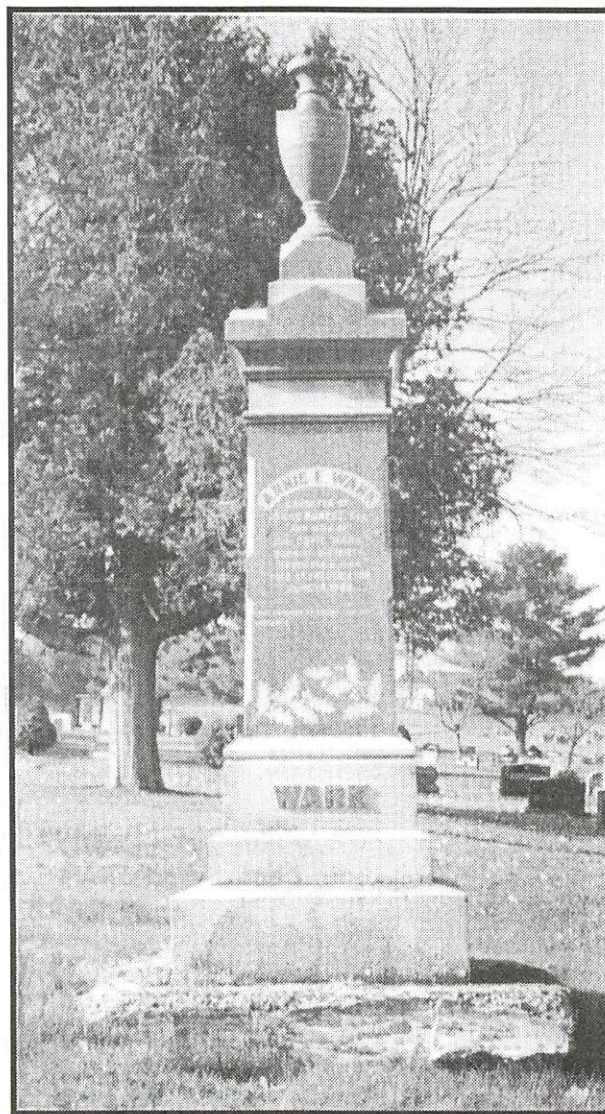


July

# Generations

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Forest Hill Cemetery, Fredericton, NB (established 1876) page 20

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## **Generations**

The Journal of the New Brunswick  
Genealogical Society

Editor: Mary Rosevear  
Queries Editor: Joan McLeod  
Book Review Editor: Mary Rosevear  
Some Retyping: David Rand & Bruce Fremont Leavitt  
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**Generations** is published quarterly in Saint John, N.B. by the New Brunswick Genealogical Society and is distributed to the members in Canada, the United States and overseas. The Society also publishes books related to genealogy and sponsors periodic seminars.

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

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.

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

Welcome to another year of **Generations** magazine. I hope you enjoy reading these articles as much as I do. If you have any interesting stories or information on your family, there is always room for one more article in the magazine.

The NBGS has lost a lot of members over the last few years with deaths, internet and other interests. Please read the Presidents concerns on page 65 and see if you can help us. If you would like to make a donation to NBGS, we can now provide an official tax receipt (pg 1).

I extend my deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Robert Dutcher who passed away last November and Daniel Johnson who past away in February of this year.

**Mary Rosevear**

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*Mary Rosevear*

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## CHARITABLE STATUS

New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc., a Provincially Registered Society, received Federal certification as a charitable organization effective January 1, 2003. In order to enhance and improve service to its members and remain financially stable, the Society will provide official tax receipts for donations to the Society or any of its Branches for their various programs, projects and funds. Cards will be sent for memorial donations. Inquiries may be made to the Society president or any of the Branch presidents for details.

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# Royal West India Regiment of Rangers 1806 to 1819 (disbanded)

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e-mail: kim.macdonald@virgin.net

*Editor's Note: The following article is in 4 parts the second part will be in the Summer issue.*

The following is a list of 590 men known to have been discharged in Saint John, New Brunswick and at Halifax Nova Scotia, on the 24<sup>th</sup> June 1819 and has been extracted from the following documents at the Public Record Office (PRO), Kew, England.

PRO Reference WO12/11238 Muster and Pay List 1817 to 1819(disbanded) Royal West India Rangers. The last muster in this book is taken at Saint John, New Brunswick and shows the discharge date, rank and place of discharge. The figure of 590 is arrived at from the final muster and pay list which contains a total of 714 NCOs and other ranks. 9 men are shown deserted or dead in West Indies, 48 men shown discharged in West Indies, 25 men shown transferred to other regiments, 9 men shown discharged or left sick in Halifax, 561 men shown discharged Saint John and of the 62 men shown as "Provisionally sent to Europe" we know that 20 of these men are shown discharged to pension in Halifax and St John [PRO Ref.WO97/1154].

PRO Reference WO25/663 Depot Description Book Royal West India Rangers. The title inside the front cover reads "Description Book of the Royal West India Rangers. St. Ann's Barbados 1808 The Hon. Lt. General William Lumley Colonel. Disbanded 1819" The book contains an original list of 545 Sgts, Cpls, Drummers and Private men and is followed by a series of dated lists of men joining from Europe at various West Indian locations. There then follows eleven company musters dated 15<sup>th</sup> February 1816 taken at Voltier, Island of Guadeloupe, and this is followed by an alphabetical list of men dated 1808 with additions to 1818. The information contained within this document is, generally, the man's name, his age and date of joining the regiment, the regiment he joined from, his place of birth and trade, and a physical description (colour of eyes, hair, complexion and his frame size). In addition to this information on each soldier, there are three columns indicating the reasons for joining. In the following document they are indicated thus [R] Recruits, with date of attestation. [D] Deserters from other regiments with name of regiment if known. [CO] Men sentenced by courts martial to serve abroad for a period of years, sometimes life, for military and civil offences. [C] Men who have been sent abroad in commutation of punishment or instead of being brought to trial for offences which they may have committed in their former regiments.

A roll of officers shown present in the last muster at Saint John, New Brunswick, is listed at the end of this document. None of the officers are shown as having been discharged in New Brunswick although one, Lt. Arthur Blaney Walsh<sup>1</sup> is known to have remained in New Brunswick. His name appearing on a Land Grant No.1949 in the Parish of Kent in the County of York. Walsh was appointed Ensign without purchase on the 27<sup>th</sup> April 1813 aged 20 years.

Birthplaces where possible have been checked against maps and gazetteers and spellings corrected, where this has proved impossible, the name has been left as shown in the document and in some cases a "best guess" shown. However, we cannot over-emphasise that any judgement on parish or place names is entirely our own and should not be accepted as a 100% accurate. you are strongly recommended to either consult the original document or obtain a copy of the relevant entry so you can make your own assessment. Spelling of soldiers names was transcribed " as is" from the documents. As always with names, of course, be aware that there was no such thing as standardised spelling in this era-if you are looking for an ancestor you believe was in this regiment, think laterally when considering the names in these lists. In some cases, handwriting was difficult to decipher, and in many cases different documents showed different spellings for what was clearly the same soldier. In these cases, we have put alternate spellings in square brackets [ ]

Please note that no use may be made of these lists without acknowledging the source (Public Record Office-Kew) of the information. It should also be stressed that the information should not be used out of context, or without reference to the notes prepared to accompany the lists.

## Brief History of the Rangers

The Royal West India Rangers were formed 25 November 1806<sup>2</sup> when the African Corps, a regiment originally raised in 1800 (for the defence of the Island of Goree in West Africa) and known as Fraser's Corps of Infantry was divided into two regiments. The Royal African Corps (as they were now titled) remained in Africa whilst the other (The Royal West Indian Rangers) were sent to the West Indies. The Rangers remained solely in the West Indies, taking part in the campaigns in Martinique and Guadeloupe before embarking for Canada and eventual disbandment at Saint John, New Brunswick in June 1819<sup>3</sup> as part of the general reduction of the British Army after the



## Royal West India Regiment of Rangers 1806 to 1819 (disbanded)

Napoleonic Wars. The regiment, like the African Corps and the Royal York Rangers before them, was described by Fortesque in Vol. XI of his "History of the British Army" as "condemned battalions" and it recruited heavily from deserters from other regiments and persons confined in the prison hulks for both military and civil offences. Deserters and men sentenced to general service in the army for civil crimes, would be sent to the Army Depot at Albany Barracks on the Isle of Wight and would be allocated to regiments requiring bringing up to strength: but were sent mainly to regiments like the York and West India Rangers. All of these regiments contained a large proportion of miscellaneous foreigners in their ranks, mainly deserters and volunteers from English prison camps, where many thousands of prisoners and deserters from Napoleon's army in the Peninsula were being held.

### Colonels of the Regiment

- 1 Brigadier General William Wynyard 1806 – 1813
- 2 Lt General The Hon. Sir William Lumley 1813 – 1819

### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> PRO Ref.WO25/777 Half Pay Officers 1828 Page 72 Lt. Arthur Blaney Walsh. Age on 1<sup>st</sup> Appointment 20 years on 27<sup>th</sup> April 1813 with Royal West India Rangers, Ensign without purchase. Lt. 1<sup>st</sup> February 1816 without purchase. Placed on Half Pay list June 1819 due to reduction of regiment. Desirous of service in any part of the World. Married 1<sup>st</sup> October 1819 New Brunswick. No children. Residence New Brunswick. 10 years on half pay 6 years on full pay. Signed and dated 1828.

<sup>2</sup> PRO Reference WO4/202, page 375 and 378: War Office dated 5th Nov 1806 His Majesty pleased to order that from the 25th the African Corps to be separated into two distinct corps, the new corps shall be styled the Royal West India Rangers. Shall be composed of eight companies from the same description of men hitherto being given to the African Corps i.e. deserters and persons confined on board the hulks, who are desirous on being pardoned to serve His Majesty abroad. His Majesty has been pleased to approve Brig. General William Wynyard to the command of the corps so formed for service in the West Indies.

<sup>3</sup> PRO Reference CO318/54, page 93, letter dated Horse Guards 30th November 1818. Relates to the disbandment of the regiments in the West Indies and that the Royal York and Royal West India Rangers are to go to North America to be disbanded. Officers to return to England and put on the half-pay and other rank and file who may have been regularly enlisted and not sent out under sentence of Courts Martial for General Service may be allowed the option of returning to England or going to America.

<sup>4</sup> Men shown in final muster as being left sick in hospital at Halifax.

<sup>5</sup> Men shown in PRO Ref WO97/1154 (microfilm) as being in receipt of pension, with date and place of discharge.

Heather James Sgt. 24.06.1819 Saint John

Everett William Sgt. 24.06.1819 Saint John

Iville Thomas Sgt. 24.06.1819 Saint John

Birchenough John Sgt. 25.08.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Redford Thomas Cpl. 30.06.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Harris Robert Pte. 30.06.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Grecian Thomas Pte. 28.09.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Gallagher Michael Pte. 15.06.1819 Saint John

Fossett Robert Pte. 30.06.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Berry Thomas Pte. 28.07.1819 Halifax noted he had 2 children. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Edwards Richard Pte. 30.06.1819 Halifax. Originally shown as "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Home Stephen Drummer 28.09.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Hollis William Pte. 30.06.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Hogan James Pte. 28.10.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Healy Bryan Pte. 25.08.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Hayes James Pte. 28.07.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

McCroden Francis Pte. 24.06.1819 Halifax.

McClure Samuel Pte. 28.09.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Wilde Thomas Pte. 20.06.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Armstrong William Pte. 28.07.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Brown Andrew Pte 21.03.1820 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Brown John Pte. 25.08.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

## Royal West India Regiment of Rangers 1806 to 1819 (disbanded)

Brown Richard Pte. 30.06.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Murphy Cornelius Pte. 30.06.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

Pearson James Pte. 30.06.1819 Halifax. Originally shown "Provisionally sent to Europe"

<sup>6</sup>Dixon Thomas. Further research into this soldier's previous service with the 1st Regiment of Foot[Royal Scots] revealed that Nottingham [entered in the description book as his birthplace] was in fact his place of enlistment and his birthplace was in fact the parish of Over Broughton, Leicestershire.[PRO Ref. WO25/310]

<sup>7</sup>Baker John. Further research into this soldier's previous service with the KGL revealed that he enlisted into the 3rd Light Dragoons KGL on 10th October 1808 and deserted 8th January 1809. [PRO Ref. WO12/11793]. His name on enlistment was Johan Peter Becker and like a lot of soldiers from foreign corps their names became anglicised on entering the British Army.

<sup>8</sup>Henry Bowmaster. Further research into this soldier's previous service with the KGL revealed that he enlisted age 19 on the 27<sup>th</sup> November 1804[PRO Ref.WO25/3203] and was a commuted man from the 4<sup>th</sup> Line Battalion KGL. His name on enlistment was Heinrich Bauermeister later anglicised in the Rangers' musters to Henry Bowmaster.

<sup>9</sup>Jacob Schonfeldt Further research shows him to be a deserter from 6<sup>th</sup> Line Battalion KGL [PRO Ref.WO25/2284] who enlisted 18<sup>th</sup> May 1812 and deserted 2nd December 1812. His birthplace is shown as Bamberg, Bavaria.

<sup>10</sup>Lawrence Seagar. Further research shows him to be a deserter from the 6<sup>th</sup> Line Battalion KGL [PRO Ref.WO25/2284] who enlisted 28<sup>th</sup> May 1811 and deserted 20<sup>th</sup> December 1812. His birthplace is shown as Laubuch, Austria.

### Abbreviations:

KGL Kings German Legion

Chasseurs Brit Chasseurs Britanniques

RA Royal Artillery

N.B. Corps New Brunswick Fencibles

N.B. Fencibles New Brunswick Fencibles

R.M. Train Royal Military Train

N.Y. Rangers New York Rangers

RHGR Royal Horse Guards Regiment

Canadian Fens. Canadian Fencibles

Name	Rank	Age	Date Joined	From		Birthplace	Trade
Adams James	Pte.	20	12.06.18	7 Foot	D	Boughton, Kent	Labourer
Ainsworth Samuel	Pte.	28	31.05.18		D	Wednesbury, Staffordshire	Gunlock Filer
Alcorn John	Pte.	24	13.12.16	83 Foot	D	Romney, Kent	Labourer
Alstead Henry	Pte.	20	31.05.18	12 Foot	D	Manchester, England	Collier
Amos James	Pte.	33	20.02.15	2B 7 Foot	D	Raynham, Norfolk	Labourer
Anderson John	Pte.	25	11.12.16	18 Foot	D	Aughanurchon, Donegal	Labourer
Andrews William	Pte.	18	24.04.13	77 Foot	D	St. Lukes, Dublin	Labourer
Armstrong W. B	Pte.	26	12.06.18	13 Lt. Dragoons	D	Christchurch, Cork	Labourer
Armstrong William <sup>5</sup>	Pte.	28	07.02.12	Attested 27.11.10	R	Acres, Fermanagh [Brookborough, Aghavea]	Shoemaker
Arthur James	Pte.	17	12.06.18	71 Foot	D	Ballykelly, Derry	Labourer
Ashby [Ashton] Richard	Pte.	33	15.12.13	75 Foot	D	Wolverhampton, Staffordshire	Whitesmith
Ashton [Asher] William	D&F	26	14.05.13	Civil offence	CO	Workington, Cumberland	Painter
Ashworth John	Pte.	20	12.06.18	29 Foot	D	Walton, Lancashire	Weaver
Avis Thomas	Pte.	22	31.05.18	51 Foot	D	Hadley, Kent	Labourer
Bailey Arthur	Pte.	28	20.02.15	2 Foot Guards	D	Inverness, Scotland	Labourer
Bailey Ralph	Cpl.	19	27.11.15	12 Lt. Dragoons	D	Osbaldestone, Lancashire	Labourer
Baker John <sup>7</sup>	Sgt.	31	07.02.12	KGL	D	Germany	Labourer
Baldwin James	D&F	23	24.04.13	14 Foot	D	Stony Stratford, Buckinghamshire	Fidler
Bancroft James alias John	Pte.	30	29.05.14	2 Garrison Batt.	D	Bowdon, Cheshire	Gardener
Barnes George	Pte.	35	15.01.08	34 Foot	C	Deptford, Kent	Labourer
Bavis Richard	Pte.	18	24.04.13	2B 3 Foot	D	Abingdon, Berkshire	Weaver

## Royal West India Regiment of Rangers 1806 to 1819 (disbanded)

Bayles Edward	Sgt.	21	20.02.15	63 Foot	D	Reesham, Norfolk	Labourer
Bedding Thomas	Cpl.	27	31.05.18	14 Foot	D	Northleigh, Oxfordshire	Labourer
<b>Name</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Date Joined</b>	<b>From</b>		<b>Birthplace</b>	<b>Trade</b>
Bedou John	Pte.	25	07.02.12	2 Dragoon Guards	D	Liakole, Poland	Labourer
Beiber George	Pte.	26	09.05.12	Brunswick Reg.	C	Wurtzburgh, Germany	Butcher
Bellamy Robert alias Michael	Pte.	21	24.06.16	95 Foot	D	Rotherham, Yorkshire	Hairdresser
Berry Thomas <sup>5</sup>	Pte	34		Attested 09.05.12	R	Winchester, Southampton [Now Hampshire]	Labourer
Birchenough John <sup>5</sup>	Sgt	30	27.06.07	2 Foot Guards	R	Kellison [Kettleshulme], Macclesfield, Cheshire	Labourer
Blackmore Thomas	Pte.	23	24.02.14	Cork Militia	D	Limerick, Ireland	Shoemaker
Blackshaw Thomas	Pte.	20	12.06.18	39 Foot	D	Mancetter, Warwickshire	Labourer
Bloomer William	Sgt.	23	11.02.11	18 Lt. Dragoons	D	Dublin, Ireland	Labourer
Boalter James	Pte.	20	27.11.15	52 Foot	D	Narborough, Leicestershire	Stockinner
Bond Thomas	Pte.	26	15.08.12	24 Foot	D	Wolverley, Hereford	Brassfounder
Bowmaster Henry <sup>8</sup>	Sgt.	22	07.01.08	KGL	C	Norgatton, Hanover, Germany	Labourer
Boyle Hugh	Pte.	19	31.05.18	6 Dragoon Guards	D	Magheralane, Antrim	Stucco Plasterer
Bradshaw James	Pte.	21	31.05.18	46 Foot	D	Whimble, Devon	Brickmaker
Brannon Barny	Pte.	22	08.02.08	42 Foot	D	Kilbelfad, Mayo	Labourer
Brannon James	Pte.	28	11.12.16	4 Dragoon Guards	D	Noughoval, West Meath	Carpenter
Brannon John	Pte.	19	12.06.18	65 Foot	D	Burriscarragh, Mayo	Labourer
Bretts Patrick	Pte.	28	29.11.12	Dublin Militia	D	Templeogue, Dublin	Labourer
Brian Mathew	Cpl.	19	05.06.17	9 Lt. Dragoons	D	St. Selskar's, Wexford	Watchmaker
Brice William	Pte.	25	15.12.13	55 Foot	D	Padua, Italy	Labourer
Brien John	Pte.	17	12.06.18	67 Foot	D	Fidamore, Limerick	Tailor
Briggs William	Pte.	21	12.06.18	4 Foot	D	Frindsbury, Kent	Baker
Brown Andrew <sup>5</sup>	Pte	29	16.01.09	Chasseurs Brit.	R	Vienna, Kingdom of Germany [Austria]	Labourer
Brown Henry	Pte.	31	01.01.13	67 Foot	D	Willen, Northamptonshire	Labourer
Brown John <sup>5</sup>	Pte	17		Attested 30.09.08	R	Oldinahr [Old Deer], Aberdeen, Scotland	Tailor
Brown Richard <sup>5</sup>	Pte	27		Attested 18.02.07	R	Stapperton, Bedfordshire	Cordwainer
Brown Thomas	Pte.	21	12.06.18	83 Foot	D	Carlow, Ireland	Tailor
Browning John	Pte.	33	11.12.16			Ross, Wexford	Stocking Weaver
Brownlow Thomas	Pte.	23	12.06.18	16 Lt. Dragoons	D	Beckingham, Lincolnshire	Labourer
Bryan John	Cpl.	23	24.04.13	Foot Guards	C	Castlemartyn, Cork	Labourer
Bryan Patrick	Pte.	26	11.12.16	12 Foot	D	Dunleckny, Carlow	Labourer
Buck William	Pte.	25	24.04.15	N.B. Fencibles	D	Cargan, Antrim	Weaver
Burke John	Pte.	21	12.06.18	24 Foot	D	Loughaun, Galway	Labourer
Burke John	Pte.	21	20.02.15	1B 1 Foot	D	Kildare, Ireland	Horse Jockey
Burke John	Pte.	27	11.12.16	54 Foot	D	Tuam, Galway	Weaver
Burnes James	Pte.	20	05.06.16	Attested 27.11.15	R	Rahan, King's County	Labourer
Burnes Richard	Pte.	19	30.06.15	67 Foot	D	Dublin, Ireland	Harness Maker
Burrage John	Pte.	26	31.05.18	3 Foot Guards	D	St. Johns, Lanark, Scotland	Weaver
Butters Daniel	Pte.		11.12.16	East India Co.		No details found	
Byrne Patrick	Pte.	30	11.12.16	38 Foot	D	Cullohill, Queen's County	Labourer
Byrne Patrick	Pte.	33	11.12.16	27 Foot	D	Ballymorris, Wicklow	Labourer
Callaghan Thomas	Pte.	26	31.05.18	96 Foot	D	Kinsale, Cork	Baker
Cameron Alexander	Pte.	18	12.06.18	78 Foot	D	Kilmallie, Invernesshire, Scotland	Labourer
Cantel Gideon	Pte.	30	31.05.18	82 Foot	D	Keynsham, Somerset	Labourer

