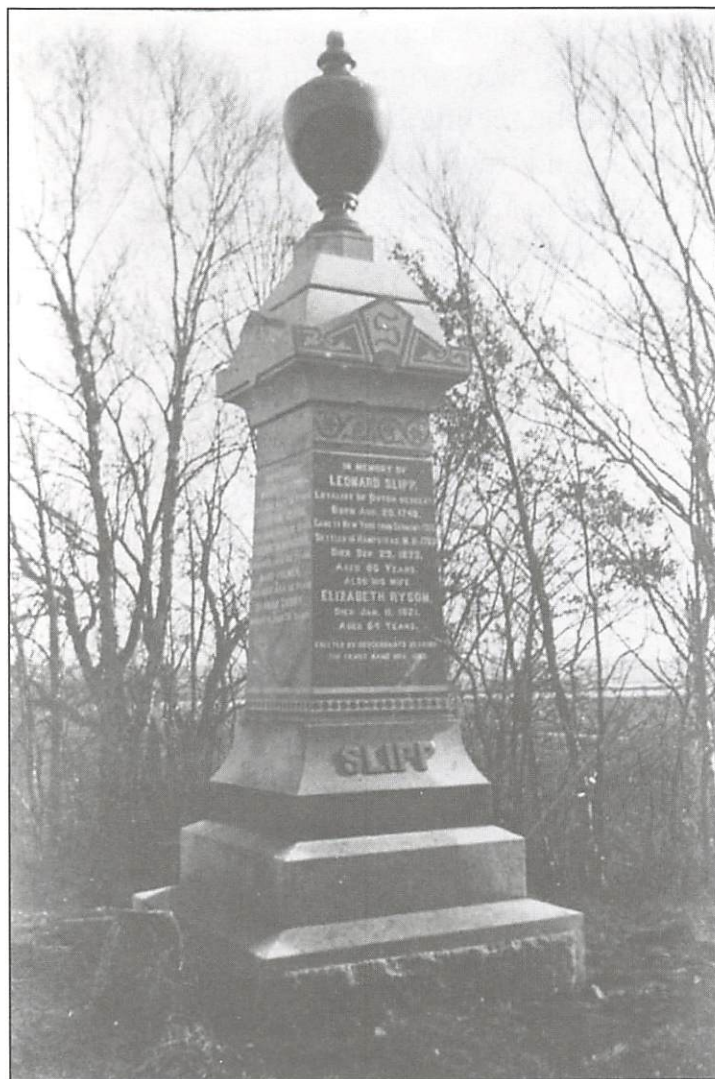


# Generations

The Journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society/Société Généalogique du Nouveau-Brunswick  
Volume 26, No. 3 **Fall 2004** ISSN 0821-5359



In memory of  
**LEONARD SLIPP**  
Loyalist of Dutch descent  
Born Aug 20, 1748.  
Came to New York from Germany,  
1766.  
Settled in Hampstead, N.B. 1783.  
Died Sep. 29, 1833  
Aged 85 years.

Also his wife  
**ELIZABETH RYSON**  
Died Jan. 11, 1821  
Aged 64 years.

Gravestone for the Leonard Slipp  
family from the Slip/Merritt  
Cemetery in Queenstown, Queens  
County, NB.

(see page 19)

## **Generations**

The Journal of the New Brunswick  
Genealogical Society

Editor: Mary Rosevear  
Queries Editor: Joan McLeod  
Book Review Editor: Sandra Devlin  
Some Retyping: David Rand & Bruce Fremont Leavitt  
Back Issues: Joan Pearce

**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.

Submissions may be on a 3.5" disk or CD using any format that can be opened easily by the editor. A hard copy of the submission and the format in which it was saved must be included. Submission may be typewritten using white paper and a good quality black ribbon or e-mailed to the editor. Contributors are responsible for obtaining permission to publish material owned by others.

The editor of **Generations** reserves the right to edit all contributions for form, grammar and to shorten articles to fit available space. Excepted are articles reprinted with permission. Articles that are edited will be returned to the contributor for approval.

**Generations** goes to the printer Feb 15, May 15, Aug 15 and Nov 15. Items for publication must reach the editor at least 7 days earlier.

2004 Membership Fees are: Capital, Carleton, Miramichi and Southeastern Branches, Saint John Branch and NBGS, \$25.00; Charlotte Co. Branch, \$30.00; and Restigouche Co. Branch, \$27.00, for individual members. Membership fees are for a calendar year. Those joining or renewing late in the year will receive back issues of **Generations** for that year.

The New Brunswick Genealogical Society does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of articles, data, book reviews, notices, advertisement, or source material and services, or any material printed in **Generations**. Errors and opinions expressed, are solely the responsibility of contributors.

Send contributions for **Generations** and other correspondence to:

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

<http://www.bitheads.com/nbgs/>

Cover Photo: *Rick Crume (Slipp Stone)*  
Canada Post Canadian Publications Mail Product  
Sales Agreement No. 40018606

## ***From the Editor's Desk***

Summer is coming to a close again and it has been another busy summer for me.

I would like to receive some letters on what you have found this summer. Maybe you have found some information that will help others.

I am so glad to have queries back in this issue and to hear Joan McLeod is feeling better.

Frank Morehouse, membership secretary for NBGS and active member of capital branch, is recovering from surgery. Hope you will be feeling better soon.

I extend my deepest sympathy to the friends and families of Robert Glasier and Max MacDonald who passed away this year.

**Mary Rosevear**

**44 Ashfield Dr.**

**Quispamsis, N.B.**

**E2G 1P7**

**(506) 847-3052**

**nbgen@nbnet.nb.ca**

*Mary Rosevear*

## Contents

Rise & Fall of a Shipbuilding Comm. Clifton, <i>D MacGowan</i>	2
Giberson's Gold, <i>George Hayward</i>	9
Pioneer Families of NB Adams, <i>E C Wright</i>	10
Saint John Daily Sun, <i>Wendy Christie</i>	11
NB Men served with Australian Forces, <i>Barbara Coe</i>	14
Saint John City & County Goal Records, <i>Marion Dunphy</i>	15
Tracking immigrant Name Changes, <i>Rick Crume</i>	19
Genealogical Research Archives Evangeline Trail, <i>G Sabean</i>	25
Ira McClure, Private, 26 <sup>th</sup> Battalion, NB Regiment, <i>S O'Neill</i>	28
Donation of Microfilm	29
New Brunswick Strays, <i>Kenneth Young</i>	31
2005 Membership Enrolment Form	33
Relationship Chart, <i>Mary Rosevear</i>	36
What do you mean, you're my first Cousin once removed, <i>Louise Stevens</i>	37
In Search of Mary Jane, <i>Mrs. Mary Baker</i>	38
Land Grant Index NB Museum Saint John	43
The Spectator Newspaper, <i>Mary Rosevear</i>	45
Kings County News 1898 & 1900, <i>Mary Rosevear</i>	46
PANB Index to Land Grants St. Martins, <i>D Doiron</i>	48
Annual General Meeting of the NBGS	52
Deaths of NB's in Oconto, Wisconsin, <i>Alice Garner</i>	56
Queries and Answers	60
Obituaries Robert Glasier & Max MacDonald	64
<b>Book Review</b>	
The Life and Times of Henry Downey Smith and his Wife	18
Willie Alberta Carr of Geary, Burton Parish, Sunbury Co.	
Tools of the Trade for Canadian Genealogy	30
Index of Jews Resident in NB, NS and PEI 1861 to 1901	30
Censuses of Canada	
History of Plowing in New Brunswick	30
From Unknown to Known the story of John Attridge's Family	30
<b>Books For Sale</b>	
Hawkins Family in New Brunswick "Michael Hawkins"	35
Newspapers for sale	37
100 <sup>th</sup> Volume- Vital Statistics from NB Newspapers	42
Gift of a Visit Life Story Journal	45
A Rose in Colombia 41 Years in Colombia as a Missionary	45
Family Tree Photo Chart	45
<b>Fairs</b>	
Saint John Fair	55

## Officers

### President

Suzanne Blaqui re 506-684-3121  
251 Tremblay St.  
Dalhousie, NB, E8C 2P2

### Past President

Stanley Balch 506-854-4054  
56 Chandler Cres.  
Moncton, NB, E1E 3W7

### 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President

Judy Estabrooks 506-386-3826  
7 Asa Lane  
Riverview, NB, E1B 5K6

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President

George Sabean 506-757-8462  
P.O.Box 2423  
Saint John, N.B., E2L 3V9

### Recording Secretary

Mrs. Sherrill V. Carter 506-853-7719  
1699 Shediac Rd.  
Moncton, NB, E1A 7B3

### Membership Secretary

Frank Morehouse 506-459-3637  
33 Alban Street  
New Maryland, NB, E3C 1E4  
Email: frankm@nbnet.nb.ca

### Treasurer

David Fyffe 506-386-1881  
909 Cleveland Ave  
Riverview, NB, E1B 1Y9

## Branch Presidents

### Capital Branch

Darrell Kitchen 506-455-5902  
30 Chippin Court  
Fredericton, NB  
E3B 4S5

### Carleton County Branch

Ann Ellis 506-375-4285  
15 Bridge Hill Rd.  
Somerville, NB, E7P 2S6

### Charlotte County Branch

Bill Adams 506-529-3658  
C/o Shirley O'Neil  
40 Riverview Dr.  
Bayside, NB, E5B 2Y6

### Miramichi Branch

Marshall Gaston  
P.O.Box 403  
Miramichi, NB  
E1N 3A8

### Restigouche County Branch

P.O.Box 5453  
Dalhousie, NB  
E8C 3C2

### Saint John Branch

George Sabean 506-757-8462  
P.O.Box 2423  
Saint John, N.B., E2L 3V9

### Southeastern Branch

Stanley Balch 506-854-4054  
56 Chandler Cres.  
Moncton, NB, E1E 3W7

# The Rise and Fall of a Shipbuilding Community Clifton, NB

Contributed by: Donald Frost MacGowan

*Editor's Note: This is part three of a four part thesis written, May 1955 by Mr. MacGowan for his degree of Bachelor of Arts with honours in History for Mount Allison University*

## CHAPTER III

### LIFE IN A FLOURISHING COMMUNITY

Early life in Clifton was by no means easy. When the Loyalists first arrived, the area was heavily forested and almost uninhabited. The lots were granted and then came the job of clearing and preparing them for buildings and crops. This occupied a large part of the early nineteenth century and had to be completed before one could say that the village was inhabitable and could sustain a larger population. All this time, however, the groundwork was being laid for a future community living on a higher plane.

Basically Clifton was the same as any other Loyalist settlement, and its problems were similar to problems faced elsewhere. The first was to clear the ground in order to build houses or cabins and to plant crops. It was a gigantic task and it occupied almost all of the able bodied men from the time they arrived until well on in the nineteenth century. After the land was cleared, there remained the problem of obtaining a sustenance from it. "The people obtained their living mostly from what they could raise on the land they had managed to 'clear up' on their farms; grain and potatoes being the chief dependence, no blight or bug troubling the latter. But they sold as much timber and cordwood as they could find market for."<sup>1</sup> These were the jobs of the men; to the women fell the task of caring for the dairy animals as well as having custody of the poultry, which included, hens, ducks, geese, and turkeys. All this, added to their indoor duties of cooking and baking over the open fireplace, and the spinning, weaving, and making garments, occupied most of the time of the whole family. At harvest time, all were expected to work in the fields, and in season, the women had to preserve the food for the long winter. The settlers were forced through circumstances, to ensure that each family be virtually self-sufficient and autonomous.

Once farm lands had been roughly cleared, there was the further requirement of building roads, although this might be postponed somewhat because of the availability of water transport. A quotation from Ganong's New Brunswick Scrapbook gives us some idea of this aspect of the settler's problems:

*"For more than 40 years after the Loyalists came, the Kennebecasis was a means of transport for heavy freight both to and from the sea, transportation being done by flat bottomed boats about 30 to 40 feet long furnished with oars and also with a sail. A tow rope was used in shallow water. These were known as Durham boats."*<sup>2</sup>

To supplement the river, there were footpaths or trails through the woods. Gradually these were developed into roads and extended to other centers of population. Originally the road went up over and slightly behind the "Mountain", but about the mid-nineteenth century, a narrow twisting road was carved out along the face of it, overlooking the river, with the result that the "Mountain" towered sharply over it on one side, and there was a steep drop to the river on the other.

When communications were improved, people were able to cooperate in work with their neighbours, as well as carry on a more active social life within the whole community. Although they worked very hard and steadily, the women were still able to make social visits to their neighbours. They took their sewing or knitting with them so as to keep employed at some useful task, while at the same time chatting, with their hostess and perhaps passing on bits of gossip or a new recipe. These visits were usually few and far between but they provided a welcome diversion from routine work. The men did not as a rule make formal social calls, but contented themselves with meeting over some cooperative job.

The cooperative activity of the community is exemplified in the practice of holding what were known as "frolics". When a person wished to clear more land, build a barn, or do any other heavy work, he would let his neighbours know and joint plans would be made. When clearing land, for example, there would be a "log-pilin" if the logs were too heavy and difficult for the men in the one family to handle. In the case of a "Barn raisin", the person for whom the barn was to be built provided all the materials required and then the crew went to work. It sometimes

---

<sup>1</sup> R. W. Wetmore; Historical Memoirs of Clifton.

<sup>2</sup> Ganong's N. B. Scrapbook, Vol. IV.



## The Rise and Fall of a Shipbuilding Community Clifton, NB

took more than one day to complete the job, but that was easily arranged, the work continuing on the next convenient day. Everyone gladly pitched-in to help during the "frolics", since they could expect the favour to be returned sometime. The women were not to be outdone by the men and on the day of the "frolic" they would usually have a "quilt on". Their most important contribution, however, to the success of the "frolic", was to prepare the meals and the refreshments for the evening festivities.

This practice of holding frolics was of great value to the village. It instilled a cooperative community spirit, lightened heavy tasks, and provided an opportunity for social recreation. R. W. Wetmore gives a very pleasant account of the usual sort of evening entertainments:

*"Many a log hut has throbbed to its ridgepole as to the stirring notes of the 'screaming fiddle', flying feet beat time to every demi-semi-quaver of the 'Soldiers Joy', 'Flowers of Edinburgh' or some inspiring air, in 'Boston Four' or 'Breakdown', when energetic dancing that would fag the present generation (1912) in thirty minutes (if it could do it at all) would be kept up far into the night.*

*As house room increased, cotillions, and figure dances came more into use at the gatherings of young people; also they had 'plays' with singing and action, and often considerable kissing.*

*As time passed on, the quadrille scottish polka, waltz, and a host of newer dances came on the boards, and the old dances and 'plays' were crowded off."<sup>3</sup>*

The "frolic" remained a social highlight in the village for a long time and was only abandoned when most of the heavy work was completed and more scientific methods had been introduced to lighten the remaining tasks.

Then, as the century progressed and the population of the community increased, dances began to be held frequently in the form of "pie socials". People gathered for these from far and wide. The refreshments were provided by the ladies bringing lunches to be auctioned off to the highest bidders. The organizers of these affairs were thus able not only to meet expenses but to raise money for community projects. At first, "pie socials" were held in private homes but when the Clifton Hall was built in 1863, it became the usual centre for these and all other events of the community. When the shipbuilding was at its peak, the shipworkers made up the bulk of the patrons at these dances.

They were a rough hardy lot, and inevitably liquor sometimes made its appearance, "but to the credit of Clifton, be it said, no rum shop was ever opened in the village".<sup>4</sup> The fact that most of the permanent residents were very religious and even puritanical in their habits could account for this, and there was also a strict and active Temperance Society in the village.

The village hall was used extensively for such events as card parties, raffles, and debates. The Debating Society was particularly popular and its meetings were well attended. Notable speakers, generally from Saint John, were brought in to discuss topics which were of special interest to the village folk. Debates were arranged on current issues and not infrequently the argument became so heated that the evening ended on a somewhat sour note. On other occasions, members recited poetry or read aloud passages of prose. Sometimes plays were sponsored, a very popular form of entertainment otherwise hardly ever available. A real desire for something that would carry them beyond the humdrum of material existence burned within these people. Most of them had received a certain amount of schooling, but lacked the opportunity to continue it or to develop much interest in books or works of art. They did cultivate however, a desire for eloquence and perfect speech. Throughout the history of the town, there was a marked emphasis on activities and on efforts to perfect manners and social behaviour.

From old accounts, it would seem that a Temperance Society was almost an essential feature of every respectable nineteenth century community and Clifton was no exception. There is no record of when the society was first established, but when it was it came to embrace most of the community and a large part of the surrounding country. A central body was located at Kingston and the Clifton Society was one of its branches. The New Brunswick Courier reported that it had 205 members as early as 1835,<sup>5</sup> and new members were being continually added. There was some opposition to the Society however, and oddly enough in at least one particular case, this came from the church. The temperance societies had campaigned against the use of wine even in the communion service and one minister gave a retaliatory sermon condemning such extremism.<sup>6</sup> Members who did not strictly adhere to the rules of the society were not immediately ejected from it, but were "admonished" by a standing committee.<sup>7</sup> This was expected to have the necessary effect and discourage them from further wandering from the straight path. About 1830, Justus S. Wetmore, who was an ardent supporter of the movement, built a hall at Kingston for the Sons of Temperance. This acted as the headquarters for the district and undoubtedly led to an increase in membership.

<sup>3</sup> R. W. Wetmore, Historical Memoirs of Clifton.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.

<sup>5</sup> New Brunswick Courier, November 21, 1835.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid, November 21, 1835.

<sup>7</sup> R. W. Wetmore, Historical Memoirs of Clifton.

## The Rise and Fall of a Shipbuilding Community Clifton, NB

Meetings were held every other week and were attended by men from all walks of life, young and old. Justus H. Wetmore and other prominent men from Clifton would regularly travel the six miles to attend the Kingston meetings. The meetings in Clifton itself were at first held in private homes, but later in the school house. This latter building continued to house the gatherings until 1863 when they were moved to the newly constructed Clifton Hall, where they remained for the duration of the active life of the society.

The headquarters for what was known after 1855 as the Prince of Wales, Sons of Temperance remained in Kingston with the same setup of branch lodges until 1868. In that year it was merged into Clifton Lodge of the Good Templars and the headquarters was transferred to the Clifton Hall. In the earlier period, membership had been limited strictly to men, but soon the ladies were admitted to the meetings. Their influence was strongly felt and the attendance increased to an even higher proportion than before.

The Temperance Society was undoubtedly valuable to the community, not only as a means of combatting evils brought on by the excessive use of alcohol but also as a means of providing for social gatherings, entertainment, and cultural pursuits. At the society's meetings there were various types of entertainment, the most common being musical concerts and recitations, as well as open-house discussions of current affairs. The entertainment followed the business meeting and was always a much anticipated event. It was not considered too "highbrow" or dull, in spite of the fact that: "One might say that it was a feast of reason, and a flow of the soul."<sup>8</sup>

When the Lodge of the Good Templars died out a Literary Club was formed to retain the practice of having evenings devoted to the furthering of culture by means of literary discourses. R. W. Wetmore describes this organization as a group "formed of both sexes, which had fortnightly meetings in the hall, with an entertainment role of readings, recitations, songs, debates, and a journal or paper edited and written up by the members."<sup>9</sup> Just exactly what date this club was formed is not on record, but one of its results is still in evidence today in the form of a library in the Clifton Hall.<sup>10</sup> This library has a collection of books for both serious and light reading and to the present day is open one day a week for the use of the townspeople. It is almost unique in a village the size of Clifton, with a population today of slightly over 100. Although Clifton was clearly conscious of the value of literature, it would be a mistake to think that all of its inhabitants shared this interest. As in any community, there was a cross-section of the population who would have nothing to do with such things. The percentage participating was probably higher, however, than in many other communities.

Another interesting part of the community life of Clifton centered around the militia. Most of the settlers were descended from persons who had been connected with the militia during the Revolutionary War and some had come to New Brunswick as officers in militia battalions and had been granted lands for their services.<sup>11</sup> Not long after their arrival therefore, in 1789 the first battalion of the Kings County Militia was organized with headquarters in Kingston. Its members were drawn from the entire Kingston Peninsula and this was one of the first areas so organized.

*"In the troublesome times from 1808 to 1812, when there was much fighting in Europe and a feeling between Canada and the United States that finally resulted in the War of 1812, the men who were able to bear arms in this Province were subject to be called for military service at any time."<sup>12</sup>*

The Kings County Militia eventually gained a strength of four battalions, each with a headquarters in a distinct area of the county, drawing men from that particular region. The First Battalion remained at Kingston while the Second Battalion was organized at Sussex in 1812; the Third Battalion at Hampton in 1823; and the Fourth Battalion at Springfield in 1848.<sup>13</sup> Few of the 19 militia regiments in New Brunswick could boast as could that of Kings County of having four separate and distinct battalions with approximately 850 men each.<sup>14</sup>

The total strength of the provincial militia in 1849 was 1229 officers and 28,410 men plus three troops of cavalry, totaling in all, 34 battalions. In the four battalions of the Kings County Militia there were 160 officers and approximately 3000 men.<sup>15</sup> The peak of activity of the regiment seems to have been between the years of 1849 and

---

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

<sup>10</sup> The one built in 1863 still stands.

<sup>11</sup> James Carnahan Wetmore, *The Wetmore Family of America*; Albany: Munsell and Rowland, 1861, p. 222.

<sup>12</sup> "Linking the Past with the Present", *St. John Observer*, Nov. 30, 1929.

<sup>13</sup> *Report on the Militia of N. B.* for the year ending October 31, 1864.

<sup>14</sup> The Kings County Militia has passed down its traditions to the present in spite of undergoing several changes of name. It fought in the First and Second World Wars as the New Brunswick Rangers. Following the Second War it amalgamated with a Saint John Regiment to become the New Brunswick Scottish Regiment and only recently has been combined with the Carleton York Regiment to form the First Battalion, New Brunswick Regiment with headquarters in Saint John.

<sup>15</sup> *New Brunswick Almanac and Register*, 1849.

## The Rise and Fall of a Shipbuilding Community Clifton, NB

1863, after which time the strength of the First Battalion started to drop off. In 1864 it went down from 1046 to 679 all ranks,<sup>16</sup> remaining at 889 for 1865.<sup>17</sup> By 1866 it had again dropped to 780 all ranks.<sup>18</sup> One reason for the general decline in the 1860's may have been that the commanding officer, Justus S. Wetmore, was growing old and his energy and aspirations for the unit were probably waning. Moreover, when he retired with his rank on May 3, 1864,<sup>19</sup> the battalion was for a time without a commanding officer. In October 1865 however, William P. Flewelling took over with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.<sup>20</sup> By 1867, possibly due to this appointment, and possibly because of Fenian activity along the New Brunswick border, the first battalion's strength rose again to 919 all ranks.<sup>21</sup>

It is quite apparent that a unit of this type would not achieve a high standard of training. Training at only infrequent periods, there was no compulsion on its members to attend. Summer training was held at an army camp for those who could attend. At certain times rifle practices were held and some individuals became quite noted as "crack shots", but discipline was on the whole, very loose and in common with other units, the battalion was not very highly regarded.

Several men from the Clifton area were quite prominent in this first battalion and held officer rank. The most prominent, in its best days, was David Wetmore, Junior, who held the rank of captain and adjutant from May 1, 1827 to July 17, 1867 when he retired.<sup>22</sup> The duties of the adjutant were very heavy, since he was required to ensure that all the administrative details of the battalion were in order and that all men on the nominal roll were at muster parade. Each adjutant was allowed 30 dollars for the purchase of articles required to keep things in order.<sup>23</sup> Anything above this figure had to come from his own pocket. Captain Wetmore did such a fine job and was so well known for it that he became known to all as the "Adjutant" although he was a farmer by profession.

One of the first commanding officers of the first battalion had been David Brown Wetmore, the father of the "Adjutant". He had been one of those officers who had obtained generous grants of land for settlement purposes. "He did not find it difficult to surrender the sword for the axe and ploughshare",<sup>24</sup> but nevertheless maintained a keen interest in the militia, and on at least one occasion he led a group on an expedition after a wanted criminal.<sup>25</sup> Col. Wetmore's other son, Justus S. Wetmore, followed in his father's steps, eventually becoming commanding officer of the first battalion, and a highly respected expert on militia matters. Several improvements that he recommended were carried out to the advantage of all concerned. Other citizens of Clifton who held commissions in the Kings County Militia were Thomas A. Flewelling, Joseph E. Flewelling, D. W. Puddington, Caleb Wetmore, Wedin Wetmore, James Wetmore, David P. Wetmore, Elias S. Wetmore, Gabriel Hudson Flewelling, and James Henry Wetmore. There were many others who served in the ranks.

Prominent in the Clifton area was the Masonic Lodge. Organized in 1805,<sup>26</sup> it remained active throughout the nineteenth century. The minutes of this lodge were among the papers of G. Hudson Flewelling, destroyed along with the shipping records in the Crawford House fire. The effects on the community of this type of society can readily be seen. Most of the men were Protestants and most of these became Masons. Interest was high and the men of Clifton village were particularly active.

The lodge first organized in Kingston was chartered as Midian Lodge Number 31, on October 5, 1805. Very active at first, it began to decline after about ten years for a variety of reasons. Since most of the members lived along the river at Clifton, Saint John, Carleton, Hampton, Norton, Sussex, and some even in Sunbury and Queens counties, the lodge was moved to a more convenient place on the Kennebecasis in June 1822. The membership increased and the society flourished for a period, but once again waned, necessitating that the quarters be returned to Kingston in 1828. The lodge was moved once more, this time in 1837 to the home of David Wetmore in Clifton where the last recorded meeting of Midian Lodge No. 31 was held in 1841, after which it disappeared.

Revived in 1847, the name was changed to Midian Lodge Number 770, the meetings being held in a private home in Kingston. "Established now for a third time in the shiretown, started on a solid basis under the jurisdiction of the

---

<sup>16</sup> Report on the Militia of New Brunswick, for the year ending October 31, 1864.

<sup>17</sup> Ibid, October, 31, 1865.

<sup>18</sup> Ibid, October, 31, 1866.

<sup>19</sup> Ibid, October 31, 1864.

<sup>20</sup> Ibid, October 31, 1865.

<sup>21</sup> Ibid, October 31, 1867.

<sup>22</sup> Ibid, October 31, 1867.

<sup>23</sup> Ibid, October 31, 1863.

<sup>24</sup> "Linking the Past with the Present", Saint John Observer, November 30, 1929.

<sup>25</sup> D. B. Wetmore, letter to J. S. Wetmore, 1825, N. B. Museum, St. John, N. B.

<sup>26</sup> R. W. Wetmore, History of the Midian Lodge, 1912.

## The Rise and Fall of a Shipbuilding Community Clifton, NB

Grand Lodge of England, with energetic business minds at the helm, the fortunes of Midian Lodge No. 770, promised well for the future."<sup>27</sup> However, membership once again began to lag and in 1857 the lodge quarters were transferred from the private home back to the Temperance Hall in Kingston. This still was not satisfactory, and since there were more members from Clifton than any other place, the lodge was returned in 1858 to Clifton to rooms which had been provided for that express purpose by William P. Flewelling, in his home "The Castle" which he had just built.

Membership increased, and it was decided that money could be raised to finance the building of a Masonic Hall which could also be used for school purposes, church services, and for public meetings generally. A plot of land on the farm of William P. Flewelling was selected as the site and the building was completed, in 1863, the first meeting being held on December 27th. In order to pay for this building, public entertainments of various kinds were put on during 1863 and 1864 to supplement the funds raised by subscriptions. The debt was not finally paid off however, until 1872, at which time a report was given, showing the total cost had been \$1404.55.<sup>28</sup>

The lodge's name underwent a third change in August 1863 when it became Midian Lodge Number 527. This name was kept until June 1868 when on the organization of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, a reshuffle of lodges designated the Clifton society as Midian Lodge Number 9.

Due to the disappearance of shipbuilding, the villagers were leaving Clifton to seek employment elsewhere and about 1887 it became apparent that the lodge also was on the decline. Meetings had only been held at infrequent periods from 1887, and between January 1891 and June 1894 none were called. In the past decade Justus S. Wetmore, William P. Flewelling, and David Wetmore, three of the most prominent Masons, had passed away. The final blow came when D. P. Wetmore died in 1893. The charter was finally surrendered in 1894 and the lodge has never been revived. The Masonic Hall and grounds passed into the hands of the trustees of the Clifton School, with certain rights reserved to the Clifton Hall company. Thus the Midian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, closed its affairs and with its passing, came the visible end of the prosperous era of Clifton.

Another aspect of community life had been the Agricultural Society. Specifically organized to act as a bargaining unit for the farmers, it had always had the secondary aims of educating the people in new scientific methods of farming and providing a social outlet which allowed the farmers to meet and discuss their problems and swap tales. The Kings County Agricultural Society was incorporated in 1850 by the Legislative Assembly,<sup>29</sup> with branches at various places throughout the county. A paper on some new scientific method of farming would usually be read, following that portion of each meeting devoted to the business of the society. This paper would be either written by a member or taken from a paper written by someone outside the organization.

There was no town in nineteenth century New Brunswick where the people needed much excuse to gather and talk over their mutual problems or to enjoy themselves. Clifton was no exception to this rule. In an old diary of that period, three things are made noticeable by frequent repetition.<sup>30</sup> The first is that the author generally states that he went to church and records the passage of scripture read and the title of the sermon. Secondly, he appears to have attended most of the trials and sittings of the County Court in Kingston, purely in the role of an interested spectator. Finally, he frequently mentions having attended funerals in many widely separated districts. These three interests seem to have been common to most of the population of Clifton. Together with the other social events, they formed an important part of the life of a typical nineteenth century community.

Generally speaking, it may be concluded that the people of Clifton were sociable and willing to cooperate with one another in enjoying many types of entertainment and cultural pursuits. In spite of theirs being a hard life, they found time for relaxation. Keenly interested in their local societies, they took a pride in having them run efficiently and well. Under the leadership of members of the Wetmore and Flewelling and other important families, they enjoyed an active and varied community life.

