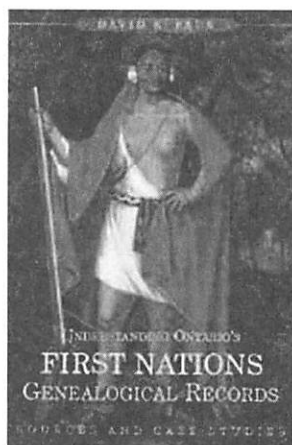


These indexes record all petitioners who came before the Executive Council of the Land Board of Upper Canada, as well as surnames found within the petition itself, and includes details such as petitioner's residence, occupation or location of the land grant. It also notes the petition number, which will lead the researcher to another set of records available on microfilm from the National Archives. The eight volumes covering 1806 to 1841 will be published over several years. Each Volume is \$38.00 Plus P & H.

Volume 3, January 1806 to December 1816 over 11,000 names, **Volume 4**, January 1817 to December 1820 over 9,700 names, **Volume 5**, January 1821 to December 1826

Understanding Ontario's First Nations Genealogical Records: Sources and Case Studies

Dr. David K. Faux



After the Revolutionary war in the United States, the people of the Six Nations, who had remained loyal to Britain, made their way to Ontario and most settled in today's Brant and Haldimand counties. They took European names and many became Christians. Intermarriage, which had begun before the war, continued in the new environment. By the end of the 1800s, there was not a single "full-blooded" Native to be found on the Six Nations Reserve. Furthermore many Natives simply merged with the general North American community, so that their descendants gradually lost any clear awareness of their Native heritage. As a result, many North Americans have a vague family tradition that a great-great grandmother was an "Indian," but lack specific details.

In the process of documenting his own family history, Dr. Faux discovered many sources of genealogical data in addition to the obvious ones housed at the National Archives of Canada. In this useful work he shares his findings and, using actual cases as examples to guide the researcher, suggests ways to go about your own search. People who know or suspect they have a Six Nations ancestor, people who believe

they are entitled to enrollment as a member of the Six Nations, Status members of the Six Nations, as well as genealogists, historians and anthropologists will all find this comprehensive guide to the sources a valued aid to their research into a fascinating aspect of Ontario history.

David K. Faux was born in Ontario and raised in Quebec. A descendent of United Empire Loyalists who settled in Haldimand County in 1782, Dr. Faux is also a Certified Genealogist. He received his Ph.D. in Medical Sciences from McMaster University and is a Registered Psychologist in Ontario. Dr. Faux worked as a neuropsychologist with the criminally insane in Alberta. Later he established a private practice as a forensic psychologist performing detailed assessments in child custody and child abuse cases and testifying as an expert witness, travelling as far as Miami in connection with this work. He founded Mohawk Trail Assessment Services to offer psychological assessment services to hospitals and agencies in the Niagara Peninsula and taught psychology at Mohawk College in Hamilton. He recently retired from Mohawk and moved to California where he teaches psychology at East Los Angeles College. \$25.00 Plus P & H

Payment must accompany orders from individuals.

US and other orders to be shipped outside Canada must be paid in US funds. A discount of 20% is allowed on payments in US dollars. Postage & Handling: \$4.00 first item, \$1.00 each additional item to Canadian destinations. \$6.00 first item, \$2.00 each additional item to US and other destinations outside Canada.

ONTARIO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

40 Orchard View Blvd

Suite 102, Toronto, Ontario M4R 1B9

Tel.: (416) 489-0734 Fax (416) 489-9803 Web Site: <http://www.ogs.on.ca/>

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. There is no longer a charge for queries. Submit as many as you wish but they may not all be printed in the same issue as space is limited. Please send queries on a separate page and be sure your name and address is on the page with your queries. Sent to the Queries editor for typing. Send queries 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.