## Royal West India Regiment of Rangers 1806 to 1819 (disbanded)

Canter James	Pte.	33	11.12.16	28 Foot	D	St. Johns, Limerick	Labourer
Carney John	Pte.	22	15.12.13	R.M. Train	D	St. Martins, Middlesex	Shoemaker
<b>Name</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Date Joined</b>	<b>From</b>		<b>Birthplace</b>	<b>Trade</b>
Carr Augustus	Pte.	24	12.06.18	7 Foot	D	Boyle, Roscommon	Labourer
Carrigan William	Sgt.	26	11.12.16	43 Foot	D	Dromore, Tyrone	Labourer
Carroll Richard	Pte.	22	12.06.18	27 Foot	D	Ballyhays, Cavan	Labourer
Carthy John	Pte.	17	11.12.16	48 Foot	D	Maryboro, Queens County, Ireland	Labourer
Carver William	Pte.	25	11.12.16	68 Foot	D	Suffolk, England	Labourer
Castellan Jacob	Pte.	32	11.12.16	KGL	D	Flanders	Labourer
Challis William	Pte.		24.06.16	81 Foot	D	Exeter, Devon	
Chapman James	Pte.	23	20.02.15			Christchurch, Surrey	Labourer
Chapman James	Pte.	31	31.05.18	N.Y. Rangers	D	Speldhurst, Kent	Labourer
Chatterley James	Pte.	24	11.12.16	28 Foot	D	Trinity, Chester, Cheshire	Armourer
Chedwick Andrew	Pte.	29	12.06.18	12 Lt. Dragoons	D	Deal, Kent	Labourer
Church William	Pte.	20	12.06.18	16 Lt. Dragoons	D	Felthorpe, Norfolk	Labourer
Clancey Edward	Pte.	24	27.11.15	7 Dragoon Guards	D	Clane, Kildare	
Clarke Edward	Cpl.	19	24.04.13	27 Foot	D	Edenagrena, Louth	Weaver
Clarke Enoch	Pte.	30	20.02.15	7 Dragoon Guards	D	Pattingham, Staffordshire	Brassfounder
Clarke John	Pte.	32	15.12.13	91 Foot	D	Bury, Lancashire	Clothier
Clarke Robert	Pte.	20	12.06.18	85 Foot	D	St. Catherine's, Dublin	Weaver
Cobb William	Pte.	23	15.12.13	12 Lt. Dragoons	D	Brandsbury, Yorkshire	Labourer
Cochrane John	Pte.	28	11.12.16	3 Foot Guards	D	Greenock, Renfrewshire, Scotland	Blacksmith
Cockshute Lawrence	Sgt.	27	11.12.16	55 Foot	D	Blackburn, Lancashire	Weaver
Coggin Joseph	Pte.	25	31.05.18	Rifle Brigade	D	Meopham, Kent	Labourer
Colebrook George	Pte.	17	31.05.18	24 Foot	D	Bath, Somerset	Labourer
Collins Cornelius	Pte.	22	11.12.16	16 Foot	C	Milstreel, Cork	Labourer
Collins Henry	Cpl.	24	20.02.15	48 Foot	D	Stafford, England	Labourer
Collyer Michael	Pte.	36	12.06.18	Civil offence	CO	Louth, Ireland	Labourer
Colton [Cotton] William	Cpl.	33	29.05.14	Waggon Train	C	Bockhampton, Berkshire	Labourer
Connell James	Pte.	18	31.05.18	87 Foot	D	Kilcorney, Clare	Labourer
Connell John	Pte.	25	11.12.16	69 Foot	C	Clonmell, Tipperary	Labourer
Conroy John	Sgt.	18	07.02.12			St. Mary's, Wexford	Labourer
Cook Joseph	Sgt.	52	01.04.08	26 Lt. Dragoons	C	Leicester, England	Farrier
Corcoran James	Pte.	23	24.06.16	31 Foot	D	Granard, Longford	Labourer
Cosgrove Michael	Pte.	22	12.06.18	12 Lt. Dragoons	D	Glanworth, Cork	Miller
Cosgrove William	Pte.	36	13.01.13	31 Foot	D	Down, Down, Ireland	Labourer
Costello Alexander	Pte.	29	02.05.11	56 Foot	D	Dysart, Clare	Labourer
Cottle Edward	Cpl.	28	15.06.07	Civil offence	CO	St. James, Gloucester	Labourer
Coulston William	Pte.	28	11.12.16	57 Foot	D	Dartford, Kent	Labourer
Coulter John	Pte.	18	30.06.16	52 Foot	D	Orlestone, Kent	Barber
Coulter Robert	Pte.	22	12.06.18	47 Foot	D	Alston, Cumberland	Stonemason
Crawford John	Pte.	18	31.05.18	1 Foot	D	Donegore, Antrim	Labourer
Crawford William	Pte.	17	13.01.13	31 Foot	D	Abourrn [Abbey Burren], Clare	Labourer
Croghan Patrick	Pte.	24	11.12.16	66 Foot	D	No details found	
Crossland Elias	Pte.	28	31.05.18	51 Foot	D	Halifax, Yorkshire	Bleacher
Crosson William	Pte.	24	31.05.18	77 Foot	D	Maghera, Londonderry	Labourer
Cullen David	Pte.	31	17.05.17	30 Foot	D	Kilfagle, Tyrone [Clonfeacle, Tyrone]	Labourer
Cunningham James	Cpl.	35	24.04.13	103 Foot	D	Oakwell, Meath [Oakleypark or Lawrencetown]	Labourer
Curren James	Pte.	25	12.06.18	9 Lancers	C	Dundrum, Dublin	Bricklayer



# New Brunswick Strays

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

BCVR – British Columbia Vital Records  
FHLF – Family History Library Film

**Hollins, Edward R**  
Place of Birth: NB  
Died: 28 September 1929  
Place: Dane, Ont  
Source: Northern News 3 Oct 1929, Teck Centennial Library, Kirkland Lake, Teck Twp.

**Hood, Alma Rebecca**  
Place of Birth: Lincoln, NB  
Died: 15 September 1958  
Place: New Westminster  
Source: BCVR 1958, Death Registration 58-09-010534, FHLF 2033179

**Hopcott (nee McClusky) Amella Blanche**  
Place of Birth: Albert Co.  
Died: 22 Sept 1961  
Place: Ladner  
Source: BCVR 1961, Death Registration 61-09-0011223, FHLF 2033374

**Hopper, Laurie Harris**  
Place of Birth: Moncton, NB  
Died: 25 May 1956  
Place: Pender Harbour  
Source: BCVR 1956, Death Registration 56-09-006476, FHLF 2033104

**Hosford, Ernest**  
Place of Birth: Troutbrook, NB  
Died: 19 September 1950  
Place: Cranbrook  
Source: BCVR 1950, Death Registration 50-09-008824, FHLF 2032633

**Hoyt (nee Robison), Alma Jane**  
Place of Birth: Harvey Station, NB  
Died: 25 August 1971  
Source: The Lethbridge Herald 26 Aug 1971 p.27

**Howe, Evangeline Margaret**  
Place of Birth: Nashwack, NB  
Died: 25 March 1957  
Place: Victoria  
Source: BCVR 1957, Death Registration 57-09-004010, FHLF 2033148

**Hubbard, Joseph**  
Place of Birth: Chatham, NB  
Died: 26 September 1949  
Place: Merritt

Source: BCVR 1949, Death Registration 49-09-009014, FHLF 2032572

**Hudson, Thomas Alford**  
Place of Birth: Richibucto, NB  
Died: 22 July 1946  
Place: Kamloops  
Source: BCVR 1946, Death Registration 009749, FHLF 2032423

**Humphrey, John McGivern**  
Place of Birth: Hampton, NB  
Died: 25 August 1961  
Place: West Vancouver  
Source: BCVR 1961, Death Registration 61-09-009866, FHLF 2033374

**Ingram (nee Fleming), Mabel**  
Place of Birth: Sackville, NB  
Died: 13 May 1956  
Place: North Vancouver  
Source: BCVR 1956, Death Registration 56-09-005602, FHLF 2033104

**Ireland (nee Brown), Agnes Brown**  
Place of Birth: Cornhill, NB  
Died: 15 August 1957  
Place: Victoria  
Source: BCVR 1957, Death Registration 57-09-008656, FHLF 2033183

**Jackson, Ronald James**  
Place of Birth: St. John, NB  
Died: 27 June 1946  
Place: Kamloops  
Source: BCVR 1946, Death Registration 009269, FHLF 2032423

**Jacobson, Irving**  
Place of Birth: St. John, NB  
Died: 13 October 1965  
Place: Vancouver  
Source: BCVR 1965, Death Registration 65-09-013107, FHLF 2033798

**Jenkins, William H**  
Place of Birth: Saint John, NB  
Died: 19 September 2000  
Place: Red Deer, AB  
Source: Red Deer Advocate, AB

**Jenkins (nee McKenzie), Katie Gertrude**  
Place of Birth: Nerapis, NB  
Died: 2 October 1958  
Place: Nanaimo

## New Brunswick Strays

Source:BCVR 1958, Death Registration 58-09-010991, FHLF 2033179

**Jenkins, Aaron Hetherington**

Place of Birth: Codys, NB

Died: 6 September 1958

Place: Esquimalt

Source:BCVR 1958, Death Registration 58-09-010681, FHLF 2033179

**Jewett (nee Lawrence), Helen Beatrice**

Place of Birth: Keswick Ridge, NB

Died: 29 August 1961

Place: Victoria

Source: BCVR 1961, Death Registration 61-09-010018, FHLF 2033374

**Jones, William Roy**

Place of Birth: St. John, NB

Died: 17 October 1946

Place: Soanich

Source:BCVR 1946, Death Registration 011966, FHLF 2032423

**Kearney, Clara Susie**

Place of Birth: Jacksonville, NB

Died: 20 November 1953

Place: Vancouver

Source:BCVR 1953, Death Registration 53-09-011292, FHLF 2032871

**Keenan, Wilson Arthur (Joe)**

Place of Birth: Stanley, NB

Died: 23 February 1970

Place:

Source:The Lethbridge Herald 24 Feb 1970 p.18

**Kerr (nee Pender), Emily Isabella**

Place of Birth: Queens Co., NB

Died: 14 June 1956

Place: Vancouver

Source:BCVR 1956, Death Registration 56-09-006769, FHLF 2033104

**Killick, Clara Marguerite**

Place of Birth: Keswick, NB

Died: 29 August 1958

Place: Penticton

Source:BCVR 1958, Death Registration 58-09-009649, FHLF 2033179

**Keith, Robina Georganna Matilda**

Place of Birth: Sussex, NB

Died: 23 May 1901

Place: New Westminster

Source:BCVR 1901, Death Registration 23132, FHLF 1927116

**Kelley, Leo Cornelius**

Place of Birth: Fredericton, NB

Died: 11 March 1957

Place: Vancouver

Source:BCVR 1957, Death Registration 57-09-0035228, FHLF 2033147

**Kelly, Robert Victor Stuart**

Place of Birth: Andover, NB

Died: 7 September 1957

Place: Victoria

Source:BCVR 1957, Death Registration 57-09-009899, FHLF 2033183

**Kennedy, Thomas Leslie**

Place of Birth: McKenzie Corner, NB

Died: 13 August 1958

Place: North Vancouver

Source:BCVR 1958, Death Registration 58-09-009106, FHLF 2033179

**Kenney, William James**

Place of Birth: Fredericton, NB

Died: 15 October 1965

Place: Victoria

Source:BCVR 1965, Death Registration 65-09-012756, FHLF 2033798

**Killin (nee Lethbridge), Mabel**

Place of Birth: Cartwright, Labrador

Died: 27 June 1957

Place: Powell River

Source:BCVR 1957, Death Registration 57-09-007408, FHLF 2033183

**Kimball (nee Clark), Ethel**

Place of Birth: Moncton, NB

Died: 29 June 1957

Place: Powell River

Source:BCVR 1957, Death Registration 57-09-007409, FHLF 2033183

**Knight, Jennie Armstrong**

Place of Birth: Bathurst, NB

Died: 5 March 1899

Place: New Westminster

Source:BCVR 1899, Death Registration 22647, FHLF 1927116

## New Brunswick Strays

**Kyle, Hazel Roberta**  
Place of Birth: Gibson, NB  
Died: 20 July 1950  
Place: Vancouver  
Source:BCVR 1950, Death Registration 50-09-006994, FHLF 2032633

**Kyle, John Albert**  
Place of Birth: Fredericton, NB  
Died: 14 September 1951  
Place: New Westminister  
Source:BCVR 1951, Death Registration 51-09-008802, FHLF 2032701

**Landry, Henry**  
Place of Birth: NB (b. 1915)  
Died: 21 February 2003  
Place: Red Deer, AB  
Source: Red Deer Advocate, AB

**Lardon, James**  
Place of Birth: NB  
Died: May 1925  
Place: Vipond Mine  
Source: Northern News 22 May 1925, Teck Centennial Library, Kirkland Lake, Teck Twp.

**Lauder, Effie May**  
Place of Birth: Shenstone, NB  
Died: 7 May 1952  
Place: Vernon  
Source:BCVR 1952, Death Registration 52-09-005419, FHLF 2032861

**Leger, George Joseph**  
Place of Birth: Moncton, NB  
Died: 14 October 1977  
Place: Burnaby  
Source:BCVR 1977, Death Registration 77-09-015594

**Lehrle, John Walter**  
Place of Birth: Saint John, NB  
Died: Approx 18 Aug 1957  
Place: Vancouver  
Source:BCVR 1957, Death Registration 57-09-009154, FHLF 2033183

**Leverett, John**  
Place of Birth: St. John, NB  
Died: 29 Jan 2002  
Place: Red Deer, AB  
Source:Red Deer Advocate

**Levesque, Anselm "Sam"**  
Place of Birth: Edmundston, NB

Died: 8 November 1968  
Place: Pincher Creek  
Source:The Lethbridge Herald 9 Nov 1968 p.22

**Likely,(nee Shaw), Helen Hazelwood**  
Place of Birth: St. Andrew, NB  
Died: 11 September 1957  
Place: Vancouver  
Source:BCVR 1957, Death Registration 57-09-009978, FHLF 2033183

**Linnell, Mine Elzena**  
Place of Birth: Williamsburg, NB  
Died: 10 January 1972  
Place: Fort McLeod  
Source:The Lethbridge Herald 11 Jan 1972 p.19

**Lister, Catherine Wade**  
Place of Birth: Saint John, NB  
Died: 6 February 1941  
Place: Victoria  
Source:BCVR 1941, Death Registration 964, FHLF 1952630

**London, (nee Prince) Madeline Pearl**  
Place of Birth: Saint John, NB  
Died: 25 February 2003 (85 years)  
Place: Toronto, Ont  
Source:Toronto Star, 27 Feb 2003, Death Notice

**Long (nee Tingley), Clissie May**  
Place of Birth: Hopewell Cape, NB  
Died: 11 June 1957  
Place: Vancouver  
Source:BCVR 1957, Death Registration 57-09-006809, FHLF 2033148

**Lowther (nee Mack), Mary Frances**  
Place of Birth: Moncton, NB  
Died: 17 September 1949  
Place: Victoria  
Source: BCVR 1949, Death Registration 49-09-008634, FHLF 2032572

**Luce (nee White), Mary Ethel**  
Place of Birth: Bathurst, NB  
Died: 13 October 1977  
Place: Oliver  
Source:BCVR 1977, Death Registration 77-09-015118, FHLF 2051017

**Lutes, Agnes May**  
Place of Birth: Norton, NB  
Died: 3 July 1956  
Place: Vancouver

## New Brunswick Strays

Source:BCVR 1956, Death Registration 56-09-007366, FHLF 2033104

**Lynott, Alice** (Sis. Mary of St. Ignatius of Jesus)  
Place of Birth: Edmundston, NB  
Died: 22 September 1951  
Place: Vancouver  
Source:BCVR 1951, Death Registration 51-09-008884, FHLF 2032701

**MacArthur (nee Shearner), Martha**  
Place of Birth: Cambellton, NB  
Died: 27 September 2001 (75 years previous Sunday)  
Place: Thunder Bay, ON  
Source: Thunder Bay ON Chronicle Journal 30 Sept 2001

**MacCallum, Frederic** Holmes  
Place of Birth: Tabusintac, NB  
Died: 17 April 1964  
Place: New Westminster  
Source: BCVR 1964, Death Registration 64-09-006360, FHLF 2033689

**MacDiarmid (nee Peck), Seraphina Aida**  
Place of Birth: Hopwell, NB  
Died: 22 May 1952  
Place: Coquiham  
Source:BCVR 1952, Death Registration 52-09-005656, FHLF 2032861

**MacDonald (nee Loggie), Elspeth Barnet**  
Place of Birth: Chatham, NB  
Died: 14 August 1952  
Place: Vancouver  
Source:BCVR 1952, Death Registration 52-09-007984, FHLF 2032861

**MacFarlane, Alexander Gibson**  
Place of Birth: Gibsons Landing, NB  
Died: 21 October 1965  
Place: Cranbrook  
Source: BCVR 1965, Death Registration 65-09-013336, FHLF 2033798

**MacLeod, Milton Alexander**  
Place of Birth: Boistown, NB  
Died: 29 July 1958  
Place: Vancouver  
Source:BCVR 1958, Death Registration 58-09-008609, FHLF 2033179

**MacMillan, Angus**  
Place of Birth: Grand Falls, NB  
Died: 16 October 1943  
Place: North Vancouver  
Source:BCVR 1943, Death Registration 7496, FHLF 1953640  
**Madigan, Francis David**  
Place of Birth: Sussex, NB  
Died: 29 September 1949  
Place: Smithers  
Source:BCVR 1949, Death Registration 49-09-009040, FHLF 2032572

**Mahoney, Francis Tremple**  
Place of Birth: Sheffield, NB  
Died: 7 October 1944  
Place: Cranbrook  
Source:BCVR 1944, Death Registration 7666, FHLF 1983207

**Mair, Douglas Johnstone**  
Place of Birth: Campbellton, NB  
Died: 22 October 1961  
Place: Vancouver  
Source: BCVR 1961, Death Registration 61-09-012250, FHLF 2033374

**Malley, Gerard "Gerry"**  
Place of Birth: Bathurst, NB  
Died: 7 October 2001 (79 years)  
Place: Nipison, ON  
Source: Thunder Bay On Chronicle Journal

**Mallory, James Russell**  
Place of Birth: St. Andrews, NB  
Died: 24 June 2003  
Place: Ottawa  
Source: Ottawa Citizen

**Mallory, Ray Linwood**  
Place of Birth: Jacksontown, NB  
Died: 20 October 1965  
Place: New Westminster  
Source:BCVR 1965, Death Registration 65-09-013217, FHLF 2033798

**Malloray, Ruth Anna**  
Place of Birth: Jacksontown, NB  
Died: 24 May 1952  
Place: New Westminster  
Source:BCVR 1952, Death Registration 52-09-005660, FHLF 2032861



# Book Reviews

By: Mary Rosevear

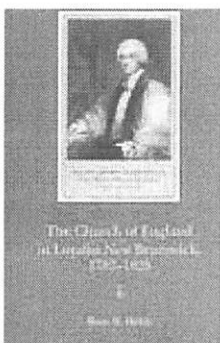


**More Brickwall Solutions,** To Genealogy Problems, from the publishers of Family Chronicle Magazine, ISBN 0-9731303-7-7: 172 pp, black and white photographs, paperback 9" x 6" Cost \$15 (US) \$18 (CDN) including shipping. Telephone 1-888-326-2476 or website

www.familychronicle.com.