---

<sup>27</sup> Ibid.

<sup>28</sup> Ibid.

<sup>29</sup> *New Brunswick Almanac and Register*, 1850.

<sup>30</sup> N. B. Museum, Azor Hoyt Diary 1813 to 1855, Hoyt Papers.

# The Rise and Fall of a Shipbuilding Community Clifton, NB

## CHAPTER IV

### A NEW BEGINNING AND ENDING

With the decay of shipbuilding, marked especially by the closing of Justus S. Wetmore's yard, it became obvious that some other industry would have to be found to take its place. Gabriel Merritt, who had been building ships at Moss Glen and who owned a large farm also, supplied an answer to this problem when he brought from New York State in 1867, the first cultivated strawberry, raspberry, and rhubarb plants ever transplanted to this province.<sup>1</sup> This was the beginning of an enterprise which was destined for a time to be the only one of its type in the province, and one of the largest to be found anywhere. It was Merritt who introduced fruit culture, but it was David P. Wetmore who really set the business on its feet by taking an energetic interest in perfecting the methods of growing.

D. P. ("Inspector") Wetmore, a nephew of Justus S. Wetmore, was a teacher by profession and was for several years inspector of schools for a large part of the province. He had very high qualities of character and was intent upon ensuring that Clifton should recover the prosperity it had known during his uncle's great shipbuilding days. He studied the soil, made himself acquainted with its chemistry and decided that with the proper use of fertilizers, it would be well adapted to the growth of the English Strawberry for market. He was the first market cultivator of the fruit in the Maritime Provinces, and at that time it was not even grown in Maine.<sup>2</sup> He increased the area that he cultivated, from year to year, until he had over five acres in strawberry plants. This was a gigantic area for one crop in Clifton at that time, because there still was only a limited amount of space available. The land on the face of the mountain was not very fertile due to erosion and to the rocky terrain. However, most of the settlers had cleared land back over the hill and it was here that their crops were grown.<sup>3</sup>

From his studies of the soil, Wetmore discovered what was lacking in the land and went about rectifying this by providing his own fertilizers made from imported materials, special fertilizers being made up for nearly every fruit and vegetable. Their merits were pointed to in a report published in the Saint John Sun:

*"The warmth does not appear to have affected the fruit and vegetable crops at Clifton at all unfavourably, which appears to me may be in a measure due to the quality and quantity of fertilizers used. Mr. Wetmore uses his fertilizers liberally, believing it no better policy to starve ones ground than to starve ones domestic animals."*<sup>4</sup>

Wetmore did not keep his fertilizer formulas strictly for his own private use, but passed them on to other growers in the community. "In a nut-shell, he must have been a one-man experimental farm for the food of his community."<sup>5</sup> Other farmers in the area looked on with some skepticism when the small fruits industry was first introduced into Clifton. They doubted that it would prosper or that it would be more than a passing fancy. When it became apparent however, that the land was well suited and that markets were available, they joined in and the industry expanded and Clifton became virtually one great fruit and vegetable garden. The town once again prospered as of old, although not as many were employed as had been in shipbuilding. The growers had their choice of markets and shipped not only to Saint John, but also to other points in the Maritimes, and to Ontario, Quebec, and the United States. They were not able to keep up with the orders.<sup>6</sup>

Strawberries were not the only crop which were grown in Clifton. Several others of equal importance were introduced as time went on. A newspaper report describes some of these grown by D. P. Wetmore, in particular, but also by others:

*"At Mr. Wetmore's farm near Clifton Wharf several acres are devoted to the growth of raspberries, currants, gooseberries, blackberries, and apples. Blackberries are yet in the experimental stage, and apples while they yield satisfactorily do not color as well as those grown in the Annapolis Valley, and therefore are somewhat less attractive in appearance, though equally well flavored. In rhubarb Mr. Wetmore has already marketed some ten tons, and a novice would think there were still ten tons on the plants."*

*At the farm near All Saints Church, which appears to be under the superintendence of Mr. Wetmore, Jr., more attention is given to vegetable than to fruit culture, though there are several large fields of the latter ..... Young Mr.*

<sup>1</sup> Biographical Review, Province of New Brunswick; ed. Allen Jack; Boston: Biographical Review Publishing Co., 1900, p. 192.

<sup>2</sup> Saint John Sun, July 12, 1893.

<sup>3</sup> Conversation with Mr. C. T. Wetmore.

<sup>4</sup> Saint John Sun, July 12, 1893.

<sup>5</sup> Franklyn Wetmore, letter to Donald MacGowan, January 26, 1955.

<sup>6</sup> "In Pleasant Clifton", Ganong New Brunswick Scrapbook, II, p. 208.



## The Rise and Fall of a Shipbuilding Community Clifton, NB

*Wetmore believes in crop rotation; that everything worth doing at all is worth doing well ..... With rotated crops Mr. Wetmore finds one liberal application of his special fertilizers sufficient for five or six years, and if by and by appearances of deterioration are observed, it is likely a remedy will suggest itself.*<sup>7</sup>

D. P. Wetmore was by no means the only large scale grower in Clifton. He was merely the originator of market growing, others followed his lead. Others engaged in the industry were R. W. Wetmore, H. D. Wetmore, G. Hudson Flewelling, and W. B. Flewelling. All these men became successful and prosperous in growing which was not done on an individual basis, but as a cooperative community project.

This Co-operative, organized and headed by D. P. Wetmore, was designed to economize on effort while at the same time get increased results and higher prices. The growers combined to buy their fertilizer materials and other equipment at wholesale prices, and also to pass on particular farming knowledge from one to another.

Mr. D. P. Wetmore was the person responsible for seeing that the produce was shipped to the best market, thus he had to watch market quotations and make deals with buyers. Each individual grower picked and gathered his crop in the morning and then took it to D. P. Wetmore, who checked it and prepared it for shipment to Saint John. About noon, a caravan of from two to four wagons, loaded with the fruit would start for the city, where they would put it on the Boston or Montreal trains, due to leave in the late afternoon. This ensured that the fruit would be at the market in Boston or Montreal approximately 24 hours after it was picked, thus ensuring that the freshness was preserved.

Working in this cooperative and eliminating any competition within the community, the growers found a very successful trade. One of the best days shipment of strawberries was 5,888 quarts on July 16, 1894. The greatest shipments in one season totaled 26,970 quarts in 1880. The net average prices per quart for each season's shipment of strawberries returned to growers at Clifton were as follows for the years named:<sup>8</sup>

1874	21 cents	1879	10 cents
1875	15 "	1880	11 "
1876	17 "	1882	10 "
1877	13 "	1885	8 "
1878	11 "	1886	8 "

The gradual drop in prices indicates to us how much the industry had caught on in other parts of the province. Competition and influx of berries on the market caused the prices to drop considerably. The competition came primarily from along the Saint John River and the Belleisle Bay.

This industry lasted for several years but eventually was overcome by the outside pressures of competition and could not be carried on a large enough scale to give a remuneration which would tide the growers over during the winter. Thus they turned from the seasonal crops to mixed farming and logging and Clifton was once again at the end of the trail. D. P. Wetmore had died in 1893 and no one could be found with his energy to assume the leadership. Never really recovering after this time, it is now just a small farming community with memories of such better days but no hopes for a better future.

It was during the ascendancy of the fruit growing industry that a church was built in Clifton. The prosperity of this industry gave a false hope to the inhabitants and made the future look bright. The Clifton people had long been active members of the Church of England although the village had never had an actual church building. When the Loyalists had first come to the area, a church had been built at Kingston, and it was to this church that the Clifton people went on Sunday. They made up a large part of its congregation, choir, and officers. The journey to Kingston, however, was very inconvenient, and at certain times impossible because of the state of the roads.

About 1830, when Clifton was beginning to fill up due to an influx of men to work in the shipyards, the Kingston rector, Rev. Elias Scovil, began coming down to the village to hold services in Justus S. Wetmore's house.<sup>9</sup> There were only occasional meetings held during the afternoons or evenings, but at least it provided some opportunity for those who could not travel to Kingston for worship, to take part in a church service.

In 1833 a church was completed across the river, a short distance down from Gondola Point. Justus S. Wetmore had been instrumental in the construction of this church which made it somewhat easier for the villagers to attend a regular service. They could get across the river by going to Reeds Point and crossing on the ferry or could row across. The rector was Rev. William W. Walker of Hampton, and the services were fortnightly.<sup>10</sup>

---

<sup>7</sup> *St. John Sun*, July 12, 1893.

<sup>8</sup> R. W. Wetmore, *Historical Memoirs of Clifton*.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*

# Giberson's Gold

Contributed by George H. Hayward

*Editor's note: Following is an article from a Carleton Co., N.B. newspaper, headed Hartland, some time in 1937, name of newspaper uncertain, perhaps The Observer.*

A Parade of People and Places, by Ian Sclanders.

Giberson's Gold Long Sought Near Hartland, But Deposit Still to be Rediscovered Gold in Duck's Crop.

You hear all the stories and you can't help thinking that, somewhere around here, there must be about the most fabulous gold deposit man ever laid eyes on.

There was Giberson, a lumberman. He turned up one day with a piece of quartz so full of gold that it was almost a nugget.

Where did you find it? somebody asked. That, said Giberson, would be telling.

Even as he spoke he was feeling dizzy. His face was burning and he had a funny feeling in his stomach.

He fainted and they took him to the hospital. He lay there in his bed mumbling – mumbling in his delirium, about gold. They questioned him where did you find it? they asked. Where did you find it?

Gold, I found gold. Where?

Giberson's glassy eyes showed no sign that he had heard the question. He turned his face to the wall and died, died of typhoid fever.

And the Carleton County gold rush was on, headed by John E. Stewart.

Stewart was a small and nervous man. He couldn't sit still for three minutes. one of his friends relates. He had to be up, jumping around, walking up and down the room. When he heard of the Giberson gold, he was more nervous than ever.

He somehow acquired the quartz that Giberson had left, the quartz so full of gold that it was almost a nugget. And he forgot all about the Tobique Valley Railway that he had built on a shoe string, the railway with an old wood-burning engine, and a station at Plaster Rock that had once been a barn, the railway that was once depicted by a cartoonist from New York as having such sharp curves that the engineer could put his hand out of the cab and shake hands with the conductor, back in the caboose.

He even forgot to have lumber jacks with their peevies hold the sleepers on the turns while the train went past when the road bed was wet after rains, but fortunately nothing happened. Nothing happened either when he sought the gold. He looked for years, even hired prospectors from Ontario to look for him, but nothing happened. He just didn't find anything. The Giberson gold was lost.

And then, one day, years after he had died, a guide burst into the office of Judge M.L. Hayward of Hartland, who wasn't a judge then, but a young lawyer.

Mr Hayward, he said, me and another fellow had two sports out fishing, two fellows from the States, and we

found the Giberson gold.

We promised that we would split even, that we'd all take equal shares, but I heard last night that they was going to double-cross us and go to Fredericton and stake out a claim on the land before me and my pal. Come on to Fredericton with me, right now, and we'll try to beat them out.

The lawyer explained that if he went to Fredericton it would require a whole day of his time. He would have to charge the men accordingly. It would be cheaper for you, he said, to go to Fredericton and get a firm of lawyers there to act for you. He named a good one. The guide left in a hurry.

Hardly had he gone out of the office before another man entered.

Mr. Hayward, he said, I'm from the States. I was fishing up here with a friend of mine and a couple of guides, and we found the Giberson gold. We agreed that we would share in the find, share and share alike. But I just got tipped off that the guides are going to Fredericton to file their claim first and beat us out. I want you to come to Fredericton and help me stake a claim.

The trip would take a whole day of my time, explained the lawyer, and I'd have to charge you accordingly. It would be cheaper for you to go to Fredericton yourself and get a reputable attorney. He named one, and have him assist you. The man hurried out.

That, says Judge Hayward, is the last I ever heard of the rediscovery of Giberson's gold. I don't know what actually happened, but I think that when they got to Fredericton I had sent them to reliable firms. They were advised to have their quartz analyzed at the University of New Brunswick and it proved to be fool's gold, so they didn't proceed any further. That is only my own idea, mark you. I don't know.

Well, that may have been fool's gold, but there is real gold around Hartland somewhere.

Giberson's gold was real gold. Andrew Lasky, who presides so genially over the Hartland post office, found, with some associates, a gold mine. The gold was not in paying quantity, but it was there. There is an indication that richer ore might be found nearby, if anybody were lucky.

Mr. Laskey and his friends are still looking, and still hoping, and what spurred them on is not alone the story of old man Giberson, and their find of low-grade ore. For there is the story of the ducks.

Charles Osgood is now a jeweler in Houlton, Maine. He used to be a jeweler in Hartland.

And once in a while when he swings his watch chain, you see on the end of it a gold nugget, somewhat larger than a pea. Where did you get that, you say.

Well, says Mr. Osgood, it came out of a duck's crop,

## Giberson's Gold

and he tells you about a poor farm wife from East Brighton, four miles from Hartland, who came into him one day and put two pieces of yellow metal on the counter.

Are they worth anything, she asked.

He looked at them with an expert eye. They are, he said, pure gold. Where did you get them?

I was killing some ducks for the market. They were in the crop of the ducks.

There is also an authenticated story of the crops of ducks killed at Richmond, not far from Hartland, yielding up solid gold nuggets.

But ducks, let alone dead ducks, tell no tales.

And nobody, not hundreds of searchers, has rediscovered Giberson's gold.

A government geological party went over this district, the members said the formation of the ground in the country was such that it was unlikely to hold any gold deposit.

But gold is where you find it, where Giberson found it, and where the ducks found it. And somehow, when you hear all the stories, you can't stop thinking that somewhere around here there must be a great gold deposit.

## 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.*

### Adams

The salmon rules the Restigouche and all the rivers that flow into the Baie De Chaleur; it was the salmon that attracted men there in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century, the salmon, not without some help from the cod and other lesser cousins of the salmon.

Commodore Richard Walker, who had commanded a privateer, settled on the Baie de Chaleur in 1768 at Nipisiquit. He obtained backing from an East India merchant, Hugh Bailey, Jr., who sent out manufactured goods to the value of £10,000 between 1770 and 1773, and then sold out his interest to John Shoolbred, merchant of London. In 1775 Shoolbred applied for a grant of 500 acres on the Restigouche, where he maintained storehouse and employed seventy British subjects under the direction of Mr. Walker in fishing during the summer and in shipbuilding during the winter.

Dried cod and salted salmon are prepared for the Mediterranean market, Barrel'd cod and mud fish for the London consumption; and the raising of corn is by no means neglected. Herrings, and Mackarels with various kinds of lumber for the West Indies the bay will supply, and an extensive Seal Fishery may be carried on upon the neighboring coast of Labradore, from whence the Bay Chaleau is distant only sixty leagues.

Among the 70 British subjects employed by Shoolbred were several Scottish salmon fishers from Aberdeenshire, David, John, and Robert Adam, who came out about 1773. David returned to Scotland, but John and Robert remained on the Restigouche, where they settled at Old Church Point, near Campbellton. John died in 1850 at the great age of 102. He had married Mary Busteed, and the marriage had taken place, it is said, in an open boat on the river, in order "to avoid some debatable legal technicality." The difficulty was probably concerned with the jurisdiction of New Brunswick and Quebec, which was not settled until the middle of the nineteenth century. Robert Adams married Elizabeth Busteed, and their daughter Mary was the first British child born on the

Restigouche.

The settlers on the Restigouche had a difficult time during the Revolutionary War, when numerous privateers visited the country, and many of them left. Some how the Adams brothers and one or two others stuck it out, and remained on the Baie de Chaleur. In a letter written to Shoolbred on June 10, 1779, Robert Adams reported that there had been no word from William Smith, who had been in charge of the Shoolbred interests; that he and the other employees had been taken on board a privateer and kept in irons while the stores were plundered; nothing was left but a little codfish; the French and Indians had taken their turn at plundering; they were surrounded by rebels on every hand, and "knew not what to do."

After the war was over, Shoolbred seems to have sold his interests to Samuel Lee, who came out from London with an idea of taking charge of affairs on the Miramichi. On Oct. 17, 1786, Robert Adams, John Duthie, John Duncan and John Adams informed Samuel Lee that for some years past they had carried on shore fishing on the Restigouche on the property of John Shoolbred, London, and "we Dow hear inform you that we are not able to allow any part of Ower Labure for the Liberty of Carring on the said fishing on your property." The quaint ultimatum and effect. Samuel Lee gave up the attempt to maintain a monopoly, and in 1788 submitted a list of persons desiring land on the South side of the Restigouche. John Duncan and Robert Adams, two of the protesters, were included in his list.

# Saint John Daily Sun from July 15 - Oct. 2, 1906

Contributed by Wendy Christie, Waterloo, Ont. And Irene Keleher, Saint John, NB

*Editor's note: The following Deaths and Funerals were found on the internet at [www.paperofrecord.com](http://www.paperofrecord.com).*

## DEATHS AND FUNERALS

**ALMON** - At 4, yesterday afternoon the funeral of Samuel Almon took place from his late residence, Frederick street to Cedar Hill Cemetery. (Oct. 2, 1906)

**ANTHONY** - At west St. John, Sept. 27th, 1906, Nelson Blake, youngest child of James and Winifred Anthony, aged 10 months. Notice of funeral hereafter.

**BALDWIN** - George C. Baldwin, a former resident of St. John and latterly engaged in farming at Edrans, Manitoba, was killed there on August 31<sup>st</sup>, 1906. He was thrown from a load of grain under his horse's hoofs and was kicked to death. Mr. Baldwin was a son of the late George T. and Ellen T. Baldwin of this city. He leaves two brothers and three sisters. On of the latter is Mr. R. J. EVANS of Germain street and another, Mr. James BROWN of Britain street. Mrs. Evans yesterday received particulars of the death of her brother.

**BARRETT** - On Wednesday, Sept. 26<sup>th</sup>, 1906, Benjamin Barrett, aged 72 years, leaving one daughter and a large number of relatives and friends to mourn his loss. Funeral on Friday, 28th inst., at 2:30 p. m. from his son-in-law's, J. H. NAVES' residence, No. 73 Moore street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Boston and Newfoundland papers please copy.

**BOYCE** - Daniel H. Boyce, of Murray road, passed away on Tuesday last after a long and painful illness. Deceased was 38 years old. A sister, Mrs. Dennis E. WALSH of Amherst, survives him. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. J. H. Brownell conducted an impressive service. (Sept. 25, 1906)

**BOYD** - in Cambridge, Mass., Miss Esther Patten Boyd, aged 91, native of St. Andrews, N. B.; (Sept. 25, 1906)

**BURNIE** - The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Burnie was held yesterday from her late residence, Paradise Row, at 2:30. Internment was made at Cedar Hill Cemetery. (Oct. 2, 1906)

**CARR** - The death of Rev. F. B. Carr, a promising theologian of Wolfville Seminary, occurred at Centrevillage on Saturday evening, where he was doing missionary work during the summer vacation. He was about to resume his studies at college when he was stricken with typhoid fever, succumbing to the dread disease after an illness of two weeks. Mr. Carr was a very estimable young man and made many friends. His untimely death is universally regretted. The remains were taken to his native place, Londonderry, N. S., yesterday for internment. A funeral service was held at Centrevillage, Rev. E. L. Steeves officiating. (Sept. 25, 1906)

**CASSIDY** - Sept. 5, 1906, at 435 Main street, Vincent L., second son of Peter J. and Lizzie Cassidy, leaving a mother and father, four brothers and four sisters to mourn their loss. Funeral Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock to St. Peter's church.

**CLINTON** - Joseph C. Clinton of north end, Sunday received a telegram with the news of the death of his brother, John L. Clinton, in Worcester, Mass. Deceased, who was thirty-seven years old, had lived in the States about twelve years. He was formerly in the employ of F. B. Edgecombe & Co., dry goods merchants, Fredericton. Mr. Clinton, who has been ailing with heart trouble for about three years, was unmarried. He is survived by three brothers - Frank J. of the B. & M. railway, with whom he lived at the time of his death; Geo. L., traveler for the Perrin Glove Co., and Joseph C., of the C. P. R., St. John. The body will be buried in Worcester. (Oct. 2, 1906)

**GIBBINS** - The funeral of Mrs. James Gibbons was held yesterday morning, July 25<sup>th</sup>, 1906, at 8:30 o'clock from her late residence, Pokiok road, to St. Peter's church, where requiem high mass was sung at 9 o'clock by Rev. W. White, C.S.S.R. Internment was in the new Catholic cemetery. There were no pallbearers.

**GOODWIN** - Sackville, Sept. 22, 1906 - The remains of the late Mrs. Albert Goodwin, whose death occurred at Dorchester, were taken to Baie Verte yesterday for internment, the funeral taking place immediately upon the arrival of the train. Rev. C. H. Manaton of Dorchester performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. B. O. Hartman. Internment at Baie Verte cemetery.

## Saint John Daily Sun from July 15 - Oct. 2, 1906

**HEANS** - The funeral of Alfred Heans took place yesterday from his late residence, 4 Millidge street at 2:30. Rev. Dr. Macrae conducted the services. Internment was made in Fernhill cemetery. (Oct. 2, 1906)

**HOWELL** - in Dorchester, Wallace F. Howell, aged 21, formerly of Halifax; (Sept. 25, 1906) (Boston paper)

**JENKINS** - in Roslindale, William M. Jenkins, aged 95 years, formerly of St. John; (Sept. 25, 1906) (Boston paper)

**KELLAR** - The death of John Kellar, at one time chief clerk in the old Waverly Hotel, occurred in New York last Thursday. A telegram sent to his sister, Mrs. Patrick DRISCOLL, of 10 Somerset street, north end, conveying the sad intelligence, was delivered to the wrong parties and Mrs. Driscoll only learned of her brother's death on Saturday morning. (Sept. 24, 1906)

**LEGERE** - The death of Mrs. Lorang Legere of Sackville occurred on Saturday at the home of her son, Marter, St. James street, aged 71 years. Mrs. Legere had been in failing health for some months so her death was not unexpected. Her surviving children are Frank, Benjamin, Paul and Martin, all of Sackville; Mrs. Zoel LEBLANC, Memramcook, and Mrs. Chas. BUDREAU of Aboushagan. Funeral was held yesterday, Rev. Father Cormier officiating. Internment at Aboushagan. (Oct. 2, 1906)

**MARTIN** - The death took place at Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 23, 1906, of David Martin, at one time a well-known resident of St. John. Mr. Martin, who came to this country from Ireland when a mere youth, was for a long time in the dry goods house of John and William Magee? Subsequently he went into business with Frank Lansdowne; now of Sussex, and the firm of Lansdowne & Martin was well known in the trade. Afterwards, Mr. Martin removed to Boston, and in the vicinity of that city he has lived for a number of years. Mr. Martin's first wife was Miss Alicia CRAIG, sister of Robert S. CRAIG, Princess street. Of that marriage there were no children. He subsequently married Miss Winifred GRAHAM, daughter of the late Robert Graham, steward of the Provincial Asylum, who, with three or four children survives. While here, Mr. Martin was active in the Masonic fraternity and at one time occupied the chair of master in Hibernia Lodge.

**MCCAVOUR** - Suddenly at Lorneville, on the morning of September 26th, 1906, Susan, the beloved

wife of Hugh McCavour, aged 73 years, leaving a sorrowing husband, three sons and four daughters. She trusted in Jesus. Funeral on Friday afternoon at 2:30 from her late residence.

**MCINTOSH** - in Newton Centre, Allan McIntosh, aged 67, native of Pictou; (Sept. 25, 1906) (Boston paper)

**MCKAY** - In this city, on August 31<sup>st</sup>, 1906, at 99 Sheriff street, Lottie May, infant daughter of William and May McKay.

**MCKENZIE** - in Woonsocket, R. I, Sept. 14, 1906, Daniel McKenzie, aged 59 years, native of Pictou; (Boston paper)

**MCLAUGHLIN** - Mrs. Isabella, widow of John McLaughlin, at one time a prominent resident of this city, died at her home at Hampton, Wednesday, aged 31 years. Mrs. McLaughlin was very popular among her circle of friends, which was a large one. Before her marriage she was Miss WRIGHT, a member of a very well known family. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Thomas GASS. (Aug. 3, 1906)

**MCLEAN** - K. A. McLean, of Moncton, died at his residence on Saturday evening at 7:45. Deceased was the eldest son of the late Alex McLean and was born in Moncton 46 years ago. He leaves a widow, three sons, two daughters, four brothers and two sisters. Two of the sisters, Mrs. D. McLean, and Mrs. J. W. CUNNINGHAM, and one brother, Murdoch McLean, reside in this city. The funeral will be held on Tuesday under the auspices of Westmorland Lodge, No. 3 K. of P. (Sept. 24, 1906)

**MCPHAILE** - Archibald McPhaile, for many years one of the city's faithful employes, died on Wednesday, aged 49 years. Mr. McPhaile, about three years ago, injured himself in lifting heavily in the quarry. He was afterwards appointed foreman, but about three months ago, he began to fail very fast. He suffered intensely, being unable to lie in his bed, and he died on his knees. Deceased is survived by his wife and one child. His mother and one sister live in the States. One brother, Malcolm, lives in this city. The funeral will take place Wwayparibx..Gw oionnn (sic) took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late residence, Sewell street. Interment was in the Church of England burying ground. (Aug. 3, 1906)

**OGDEN** - Mrs. Nelson Ogden, Jolicure, passed away at 4 a. m. today after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian resignation. She is survived by three sons, Frank and Clarence of Jolicure, and



## Saint John Daily Sun from July 15 - Oct. 2, 1906.

Arthur of Boston. Deceased was sixty-five years old. She was highly esteemed and will be much missed, particularly in the Methodist church where she was an active and willing worker. Her maiden name was Sophia BOYCE. (Oct. 2, 1906)

**OLIVE** - Mrs. I. J. Olive - Announcement is made of the death at Carleton house, Cashmere, state of Washington, on July 15<sup>th</sup>, 1906, of Mrs. H. Olive at the advanced age of 90 years. Mrs. Olive was the widow of I. J. Olive of this city, and mother of H. J. Olive with whom she went to the west a few years ago. Mrs. Olive was a Miss SCAMMEL, and besides her son leaves two daughters, both living in the west. One is the wife of Dr. MUSGROVE, formerly of Carleton, and the other is Miss Annie Olive. Many relatives and friends here heard of Mrs. Olive's death with regret.

**ONSBOROUGH** - The funeral of Mrs. Mary Onsbrough was held at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, 25 July 1906. High mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Lockery. Internment took place in the new Catholic cemetery.

**PHINNEY** - Sackville, Sept. 24, 1906 - The death of Miss Maud Phinney, daughter of Alderman Phinney, occurred on Saturday evening. Miss Phinney's death was not unexpected as she has been in declining health for some months. She is survived by her father, three brothers, J. E. Phinney, Middle Sackville; Frank and Charles of Sackville; and two sisters, Mrs. George SCOTT, of Manchester-by-the-Sea, and Miss May, at home.

**QUINN** - News of the death of Miss Kate Quinn, which occurred yesterday morning, was heard with much surprise and a great deal of regret by her friends yesterday. Miss Quinn was recently prostrated by a severe attack of rheumatism and although complications followed it was expected she would recover. Deceased was a daughter of the late P. D. Quinn, in his day a prominent merchant doing business on Dock street and has lived with her aunts, Mrs. Thomas ROBINSON and Miss MAHONEY, on Wellington row. (Oct. 2, 1906)

**QUINTON** - At Montreal on Thursday, August 30th, 1906, William Boyd Quinton, son of the late J. Boyd and Amelia Quinton, in the thirty-eighth year of his age. Funeral on Saturday at half-past two from the residence of his brother-in-law, D. Leavitt HUTCHINSON, 149 Canterbury street. Internment in Cedar Hill.

**REINECKE** - The funeral of Mrs. Otto C. Reinecke took place from her late residence, St. Paul street, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. W. S. Pritchard was in charge of the service and burial was made in Fernhill. Among the floral pieces, of which there were many, was a bouquet of asters and smilax, from the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church. (Sept. 25, 1906)

**RICE** - The remains of Alexander Rice, who died at Clarendon, were brought to the city Saturday morning on the Fredericton train. Rev. Mr. McLean recited the funeral service and the internment was made in Fernhill. (Sept. 24, 1906)

**RING** - On Thursday, Sept. 6, 1906, at 132? St. James street, W. E. Dorothy Gergrude, child of George C. and Louise Ring, aged 9 months. Funeral on Saturday at 2:30.

**RIPLEY** - in Milton, September 16, 1906, Mrs. Margaret A. Ripley, wife of Joseph W. Ripley, aged 41, native of New Brunswick; (Boston paper)

**ROBERTSON** - A large number of friends assembled yesterday afternoon to pay their last tribute of respect to the late Mrs. Geo. M. Robertson, whose funeral took place at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Macrae and Rev. R. P. McKim conducted service at the late residence of the deceased, 185 Douglas avenue and also at the graveside in Fernhill, where burial was made. The general sympathy felt was shown by the many floral remembrances, including several set pieces. The Western Union Telegraph Company's messenger boys sent a wreath of pink and white roses, lilies, carnations, asters, swansonia, smilax and asparagus. The staff of the company sent a wreath of roses, asters and smilax. D. C. Dawson, general manager of the company, also sent a handsome wreath. (Sept. 25, 1906)

**ROBIE** - in Boston, Sept. 17, 1906, Jennie Bird Robie, aged 45, native of Nova Scotia.

**SMITH** - Jas. Smith - Hopewell Hill, July 24th, 1906 - James W. Smith, the well known lumberman and merchant, died at his home at Desmoiselle Creek, yesterday, after an illness of some weeks, his death occasioning wide-spread regret. Mr. Smith had been engaged in the lumbering business on quite an extensive scale for some years, and was widely and favorably known throughout the country. He leaves a daughter, who is a daughter of the late Henry STEEVES, and a grown up family. The deceased was about 65 years of age.