Q4466 – CARTER – Looking for info on Robert Carter who left Parrish of Rerrick, Kirkcudbright, Scotland in 1830's for Kouchibouguac, NB., Canada, and also his sister Agnes Gracey Carter who married Joseph Edgar and settled in Woodstock area. Would like to contact persons with information, i.e. Fay Edgar Saunders, Helen Harris Edgar, and Alice L. Edgar. Ernest Ryder, 1112 Roosevelt Trail #18, Windham, ME. 04062.

Q4467 – CLARE – I am searching for info on my ggg grandfather, William John Clare. Ester Clark Wright's Book "The Loyalists of NB" has a William John Clare from Eng/New England, granted land at Fredericton, NB and settled in Kent County. William or John Clare, as he was referred to, is said to have been a teacher and Methodist lay preacher. He was born about 1752, perhaps in England and died about 1814 in NB. He came to Fredericton in 1783 with his spouse Sara Moffitt who he married in St. Paul's Episcopalian & PE Church in Philadelphia, PA in September 1776. I have requests for land from William John or John Clare, first filed in Nov. 19, 1801 and signed by Geo Sproule, Nov. 20, 1801. It stated John had a wife and four children and had

been in the Province for at least 17 years. The second request for land was dated 1811 and signed by John, so he would have died after that date and before 1814. His daughter Susannah marr. John Boyer, I believe on Sept. 8, 1814. Two of William and Sara's sons, one being John Hamilton, my gg grandfather are buried in the Richibucto Protestant Cemetery. William John and Sara's children were b. and bap. In Queensbury Parish, York Co. I would like to know what Protestant or Methodist cemeteries were in existence about 1814 where William John and Sara may have been buried in order to narrow my search during my visit there. I have only been able to find John Hamilton Clare in the cemeteries on-line. Donna Walford, RR#2, 54 Abbey Dawn Drive, Bath, ON. K0H 1G0.

Q4468 – DUNHAM – Seeking info on Samuel Dunham b. abt. 1817 in NB. Samuel drowned at Grand Manan, March 19, 1853 and is not to be confused with another Samuel Dunham of the St. George/St. David area who was still living in 1856. Samuel was married to Eliza Ann Mathew of Grand Manan and had a son Thomas. Dreia Nickerson, 158 Menhenick Dr., Saltspring Is., BC, V8K 1W7.

Q4469 – ELLIS – Thomas Ellis was born abt. 1855 and moved to Maine from Fredericton, NB in 1893. Looking for his parents' names and date of birth (I'm assuming he was born in Fredericton). Candace E. Gooch, 20 Pickerel Pond Road, Limerick, ME, 04048 or Email: office@drmorton.com.

Q4470 – ELLIS - Looking for info on Harriett (Harriot, Hattie) Mildred Ellis, d/o Thomas and Emily (McLaughlin) Ellis, b. 1881 in Fredericton. Looking for date of birth. Candace E. Gooch, 20 Pickerel Pond Road, Limerick, ME, 04048 or Email: office@drmorton.com.

Q4471 – MALONEY – Looking for info on my great grandfather, Francis Maloney. All I have is that he was b. in 1784/1800 and lived in Saint John. He had a daughter named Mary born there and perhaps other children. He came to the Northwest Territories (the part that is now Minnesota) around 1830. George DeMers, 178 Elm Ave., Imperial Beach, CA, 91932.

Q4472 – MCMULLAN – I am researching the life of Archibald McMillan who arrived Saint John, NB with his wife Janet (Fenton) and family abt. 1824 from Port Glasgow, Scotland. In 1824 he supervised the building of a ship of 380 tones for James Couper

Queries and Answers

at the shipyard of **Owens & Lawton**, Portland. Any info would be appreciated. *Cecil Rae, 3/184 Weatherall Road, Beaumaris, Victoria, Australia, 3193.*

Q4473 – **MCANDREWS** – Looking for info on the ancient Order of Hiberians. Great Uncle James F. **McAndrews** b. Ireland died Saint John, NB October 22, 1926 and was the president of the A. O. H. Division No. 1 and County President. *Catherine A. Puglsy, 8 Wilson Ave., Braintree, MA, 02184 or Email: cammp44@yahoo.com.*