A special offer to Generations readers, if you subscribe or renew on a two or three year term, you will get this book free! Simply mention Promo Code NB02 when ordering. The Family Chronicle has done a wonderful job putting this second edition together. If you are looking for help with those brickwalls you have, then this is a great help. The book is full of informative stories showing how genealogists and family historians have overcome their genealogy brickwalls.

People write how they used the different resources available relatives, queries, archives, internet, and learned to think outside the box. Every brickwall is different.



## **The Church of England in Loyalist New Brunswick, 1783-1825,**

by Ross N. Hebb, ISBN 0-8386-4034-6: 228 pp, 9" x 6: Hardcover, Bibliography and indexed in back. To purchase or for more information contact: Scholarly Book Services Inc., 127 Portland St., 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Toronto, On,

M5V 2N4, Telephone 1-800-9736.

Religion plays an important part in doing research and if you have relatives involved in the Church of England, then this is a great book about how, when and why the Church of England came to New Brunswick. It is hard to believe that missionaries arrived in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, built churches, helped with Education and worked hard to establish the Church of England in our country.

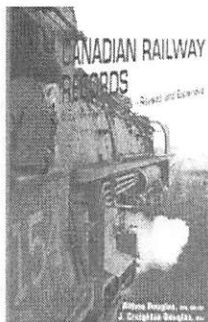
This book also talks about some of the early missionaries who came and what they did.

## **Ancestors and Descendants of James Garcelon and Deliverance Annis,**

From Guernsey and Gloucester to Maine in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century, Compiled by: Constance Franklin Richardson Hanscom. 178pp + index, 11" x 8", paperback, black and white and colored pictures with some charts and maps. Contact: C. R. Hanscom, 21 Boyd St. #1304, Bangor, Me 04401, USA.

This book is very nicely put together with large print so it is easy to read. It is full of dates and places.

Pierre Garcelon was married on January 14, 1722 to Anne LaRue. William Garcelon's descendants settled around the St. David, Oak Bay New Brunswick area.



## **Canadian Railway**

**Records,** A Guide for Genealogists – Revised and Expanded, by: Althea Douglas & J. Creighton Douglas, Contact: The Ontario Genealogical Society, 40 Orchard View Blvd, Suite 102, Toronto, Ontario, M4R 1B9, Telephone (416) 489-0734,

Web Page: www.ogs.on.ca. 8 1/2" x 5 1/2", 142 pp, indexed, Black and White pictures. ISBN 0-7779-2142-1.

This is a very interesting and informative book if you had ancestors who worked on the Canadian Railway. Places to write and visit for information are listed in this book and what to look and ask for. There are Railway Associations, Societies and Institutes listed with their addresses, telephone numbers and websites.

When doing genealogy research it is always good to have some history background to help in your search. This book does a great job.

There is a glossary of railway terms which maybe helpful when reading records

Three Facts to know before plunging into railway records:

1. What railway (s) employed ?
2. In what Region, what Division, Station or Section did he work?
3. What was his trade or job?

# Saint John City and County Marriage Register 1861

Submitted by: Marion Dunphy

The following list of males who married in 1861 was transcribed from the microfilm of marriages found at the Saint John Regional Library. The names are listed by the initial letter of the surname, but not otherwise alphabetically.

<b>A</b>	CARR, MICHAEL	DALEY, THOMAS
ARMSTRONG, GEORGE	CARLETON, WM.	DUNHAM, WILLIAM
W.	CASE, STEPHEN E.	
" , JOHN	COGGER, THOMAS	<b>E</b>
" , WM.	CORINEY, CORNELIUS	EMERY, DAVID
ALEXANDER, DAVID	CAVANAUGH, EDWARD	ELDSOON, WM. H.
ANDREWS, WM.	CARSTED, EDWARD	EATON, WM. H.
ALLAN, JOHN	COUGLAN, PATRICK	
AGAR, JOHN	CREAGHAN, FRANCIS	<b>F</b>
AMLAND, WM.	CLEARY, THOMAS	FITZGERALD, MAURICE
AINSWORTH, THOMAS	CLARKE, ED. L.	FINNEY, PATRICK
	CLARKE, EDWIM S.	FREESE, SAMUEL
<b>B</b>	CHASE, ALEXANDER	NELSON
BECK, WM.	CARVILL, JEBEDIAH	FLINN, JOHN
BYRNE, JOHN	COBHAM, WALTER S.	FRIEL, JOHN
BARNES, MILTON	CAMERON, JOHN	FOLEY, THOMAS
BONNEL, BENJAMIN	CAIN, CORNELIUS	FLETCHER, ROBERT
BLACK, WM.	CAMPBELL, THOMAS	FRANKLIN, MICHAEL
BAKER, JACOB	" , WM.	FINLEY, ROBERT
BELYEA, CALEB	COLWELL, WM.	FREDERICKSON, ALBERT
BYRNS, PATRICK	COLWELL, JAMES	FRINK, H.W.
BOWEN, CHARLES	CARLIN, RICHARD	FERGUSON, MICHAEL
BARRY, JAMES	HENRY	FLETCHER, ROBERT
BELYEA, CHARLES	CLARKE, GEORGE	FLAHERTY, MARTIN
BAKER, JAMES	CUMMINS, WM.	
BARNABY, GEORGE	CAMPBELL, CHARLES	<b>G</b>
BUCKLEY, JAMES	CANTY, PATRICK	GUNN, JOHN
BROWN, HENRY	CROWIN, PARTICK	GORMAN, DENNIS
BROWN, DAVID		GAMBLIN, JOSEPH
BRAGLEY, JAMES	<b>D</b>	GIFFORD, JOSEPH
BURKE, PATRICK	DALEY, HUGH	GROSS, JOEL
BANKS, WM.	DAVIES, WM.	GRAHAM, WM.
BELL, JOHN	DOYLE, JAMES	GAILBRAITH, SAMUEL
BREEN, THOMAS	DEVERE, WM.	GORDON, W.W.
BURTON, THOMAS B.	DOUGLAS, JOHN	
BARDAN, ROBERT	DONNELL, WM.	<b>H</b>
BITHSWORTH, THOMAS	DAY, DANIEL	HENNESSEY, JOHN
BARNHILL, WM.	DONNELLY, JAMES	HARRIGAN, JOHN
BRANNAN, RICHARD	DEAN, BENJAMIN	HIGGINS, LUKE
BAXTER, JOSEPH	DALLON, RICHARD	HARROGHED (sic)
BINGHAM, GEO.	DOHERTY, PATRICK	MARTIN
BARRY, PATRICK	DOWED, JOHN	HOLT, HUGH
	DEARSY, JOHN	HENNESSEY, THOMAS
<b>C</b>	DONOVAN, CORNELIUS	HIGGINS, PATRICK
COWIE, ANDREW	DAVIS, JOHN	HARDING, PETER
	DAVIES, JAMES	
	DINSMORE JAMES	
	DAY, WM.	

# Saint John City and County Marriage Register 1861

HOLMES, CARLL  
HALEY, PATRICK  
HEFARTY, TIMOTHY  
HAYES, HENRY  
HENRY, JACOB  
HAMM, STEPHEN  
HIGGINS, WM.  
HAMPTON, JOHN E.  
HOWARD, STEPHEN  
HUTTON, ROBERT  
HUTCHIN, JAMES  
HATFIELD, WM. L  
HUNT, HENRY  
HUMPHREY, W.F.  
HOPEY, GEORGE  
HILL, WM.

I

INGRAM, WM.  
IRVING, JAMES R.  
IRONS, SAMUEL

J

JENKINS, THOMAS  
JAMES, WM.  
JAMISON, ALEXANDER

K

KEATING, JOHN  
KILMARTIN, THOMAS  
KEHOE, JAMES  
KERR, WM.  
KELLY, HUGH  
KELTIE, JAMES

L

LONG, EDWARD  
LEARY, CHARLES  
LINTON, JOHN  
LONG, FREDERICK  
LENTILGAN ?, WM.  
LISTER, ED. P.  
LYNCH, GEORGE  
LORD, DAVID  
LOGAN, WILLIAM  
LOBB, GREGORY  
LEE, LEBARON  
LEARY, BENJAMIN  
LAWTON, CHARLES  
LOUGHHEAD, JAMES  
LASKEY, ROBERT

M

MAHONEY, JAMES  
MAHAR, EDWARD  
MCINERY, STEPHEN  
MILLS, THOMAS  
MAHONEY, JOHN  
MCDONALD,  
ALEXANDER  
MCDONNELL, JOHN  
MCLANE, DANIEL  
MCGILVEY ?  
MATTHEWS, JOSEPH  
MCNEIL, PATRICK  
MCNULTY, JOHN  
MCGRATH, JAMES  
MONTIETH, THOMAS  
MURPHY, JAMES  
MCNULTY, MYLES  
MCDERMOTT, DANIEL  
MCHUGH, JOHN  
MCDONALD, ANGUS  
MCSHANE, WM.  
MCAULEY, RONALD  
MCINERY(?), HENRY  
MATTHEWS, THOMAS  
MADDEN, THOMAS  
MCCARTY, DENIS  
MCCARTHY, PATRICK  
MCBRIERTY, PATRICK  
MCGREGOR, DANIEL  
MCCREARY, JOHN  
MCBAY, GEORGE  
MCAVITY, JAMES  
MCAFFEE, JOHN  
MULLIN, DAVID  
MCCOLGAN, WM.  
MILLER, JOSEPH  
MCCALLUM, JAMES  
MCGINNES, JAMES  
MARTON, WM.  
MILLET, JAMES H.  
MULLIN, JAMES  
MCPHERSON, JOHN  
MCMASTER, JOHN  
MCSHARP, ISSAC  
MCCARTY, JOHN  
MAGEE, JAMES  
MCHALE, JAMES  
MCCARON, THOMAS  
MCMULKIN ?  
MCNEILL, BENNETT  
MCCULLOUGH, PATRICK  
MILLER, THOMAS  
MOSHER, PHILLIP C.  
MAXWELL, JOHN

MOORE, WM. J.  
MOORE, WM,  
MCMIN, GEORGE  
MCALISTER, JAMES  
MCNAUGHTON, ROBERT  
MURPHY, HENRY  
MCKINNEY, ROBERT  
MUIR, ALEXANDER  
MURRAY, JOHN  
MCFARLAND, JOHN  
MAY, MICHAEL  
MALONE, TIMOTHY  
MCMASTER, JOHN

N

NUGENT, JAMES  
NUGANT, JOHN  
NOBLE, GEORGE A.  
NELSON, JAMES

O

O'NEIL, PATRICK  
" , JAMES  
O'BRIEN, DENIS  
O'DONNELL, JAMES  
O'GRADY, THOMAS  
O'REAGAN, JOHN  
O'DONNELLY, HUGH  
O'BRIEN, PATRICK  
O'DELL, JONATHAN  
O'REAGAN, PATRICK  
O'KEEFE, PATRICK  
O'HARA, JAMES  
O'BRIEN, PATRICK

P

PEACOCK, WM.  
PAUL, ALEXANDER  
PARKINSON, JOHN  
PRATT, JAMES  
PYE, WILLIAM  
PATRIGRIN, ROBERT  
PRICE, BENJAMIN  
PORTER, WM.

Q

QUINN, WM.  
" , JAMES  
" , JAMES  
QUIRK, EDWARD  
QUINN, CORNELIUS

## Saint John City and County Marriage Register 1861

<b>R</b>		<b>W</b>
ROGAN, MICHAEL	STEWART, JOHN	WALSH, WM.
RYAN, PATRICK	STRANGE, LANAGAN	WARNOCK, JOHN
REYNOLDS, MICHAEL	SMITH, RICHARD	WOOD, ALEXANDER
ROGERS, THOMAS	STEEL, WILLIAM	WHELAN, MICHAEL
RODIN, SAMUEL	SECORD, JAMES	WILSON, MATTHEW
RUSSELL, WM.	SLEETH, JOHN	WARK, ALEXANDER
RIORDAN, PATRICK	STUBBS, JOSEPH B.	WATTERS, ROBERT
ROBERTSON, SAMUEL	STEWART, JAMES	WARD, ROBERT
" , DANIEL	SHAW, JOHN	WILLIAMS, JAMES
RUSSELL, JOHN	SERGEANT, THOMAS	WRING, BENJAMIN
ROGAN, DANIEL	SMITH, GEO.	(RING)
REID, JAMES	SULLIVAN, JOHN	WILEY, MORITY
ROSE, GEO.	SMITH, JAMES	WALLS, THOMAS
RUSSELL, SAMUEL	" , GEO. S.	WEST, JAMES
ROBERTSON, CHARLES	STOCTON, HENRY	WHELLY, MICHAEL
ROGAN, PHILLIP	<b>T</b>	WINMUR, WM.
RIGLEY, GEO. R	TOLAND, ENOS	WALSH, PATRICK
ROUSE, SAMUEL	THOMPSON, JOSEPH	WISHAM (?), JOSEPH
<b>S</b>	TUCKER, EDWARD	WHITNEY, HENRY
SULLIVAN, JOHN	TIMOTHY, PETER	WAKEFIELD, HENRY
SPRAGG, HIRAM	TOOLE, JOHN	WOLF, LOT
SILVER, PATRICK	TUDOR, JOHN	WALKER, ROBERT
SPLANE, ROBERT	TOOLE, TIMOTHY	WESLEY, THOMAS
ST. PAUL, JAMES	THOMAS, WM.	WASHINGTON, THOMAS
SPEARS, WM. GORDON	<b>V</b>	<b>Y</b>
STAEKY, SAMUEL	VICKEY, THOMAS W	YEOMANS, RICHARD Z
SWIFT, FRAMCIS		

## Books For Sale

**The Mazerolles in America**, Mazerolle history and genealogy in 6 volumes (Total 1,500 pages)

**History of Baie des Winds**

**Baie des Winds Church Registers**

**Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island Census of 1752**

All books are : Bilingual, Printed on 8 ½ x 11 inch paper, Printed in black and white except for covers, Fully indexed as required, All books are available in Deluxe format (Hard cover bound) and , all but the census in economical format (Soft bound with spiral). Price (CDN) per volume. Deluxe : Census \$125.00 all other \$85.00. Economical : Census (not available) others \$50.00.

Major JDR Mazerolle CD (Ret)  
504, Victoria  
Dalhousie N.B. E8C2T2  
Tel / Tél. (506) 684-3206  
E-Mail / Courriel : rodmaz@nb.sympatico.ca





### From Bob's Your Uncle, Eh! to the Virtual Reference Library

Toronto Public Library's online resources are evolving to keep pace with new developments in Internet technology. Effective December 7 2004 the site *Bob's Your Uncle, Eh!* will be discontinued, and the Virtual Reference Library (VRL) will be our one-stop source for links to genealogy websites.

Genealogists are invited to explore the family history resources available through the Virtual Reference Library. The VRL includes many of the sites that were part of *Bob's Your Uncle, Eh!* As well, the VRL offers research advice, databases, digital collections, library information, news feeds, and more.

Browse the VRL by subject or search by keyword to find information on topics that include vital statistics, census indexes, military records, city directories, and maps and gazetteers. Genealogy resources for Toronto, Ontario, and Canada are covered in depth. You will also find selective listings of recommended sites for international family history research.

The genealogy section of the Virtual Reference Library is maintained by librarians from Toronto Public Library's two major genealogy collections: North York Central Library's Canadiana Department and Toronto Reference Library's Special Collections, Genealogy & Maps Centre. We welcome your feedback and suggestions of sites to include.

Visit the VRL at [www.virtualreferencelibrary.ca](http://www.virtualreferencelibrary.ca). You'll find Genealogy listed in the Subject Directory section of the home page.

TORONTO RESIDENTS – Link to <http://vrl.torontopubliclibrary.ca> for the VRL with additional Toronto Public Library resources (like the library catalogue, magazines, newspapers, and more). For some resources, a Toronto Public Library card is required for access. You'll find Genealogy listed in the Subject Directory section of the home page.

Toronto Public Library Home Page: [www.torontopubliclibrary.ca](http://www.torontopubliclibrary.ca)

## Letter to The Editor

Dear Editor Mary,

Thank you for publishing in the **Winter 2004** issue of **Generations** the article 'Can you Help with this Puzzle?' including the long list of families of the Exmouth Street United Church in Saint John for whom we are searching for baptismal data. Readers of **Generations** do take time to reply to queries as we found when we received three replies within a few days of the publication of the **Winter 2004** issue. As a result we now have the needed data on 15 of the 139 families listed in the **Generations** article.

With 124 families yet to do may we use this letter to appeal to NBGS members to re-read the article on page 59 of the **Winter 2004** issue and if they have any information on the families listed there to get in touch with me as soon as possible. I can be reached by mail to 84 Beach Crescent, Saint John NB Canada E2K 2E4, or by telephone 506-632-2020, or by fax at 506-634-8515.

Graeme F. Somerville

# The Meeting House

By: Allan Roy

This building, now known as "The Jacquet River Sunday school was called the "Meeting House" in its early days and was built in 1860. It was erected to serve as a place of worship for Protestants of all denominations. A constitution was drawn up expressing the purpose of the building as follows:

- (1) to increase the knowledge of the Bible among the people in the vicinity
- (2) to maintain a House of Worship where all denominations could meet together; and
- (3) to preserve a cemetery for the use of families connected with this organization.

The land for the building and cemetery was donated by Mr. & Mrs. Michael Turvey and was part of the Turvey farm.

The Meeting House was completed and dedicated in 1868. In 1911, the building underwent extensive repairs and was rededicated at a service held by Rev. J. M. McLeod. This building and cemetery were left "in trust" to Dr. R. L. Ellis, Mr. Alex Turvey, Mr. Ernest McNair and their successors. After the death of these three, the building and cemetery were turned over to the "New Mills Cemetery Association" and in whose responsibility it is today.