# NB men served with Australian Forces

Contributed by Barbara Coe

## Servicemen born in New Brunswick who served with the Australian Forces in World Wars I and II

The following is a list of those people whose place of birth was given as New Brunswick and who served in the Australian forces in World Wars I and II. There are sure to be others, but these are the people who were readily identifiable as being born in NB. Many others have given their birthplace as Canada, so the exact location cannot be discerned.

Barbara Coe (a member of NBGS) in Canberra, Australia is happy to trace any of these names, or any others, free of charge. She may be contacted on [coebb@bigblue.net.au](mailto:coebb@bigblue.net.au)

Name	Date of Birth	Conflict	Place of Birth	Service	Next of Kin	Died or Discharged
Bayley-Wood, William	Unknown	World War I	NB, Ca.	Australian Army, 50 <sup>th</sup> Battalion	Clifford Bayley-Wood	Returned to Australia 20 Dec 1917
Bedville, Herbert	3 Jun 1894	World War II	St Johns NB	Australian Army	Dorothy Bedville	Discharged
Burke, Eugene William	Unknown	World War I	NB, Ca.	Unknown	Richard Burke (brother)	Unknown
Campbell, Alfred	Unknown	World War I	NB, Ca.	Australian Army Medical Corps	Lana Wilson	Returned to Australia 25 Sep 1919
Campbell, John Gordon	Unknown	World War I	NB, Ca.	Unknown	Aseneth Campbell (mother)	Unknown
Ellis, Trevor Harrison	7 Nov 1908	World War II	NB, Ca.	Royal Australian Navy	Eileen	Discharged
Haley, Thomas Edward	4 Nov 1921	World War II	St John, NB, Ca	Royal Australian Air Force	James Haley	Discharged
Horrell, Richard Thomas	23 Nov 1899	World War II	NB, Ca.	Unknown	Helena	Unknown
Jennings, Roy Pollard	11 Sep 1914	World War II	St John, Ca.	Australian Army	Albert Jennings	Discharged
King, Frederick	7 Dec 1903	World War II	NB, Ca.	Australian Army	John King	Discharged
Loneragan, James Henry	Unknown	World War II	St John, Ca.	Australian Army	Margaret Loneragan	Discharged
McKenzie, Allan	Unknown	World War I	NB, Ca.	Australian Army Service Corps	George McKenzie	Returned to Australia 3 Dec 1918
O'Brien, Joseph	9 Sep 1906	World War II	NB, Ca.	Australian Army	Charles O'Brien	Discharged
Smith, Lee	15 Jan 1920	World War II	St John, Ca.	Australian Army	Purdy Smith	Discharged
Smith, Robert William	23 Feb 1914	World War II	St George, Ca.	Australian Army	Albert Smith	Discharged
Snedden, Robert Mackie	10 Mar 1908	World War II	Alva, NB	Australian Army	Catherine Snedden	Discharged
Stocks, Laurence Alan	26 Oct 1921	World War II	NB, Ca. , USA	Australian Army	Cuba Stocks	Discharged
Stokoe, Thomas Macduff	6 Dec 1917	World War II	NB, Ca.	Australian Army	Carma Stokoe	Discharged
Strahl, Richard Erik	15 May 1919	World War II	Port Saint John, Ca.	Australian Army	Edward Cashmore	Discharged
Thornton, Earl Clayton	1 Jul 1920	World War II	NB, Canada	Australian Army	Florence Thornton	Discharged
Wood, Robert Samuel	Unknown	World War I	Unknown	Australian Army, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Battalion	Son of Mr A Wood of Waterloo Street, Saint John, NB, Ca.	Died of wounds 11 Jun 1915, bur Egypt

# Saint John City and County Goal (Jail) Records

Contributed by Marion Dunphy and retyped by David Rand

Editor's Note: This information is from RS383 found at the New Brunswick Provincial Archives, Fredericton, NB. The abbreviations at the end of each name is what they are in jail for. Part one was in the Summer issue.

## Abbreviation meanings

AS	Assult
T	Theft
R	Robbery
D	Drunk
d	Debt
B.O.P.	Breach of the Peace
Dis	Disorderly
L	Larceny
O.C.F.	on certain information
?	Questioning
M	Murder
V	Vagrant
DES	Desertion
B	Burglary

## 1861 July 1- Oct. 31

ALLEN, JOSEPH d  
ALPINE, JAMES.D  
ATKINSON, DAVID d  
ALLEN, MATILDA D  
" " AS.  
ALSTON, GEO. d  
  
BRUNDAGE, WM. O. CO. INFO.  
BENNETT, THOMAS .d  
BURKE, PATRICK BASTD.  
BROWN, ROBERT AS  
BUCKLEY, MARTIN AS.  
BUCKLEY, MICHAEL d  
BARREL, JOHN D  
BURKE, JOSEPH D  
BAIN, JAMES DES. SHP.  
BARTLETT, JAMES D  
BETT, JAMES T  
BRADLEY, RICHARD ASS. T  
BURKE, JOSEPH d  
BISHOP, JOHN DES. SHP.  
BARR, JAMES L  
BUTE, JAMES L  
BRADLEY, RICHARD L  
BENSON, JOHN d  
BURDAN, THOMAS ?  
BONEL, JOHN D  
BRIEN, MARCUS DISO.  
BURLEY, JOSEPH B.O.P.  
BAKER, JOHN D

CONNIFF, MICHAEL d  
CASEY, PATRICK O.C.INFO.

CASHMAN, WM. d  
CONEY, ROBERT L  
CONNORS, JAMES d  
CARR, JOHN O.C.INFO.  
CHAMBERS, MARY ?  
CARR, JOHN ASS  
CRONIN, CORNELIUS d  
CAUSLAND, PATRICK D  
COGGINS, MARY D  
CEATING, WM. D  
CACHLON, MICHAEL D  
CARLING, JOHN d  
CARLETT?, JOHN d  
CHANDLER, WALTER D  
CAIN, SARAH D  
CACHLON, MICHAEL D  
COLE? (*handwritten: ins, James T*)  
(*handwritten: Carroll, Thomas d.*)

DUFFY, WM. d  
DOHERTY, PATRICK BASTD.  
DUKE, JOHN d  
DONNELLY, ELIZA D  
DWIRE, JOHN AB. LANG  
DOHERTY, CHARLES  
DELANEY, ED. D  
DRISCOLL, JOHN d  
DOHERTY, PHILIP L  
DREW, HENRY d  
DOWD, JAMES BASTD.  
DAWSON, MICHAEL

EDGETT, JAMES d  
" , PETER d

FAIRWEATHER, SAMUEL d  
FITZGERALD, JOHN D/T  
FLEMING, THOMAS D

GRIFFIN, TIMOTHY d  
GORDON, JAMES BATTERY  
GRANT, CHARLES D/DISO.  
GARDEN, ELIZABETH ARSON  
GANONG, JOHN C.d  
GRAHAM, JOHN AS.  
GUNN, CATHERINE D  
GRAIN, PATRICK D  
GUNN, DONALD OR DANIEL D  
GREEN, PATRICK D  
GORDON, JANE d  
GALLAGHER, THOMAS AS.  
" , JOHN AS.

GRADY, B. d  
GALBRAITH, THOMAS M. D  
GUNS, DAVID D  
GAINS, DAVID D  
GARRISH, JOHN d  
  
HURLEY, JOHN d  
HEAD, WM. DES.SHP.  
HENNESSEY, DAVID D  
HILL, CATHERINE D  
HALLORHAN, MICHAEL D  
HUGHES, ED. D  
HINDMACH, ROBERT DES.SHP.  
HOUSE, JAMES R&DES.  
HARRIGAN, JULIA O.C.INFO.  
HOPPER, MARTIN d  
HAGGART, MARTIN D/DIS.  
HUNT, JONATHAN d  
HANSON, MARTIN DES.  
HARM, CHARLES "  
HIGGINS, MARTIN DES.SHP.  
HEARSEY, PATRICK D  
HIGGINS, MARTIN ASSULT INT TO  
KILL  
HANLIN, ANGUS DISO.  
HIGGINS, NANCY ABS. LANG.  
HANSEL, JAMES R  
HENDERSON, WM. D

JACKSON, GEO. O.C.INFO  
JENKINS, JAMES d

KIERSTEAD, J. d  
KINDRED, JOHN d  
KINDRED, GEO. d  
KELLY, JOHN D  
KILPATRICK, CHARLES d  
KAVANAUGH, JAMES lying in  
the st.  
KEATON, PATRICK d

LARKIN, THOMAS AS.  
LEWIS, GEO. d  
LOGAN, JOHN d (*BIGAMY  
crossed out*)  
LUCASTE ?, JOHN BIG.  
LINTON, JAMES d  
LEARY, CHARLES D  
LEONARD, WM. d  
LDNEY, JAMES d  
LEWIS, WM. d

## Saint John City and County Goal (Jail) Records 1861

MILLER, JAMES O.C.INFO  
 MCFARLAND, ROBERT d  
 MORSE, ED d  
 MCDONALD, ANGUS d  
 MORROW, MATILDA D  
 MCDOWOUGH, FRANCIS D  
 MULLON, WM. d  
 MCNULTY, SAMUEL d  
 MARTIN, PETER d  
 MURPHY, JAMES D  
 MCCARTY, TIMOTHY D  
 MCHUGH, HUGH d  
 Mea W5Y, PATRICK M  
 MCINTYRE, JAMES d  
 MCLAUGHLIN, ELIZABETH V  
 MCLEAN, JAMES D  
 MCKENZIE, ANDREW D  
 MCDONALD, STEPHEN D  
 MCLEAN, MARY D  
 MCGACHEY, MARY D  
 MANNING, ED. T  
 MURPHY, SAMUEL d  
 MCNAMARA, PATRICK d  
 MCNAUGHT, JOHN ?  
 MCGINNIS, CHARLES D  
 MORCE, G. d  
 MEACE, JANE D/DIS.  
 MCKENNY, MICHAEL d  
 MCMAHON, JOHN DISO.  
 MURPHY, JAMES D  
 MCAULEY, JOHN d  
 MCGIVEY, DANIEL d  
 MITCHELL, ANDREW d  
 MCAFFERTY, FINNUS D  
 MCNIVAN, E. D  
 MYERS, LEONARD d  
 MAHONEY, MICHAEL I.  
 MCAFFERTY, FRANCES D  
 MAGUIRE, WM. FORGERY  
 MCNULTY, JOHN D  
 MULLIN, PATRICK D/DIS  
 MCGREARY, MATTHEW d  
 MCLAUGHLIN, JAMES D  
 " , JOHN d  
 MARTIN, THOMAS D  
 MCLAUGHLIN, AARON d  
 MCAULEY, PATRICK d  
 MURPHY, RICHARD d  
 MAHON, WM. d  
 MCFADDEN, JOHN d  
 MCNULTY, JOHN d  
  
 NEALY, TIMOTHY d/taxes  
 NANNERY, MICHAEL d  
 NICHOLS, GEO. d  
 NEVES, DANIEL d

NEALY, JAMES D  
 NASE, CHARLES D  
  
 O,DONNELL, NATHANIEL d  
 O,DONNELLY, MICHAEL D  
 O,CONNELL, TIMOTHY d  
 OWENS, WM. d  
  
 PETERS, WM. D  
 PECK, JAMES D  
 PRESTON, SAMUEL D  
 PEAS, JOSEPH T  
 PARSONS, RICHARD d  
  
 QUIRK, WM. D  
 QUINN, ED. d  
 QUIN, PATRICK d  
  
 RYAN, ELLEN D  
 " , JOHN AS/ab.lang  
 REID, JAMES D  
 ROBERTS, MARGARET D  
 RYAN, WM. d  
 RILEY, MICHAEL d  
 RYAN, JAMES D  
 RING, THOMAS ?  
 RYAN, FRANCIS D  
 RIORDAN, THOMAS O.C.INFO.  
 RYAN, MORRIS D  
 RIORDAN, THOMAS MURDER  
 RANKIN, JOHN d  
 ROBINSON, HENRY D  
 RITCHEY, MARGARET D  
 RILEY, THOMAS D  
 RICHARDSON, JOHN d  
  
 SULLIVAN, JOHN D  
 STACKHOUSE, JAMES d  
 STEEL, JOHN d  
 SHARK, WM. d  
 SHEA, SYLVESTER d  
 SLATER, JOHN d  
 SIMMS, JAMES D  
 SMITH, PATRICK d  
 SHANNAUGHAN, JAMES  
 O.C.INFO.  
 SHEFFIELD, LEONARD T  
 THOMPSON, GEO. D  
 THOMPSON, JOSEPH D  
 TOMPKINS, GEO. D  
 TRECARTIN, JOHN D  
 TRECARTIN, WALTER d  
 TRECARTIN, ISSAC d  
 TAYLOR, ROBERT d  
  
 WALKER, AARON, D

WILSON, JAMES d  
 WALSH, ED. D  
 WHITE, THOMAS D  
 WELDON, JAMES d  
 WALSH, R. d  
 WHELPLEY, GEO. d  
 WASHBURN, WM. d  
 WATTERS, WM. D

YORK, STEPHEN, (*looks like  
 B.O.G.CL, crossed out and B  
 handwritten*)

### Nov 1 to Dec 31

AULD, WM. d  
 ATHINSON, JOHN d  
 AUSTIN, THOMAS D  
 ANDERSON, JOSEPH D  
 ALLINGHAM, ROBERT d  
 AMPTELL, JOHN d  
  
 BURLEY, TIMOTHY D  
 " , DENNIS D  
 BURKE, JOSEPH B.O.P  
 BURNS, GEO. d  
 BURLEY, HUMPHERY d/taxes  
 BOYNE, ED. d  
 BALLENTINE, JOHN D  
 BYRAN, MARGARET d  
 BOWLIN, ANA D  
 BELL, GEO B.O.P  
 BELMORE, JOHN d  
 BARKER, ELIZABETH D  
 BOYCE, JOHN T  
 BURNS, MARY B.O.P  
 BENJAMIN, ELISHA d  
 BLIZZARD, JAMES D  
 " , DANFORTH ?  
 BURKE, JOSEPH d  
 BASK, RICHARD D  
 BOWES, ROBERT D  
 BENSON, TIMOTHY D  
 BUSTARD, ELIZABETH V  
 BRADY, PATRICK D  
 BRIGHT, JOHN TAXES  
 BOYLE, MARY d  
 BURLEY, WM. d  
 BIDMORE, JOHN TAXES  
 BURKE, JOSEPH d  
 BAGNELLE, THOMAS d  
 BROWN, GEO D  
 BURNS, GEO. d  
 BARRY, JAMES D  
 BELYEA, SOLOMON d  
 BLANEY, THOMAS D

## Saint John City and County Goal (Jail) Records

CARLETON, ED. B.O.P	DALY, CATHERINE R	HIRAM, JOHN d
CEASEY, PATRICK T	ELIS, RICHARD B.O.P	HUNTINGTON, DANIEL D
CARTER, JOHN D	EVANS, CHARLES d	HARRISON, ANDREW d
CAIN, SARAH D	" , DANIEL d	HAMILTON, JAMES D
COCRAN, JOHN D	EASTY, HUGH D	HARRIGAN, ANDREW d
CONLON, GILL d	FISH, CAMILUS D	HARRISON, JAMES D
CUNNINGHAM, PATRICK D	FLAVIN, WM. d	HENNESSEY, JOHN AS.
CUMMINS, MARY D	FERGUSON, PATRICK d	HARRIGAN, MICHAEL AS.
CUMTON, WM. D	FOWLER, ELIZABETH AS.	JOHNSTON, JAMES d
CANE, PETER d	FRAUGHT, GEO., d	" , LOVINA d
CALLAGHAN, JOHN D	FRIZELLE, MARTHA D	" , DAVID d
CRONK, WM. D	FINN, JOHN D	KIERSTEAD, TITUS d
COSMAN, DANIEL D	FAULIS, PETER D	KELLY, MICHAEL FIG.
CACTILL, GEO. d	FROST, JAMES ?	LUNNEY, NICHOLAS D
CANNING, JAMES D	FRIZELLE, JOSEPH AS.	LAWSON, MICHAEL d
CONLON, FRANCIS D	GODFREY, ROBERT d	LAWLOR, PETER d
COGGIN, CHARLES ?	GILLIS, RAYMOND d	LEE, ROBERT d/taxes
COOKE, JOHN d	DIVAN, JOHN D.	LOGAN, JOHN D
COLLINS, WM. d	GRIMS, JOHN d	LUNNEY, JEREMIAH R
COGGAN, CHARLES d	GRADY, JAMES d	LANGRIN, JOHN d
CARR, JORDAN D	GRANT, CHARLES d	LORD, WM. d
CLINTON, G.E. D	GIMBLE, WM. d	LUNNEY, MICHAEL D
COLLINS, THOMAS d	GRIERSON, JOHN D	LANNIGAN, ARTHUR d
CONNOLLY, JOHN ?	GIGG, GEO. AS	LAWSON, JOHN D
CASEY, PATRICK DIS.O	GIBBS, JAMES d/taxes	" , ROBERT D
CHISHOLM, HUGH d	GRIFFITH, WM. d	MACE, THOMAS ?
CARR, JAMES d	GEARNY, WM. d	MACE, CHAPLIN d
" , HENRY d	GARDNER, DANIEL D	MURPHY, JAMES D
CLARK, JOHN d	GUNN, JOHN d	MILLS, JOHN d
CARTER, JOHN D	GORDON, DANIEL D	MARTIN, PETER L
DOHERTY, WM. T	GARVAN, WM. D	MORGAN, JOSHUA AS.
DRISCOLL, JOHN D	GRANT, CHARLES d	" , MICHAEL D
DONNELLY, ELIZA D	GRIFFITH, WM. D	MYERS, CHAPLIN d
DRISCOLL, MARY D	GRATTON, WM. D	MAWHINNEY, PATRICK R/L
DUFFY, JAMES D	GAVIS, ED. D	MATTHEWS, JOHN D
DONNOVAN, TIMOTHY TAXES	GADDIS, HENRY d	MURPHY, HANNAH D
DUFFY, WM. D	GRIMSTEAD, JOSEPH AS.	MAHONEY, MICHAEL D
DOYLE, WM. D	GRATTON, OWEN d	MEAGAN, JOHN T
DAVISON, CHARLES d	GEARY, JOAN d	MULLIN, JAMES d/taxes
DUFFY, JAMES D	GUNNMAN, IRA D	MAHONEY, MICHAEL B.O.P
DOHERTY, PATRICK d	GRATTIN, WM. D	MONAHAN, MICHAEL D
DUNN, FRANCIS d	GUNS, DANIEL D	MANNING, JOHN D
DONNELLY, THOMPSON d	GILL, JOHN T	MARTIN, NANCE d
" , JAMES d	GUNNS, JAMES D	MULLIN, THOMAS AS.
DRISCOLL, CEO d	HALL, PETER D	MURPHY, MICHAEL d
DOHERTY, ALICE *	HANNIGAR, JOHN d	" , SAMUEL d
DONNOVAN, TIMOTHY D	HIGGINS, HENRY D	MCAULEY, PATRICK D
" , JOHN D	HUTCHESON, HUGH L	" , JAMES d
DOHERTY, FRED AS.	HIGGINS, MARTIN AS.	" , ED. d
DIXON, JAMES D	HUGHES, ED. d	" , BERNARD d
DOUGLAS, WM. D	HARPER, MARTIN d	MOORE, CHARLES B.O.P
DONNELLY, ELIZA D	HUNTER, JAMES D	MCAFFERTY, DANIEL B.O.P
DOHERTY, JAMES R		
" , FRANCIS AS.		
DOLLEY, ED. d		



## Saint John City and County Goal (Jail) Records 1861

<p>" , PATRICK "</p> <p>MCAULEY, T.R. d</p> <p>MCBRADY, THOMAS d</p> <p>MCALLISTER, BENJ. D</p> <p>MCCARTHY, THOMAS d</p> <p>MCCOURT, LAURANCE d</p> <p>MCCARTY, DANIEL D</p> <p>MCCALOUR, CHARLES d</p> <p>MCCURDY, THOMAS d</p> <p>MCCOY, THOMAS D</p> <p>" , JOHN D</p> <p>MCCULLOUGH, DANIEL d</p> <p>" , PATRICK D</p> <p>MCDADE, ED. d</p> <p>MCDONALD, SAMUEL ?</p> <p>" , DANIEL D</p> <p>" , JOHN D</p> <p>MCCREARY, MARY D</p> <p>MCGUIRE, JOHN d</p> <p>MCGOVERN, HADAS d</p> <p>MCKENNA, OWEN AS.</p> <p>MCCLARY, JOHN D</p> <p>MCLAUGHLIN, JOHN D</p> <p>" " d</p> <p>MCGRATH, JOHN D</p> <p>MCINNERY, MICHAEL D</p> <p>MCLELLAN, JAMES d</p> <p>" , DANIEL d</p> <p>MCLEAN, WM. d</p> <p>MCNAIR, PATRICK ?</p> <p>MCNANNARY, MICHAEL D</p> <p>MCNEIL, CHIPMAN D</p> <p>MCMUIRHEAD, ELIZABETH</p> <p>O.C.INFO.</p> <p>MCWILLIAMS, JAMES d</p>	<p>NEILSON, JOHN D</p> <p>NOY, JOHN D</p> <p>NEE, MARTIN L</p> <p>NANNARY, ED. d</p> <p>O,LEARY, JAMES D</p> <p>O,BRIEN, JAMES d</p> <p>" , JAMES D</p> <p>O,CONNOR, JOHN D</p> <p>O,DONNOVAN, JOHN AS.</p> <p>O,DONNELL, MARTIN d</p> <p>O,LEARY, JAMES D</p> <p>" , JAMES d</p> <p>O,NEIL, THOMAS sent to penn.</p> <p>PYE, WM. AB (<i>absent without permission handwritten</i>)</p> <p>PARKER, AARON D</p> <p>PALMER, G. d</p> <p>PAIRS, ED. d</p> <p>PATTERSON, MRS. ANN D</p> <p>PHILLIPS, MARY d</p> <p>QUINN, JAMES B.O.P</p> <p>" , THOMAS d</p> <p>" , OWEN d</p> <p>QUINTON, WM. D</p> <p>" , GARTH D</p> <p>ROBERTS, THOMAS TAXES</p> <p>RING, ANDREW d</p> <p>RING, GEO. d/taxes</p> <p>RANSHAW, JAMES INSANE</p> <p>RODDAN, BRYON d</p>	<p>SCOTT, SAMUEL ?</p> <p>STEVENSON, MATTHEW D</p> <p>SHORT, MARGARET D</p> <p>SMITH, BENJ. d</p> <p>SHEA, SYLVESTER D</p> <p>SPLINEY, ED. d</p> <p>SPILLMAN, JAMES D</p> <p>SLEET, OWEN d</p> <p>SIMON, ELI d</p> <p>STARKEY, JOHN d</p> <p>SHIVES, JOHN d</p> <p>STEVENSON, JOHN D</p> <p>SMITH, RICHARD d</p> <p>" , JAMES d</p> <p>" , RICHARD d</p> <p>SPINNEY, JULIA. DISO. (<i>disorderly handwritten</i>)</p> <p>SPLANE, JOHN D</p> <p>SNIDER, JAMES ?</p> <p>SHANKLIN, SAMUEL d</p> <p>SHEA, CHARLES d</p> <p>SAUNDERS, GEORGE D</p> <p>SAVAGE, JOHN AS.</p> <p>THOMAS, LAVINA d</p> <p>TAFFE, THOMAS D</p> <p>TRUEMAN, JAKE d</p> <p>TOBIN, THOMAS T (<i>handwritten</i>)</p> <p>TOOLE, JOHN BASTARDY</p> <p>THEALL, SAMUEL d</p> <p>TAYLOR, JAMES d</p>
--	---	--

## Book Review

by George H. Hayward

*The Life and Times of Henry Downey Smith and his wife Willie Alberta Carr, of Geary, Burton Parish, Sunbury County, New Brunswick, Canada and Bucoda, Thurston County, Washington, U.S.A., by Nancy L. Melary.*

Henry and Bertie (Carr) Smith were both born in the Parish of Burton, Sunbury County, N.B., he in 1872, she in 1866. They were married in Geary in 1890. In 1904, Henry migrated to Bucoda, Washington, to seek employment in the lumbering industry. Bertie and their six children followed in 1905.

Those of us who compile family histories know how difficult it often is to learn about kinfolk who migrated great distances many years ago. We sometimes lose them altogether. But this is a wonderful collection of biographies, family folklore, maps and stories about the many descendants of this couple in the west, so far from their birthplace.

This 552 page book is comb-bound. It contains more than 250 photographs, a table of contents, and an every name index.

It is \$35 US (\$50 Canadian), which includes shipping and handling. To order, send a check or money order to Nancy L. Melary, 1100 Saint Andrews Drive, Cle Elum, WA 98922.

# Tracking Immigrant Name Changes

By: Rick Crume

## The Quest for the Origins of the Loyalist Leonard Slip and his wife Elizabeth Ryson of Hampstead, Queens County, New Brunswick

Biographies of the Loyalist Leonard Slip disagree on his place of birth and his wife Elizabeth's last name. Was he born in Frankfurt-on-the-Cross, Germany, or in Amsterdam, the Netherlands? (And where is Frankfurt-on-the-Cross?) Also, was Elizabeth's maiden name Riemer or Ryson? Immigrants sometimes changed the spelling of their names and that can make it hard to trace their hometowns overseas. In this case, expanding the search to include variant spellings finally led to evidence of Leonard and Elizabeth's origins.

Local histories, a family Bible, Leonard's will, museum pieces, a painting and gravestone inscriptions all tell us something about Leonard and Elizabeth. Here's a rundown of the key sources of information on this family:

**1. Esther Clark Wright's biography of Leonard Slip.** In the 1940s New Brunswick historian Esther Clark Wright wrote a series of articles on the pioneer families of New Brunswick, including this biography of Leonard Slip:<sup>1</sup>

At the age of 18, a young lad, Leonard Slip, left his village, Frankfurt on the Cross, in what is now Germany, and came to the new world to seek his fortune in 1766. He settled in New York and there married Elizabeth Ryson. In 1783, with their two children and Elizabeth's mother, Catherine Ryson, he came to the St. John River with the Loyalists

Leonard Slip (the name is always spelled Slip in the early documents, but became established as Slipp) drew land on Salmon River, but found it unfit for cultivation and asked for a lot on Long Island, which was granted. He had evidently prospered sufficiently in New York to be able to purchase land, for he bought half of Lot 20, Gagetown, from the man who drew it, and would have liked to have the whole lot but was ordered to divide it with Hersey, a Pre-Loyalist settler. Leonard Slipp settled in the part of the township of Gage which was erected into the parish of Hampstead, and some of his descendants still are to be found on the property at Central Hampstead.

Leonard Slipp was born Aug. 20, 1748, and died Sept. 29, 1833, at the age of 85. His wife, Elizabeth, was born Dec. 18, 1756, and died Jan. 11, 1821, at the age of 64. Her mother Catherine Ryson, died July, 1812, at the ripe old age of 94. Leonard and Elizabeth Slipp had 10 children, who grew to maturity and all but one married.

The article goes on to name Leonard and Elizabeth's children and notes their dates of birth, marriage and death and their spouses' names. Note that Wright says Leonard came from Frankfurt on the Cross, Germany, and that his wife's name maiden name was Ryson.

**2. A history of Queens County, New Brunswick.** The "History of Queens County, N.B.," by E. Stone Wiggins, L.L.D., published in the *St. John Watchman*, 1876, includes a biography of Leonard Slipp:

*Slipp, Leonard*, a German and a United Empire Loyalist, born at Frankfort-on-the-Cross, Aug 20th 1748, came to Saint John in 1783 and settled at the mouth of the Otnabog, on the farm now owned and occupied by Elias Gerow. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Riemer, was born Dec 18th 1756.

The article also names Leonard and Elizabeth's children and gives their dates of births and the names of their spouses and some of their grandsons. The same information appears in *The Early Baptists of Cambridge Parish, Queens County, N.B.*, by Rev. Walter R. Greenwood (1941), page 78. Like Wright's biography, these accounts say Leonard Slipp was born in Frankfort-on-the-Cross, but they identify his wife Elizabeth's maiden name as Riemer.

**3. An unattributed biography of Leonard Slip.** This is the only known account that says Leonard was born in Amsterdam. The sources used to compile this sketch are unknown.

Leonard Slipp was born in Amsterdam, Holland in 1746. His mother died and his father married again. Leonard did not get along too well with his new step-mother; he set out to walk to the sea coast with the intention of emigrating to America. It is said that on his way to the coast he got pepper in his wooden shoes, fulfilling his step-mother's wish that he should get enough pepper some day.

---

<sup>1</sup> E. C. Wright, "Slipp: Pioneer Families of New Brunswick," *The Saint John Telegraph-Journal*, 16 September 1943, in the vertical file, Archives & Special Collections, Harriet Irving Library, Univ. of New Brunswick, Fredericton.

## Tracking Immigrant Name Changes

Slipp signed articles with a sea Captain to serve three years on the condition that at the end of that time he would be landed in New York. At the end of two and one half years, being in the port of New York and the Captain about to depart on a long voyage, Slipp was allowed to have his indenture transferred to a potash maker in New York whom he worked the remaining six months. The year was 1767.

While in New York, Slipp was noted for his great strength of body. He could do what only two others of one hundred able men could do - he could place three barrels of potash one on top of the other.

In 1769, Slipp started a tavern and made a large amount of money in a short period...

At the time of the American Revolution, Slipp remained loyal to the British Empire and was subsequently driven out of the new United States (losing all of his property). He came to Saint John, New Brunswick in 1783 and later Long Island where it is said he purchased 1/2 of Lot #20. Here he established a tavern at Blizzards (and so named) near the head of the creek coming in from the west...