Q4474 – **MCLAUGHLIN** – Looking for info on Emily **McLaughlin** who marr. Thomas **Ellis** before moving to Maine. She was b. abt. 1858. Looking for date of birth, parents, names and date of marr. *Candace E. Gooch, 20 Pickerel Pond Road, Limerick, ME, 04048 or Email: office@drmorton.com.*

Q4475 – **MORRISON/MCQUAIG** – I am researching Donald **Morrison** b. 1819 – d. 1887 and Margaret **McQuaig** b. 1824 – d. 1891 or **McQuaid**, who were b. in Scotland. Their daughter, Margaret was b. in NB possibly around Richibucto in 1848. Their other children were John, Lydia, Malcolm, Roderick, Lewis and Daniel. Sometime in the 1860's this family moved on to Ontario. Any possible links

would be interesting. *Jennifer Levine, 14-1436 Pendrell Street, Vancouver, BC. V6G 1S4 or Email: Jennifer_levine@telus.net.*

Q4476 – **MORTON** – Looking for info on Robert **Morton** d. Sept. 4, 1901, Acadieville, NB, age 24. Buried in Rogersville. Death record from archives does not show his parents' names. Anyone know who they may be? Thank you. *Jacqueline Auclair, 20130 Cherry Lane, Saratoga, CA. 95070 or Email: Auclair@treeline.net.*

Q4477 – **ROBERTS** – My grandfather, Herbert Wm. **Roberts**, b. 1861 lived in Saint John, NB until late 1800's or early 1900's. He bought a farm of 100 acres at Clarendon, NB late 1800's and early 1900's and moved there from Saint John. Would like to know when the above happened. *Mrs. T. A. Brown, 256 Allard Ave., Dorval, Que. H9S 3B9.*

Q4478 – **TRETHEWEY/TRETHEWAY** – Looking or ancestors who passed through NB from 1842 to 1851. At least one daughter of William **Trethewey** and Elizabeth **Gill**, Elizabeth "Libby" **Trethewey** was b. in NB abt. 1845–7 and Fanny died there about 1849. *George W. Page, 1100 Cataway Pl., Bryans Rd., MD. 20616 or Phone: 301-283-2275 or Email: gwpage@Erols.com.*

From the President's Desk

By: Stan Balch, President NBGS

In May, Victor Badeau completed his term as President of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc. On behalf of the executive and the members I would like to thank him for his leadership and enthusiasm over the last two years. Our thanks go to the Board members for their meeting attendance and valuable input.

I would also like to thank the executive and members of the Restigouche Branch for hosting our annual meeting. It was great to once again visit Dalhousie Branch and learn about the branch's research work.

Plans are underway for our next biannual provincial genealogical conference presently scheduled for the holiday weekend of August 1 to 4, 2003. We are still trying to recruit a chairperson for this conference. If you are interested in filling this position contact me soon as possible.

Society and branch executive and members met in Moncton this spring for a "Commitment to Growth" workshop. This successful meeting facilitated by Wilfred H. Allan of Yarmouth, NS explored many suggestions from participants to inject new ideas into the Society and branches. I encourage members to give consideration to and discuss the ideas that the branch representatives will bring to you meetings.

I hope you all have an enjoyable summer and successful research.

"Your tombstone stands among the rest;
Neglected and alone.
The name and date are chiseled out
On polished, marbled stone.
It reaches out to all who care
It is too late to mourn.
You did not know that I exist
You died, and I was born.
Yet each of us are cells of you
In flesh, in blood, in bone.
Our blood contracts and beats a pulse
Entirely not our own.
Dear Ancestor, the place you filled
One hundred years ago
Spreads out among the ones you left
Who would have loved you so.
I wonder if you lived and loved,
I wonder if you knew
That someday I would find this spot,
And come and visit you."

Unknown