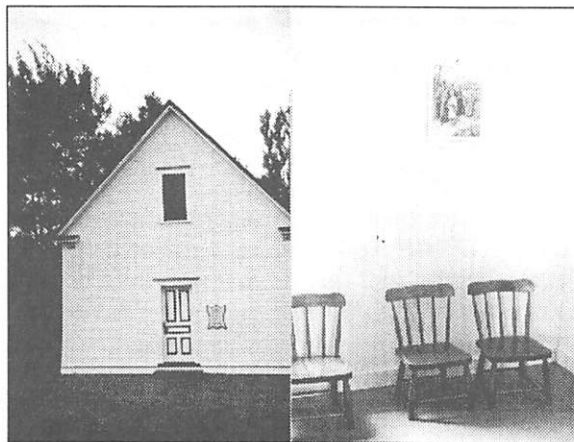
Over the years, the building fell into disrepair and the small cemetery was overgrown with wild roses and weeds of all kinds. It was decided to tear the building down but a few dedicated citizens of the community decided to do something about the building and surroundings and to save the building from the wrecking hammer. A new roof and floor started the project to renovate the building. The graveyard was cleaned up and the tomb stones were straightened up and lawn mowed.

After a labour of love the building and surrounding cemetery was brought back to its' 1860 glory. The embossed tin ceiling squares were scraped and then painted, the walls were cleaned and painted, the original pews, dais, and the small original chairs for the small children for the Sunday school activities were found and an organ obtained. Many original documents and pictures of Sunday school teachers are on display within the building.

The Union Jack and Canadian Flay were raised and the project came to fruition. The building was rededicated by Rev. Victor Downs on Sunday, the twenty-eighth, 2002. The building was again filled to capacity and projected warm feeling to see the people and the minister in his flowing robes standing at the entrance to the small building. (see an article in the Campbellton Tribune, Wednesday, 26<sup>th</sup> June 2003) & (The Reader, Telegraph Journal , 11 March, 2000).

Superintendents in the Sunday school through the years have been: Mr. Alex Turvey, Mr. James McMillan, Mrs. Thomas McMillan, Mr. W. R. McMillan, Miss Katherine McNair, Harvie MacMillan, Mr. Douglas Pettigrew, and Penelope McNair.

The person who was instrumental in bringing the restoration project to a conclusion was Mr. Gordon Carmichael, Jacquet River.



The first picture is the Meeting House after it was painted and the second picture are the small chairs for the small children in Sunday school, there are six chairs.

# Crown Land Returns, Albert County

Contributed by: Wendy Cosper

## Transcribed from The Library and Archives of Canada

The Journal of the House of Assembly of New Brunswick from February to May, 1856

I have transcribed the following as it is printed, spelling mistakes included. Amount due is pounds, then shillings and pence, Do. is ditto.

### Crown Land Returns-

Instalments due upon Land sold between 1<sup>st</sup> Jan., 1827 and 31<sup>st</sup> Dec., 1854

Format as follows- Name, Locality of Land, Acres, Rate, Year Sold, Amount Due-

### Albert County

Alcorn, Hugh,	New Ireland,	200,	- -,	1830,	£ 15-0-0
Alcorn, Andrew,	Do.,	200,	- -,	1830,	£ 11-5-0
Rody, James,	Do.,	200,	2-0,	1831,	£ 15-0-0
Bray, Gideon,	Coverdale Road,	200,	2-0,	1831,	£ 15-0-0
Sinklar, Patrick,	Shepody Road,	100,	2-0,	1832,	£ 9-15-0
West, Enoch,	South line of Coverdale,	186,	2-0,	1832,	£ 15-0-0
McCormick, Brian,	Shepody Road,	50,	4-0,	1832,	£ 7-10-0
Proctor, John,	New Ireland,	100,	3-6,	1832,	£ 17-10-0
Berry, Thomas,	Bend,	100,	3-6,	1834,	£ 17-10-0
Sinclair, Daniel,	Shepody Road,	200,	4-0,	1835,	£ 30-0-0
Fillimore, William,	Shepody Lake,	170,	5-0,	1836,	£ 31-17-6
Harding, Forsyth,	Coverdale Road,	100,	6-0,	1836,	£ 22-10-0
Dougherty, Bernd,	New Ireland,	68,	3-6,	1837,	£ 8-18-6
Redpath, Hamilton,	Hopewell,	200,	6-0,	1837,	£ 45-0-0
Steves, David,	Hillsboro',	200,	3-1,	1843,	£ 23-2-6
Duffy, James,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1843,	£ 11-5-0
Duffy, John,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1843,	£ 11-5-0
McGorman, James,	Harvey,	100,	3-0,	1843,	£ 11-5-0
Morris, Hugh,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1843,	£ 11-5-0
Ferris, Richard,	Mechanics' Settlement,	100,	3-0,	1844,	£ 11-5-0
O'Donald, Anthony,	Shepody,	100,	3-0,	1844,	£ 11-5-0
Fullerton, Alex.,	Lake Settlement,	100,	3-0,	1844,	£ 11-5-0
Edgett, John,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1844,	£ 11-5-0
Taylor, William,	Mechanics' Settlement,	100,	3-0,	1844,	£ 11-5-0
Hopper, John,	Coverdale River,	100,	3-0,	1844,	£ 11-5-0
Milton, Henry,	Hillsboro',	100,	3-0,	1844,	£ 7-10-0
Robertson, William,	Mchanics' Settlement,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
Steves, Hiram,	Harvey,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
Thompson, Alex.,	Mechanics' Settlement,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
Thompson, W.A.,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
O'Donald, John,	Shepody Lake,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
O'Donald, Ewd.,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
Fullerton, John,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
West, Enoch,	Hopewell,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
Simpson, Rob.,	Demoiselle Creek,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
Smith, John,	Harvey,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
Smith, Nath.,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
Stuart, John,	Hillsboro,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
Foster, Joel,	Salmon River,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
Stevens, Ewd.,	Shepody Lake,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
Pearson, John,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0

## Crown Land Returns, Albert County

Stevens, Elisha,	Upper Salmon River,	100,	3-0,	1845,	£ 11-5-0
Cleaveland, Thos.,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 11-5-0
Kirk, James,	Harvey,	100,	5-0,	1846,	£ 18-5-0
Lyman, Dan. D.,	Do.,	100,	7-6,	1846,	£ 28-2-6
Kiever, Nich.,	Shepody Lake,	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 11-5-0
Cairns, John,	Harvey,	50,	3-0,	1846,	£ 3-15-0
Fullerton, John S.,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 11-5-0
Kilfillan, Jas.,	Mechanics',	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 11-5-0
McCarl, John,	S. of New Ireland,	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 11-5-0
Ayles, Ralph,	Golding's Mountain,	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 11-5-0
Smith, Lewis,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 3-15-0
Smith, Fred.,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 11-5-0
Beck, James,	New Ireland,	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 11-5-0
Pearson, Ephraim,	Do.,	50,	4-9,	1846,	£ 8-18-1
Hoar, John,	Coverdale River,	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 11-5-0
Best, Henry,	Mechanics' Settlement,	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 11-5-0
Piers, Henry,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 11-5-0
Piers, Robert,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 11-5-0
Ward, Thomas,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1846,	£ 11-5-0
Wilson, Rich.,	Coverdale River,	119,	3-0,	1846,	£ 13-7-9
Casey, Neil,	Mechanics' Settlement,	50,	3-0,	1846,	£ 3-15-0
McFarland, And. 2 <sup>nd</sup> ,	Salmon River,	100,	3-0,	1847,	£ 11-5-0
O'Connor, Rod.,	New Ireland Road,	50,	3-0,	1847,	£ 5-12-6
Edgett, Thos.,	Lake Settlement,	100,	3-0,	1847,	£ 11-5-0
Edgett, Joseph,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1847,	£ 11-5-0
Edgett, Thos. Jr.,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1847,	£ 11-5-0
Steeves, John F.,	Hillsborough,	100,	3-0,	1847,	£ 11-5-0
Bleakney, Sam.,	Coverdale,	100,	3-0,	1847,	£ 11-5-0
Vernon, Gideon,	Point Wolfe,	100,	3-0,	1847,	£ 11-5-0
Kilpatrick, Alex.,	Bay Shore,	90,	3-0,	1848,	£ 10-2-6
Dougherty Hugh,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1848,	£ 11-5-0
Colpitts, William,	Elgin,	82,	4-0,	1848,	£ 0-6-0
Banister, Thos. Jr.,	Mechanics' Settlement,	100,	3-0,	1849,	£ 11-5-0
Steves, Fred. W.,	Baltimore,	98,	3-0,	1850,	£ 11-0-6
Ayles, Joseph,	Coverdale,	100,	3-0,	1850,	£ 11-5-0
Jonah, Rob.,	Calamingo,	86,	3-0,	1851,	£ 9-13-6
Cripps, James,	Point Wolfe,	50,	3-0,	1852,	£ 5-12-6
Smith, Jas.,	Niagary,	50,	3-0,	1853,	blank
McFarland, Sam.,	Salmon River,	100,	3-0,	1853,	£ 7-10-0
McFarland, King,	Do.,	100,	3-0,	1853,	£ 7-10-0
Pearson, Solomon,	North River,	100,	3-0,	1853,	£ 7-10-0
Maloney, John,	Point Wolfe,	96,	3-0,	1853,	£ 7-4-0
Dowling, Benj.,	Mechanics',	100,	3-0,	1854,	£ 3-15-0
Teakles, Wm.,	Salmon River,	100,	3-0,	1854,	£ 3-15-0
Teakles, John,	Salisbury Line,	100,	3-0,	1854,	£ 3-15-0

## The Island Press, Grand Manan, NB, July 18, 1884

Contributed by: Mary Rosevear

**Death:** On Wednesday, July 16<sup>th</sup>, Sadie, aged 8 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E Gaskill

**Birth:**

On the 15<sup>th</sup> inst. Mrs. B Wooster, of Grand Harbor a Son

On the 15<sup>th</sup> inst. Mrs. Harrington Guptill, a Son

On the 16<sup>th</sup> inst. Mrs. Nathaniel Maker, a Son



# Voyage of the D'Arcy

Contributed by: Bruce Elloit

*Editor's Note: This article goes with the article "Emigrant Recruitment by New Brunswick Land Company: The Pioneer Settlers of Stanley and Harvey" page 34.*

The following is a letter from a young man who went out in the D'Arcy with the view of settling on the lands of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, and though it contains little or no information as to the country, the contents of it may not only interest the friends of the emigrants, but may serve to stimulate others to try if they can better their condition in a land where the market for labour is anything but overstocked as at home: -

*Stanley, July 31st, 1836.*

DEAR FRIENDS, -- After we set sail from Berwick on Monday 16th May with nearly a calm, we kept in sight of the Cheviot hills for a few days; and we arrived on Saturday the 21st at the Orkney Islands, where we got a pilot on board. Then we had a fine south-east wind; and we took our last view of the Highlands of Scotland on Sunday afternoon, about 4 o'clock. On the 11th morning after that we struck soundings on the banks of Newfoundland, and expected then to have arrived at St. John's before three weeks; but after we crossed the banks we were becalmed for days together. We got plenty of fish to buy cheap out of the schooners upon the banks. We got on board a St. John's pilot on Saturday night about 10 o'clock, and we arrived at an island about one mile from St. John's. On Sunday morning, about 6 o'clock, we cast anchor there for the first time. There was a heavy mist all around, but about 7 o'clock it cleared away; and we had a beautiful view of St. John's and the woody country all around. We were visited by Dr. Hardy about 8 o'clock, and he ordered us to wash all our dirty clothes, which we did. We had the Doctor on board about 12 o'clock, when ourselves and clothes were cleaned, and by him were examined. He said he had never examined cleaner people; and he ordered us to go with the afternoon tide (although there were seven ships full of passengers at quarantine, some of which had lain three weeks); so we hauled in our anchors and pulled up our sails, and landed at St. John's after a passage of 33 days, and there set our feet on dry land. St. John's is a beautiful town - all wood houses, and all painted; and it is twice as large as Berwick, with a capacious shipping harbour, and hundreds of vessels lying there. We had every indulgence to go on deck in our passage when we pleased. There were 16 families of us, with the Doctor and his wife, and thank God we all (save one) had good health, sea sickness excepted. Andrew Grey's wife, who went on deck one morning, caught cold and shortly died, and was of course consigned to a watery grave. George Phillips, the captain of our vessel, behaved well to us on the passage; and the night we landed he went ashore and brought on board a fiddler, and we danced on deck all the night. There were many people came on board, seeking to engage all kind of tradesmen and labourers, and would have advanced our passage money; but we hearing of Captain Kendel's excellent character, thought it best to keep by him. After staying three days at St. John's, a steam vessel came along side our ship and took in our luggage; then instead of settling sail we set steam for Frederickstown; and a beautiful scene it was passing up the river. We landed there the same night. Frederickstown is a beautiful place; in it is a large house (nearly as large as Lilburn House) in which the Governor of New Brunswick resides. There are likewise barracks, and some soldiers of the royal artillery. Captain Kendel's house stands close by the river side, opposite the town. We staid there two days, and were received with great kindness. They got wagons and carried the women, children, and baggage to Stanley, a distance of 25 miles; they also paid our passage from St. John's to Stanley; and here we are in peace and plenty. Our engagement has been concluded, and we are to have 4s a day in summer, 2s 6d a day in winter, and each man 12s 6d a week for board. I am not yet acquainted with the price of provisions, but clothing is little higher here than in England. No man need be afraid to come on to the Company's land, as they pay ready money for all their work; whereas in other parts of the country everything is done by barter. As for the climate of this place, I have as yet seen no difference between it and England.

Source: *Berwick Advertiser*, Saturday, 24 September 1836, p. 2, col. 4.

# Do You have Someone Buried Here?

## Forest Hill Cemetery, Fredericton, NB

By: George Bidlake

For the hundred years following the establishment of the community of Fredericton, New Brunswick in 1784, most of its deceased inhabitants were buried in the cemetery known as the Old Burying Grounds, between Brunswick and George Streets. As the small town grew in population, became a city and developed industry it had to expand. As it was situated on the south bank of the St. John River it was limited to developing in three directions, up river, down river and back out beyond the cemetery. Once situated at the back of town, by 1870 the Old Burying Ground was now closer to the centre of town.

About this time the citizens of Fredericton were becoming concerned about the possibility of diseases being spread from the bodies of the deceased in the Old Burying Grounds to the bodies of the living who lived and worked around the Old Burying Ground. It was decided that the Old Burying Ground would be closed to future development and a new cemetery must be found for the protestant citizens of Fredericton.

The Catholic Church had already closed its full cemetery on Regent Street and were developing a new cemetery above town along the river bank.

The congregation of the Wilmont Church purchased a lot of land near the Catholic cemetery and began to develop a new cemetery there. Some of the prominent citizens of Fredericton, who did not belong to either of these two groups, decided that Fredericton should have a non-denominational cemetery and an organizational meeting was held on July 10, 1876 at the office of Julius L. Inches. A stock book was opened and stock subscriptions were obtained. At a subsequent meeting a board of directors was elected and officers appointed. The directors were authorized to select and purchase such ground as they may deem most suitable for the purpose of a cemetery. The suggestions for conditions included; that it be a suitable distance from the centre of the city and that it contain dry, easily worked soil.

The directors examined a number of properties and chose a 100 acre lot known as the Monehan farm on Forest Hill Road. It was a twenty minute walk from the Court House. The soil was dry and easily worked.

The approach was favourable and the price was satisfactory. It was purchased for \$1700 and thus was established the Forest Hill Cemetery.

Over the next 125 years the bodies of many citizens of Fredericton, both great and common have

been interred at Forest Hill Cemetery. The exact number is unknown.

Most of the more well-to-do families were able to erect stone monuments to commemorate the lives of their loved ones. However, many were buried there who may have had a simple wooden marker, long since gone, or, no marker at all.

George Bidlake, the current President of the Forest Hill Cemetery Company, is currently researching to write a book on the Forest Hill Cemetery that may serve as a memorial to all of those whose remains were entrusted to the grounds of the Forest Hill Cemetery.

As part of the book on the history of the Forest Hill Cemetery he would like to include a brief biography of every person who has been buried at FHC. Many of these people were well known in their time and their story has been told in detail in other forums; Sir Charles Fisher, Sir Charles G.D. Roberts, Bliss Carmen, Hon. Wallace Bird, Alden Nowlen, A. G.FitzRandolph, Desmond Pacey, etc. But many were simple people; farmers, carpenters, housewives, bankers, bookkeepers. In addition to those whose names are on headstones, he has been scouring the many record books of the FHCC trying to find any mention of burials of people whose names are not recorded on headstones. Many of these references are very brief: 1883 Mr. Blacklock April 10, 1893 S. A. Akerly 85 years June 1892 Mr. Block age 60 years buried March 2, 1905 stillborn child of S. Parker buried Nov. 15, 1930 baby May O. Ree 1880 Miss Whelpley

As he would like to include full dates of birth, death and marriage; names of parents, names of children and spouses (if any), as well as a bit of biographical information such as occupations, educational highlights, community organizations, interests, etc. for each person, there is a lot of work to be done.

In the past year Bidlake has written over 1000 letters and e-mails trying to locate relatives of some of these people and the response has been very positive and encouraging. However, there are a lot of people that have been difficult to trace, either because their surnames are too common: Smith, Brown, Bailey, etc. or too uncommon; Babbitt, Bebbington, Covert, Covey, Temple, Wark, etc.. He certainly would appreciate any help from researchers who may have information concerning anyone buried at Forest Hill Cemetery, anyone who thinks they might have someone who may have been buried at Forest Hill Cemetery or anyone who would like to help out by

## Do You have Someone Buried Here? Forest Hill Cemetery, Fredericton, NB

checking out the Fredericton newspapers for possible obituaries.

If you are interested in knowing more about or helping out with this project, please contact George Bidlake at gcbidlake@yahoo.ca or 349 Inglewood Drive, Fredericton, NB E3B 2L1

*This is the information from the stone on the cover of this issue and my draft of the entry for my proposed book on Forest Hill Cemetery for the David Wark family*

Wark, David d. Aug. 20, 1905 h/o Wark, Annie E. (Burpee) d. June 16, 1899. David was born in Londonderry, Ireland Feb. 19, 1804. Educated in Londonderry, he emigrated to NB in 1825. He taught school for several years before opening a store in Kent County in 1836. He later got involved in exporting timber. He was appointed Justice of the Peace for Kent County, represented Kent County in the House of Assembly and later the Legislative Council.

After 30 year in business David retired to Fredericton. He was appointed to the Senate of Canada in 1867. He received an Honourary LLD from UNB. At the time of his death Senator Wark was the oldest living politician in the world. Annie, d/o Isaac and Pheobe (Coburn) Burpee, was born at Sheffield, NB Nov. 4, 1828. David and Pheobe were married in 1860 and had one daughter: Helena.

Wark, Anne Sarah Helena d. April 5, 1951. Helena, d/o David and Annie (Burpee) Wark, was born March 18, 1861.

Also on that headstone are:

Coburn, A. T. h/o 2. Coburn, Sarah (Burpee) d. June 16, 1887 Sarah, d/o Isaac Burpee, was born in Sheffield, NB Aug. 29, 1823. "The blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin"

Coburn, Mary Maynard d. 1931. 2. Mary, d/o A. T. Coburn, was born in 1845. Name inscribed on Wark stone. "Good soldier of Jesus Christ"

In my version the names:

David Wark,  
Annie (Burpee) Wark,  
Anna Sarah Helena Wark  
Sarah (Burpee) Coburn  
and Mary Maynard Coburn  
are highlighted and underline to denote that those people are buried at FHC. As far as I know, A. T. Coburn, is not buried at FHC.