A painting by John Hewitt, *Meeting of the officers of the Garrisons of St. John and Frederictown [sic], on Long Island, in the River St. John, New Brunswick*, depicts the tavern or inn. See Figure 1. You can just make out the name Blizzard, singular, on the sign above the entrance to the building on the right.<sup>2</sup>

**4. Leonard Slip's will.** The will of Leonard Slip of the parish of Hampstead, Queens County, New Brunswick, was dated 27 March 1833 and proved 2 November 1833. The estate, consisting of cash, book debts and notes, was valued at 1,609 pounds. Leonard, a widower, left 180 pounds to each of his five sons, 100 pounds to each of his four surviving daughters and varying amounts to several grandchildren.<sup>3</sup>

They aren't named in his will, but two 9-inch pewter candlesticks and a 6½-inch-long silver candle snuffer brought from New York by "German Loyalist Leonard Slipp" are held by the New Brunswick Museum in Saint John. The articles are pictured in *The Loyalists: A catalogue featuring selected pieces of Loyalist history from the collections of The New Brunswick Museum*, edited by A. Gregg Finley (Saint John: The New Brunswick Museum, 1975).

**5. The Slipp gravestone.** Leonard Slipp and his wife, Elizabeth, are buried in the Slipp/Merritt Cemetery in Queenstown, just across from Central Hampstead in Queens County, New Brunswick. See figure 2. The center part of the stone has these inscriptions:

In memory of  
LEONARD SLIPP  
Loyalist of Dutch descent  
Born Aug 20, 1748.  
Came to New York from Germany, 1766.  
Settled in Hampstead, N.B. 1783.  
Died Sep. 29, 1833  
Aged 85 years.

Also his wife  
ELIZABETH RYSON  
Died Jan. 11, 1821  
Aged 64 years.

Erected by descendants bearing the family name, Nov. [1903?].

The names, ages and years of death of their daughters are listed on the left side of the stone and the same information for their sons is engraved on the right side of the stone. Another gravestone has the name Catherine

<sup>2</sup> The New Brunswick Museum in Saint John has the painting. The National Archives of Canada has an 1824 lithograph, by D. Dighton, based on the painting. The lithograph is reproduced in Paul Hachey's book, *The New Brunswick Landscape Print 1760-1880* [exhibition catalogue] (Fredericton: Beaverbrook Art Gallery, 1980) p. 27.

<sup>3</sup> R. Wallace Hale, *Early New Brunswick Probate Records 1785-1835* (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 1989) pp. 410-411.

## Tracking Immigrant Name Changes

Ryson. Apparently her year of death, 1812, was once legible. See Betty Damery's "Slipp Graveyard, Hampstead, Queens Co., New Brunswick, Canada" <<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~damery/QU/Hamp-01/Hamp-01.htm>> for photographs and transcriptions of these and other gravestones in the cemetery.

**6. George Leonard Slipp's family Bible.** The family Bible record of George Leonard Slipp (1819-1890)<sup>4</sup> gives the names and dates of birth and death of several generations of Slipp, beginning with his grandparents, Leonard Slipp, born 20 August 1748, and Elizabeth Ryson, born 18 December 1756.

### Leonard Slip's Origins

The International Genealogical Index (IGI) on FamilySearch <[www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)> lists the names Slipp in Germany, Slippe in the Netherlands and Slip and Slipp in England, but church records in those localities show no Leonard Slip baptized in about 1748.

In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries immigrants and their relatives in Europe sometimes communicated through notices placed in American newspapers. The key to Leonard Slip's hometown turned out to be a notice, apparently placed by his relatives, in a German-language newspaper published in Philadelphia about 25 years after Leonard had emigrated. Here's a translation of the notice in the *Philadelphische Correspondenz*, 9 September 1791:

Inquiry for Johann Leonhard Schloeppe and Johann Maar, from Mt. [Markt] Taschendorf, in Frankischen Kreis [district] of Germany (Franconia), belonging to Reichsfreyherr [Baron] von Kuenstberg Amt [parish of] Obersteinbach, who left there in 1766 for America. Shloeppe wrote his parents, June 16, 1774, from the potash factory in New York, where he was employed as a cooper.<sup>5</sup>

There's no doubt that Johann Leonhard Schloeppe and Leonard Slip were the same person. Both immigrated in 1766 and worked in a potash factory in New York. By the time this notice appeared in the Philadelphia newspaper, Leonard had just turned age 43 and about eight years had passed since his family fled New York with other Loyalists for New Brunswick. Who knows if he ever saw this message from his family back in Germany?

What about Leonard Slip's hometown of Frankfurt-on-the-Cross? A village called Frankfurt, located just two miles southwest of Markt Taschendorf, has about fifty houses today. Both towns are located in the district (Kreis) of Scheinfeld and the province of Mittelfranken (Central Franconia). Frankfurt is in the Evangelical (Lutheran) parish of Obersteinbach and Markt Taschendorf is in the Evangelical parish of Taschendorf.

The church records of Frankfurt and Markt Taschendorf have not been microfilmed by the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. The Reformed Church predominated in Franconia in the eighteenth century, but the Lutheran and Reformed churches in Germany have now combined. I wrote to the Lutheran churches in Obersteinbach, which includes the village of Frankfurt, and Markt Taschendorf. The pastors could not find a record of baptism of Johann Leonhard Schlöpp, but the pastor in Obersteinbach reported a Schlöpp baptism in 1796 and a Schlepp baptism in 1798 and said that a Schlöpp family now lives in his parish.

A genealogist who lives in Franconia says that Schlepp is a more common name in Central Franconia and she suspects that Schlöpp was originally spelled Schlepp. As for Johann Maar who emigrated with Leonard, the genealogist noted that a couple of families with the name Mahr now live in Markt Taschendorf.

Online phone directories list eight Schlöpfs in Germany and all live within thirty miles of Markt Taschendorf, including one in Obersteinbach. I contacted a couple of the German Schlöpfs by e-mail and they plan to do some checking on the family's early history.

I also joined the Gesellschaft für Familienforschung in Franken (the Genealogical Society of Franconia). A volunteer found only a few Schlöpp entries in the society's database and none pertains to a place near Frankfurt.

### The Ryson Family's Origins

Elizabeth Ryson and her mother Catherine seem to have been the only people ever named Ryson. Searches for an Elizabeth Ryson or Riemer born in 1756 turned up nothing, so again I considered similarly spelled names.

The Reformed Church predominated in Leonard Slip's homeland of Franconia, so perhaps he belonged to a Reformed Church during his residence in New York City. The German Reformed Church in New York City was

<sup>4</sup> Slipp family Bible, published unknown, possibly in the possession of John D. Templeton

<sup>5</sup> Edward W. Hocker, *Genealogical Data Relating to the German Settlers of Pennsylvania and Adjacent Territory*, Typescript, p. 200, Family History Library microfilm 21,591 item 17.

## Tracking Immigrant Name Changes

established in 1758 and translations of its records from 1759 to 1776 have been published in *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*. The names Schlöpp, Slip, Reimer and Ryson don't appear in these records, but a Reissner (Reisner) family is mentioned:

- The following persons were admitted to communion in part because of their confession of faith and in part on certificates... [1759 or 1760?] 69. Anna Catharina Hausauer, Reisner's wife, with certificate.<sup>6</sup>
- 1765. Jan. 4 Buried Johannes Reissner, native of Kragenburg. Note. Age 68.<sup>7</sup>
- [Members, about 1765-1767] Reissner/: Cathar:/ born Hauser, of Schoaeibisch Hall.<sup>8</sup>
- March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1774. The following persons were admitted as members of our Congregation. Viz: Godtlieb Müller, Christian Bluhm, Jacob Boshart, Elizabeth Reisner, Anna Christina Debusen.<sup>9</sup>

Were Leonard Slip's wife Elizabeth Ryson and her mother Catherine Ryson the same people as Elizabeth Reisner and Anna Catharina (Hauser) Reissner? The ages fit about right. Elizabeth, born 18 December 1756 according to the Slipp family bible, would have been 17 years old when she became a member of the church in 1774. Her mother, Catherine, said to be 94 years old when she died in July 1812, would have been about 41 when she joined the church in about 1759.

Anna Catharina Hausauer is called "Reisner's wife," not his widow, in 1759, so apparently her husband was still living. Johannes Reissner, who died in 1765 at age 68, is the only other Reisner or Reissner mentioned in these records. Apparently he was Catherine's husband and Elizabeth's mother, but he would have been about 21 years older than Catherine and about 59 years old when Elizabeth was born, old enough to be her grandfather.

Fortunately, the records of the German Reformed Church of New York City identify some members' hometowns. Johannes Reissner is called a native of Kragenburg. As far as I know, no such place exists, so the name might be misspelled or incorrectly transcribed. Other church members are described as natives of Hagenburg, Haagenburg, Haagenberg, Hagueburg or "Staugenburg in Hesse." Apparently they all refer to the town of Hachenburg, formerly within the borders of Hesse-Nassau and today part of the Rhineland-Palatinate in west-central Germany. A check of the Reformed church records of Hachenburg on Family History Library microfilm 1,340,481 didn't turn up anything on the Reissner or Reisner family in the eighteenth century. Maybe Johannes actually lived in a rural parish near Hachenburg. The town lies in the Westerwald, an area that sent many emigrants to America in the eighteenth century.

The records of the German Reformed Church in New York City say Anna Catharina (Hauser or Hausauer) Reissner had come from Schoaeibisch Hall. Presumably that's Schwäbisch Hall, a free imperial city chartered in the 12<sup>th</sup> century which ruled considerable surrounding territory in Württemberg until 1803. A popular tourist center known for its saline baths and a health resort, the city now has a population of 35,500. I asked Schwäbisch Hall's archivist to check his index to church records for the city's five parishes. He found many Hausers and similar spellings, but nothing for Anna Catharina Hauser. Anna Catharina might have been born in one of the 22 parishes in the territory of Schwäbisch Hall.

Johannes Reissner's hometown of Hachenburg, Hesse, and his wife Anna Catharina Hauser's hometown of Schwäbisch Hall, Württemberg, are located about 135 miles apart, so they weren't close neighbors. Maybe the couple met and married in New York and their daughter Elizabeth was born there.

### A Plan for Future Research

The information discovered on these families so far suggests follow-up research in both American and German records:

1. Most of the German-speaking Reformed attended the Dutch Reformed Church before the establishment of the German Reformed Church in New York City in 1758. Later on, the congregation of the German Reformed Church evacuated New York City during the Revolutionary War and no records were kept between 1776 and 1783. Leonard Slip and Elizabeth Ryson were probably married during this period and their first child was born in 1780.

<sup>6</sup> Charles Farrell, transcriber, "Records of the German Reformed Church of New York City," *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, vol. 128, no. 1 (Jan. 1997), p. 56. The original German registers and an English translation are held by the New York Historical Society.

<sup>7</sup> Farrell, *NYGBR*, vol. 128, no. 3 (July 1997), p. 164.

<sup>8</sup> Farrell, *NYGBR*, vol. 128, no. 2 (April 1997), p. 116.

<sup>9</sup> Farrell, *NYGBR*, vol. 128, no. 2 (April 1997), p. 120.

## Tracking Immigrant Name Changes

So it would be worth checking the records of Dutch Reformed Churches in the area for mention of Johann Leonhard Schlöpp and the Reissner and Hauser families.

2. Further investigation might turn up a record of Johann Leonhard Schlöpp's baptism in Frankfurt or Markt Taschendorf, Franconia, in 1748, and the names of his parents who were probably still living there in 1774 and possibly as late as 1791 or later.

3. Records of Reformed congregations near Hachenburg, Hesse, should be checked for the baptism of Johannes Reissner in about 1697.

4. A check of the church records of the 22 parishes in the territory of Schwäbisch Hall, Württemberg, outside the city proper, might turn up the baptism of Anna Catharina Hauser in about 1718.

Anyone researching an immigrant ancestor from a non-English-speaking country needs to be on the lookout for alternate name spellings. Sometimes the change can be fairly dramatic, such as when Johann Leonhard Schlöpp became Leonard Slip and Elizabeth Reissner became Elizabeth Ryson. But, as these examples show, finding the immigrant's original name can help you identify his or her hometown—and that's a necessary first step before you can begin tracing your ancestry overseas.

### GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

#### *Generation One*

1. **Johannes Reissner**, probably born in about 1697 near Hachenburg, Hesse, was buried 4 January 1765 in New York City. He probably married **Anna Catharina Hauser** who was probably born in about 1718 near Schwäbisch Hall, Württemberg. They probably had a daughter Elizabeth.

+ 2. i. ELIZABETH REISSNER was born 18 December 1756.

#### *Generation Two*

2. **Elizabeth Reissner, aka Elizabeth Ryson**, born 18 December 1756,<sup>10</sup> died 11 January 1821<sup>11</sup> or 9 February 1827.<sup>12</sup> She married **Johann Leonhard Schlöpp, aka Leonard Slip**, who was born 20 August 1748<sup>13</sup> at Frankfurt, Franconia, now a region in northern Bavaria, Germany, and died 29 September 1833<sup>14</sup> or 1 October 1833<sup>15</sup> at Gagetown, Queens County, New Brunswick. Leonard, Elizabeth and her mother Catherine are all buried in the Slipp/Merritt Cemetery at Queenstown, Queens County, New Brunswick.

Leonard and Elizabeth were the parents of the following children. Unless otherwise indicated, all the dates were found in the family Bible owned by George Leonard Slipp (1819-1890), described above. The children spelled their last name either Slip or Slipp.

- i. MAGDALEN or MAGDALENE SLIPP, born 20 October 1780<sup>16</sup> or 23 October 1780, died in 1858. She was married, 29 January 1799, to Abraham Good.<sup>17</sup>
- ii. CATHERINE SLIPP, born 20 March 1783, died 4 May 1816. She was married, 15 October 1799, to Elisha Clark.<sup>18</sup>
- iii. JOHN SLIPP, born 24 August 1785, died 16 September 1860. He married Hannah Merritt.<sup>19</sup>
- iv. ELIZABETH SLIPP, born 5 November 1786, died in 1869<sup>20</sup> or 1870. She married Thomas Musgrove.<sup>21</sup>

---

<sup>10</sup> Slipp family Bible record.

<sup>11</sup> Gravestone, Slipp/Merritt Cemetery, Queenstown, N.B.

<sup>12</sup> Slipp family Bible record.

<sup>13</sup> Slipp family Bible record.

<sup>14</sup> Wright.

<sup>15</sup> Slipp family Bible record.

<sup>16</sup> Wright.

<sup>17</sup> Wright.

<sup>18</sup> Wright.

<sup>19</sup> Wright.

<sup>20</sup> Wright.

<sup>21</sup> Wright.

## Tracking Immigrant Name Changes

- v. GEORGE SLIPP, born 1 November 1787, died 10 October 1860. He was married, 4 March 1813, to Susan Peters.<sup>22</sup>
- vi. WILLIAM SLIPP, born 14 November 1789 or 14 November 1790,<sup>23</sup> died 13 November 1864<sup>24</sup> or 15 November 1864. He married Hannah Gaunce.
- vii. MARY SLIPP, born 10 March 1792, died 13 February 1858. She married Charles Palmer.<sup>25</sup>
- viii. LEONARD SLIPP, born 17 February 1794, died 23 June 1858. He married Sarah Merritt.<sup>26</sup>
- ix. HANNAH SLIPP, born 9 July 1796<sup>27</sup> or 19 July 1796, died in 1874. She married David Currey.<sup>28</sup>
- x. JAMES SLIPP, born 19 July 1799, died 29 January 1857.

Thanks to Murray S. Thomson, Marke L. Slipp & John J. Johnston—all Slipp descendants, and to Ernest Thode, the author of several guides to German genealogy, for help in researching the Slipp family history.

**Rick Crume**, 131 130<sup>th</sup> St. S., Glyndon, Minnesota 56547-9551, USA, e-mail rc32@georgetown.edu, is a contributing editor for *Family Tree Magazine* <www.familytreemagazine.com> and wrote "Genealogy Books Go Digital" on page XX. He invites you to visit his Web site <www.onelibrary.com/genealogy/slipp> for information on the descendants of Leonard Slip and Elizabeth Ryson. Much of the information was compiled by the late Murray S. Thomson and his son-in-law David Allen.

### Captions



Figure 1. Lithograph based on a painting, *Meeting of the officers of the Garrisons of St. John and Frederictown [sic], on Long Island, in the River St. John, New Brunswick*, by John Hewitt. Leonard Slipp is said to have operated *Blizzard*, the tavern or inn shown on the right.

Figure 2. Slipp family gravestone in the Slipp/Merritt Cemetery, Queenstown, Queens County, New Brunswick. This photo, courtesy of Murray S. Thomson, is said to have been taken in 1903 when the gravestone was set in place. (see magazine front cover)

<sup>22</sup> Wright.

<sup>23</sup> E. Stone Wiggins, L.L.D., "History of Queen's County, N.B.," *Saint John Watchman*, 1876.

<sup>24</sup> Wright.

<sup>25</sup> Wright.

<sup>26</sup> Wright.

<sup>27</sup> Wright.

<sup>28</sup> Wright.

# Genealogical Research Archives along the Evangeline Trail of Nova Scotia

By: George Sabean

## Evangeline Trail Roots

Just as New Brunswick promotes Scenic Drives for the tourist, Nova Scotia promotes Trails, one of which is the Evangeline Trail. The Evangeline Trail runs through five counties from Hants County to Yarmouth County, through the Annapolis Valley, following either the limited access highway 101 or the old highway 1.

### **Hants County**

Our first stop is in Windsor, Hants County, at the West Hants Historical Museum and Genealogy Centre. Take exit 5A or exit 6 from highway 101. The museum is located at 281 King St. In what was formerly a Methodist church. The genealogy research room is at the back of the building on the main floor.

Fees: There is a two-dollar fee for the day to do research.

Summer Hours: Monday to Saturday, June 4 to September 28, 10 AM to 6 PM.

Phone: 1-902-798-4706

The Registry of Deeds and Probate Records for Hants County are located at 80 Water St., Windsor, in the Windsor Mall.

Phone 1-902-798-3015

The fee for a search at the provincial Registry of Deeds used to be five dollars, but the Nova Scotia government increased all fees in 2004, so expect to pay more than five dollars.

### **Kings County**

The second stop is the Library at Acadia University, in Wolfville. Take exit 10 at Hortonville and follow highway 1 into Wolfville. The library at Acadia has some Baptist Church records and denomination newspapers.

The third stop is the Kings County Museum in Kentville. Take exit 12 or 13 from highway 101. If you stopped at Wolfville, you can follow highway 1. The Kings County Museum is at 37 Cornwallis St., in the old Kings County Court House. The genealogy research area is in the basement.

Fees: The research fee is three dollars.

Summer Hours: Sunday to Saturday, July 1 to August 31, 9 AM to 4 PM.

Phone 1-902-678-6237

E-mail [famhist@ns.sympatico.ca](mailto:famhist@ns.sympatico.ca)

web page [www.okcm.ca](http://www.okcm.ca)

The Kings County Probate Records and Registration of Deeds are both kept at the Registry of Deeds, 87 Cornwallis St., Kentville.

Phone 1-902-679-5339



# Genealogical Research Archives along the Evangeline Trail of Nova Scotia

## Annapolis County

The fourth stop is the MacDonald Museum in Middleton. Take exit 18A from highway 101 and proceed to Middleton. The MacDonald Museum is at 21 School St., in what was the MacDonald Consolidated School. The Genealogical Research Library is located upstairs.

Fees: The admission fee to the museum is three dollars.

Summer Hours: Monday to Saturday, June 15 to Sept. 30, 9AM to 5PM, but the library is closed for an hour at lunch time.

Phone 1-902-825-6116

E-mail [macdonald.museum@ns.sympatico.ca](mailto:macdonald.museum@ns.sympatico.ca)

Web page [www.macdonaldmuseum.ca](http://www.macdonaldmuseum.ca)

Fax 1-902-825-0531

The Registry of Deeds for Annapolis County is in Lawrencetown at 396 Main St. Take exit 19 from highway 101, or follow highway 1 from Middleton.

The Probate Records for both Annapolis and Digby Counties are at the Annapolis County Court House, 377 George St., Annapolis Royal. Take exit 22 from highway 101.

Phone 1-902-532-5582

Another interesting archive to visit is the O'Dell House Museum in Annapolis Royal. Take exit 22 from highway 101.

Phone 1-902-532-7754

E-mail [kirbywr@gov.ns.ca](mailto:kirbywr@gov.ns.ca)

## Digby County

The fifth major stop is the Admiral Digby Museum in Digby. Take exit 26 from highway 101. The Admiral Digby Museum is located at 95 Montague Row, in a Georgian-style building built prior to 1840 and used as a residence up to about 1966. The genealogy room is on the second floor.

Fees: The fee to do your own research is five dollars per day, and twenty-five cents per photo copy.

Summer Hours: Tuesday to Saturday, 9AM to 5PM. They are closed for an hour at noon.

Sunday 1 Pm to 5PM

Phone 1-902-245-6322

E-mail [admuseum@ns.sympatico.ca](mailto:admuseum@ns.sympatico.ca)

Web page [www3.ns.sympatico.ca/admuseum](http://www3.ns.sympatico.ca/admuseum)

Fax 1-902-245-5196

The Probate Records, as stated before, are located at the Annapolis County Court House, 377 George St, Annapolis Royal.

The Registry of Deeds for Digby County is located in Weymouth at 4451 No. 1 Highway. Use either exit 27 or 28 from highway 101.

Phone 1-902-837-5111

## Genealogical Research Archives along the Evangeline Trail of Nova Scotia

The seventh major stop is also in Digby County, is the Acadian Centre Archives 1695 Rte 1 at the Universite Ste. Ann campus at Church Point. Although I have never stopped there, it is my understanding that they have Acadian and other material. Take exit 28 from highway 101 and proceed west (toward Yarmouth) on highway 1, through several Acadian Villages along St. Mary's Bay. This section of highway 1 is called the longest main street in the world.

Phone 1-902-769-2114

Web page [www.ustanne.ednet.ns.ca/cacadien](http://www.ustanne.ednet.ns.ca/cacadien)

### Yarmouth County

The eighth major stop is the Yarmouth County Museum at 22 Collins St. in Yarmouth. Yarmouth is at the end of highway 101. The Museum is in what formerly was a church.

Fees: The fee to do your own research is five dollars per half day, and twenty-five cents per photo copy.

Summer Hours: Monday to Saturday, June 1 to October 15, 9 AM to 5 PM and Sunday 2 PM to 5 PM. The archives are closed from 12 PM to 1PM for lunch.

Phone 1-902-742-5539

E-mail [ycm.archives@ns.sympatico.ca](mailto:ycm.archives@ns.sympatico.ca)

Web page <http://yarmouthcountymuseum.ednet.ca>

Fax 1-902- 749-1120

The Registry of Deeds for Yarmouth County is located at 2A Second St., Yarmouth.

Phone 1-902-742-3125

The Probate Records for Yarmouth County are located at the Court House, 403 Main St., Yarmouth.

Phone 1-902-742-5469

For our last stop on the Evangeline Trail take exit 33 from highway 103 at Tusket, to visit the Argyle Township Court House and Archives. (Highway 103 starts at Yarmouth)

The Argyle Court House is located at the corner of Route 3 and Court House Road in Tusket. The entrance to the archives is on the side at the back of the building. The Court House was built in 1805 and is the oldest in Canada.

Fees: The fee to do research is three dollars per day and twenty-five cents per photo copy.

Summer Hours: July and August, open seven days a week, 9 AM to 5 PM

Phone 1-902-648-2493

E-mail [atcha2@klis.com](mailto:atcha2@klis.com)

Web page [www.argylecourthouse.com](http://www.argylecourthouse.com)

Fax 1-902-648-2537

If it is not convenient to visit Nova Scotia, the Family History Centre at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, 177 Manchester Ave, West Saint John is worth a visit. They have the census records on microfilm for Nova Scotia, Index of Deeds for Annapolis and Digby Counties, Probate for the same counties and much more.

# Ira McClure, Private, 26<sup>th</sup> Battalion N.B. Regiment

By: Shirley O'Neill

Many years ago when I was a child growing up in Bayside, Charlotte County, one of my many happy memories was of rainy days playing in our old "workshop". My brothers and sisters and I wiled away many exciting hours in that old spacious building with its mysterious double doors. I was later to discover when talking with Ernie McFarlane, a village elder, that this particular building was once a boat building shop. All at once that explained the long work tables along the inside walls with wooden box sections still holding a few old nails, staples, etc. It also explained how it came about that someone in long days past had painted his name using a wide paint brush and pinkish white paint on the one empty wall at about shoulder height. Obviously, he was painting a boat and had stopped to take a break. There in large letters we read his name IRA McC LURE April 24, 1912 and wondered who he was. On being questioned, my dad named all the former owners of our farm and none was McClure, so it remained a mystery until I grew up and developed an interest in history and later, genealogy.

In 1783/4 the Penobscot Loyalists were granted farm lots all the way up the eastern shore of the St. Croix River to Oak Bay and beyond, but our farm lot remained "ungranted" at that time and was kept as a military reserve. This occurred at intervals up the river in order to build defences if it ever became necessary. That spot was on the confluence of the Waweig River, Oak Bay, and the St. Croix River and would have been a strategic zone to defend. By 1819 events were dying down in Europe after Napoleon's defeat and by that date John McFarlane had appeared on the scene from County Tyrone, Ireland, and Ann McCullough from County Antrim. John McFarlane petitioned for a grant of Lot 66, our later farm of 87 acres, and obtained it. He and Ann were married in 1820 and built a home of which only an empty cellar hole remained in my time. Their son John Jr., who was born in 1837, married Elizabeth Ann Hill who lived on Hill's Point, just a hundred yards or so away across the mouth of the Waweig River. A ferry existed then on the river shore of the Bartlett farm next door, called Gilman's Ferry, after Nehemiah Gilman, a Loyalist who operated it. This ferry system would enable one to travel on foot, horseback, or wagon from Bayside to Hill's Point, from there using Bradford's Ferry from Hill's Point to Todd's Point, and from there to St. Stephen by land and return on the same day. One of John and Elizabeth Ann's many children was Alice who married Tom McClure who lived half a mile up the road on the Bryant place. At

first the young couple lived with the parents, but later they moved to St. Stephen where their son Ira was born on 23 January, 1895.

Family ties have always been especially strong in rural areas and the McClure family was no exception. It is natural to assume that Ira would enjoy spending time with his grandparents on their Bayside farm, thus on the 24<sup>th</sup> of April, 1912, when he was seventeen years old he signed his name on the wall inside the boat shop, while painting a boat. Once the paint was dry, they would simply open those mysterious double doors, drag out the boat, and haul it down the old shore road with a team of horses to the beach. The remnants of an old wharf are still there, clothed in seaweed. Perhaps Ira was there at that triumphant moment when she splashed into the water and was declared "sound".

I never knew any McClures. One day in the St. Stephen Rural Cemetery recently, I came across a family plot with a stone reading:

James Thomas McClure/ 1860-1938/ Alice McClure/ 1862-1934/ Their son/ Pte. Ira McClure/ Jan. 23, 1895 Killed in France / Aug. 15, 1917 Aged 22 years/ Reg. No. 742567/

The Ira of the boat shop wall had lived only five more years and had died unknown and unsung on the battlefield of France in a war that was supposed to end all wars! How his parents and grandparents must have grieved his premature death.

Recently I discovered how one could obtain a copy of military files of First World War soldiers so I sent the necessary application to the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa to obtain Ira's file. He enlisted in the 115<sup>th</sup> Battalion at Saint John, NB, on 17 January 1916, occupation being given as "clerk". He signed his Attestation paper signifying his willingness to serve in the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force in any arm of the service therein until legally discharged. He also signed an oath of allegiance to King George the Fifth. His paper described him as 5 ft. 8 ½ in. in height with reddish hair, blue eyes, 20/20 vision and with a vaccination scar. He was a Baptist. Previous military service was listed as one year in the 71<sup>st</sup> Battery which was a militia unit. He was sent to Valcartier, Quebec, and while training there he was vaccinated again and given inoculations for typhoid.

Ira sailed from Halifax aboard the S.S. Olympic on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of July, 1916, arriving in Liverpool, England, on the 31<sup>st</sup> from whence he was stationed at Orkney Camp. After being in England only twelve days he was admitted to the 1<sup>st</sup> London General

## IRA McCLURE, Private, 26<sup>th</sup> Battalion N.B. Regiment

Hospital at Camberwell as Casualty #5- Measles. Here he spent twenty-three days before being discharged and transferred to the 112<sup>th</sup> Battalion at Bramshot, England, for training.

On October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1916, he wrote out and signed a "Military Will" in which he bequeathed all his property and effects to his mother, Mrs. J.T. McClure, St. Stephen, NB, Canada.

On the third of May, 1917, he was transferred to the now famous 26<sup>th</sup> Battalion at Shoreham, England, and from there to France to join his Unit in the field which he did on June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1917. On the 15<sup>th</sup> day of August the Battle of Hill 70 began at dawn. From here on no further details are given in his record until the "Report from Base in Field-Missing, on the 15<sup>th</sup> of August, 1917," and the second report, "Previously

reported missing, now reported Killed in Action 15 August, 1917."

Seven pages of the report were devoted to his records of pay. Ira received one dollar a day plus the princely sum of ten cents per day of field allowance which made a monthly pay of about \$33. The balance of his account was sent to his father after the war. A scroll and plaque were sent to his mother from Ottawa in 1921.

Ira died a single man and now there is no one who remembers him. The boat shop is gone now on whose wall Ira signed his name long years ago. Those of the name McClure who may read this story of Ira and his supreme sacrifice may accept this tribute to his memory.

## For Sale CD on Newfoundland

### Births, Deaths and Marriages in Newfoundland Newspapers, 1810 –1890

The CD contains more than 40,000 entries for births, deaths and marriages transcribed from 43 Newfoundland newspapers published between 1810 and 1890. The database includes 35 searchable fields such as first and last names, age of subjects, place of residence, date of event, parent's names, the name of the presiding cleric and cause of death. There is also a note field containing more detailed information about the entry. The database is flexible, allowing for queries on any field or combination of fields.