It looks as though Sarah (Burpee) Coburn was the sister of Annie (Burpee) Wark and Mary Coburn was daughter of Sarah (Burpee) Coburn, but I have no proof of that. Someone who is researching the Burpee family might be able to deny or confirm this.

## Call us Ghengis, say Mongolians

Contributed by: Jo Lynam

*Editor's Note: The following article was printed in "The Guardian Weekly, Nov 5-11, 2004, pg 18.*

Better late than never. Mongolia is joining the 21<sup>st</sup> century – by giving its citizens second names. In a nation where everyone is known simply as Ganaa or Serjee, the move is considered by the government to be a vital step to progress. Phone books, credit cards and other modern wonders will now follow in the wake of this decree, say officials.

Sadly reality has proved more problematic. Charged with choosing a surname, more than half the population plumped for the one Mongolian that they believe put their country on the map: the brutal 12<sup>th</sup>-century warrior Ghenghis Khan. His clan name – Borjigin – has been picked by thousands of Mongolians threatening to make nonsense of the government's name game.

So to help perplexed Mongolians, Serjee, a director of the State Central Library of Mongolia, has produced a helpful guide, the Los Angeles Times reveals. Look for local histories that might reveal your clan name, he advises – although finding an original name does not guarantee you will want to use it. "My research suggests most original surnames were bestowed by neighbours in the village", Serjee said. "These include 'Thief' and 'Family of Seven Drunks'".

The surname law was passed in 1997 but was ignored until the recent introduction of a new system of identity cards.

*Robin McKie, The Observer*

# Families Prior to 1840, Calais, Maine and St Stephen, New Brunswick

Contributed by: Mary Rosevear, typed by David Rand

*Editor's Note: The following information was found at the Provincial Archives, Fredericton, NB., (MC80/60) "Annals of Calais, Maine and St. Stephen, New Brunswick, including the village of Milltown, Me and the present town of Milltown, NB" by: Rev. I.C. Knowlton, printed 1875.*

## APPENDIX

The following items of incidents, facts and genealogy seem essential for the completion of these annals. They relate only to families that came here prior to 1840 and only to such of them as have occupied somewhat conspicuous positions and even many of them are left out for lack of space. If errors are discovered in names or dates the writer can only plead that he reports what was told him by those who seemed to be best informed.

### BARNARD

JOHN of Boston married Anna Kendall of Dorchester, came to Calais about 1818 though his family remained in Massachusetts; in company with Amaziah Nash turnpiked the road from Calais to Robbinston about 1820; built the house now used by W. H. Young as a hotel; engaged in trade; in 1836 returned to Boston and died at his home in Dorchester in 1859.

His son Edward A. Barnard came to Calais in 1836; engaged in trade; has been a successful merchant; married Mary Ann Shepherd of Jefferson. Children:-- Mrs. Anna K. Kummel of Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Harriet L. Porter G. T., M.d.; Frank A., mortally wounded in the U.S. Army at Rappahannock Station; Henry H.; Clara E.

### BOARDMAN

WILLIAM, was born in Newburyport, Mass.; in 1789 married Esther W. Tappan, also of Newburyport; was for a time a successful merchant in his native town; in 1826 came to Calais with his family; never after engaged in any very extensive business; was ever kind, upright and gentlemanly. At the fiftieth anniversary of his wedding, in 1865, when each one of his living children and grandchildren brought to him and his wife some golden token of esteem, he became overexcited and was never after entirely well. He died in 1867.

Children: Adaline Todd, F. H.; Wm. Henry; George A.; Caroline M. Hayden, C. H., of Eastport, d.; Anna L. Eaton H. F.; Gorham of N. Y. City; Charles E.; Mary E. Dexter; Rev. H. V., d., formerly of Calais; Emily F. Lowell, Elwell.

### DEMING

WILLIAM, son of Charles and Mehitabel, came to Calais from Brighton, Mass. in 1824; has ever since been a successful merchant; married Sarah Wilcox of Dartmouth, Mass. Children:-- Wm., d.; Mrs. Sarah J. Purington; Capt. Isaac; Mrs. Emma Granger, Gen. G. F.; Charles L.; Mrs. Rebecca Eaton, C. B.

### DURAND

HON. WILLIAM, came from Waterville Me., about 1827; engaged in lumbering and trade; has served as representative and Senator in the Legislature of Maine and as mayor of Calais; been successful in business; married Mary Dutch; and has two children, viz:-- Mrs. Adelaide Sawyer E., d., of Cambridgeport, Mass.; Jed Frye.

### DYER

JONES came from Machias with his family, 1784. His children were James Jones Jr.; Nathan; Mrs. Thomas Hill; Mrs. Jackson; Mrs. Henry Knight, all deceased.

The children of James were, James Jr.; Samuel; Mrs. Chase, d.; Mrs. Westbrook Knight, d.

Jones Jr. married Lydia Knight and their children were:-- Mrs. Maria Sawyer; Thomas; Mrs. Harriet White, L. C., d.; Edward S. of Washington Territory; John H., d.; Harrison, d.; Mrs. Lydia Kettelle of Boston; Mrs. Sophia Porter, C. C. Dr.; Geo. W. of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Helen Bradbury, A. R., Dr.; Mrs. Josephine, Dodge Dr.; the last two of Santa Barbara, California.

### EATON

JOSEPH EMERSON, a native of Brighton, Mass, born in 1809; came to St. Stephen in 1830 and at once engaged in lumbering. Soon after, the death of

## Families Prior to 1840, Calais, Maine and St Stephen, New Brunswick

his brother-in-law David Wright left to him the management of a large business which he conducted with great energy and ability. He continued in the lumbering business until the brief illness which terminated his life in 1869. His fortune at death amounted to nearly \$1,000,000. His children are:-- Charles B. of St. Stephen; Joseph B. of Calais; Herbert; Albert; Bradley, of Calais; Elizabeth Benton, Philadelphia.

### EATON

HENRY FRANKLIN, born in Groton, Mass., in 1812, a brother of J. Emerson Eaton, came to St. Stephen in 1833. He soon became a partner with his brother in the firm of J. E. Eaton & Co. In 1842, the name of the firm was changed to H. F. Eaton & Co. and the partnership continued until 1864. Mr. E. is still engaged in business and is esteemed as one of the most energetic, reliable and wealthy men on the river. His children are, George; Henrietta; May; Henry; Annie R.; Frank; Wilfred.

### EMERSON

CAPT. SETH, came to Calais from Bridgeton, Me., in 1825; built the lower bridge; framed the first Congregational church; built several sawmills and a gristmill which he ran for several years; married Mary Knight; and had two children, viz: Edward E.; Mrs. Elizabeth Lowell, R. B.

### GATES

SALMON, born in Hubbardston, Mass. in 1783; came to Calais and engaged in getting out "ton timber" in 1808; brought his family here in 1821; hauled the first logs into Grand Lake Stream, above the rapids; was a strong, energetic man, and skillful in using all kinds of tools; married Lucy Church. Children: -- Mrs. Emeline Kimball, J. S.; Harriet; Martha; Asa C., of Weymouth, N. S.; Ephraim C.; Mrs. Lucy C. Wentworth, G. M.; Salmon S.

### GRIMMER

THOMAS, of Philadelphia, married Lydia Way of N. Y., and settled in St. Stephen in 1785. Children: -- Thomas, d.; Mrs. Betsy Getchell; Daniel; John; Mrs. Katie Smith; John, d.; Mrs. Patty Thomas; John; Mrs. Lydia Maxwell; David; James, d.; William, d.; Mrs. Amy Fraser; Wm.; Jesse.

### HALL

JOHN, came to Calais from Bowdoin, Me. in 1821. Children: -- Mrs. Rachel Harvey and Griffin; Mrs. Mercy Enos, Geo.; James Sullivan, who served the town as representative in the Legislature of Maine, captain and quartermaster in the army against the Rebellion, and mayor of the city; Mrs. Jane Tracy; Wm.; Mrs. Mary Smith, Nat.; Dana M.; John T.; James Madison; Jacob V.; Mrs. Lucinda Smith, Alex.; Velona.

### HILL

JAPHET, of Machias had the following children: Samuel; Abner; Stephen; Mrs. Dondell; Mrs. Keziah McAllister, John; Mrs. Susan Christie, James; Mrs. Priscilla Pineo; Mrs. Stone; Mrs. Smith.

Grandchildren: -- by Samuel: Amos; Mrs. Rebecca Reading, Ebenezer; Mrs. Lydia Burnham, and Smith. John; Mrs. Rice; Stephen; Jasper; Alvin; James: -- by Abner who married Polly Whitney: George S. Hon.; Mrs. Mary Bixby, John; Joel; Abner; Daniel; Mrs. Clarissa Todd; Wm.; John; Horatio N.: -- by Stephen: George; Stephen; Mrs. Betsey Frost; Oliver; Samuel; Joshua; Ann, d.

### HITCHINGS

JOSIAH, of new Boston, N. H., came with the loyalists in 1784. His children were, Josiah; David, of Cooper Me.; William of St. David; John of Hudson, Wis.; Robert of St. Stephen; Mrs. Hannah Moore; Mrs. Stretch; Mrs. Bridges of Charlotte, Me.

Robert married Rachel Willet of Germantown, N. J., and their children were, Rodney; Rachel; Samuel; William; Stephen H.; John; Ann L.; Mary M.; Eliza.

Stephen H.: married Charlotte Eaton of Groton, Mass., and their children are, Mrs. Francis Taylor, Rev., Lake City, Wis.; Henry; Robert.

### KELLEY

BENJAMIN, M. D., of Gilmanton, N. H., married Mary, daughter of Maj. Gile of Epping, N. H. Their son Samuel was born in Northwood, N. H., August 2, 1797; at the age of twenty went to St. George N. B.; came in 1821 to Calais; engaged in trade in company with Gorham and Stearns Kimball; two years after,

## Families Prior to 1840, Calais, Maine and St Stephen, New Brunswick

bought a farm embracing the land now occupied by the southern half of the village; settled for life, and engaged in farming, trading in land and lumbering; in 1824 married Mary Danford of Wiscasset, by whom he had ten children, viz: -- Charles H., d.; Mrs. Mary Dyer, George, d.; Mrs. Emeline Kane, George G.; Benjamin F.; Susan, d.; Mrs. Ann M. Wadsworth, L. L., of Boston; Samuel; Frederick P., d.; Emma S.; Hannah D., d.

### KEENE

JARINS., born in Duxbury, Mass. in 1776; was a shipbuilder; came to Calais in 1800; built the first vessel in Calais; married Lucy Knight and had 15 children; viz: -- Jarins, d.; Isaac, d.; Truxton, d.; Mrs. Mary Ann Hinckley; William; Elzim, d.; Harrison; Atkins; Robert; George; Sullivan, d.; Lorenzo, d.; Frederick; Mrs. Lucy Thirza Ellis and Vandine, Houlton; Edward.

### LEE

JOSEPH A., came to Calais from Bucksport in 1833; entered the Calais bank in 1836; was Clerk until 1839; then Cashier until 1869; then President to the present time; married Mary Sawyer, and after her decease, Isabella Theobald of Wiscasset. Children: -- Mrs. Phoebe King, W. B., d.; Mrs. Elizabeth Newton, C. L.; Mrs. Mary E. Ladd, C. L.; Joseph W., Rector of Christ's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; William H. of Alexander, Me.; Clara Jane; Ernst.

### LINDSAY

NINIAN, came from Ireland; settled in St. Stephen about 1786; owned land on Water Street, just below the bridge; married Hannah Marks. Children: -- Robert; Ninian; Mrs. Eliza Ann Todd, Robert M.; Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, Wm.; Andrew; George; and Caroline. Mrs. Andrews is the only one now living but the grandchildren are numerous.

### LOWELL

LEVI L., of Wiscasset, came to Calais in 1828, as a real estate agent for the proprietors; has sold more than half the land in town; has also been a merchant; is an insurance agent; married Emeline M. Danford, of Wiscasset. Children: -- Mrs. Charlotte G. Kennedy, F. A., of Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. Elizabeth B. Skillings of Winchester, Mass.

### LOWELL

REUBEN, of Buckfield Me., married Sarah Smith of Litchfield Me.; came to Calais in 1825; was a successful merchant; died in 1837. Children: -- Mrs. Minerva Hamilton, and Chase D. K., d.; Ruben B.; Frederick H., d.; George A.; Mrs. Sarah Copeland, H. C., son of T. J. Copeland.

### McALLISTER

DANIEL, married Mary Patterson, both of New Boston, N. H., and came to St. Stephen with the "Cape Ann Association" in 1785; was a farmer and lumber man. Children: -- John; William; Alexander; Betsy; Mrs. Polly Harmon, W.; Mrs. Lydia Harmon, Nat.; Mrs. Sally Perkins, James, of St. David.

John married Keziah Hill. Children: -- Japhet H., d.; Daniel, of Robbinston; Mrs. Elizabeth Watson, Thomas, d.; John, of Calais; William E., d.; Stephen, d.; George C., d.; Henry S., d.; Mrs. Louisa Porter, John, d.; Harrison, d.; Abner.

### MAXWELL

JAMES, a native of Ireland; settled in St. Stephen in 1785; married Betsy Hill. Children: -- William; Daniel; Mrs. Betsy Grimmer, John; James; David, d.; Joseph II; Mrs. Polly Baldwin, John, d.; Thomas; George; Samuel, the youngest, now, 1875, aged sixty-five.

### MILBERRY

SAMUEL, came from Machias and settled in St. Stephen in 1780; had three wives and 19 children; the last wife was Polly Hill. Children: -- James; John, d.; Oliver; Hannah; Thomas., d.; Mrs. Jennette Nesbit, W.; Mrs. Lydia Maxwell, David; Mrs. Nabby Mitchell, James; Mrs. Melinda Maxwell, John; Joseph; Mrs. Charlotte Mitchell, Asa, d.; Mrs. Polly Tate, Thomas.

### MOORE

WILLIAM, came from New Boston, N. H.; settled in St. David in 1784. Children: -- Robert; William; John; George; Tristram; Mrs. Betsy Bunting; Mrs. Hannah Connick; Mrs. Robert Hitchings; Mrs. Anna Whitney. Grandchildren: -- by Robert: Jesse; Robert; Henry; Jones; and William.;-- by William:

## Families Prior to 1840, Calais, Maine and St Stephen, New Brunswick

Gilman; Thomas; Stephen; J. Alexander; Mrs. Hitchings; Mrs. Brown; -- by John: Whittier D.; Josephus.; George; William; Josiah; Ann; Mrs. Mary Garcelon; Asceneth.; Mrs. Caroline Buchanan; Mrs. Mary Anne Thompson; Mrs. M. Campbell: -- by Tristram: Mrs. Eliza Peaks; Nelson; Cyrus; Mrs. Myra McAllister; J. Warren; Mrs. Alice Wharf; Justin; Simon C.; Horatio N.; Mrs. Emily Williams; Mrs. Hannah Moore; Mrs. Mary Earle.

### MURCHIE

ANDREW, came from Paisley, Scotland, previous to 1789; settled on the Old Ridge, St. Stephen. His two sons, John and Daniel came with him. John died childless. Daniel married Miss \_\_\_\_\_ Campbell of Castine. Their children were, John; William; Andrew; James; Colin; Mrs. Jane Ann McAdam; Mrs. Margret Grimmer; Mary; Daniel; John, now of Nevada City, Cal.

### PICKINS

LEONARD, was born in Taunton Mass., and was by trade a house carpenter. Came to Calais in 1832; built the Methodist Church in Milltown, N. B.; was successful in business and reputable in society. He died in May 1863. Children: -- Mrs. Vashti B. Gates, E. C.; Mrs. Lydia W. Lamb; Leonard; Adoniram Judson, of Boston.

### PIKE

WILLIAM, of Portland; was a merchant in Wiscasset; married Elizabeth Christopher, and after her demise, Hannah Sheppard; in 1804 came to Calais, engaged in trade; immediately took the rank of a leading citizen in business, politics and religious affairs; died in 1818. Children: -- William, d.; Mrs. Elizabeth Chandler, Hon. A. G., Edgar, d.; James S., of Robbinston; Charles E. Esq., of Boston; Mary Caroline, d.; Fred A., Hon., ex. M. C.

### PORTER

JOSEPH, the son of Dr. Jonathan Porter of Braintree, Mass., was born in Malden Mass. where his father then resided. In 1786, he came to Robbinston in the employ of Gov. Robbins. Two years after he came to Calais and opened a store on Ferry Point, -- the first store in the place; in 1793 married Betsey, a daughter of Captain N. marks; April 1795, moved to St. Stephen, where for many years, he was an active and highly respected citizen; died in 1822. Children: -- William; Mrs. Elizabeth

A. Bixby, James; Mrs. Hannah Williams, Jonathan; John; George M.; Mrs. Mary Bixby, of Litchfield, N. H.; and Mrs. Eliza Stuart; Mrs. Joanna B. Upton; Joseph N.; James.

### READING

MAJ. EBENEZER, came from the western part of the State to Calais in 1805; married Rebecca Hill. Children: Atwood; Mrs. Harriet Crosby and Leavitt; Joseph; Ebenezer; Otis.

### SAWYER

ABNER, of Phillipston, Mass., came to Calais in 1818; went into business as merchant and amassed a large fortune; married Phoebe Cole; was town treasurer many years; died in 1852. Children: -- Mrs. Almeda S. Townsend, M. B., lawyer, of Alexander, Me.; Mrs. Mary Lee, J. A., d..

### SMITH

HON. NOAH, Jr., son of Capt. Noah, and Mary Sweetser; born in So. Reading, now Wakefield Mass. in 1800; came to Calais in 1832; served as a deacon of the Baptist Church, speaker of the Maine House of Representatives, Secretary of the State of Maine, Secretary of the U. S. Senate, etc.; married Hannah Wheaton of Providence, R. I.; died in Philadelphia, in 1868. Children: Ellen S. Tupper, Allen, of Iowa, famous as an apiarist, James W., D. D., Baptist of Philadelphia; Mita F. Whidden, C. R.; Seth W.; Charles H., of Baltimore, Md.; Robert N., d.; Walter N. of Iowa.

### THOMPSON

ALEXANDER, came to St. Stephen from Litchfield, N. H., married Charlotte Hill. Children: -- William; Mrs. Ann Lindsay; Alexander; Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes, James A.; Emily; Elisha; Augustus H.; Cyrus A.; Theodore.

### TODD

WILLIAM, of Goffstown N. H.; married Miss Worthley of North Yarmouth, Me., where he located and engaged in business as a merchant; in 1811, settled in St. Stephen, as a teacher, and afterwards a merchant and innkeeper. Rev. Mr. M'Coll speaks of his school as "very excellent". He died April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1846, and his wife, four years later; leaving the rich legacy of children that honor and adorn society. Children: -- Robert M., d.; Mary J. Hill, Joel, d.; Jane

## Families Prior to 1840, Calais, Maine and St Stephen, New Brunswick

M. Berry, Alfred; William, d.; Laura McAllister, John; Seth; Freeman H.; Louisa W. Townsend, Seth; John W.; and Hannah A. Hill, Samuel.

### TOWNSEND

SETH, came from Sidney, Me. to Calais in 1823; an active and honest businessman; married Louisa W. Todd. Children: -- Edgar, who died of disease contracted in the army against the Rebellion; Louisa M., d.; Laura; Mrs. Mary H. Harris, Wm. H.

### UPTON

AARON, came from New Boston, N. H., to St. Stephen, about 1800; was a very active and successful shipbuilder and merchant. Children: -- Mrs. Sarah Hill; David; Margaret; Mrs. Louisa McAllister, Marcus; Achsah.