CD price \$49.95 Canadian orders \$58.80 (includes GST, shipping & handling), International orders \$54.95 (including shipping & handling)

Contact: Maritime History Archive, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, NL, Canada, A1C 5S7  
Telephone: (709) 737-8428 Fax: (709) 737-3123 email: mha@mun.ca Web site: <http://www.mun.ca/mha/>

## Donation of Microfilm



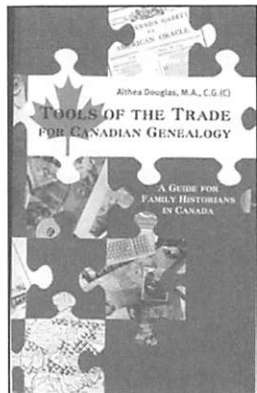
The Saint John Branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc. has donated another 22 reels of microfilm to the Saint John Free Public Library. The presentation to Diane Buhay, director of information services and acting city librarian, was made by George Sabean, president of the Saint John Branch. These reels contain provincial Registrations of Death between 1935 and 1938. The branch has now donated a total of 273 reels on various records.

# Books Reviews

By: Mary Rosevear

## Tools of the Trade for Canadian Genealogy 2<sup>nd</sup>. ed.

By: Althea Douglas, Ma, CG (C)



This book fills in some of those gaps relating to Canadian archives and records, and provides ways to approach family history research in Canada, both for those who live here and for those whose families moved away. Its purpose is to start the researcher thinking about what records were created, who kept the records, why they were

kept, where they should turn up or where they may be lurking, and why some information does or does not survive.

You will find great information and what to look for and what to do with what you find. It has pages of useful addresses from libraries, archives and vital statistics offices.

This second, expanded edition contains all the latest information on databases and web sites and a useful index.

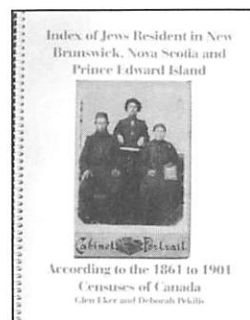
136 pp, ISBN 0-7779-2134-0, \$21.95, outside of Canada please pay in U.S. funds. Those paying in U.S. funds may deduct 20% from the total cost.

For shipping charges and to order contact:

The Ontario Genealogical Society, 40 Orchard View Blvd., Suite 102, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M4R 1B9, Telephone: (416) 489-0734, Fax: (416) 489-9803, Web page: <http://www.ogs.on.ca>

## Index of Jews Resident in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island According to the 1861 to 1901 Censuses of Canada

By: Glen Eker and Deborah Pekilis



An indexed listing of individuals by county and town or city and ward taken from five censuses. This resource provides the reader with all the genealogical and social information necessary to research a particular individual or the social characteristics of the Jewish communities in Prince

Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. With nominal and location indexes.

This is a great book if you are looking for Jewish families in these areas. The census list their name, date of birth/age, place of birth, immigration year and profession

2004 48p indexed by name and place ISBN 0-7779-2138-3 Price: **\$15.95**, outside of Canada please pay in U.S. funds. Those paying in U.S. funds may deduct 20% from the total cost.

For shipping charges and to order contact:

The Ontario Genealogical Society, 40 Orchard View Blvd., Suite 102, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M4R 1B9, Telephone: (416) 489-0734, Fax: (416) 489-9803, Web page: <http://www.ogs.on.ca>

## A History of Plowing in New Brunswick

By: The NB Plowmen's Association 2004

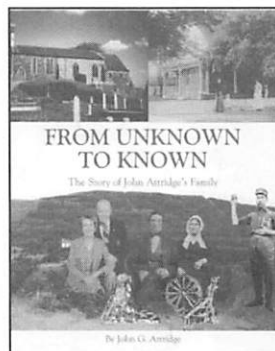
A compilation of info and records by the NB Plowmen's Association from original documents and programs and including color and b x w photographs and newspaper clippings.

Cost \$25.00, shipping and handling in Canada 1 book \$5.00, 2 books \$8.00, 3 books \$10.00. Payment required in advance. Cheques payable to: NB Plowmen's Assoc. Can be picked up or mailed.

Contact: Sharon Connors, 3754, Rte 132, Scoudouc Rd. NB, E4P 3M9, telephone (1 506-532-3379), email [csconnor@nb.sympatico.ca](mailto:csconnor@nb.sympatico.ca).

## From Unknown to Known The Story of John Attridge's Family

By: John G. Attridge



152 pg, indexed, hardcover, several pictures. ISBN 1-896899-23-4.

From the beginning in Ireland to the Attridge reunion Sept. 1929.

This is a wonderful book about the Attridge family. It contains stories about family members with pictures, family

trees, documents, maps and notes to back up the information.

To buy this book contact:

John G. Attridge, 110 Main St. W. Site 204, Hamilton, On, L8S 1B3.

# New Brunswick Strays

Contributed by: Kenneth J.G. Young, Stray Co-ordinator - OGS

BCVR – British Columbia Vital Records

FHLF – Family History Library Film

**Ahearn, Mary Elizabeth**

Place of Birth: Jocket River, NB

Died: 17 July 1958

Place: Loco

Source:BCVR 1958, Death Registrations 58-09-008237, FHLF 2033179

**Allan, George Trenholm**

Place of Birth: Bayfield, NB

Died: 27 March 2000

Place: Red Deer, AB

Source:Red Deer Advocate

**Austin, Cecil Clarence Rhodes**

Place of Birth: Cliffordvale, NB

Died: 27 February 1959

Place: Vancouver

Source: BCVR 59-09-003283, FHLF 2033298

**Bailie, William John**

Place of Birth: Saint John, NB

Died: 27 October 1977

Place: Summerland

Source:BCVR 1977, Death Registration 77-09-015992, FHLF 2051017

**Baker, Nelson Famberlain**

Place of Birth: Woodstock, NB

Died: 13 December 1940

Place: Agassiz

Source:BCVR 1940, Death Registration 7572, FHLF 1952630

**Baker (nee Peters), Mary Adeline**

Place of Birth: Saint John, NB

Died: 5 August 1958

Place: Vancouver

Source:BCVR 1958, Death Registration 58-09-008844, FHLF 2033179

**Balmer, William Murray**

Place of Birth: Old Point, NB

Died: 16 August 1951

Place: Penticton

Source:BCVR 1951, Death Registration 51-09-008774, FHLF 2032701

**Bedford, Andrew Sherman**

Place of Birth: Plaster Rock, NB

Died: 4 March 2003

Place: Iroquis Falls, Ontario

Source:Hamilton Spectator

**Bell, Ralph Henderson**

Place of Birth: Woodstock, NB

Died: 5 May 2000 (78yrs)

Place: Thunder Bay, Ont

Source:Thunder Bay Chronicle Journal

**Bertin, Raymond**

Place of Birth: Atholville, NB

Died: 6 September 1999

Place: Marathon, Ont.

Source:Chronicle Journal Thunder Bay, On 9 Sept 1999 p.B16

**Boulter, Joseph Herbert**

Place of Birth: NB

Died: 17 February 1941

Place: North Vancouver

Source:BCVR 1941, Death Registration 869, FHLF 1952630

**Bourns, Robert Wilson**

Place of Birth: Petitcodiac, NB

Died: 2 May 1952

Place: Chilliulack

Source: BCVR 1952, Death Registration 52-09-005046, FHLF 2032861

**Bowers, William C**

Place of Birth: NB

Died: 30 August 1968

Place: Cardston

Source:The Lethbridge Herald 4 Sept 1968 p.24

**Bullock (nee Lowerison), Evelyn Marie**

Place of Birth: Moncton, NB

Died: October 1977

Place: Trail

Source:BCVR 1977, Death Registration 77-09-015410, FHLF 2051017

**Buckivam, George**

Place of Birth: Saint John, NB

Died: 6 July 1944

Place: New Westminster

Source:BCVR 1944, Death Registration 5561, FHLF 1983207

**Burgess, Charles Frederick**

Place of Birth: Saint John, NB

Died: 26 August 1946

Place: Ganges

Source:BCVR 1946, Death Registration 010572, FHLF 2032423

## New Brunswick Strays

**Burkenham, John James**  
Place of Birth: Fredericton, NB  
Died: 18 February 1959  
Place: Crannbrook, BC  
Source: BCVR 59-09-003150, FHLF 2033298

**Butler, James**  
Place of Birth: Campbellton, NB  
Died: 9 March 2003 (79 years)  
Place: Thunder Bay, Ont.  
Source: Thunder Bay Chronicle Journal

**Brookes, Jean**  
Place of Birth: Sussex, NB  
Died: 28 August 2002  
Place: Red Deer, AB  
Source: Red Deer Advocate, 29 Aug 02 D-1

**Calhoun, Lucy Mabel**  
Place of Birth: Havery, NB  
Died: 13 May 1896  
Place: New Westminster  
Source: BCVR 1896, Death Registration 22168, FHLF 1927116

**Cameron, Daniel Anderson**  
Place of Birth: Saint John, NB  
Died: 27 December 1940  
Place: New Westminster  
Source: BCVR 1940, Death Registration 7595, FHLF 1952630

**Carmichael, Colin David**  
Place of Birth: Kings County, NB  
Died: 8 October 1967  
Place: New Westminster  
Source: BCVR 1967, Death Registration 67-09-014524, FHLF 2033930

**Carter, James Embree**  
Place of Birth: Sackville, NB  
Died: 6 July 1951  
Place: Trail  
Source: BCVR 1951, Death Registration 51-09-007393, FHLF 2032701

**Casey, Martin Jeremiah**  
Place of Birth: Barnaby River, NB  
Died: 27 August 1958  
Place: Vancouver  
Source: BCVR 1958, Death Registration 58-09-010907, FHLF 2033179

**Cassidy, Alberta Vaughan**  
Place of Birth: St. Martins, NB  
Died: 2 August 1950

Place: Avola  
Source: BCVR 1950, Death Registration 50-09-007477, FHLF 2032633

**Chapman (nee Etter), Mary Clarissa**  
Place of Birth: Aulac, NB  
Died: 24 October 1977  
Place: Vancouver  
Source: BCVR 1977, Death Registration 77-09-015639, FHLF 2051017

**Charlong, Charles Granville**  
Place of Birth: Cambellton, NB  
Died: 18 June 1956  
Place: Mission City  
Source: BCVR 1956, Death Registration 56-09-007794, FHLF 2033104

**Chaytor (nee McCurdy), Margaret Ann**  
Place of Birth: Dalhousie, NB  
Died: 7 September 1953  
Place: Vancouver  
Source: BCVR 1953, Death Registration 53-09-008720, FHLF 2033871

**Christopher, Percy LeRoy**  
Place of Birth: Saint John, NB  
Died: 22 June 1952  
Place: North Vancouver  
Source: BCVR 1952, Death Registration 52-09-006359, FHLF 2032861

**Church, Thomas Gordon**  
Place of Birth: St. John, NB  
Died: 2 June 2003  
Place: Vancouver  
Source: The Province (Vancouver) 4 June 2003

**Clarke (nee Carlow), Annie Emma**  
Place of Birth: St. Andrews, NB  
Died: 19 July 1950  
Place: Victoria  
Source: BCVR 1950, Death Registration 50-09-007055, FHLF 2032633

**Clark, John Rutherford**  
Place of Birth: Moncton, NB  
Died: 26 July 1946  
Place: Cranbrook  
Source: BCVR 1946, Death Registration 009714, FHLF 2032423

New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc.  
**2005 Membership Enrolment Form**  
For the year ending: Dec. 2005

**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**, P.O. Box 5453, Dalhousie, NB., E8C  
3C2

[ ] Individual \$27.00  
[ ] 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.  
**2005 Membership Enrolment Form**  
For the year ending: Dec. 2005

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
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

## Please Note

This form is for 2005

French Membership form on NBGS web site <http://www.bitheads.com/nbgs/>  
Renew your membership early to receive generations on time (main article  
2005 ROYAL WEST INDIA REGIMENT OF RANGERS 1806 to 1819  
disbanded )

*Now Available*

## **HAWKINS FAMILY IN NEW BRUNSWICK**

*A Genealogy of the Descendants of*

**MICHAEL HAWKINS**  
**(about 1750-1845)**

*A Loyalist of the American Revolution and  
a Native of New Jersey who emigrated to Keswick, York County, New Brunswick,  
arriving in the May fleet of 1783 from New York Harbor.*

*and of his wife*

**ELANEY BREWER**  
**(about 1763-1837)**

### **Volume 1**

Covering the first four generations of the family in New Brunswick. This volume includes maps, photographs, and biographical sketches of the first four generations, many of them born during Michael's lifetime.

*The next volume will contain generations 5-6 and the final volume will be generations 7-10 with an index of all three volumes.*

**Printed in separate volumes due to the bulk of the manuscript and the cost of printing and shipping. This volume contains 150 pages and if spiral bound. Price of Volume 1 is \$30.00 (U.S.) which includes packing and postage.**

*Please send your order, in U.S. funds only, to*

**Alan H. Hawkins  
3 Heritage Lane #5  
Wiscasset, ME 04578**

[Ahawkins@wiscasset.k12.me.us](mailto:Ahawkins@wiscasset.k12.me.us)  
1-207-882-8422 (apartment)  
1-207-799-4661 (home in South Portland)

# Relationship Chart

Contributed by: Mary Rosevear

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Find your relationship to your common progenitor using the up-down column all the way to the left. Find the other person's relationship to your common progenitor using the row along the top. Follow the row and column until they meet, and that is your relationship with the other person.

**Example:** Let's say my g-g-g-grandfather is a common progenitor to a person who is related to me. Let's also say that my g-g-g-grandfather is the other person's g-grandfather.

So, I look on the left and go down to where it says **3rd Great Grandson or Daughter** (column 1 - row 6). That is my *row*. The other person's *column* is **Great Grandson or Daughter**, along the top (column 4 - row 1).

Follow them until they meet, and you get **Second Cousin Twice Removed**. He's my 2nd cousin, twice removed. "Twice removed" because there are "two" generations difference from our common progenitor.

1	Common Ancestor	Son or Daughter	Grandson or Daughter	Great Grandson or Daughter	2nd Great Grandson or Daughter	3rd Great Grandson or Daughter	4th Great Grandson or Daughter	5th Great Grandson or Daughter	6th Great Grandson or Daughter	7th Great Grandson or Daughter
2	Son or Daughter	Siblings (Brother or Sister)	Nephew or Niece	Grand Nephew or Niece	Great Grand Nephew or Niece	2nd Great Grand Nephew or Niece	3rd Great Grand Nephew or Niece	4th Great Grand Nephew or Niece	5th Great Grand Nephew or Niece	6th Great Grand Nephew or Niece
3	Grandson or Daughter	Nephew or Niece	First Cousin	First Cousin Once Removed	First Cousin Twice Removed	First Cousin Three Times Removed	First Cousin Four Times Removed	First Cousin Five Times Removed	First Cousin Six Times Removed	First Cousin Seven Times Removed
4	Great Grandson or Daughter	Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Once Removed	Second Cousin	Second Cousin Once Removed	Second Cousin Twice Removed	Second Cousin Three Times Removed	Second Cousin Four Times Removed	Second Cousin Five Times Removed	Second Cousin Six Times Removed
5	2nd Great Grandson or Daughter	Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Twice Removed	Second Cousin Once Removed	Third Cousin	Third Cousin Once Removed	Third Cousin Twice Removed	Third Cousin Three Times Removed	Third Cousin Four Times Removed	Second Cousin Five Times Removed
6	3rd Great Grandson or Daughter	2nd Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Three Times Removed	Second Cousin Twice Removed	Third Cousin Once Removed	Fourth Cousin	Fourth Cousin Once Removed	Fourth Cousin Twice Removed	Fourth Cousin Three Times Removed	Fourth Cousin Four Times Removed
7	4th Great Grandson or Daughter	3rd Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Four Times Removed	Second Cousin Three Times Removed	Third Cousin Twice Removed	Fourth Cousin Once Removed	Fifth Cousin	Fifth Cousin Once Removed	Fifth Cousin Twice Removed	Fifth Cousin Three Times Removed
8	5th Great Grandson or Daughter	4th Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Five Times Removed	Second Cousin Four Times Removed	Third Cousin Three Times Removed	Fourth Cousin Twice Removed	Fifth Cousin Once Removed	Sixth Cousin	Sixth Cousin Once Removed	Sixth Cousin Twice Removed
9	6th Great Grandson or Daughter	5th Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Six Times Removed	Second Cousin Five Times Removed	Third Cousin Four Times Removed	Fourth Cousin Three Times Removed	Fifth Cousin Twice Removed	Sixth Cousin Once Removed	Seventh Cousin	Seventh Cousin Once Removed
10	7th Great Grandson or Daughter	6th Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Seven Times Removed	Second Cousin Six Times Removed	Third Cousin Five Times Removed	Fourth Cousin Four Times Removed	Fifth Cousin Three Times Removed	Sixth Cousin Twice Removed	Seventh Cousin Once Removed	Eighth Cousin

# “What Do You Mean, You’re My First Cousin Once Removed?”

Contributed by: Louise Stevens

I will never forget the day I was told that my grandmother was my mother's mother. That was something I would have to get used to. It did, however, spark my interest, and upon further inquiry I found that Nana was my father's mother. I also discovered that my grandfathers had similar relationships to Mom and Dad. This bit of information opened up a whole new world to me. At relatives' weddings and funerals, people would walk up to me, state their names, and ask me how we were related. "You are my first cousin once removed." I'd reply. It took several of these various get-togethers for me to realize that my first cousins once removed had not the slightest idea what I was talking about. The first cousins twice removed wouldn't even speak to me for fear that I would try to explain it to them.

It is simple, really! (One must be in exactly the same generation as another in order to be a first, second, third, etc., cousin.) If one refers to the relationship between himself and a cousin in another generation, then the number of generations between them must be removed. Hence the term once or twice, etc., removed. Let's say that John and Jane are the parents of two daughters, Pat and Nancy. Of course Pat and Nancy are sisters. Now let's say that (Pat has a child, Bob.) and Nancy has a child, Joe. Bob and Joe are first cousins.) They are in the same generation and their mothers are sisters. Let's go on another generation. (Bob's child, Mary, and Joe's child, Joan, are second cousins. Again, they are in the same generation. Remember those first cousins Bob and Joe? The relationship between Bob and Joan (the daughter of his first cousin Joe) is first cousin once removed. They are not in the same generation and there is one generation between them. Now, if you are not completely confused, go back to those second cousins Mary and Joan. Mary has a daughter, Dot, Joan has no children so Dot has no third cousin. Dot's relationship to Joe is first cousin twice removed.) Joe's first cousin is Dot's grandfather and there are two generations between them.

Now keeping in mind that Dot's mother and Joan are second cousins – (the relationship between Dot and Joan is second cousins once removed.)

Are you ready for something even more simple? It is improper to refer to an aunt or uncle as great-aunt or great-uncle, although it is a very popular term. For the sake of less confusion I will discuss only aunts. The same rule will, of course, apply to uncles. Our aunts are our father's sisters and our mother's sisters. Those ladies that we so incorrectly call great-aunt are the sisters of our grand-parents. The truth of the matter is that the aunts in that generation are our grandaunts, just as we say GRAND-father and GRANDmother. The aunts who are in the same generation as our great-grandparents are our great-grandaunts, and so on.

With the divorce rate being what it is, I feel it is important to discuss brothers and sisters. If two boys have the same mother and father they are brothers. If they share one common parent they are half brothers. If both are the product of former marriages and share neither mother nor father they are stepbrothers. Therefore it is entirely possible to have brothers, half brothers, and stepbrothers in the same family. The same rules apply to sisters, half-sisters, and stepsisters. Of course adoption can change half brother and stepbrother status.

A sister-in-law can be your husband's sister or your wife's sister or your brother's wife. Did you know that your husband's brother's wife is also your sister-in-law? So is your wife's brother's wife. You probably introduced them as sisters-in-law, anyway. I just thought it might be interesting to note that, according to Webster, Thorndike Barnhart and Dear Abby, that's what they really are. Therefore your brothers-in-law are your husband's brother, your wife's brother, your sister's husband, and your wife's sister's husband.

If John Q. Smith names his son John Q. Smith, they may be referred to as Senior and Junior. If little John's middle name is different, he is not Junior. If little John was named after his grandfather who was John Q. Smith, then he may be referred to as John Q. Smith II. Grandfather would be John Q. Smith I.

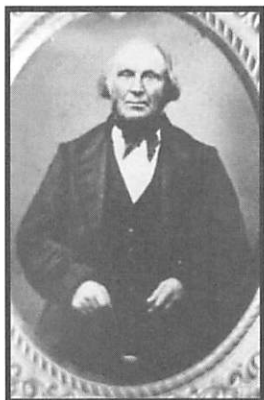
Shall we go on now to "kissing cousins"? No, I think that's another story.  
by Arlene Bassett, NH. (From P.E.I. Genealogical Society Newsletter, Feb. 1989).

## Newspapers For Sale

1. ROYAL COLLECTORS ~ Have newspapers for whole week of death of George VI - Feb 7 - Feb 16, 1952 (9 papers) condition very good, kept in dark. Best offer.
  2. NEWSPAPERS ~ Whole week (6 papers) of terrible 9-11 event. Like new, kept in dark. Best offer.
- Sylvia Hamm, Sussex Corner 433-5210

# In Search of Mary Jane

Contributed by Mrs. Mary [Machum] Baker, 967 Cresthill St., Kingston, Ontario, K7P 1H4 and retyped by David Rand



**Alexander Machum (1797-1868)  
daughter Mary Jane Brown (1835-1914)**

*Editor's Note: Mrs. Baker is a daughter of the late Harry Machum, of Brown's Flat and the former Annie Kirkpatrick of Wirral, NB, both deceased. Mary Jane (1835-1914) was the youngest sister of James Alexander Machum, whose diaries were published in the four issues of Generations in 2003.*

The early settlers of New Brunswick came from many countries and backgrounds. Some came from France, some from England, Scotland and Ireland. Others came from the German colony in Pennsylvania; these were called "the Pennsylvania Dutch". Others came from the United States, as United Empire Loyalists, during and after the War of Independence. Many came by ship to Saint John and then made their way by row-boat, canoe or other river craft to their newly-acquired lands along the waterways of the province. Others traveled by stage coach, horseback or wooden cart to the lands granted to them by the Crown. In the majority of cases they had not seen their land until they arrived, with their belongings, at their home-site. In every case the need was the same - to forge a home for their families out of the virgin raw wilderness, very often in the fear and presence of unpredictable Indians.

Many of the early pioneers were tradespeople in their native countries but turned to farming in their new homeland in order to survive. Log houses were hastily erected to give shelter from the cold winters. When time and circumstances permitted, frame houses replaced the log houses. Saw-mills were erected at selected locations along the rivers to turn out lumber from the timber obtained from the forests, and new families settled down to life in their adopted country.

A letter written in 1893 by Alexander Machum to his son, Harry W. Machum, gives an account of his

parents' life in Ireland, their immigration to New Brunswick, and of his own life in this province. This tells the story of a typical original immigrant to this country. His father, whose name was also Alexander, was born near Limavady, County Derry, Ireland, in March 1797. He was one of three children whose names were Samuel, Alexander and Ann. His mother's name was Ann Bryce. Alexander's father died while the children were very young, and Samuel died in his youth as a result of an accident. Ann married John Orr and they emigrated to Pittsburgh, Penn. Alexander stayed in Ireland during his early adulthood and became an apprentice weaver under James Carson, of Limavady. Alexander became an expert weaver and often traveled to the nearest town, Coleraine, to sell the finished cloth and to purchase new yarn for the business. The proprietor, James Carson, had married Mary Worden and they had three children - John, who married and remained in Ireland all his life; Mary, who married Joseph Moore and emigrated to New Brunswick, and Margaret, who became Mrs. Alexander Machum. Margaret and Alexander married in the fall of 1818 after Alexander's apprenticeship had been completed.

In May 1819 Alexander and Margaret sailed from Londonderry on the "Aurora" and after a voyage of 80 days arrived in Saint John, ready to begin a new life in a new land.

## To Belleisle Bay

Alexander Machum obtained a position with Mr. Erb, of Belleisle Bay, as a farm laborer and continued to work for Mr. Erb until November 1824, when he obtained a grant for 200 acres of uncleared forest in New Jerusalem Settlement, Queens County, for the price of 12 pounds, tenpence. New Jerusalem was a new settlement being forged out of the woods on the western side of the St. John River, about nine miles west of Jones Creek and Hampstead Village. In those early days the roads were not levelled; rather, the trees and brushes were cut to form crude trails through the woods.

As soon as he had received his grant, Alexander went to see what kind of land he had acquired. He found that New Jerusalem Settlement was being built in an area of rolling hills where brooks flowed through the land and the soil was good. He felt he had the makings of a fine farm, and he cleared the land to make a small field and build a log house. A short time later he hired a Mr. Jenkins to transport his wife, family and belongings to their new home. It is interesting to recall that Mr. Jenkins' vehicle was a completely wooden cart.

Alexander and Margaret Machum had, by this

## In Search of Mary Jane

time, three children - Alexander, born in 1819; Martha, in 1822. and Ann. in 1824. The move from Belleisle Bay took two days. The first night the little group stopped at Duncan Grant's home at Jones Creek, and the next day completed their journey to New Jerusalem Settlement. They stayed with Samuel Linskill until their log house had been made ready to receive them.

Alexander and Margaret Machum had four more children, all born in New Brunswick - James, born in 1826, Samuel, 1829; John, 1832, and Mary Jane, 1835. The Machum family entered into the life of their new community and in Mrs. Annie Elder's "History of New Jerusalem", written in 1952, the names of Margaret Machum and several of her children are listed as members of various organizations and as founding members of area churches. Alexander's and Margaret's oldest child also named Alexander, was the local postmaster and was also a successful school teacher for many years. Alexander died on May 20, 1868, and Margaret died October 8, 1878. They are buried in the Machum private cemetery, near where their home stood. Their descendants reside in many parts of the world.

In a genealogy chart compiled in 1966 by Donald Machum, of Edmonton, the descendants of Alexander and Margaret Machum are listed, but under Mary Jane's name there are shown no further descendants or information. In Alexander Machum's account, written in 1893, of his brothers and sisters and of his own family, all that is mentioned about Mary Jane is her birth date, Dec. 14, 1835; that she had married John Brown, of New Jerusalem, and in 1861 they moved to Brantford, Ont. It was known that they were alive and well and had become grandparents at the time of his writing in 1893.

Genealogy and the writing of the family history have always been a fascination for every generation of the Machum family, and I am no exception. While compiling a pictorial and written family history for my children's records, and during a search for old family photographs, I came across an ancient picture of a young woman in the dress of the era of the 1860s, with the notation "J. Machum" on the back. Could this be a picture of Mary Jane? What had happened to Mary Jane? Why had she and her husband moved to Ontario? Brantford must have seemed so far away in those days. Why was contact lost? Who and where were her descendants? The more I thought about Mary Jane the more I knew I had to solve this puzzle, so my search began, inspired by an old photograph inscribed only "J. Machum". Two of the oldest living relatives had no further information, and no recollection of Mary Jane.

### Her search begins

I began my search in March 1979 at the City Hall in Brantford but with very little to go on. How could I accomplish much when all the information I had was her name and that she and her husband, John Brown, were alive, and somewhere in or near Brantford, in 1893? I started at the city clerk's office. The young lady heard my story, and then brought me a stack of old city directories, from 1892 to 1901, to start my search. I hastily scanned through the Browns.

There was a whole street of Browns, including a John Brown, who was a city license inspector, at 43 Palmerston Avenue; a Robert Brown and a George Brown, listed as "Brown Brothers, Slaters", at 51 Palmerston. plus several other Browns on Palmerston. There were other John Browns residing on other streets. A "Mary J. Brown", widow of Chester, was listed, but no other information. My search did not seem to be leading anywhere. I had no knowledge of John Brown's occupation, or if he had had any relatives living in Brantford when they moved from New Brunswick.

The clerk, who was most helpful, had gone to check the death records and came back with the record of a John Brown who died in 1904. No street or personal information was given, only the date, his age and where he was buried. Two Mary Jane Browns were also listed but these were eliminated because of age. The clerk offered to go down to the vault again to look for any other John Brown and Mary Jane Brown deaths but this was a painstaking and time-consuming process as the records were kept by date of death, not alphabetically. Suddenly it struck me that I had not seen any women's names in the directories except spinsters and widows. I asked about this, as it seemed unusual. The clerk told me that in those days married women were not considered important on their own and were only listed in the directory when they were single or widowed. I therefore reasoned that if the John Brown who died in 1904 were the one I was searching for, then his widow, Mary Jane Brown, would be listed in the 1905 directory. Sure enough! There it was in the 1905 list - "Mary Jane, widow of John, 43 Palmerston Avenue". I had found Mary Jane!

The clerk was as excited as I was. She went to search for the death record of Mary Jane. She returned with a record of a Mary Jane Brown who had died in Regina, Sask., on June 1, 1914. Her body had been brought back to Brantford for burial. I was then directed to the Brantford Public Library, on the same street as the City Hall, to view the microfilm records of old Brantford newspapers. As I had their death dates and their home address, the young man of the library staff knew just where to look for the death

## In Search of Mary Jane

accounts, and in a short time I had found, and had obtained a copy of, the obituaries of both Mary Jane and her husband, John Brown. Although Mary Jane's obituary did not include her maiden name or her birth-place, John's obituary gave his birth-place as Queens County, New Brunswick. I knew I had the right people!

John had died in 1904, after a stroke, at the age of 72 years. His obituary showed that he had been a city license inspector, a member of City Council, survived by his widow and five children: William and Annie, of Tacoma, Washington, and Charles, Hattie and Maude, all of Brantford. Another daughter, Evalena Booth, of Guelph, Ont., had gone to Brantford to care for her father during his illness and had died while there. Mary Jane had gone to live with her daughter, Mrs. Annie Wolfe, of Tacoma, after John's death. After Annie's sudden death, Mary Jane left to reside with her other daughter, Mrs. Hattie Secord, in Regina. There Mary Jane died on June 1, 1914. Her obituary read: "It is thought that the cause of death was the taking to heart of the death of her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Wolfe, of Tacoma, with whom she had been staying, some three weeks ago, and who died very suddenly, although Mrs. Brown had been a paralytic for the past five years". Mary Jane's body was brought home to Brantford for burial in Greenwood Cemetery beside her husband and their two daughters, Mrs. Evalena Booth, who had died while caring for her father, and Maude, a nurse, who had died at the age of 28.

### By happy chance

At this point my husband joined me in. my quest, and a curious and what seemed to me to be an incredible series of coincidence began to unfold. We drove to the address given as the John Brown residence, 43 Palmerston Avenue. We found Mary Jane's and John's home in Brantford was a large, very nice, older home on a lovely treelined street, well kept and in good condition, even as of today. The Browns had obviously lived well in Brantford. As we stopped to take a picture of the Brown home the front door of the house next door opened and an elderly gentleman came out to pick up his evening paper from his verandah.

We would never have knocked on his door to ask if he had known anything about the people who had lived next door almost 100 years ago - that would have seemed a big peculiar - but there he was, and I could not resist speaking to him: "Sir, I have traced a branch of my roots to the house next door; could I speak to you for a moment, please?" "You mean the Browns? They lived here until 15 years, or so, ago. Do come in".

We entered Mr. Smith's home and met his wife.

He told us he had known "Carrie" well (we had no idea who Carrie was) and that the Browns had owned the whole block at one time. "Carrie" turned out to be Mary Jane's and John's daughter-in-law, the wife of their son, Charles. The Smiths had not known Charles, having moved there after he had died in 1941. As the Smiths were elderly we made our visit short. However, on leaving, I found myself asking: "The Browns were slaters, weren't they?" This was unusual for me to say because I already had this information. But had I not said it the events to follow would not have occurred.

My question opened a new door. To it Mr. Smith answered: "Indeed they were! In fact, Carrie's son is still in the roofing business in St. Catharines". My husband exclaimed "Not Chester Brown, of Brown & Jarvis Roofing Company?" to which Mr. Smith answered "it certainly is". As it happened, in the days of the bonded roof, my husband had been in charge of a built-up roofing department of a roofing materials manufacturer, and part of his responsibility was to inspect the roofs applied by the various bonded roofers. Brown & Jarvis Roofing Company in St. Catharines was one of the bonded roofers. So my husband had known Chester Brown during the 1950s. We concluded that it really was a small world!

Having found Mary Jane's home in Brantford, we then went to Greenwood Cemetery, where we located her last resting place. The headstone reads "John Brown and his wife, Mary Jane Machum". One cannot but feel a sense of awe as one stands by the grave of a newly-found relative. I had found Mary Jane. She would no longer be an unfinished record in our family chart and history. I had completed my search.

As my husband still had his old records with Chester Brown's telephone number, he placed a call the next morning to Chester in St. Catharines. Chester had retired from the roofing business but was still hale and hearty. My husband spoke to him and, after their business acquaintance had been recalled and old business friends discussed, he asked "why didn't you tell me 25 years ago you were my wife's long-lost cousin?" I then entered the conversation and explained my search, which had led to him and to this phone call. Chester said he did not know anything about his grandparents except that they had come from somewhere in the Maritime Provinces; the name "Machum" did not really bring any recollection, and I realized that family connections can easily be lost once one generation loses contact.

We had an enjoyable conversation. Chester is a widower; his brother, William, lives in Toronto, and a sister, Mrs. Hazel Bolt, in Galt, Ont. I followed up my call to Chester with a letter, sending him copies of old newspaper clippings of items regarding various

## In Search of Mary Jane

events having to do with his Machum relatives, and of our family history. I promised to get a copy of the "Machum History" made for him. I also promised myself that someday I would provide a copy of our history, and of our photographs, for his sister in Galt.

While I was a little apprehensive about calling Hazel Bolt, in case Chester had not told her about our contact, I need not have been concerned. One Sunday afternoon my telephone rang, and a lady asked if I were Mary Baker. She introduced herself as Hazel Bolt, and she was anxious to meet me. I was delighted. She invited us to her home the following Wednesday, and she would ask Chester to join us for lunch. When we arrived at her home she gave me a letter, which she asked me to read. Incredibly, it was written only a week or so earlier, and was from her cousin, Mrs. Gerry Rogeness, of Seattle, Washington.

### A granddaughter

Mrs. Rogeness is the youngest child of Mary Jane's daughter, Hattie Secord, of Regina, in whose home Mary Jane had resided at the time of her death in 1914. Gerry had been born several years after the death of her grandmother, Mary Jane. In her letter Gerry expressed the thought that her cousin would be greatly surprised to receive a letter from her, as they had not been in touch since Gerry was seven years old, which was more than 50 years ago. Gerry gave her reasons for writing at this time: Her nephew in Seattle was hosting a Secord family reunion in early August of 1979, and while they had information about the Secord family they had absolutely none concerning their mother's family. Could Hazel, or perhaps Chester, give them any information on Grandfather and Grandmother Brown?

According to Gerry's letter, there had been a family Bible (now in Chester's care) and perhaps there was some information written in it? Hazel had no information, there were no survivors of the previous generation, so Hazel went to St. Catharines to check with her brother. When she told Chester about Gerry's letter he handed her the envelope, with my letter and clippings in it, containing all the information I had sent to him a short time before. Since there were no entries in the family Bible it seemed miraculous that the information that Gerry Rogeness had been trying to find out for the Secord family was, in part, the information that I had forwarded to Chester. Without this data their quest would have stalled at that point.

After Chester's arrival we began to look at old photographs of their family and compare "missing links" in our family tree. Mary Jane's resemblance to her father, Alexander Machum, was striking. As we discussed our families' histories I was confronted with a third most unusual coincidence. I asked if

Evalena Booth, the daughter of John and Mary Jane, who had died while caring for her father in 1904, had left any children. She had been survived by a son of about three years of age, Lloyd Booth, who had gone to live with his uncle and aunt, Chester's and Hazel's parents. His father remarried, and Lloyd had grown up in the Browns' home. Chester and Hazel had a picture of Lloyd Booth and a newspaper account of his appointment in 1968 as television color co-ordinator for RCA Consumer Products in Toronto. Lloyd Booth retired in the early 1970s and died a few years later. As my younger brother, Royden, now in Ottawa, had been marketing manager for RCA's Satellite Communications Division, I wondered if Lloyd and Royden could have known each other. The two divisions were entirely separate, and Lloyd was based in Toronto and Royden in Montreal, but in large companies much is possible.

On returning to our home I telephoned Royden to ask if he had known Lloyd Booth, of the Toronto office. He said that he certainly had, and remembered him well. When I told Royden that Lloyd was our father's second cousin he was amazed. The name "Machum" was not known to Lloyd Booth as one of his ancestral family names even though it was his grandmother's maiden name. It was on Mary Jane's headstone but not everyone roams through old cemeteries looking for ancestors' graves.

I was fascinated by the coincidence of two of Mary Jane's grandchildren being well known by my husband and by my brother, and all being completely unaware of any family relationship.

As we were leaving Hazel's home she and Chester were talking of going to Seattle for the Secord family reunion and of taking our combined family information out to them. As it turned out, Chester made the trip and had a wonderful time visiting with his reunited family members and bringing to them the information concerning their grandmother's family history.

While on a trip to Western Canada in August 1979 we were able to arrange a short visit to Seattle. We made it a point to call on Gerry Rogeness, to meet the cousin who had written for the information which I had felt compelled to gather at that specific time although I had intended to do this many year before. We had a delightful visit, and left happy in the knowledge that I had completed my quest for the information on Mary Jane and at having passed it on to her descendants. Now the Brown genealogy could also be researched.

A further very fascinating item forms a sequel to this story: A few days after my search ended, Doris Stokes, the well known "medium" from Great Britain, was a guest on a London, Ont., open-line radio program. While I have never been particularly



## In Search of Mary Jane

interested in her belief, and had never before called an open-line radio show, this time I felt I must contact her. After a considerable wait, Mrs. Stokes came on the telephone, asked my first name and made small conversation for a moment to get my "vibes". Her next words to me were: "I have another Mary here, who 'passed over' a good many years ago, who is sending much love your way".

If one can believe in life after life, then perhaps my Great-Great-Aunt Mary Jane is happy in the knowledge that her grandchildren and great-grandchildren have been put in touch with her family.

And perhaps Mary Jane is sending her love to all.

*You might like an update on the grandchildren of*

*Mary Jane and John Brown – Chester Brown died in St. Catharines, Ontario, Sept 15, 1985; Bill Brown, a retired geologist, died in Toronto July 8, 1992, and Hazel Bolt died in Brampton, Ontario, on June 21, 1998. My husband and I attended Chet and Hazel's funerals. Mary Jane's descendants are included in*

*"Alexander Machum, Margaret Carson, and their Descendants" written and published in 1992 by Donald Alexander (Sandy) Machum of Edmonton, Alberta, and I was pleased to have been able to help with the descendants of Mary Jane Machum. Sandy followed up my research by traveling to Tacoma, Washington, and obtaining more information from newspapers etc.*

## 100th Volume - Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers

By Daniel F. Johnson, C.G.(Canada), P.O. Box 26025, Saint John, N.B. Canada E2J 4M3  
vitstats@nbnet.nb.ca

By September, 2004, the project to extract vital statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers anticipates reaching a milestone - its 100th Volume. Twenty-two years have elapsed since Volume 1 (1784-1815) was first printed by the Vital Statistics Committee of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society. The committee, which had been established the previous year, consisted of Daniel Johnson, Chairman, Betty Akerley, Jan Dexter and Patricia Gray. During the following two years, four more volumes were printed with the assistance of Marie Chapman, Eileen Wallace, Linda Baier, Margaret Duplisea, Dorothy Loane, David Underhill and Julia Walker. The first four volumes were compiled before the advent of the computer. The laborious task of transcribing and indexing names by hand required several months of work. In 1984 the Vital Statistics committee disbanded and the newspaper project was subsequently continued by the former chairman. The advent of the personal computer enabled one person to take on the task, but there were still obstacles to overcome. The first personal computers had very limited memory and few software programs. The first sorting routine used was called a *bubble sort* compiled from Basic software. Memory limitations required that only a portion of the names could be indexed in one sort. Consequently, it took upwards of three weeks to complete the index for one volume. However, this was a major improvement, since it took months to index manually. Today, the current volumes are about four times as large as the first volumes and column formatting and indexing requires less than a minute. The recession of the late 1980's affected subscriptions to the Vital Statistics From N.B. Newspaper series. The federal government removed the postal subsidies for cultural books and introduced the GST or federal tax. Shortly after, the N.B. provincial government removed the book exemptions from Provincial sales tax. To keep the project afloat, it was necessary to find additional funding. In 1992, the SAE (Search and Extract) service was introduced. As only a limited number of institutions purchased the series, the SAE or surname search service, was seen as a means of distributing this information to researchers who did not have access to the publications. However, as the number of volumes increased, it developed into a useful tool for reducing the time spent by researchers in the transcription of entries. In 1998, the SAE service was made available via the internet. With the 100th Volume, the series now includes transcriptions from newspapers printed from the year 1784 to 1895. As a personal note, thank you to those subscribers who have maintained their support for this project.

### New Brunswick Museum Genealogical Sessions

Genealogical Information Sessions and tour of archival storage to be held at the Archives & Research Library, New Brunswick Museum, 277 Douglas Avenue, on September 23, October 21, and November 25 at 1 PM. Admission is free but please register, as space is limited. To register call 643-2349.

# Land Grant Index, NB Museum Saint John

*Editor's note: The following information is available at the NB Museum, 277 Douglas Ave, Saint John, NB. This some of the information they have in the map department. If interested in this information contact Gary Hughes.*

Land Grant County Index					
No	Pr	Cat No.	Suf	Loc	Name /Area
1	M	238-19_-	3	Rc	Albert Co
2	M	238-19_		C1/7	Albert, Fundy Park
3	M	213-1882		C1/5	Carleton, Woodstock
85	W	203-1784		C8/3	Charlotte (Passamaquoddy)
86	G	243-1783		C6/5	Charlotte, St Andrews
7	M	223-1830		C1/6	Charlotte Co
4	M	238-1932		Rc	Charlotte Co, Clarendon Par
5	M	238-1929		Rc	Charlotte Co, various Par
6	M	238-1922-	1	Rc	Charlotte Co, various Par
8	M	213-18_-	5	C1/4	Charlotte Magad...R
9	M	213-1822		C1/4	Charlotte Magad...R
10	M	243-1833-	1	C1/9	Charlotte, Deer Is, Leonard
11	M	243-1815		C1/8?	Charlotte, Grand Manan
12	M	243-18_	50	C1/8	Charlotte, L'Etang
13	M	213-1834		C1/5	Charlotte, L'Etang (Cochrane)
14	M				Charlotte, L'Etang area, by Mahood
15	M	213-1828		C1/4	Charlotte, L'Etang inlet
16	M	213-1832		C1/4	Charlotte, L'Etang R
17	M	223-17_-		C1/6	Charlotte, Mascarene
18	W	203-1874			Charlotte, Passamaquoddy
19	M	243-1910-	1	Rc	Charlotte, Passamaquoddy, (Gov.Parr)
20	M	243-17_	8	C1/7	Charlotte, Passamaquoddy/ St Croix
21	M	243-1847-	1	C1/9	Charlotte, Seeyle Basin
22	M	243-1801		C1/8	Charlotte, St Andrews
23	G	243-1783		C6/5	Charlotte, St Andrews
24	M	243-1833		C1/9	Charlotte, St Croix R, Campbell
25	M	213-1790		C1/4	Charlotte, St George - L'Etang
26	M	243-1910-	1	Rc	Charlotte, Passamaquoddy
27	M	213-1898		C1/5	Chignecto
28	M	243-1910-	2	C2/2	Indiantown Brook (Mirimachi?)
29	M	223-1928-	1	Rc	Kings Co
30	M	243-17-	4	C1/7	Kings, Darling's Is
31	M	223-1812		C1/6	Kings, French Village / Hammond R.
32	M	223-1812		C1/6	Kings, Hammond R
34	M	213-19_-	3	C1/5	Kings, Kenebecasis R
35	M	213-1901		C1/5	Kings, Kenebecasis R
33	M	213-1863		C1/6?	Kings, Kennebecasis Bay
36	M	213-18_-	9	C1/4	Kings, Kennebecasis R., Sir Andrew Hammond
37	M	223-1788		C1/6	Kings, Kingston

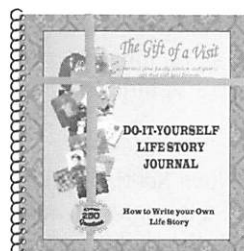
## Land Grant Index, NB Museum Saint John

No	Pr	Cat No.	Suf	Loc	Name /Area
38	M	223-1890		C1/6	Kings, Smith's Creek, No 678 - Wm Grant,
39	M	223-1788		C1/6	Kingston, Kings Co
40	M	223-1833		C1/6	Kingston, Kings, Sarah Smith,
41	M	213-1882-	2	C1/5	Madawaska
42	M	213-1882-	2	C1/5	Madawaska
43	M	213-1882-	3	C1/5	Madawaska
44	M	213-1882-	1	C1/5	Madawaska & Victoria
45	M	213-1882-	5	C1/5	Madawaska Co, St John R
		238-1864		C1/6	Hampton Marsh (handwritten)
46	M	223-18 -	10	C1/6	Madawaska, St John R.
47	M	203-1880-	6	C1/2	NB, Free Grant Tracts, Loggie
48	G	203-1899-	1	C6/12	NB Binder
49	M	223-1932		Rc	Northumberland Co, Derby & Nelson Par
50	M	223-1924		Rc	Northumberland Co, Derby & Nelson Par
51	M	213-18 -	8	C1/4	Northumberland, Bartholomews R.
52	M	213-17 -	2	C1/4	Northumberland, Mirimachi
53	M	213-17_		C1/4	Northumberland, Mirimachi - Bartibog
54	M	202-1795		C1/1	Nova Scotia, Economy R
55	M	223-1920		Rc	Queens - Kings Co's
56	M	223-17_	2	C1/6	Queens Co, Capt Spry
57	M	223-17_	2	C1/6	Queens Co, Capt Spry
58	M	238-1867		C1/6	Queens, Gen Gage
59	M	243-1795		C1/7	Queens, Gen Gage
60	M	213-1775		C1/4	QueensGrand Lakes
61	M	223-18_	11	C1/6	Restigouche Co
62	M	223-1931		Rc	Restigouche Co
63	M	213-1915		C1/5	Richibucto / Bay du Win
64	G	213-19 -	4	C6/13	Scoodic R
65	M	223-195_		Rc	St John Co grant maps 158 & 165
66	M	238-1866		C1/6	St John Co, Irish Town, Sinnott ?
67	M	213-1784q		Rc4	St John R
68	M	223-17 -	1	C1/6	St John R @ Keswick Is, Queens Rangers
69	M	233-1967		C1/6	St John R., Conway township
70	W	243-1785			St John, Fairville-Maniwagonish
71	M	238-17 -		C1/6	St John, Lancaster
72	M	243-18 -	18	C1/7	St John, Saint John
73	M	243-18 -	19	C1/7	St John, Saint John, Hazen & White
74	M	243-1821-	1	C1/9	St John, Saint John, Simonds, Hazen & White
75	M	213-17 -	1	C1/4	Westmorland, Petitcodiac
76	M	238-1922		Rc	York Co
77	M	223-17 -	1	C1/6	York Co
78	M	223-18 -	9	C1/6	York Co, Nashwaak, Geo Clements,
79	M	223-1784		C1/6	York CoMaryland Loyalist

## Land Grant Index, NB Museum Saint John

No	Pr	Cat No.	Suf	Loc	Name / Area
80	M	223-18=	8	C1/6	York, Davidson Line, Blair's Line
81	M	223-18_	6	C1/6	York, Gibson
82	M	223-1868		C1/6	York, Gibson
83	M	223-1868-	1	C1/6	York, Gibson
84	M	223-18_	7	C1/6	York, Fredericton / Kingsclear/ Oromocto R?
Land Grant Parish Index					
No	Pr	Cat No.	Suf	Loc	Name / Area
1	M	238-1922-	1	Rc2	Charlotte parishes, bp
2	M	238-1929		Rc2	Charlotte parishes, bp
3	M	238-1932		Rc2	Charlotte parishes, bp
4	M	238-19_	2	Rc2	Charlotte, parish bp
5	M	223-1841		C1/6	Charlotte, St James
6	M	238-17			St John, Lancaster
7	M	238-19	4	Rc2	York parishes
8	M	238-1922		Rc2	York, parishes
9	M	238-1941-	1	Rc2	York, parishes
10	M	238-1943-	1	Rc2	York, parishes
11	M	238-1911		C1/6	York, Stanley parish, St Mary's, Gibson prop

## Books For Sale



**The Gift of a Visit Life Story Journal** is a tool to help you get your life story down on paper. The 151-page book, measures 8 ½ x 7 and is bound with a coil. It is printed as a journal with over 250 questions and lots of blank, lined pages on

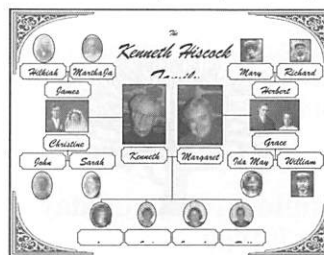
which to write down notes. It also includes information on the importance and value of telling your stories; it suggests ways to rekindle old memories; it offers information on how to use a recorder and have someone interview you, or you interview someone else; and it includes charts for family records. The journal sells for \$20.00.



**A Rose in Colombia, 41 Years in Colombia as a Missionary** is an exciting, personal account of the life of a New Brunswick woman from Victoria County as told in her own words, with a foreword written by Ruth Dross. 90 pages measuring 8 ½ x 5 ½ with photos for \$20.00.

### Family Tree Photo Chart

Colours: Red, Blue, Brown, Green



#### Sizes:

- A) 5 generations (horizontal) 10½ x 15
- B) 5 generations (vertical) 15 x 10½
- C) 4 generations 8 x 10½ (shown)
- D) 3 generations 7 x 9

#### Backgrounds:

- Leafed tree washout
- Sands of Time
- Tree silhouette (shown)
- Homestead washout
- Parchment texture

**Prices:** Price is based on number of images scanned for your chart. The first 3 images are FREE. Additional images are \$5.00 each. (Frames not included)

Orders can be placed by contacting Judy Hiscock at Skyline Transcription Services, 506-455-2966, [skylinet@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:skylinet@nbnet.nb.ca).

# The Kings County News 1898 & 1900

Contributed by: Mary Rosevear

*Editor's Note: This information was taken from the King's County News. A Weekly Journal published in the interests of the Agriculture Commerce, and the land we live in*

## **Vol 5 No 5 Hampton, NB Thursday, December 8, 1898**

### **Sussex Notes**

The well known Homestead on Smith's Creek in the parish of Studholm, known as the J.W. Nowlan farm, containing 300 acres was sold at public auction on Saturday to L Allison for \$2100. The sale was made to satisfy a mortgage deed by Geo. E. Fairweather and Dr. Alward trustees of the Estabrook estate.

Miss Edea Oldfield daughter of Joshua Oldfield of Newtown who has been in the States for some years has returned home

George A Harmer or Mercer Settlement near Norton died at his home on Wednesday last. The deceased was a brother

Mr. And Mrs. Wm Sullivan are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a young daughter

Mrs. W Camp of Chapel Grove fell from a window a few days ago and broke her shoulder blade

At Petitcodiac a few days ago a 17 year old son of Charles Belding broke his leg by falling from a brow of logs near the Wilson mill

## **Vol 5 No. 39 Hampton, NB Thursday, April 5<sup>th</sup> 1900**

### **Local News**

The remains of Mr. John P. Best were brought to Hampton Saturday morning for interment. Rev. Mr. McNeill conducted the service at the grave.

Mrs. N. M Barnes and daughter who have been spending the winter in the United States returned home on Monday.

T McA Stewart, traveller for T. McAvity & Sons left on his usual spring trip to the Upper Provinces on Monday.

Wm. T. Scribner, proprietor of the Vendome Hotel, is quite seriously ill

Mr. J. R. McLean, photographer is to remove to St. Martins for the summer months.

Mr. James Kelly, I.C.R. Travelling passenger agent was in town on Tuesday on his way north

Joseph Ross who went away to Halifax to be a soldier of the Queen failed to pass the medical examination and was returned home.

Capt. Arnold T. Mabee, the new Captain of the steamer Clifton has rented Mr. Jas.R. McLean's residence at the Village for the summer.

Mr. C. Campbell, watch maker, is opening up business in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Short, barber, next to Wm March's blacksmithy

Mr. Cecil March in the city last week in one of the large steamers of which he one of the engineers. His vessel sailed on Saturday.

Mrs. Willett and Miss Wilsn of Moncton were in town on Monday to visit Mrs. Willett's son Harry, who is employed with the Ossekeag Stamping Company.

Howard Ryan is relieving Conductor LeB. Skillen on the Central Ry., while the latter is running the store of his brother William Skillen of St. Martens who is away to the Klondyke.

Mr. Thos. Blair of the Bank of Nova Scotia is taking a trip through the New England States before leaving for England. Mr. Blair's health is improving his friends will be glad to learn.

Fred Snodgrass, an employee of Ossekeag Stamping Company while in the act of putting on a belt in their factory, Monday, was knocked senseless and remained unconscious for some time.

Friday afternoon at Ryworth's portable saw mill, cutting for G.G. Scovil, M.P.P., near Belleisle, a young man, James Murphy was caught by the shaft and carried under it. His head and body were horribly crushed and death was instantaneous. Murphy was about 26 years old and a son of the late Denis Murphy, of Belleisle

The Easter term of the Kings County Court which should have been held on Tuesday was for no reason at all adjourned until the 23<sup>rd</sup> inst. The County has been put to considerable expense for nothing and it is

time a stop was put to this nonsense. Sheriff Hatfield had the following petit jurors to attendance: J. M Campbell, E. J McCready, H.V. Dickson, James Lamb, A. L. Price, Burpee Freeze, H.F. Pickle, E. A. Northrup, Robt. G. Earle, Andy McClary, W. H. March, J.H. Dickson. There were five jury cases to be tried. In one case R. G. Murray a young lawyer from the city has brought one witness from the United States, at considerable expense, who will now be compelled to return home and come back again, perhaps to find the court again adjourned for some trivial matter to another day.

### **Darling Island**

Mr. Wilmer Daniels spent Saturday on Darlings Island the guest of Mrs. Prince.

Mr. Johnney Nutter paid flying visits to Belisle, Kingston, Perry's Point and Nauwigewauk bidding his many friends a fond farewell before he leaves for Boston

Mr. John Ableby left New York on Thursday, his brother Walter accompanied him to St. John

Miss Lilla Henderson is spending a week at Rothesay

W. H. Appleby paid a flying visit to Riverside one day last week.

Mr. George Henderson is repairing his canoe for musk rat shooting.

Mr. Walter Appleby and Mr. John Appleby spent Tuesday at Long Island the guest of Miss Breen

### **Notice**

Suddenly a Dorchester, Mass, March 29<sup>th</sup>, Hannah G., widow of the late Lewis Carveil aged 70 years. Funeral was held in the residence of her son. Hampton, Tuesday April 3<sup>rd</sup>, at 2:30 pm

At Kars, Kings County on March 22<sup>nd</sup>, Catherine widow of the late John Lawson, in the 82<sup>nd</sup> year of her age, leaving three sons and four daughters to mourn their sad loss.

At the residence of Agus Steeves, Westmorland County, March 26<sup>th</sup> by Rev. Abraham Perry, James Brown to Augusta A. Brown, both of Sussex, Kings County.

Mr. Michaelson is about purchasing the property near the residence of Mr. J. F. Whitaker now owned by Henry Sharp.

Floyd Bros. Are now out of the woods.

Rev. Mr. Douglas has accepted a call to Little River, NS and the Presbyterians of this district are without a pastor. There will be no services in the church until further notice.

## **The Frontier News**

Contributed by: Mary Rosevear

Editor's Note: a daily journal published in the interests of Washington ,Charlotte Counties, Calais Maine and St. Stephens NB.

### **St. Stephen (The Frontier News Dec 10/1902)**

**Mrs Fred Spinney** is still in a critical condition at the Chipman Memorial Hospital

**Fred Keyes** has been engaged to sing tenor in the Methodist Church

### **Grand Manan (The Frontier News Dec 11/1902)**

**Captain Hiram Foster** was buried at Grand Harbour on the 2<sup>nd</sup> inst. Rev. I D. Harvey conducted the services.

A young daughter of **Eugene Wilcox**, of Two Islands is dead.