### WAITE

BENJAMIN F., (a great-grandson of Nathaniel, who came from Leicester, England to Malden, Mass. in 1696) born in Hubbardston, Mass. in 1801; came to Calais about 1821; engaged in lumbering and commerce; married Hannah T. Todd of Eastport; died in 1875. Children: -- Charles; Mrs. Mary E. Deming, Wm.; Lieut. Henry W., mortally wounded in the Union army at Rappahannock Station; Benjamin F.; John T.; Frederick T.; Mrs. Helen M. Kelley, Sam.; George E.; Horace.

### WATSON

ROBERT, came from Ayershire, Scotland; settled in St. Stephen about 1790; engaged in commerce; gave a home to Hon. James Brown in his boyhood; was a warm friend of Carson M'Coll; married Mary Seely of St. John; died in 1817. Children: -- William; Mrs. Elizabeth Atherton; Mary Ann; Nancy; Mrs. Maria Mowatt, Robert; Rarrister; Robert, the only one now living.

### WENTWORTH

HON. G. M., came from Parsonsfield to Calais in 1835; engaged in teaching and afterwards in lumbering; is an active and successful man; married Lucy C. Gates; their daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Gilmore, Robert, resides in Providence, R. I.

### WHIDDEN

RENDOL, born in Newmarket, N. H. in 1795; was brought to Holland, Me. by his parents, in 1797; was a volunteer soldier stationed at Wiscasset, in 1814; soon after moved to St. George, N. B., where he resided several years; came to Calais in 1831; was a representative in the Maine Legislature in 1839, and the same year, was appointed quartermaster of the militia stationed in Calais; elected Maj. General in 1844; was a State senator in 1854; assisted in raising the first company of volunteers in Calais in 1861, and afterwards enlisted another company; is a life member of the Tract, and Home Missionary Societies; married Mrs. Sarah Reed, daughter of Captain Peter Clinch of Fort Howe, St. John, N. B., by whom he has four children, viz: -- Charles R.; Edgar; Mrs. Amy E. Hobart, D. R.; Maria C. He is still hale and active.

### WHITNEY

JOEL, lived and died in Jonesboro. Children: Mrs. Hannah Knight, Paul; Mrs. Mary Hill, Abner; Daniel; Joel; Joseph; Ephraim; Paul. Grandchildren: -- by Daniel: Harlow, d.; Mrs. Sarah Tyler, L.; John; Mrs. Ann Young, John; Ephraim; Daniel; Robert; Douglas: -- by Joel, who married Anna Moore: Washington, d.; Mrs. Jane Todd, Seth M.; Mrs. Hannah Harmon, Daniel; Joseph; Mrs. Haycock, Warren; Eliza: -- by Ephraim: Mrs. Betsy Hill, Abner; Mrs. Phoebe Hill, H. N.; Mrs. Nancy MacFarlane, M.; Mrs. Ann Porter, John, d.; Mrs. Sophia Clark, Rev. W. S., d.; Beriah: -- by Paul: Mrs. Cordelia Peabody, Charles; Elizabeth; Reuben; John; Harrison.

## Maps

I am looking for old maps of New Brunswick Communities. They should where all the little communities were located in the early 1900's. There are a lot of people outside of New Brunswick reading *Generations*, so I would like to use these maps for the back cover to help people find where their ancestors lived.

Please contact Mary Rosevear, editor of *Generations*.



# First Doaktown Pentecostal Cemetery

Contributed by: Miramichi Branch

The Miramichi Branch of NBGS have undertaken a cemetery project where the **information engraved on each tombstone in each cemetery of Northumberland County will be recorded.**

The Miramichi Branch of NBGS has undertaken a cemetery project that includes transcribing the information off each tombstone in all cemeteries located in Northumberland County. We have seven of thirteen parish booklets completed, two nearing completion, and four more to finalize, hopefully by next fall. For further information or to order contact the branch or email: dmullin@nbnet.nb.ca

The First Doaktown Pentecostal Cemetery is located off a dirt lane beside 274 Main Street. It is the first cemetery on the right. The lot is surrounded by white posts. There is no sign indicating the name of the cemetery.

**From treeline; left to right:**

## Row # 1

### **PRATT**

Pte Amos A. Pratt  
1920-1976  
RCOC CA

### **O'SHAUGHNESSY**

Dwayne Edward Amos  
Jul 7, 1980-Oct 14, 1980  
Son of Gary & Linda

### **PRATT**

George Alexander  
Jan 14, 1956-Jul 9, 1988

*(Two wooden crosses; second one looks like Storey)*

### **MUNN**

Vada Munn  
1897-1983  
Son:  
Osborne (Ozzie)  
1936-1992

*(Two wooden crosses)*

### **MUNN**

Matthew V. Munn  
Pte Seaforth of CA  
23 October 1966 - age 43

### **MUNN**

Perry C. Munn  
1908-1954

## Row # 2

### **STEWART**

Margaret Elaine Stewart  
Oct 7-Nov 8, 1951  
Daughter of:

Clayton and Hilda

### **JOHNSTON**

Thomas W. Johnston  
Son of:  
William & Bertha  
1950-1950

### **ARBEAU**

Sister:  
Annie A.  
1908-  
Brother:  
Charles  
1904-1977

### **CONNORS**

Toni  
1962  
Susan D.  
1956  
Children of Blaine & Mildred

## Row # 3

### **BEEK**

Frederick Beek  
1901-1972  
His wife:  
Amy Price  
1904-1988

### **WATSON**

John A. Watson  
1914-1983  
His wife:  
Mary S. Beek  
1923-

## Row # 4

### **JOHNSTON**

Earl C. Johnston

# First Doaktown Pentecostal Cemetery

	1915-1990 His wife: Jean M. Ballard	BEEK	1930- Walter D. 1906-1969 His wife: Eunice M. 1912-1999
	1920- Son: Harold A. 1944-1972 Joyce E. 1954-1973		
MUNN		PRICE	Jerry George Price (no dates)
	Frank A. Munn 1893-1979 His wife: Hazel E. Storey 1897-1979	PRICE	Eileen Etta Price (no dates)
ELLISON		PARKER	Pte Richard William Parker 104 736 657 Canadian Forces 20 June 1971 - age 22
	William Ellison (wooden cross)		
ELLISON		PARKER	Johnston A. Parker Gunner RCA 3 September 1978 - age 67
	Robert G. Ellison Pte Cdn Forestry 4 Feb 1970 - age 54		
ELLISON		PRICE	Thomas N. 1874-1956 His wife: Susan J. 1890-1965
	Robert Gransville Ellison Oct 9, 1915-Feb 4, 1970 His wife: Rosina Brown March 8, 1910-April 4, 1998		
MURPHY		<u>Row # 6</u>	
	Weldon T. Murphy Private RCA 1 Oct 1977 - age 69	MUNN	Pte Milborn G. Munn 1924-1974 Carleton & York Regt
<u>Row # 5</u>			
MUNN		BALLARD	Christina Ann Munn 1922-1971
	Alfred T. Munn 1880-1972		
MUNN		BALLARD	Delbert Eugene Ballard 1952-1999 (flatstone)
	Percy E. Munn 1911- His wife: Hazel V. O'Donnell 1918-1986		
LYONS		BALLARD	Wendell W. Ballard Jan 22, 1955-Aug 27, 1980 Placed by brother Terry
	Harold S. Lyons 1930-1975 His wife: Mary M. Reid		

# First Doaktown Pentecostal Cemetery

## PRICE

George B. Price  
1930-1987  
His wife:  
Etta M. Hooper  
1933-

Nelson Edward  
July 25, 1918-Dec 25, 1991  
Ruby Clara  
1910-1989

## ELLISON

Z. Ellison  
(no dates)

## Row # 7

## WARD

Harold C. Ward  
1904-1963  
His wife:  
Grace M. O'Donnell  
1907-1949

## MUNN

Lona B. Johnston  
1924-2001  
Her husband:  
Nathaniel A. Munn  
1915-

## BROWN

John S. Brown  
1900-1963  
Husband of:  
Maria L. Gilks  
1907-1986

## ARBEAU

Roxie Leah Arbeau  
Aug 30, 1973-Feb 4, 1974

## Row # 9

## RUSSELL

Melva L.  
1930-  
Carl M.  
1922-1982

## HARRIS

Clarence A. Harris  
1900-1991  
His wife:  
Alma G. Ballard  
1914-1967

## Row # 8

## MUNN

Barbara S.  
1899-1951  
Wife of William P. Munn

## PARKER

Martha Young  
1891-1966  
Sons:  
George Parker  
1911-1962  
Dow Parker  
1915-1993

(Wooden cross)

## MUNN

William P. Munn  
1886-1982  
His wife:  
Cora E. Munn  
1896-1980

## MUNN

Derrick Ronald Munn  
Dec 6, 1966-Dec 21, 1966

## CORTES

Stafford J. Cortes  
1873-1970  
His wife:  
M. Janie Russell  
1913-1981  
Percy  
1955-1955

## SHUTE

Arthur W. Shute  
1922-1978  
Etta M.  
1935-  
footmarker:  
Arthur William Shute  
1922-1978  
Can Army Active

## Row # 10

## BROWN

Wesley Spurgeon Brown  
1926-1980

## CHUTE

# First Doaktown Pentecostal Cemetery

## WARD

David A. Ward Sr.  
1899-1981  
Grace M.  
1893-1969  
*footmarker:*  
David Ward  
Private 87<sup>th</sup> Battn CEF  
8 May 1981 - age 81

## WARD

Father & Brother:  
David Ward Jr.  
1932-1981

## VICKERS

Sheila Vickers  
d. June 28, 1960 - age 5 mos  
Daughter of Nolia & Harold

## VICKERS

Pte Harold Vickers  
1927-1961  
Can Infantry Corps RCA  
(*flatstone; beneath the earth*)

## DOBSON

John W. Dobson  
Pte Imperial Army WW 1  
3 Jan 1976 - age 86

## DOBSON

Grace Mae Dodson  
Apr 11, 1897-Dec 16, 1982  
Daughter of:  
Nathaniel & Christina Beek

## CARR

Floyd Jefferson Carr  
1925-1974  
His wife:  
H. Juanita Ellison  
1932-

## Row # 11

## STOREY

Stephen A. Storey  
1900-1974  
His wife:  
Helena M. Carr  
1904-1993

## STOREY

Elwood M. Storey  
1924-1986  
His wife:  
Etta M. Brown  
1929-

## STOREY

J. Perley Storey  
1912-1997  
His wife:  
Maggie M. Munn  
1914-1968

## STOREY

Milton G. Storey  
Pte 2<sup>nd</sup> FD  
1953-1971

## Row # 12

## STEWART

Almeada Meriadi Stewart  
July 5, 1930-Feb 11, 1980  
(*flatstone*)

## GILES

Marjorie M.  
1927-1986  
Wife of:  
William A.  
1936-

## CONNORS

Stanley J. Connors  
1905-2000  
His wife:  
Elsie Jane Arbeau  
1903-1975

## Row # 13

## STOREY

Kenneth J.  
1905-1981  
His wife:  
Mary Iretta  
1918-

## Row # 14

## McKEIL

Pte William Glen McKeil  
1907-1991  
Lincoln & Welland Regt CA

## First Doaktown Pentecostal Cemetery

### Row # 15

#### **O'DONNELL**

Walter Tennison **O'Donnell**  
 Sept 17, 1934-Mar 17, 2002  
*(funeral home marker)*

*(on back of stone)*

Children:

Judith, Kevin, Eugene, Susan  
 Mary, Keith, Jerry, Paul  
 Roger, Etta

*(funeral home marker):*

Herman Eugene **Munn**  
 Aug 14, 1926-May 27, 1998

#### **STOREY**

Lloyd S. **Storey**  
 1917-2001  
 Married: April 12, 1939  
 Inez M. **Wellwood**  
 1921-  
*(funeral home marker)*  
 Lloyd Sterling **Storey**  
 May 11, 1917-Aug 22, 2001

#### **MacDONALD**

Jon Alexander **MacDonald**  
 1936-1996  
*(flatstone)*

#### **MUNN**

Jasper Ashely **Munn**  
 1917-1996  
 His wife:  
 HESSIE **Price**  
 1928-  
*(funeral home marker)*  
 Jasper Ashely **Munn**  
 May 1, 1917-Jan 14, 1996

#### **MUNN**

Herman Eugene **Munn**  
 1926-1998  
 Wife:  
 Betty L. **Munn**  
 1935-

## Back Issues of Generations for Sale

There are some back issues of generation for the years 1999 and up still for sale. 1999 are \$3.00 each and 2000 and up are \$4.50 each. If you would like to purchase any of these issues please write NBGS or contact Joan Pearce by email [pearcer@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:pearcer@nbnet.nb.ca).

### **Partial Table of Contents**

**1999 (Spring)** John Harris Pallen, Darling Whelpley, Morgan E.T. Genge, James Harquail, Passenger list Betsy Heron

**1999 (Summer)** John Blair Pearce, Plested & Philip Families, Cooper family, Robert Archibald, Clayton Families, Thomas Charles Scott Baker, passenger list Australia.

**1999 (Fall)** Samuel Clayton, Alexander Clark, Calkins, John Blair

**1999 (Winter)** Rev. Daniel McCurdy's Baptisms and Marriages 1834-1854, Boer War overview, Preserving your Genealogy treasures.

Also several cemeteries listed Upper Kent Cemetery, Carleton Co., Lower Brighton Cemetery, Parish of Brighton, Carleton, Co., Scott Cemetery, Milkish, NB,

**2000 (Spring)** Descendants of Thomas Howe, Rev. John Martin's Baptisms & Marriages of 1829, Holy Cross Cemetery

**2000 (Summer)** Alms House Burials from St. Mary's Church Reg. 1884-1923, Passenger list "Cyrus", Robert Stackhouse descendants

**2000 (Fall)** Campobello Death Reg. 1888-1914, The Shields, Indian Island Cemetery, Campobello Cemeteries, Finding Female Ancestors

**2000 (Winter)** MacLean Cemetery, Queens Co., Hammond Cemetery, Kingsclear, Campobello Marriages, Thomas Stackhouse, Saint John marriages 1833-1850.

**2000 Issues** Shaarei Zedek Cemetery in Saint John,

# ***Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors ...*** **applied to Jeremiah Tracy and John Morgan**

Contributed by John Wood

## **Introduction**

*Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors who Served in the Army or Navy During the Revolutionary War* is a seventeen-volume work by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and is reproduced in a database at ancestry.com.

Barbara Ellen Boyce recently reported that Jeremiah Tracy served on the American side during the American Revolution. This report has been researched using *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors ...*, and the purpose of this article is to demonstrate the value of that source for some family historians. Barbara Ellen Boyce's discovery is new information, and has not yet been included in the local Tracy and Morgan histories.

## **Jeremiah Tracy and John Morgan**

Jeremiah Tracy was born on August 9, 1744, in Falmouth, Maine, a son of Jonathan and Abigail (Riggs) Tracy. He married Sarah Leighton in 1771. Sarah was born on September 18, 1746, in Dover, New Hampshire, a daughter of Hatevil and Sarah (Trickey) Leighton. Jeremiah and Sarah lived in Gouldsboro, Maine for a time.

Several authors have recounted Jeremiah and Sarah's story, and some of these indicate that they came to the Saint John River in the company of a Morgan family a couple of years after the main Loyalist influx of 1783; say about 1785. Jeremiah indicated in a petition in 1795 that he arrived in 1783; but this was only an attempt to associate himself with the Loyalists and does not make it any easier to determine exactly when he did arrive. The Studholm Report is fortunately definitive, and shows that Jeremiah and his family arrived in about 1781, contrary to other reports.

William Noble has researched the life of John Morgan. Ann Morgan, "a widow with three sons", was recorded in Annapolis Township in 1768, and by November of 1776 John Morgan was also recorded in Annapolis, as a member of the militia for defense against American attacks. No further record of him is found in Annapolis.

We know that John Morgan arrived in New Brunswick in about 1781, the same year as Jeremiah Tracy, because he said in a petition in July of 1785 that he had "been a true Loyalist on this River Four Years." He is not recorded in the Studholm report but there is good evidence that he was well established in the lumbering operations of Hazen and White by 1783. He may have been on the Rusagonis Stream during the Studholm census.

Jeremiah Tracy and John Morgan were both Sunbury

County pioneers, and they are also both ancestors of the present author.

## **Conclusions from the Review of Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors ...**

There is sufficient evidence to show that Jeremiah Tracy served in the Continental Army. All of his brothers who were old enough also served at about the same time. In fact, Jeremiah took part in the fighting at Majorbagaduce in August of 1779. This was a disastrous defeat for the Americans and may explain why Jeremiah had had enough of war.

It is further concluded that John Morgan was raised in peninsular Nova Scotia and was also a 'Patriot', serving on the American side in the Revolutionary War. He was caught up by Governor Legge's Militia Bill and served on the Loyalist side when he came back to Nova Scotia on one occasion, but this service does not indicate loyalty. Almost every adult male was conscripted into the Militia, to the dismay of Nova Scotia's 'neutral Yankees'.

Jeremiah Tracy and John Morgan knew each other, and it is not surprising that they came to New Brunswick together in 1781.

The evidence for these conclusions is outlined in the Appendix to this article.

## **Reflection Upon Small Recollections**

Very little is known about Jeremiah Tracy's life, aside from what can be gleaned from the official record. There are a few personal stories, however, and one of these indicates that the only contact he had with his family in the United States was on his deathbed in 1812, when his brother Solomon visited.

Recollections that survive for 200 years must have significance, even if they appear small today. Jeremiah's estrangement from his family in the United States now seems logical in the context of war.

## **Appendix Outlining Evidence**

Jeremiah Tracy was one of nine sons and four daughters of Jonathan Tracy and Abigail Riggs. Sons that were old enough to have served in the Revolution included Jeremiah, Jonathan Jr., Solomon, Christopher and Asa. Younger sons were Samuel, Wheeler, Thomas and Daniel.

The following information has been compiled from *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors ...*, as reproduced in a database at ancestry.com.

There are two records of a Jeremiah Tracy in the Army. He was a member of Capt. Daniel Sullivan's

## ***Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors ...*** **applied to Jeremiah Tracy and John Morgan**

Company in the march on Majorbagaduce in 1779, and was also associated with Capt. John Hall's Company under Col. Benjamin Foster in the Lincoln County Regiment on the same march. He is also listed as a member of Lieutenant John Scott's detachment of the 6<sup>th</sup> Lincoln County Regiment at Machias where it was noted that he served at Penobscot [i.e., Majorbagaduce].

There is one record only of a Jonathan Tracy, where he is also referred to as Jonathan Jr. He was stationed in Francis Shaw's Company at Gouldsborough [Gouldsboro, the home of Jeremiah Sr. and Abigail], and was a member of Capt. Daniel Sullivan's Company of the 6<sup>th</sup> Lincoln County Regiment and served at Majorbagaduce. He also served at Narraguagus and on the Pleasant River for the defense of the seacoast.

There are many records for persons named Solomon Tracy, but one record is for a Solomon stationed at Gouldsborough in Capt. Francis Shaw's Company and who served at Narraguagus and on the Pleasant River for the defense of the seacoast.

There is one record only for a Christopher Tracy. He was a member of Captain Reuben Dyer's Company of the Lincoln County Regiment and served at Machias. (He also served in an expedition against 'St. Johns' in Nova Scotia.)

There are two records of an Asa Tracy. He was a member of Capt. Daniel Sullivan's Company and is also listed under Capt. Reuben Dyer's Company. He served at Machias, and was on the expedition to Majorbagaduce.