**Miss Mabel Carson**, our trained nurse, is recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

# PANB Index to Land Grants St. Martins, St. John County

Prepared by: Donna Doiron

---

**MURPHY, JAMES\*** Volume: 79, page, Grant number 13446  
New Brunswick registration date: November 02, 1869 Acreage: 100 acres

---

**MURPHY, JOHN\*** Volume: 3, page 133, Grant number 1329  
New Brunswick registration date: July 27, 1821 Acreage: 200 acres  
Comments: 6 others

---

**MURPHY, JOHN\*** Volume: 3, page 133, Grant number 1329  
New Brunswick registration date: July 27, 1821 Acreage: 1400 acres  
Comments: WITH SIX OTHERS

---

**MURRAY, JOHN\*** Volume: 41, page 0, Grant number 5985  
New Brunswick registration date: February 03, 1854 Acreage: 50 acres

---

**MURRAY, WILLIAM H.\*** Volume: 101, page , Grant number 17449  
New Brunswick registration date: December 10, 1878 Acreage: 600 acres  
Comments: shared with George McKeen

---

**NELSON, WILLIAM** Volume: 11, page 168, Grant number 2810  
New Brunswick registration date: June 27, 1832 Acreage: 200 acres  
Comments: 4 others

---

**NETHERY, JAMES\*** Volume: 41, page 0, Grant number 5913  
New Brunswick registration date: 1853/12/28 Acreage: 112 acres  
Comments:

---

**NICHOLSON, THOMAS L.\*** Volume: 3, page 229, Grant number 1468  
New Brunswick registration date: July 31, 1822 Acreage: 500 acres  
Comments: WITH ONE OTHER

---

**NICHOLSON, THOMAS\*** Volume: 3, page 229, Grant number 1468  
New Brunswick registration date: July 31, 1822 Acreage: 300 acres  
Comments: 1 other

---

**NORRIS, THOMAS\*** Volume: 40, page 0, Grant number 5839  
New Brunswick registration date: December 10, 1853 Acreage: 100 acres

---

**O'DONNELL, JOHN\*** Volume: 32, page 162, Grant number 4062  
New Brunswick registration date: November 24, 1847 Acreage: 50 acres

---

**O'DOHERTY, ARCHIBALD\*** Volume: 61, page 0, Grant number 10207  
New Brunswick registration date: January 13, 1862 Acreage: 100 acres  
Comments: also in Upham KI

---

**O'FARRELL, WILLIAM\*** Volume: 29, page 34, Grant number 3266  
New Brunswick registration date: June 21, 1844 Acreage: 50 acres

---

**O'KELCHER, JOHN\*** Volume: 51, page 0, Grant number 8207  
New Brunswick registration date: October 16, 1857 Acreage: 50 acres

---

**O'KELEHER, JOHN\*** Volume: 32, page 163, Grant number 4063  
New Brunswick registration date: November 24, 1847 Acreage: 50 acres

## PANB Index to Land Grants St. Martins, St. John County

<b>O'NEILL, WILLIAM*</b>	Volume: 145, page, Grant number 24193
New Brunswick registration date: March 31, 1900	Acreage: 20 acres
<b>OAKS, HENRY*</b>	Volume: 31, page 34, Grant number 3725
New Brunswick registration date: February 04, 1847	Acreage: 200 acres
<b>OAKES, JAMES*</b>	Volume: 54, page 0, Grant number 8754
New Brunswick registration date: August 03, 1858	Acreage: 80 acres
<b>OAKS, MICHAEL*</b>	Volume: 55, page, Grant number 8989
New Brunswick registration date: March 10, 1859	Acreage: 100 acres
<b>OAKS, STEPHEN*</b>	Volume: 85, page, Grant number 14562
New Brunswick registration date: March 12, 1872	Acreage: 100 acres
<b>OLSON, CHRISTIAN*</b>	Volume: 10, page 179, Grant number 2524
New Brunswick registration date: January 04, 1830	Acreage: 215 acres
<b>ONEAL, JAMES*</b>	Volume: 10, page 155, Grant number 2460
New Brunswick registration date: August 25, 1829	Acreage: 100 acres
<b>OTTY, ALLEN*</b>	Volume: 8, page 2, Grant number 1805
New Brunswick registration date: May 17, 1825	Acreage: 500 acres
<b>PARAN, JOHN*</b>	Volume: 65, page, Grant number 10904
New Brunswick registration date: December 07, 1864	Acreage: 100 acres
<b>PARAN, JOHN*</b>	Volume: 74, page, Grant number 12589
New Brunswick registration date: December 12, 1868	Acreage: 100 acres
<b>PARKER, JOHN S.*</b>	Volume: 122, page , Grant number 20903
New Brunswick registration date: July 20, 1886	Acreage: 50 acres
<b>PATTERSON, GEORGE SR.*</b>	Volume: 8, page 74, Grant number 1917
New Brunswick registration date: December 07, 1825	Acreage: 300 acres
<b>PATERSON, JOHN*</b>	Volume: 25, page 257, Grant number 2525
New Brunswick registration date: October 29, 1840	Acreage: 100 acres
<b>PATTERSON, WILLIAM*</b>	Volume: 17, page 57, Grant number 603
New Brunswick registration date: December 26, 1835	Acreage: 100 acres
<b>PERSCOTT, JOSHUA*</b>	Volume: 142, page, Grant number 23681
New Brunswick registration date: October 04, 1897	Acreage: 200 acres
Comments: <b>POSSIBLY MISPELLED PRESCOTT</b>	
<b>PETERS, GEORGE P.*</b>	Volume: 34, page 201, Grant number 4590
New Brunswick registration date: July 14, 1849	Acreage: 100 acres
<b>PHAIR, EDWARD*</b>	Volume: 28, page 184, Grant number 3177
New Brunswick registration date: April 11, 1844	Acreage: 50 acres
<b>POWER, THOMAS*</b>	Volume: 20, page 180, Grant number 1440
New Brunswick registration date: January 19, 1838	Acreage: 134 acres



## PANB Index to Land Grants St. Martins, St. John County

**PRESCOT, JOHN\*** Volume: 62, page 0, Grant number 10411  
 New Brunswick registration date: August 27, 1862 Acreage: 199 acres  
 Comments: shared with Albion C. Smith

---

**PRESCOTT, JOHN\*** Volume: 82, page, Grant number 14110  
 New Brunswick registration date: February 07, 1871 Acreage: 200 acres

---

**PRESCOTT, JOHN\*** Volume: 93, page, Grant number 16119  
 New Brunswick registration date: July 20, 1875 Acreage: 100 acres

---

**PRESCOTT, JOHN\*** Volume: 96, page, Grant number 16509  
 New Brunswick registration date: August 10, 1876 Acreage: 100 acres

---

**PRESCOTT, JOSHUA\*** Volume: 104, page, Grant number 18080  
 New Brunswick registration date: October 02, 1880 Acreage: 100 acres  
 Comments: reconveyed to the Crown Aug.23, 1897

---

**PRESCOTT, JOSHUA\*** Volume: 122, page, Grant number 20871  
 New Brunswick registration date: July 03, 1886 Acreage: 100 acres

---

**PRESCOTT, MOSES\*** Volume: 93, page, Grant number 16118  
 New Brunswick registration date: July 20, 1875 Acreage: 100 acres

---

**PRESCOTT, MOSES\*** Volume: 96, page, Grant number 16510  
 New Brunswick registration date: August 10, 1876 Acreage: 200 acres

---

**PRICE, GEORGE** Volume: IV, page, Grant number 308  
 New Brunswick registration date: November 10, 1796 Acreage: 196 acres

---

**PRYOR, JOHN\*** Volume: 32, page 176, Grant number 4076  
 New Brunswick registration date: November 25, 1847 Acreage: 50 acres

---

**RANDALE, ALFRED\*** Volume: H, page 223, Grant number  
 New Brunswick registration date: December 08, 1837 Acreage: acres  
 Comments: LEASE OF MINES/WITH ONE OTHER

---

**RANKIN, ROBERT\*** Volume: 16, page 156, Grant number 486  
 New Brunswick registration date: October 08, 1835 Acreage: 500 acres

---

**REED, ANDREW\*** Volume: 10, page 176, Grant number 2516  
 New Brunswick registration date: December 25, 1829 Acreage: 200 acres

---

**REID, ROBERT\*** Volume: 25, page 194, Grant number 2462  
 New Brunswick registration date: August 27, 1840 Acreage: 100 acres

---

**RICE, WILLIAM\*** Volume: 50, page 0, Grant number 7868  
 New Brunswick registration date: December 26, 1856 Acreage: 100 acres

---

**RICHARDSON, ROBERT\*** Volume: 27, page 72, Grant number 2849  
 New Brunswick registration date: April 22, 1842 Acreage: 100 acres

---

**RICHARDSON, ROBERT\*** Volume: 43, page, Grant number 6367  
 New Brunswick registration date: August 09, 1854 Acreage: 79 acres

---

**ROBERTSON, DUNCAN\*** Volume: 34, page 126, Grant number 4513  
 New Brunswick registration date: February 13, 1849 Acreage: 416 acres

## PANB Index to Land Grants St. Martins, St. John County

<b>ROBINSON, DANIEL*</b>	Volume: 32, page 19, Grant number 3919
New Brunswick registration date: July 07, 1847	Acreage: 98 acres:
<b>ROBINSON, DANIEL*</b>	Volume: 43, page, Grant number 6401
New Brunswick registration date: September 05, 1854	Acreage: 100 acres
<b>ROBINSON, DANIEL L.*</b>	Volume: 20, page 142, Grant number 1402
New Brunswick registration date: December 30, 1837	Acreage: 1000 acres
<b>ROBINSON, GEORGE D.*</b>	Volume: 20, page 116, Grant number 1376
New Brunswick registration date: December 29, 1837	Acreage: 1000 acres
<b>RODGERS, GEORGE</b>	Volume: E, page 265, Grant number 567
New Brunswick registration date: December 05, 1810	Acreage: 185 acres
Comments: 24 others	
<b>ROGERS, GEORGE*</b>	Volume: IV, page, Grant number 308
New Brunswick registration date: November 10, 1796	Acreage: 204 acres
Comments: WITH 15 OTHERS	
<b>ROURK, WILLIAM H.*</b>	Volume: 76, page , Grant number 12909
New Brunswick registration date: February 25, 1869	Acreage: 200 acres
<b>ROURK, WILLIAM H.*</b>	Volume: 76, page , Grant number 12921
New Brunswick registration date: February 27, 1869	Acreage: 100 acres
<b>ROURK, WILLIAM H.*</b>	Volume: 92, page , Grant number 15926
New Brunswick registration date: November 24, 1874	Acreage: 130 acres
<b>ROURKE, EDWARD W.*</b>	Volume: 69, page 0, Grant number 11723
New Brunswick registration date: 1867/05/10	Acreage: 100 acres
<b>ROURKE, JAMES*</b>	Volume: 108, page, Grant number 18743
New Brunswick registration date: April 20, 1882	Acreage: 100 acres
<b>ROURKE, JAMES*</b>	Volume: 69, page 0, Grant number 11724
New Brunswick registration date: May 10, 1867	Acreage: 100 acres
<b>ROURKE, JAMES*</b>	Volume: 71, page 0, Grant number 12024
New Brunswick registration date: December 10, 1867	Acreage: 100 acres
Comments: shared with William H. Rourke	
<b>ROURK, JAMES*</b>	Volume: 76, page, Grant number 12922
New Brunswick registration date: February 27, 1869	Acreage: 200 acres
<b>ROURKE, JAMES*</b>	Volume: 78, page , Grant number 13340
New Brunswick registration date: August 17, 1869	Acreage: 228 acres
<b>ROURKE, JAMES*</b>	Volume: 83, page, Grant number 14264
New Brunswick registration date: June 30, 1871	Acreage: 200 acres
<b>ROURKE, JAMES*</b>	Volume: 99, page, Grant number 17133
New Brunswick registration date: April 25, 1878	Acreage: 96 acres

# Annual General Meeting of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc.



The annual meeting of NBGS was hosted by Saint John Branch at Trinity Church Germain Street, Saint John, NB on May 29, 2004.



## Motion for Life Membership

The Saint John Branch wishes to acknowledge one of our members, Ruby Cusack. Ruby Cusack has been and is very active in promoting genealogy, through her many published books and guides. Some of her popular publications are "Searching Your Roots in Saint John, N.B., a Beginners Guide; Saint John County New Brunswick Marriages - Register C, 1839 - 1847; Saint John County New Brunswick Marriages - Register D, 1847 - 1853; Kings County New Brunswick Marriages - Register A, 1812 - 1844; Kings County New Brunswick Marriages - Register B, 1844 - 1867; Index to Death Roll - Saint John Globe, 1897 - 1926 except 1915, over 16,000 names; Hutchinson's New Brunswick Directory, 1865 - 1866; Rambling Ruby, articles that were published in the Good Life; Index to the Obituaries of the Kings County Records, 1936 - 1946, 3500 names."

Ruby has served on the nominating committee several times and the program committee of the Saint

John Branch. Branch members and others can always count on Ruby for advice on where to look and find information. Many times she has helped people who have contacted her directly or someone she has found researching at an archive or a library.

In addition, Ruby Cusack has promoted the Genealogical Society and the Saint John Branch through her web site and her weekly column, "Family History". This column first appeared Jan 2, 1998 in the Saint John Times Globe as "Yesteryear Families," and the column is now carried each Tuesday in the Telegraph - Journal. Through this column Ruby also reviews books, web sites, and contains queries that are useful to researchers. The web site [www.rubycusack.com](http://www.rubycusack.com) "Genealogical Sources and Books of New Brunswick" contains all of the newspaper columns from January 2, 1998 to last Tuesday. In the web site, Ruby also lists books and where to obtain them, notice of the Saint John Branch monthly meeting, links to Public Archives of New Brunswick and Todd Gilbert's Genealogical Links. In addition through the web site, Ruby also accepts queries for the news paper column, and enquires for Ruby to do research.

In light of all the above, the Saint John Branch would like to recognize these contributions to genealogy by nominating Ruby Cusack for Life Membership in the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc.

## To the Saint John Branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society

I wish to thank the members of the Saint John Branch for putting forth my name to receive a life membership from the New Brunswick Genealogical Society. It is an honour to be so recognized by your peers.

Ruby M. Cusack

Following the Annual Meeting:  
Guest Speaker - Wilfred Allen, BSc, MEd

## No More Sloppy Genealogy!

Let's improve the quality of our family history research. This presentation explored the Genealogical Proof Standard and analysis of evidence as the means to ensure we don't perpetuate questionable research and the errors made by others.

## Branch News

*These are some of the Annual Reports from the Annual Meeting in May.*

# Annual General Meeting of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc.

## Editor of Generations Annual Report

In the past year some of the volunteers for Generations have had some hard times. Sandra Devlin's husband died and now Joan McLeod is very sick in the hospital. The summer issue will be the first issue that I know of with no queries. I hope when you read this issue you realize how important queries are to the magazine.

Generations is still being printed by Print Atlantic in Fredericton but we may be looking for a new printer in 2005. United Catena labels, sorts and mails the magazine. The magazine is being sold at Beegies, Kings County Museum and Saint John Museum.

Working on the magazine with me are: Joan McLeod, Queries, Sandra Devlin, Book Reviews, Dave Rand and Bruce Fremont Leavitt typing (some articles that come need to be retyped because they are cut from newspapers or poorly done), Sandra Thorne editorial committee and Joan Pearce back issues.

All of these people do a great job and they make my work easier. Being the editor is a very rewarding job and I have enjoyed reading each and every article that I receive. 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 of New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc., has had an interesting year. We held our regular monthly meetings on the last Wednesday of each month at the Lion's Den, Loch Lomond Villa, Loch Lomond Road, Saint John, beginning at 7:30 P.M. There are no meetings held in July, August and December.

The programs we have had over the past year at the monthly meetings were:

May 2003: Terry Middleton - Company I of the 20<sup>th</sup> Maine

June 2003: Tour - the Saint John Free Public Library

September 2003: Graeme Somerville - Writing and Researching Techniques in Writing a Book

October 2003: Valerie Evans - Oral Interview Techniques

November 2003: Christmas Social, Members Night, and Book Sale. Members told a story of a special Christmas ornament and hung it on a tree.

January 2004: Annual Meeting and Dan Johnson - Surfing the Net

February 2004: People involved in Girl Guides

March 2004: Dan Elman - Saint John Jewish families, immigration, cemeteries, and records

April 2004: Pat Honeyman and Ruby Cusack - Early Maps of the Greater Saint John Area

May 2004: Ruby Cusack - Love and Marriage in Our Family Tree

In addition to the above we had a field trip on October 18, 2003, to the Provincial Archives and UNB Harriett Irving Library.

Branch members participated in a genealogical display during Kings County Covered Bridge Festival in July. In August volunteers from the branch helped out at the Provincial Archives display at the Base Gagetown Communities Reunion and participated in the Capital Branch Genealogical fair on May 15, 2004.

I would like to thank the branch committee of David Fraser and Bill Harkins who organized this annual meeting.

The Branch purchased five volumes of Family Chronicle and deposited them on-loan at the Saint John Regional Library. We are also in the process of trying to purchase two microfilm reels of St. James Anglican Church Records and twenty reels of the Certificates of Registration of Deaths (1935 - 1937) to be placed on-loan at Saint John Regional Library.

Connie French, a valuable longtime member of the Branch, passed away on Saturday, March 20, 2004.

Our Executive for the year 2004 is as follows:

President: George Sabeau

Vice President: Sister Mary Ann Maxwell

Secretary: Mary Chisholm

Treasurer: Charles Kee

Membership Secretary: Loran Buckley

Members at Large: William Harkins, Joan Pearce, Cheryl Ellis, Mary Rosevear, Lynn Kinsella.

Past-President: David Fraser

NBGS Directors: George Sabeau, David Fraser, Charles Kee, Mary Rosevear (spare).

In the upcoming year we are looking forward to participating at the Ste-Croix 2004 Genealogy Fair on July 3, 2004 in St Andrews. In September we are planning a Genealogical Fair for Saturday, September 18, 2004 from 10 AM to 4 PM at the Millidgeville North School, Boar's Head Road, Saint John.

Respectfully Submitted, George H. Sabeau, President

## Southeastern Branch

What is a PRESIDENT? - Webster's Dictionary describes a president as "the chief officer of a corporation, institution or similar organization usually entrusted with the direction and administration of its policies. Robert's Rules states "the duty of a President is to acquire a working knowledge of parliamentary law and procedure and a thorough understanding of the constitution, bylaws and standing rules of the organization.

Using these two definitions as a guideline and help from two former Presidents, I stepped forth to make a few changes two years ago.

## Annual General Meeting of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc.

1) To form a Program Chair - Warrenne Agnew offered to fill this demanding role. What an excellent job she accomplished. Thank You Warrenne for giving us a very versified and informative two years of Programs.

We started this year in Sept with a Pot Luck Lunch. Our speaker was Ross MacCullum on "How to Write a Story on Family History. October was our Genealogy Fair which was well attended and enjoyed by all. In November Allison Maynard gave an interesting talk on "Canadians who fought in the Civil War."

2004 began with "Acadians Families and to Commemorate their 400<sup>th</sup> Anniversary with Paul Surrette and Brenda Curwin. February being "Heritage Month", some members brought family heirlooms to share and James Talbot gave a talk on the "History of African Canadians in the Maritimes. Nancy Avery gave a very interesting and informative presentation in march on "Home Children"

April, being Tartan Month, we were given information by Linda Evans on "Roots of Moncton Irish" and by Janet Skinner on "Historical Scottish Background".

To end the year a panel comprising of Sherrill Carter, Dan MacDonald and Ken Kanner helped other members with their "Stumbling Blocks".

2) To form a Welcoming committee to welcome our members and guests, look after the Name Tags and hand out "News and Notes. Sheila Hoyt accepted the Chair of this new committee. Thank You, Sheila for organizing your volunteers each month and also for your excellent work as Chair of the Telephone Committee.

3) To invite other members to join the Executive on the date of the NBGS Meeting in Fredericton to do research as space permitted. Although, sometimes space was limited in our car a few members were able to partake of this. It is my hope that other representatives will open their vehicle this coming year. This might result in other members being willing to volunteer for Executive positions.

This year a new committee was formed to look after the "Lecture Series" at the Moncton Public Library. Two, two hour presentations were held, the first in February on "Back to Basics" and the second in March "Introduction to the Internet for Genealogy". Chaired by Judy Estabrooks, my thanks to her and her committee members, Dan MacDonald and Warrenne Agnew for their time and participation toward a project which was well attended and enjoyed by all.

Also, it was decided this year to have our minutes scanned and put on disk. My thanks to Michelle Falkjar and Dan MacDonald for their work in accomplishing this project.

A sincere Thank You to Ron Messenger and Stan Balch for facilitating the "Computer Group" each month before our regular meeting. Each month they answered questions and gave informative information on computer related topics.

To my Executive, and all committee Chairpersons, Thank You for all the help and assistance in the last two years and to my Secretary and right hand woman, Vada Hooper. Vada kept me on the right track each month, making sure I didn't forget anything.

To the new executive, Good Luck, in your endeavors as you focus on keeping Genealogy alive for future generations.

Respectfully submitted, Thelma Perry

### Restigouche Genealogical Society

The Restigouche Genealogical Society held five meetings throughout the year with an average attendance of 20 members. We continue to alternate locations between the Campbellton and Dalhousie areas.

We held an Open House on February 17<sup>th</sup> in conjunction with Heritage Week events at the Dalhousie Centennial Library. Four people attended.

Had a student (Nichola Hickey) hired under the SEED grant, who worked six weeks (30 hrs/week) during the summer compiling materials from scrapbooks, obituaries and graveyards. Also had a volunteer work for two weeks full time and some additional part time work.

President, Suzanne Blaquiere attended the NBGS Annual General Meeting in St. Andrews in May.

One member, Don Andrew, attended the Gagetown Reunion.

Participated with a table of resource materials and volunteers at our local Arts & Cultural Festival, August 2nd.

A committee was set up to organize our first ever Historical and Genealogy Fair to be held in Dalhousie on July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2004 at the Archibald Room of the Recreaplex.

Suzanne and Pennie attended the official opening of the extension at the Provincial Archives which was dedicated the late Richard Hatfield.

Members of the Executive attended several meetings of the NBGS Inc. in Fredericton whenever possible.

We are pleased that our membership has remained at the same level as past years and we continue to receive much correspondence through email. We look forward to a busy year in 2004.

Irene Doyle, Secretary

# COME TO THE FAIR!

Saint John Branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Inc. is holding a Genealogical Fair on Sept. 18, 2004 from 10 AM to 4 PM at Millidgeville North School, Boar's Head Road, Saint John NB. Admission is Free!

The Fair is an "Open House" for anybody interested in genealogy. Come and see what other researchers have been working on - perhaps your family is here! Talk to people who have genealogical information from the Saint John area, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and PEI. Browse through reference information used by area genealogists. Most of the exhibitors are folks like you, who have an interest in genealogy. This is an opportunity to share information

At our last fair, there were exhibitors from various archives. The Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, [http:// www.gnb.ca/archives/e/default.asp](http://www.gnb.ca/archives/e/default.asp) brought resource material on Saint John, Kings and Charlotte counties from their collection. The Branch was pleased to welcome the Provincial Archives of Newfoundland and Labrador.( [www.gov.nf.ca/panl](http://www.gov.nf.ca/panl)) and the Charlotte County Archives

The New Brunswick Museum, Kings County Museum (<http://personal.nbnet.nb.ca/kingscm/>), and the Quaco Museum, St. Martins, also attended.

Also present were: The New Brunswick Genealogical Society selling Generations magazines and distributing information on the society, Saint John Branch of NBGS (<http://www.nbgssj.ca/>)selling books, distributing information and membership forms; Charlotte County Branch NBGS with information and books on Charlotte county families; Citizens For Fort LaTour with families connected to the early settlement of the fort; New Brunswick Branch United Empire Loyalist Association.

Professional book sellers, who sell genealogically related material are also welcome.

Lunch can be purchased. If you visit, come prepared with your research to date so that you will be able to use the resources available to you.

This year we plan to have an Acadian component in keeping with the City of Saint John's 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebrations commemorating the naming of the St. John River by The De Monts and Champlain expedition to Acadia in 1604.

Anyone interested in participating in the fair may reserve a table by contacting Joan Pearce at [pearcer@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:pearcer@nbnet.nb.ca) or by telephoning 506-652-1551. Tables are free and are on a first come first served basis.

# Deaths of New Brunswickers in Oconto, Wisconsin

Contributed by: Alice Garner

## THE EVERGREEN CEMETERY REGISTER, OCONTO, WISCONSIN

NAME	BIRTH/AGE	WHERE BORN	LAST RESIDENCE	DEATH DATE	BURIAL DATE	CAUSE OF DEATH
1. Alexander Janet	89 years 2 mos 26 days	NB	Oconto	14 Jun 1927	16 Jun 1927	Senility
2. Applebee Moses	91 years 11 mos 14 days	NB	Oconto	26 Aug 1925	29 Aug 1925	Chronic Nephritis
3. Baldwin H. A. Jr.	32 years 2 mos 25 days	NB	Oconto	28 Aug 1912	30 Aug 1912	Pulmonary TB
4. Barnard Eliza L.	83 years	NB	Oconto	24 Feb 1882	--	Old Age
5. Brumquest Mary Ellen (wife of Wm.) Parents: Messenet, John and Fanny	22 years	St. George NB	Oconto	22 Mar 1853	--	Childbed Sickness
6. Campbell Margaret E. Parents: Campbell, John and Elsie	born: 10 Feb 1845	Campbellton NB	Oconto	30 Apr 1898	3 May 1898	Intestinal Obstruction
7. Crane Hannah Parents: Crane, Jerry and Mary	20 years	NB	Oconto	29 Oct 1874	--	Not stated
8. Crane Jeremiah	born: 9 Apr 1818	NB	Oconto	22 Jan 1895	24 Jan 1895	Pneumonia
9. Crane Mary (w/o Jeremiah)	58 years	NB	Oconto	6 Oct 1875	--	Not stated
10. Crawford Daniel (C.W. soldier)	48 years	NB	Menominee Michigan	14 Jan 1881	--	Not stated
11. Crawford Neil	30 years	NB	Oconto	30 Nov 1871	--	Accidentally, team
12. Dutch Elizabeth	see Elizabeth Smears					
13. Farrish Dorcas	99 years, 10 months	NB	Stiles, WI	12 Jun 1881	--	Old Age

## Deaths of New Brunswickers in Oconto, Wisconsin

NAME	BIRTH/AGE	WHERE BORN	LAST RESIDENCE	DEATH DATE	BURIAL DATE	CAUSE DEATH	PAR
14. Johnson Felix	born: 5 May 1848	NB	Oconto	17 Jan 1890	19 Jun 1890	La Grippe	
Mother: Mrs. N. Johnson, widow							
15. Lord Charles Edwin	46 years NB	Deer Island NB	Oconto	23 Sep 1888	--	Congestion of Brain	
Parents: Lord, Thomas and Sarah							
16. McCurdy James	60 years	Dalhousie Canada	Stiles, WI	15 Dec 1898	19 Dec 1898	Heart Disease	
Parents: McCurdy, John and Jane							
17. McDonald Allan	40 years	NB	Oconto	8 Apr 1886	--	Brain Fever	
Father: Fraser McDonald							
18. McDonald Arabella	73 years	NB	Oconto	24 Jan 1879	--	Cancer of the Face	
19. McDonald Barbara	60 years	NB	Maple Valley Township	23 Dec 1899	26 Dec 1899	Cancer of Liver	
Father: Thomas Connors							
20. McDonald Frazer	76 years	NB	Oconto	30 Jan 1892	2 Feb 1892	Old Age	
21. McDonald Mary Ann	born: 10 Apr 1821	NB	Oconto	7 Apr 1896	9 Apr 1896	General Debility	
(wife of Frazer McDonald) Parents: Pauley, Michael and Charlotte							
22. McDonald Paul	born: 21 Jan 1805	NB	Oconto	2 Jul 1888	--	Old Age	
Age: 83 years							
23. McIver John	born: 25 Dec 1847	NB	Stiles WI	30 Jul 1889	--	Bright's Disease	
Parents: McIver, Kenneth and Jane							
24. McMillan Archie	46 years	NB	Gillett, WI	9 Oct 1883	--	Cancer in Face	
25. McMillan John	born: 13 Feb 1858	Restigouche NB	Oconto	17 Jan 1898	19 Jan 1898	Heart Disease	
Parents: McMillan, Donald and Mary							
26. Menzies Robert	31 years	NB	Oconto	7 Jun 1869	--	Drowned in Green Bay	
27. Milledge Thomas	born: 24 Jun 1827	St. George NB	Oconto	29 Nov 1895	2 Dec 1895	Lung Trouble	
28. Morrison Wm. F.	born: Oct 1823	St. James NB	Spruce Twp. WI	28 Jun 1894	29 Jun 1894	Not stated	



## Deaths of New Brunswickers in Oconto, Wisconsin

NAME	BIRTH/AGE	WHERE BORN	LAST RESIDENCE	DEATH DATE	BURIAL DATE	CAUSE DEATH	PAR
------	-----------	---------------	-------------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	-----

Parents: Morrison, Robt. And Barbara

29. Mott Eliza (wife of Archie)	32 years	NB	Oconto	9 Oct 1883	--	Consumption	
---------------------------------------	----------	----	--------	---------------	----	-------------	--

30. Murchie Daniel	22 years	Restigouche NB	Oconto	1 Oct 1881	--	Typhoid Fever	
-----------------------	----------	-------------------	--------	---------------	----	---------------	--

Parents: Murchie, Daniel and Elizabeth

31. Murchie Mary	born: Dec 1870	NB	Oconto	8 Oct 1901	11 Oct 1901	Epileptic Coma	
---------------------	-------------------	----	--------	---------------	----------------	----------------	--

Parents: Murchie, Daniel and Elizabeth

32. Mathisan Catherine (wife of Angus)	36 years	NB	Oconto	1 Oct 1882	--	Not Stated	
--	----------	----	--------	---------------	----	------------	--

33. Pauly Charlotte E. (wife of Michael)	77 years	NB	Oconto	1 Jun 1879	--	Old Age	
--	----------	----	--------	---------------	----	---------	--

34. Payne Wm.	22 years	Clifton NB	Pike River Michigan	21 May 1885	--	Drowned in Pike River	
------------------	----------	---------------	------------------------	----------------	----	-----------------------	--

Parents: Payne, S. and M.

35. Pike Amie E.	born: 23 Jul 1878	NB	Oconto	25 Aug 1896	27 Aug 1896	Consumption Lungs	
---------------------	----------------------	----	--------	----------------	----------------	-------------------	--

Parents: Pike, Edward and Ellen  
(Note: Edward and Ellen Pike were also buried here, but there is no indication they were from NB. Edward Pike died 11 Feb 1920 and Ellen Pike 20 Aug 1920. Also buried here was Jean Mead Pike, daughter of Edward and Ellen Pike, born 16 Dec 1894 in Oconto, Wisconsin and died 22 Aug 1895).

36. Pike Joshua	born: 8 Feb 1881	NB	Milwaukee WI	12 May 1900	--	Typhoid Fever	
--------------------	---------------------	----	-----------------	----------------	----	---------------	--

Parents: Pike, Edward and Helen

37. Pike Mary Elizabeth	born: 5 Jan 1876	NB	Oconto	7 Oct 1895	--	Consumption	
-------------------------------	---------------------	----	--------	---------------	----	-------------	--

Parents: Pike, Edward and Helen

38. Porter George Thomas	born: 6 Jun 1834	NB	Oconto	21 Dec 1898	--	Heart Failure	
--------------------------------	---------------------	----	--------	----------------	----	---------------	--

Parents: Th. G. Porter and Marg. C. Armstrong

39. Porter Marshal E.	born: 12 Nov 1837	NB	Oconto	13 Mar 1890	16 Mar 1890	Consumption	
--------------------------	----------------------	----	--------	----------------	----------------	-------------	--

Parents: Porter, Thomas and Margaret

40. Porter Thomas G.	67 years	NB	Oconto	22 Oct 1867	--	Not Stated	
-------------------------	----------	----	--------	----------------	----	------------	--

## Deaths of New Brunswickers in Oconto, Wisconsin

NAME	BIRTH/AGE	WHERE BORN	LAST RESIDENCE	DEATH DATE	BURIAL DATE	CAUSE DEATH	PAR
------	-----------	---------------	-------------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	-----

(father of G. T. and J. J.)

- |   |                      |                   |                |                |                |  |                                 |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 41. Ramsey<br>(huband of Mary Ryan)<br>(C. W. soldier)        | 38-41 years          | NB                | Oconto         | 31 Jan<br>1872 | --             | Killed by falling tree<br>in the woods |                                 |
| 42. Robinson<br>John  | born:                | NB                | Oconto         | 30 Mar<br>1888 | --             | Inflammation and<br>pneumonia          |                                 |
| 43. Smears<br>Elizabeth<br>(wife of Theodore)                 | born<br>18 Oct 1865  | Restigouche<br>NB | Oconto         | 2 Jun<br>1891  | 4 Jun<br>1891  | Peritonitis                            | Parents: Dutch, David and Eliza |
| 44. Smith<br>Elizabeth<br>(wife of Thomas)                    | 27 years             | NB                | Oconto         | 25 Jan<br>1884 | --             | Heart Disease                          | Father: Jeremiah Crane          |
| 45. Smith<br>George C.<br>Parents: Smith, John and Phebe      | born:<br>13 Apr 1836 | NB                | Oconto         | 23 Apr<br>1896 | 25 Apr<br>1896 | Bright's Disease                       |                                 |
| 46. Thompson<br>Robert<br>Parents: Thompson, Benj. And Margt. | born:<br>13 Feb 1833 | New Bandon<br>NB  | Oconto         | 23 Oct<br>1890 | 25 Oct<br>1890 | Consumption                            |                                 |
| 47. Tourtillott<br>Eliza, wife of Jas. P.                     | 57 years             | NB                | Florence<br>WI | 6 Nov<br>1882  | --             | Not Stated                             |                                 |

## Medical Conditions

By: Mary Rosevear

### Brain Fever – Meningitis

**Bright's disease** - Chronic inflammatory disease of kidneys; kidney disease; glomerulonephritis.

**Congestion of Brain** – Collection of fluid in the brain

**Consumption** - A wasting away of the body; formerly applied especially to pulmonary tuberculosis.

**Debility** - Abnormal bodily weakness or feebleness; decay of strength. This was a term descriptive of a patient's condition and of no help in making a diagnosis. Lack of movement or staying in bed. Synonym: asthenia

**Grippe/grip** - Influenza like symptoms; the flu; influenza.

**Nephritis** – Inflammation of Kidneys

### Peritonitis – Inflammation of abdominal area

**Pneumonia** - Inflammation of the lungs with congestion or consolidation, caused by viruses, bacteria, or physical and chemical agents.

**Senility** – Alzheimer's (dementia- Progressive impairment of brain functions)

**Typhoid fever** - An infectious, often-fatal, febrile disease, usually occurring in the summer months, characterized by intestinal inflammation and ulceration caused by the bacterium *Salmonella typhi*, which is usually introduced by food or drink. Symptoms include prolonged hectic fever, malaise, transient characteristic skin rash (rose spots), abdominal pain, enlarged spleen, slowness of heart rate, delirium, and low white-blood cell count.

# 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.

Send to the Queries editor for typing. Send queries to the queries editor:

**Joan McLeod**  
**4956 Route 3**  
**Brockway, NB**  
**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, certified genealogists will review responses and selected answers will be published so that others who may be researching the same lines may benefit from the exchange.

**Q4611 - BELL** – John Bell (loyalist) and his wife, Elizabeth Wertemberg Bell, were in either NS or NB during the American Revolution. Children of John and Elizabeth were: Robert, David, Alexander, John, Henry (of whom I am descendent) James, Mary, Jane, Catherine, Margaret and Betsey. Henry was b. in NS on Oct. 27, 1793 and he was in Maine by the early 1800's. His mother, Elizabeth d. in March 1842 at age nearly 100. I don't know where John or Elizabeth d. or are buried. It would help if someone knew of a web site of the Dutch Reformed Church as I had it and lost it. *Patricia Ellis, 230 Heron Bay Circle, Lake May, Florida 32746. Or Email: pbelless@aol.com.*

**Q4612 - BEAL** – I would like to make contact with New Brunswick Beals', especially those with roots in Grand Manan or Maine for Beal surname study. *Ann Beal Logan, 58-2006 Glenada Cres., Oakville, ON L6H 5R9.*

**Q4613 - BOURQUE**, Henry b. June or July 1, 1903, marr. to Bertha Lirette. Looking for any info – siblings, parents, anything in Sackville area. *Tammy Church, 95 Harow Circle. Edmonton, AB. T5A 2S4, Phone: 780-473-0347.*

**Q4614 - BUDD/KENT** – Seeking any info of ancestry of John Budd b. 1797 – 1802 Saint John, NB d. 1885 marr. 1842 to Rhoda Dixon. Their daughter Margaret Elizabeth Budd b. 1848 d. 1927 marr. 1872 to James Kent of the Tyndal Rd., Amherst, N. S. (my gr. grandmother). *Dolores Grant, 1159 Sunnybrae Rd., Kelowna, BC. V1Z 2N9 or Email: ngrant@msaford.com.*

**Q4615- CARR**, Thomas Edward b. Oct. 31, 1852 in Portland, Maine, buried in Anoka, MN Dec. 10, 1937 in Minneapolis, MN, moved to New Brunswick very early and marr. Margaret Hannah Haines sometime before 1876 in N. B. Canada. Margaret Hannah Haines b. in 1853 in NB, Canada and d. 1886/1887 in Anoka, MN. Came to Anoka, MN 1880/1881. Thomas parents are listed as Thomas Carr and Catherine Ireland both from Ireland. No info on Margaret. Seek info on both Margaret and Thomas families. *Charlotte Mapes, 102 Dellwood Sq. S., Landfall, MN. 55128-7122 or Phone: 1-651-739-0164.*

**Q4616 - CHAPMAN** – Searching for Rebecca Chapman, b. Sept. 17, 1845, Notre Dame, NB. marr. Elisha Betts, Sept. 17, 1874. In 1900 they were living in Hopewell Cape, NB. Where and when did she die? *Jackie Tilton, 16 Railroad St. Apt. 2, Stanstead, Que. JOB 3E2*

**Q4617 - CHAPMAN** – Searching for Lydia Chapman b. Sept. 11, 1848 Notre Dame, NB marr. John Elliott Nov. 27y, 1890. In 1900 they were living in Hopewell Cape, NB. Where and when did she die? *Jackie Tilton, 16 Railroad St., Apt. 2, Stanstead, Que. JOB 3E2.*

**Q4618- CHAPMAN**, Mary Eliza b. Jan. 12, 1841 in Notre Dame, NB. She marr. Thomas Landry in Buctouche, NB Nov. 21, 1879. She died Nov. 27, 1892 in Hopewell Cape, NB. Did she have any children? Where is she buried? *Jackie Tilton, 16 Railroad St., Apt. 2, Stanstead, Que. JOB 3E2.*

**Q4619 - CLARK (E)**, Charles Howard b. Aug. 6, 1807, NB marr. Rachel Bunnell in 1832. Rachel Bunnell b. Nov. 6, 1814, Belleisle, Kings Co., NB, d.

## Queries and Answers

Apr. 25, 1893 Cornhill, NB. Does anyone know who Charles parents were? I have a lot of genealogy on this family; perhaps I can help someone else. Thank you. *Patricia Clarke, 62 Mariner Drive, Charlottetown, PEI, C1C 1M1 or Email: knobbyce@auracom.com.*

Q4620 – **COLWELL** – I am trying to find any info on the Robert **Colwell** who married Mary **Haycock** in 1845. Not sure what part of NB that he lived in, maybe Milltown? I know of one son that they had, his name was Alfred and when he married Olive **Thomas** he claimed his residence as Gladestone, Sunbury Co. Thanks for any help in finding Robert and maybe whom he was descended from. I have been trying for several years to find him. *Janet Colwell, 353 Wakefield Road, West Newfield, Maine. 04095 or Email: hoss@psouth.net.*

Q4621 - **ELLISON (ELLISSON)** – Seeking Charles Edward b. NB 1837/38 a photographer. Also a brother Thomas b. NB 1830/31 also a photographer. They may have had a sister, Mary and parents names were Charles and Louise(a). Any help would be appreciated. *Lynley Beard, 32 Tomahawk Rd., Anderson Bay, Dunedin, New Zealand*

Q4622 - **FAULDS** – Looking for info re: Almira Mary **Faulds** b. Oct. 16, 1886, Black Point, illegitimate daughter of John **Faulds** and a Mary **Gallant**. Need verification and info on Mary **Gallant**. *Natalie Thompson, 646 W. 1820 N., Orem, Utah 84057 or Email: mailto:natwick@comcast.net.*

Q4623 - **GOODEILL** – Seeking info on Joseph **Goodeill** and family. His parents were Joseph **Goodale** and Mary **Avery**. His father must of died before he was baptized as it was signed Mary **Avery Goodale** widow. In the 1851 census of Pennfield, NB it lists Joseph and wife Rhoda and daughter Sarah living with Joseph's son, Levi and family. Joseph marr. second Rhoda **Monroe Nightingale** on Nov. 4, 1843 and she died 1868 in Pennfield. Joseph died in either Pennfield or St. George, NB. Children belonging to Joseph and first wife are: Solomon b. June 20, 1823/4 marr. Sarah **Cox**, d. July 18, 1911 at Monticello, Maine; Levi b. May or March 8, 1829 marr. Jane **Craney** Oct. 5, 1848, and d. Feb. 11, 1912 at St. George, NB; Mary b. ca 1831 and marr. James **Armstrong** July 8, 1848; Sarah b. 1834/5 d. Aug. 1, 1853. Who was Joseph's first wife? When and where did Joseph die: Did Joseph have other children? Any info about this family would be greatly appreciated. *Karin E. Gower, 181 Carlson Street, Westbrook, Maine. 04092.*

Q4624- **HALL**, George and Annie parents of Harry **Hage (Hall)** Westmoreland area. Looking for info. *Tammy Church, 95 Harrow Circle, Edmonton, AB T5A 2S4 or Phone: 780-473-0347.*

Q4625 - **HAY** – Was Alexander **Hay** who arrived on the Davidson Tract, north branch of the Miramichi C. 1784 a brother of Marjory **Hay**, wife of Robert **Logie** who arrived on the Miramichi from Scotland ca. 1780? *Judith Purdy, 42-850 Parklands Drive, Victoria, BC V92 7L9*

Q4626 - **FAULDS/GALLANT** - Almira Mary **Faulds**, b. Oct. 16, 1886, Black Point, illegitimate daughter of John **Faulds** and a Mary **Gallant**. Need verification and info on Mary **Gallant**. *Natalie Thompson, 646 W. 1820 N., Orem, Utah 84057 or Email: mailto:natwick@comcast.net.*

Q4627 - **HUMPHREY** – Nicholas, b. ca. 1756 in County Fermanagh, Ireland; d. 1822 on Sugar Island in Saint John River. He marr. Nov. 23, 1787 Elizabeth **Marks** and received land on Keswick River. His children were: Mary marr. Joseph **Foster**; Elizabeth marr. Robert **Boswell**; Sidney marr. James **Golder**; Charlotte marr. William **Anderson**; Margaret marr. June 8, 1824 to Elijah **Allen**; Martha marr. Elisha **Godfrey**; sons – Thomas Ansale John **Humphrey**, William and George. *Anne Rogers, 1406 Hunting Horn Lane, Frederick, MD, 21703*

Q4628 - **LEBLANC**, Maurice and Antoinette, parents of Celina **Leblanc** who marr. Harry **Hage (Hall)** in Quebec (Shediac area). Any info would be appreciated. *Tammy Church 95 Harrow Circle, Edmonton, AB T5A 2S4 or Phone: 780-473-0347.*

Q4629 - **LONG**, Edwin, son of Sarah **Long** and Sarah **Atkinson**, daughter of Robert **Atkinson** and Jane **Chapman** were marr. June 25, 1868. James **Atkinson**, son of Robert and Jane **Atkinson** and Mary **Long**, daughter of Sarah **Long** were marr. Sept. 26, 1871. When were Edwin and Mary **Long's** father? *Jackie Tilton, 16 Railroad St., Apt. 2, Stanstead, Que. J0B 3E2.*

Q4630 - **MILLER**, William, his wife and family sailed into the Bay of Chaleur in 1817 from Dalry Scotland. They stayed in Dalhousie (St. Philippe) for 5 years before moving to Chateauguay, Quebec. Does anyone have info on this family? William was a shoemaker and weaver in Scotland, then a farmer in Chateauguay. *Bernice Millar, 592 McFarland Dr., Sequim, WA 98382 or Email: malbernqpk@woldnet.att.net.*

## Queries and Answers

Q4631 - **MURPHY** – Looking for info on Elizabeth **Murphy** b. June 26, 1840. Parents were Luke **Murphy** and Elizabeth **Fraser**. They lived in Negauc Northumberland Co. NB. *Colleen M. Burton, 6025 So. Montgomery St., Tacoma, WA. 98409-4160 or Phone: 253-503-5929 or Email: murphygenealogy@hotmail.com.*

Q4632 - **MALONEY** - I am trying to locate relatives of my late step-father in order to give them his family mementos. His name was Martin **Maloney** and he was from Miramichi, NB. I believe he had a niece, Barbara and a great niece, Paula, I don't know their surnames. *Frankie Dosen, 7962 Wiltshire Blvd., Delta, BC. V4C 4B3.*

Q4633 - **MURPHY** – Looking for Donald **Murphy**, b. to Luke **Murphy**. Luke obit said that he had a son Donald living in Canada. Obit was in July of 1895, Donald b. 1835 – 1860. *Colleen M. Burton, 6025 So. Montgomery St., Tacoma, WA. 98409-4160 or Phone: 253-503-5929 or Email: murphygenealogy@hotmail.com.*

Q4634 - **MURPHY** – Looking for info on Elizabeth **Fraizer/Fraser** and Thomas **Fraser/Fraizer**. They were brother and sister. They were both marr. on July 27, 1840. Thomas marr. Ginny **Socks** and Elizabeth marr. Luke **Murphy**. *Colleen M. Burton, 6025 So. Montgomery St., Tacoma, WA. 98409-4160 or Phone: 253-503-5929 or Email: murphygenealogy@hotmail.com.*

Q4635 - **NELSON** – Seeking info on the parentage of Herbert W. **Nelson**, b. 1861 probably in St. Martin's, NB. He is listed in the 1871 and 1881 census for that area with his mother, Mary **Nelson** (a native of NS), as well as brothers George, Joseph, John and a sister Mary. John B. **Nelson**, marr. Catherine **McFarlane** and later moved to the city of Saint John. Herbert moved to Annapolis Royal, NS and marr. Louisa **Carter** ca. 1883. *Andrew Stillman, 3101 – 5 Concorde Place, Toronto, ON M3C 3M8 or Email: andrew.stillman@unb.ca.*

Q4636 - **O'CONNOR** – My gr. grandmother, Catherine **Kelly O'Connor**, 1822 – 1866 was in Saint John in the middle 1800's. I have several **Kelly** names taken from birth records, etc., but do not know their relationship to Catherine **Kelly**. I would like to hear from someone researching the **Kelly** line. *Alberta Baker, # 1229, 8 Waterhouse Road, Cape Elizabeth, ME. 04190-1116.*

Q4637- **OTTO/HERSEY** – Looking for info on Peter **Otto** and Nancy **Hersey** from Sunbury Co., NB. I know that they had a daughter Mary. I believe that Nancy was marr. before and had at least one son named Charles F. **Hersey**. Any info would be greatly appreciated. Thank you and did you have time to look through the St. Pauls book yet? I know that Harry, John and Mary Ann **Trifts** funerals were from St. Pauls. Jennifer, email: zoemax@nb.sympatico.ca

Q4638 - **PICKLE** – Looking for info on Henry H. **Pickle**, b. June 25, 1795/96 who may have gone from Canada to Hunterdon County, NJ. They have no record of him except that he marr. a Mary **Smith** there in 1824. They had five children christened in the Lebanon Dutch Reformed Church in Lebanon, NJ, one of who was my gr. grandmother. They then went to Ohio and had five more children. I am at a brick wall trying to find who his father was. It appears he may have been orphaned and taken in by someone as a ward, which makes for more difficulty. *Geneva Damron, 17625, Raleigh Sq. Dr., Southgate, MI 48195 or Email: gbd1016@aol.com.*

Q4639 - **RAFTER** – Interested in contacting anyone researching this surname in New Brunswick. Jane **Rafter** w/o Patrick **M ally** ca. 1800. *Natalie Thompson, 646 w. 1820 N., Orem, Utah 84057 or Email: natwick@comcast.net.*

Q4640 - **SLOAN** – Seeking info on James and Susan **Sloan** who were living in St. George, NB in 1830. Esther Clark **Wright** notes that James **Sloan**, laborer and William **Sloan**, merchant arrived in Saint John in 1783 and were made Freemen of the city in 1885. Both James and William were from South Carolina. Any further info regarding this family would be much appreciated. *Carlaroe Twadelle, RFD 2, Box 182, Gardiner, ME. 04345. Phone: 207-582-5938 or Email: tweellem5n.com.*

Q4641 - **SMITH** – I'm still looking for the **Smith's** of St. David Ridge, Charlotte Co., NB. I know grandfather's brothers and sisters, but I don't know where they went. I know that Bert went to California and Lillian went to MA. But the rest, I'm at a loss. There is John, Thankful, Melvin, Adella, and possibly, a Frank. There is also an Edwin and I found him last week in Maine. He was marr. to Amy **Wilson** of St. David Ridge, NB. How long did they stay in Maine, and did they have any children? If anyone out there knows anything about any of these **Smith's**, I would be most appreciative. *Joan McLeod, 4956 Route 3, Brockway, NB E6K 1Z6 or Email: mcleojoa@nb.sympatico.ca.*

## Queries and Answers

Q4642- **TAYLOR** – Looking for ancestor and descendant of Thomas and Sarah (**Smith**) **Taylor** marr. June 6, 1825. Lived in Shediac and perhaps later in Salisbury, NB. *Donald L. Taylor, 5550 Route 880, Dobson's Corner, Havelock, NB. Canada.*

Q4643 - **TRIFTS** – Looking for info on Jacob F. **Trifts** also could be spelled **Tufts**. He was a shipbuilder, first in St. Martins then in Saint John at Marsh Bridge. Looking for anything to do with the shipbuilding industry, ex: What ships he was involved with.

Jennifer, email: zoemax@nb.sympatico.ca

Q4644 - **TURNER** – My gr. grandfather owned a clothing store on Main St. in the North End of Saint John. I am looking for a picture of the store. I thought that maybe when he had the grand opening of his store that it would have been in the local newspaper.

Jennifer, email: zoemax@nb.sympatico.ca

Q4645 - **VERGE** – Suzanne was b. in Jenkin's Cove, Newfoundland, July 28, 1882. In the 1901 census she is a resident of Westmoreland County, NB. She is living with the Bowden **Atkinson** Family and is listed as a Domestic. When she marr. in 1911, she was listed as the adopted daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Bowden C. **Atkinson** of Port Elgin. I am seeking info about the Bowden **Atkinson** family. *John Woollatt, 40 Hoyle Ave., Toronto, ON. M4S 2X8 or Phone: 416-489-5954.*

Q4646 - **WHITLOCK** – Seeking info about Solomon **Whitlock** and family, he was b. at Danbury, CT, about 1760. He was the son of Nehemiah and Anna **Knapp Whitlock**. He was a Loyalist and served in the Prince of Wales American Regiment during the Rev. War. He settled first at Fredericton, NB then moved to a homestead on the Penniac Stream in St. Mary's Parish, York Co., NB in 1790. Marr. First about 1787 to Priscilla, she d. around 1814. He marr. a second time to Mrs. Mary **Horton** on Jan. 1, 1815. Solomon died 1829/30 in St. Mary's

Parish, York Co. His will is dated Oct. 30, 1829. Their children are: Jacob b. ca. 1790, marr. Emily; Isreal b. ca. 1795 marr. Eliza **Miller** and second Mrs. Hannah **Holtz**; Ann b. June 8, 1795, may have marr. William **Harris**; Elijah b. ca. 1797; Hannah b. Aug. 8, 1798 marr. Ebenezer **Swan Sr.**; Nancy b. ca 1800 marr. a Mr. **Fisher**; Priscilla b. ca. 1802 marr. Dec. 25, 1802 to John **Horton**; Solomon b. ca. 1806 marr. Tamar **Blackwood** Sept. 30, 1850; Mary b. ca. 1810 marr. Ebenezer **Swan Sr.** Dec. 15, 1829 after her sister died; and Nelson b. 1813 marr. Margaret **Walker** June 28, 1832. *Karin E. Gower, 181 Carlson Street, Westbrook, Maine. 04092.*

**INFORMATION:** - Had an Email from Anita **Grearson**, 60 Carleton St., St. George, NB. E5C 3C1 saying her Email address had changed. She wants everyone to know her new address, which is: *gagrear@nb.sympatico.ca.*

This is an Email I received from Paul **Bunnell**, and he writes, "I have my books listed in Generations and would like to update my new website. My new website is:

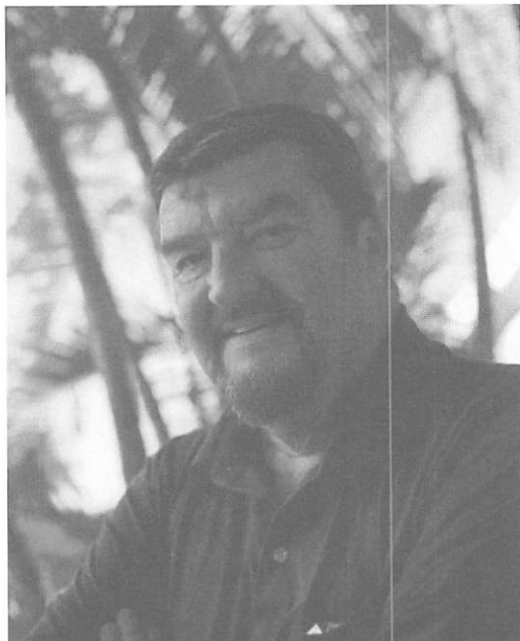
*<http://www.bunnellgenealogybooks.citymaker.com>*

**ANSWER TO QUERY NO. Q4592** – The Parish register of Notre Dame de la Visitation Church in Grand Dique, Kent Co., has an entry for the baptism of Marie Madelene Roseanne **Poirier** on Dec. 10, 1885. She was b. on Dec. 9, 1885, dau. of Jacques **Poirier** and Marie **Gallant**. Godparents were Thadde **Cormier** and S. **Caissie**. Don't believe this microfilm is available on interlibrary loan but can be purchased from Institut Drouin. Their catalogue is at [www.institutdrouin.com](http://www.institutdrouin.com). The Grande Dique parish register also records the marr. of Jacques **Poirier** and Marie **Gallant** on April 24, 1881. Jacques **Poirier** is the adult son of Pascal **Poirier** and Marie **Gallant**. Marie **Gallant** is also a resident of the Grand Dique parish and adult dau. of Francois **Gallant** and Madeleine **Poirier**. Witness Jules **Gallant** and Helen **Gallant**. *Harold Ryan, Email: harold\_ryan@hotmail.com.*

**If you want to answer these queries and can not contact the person who sent them in, just send your answer to Joan McLeod and it will be posted in the next issue.**

# Obituaries

## A Tribute to Robert Orcutt Glasier (1932-2004)



Our friend, distant relative and colleague, Robert O. Glasier of Oakland Park, Florida recently passed away after a lengthy illness. We are saddened by this loss and wish to give tribute to his life.

Bob was born December 20, 1932 in Essex County, New Jersey, a son of Ralph Cedric Glasier and Grace Annette Williams. He graduated from Washington & Lee University of Lexington, Virginia. After some years in military service, he began his career in business and commerce. In his most recent position, he was the Archivist and Records Manager for the City of Oakland Park, Florida. He had been married twice and had five children: Philip, Lawrence, Christopher, Andrew and Jennifer Joy. Bob listed his hobbies as genealogy, gardening and swimming. Of these three pass-times, he absolutely shone as a genealogist!

He was a relentless Glasier researcher: he read books, travelled, searched documents, interviewed people, and followed leads tenaciously. He amassed a huge collection of data about the Glasier family and this led him to internet research, looking for more information. He published an article entitled, "Beamsley Perkins Glasier, 1714 - 1786" in the journal *Generations* in the Fall, 1998 issue and had prepared many other essays - as yet

unpublished.

We, the members of the informal Glasier Family Research Group, who are American, Canadian and Australian, became acquainted through this internet research. We are all Glasier descendants and were independently researching family roots. Things changed for the better when we 'met' through Bob. Through his introductions, we became a research group. Then the e-mails began to fly!

The Glasier family originated in England. John Glasier, born about 1637, came to Massachusetts about 1653 as an indentured servant. The family grew and spread. Around the time of the American Revolution, two Glasier brothers left America to settle in Canada while the rest of the Glasier family remained behind, supporting the revolutionary cause. The war split many families apart because of political sympathies and loyalties.

As Robert wrote:

"The Revolutionary War split this family down the middle. The War saw Lt. Benjamin and his older half-brother, Lt. Colonel Beamsley Perkins Glasier, both veterans of the French and Indian Wars (1755 - 1763), clearly supporting the Loyalist cause. Loyalists were that group of people who espoused the cause of King George III (1760-1820) and fought for him, and fled the American colonies at the close of the Revolutionary War. Both Benjamin and Beamsley removed to New Brunswick, Canada, where they bought land. In 1779 Benjamin bought 1000 acres of land in Morrisania, now Lincoln, in today's Sunbury County. Beamsley owned land in Kings County".

(Robert O. Glasier, The Glasier/Glazier family in America, unpublished document, 1946-2001)

The Canadian Glasiers are the descendants of Benjamin Glasier. One of Benjamin's grandsons, Thomas Saunders Glasier, sailed to Australia in 1882/83 with his wife, Emma and their young family - initially settling in Bendigo, Victoria- and so began that branch of our family tree.

Bob Glasier was the central member of our international group. All of us have contributed to his work but his contribution to ours has been enormous, and invaluable. We have amassed an ever-increasing stockpile of family memorabilia, which has been shared amongst all. "He had a wonderful recall," says Janet Patrick, a Glasier descendant of Surrey Hills, Victoria, Australia, "and a marvellous store of knowledge with regard to family history generally, and his friendship, kindness and enthusiasm inspired us all." He gave generously and expected nothing in return.

In gratitude, we celebrate your memory, Bob.

The Glasier Family Research Group:

Judy Vautour, Miramichi, New Brunswick, Canada

F.J. (Ted) and Isabel Tilley, Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada

# Obituaries

Matt and Nicky Patrick, Bairnsdale, Victoria, Australia

Helen Dupleix, Port Fairy, Victoria, Australia

Janet Patrick, Surrey Hills, Victoria, Australia

Sharon Moore, Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Leslie Glasier Barca, Milton, New Hampshire, United States of America

## Max MacDonald (June 13, 2004)

It is with great sadness that I must report the sudden death on June 13th of Max MacDonald of Moncton NB, in Regina, Sask. He had gone out west to see his son receive his "wings" and be promoted to Captain on June 11th. (A fact he was VERY proud of.)

Max was a fellow researcher who has recently written a number of books including his "Sensible Census" books for the 1891 and 1901 Albert County Census and the 1901 City of Moncton Census. He also wrote "Ye WILBORE's All" a couple years ago providing valuable information for those interested in the WILBUR/WILBORE families whose roots stretch to both NB and NS.

His obituary posted in today's paper (Friday) appears as follows:

MacDONALD, Maxwell M. - 65, Moncton, N.B., formerly of Baddeck, passed away unexpectedly in Regina General Hospital, on Sunday, June 13, 2004. He was born in Blackville, N.B. and grew up in Nova Scotia, a son of the late Weldon and Ellen (Collins) MacDonald. After attending Mount Allison University, he taught high school in Baddeck and Iona, Cape Breton for 32 years. Upon retirement, Max enjoyed RVing throughout North America for several years before making his home in Moncton. Throughout his retirement, Max dedicated an extensive amount of time to genealogy, and became a noted author and scholar, willing to assist others in their research. His greatest joy in his research was his regular contact with family members and friends. Max is survived by his wife of 41 years, Verne; his sons, Weldon and Carl; his mother-in-law, Elta (Wilbur) Duguid; his brother, David, and his sisters, Beatrice, Shirley and Sharon. He was predeceased by brothers, Carl and Frank. A private interment will be held in Blackville United Church Cemetery. In lieu of flowers, donations can be made to Dr. Georges Dumont Hospital in Moncton or a charity of your choice. Ferguson Knowles Funeral Home, 1657 Mountain Rd., Moncton, in care of arrangements. [www.fergusonknowlesfh.com](http://www.fergusonknowlesfh.com)

On a personal note, Max was a great friend. He was the "guy" that if I had a question, Max would have the answer! We became friends with he and his wife... the odd phone call, email's about the kids etc. When we were in Moncton NB we always went to visit and they would come here when travelling through Ontario.

He will be missed.....

Heather Waddingham, Campobello Parish Coordinator, <http://www.rootsweb.com/~nbcampob/>

## The Spectator Newspaper, Jan 15<sup>th</sup>, 1898

By: Mary Rosevear

**Foresters Funeral** -At Hopewell Cape on Tuesday last Frank Ayre aged 30 died, leaving a wife and five children. N.W. Brown Deputy Supreme Ranger for NB who organized the I.O. F. Court Demoeselle by which the deceased was buried with the full burial service, attended the funeral at Hopewell Cape on Wednesday. The trustees very kindly granted permission for principal Brown to substitute Miss Alberta Read, who gave entire satisfaction in the capacity of lady principal during his absence to the funeral.

**All Hands Drowned** - Bottom upwards there Monday night drifted into the Bay of Funday shore,

twelve miles from Digby, a direct, which is recognized as the ill fated schr. Vinton, which left Belliveau's Cove December 24<sup>th</sup>, loaded with piles for Boston.

Seamen in this vicinity of the place where the wreck came ashore believe from the appearance of the rigging that she was caught in a squall, went over immediately and all hands were lost.

The Vinton was owned by Capt. William Messenger and was commanded by Capt. Arthur Morton. The mate was Charles Allen, who was married by a week before sailing. The crew was composed of James Blynn, Waggoner Brooke and two others all Digby men.



Mailing Label

NBGS Branch Locations