There are no records for persons named Samuel, Wheeler or Daniel Tracy. These sons of Jonathan Sr. and Abigail were too young to have served. There are five records for persons named Thomas Tracy but these records share none of the things in common with the others as outlined above. Thomas, son of Jonathan Sr. and Abigail was too young to have served in any event, and these records must be for another Thomas Tracy.

There are 50 other records for persons named Tracy, including 10 Solomon Tracys. However, none of these (except for one Robert Tracy record) share anything in common with the other records as outlined above. "Service at Penobscot" (i.e., at Majorbagaduce) is noted in the record for a Robert Tracy, but he was a sailor, which was non-typical, and must have been a cousin at most.

In conclusion, there is sufficient information to demonstrate that all of Jonathan Sr. and Abigail's sons who were of age served in the Continental Army in similar service and at about the same time.

John Morgan was briefly enlisted in Captain Shaw's Company for the defense of the seacoast in Maine in September of 1775. By November of 1776 he was back in Annapolis, however (Noble, *ibid.*).

By March of 1780, John Morgan was a member of Captain Reuben Dyer's Company for the defense of the seacoast in Maine. This and his earlier service with Captain Shaw's Company establish a possible connection between John Morgan and brothers Jonathan, Solomon, Asa and Christopher Tracy.

### **Annotated Bibliography**

Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors who Served in the Army or Navy During the Revolutionary War*, as reproduced in a database at ancestry.com. Membership is necessary in order to view search results in ancestry.com. William J. Noble, *John Morgan – Nasonworth Pioneer*, unpublished manuscript, Wolfville, N.S., November, 1942.

Miriam L. Phillips, *Facts and Folklore, Tracy and Little Lake Area*, Capital Free Press, Fredericton, 1985. This is one place where the traditional story of Jeremiah Tracy and Sarah Leighton can be found.

John C. Tracy, *Book*, 1927/33, hand-written history and genealogy of the people of the northwest branch of the Oromocto River; donated to the New Brunswick Provincial Archives by Lola Harrison. John C. Tracy's book is the main source for many later Tracy histories. It states that Jeremiah and family arrived in the company of a Morgan family in about 1785. This date is an error, as evidenced by the Studholm Report.

*Petition of Jeremiah Tracy*, Sunbury Co., 1795, PANB microfilm F10395. This is the petition in which he said that he had been on the River for 12 years, in order to associate himself with the influential Loyalist class. He had actually been on the River for 14 years.

*Report to Major G. Studholm*, June 30, 1783; transcribed by George H. Hayward from the Collections of the New Brunswick Historical Society, Saint John, N.B., 1894: "Jeremiah Tracey has a wife and six children, been on about 2 years, from Goldsbury, Mass., purchased the improvements of one Stephen Young and has a log house and about 2 or 3 acres of cleared land". Goldsbury should have read Gouldsboro, and the state of Maine had not yet been established at that time.

The web site of Barbara Ellen Boyce at [ladymoon1.com/Tracy2.pdf](http://ladymoon1.com/Tracy2.pdf), as viewed in August of 2004. Ms. Boyce discovered Jeremiah Tracy's Revolutionary War record as reported herein.

# Emigrant Recruitment by the New Brunswick Land Company:

## The Pioneer Settlers of Stanley and Harvey

By Bruce S. Elliott

*Editor's Note: This article started in the winter issue 2004 and will finish winter issue 2005*

### *The Berwick settlers*

While the Canada Company and BALC agents were targeting East Anglia for agricultural immigrants, the NBLC centred its attention upon another region, the eastern Borders between England and Scotland. Emigration from the north of England, especially from Yorkshire and Co. Durham, dated back to the 1770s and had been directed to the Maritimes off and on for fifty years. Northumberland had not been immune from this movement, as Roger Woodhouse has recently demonstrated, but its involvement was not as important as that of Yorkshire. By the 1830s, however, the Yorkshire movement largely had been diverted to opportunities in Upper Canada. Emigration to Prince Edward Island from the western Borders, especially from Dumfriesshire, Scotland, sailing from Dumfries or Annan or from ports in the adjoining English county of Cumberland, was well-established and was having some spillover into New Brunswick.<sup>i</sup> But it is questionable whether the Company was aware of this, and why it chose to target the eastern Borders remains uncertain. Over 1,200 emigrants from the area had embarked for Quebec from Berwick-upon-Tweed in 1831-35, but by the latter year numbers were falling off dramatically, achieving only single digits in 1836 and little better during the two succeeding years.<sup>ii</sup> Perhaps declining interest in Canada could provide an opportunity to recruit for another colony.<sup>iii</sup>

The Company's New Brunswick commissioner, E.N. Kendall, a retired naval lieutenant<sup>iv</sup>, personally visited the counties of Northumberland, England and Haddington and Edinburgh (the Lothians) in Scotland in February 1836.<sup>v</sup> Kendall was accompanied by David Stuart, one of the Company directors, when he visited Ford Castle, Northumberland "for the purpose of engaging Families to settle on the Company's Lands". They did not advertise in the newspapers, but circulated printed prospectuses and leaflets. The Company promised lots of 100 acres with 5 acres cleared and a log house ready for the emigrants' reception, and a lease for 50 years at a rent of 1s. per acre, with an option to purchase the freehold at 20 years purchase. They also promised employment on road works, provisions at moderate prices, and medical assistance, and offered to advance as a loan

the cost of passage.<sup>vi</sup> It does not appear that any Scots from Haddington or Edinburgh joined in the emigration, and the group Kendall recruited was referred to as the Berwick, or north of England settlers

In his second annual report to the Court of Proprietors (at what we would call the Company's annual general meeting), at London on 10 March 1836, Kendall reported:

*I have much pleasure in stating that there will be a very considerable emigration of, principally, farmers from those quarters to the Company's lands this season; and those whom I have seen and conversed with are the best adapted for settlers, being persons of industrious habits, and accompanied by their wives and families and friends. I consider that there are fully as many as we can find room for this season; and I receive assurances that, if favourable reports were transmitted by these people, there would be a great increase in subsequent years.<sup>vii</sup>*

Kendall therefore was as alive as the Canada Company's Frederick Widder to the possible benefit to the land companies of chain migration.

On the evening of 10 May 1836 the *D'Arcy* of Sunderland, a "fine new brig", arrived at Berwick-upon-Tweed "to receive on board a number of emigrants for St. John's, New Brunswick. This vessel is chartered," noted the press, "by the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, for the conveyance of agricultural labourers, &c., engaged by them in this neighbourhood, to settle on their estate in the province of New Brunswick. We are informed that about 160 persons engaged with the Company's agent, who was in the neighbourhood a few months ago." By the time of sailing on 16 May the number of passengers had decreased: "several changed their intention in consequence of the vessel being somewhat behind the time appointed, together with other circumstances". The emigrants were, however, "in high spirits as they proceeded down the river, shouting and cheering to their friends on the shore".<sup>viii</sup>

The *New Brunswick Courier* reported the arrival on 1 June of the *D'Arcy* (Phillips) from Berwick-upon-Tweed with 110 settlers.<sup>ix</sup> There had been one



## Emigrant Recruitment by the New Brunswick Land Company: The Pioneer Settlers of Stanley and Harvey

death, from a cold, but the presence of a physician and an attentive captain made the voyage a safe one. It is especially charming to note that Capt. Phillips brought aboard a fiddler the night the vessel arrived, and that the immigrants "danced on deck all the night". An account of the party's journey, and of their arrival at Stanley, went home in a letter and was printed *in extenso* in the *Berwick Advertiser* (see pg 51 "Voyage of the D'Arcy").<sup>x</sup>

An enthusiastic account of the party's arrival had already been reprinted from the *British Colonist* for the home audience:

*We have great pleasure in announcing the arrival, on Saturday last, of the ship D'Arcy from Berwick-upon-Tweed, after a very pleasant passage of 33 days, having on board 110 settlers for the N.B. Land Company. These people are regular practical farmers, of good character, and highly respectable appearance, and such persons as are destined, at no distant date, to make apparent the agricultural capabilities of this fine province, and to produce the bread stuffs that have been hitherto imported into this country, thereby removing a reproach upon our industry, which has too long disgraced us. These people bring along with them the unsophisticated and gentle manners of "Merry England," with the beautiful associations of Border Ballad and Border chivalry. Much credit is due to Captain Kendle, for his judicious choice in peopling the Company's Land with a race of intelligent, hardy, industrious, and virtuous yeomanry. We feel assured that they will be favourably received, by the inhabitants of the district to which they are destined. We understand that hundreds more await only the favourable report of these people, to waft themselves and their little ones to this land of promise. – British Colonist, New Brunswick paper.<sup>xi</sup>*

This nostalgic depiction of the Border English no doubt owes something to the ethnic predilections of the *Colonist's* editor as well as to the novels of Sir Walter Scott.<sup>xii</sup> But it must also be read in light of the fact that immigration into New Brunswick by this time was overwhelmingly Irish and increasingly Roman Catholic.<sup>xiii</sup> This was to prove an explosive mix in the succeeding decade. The arrival of Protestant English agriculturalists was therefore welcomed by residents concerned about the changing social and ethnic composition of the colonial population. This press account of the Berwick immigrants stands in remarkable contrast to the

outpouring of journalistic outrage that had greeted the Company's proposal for juvenile immigration two years earlier. Kendall did not see this laudatory report immediately as he and his family arrived a month later on the *Liverpool* from the city of the same name.<sup>xiv</sup>

Curiously, Lieut. Kendall had slammed English workmen the year before, expressing a preference for the Irish in his annual report to the Company directors in England. Perhaps at that juncture he felt that they would have to accept the rising tide of Irish immigration as a given, or perhaps he intended the tale as a caution to English emigrants not to have excessive expectations. Be that as it may, he was soon on his way to recruit in the Borders. His curious diatribe was an aside to a description of New Brunswick culinary habits: "The mode of cookery at the taverns [in New Brunswick] is any thing but pleasant or agreeable," he had lamented. "Tea will be his beverage morning, noon, and night. Every farm-house has tea at every meal, and this is the great and constant complaint of the English. 'I don't mind the work,' say they, 'only give me beer;' and in default of which they go to rum; it is unfortunately too cheap." Kendall reported that "it is a wholesome draught of table beer that the working man requires, and without which the English labourer cannot, or what amounts to the same thing, fancies he cannot, work. This is one of the principal reasons why the greatest number of emigrants are Irish, on whom the effects of rum, though detrimental, are less so than on those unaccustomed to the use of spirits." He considered it "singular" that though there were "yearly importations, and those from the most disturbed districts of Ireland, where the very parties themselves have been guilty of the greatest atrocities, there is an almost total absence of crime in the province; the few petty thefts that have been committed, I am sorry to be compelled to say, have been almost invariably traced to the English emigrants, who, in general, have been so much petted and taken care of at home, that they are comparatively unfitted to be thrown on their own resources, and linger about the town till their last shilling is expended, instead of setting instantly and determinedly out in quest of work."<sup>xv</sup> As it was, the Company intended that the Berwick emigrants be "petted and taken care of", conveyed directly to Stanley and provided with work, provisions, houses, and partially cleared farms.

Though the *Colonist* termed the Berwick party "regular practical farmers" and "virtuous yeomanry", a new arrival of 1841 observed that "almost all the first settlers (who came out in 1836) were agricultural labourers, without any capital",<sup>xvi</sup> and the English press reports confirm this assessment of their status.

## Emigrant Recruitment by the New Brunswick Land Company: The Pioneer Settlers of Stanley and Harvey

All were literate, for we have their well-formed signatures on a later document.<sup>xvii</sup> Their literacy was a testimony to the comparatively secure lives of labourers in the Borders a generation earlier, as it was also to the Presbyterianism of the majority. Presbyterians emphasized the importance of being able to read the Bible for oneself. As most of the men were married, they were likely from the class of agricultural worker known as hinds, and we know this of a certainty for families whose occupations are given in some of the Presbyterian baptismal registers in the homeland. Most farms in the Borders were large, comprising hundreds of acres of productive land, and each farm typically had a row of stone cottages occupied by the hinds, or married farm workers. A description of farmsteads on the Scottish side of the border applies equally to those in northern Northumberland:



Outbuildings at the substantial farm called Trows near Roxburgh, Stanley settlers Thomas Jaffrey and Susanna (Gray) worked at Trows from 1797 to 1810. In 1816 Thomas was a hind in Scraesburgh, Jedburgh parish, and later still they resided at Yetholm. There they left several grown children when they sailed for New Brunswick in 1836. As hinds were hired annually, such changes of residence were frequent. (source: Bruce S. Elliott)

*Improved farmhouses, increasingly set aside from the steading, were based on 18th-century manses or minor lairds' houses, symmetrical to a plain, four-square, two-storey block with central staircase. Farm cottages too, estate- or farm-built, tended to be symmetrical, neat and functional in pairs or terraces. A row of such tied cottages, flower garden in front, vegetable garden behind, is still a distinctive landscape feature particularly in East and Midlothian and Berwickshire which, with 6-8 farm servants to a farm, had the largest labour teams in Scotland. The adjacent districts generally had 4-5. The cottages were occupied by married farmworkers, descendants in many areas of the previously dispossessed joint-tenant farmers; unmarried males were generally housed collectively in single-room bothies built into the steading.<sup>xviii</sup>*

Hinds were taken on each March at annual hiring fairs in the market towns, and received grain, peas, potatoes, coals, and money in addition to the tied cottage.<sup>xix</sup>



Row of former hinds' cottages near Fowberry Bridge. The Cockburns would have lived in a similar row while working at Fowberry Mains. (source: Bruce Elliott).

The 1830s was a period of growing agricultural distress, though not attended in the Borders with the level of violence and incendiarism that alarmed the south of England in the same period.<sup>xx</sup> In March 1835 and again in February 1836 meetings of proprietors and occupiers of land were convened in the market town of Wooler to petition Parliament for an official inquiry into the causes of the agrarian malaise besetting the kingdom. The immediate cause of distress was perceived locally to be "the progressive depreciation of prices ... bitterly ruinous to themselves and their families".<sup>xxi</sup> Rents, on the other hand, had not declined from the high levels attained during the prosperous years of the Napoleonic Wars.<sup>xxii</sup>

The declining incomes of the farmers of course impacted negatively upon their ability to maintain labourers' wages. In December 1836 nearly 300 hinds from the Wooler district met at the Anchor Inn to seek improvements in their conditions of service. Their weekly wages did not exceed seven shillings, "a very inadequate remuneration for the labour of this valuable class of men". They complained also of the traditional requirement that they provide the farmer with a young woman known as a bondager. The hind found her bed and board and paid her a wage, in return for which he retained the daily earnings from her field work. The intent of the system was that the hind and his family would clear a small profit from making the bondager's labour available to the farmer, but the earnings of female day labour had sunk to 8d, entailing a loss of as much as 30s. to a hind over the course of a year.<sup>xxiii</sup> It is small wonder that the hinds were enticed by the prospect of emigrating to a colony where labour was scarce and remunerated

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sufficiently that farm ownership became an early prospect. Though the Company party may have come with little or no capital, they were expected to repay the passage money advanced to them within three years, and to rent or purchase lands from the Company.

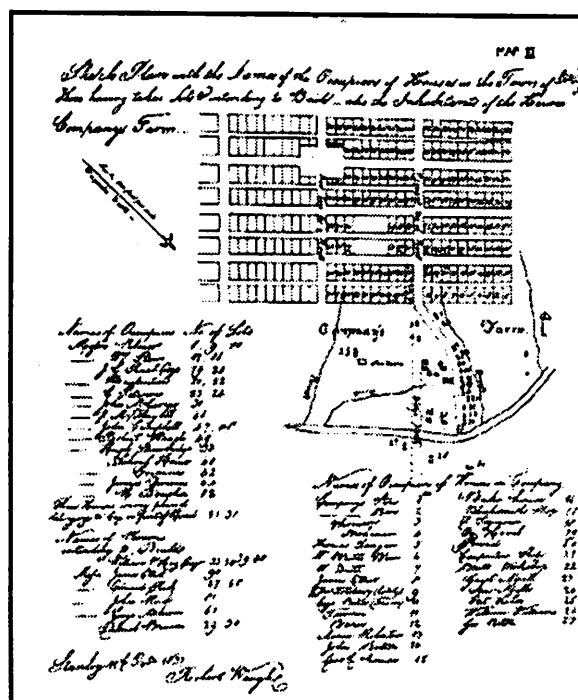
From where did the emigrants come? The port of sailing, the attractive walled town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, is the most northeasterly of English ports. It is located not in Berwickshire, which is over the border into Scotland, but in the English county of Northumberland. The 110 *D'Arcy* emigrants were said to have come from in and around the town of Wooler, to the south of Berwick, but in fact only four families came from that parish, and two others from elsewhere in northern Northumberland. Two further families were English, but I have been unable to pinpoint their origins. Most of the families bore lowland Scots surnames and belonged to a number of bewilderingly fragmented denominations of Presbyterianism.<sup>xxiv</sup> Another seven families were from Scotland, most from just over the border into Berwickshire and Roxburghshire, some having family connections on the English side of the line. The progenitor of the Currie family is said to have come from Fife, beyond Edinburgh, but his wife and children were born in England. We have the names of the adult males of the party from a letter they sent home in the autumn following their arrival. From this and various genealogical materials we can list the heads of families as in the accompanying table.<sup>xxv</sup>

**Table 1 Origins of the Berwick Settlers, 1836**

Heads of families:	Last known residence:
ALLAN Thomas & Mary	England (tailor)
CURRIE William & Isabella	Fife, Scotland; later England
DIXON Walter & Jane (Pringle)	Dryburn, Lowick, Northumberland
DOUGLASS John & Isabel (Wilson)	Whittingham, Northumberland
DUNCAN James	Scotland
GREY Andrew & Mary	Torvilaws, Wooler, Northumberland
HUMBLE John & Ann (Beany)	Wooler, Northumberland
JAFFREY Thomas & Susan (Gray)	Kirk Yetholm, Roxburghshire
JOHNSON Matthew	Scotland
KERR John & Jane (Turnbull)	Swinton, Berwickshire
McDOUGALL Jonathan & Jane (Mather)	Coldstream, Berwickshire (shoemaker)
PRINGLE William & Margaret	Kirknewton near Wooler, Northumberland
TURNBULL David & Margaret (Jaffrey)	Sprouston, Roxburghshire
WAUGH Robert & Isabelle (Hood)	Wooler, Northumberland (schoolmaster)
WINTER Thomas	England

YOUNG Thomas

unknown



Robert Waugh, "Sketch Plan with the Names of the Occupiers of houses in the Town of Stanley", 11 October 1837. (source: NA, NMC 000638)

Most were allocated lots either side of the Stanley Road, just south of the Company's townsite, though Robert Waugh the schoolmaster, James Duncan, and Jonathan McDougall, a shoemaker, occupied houses in the Stanley town plot in 1837.<sup>xxvi</sup> The settlers rented their properties at first,<sup>xxvii</sup> but beginning in 1841 many began to purchase, though most took many years to pay off their instalments.<sup>xxviii</sup>

To justify the transfer of such huge tracts of land to speculative corporations, and to attract settlers inland to their territories, the British North American land companies made substantial infrastructure commitments, and the New Brunswick Company was no exception. Consequently settlers coming onto company lands had higher expectations than those settling on Crown land or buying from individual speculators or earlier settlers. As an inducement, the Company promised to build houses for its early recruits, to have 5 acres already cleared for them, to support them with provisions, and to provide them with remunerative work on local roads. Ordinary settlers enjoyed none of these advantages, except perhaps the last. Arriving with higher expectations, Company settlers felt aggrieved when all these conditions were not fulfilled. This is not the place to go into detail about the arguments that arose between the Wooler immigrants and the Company, but they were well-documented. They were thoroughly

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investigated for Governor Sir John Harvey in 1837, and a satisfactory compromise was reached in 1838, after the settlers embarrassed the Company by appealing to the House of Lords.<sup>xxxix</sup>

An unintended genealogical benefit of these disputes was that the ensuing investigations led to the preservation of a number of useful lists of the settlers, designed to bolster one side or other of the arguments: an abstract of Company money spent on the English settlers, an account of the livestock they owned in 1838, and their signatures on the petition to the House of Lords.<sup>xxx</sup>

In November 1836, however, they were willing to overlook their dawning grievances and agreed to compose a letter home to Wooler to be used by the company's agent Mr Nicholson in recruiting more settlers from their home area.<sup>xxxi</sup> The Company also made liberal use of a volume it had published in London in March containing twelve lithographs of the Stanley settlement, quite the most ambitious publication undertaken by any of the British North American land companies.<sup>xxxii</sup>

Only two families left the settlement during the dispute with the Company, and it is not clear that they left because of it. Jonathan McDougall, the shoemaker from Coldstream in Berwickshire, left his house in Stanley village and was living on Smyth Street, York Point, Saint John County when his wife Jane died on 17 November 1837 at the age of 23. Jane's parents, Andrew and Ann Mather, had emigrated earlier from Northumberland to Otonabee Township near Peterborough, Upper Canada. The Mathers encouraged McDougall to relocate there, but he instead took up residence in Wickham, Queens County, New Brunswick. He remarried in 1844, practiced his trade for a few years in Port Hope, U.C., and then returned to Wickham, where he died in 1859.<sup>xxxiii</sup> Walter Dixon from Dryburn in Lowick parish, Northumberland, signed the Stanley settlers' petition to the House of Lords in February 1838 but not the agreement with the Land Company in June. He moved with his wife Jane Pringle and children to Tay Mills in Douglas parish.<sup>xxxiv</sup>

### *The Skye Settlers*

The year that saw the arrival of the Wooler party also saw the arrival of a larger party of Gaelic-speaking Scots, some from Arisaig and Glengarry, but mostly from the Isle of Skye.<sup>xxxv</sup> While Company Commissioner Kendall had begun recruitment in Northumberland in February 1836,<sup>xxxvi</sup> and the Berwick party had left for New Brunswick early in May, Company agent Norman R. Nicholson commenced recruitment in Skye only in July.<sup>xxxvii</sup> The party did not sail from Greenock until 1 September and arrived at Saint John aboard the *Royal*

*Adelaide* only on 14 October, tragically late in the season.<sup>xxxviii</sup> Within two weeks temperatures had plunged to 7 to 10 degrees below freezing, and snow had begun to fall.<sup>xxxix</sup> The houses that had been promised were unfinished, and the early start to winter made it impossible to complete the chimneys that season.

The Scots protested that the houses prepared for them were inadequate for the ensuing winter. The English immigrants reported with horror the deaths of many of the Scots as 41 of that party succumbed to cold.<sup>xl</sup> The problem was compounded when the Scots refused offers of work, insisting that they were to be maintained at Company expense. They also claimed they had been misled into thinking their passages were free.

**Table 3 Signers of petition of the Scottish settlers at Stanley, 1838**

Sequence	Name	mark
21	Campbell William	x
2	Ferguson John	
23	Gillis John	x
16	Hossack Donald	
29	Matheson John	x
28	Matheson Rory	x
12	McCuaig Rory	x
10	McDonal Hugh	
32	Macdonald Austin	
13	McDonald Widow	x
6	McDonald Allan	x
19	McDonell Angus	x
4	McDonell Ranald	x
5	McDougald Archibald	
15	McDougall Donald	x
9	McDougall Duncan	x
25	McGillivray Charles	
Sequence	Name	mark
17	McGillivray Donald Sen <sup>r</sup>	x
33	McGillivray Donald Jun <sup>r</sup>	
30	McKenzie Kenneth	x
1	MacKinnon James	
11	McKinnon Martin	x
20	McLeod Alexander	
27	MacLennan James	
14	McLennan John	
31	McMillan Donald	x
26	MacPherson Murdoch	
24	McPherson Niel	
3	MacPhie Donald	
22	McRae Donald	x
7	Smith Ranald	x
18	Stewart John	x
8	Urquhart Alex <sup>r</sup>	
Witness	Urquhart John	

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Source: PANB, RS24 1838/pe file 4, #77, January 1838

Officials asserted that part of the difficulty was that the Scots were Gaelic speakers, and that a man who had come on the same ship and been recruited as an interpreter proved himself a thorn in the Company's side and was dismissed from its service. Nonetheless, 15 of 33 who signed a petition of complaint appended their signatures rather than their marks and so had some measure of literacy in English. In the end Governor Harvey concluded that their recruitment had been injudicious at best, as most were fishermen unacquainted with the requirements for beginning agriculture in a wooded wilderness.<sup>xii</sup> In the end the Company paid £6 per household to assist 38 or 39 of the families to move to Canada in 1838, which along with cancelling their debts cost the Company £4,000.<sup>xiii</sup> By 1851 only four families remained.

**Table 4 Highland Scots remaining in Stanley, 1838 & 1851**

C.O. 188/60, f. 144, 1838: Stanley parish census, 1851:

	Age	Occupation	res.
Hossack Donald, wf Margaret, 5 daus	50	his	
Widow Scotch Settlement			
Macdonald Austin, wf, 9 chn	72	Farmer	Green Hill Road
McDonald Widow [Margaret], 5+ ch (X)	79		
Widow Scotch Settlement			
McDugall Duncan (X)			
McGillivray Donald			
McKinnon James, wf Anne, 4 ch	45	his	
Widow Red Rock			
McLennan James			
McLennan John			
McMillan Donald			
MacPhee Donald			
Nicholson Samuel (the NB Co.'s interpreter)			

38 or 39 families assisted on to "Canada"

X denotes signature with a mark

<sup>i</sup> Lucille Campey, 'A Very Fine Class of Immigrants': Prince Edward Island's Scottish Pioneers, 1770-1850 (Toronto: Natural Heritage, 2001), chap. 5.

<sup>ii</sup> Numbers extracted from the shipping news in the *Quebec Gazette* newspaper, some of the details confirmed by similar columns in the *Berwick Advertiser*. The Berwick-upon-Tweed Archives is assembling a statistical dataset from the latter source. For details of an emigrant voyage from Berwick to Quebec in 1834, see Daniel James Brock, "The Account of Two Families Who Settled Near Simcoe", *Ontario History*, LVIII, no. 1 (March 1966): 43-57. Edward J. Cowan, "From the Southern Uplands to Southern

Ontario: Nineteenth-Century Emigration from the Scottish Borders", in T.M. Devine, ed., *Scottish Emigration and Scottish Society* (Edinburgh: John Donald, 1992), 61-83, discusses movement to the Guelph/Galt area of Ontario from the central and western Borders, but does not discuss Berwickshire, nor does he mention Berwick as an emigration port.

<sup>iii</sup> In December 1836 the Berwick newspaper printed an encouraging letter from James Purves, a Berwick stonemason who had been transported to Van Dieman's Land, but was now "behaving uncommonly well", enjoying constant employment, and expecting to obtain his freedom in a week or two. *Berwick Advertiser*, 10 December 1836, p. 4, cols. 2-3.

<sup>iv</sup> Lieut. Edward Nicholas Kendall, R.N. was a surveyor by training and had served in that capacity on a number of Arctic and Antarctic expeditions with Sir John Franklin and others. After returning to England he applied in 1838 for a return to naval service, but appears to have gone to South Australia as an employee of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners. Such shifts of employment between private and governmental emigration and settlement agencies, and from one colony to another, was by no means uncommon. C.O. 188/61, ff. 345-52, reel B-15. Kendall was married in 1832 at St Alphage, Greenwich, Kent, to Mary Anne Kay (IGI), and a daughter was baptized in Saint John in 1834. He died in Southampton, England in 1845, as marine superintendent of the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Company. Obituary, *The Times*, 15 February 1845, p. 7.

<sup>v</sup> *General Report*, CIHM N.8808, 28.

<sup>vi</sup> Their offer was nonetheless reported in the *Berwick Advertiser*, 14 May 1836, p. 4, col. 3.

<sup>vii</sup> *General Report*, CIHM N.8808, 28-9.

<sup>viii</sup> *Berwick Advertiser*, 14 May 1836, p. 4, col. 3; 21 May 1836, p. 4, col. 6; *Friends of Berwick and District Museum and Archives Newsletter*, no. 27, June 2000.

<sup>ix</sup> *New Brunswick Courier*, 25 June 1836, p. 2, col. 6. John Harvey, the CFS boy, wrote home in 1838 that there had been 104 in the English party, comprising 15 families. Blackburn, *CFS*, 245.

<sup>x</sup> *Berwick Advertiser*, Saturday, 24 September 1836, p. 2, col. 4.

<sup>xi</sup> *Berwick Advertiser*, 13 August 1836, p. 4, col. 4.

<sup>xii</sup> On the influence of Scott on the creation of a Borders identity, see Claire Lamont, "The Discovery of the Borders: Sir Walter Scott" in Donald Omand, ed., *The Borders Book* (Edinburgh: Birlinn, 1995), 147-59 and Iain G. Brown, ed., *Abbotsford and Sir Walter Scott: the Image and the Influence* (Edinburgh: Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, 2003).

<sup>xiii</sup> Peter Toner, "The Origins of the New Brunswick Irish, 1851", *Journal of Canadian Studies* 23, nos. 1 & 2 (Spring/Summer 1988): 104-19.

<sup>xiv</sup> *New Brunswick Courier*, 2 July 1836, p. 2, col. 5.

<sup>xv</sup> CIHM N.8808, pp. 11-2.

<sup>xvi</sup> Letter of James Neales, Stanley, 9 November 1841, reprinted by the Company in *Practical Information Respecting New Brunswick* (London, 1843), 35 from the *Doncaster Gazette* of 21 January 1842. CIHM N.21901.

<sup>xvii</sup> C.O. 188/61, ff. 388-9, NA reel B-15.

# Emigrant Recruitment by the New Brunswick Land Company: The Pioneer Settlers of Stanley and Harvey

<sup>xviii</sup> John Baldwin, *Exploring Scotland's Heritage: Edinburgh, Lothians and Borders* (Edinburgh: The Stationery Office, 1997), 77.

<sup>xix</sup> *Berwick Advertiser*, 4 March 1843, p. 4, col. 7 and 11 March 1843, p. 4, col. 2; Second Statistical Accounts for Cockburnspath and Roxburgh parishes, stat-acc-scot.edina.ac.uk.

<sup>xx</sup> The *Berwick Advertiser* attributed the relative peace of the Borders to "that education, literary and religious, which is afforded to the lower classes": 10 October 1835, p. 4, col. 1.

<sup>xxi</sup> *Berwick Advertiser*, 21 March 1835, p. 1, col. 2; 27 February 1836, p. 4, col. 3. The average price of wheat had declined from 64s 3d to 36s per quarter since 1830: *ibid.*, 6 February 1836, p. 1, col. 6.

<sup>xxii</sup> J.S. Donaldson, "To the Agriculturists of North Northumberland", *Berwick Advertiser*, 20 February 1836, p. 1, col. 5.

<sup>xxiii</sup> *Berwick Advertiser*, 17 December 1836, p. 4, col. 4.

<sup>xxiv</sup> Like many of the emigrants from southwestern Northumberland who went to London Township, Upper Canada: J.E. McAndless, "Telfer Cemetery (English Settlement) London Township", *Families* 14, no. 3 (Summer 1975): 71-8; F.T. Rosser, *London Township Pioneers* (Belleville: Mika Publishing, 1975), 29, 290-4, 95-9, 122-6; Jennie Raycraft Lewis, 'Lyndinshire': *London Township* (London, 1967), 25-7.

<sup>xxv</sup> Kelly, p. 13; C.O. 188/60, ff. 153-4, NA reel B-14. As hinds were employed on an annual basis, some moved every year. The place of residence in my table is the latest one so far identified.

<sup>xxvi</sup> Robert Waugh, "Sketch Plan with the Names of the Occupiers of Houses in the Town of Stanley", 11 October 1837, National Map Collection, NMC 638.

<sup>xxvii</sup> The Company was to receive title from the Crown only when "the whole of the purchase money shall have been paid". Realizing that they could not "give a good title to a man who may wish to lease or purchase a village lot or land for a farm because they have none", the Company applied in 1839 to alter the terms of its contract. PANB, RS 344/C/3d, [NBLC] to Sir John Harvey, Fredericton, 2 August 1839.

<sup>xxviii</sup> Don Dixon has published in *Generations* 22, no. 1 (Spring 2000): 15-25 a useful index to transfers of title from the Company. His list derives from the York County Registry Office grantees index, but the Company, like the Crown, granted deeds only when a lot was fully paid for. Individuals who did not complete their purchases therefore do not appear. The Company's Land Grant Cash Payment Books (PANB, MC 1284, Series MS3) include the names of original and subsequent locatees with dates of original sale agreement and of payments made. Unfortunately dates of assignment prior to deed were seldom recorded, so it is not always clear who was making the payments. Don Dixon suggested that the Company only leased out land before 1844, but a number of the Berwick settlers initiated purchase in 1841, and in that same year several wrote home noting that it was then possible to purchase: CIHM N.21901, 26 ff.

<sup>xxix</sup> Petition to the Lords: C.O. 188/61, ff. 388-9, NA reel B-15; agreement, 15 June 1838, C.O. 188/60, ff. 149-50, reel B-14. The "English emigrants at Stanley" appear to have petitioned the Commons as well: Durham University Library, Archives & Special Collections, Papers of 3rd Earl Grey, N.B. and N.S. Land Company, GRE/B146/A1-11. Even the CFS boy, John Harvey, wrote home to his mother about how Captain Haynes had "behaved most shameful!" to the settlers. Blackburn, *CFS*, 245.

<sup>xxx</sup> C.O. 188/60, ff. 155, 158, reel B-14; C.O. 188/61, ff. 388-9, reel B-15.

<sup>xxxi</sup> C.O. 188/60, ff. 153-4, Stanley, 26 November 1836.

<sup>xxxii</sup> *Sketches in New Brunswick* (London: Ackermann & Co., March 1, 1836), CIHM N.36445.

<sup>xxxiii</sup> McDougall is identified as one of the Berwick party solely by his signature on the 1836 letter the settlers sent back to Wooller, though he also appears on Waugh's 1837 village plan, NMC 638. Trent University Archives, Peterborough, 76-1012, Andrew & Ann Mather to Jonathan MacDougall, Otonabee, 21 July 1839; and marriage and death notices in Daniel Johnson's newspaper abstracts. The Mathers were from Old Newlands in Bamburgh parish: inscriptions, Keene Upper Cemetery, Otonabee, Ontario ([www.nexicom.net/~resson/Cemeteries/KeeneUpperCemetery.htm](http://www.nexicom.net/~resson/Cemeteries/KeeneUpperCemetery.htm)). See also PANB, Dunham & McDougall Family, MC167.

<sup>xxxiv</sup> Walter Dixon's wife Jane Pringle was no close relation of the Pringle family that also came on the *D'Arcy*. She was a daughter of Richard Pringle, a weaver in Fenham, Kyloe parish. Family letters and genealogical information courtesy Don Dixon, Fredericton.

<sup>xxxv</sup> In 1835 the Company paid £30 "travelling expenses to Scotland" for Andrew Duncan (the agent at Campbell?); it is not known whether this trip had any connection with the emigration from Skye and Glengarry the following year. CIHM N.8808, 26.

<sup>xxxvi</sup> C.O. 188/57, f. 58, reel B-12.

<sup>xxxvii</sup> PANB, House of Assembly Sessional Papers, RS24 1838/pe file 4, no. 77, petition of James MacKinnon and 32 other Scottish immigrants.

<sup>xxxviii</sup> The party traveled on to Fredericton aboard the steamboat *Novelly*. *New Brunswick Courier*, 15 October 1836, p. 2, col. 3; 22 October 1836, p. 2, col. 2.

<sup>xxxix</sup> *City Gazette*, 27 October 1836, p. 2, col. 5; *Weekly Chronicle*, 28 October 1836, p. 2, col. 6.

<sup>xl</sup> PANB, RS24 1838/pe file 4, no. 77; RS24 1838/re file 1; C.O. 188/60, ff. 142-4, petition of John McLennan and ten other Scottish immigrants.

<sup>xli</sup> C.O. 188/60, ff. 134-5, reel B-14.

<sup>xlii</sup> C.O. 188/61, ff. 143, 148.

# Compilation of Colonial Office submissions concerning the Berwick or English Border Immigrants to Stanley, NB, 1836

Letter to friends in	Provisions & goods		Petition to	Agreement	Livestock as of 4 August 1838					Letter of
Wooler, Northumberland	provided by NB Company		House of Lords	with NB Comp.	CO188/60, f. 158					13 Sept., 1838
26 Nov. 1836	5 Jul 36-31 Dec 37 (f.155)		28 Feb. 1838	15 June 1838						
CO188/60, f. 154	Cash	Goods	CO188/61, f.389	CO188/60, f.150	Cows	Oxen	Horses	Pigs	Barns	CO188/60, f. 152
ALLAN Thomas	68.0.0	64.11.8	Thomas Allan	Thos Allan	8*	0	1	4	Small	Thomas Allan
ALLAN James			James Allan	James Allan						James Allan
CURRIE William	95.0.0	104.2.3	William Currie	Wm Currie	2	0	2	3	Good	William Currie
DIXON Walter	28.15.7	51.1.0	Walter Dixon		0	0	0	0		
DOUGLASS John	173.5.1	241.6.8	John Douglass	John Douglass	1	0	2	3	Very gd	John Douglass
DOUGLASS Thomas										
DOUGLASS John Jr										
DUNCAN James	100.16.5	111.17.9	James Duncan	James Duncan	1	0	0	1		James Duncan
DUNCAN James Jr										
GREY Andrew	140.0.0	169.11.11	Andrew Grey	And'w Grey	1	2	0	2	Good	
GREY John										John Grey
GREY James										
GREY Robert										
HUMBLE George	50.19.9	37.13.8	George Humble	Geo. Humble	1	0	0	2		George Humble
HUMBLE John	50.17.10	149.2.11		John Humble	0	0	0	3	Good	
HUMBLE Charles										
										William Humble
JEFFARY Thos			Thomas Jaffrey	Thos Jeffary	1	0	0	1	Good	Thomas Jaffrey
JOHNSTON Matthew	12.9.10	69.0.2	Matthew Johnson	Matw Johnston	0	0	0	1	Good	Matthew Johnson
KERR John	15.7.0	88.15.8	John Kerr		1	0	0	0	Good	John Kerr
McDOUGALL Jonathan										
PRINGLE William	44.14.8	80.5.0	William Pringle	William Pringle	2	2	0	4	Good	William Pringle
PRINGLE Thomas										
TURNBULL David	227.0.0	96.16.9	David Turnbull	David Turnbull	3		2	1	Small	David Turnbull
WAUGH Robert	95.10.0	124.10.0	Robert Waugh	Robt Waugh	0	0	0	2		Robert Waugh
WINTER Thomas	65.1.8	64.6.3	Thomas Winter	Thomas Winter	1	2		2	Good	Thomas Winter
YOUNG Thomas	231.5.3	115.17.6	Thomas Young	Thos Young	1	0	0	2		Thomas Young
YOUNG Joseph			Joseph Young							
Total	1399.3.1	1568.19.2								
* 2 Cows, 6 Heifers										



# James Pennington of New Brunswick and William Pennington of North Carolina, Loyalists during the American Revolution

## Were they brothers from Culmstock, Devon, England?

By Rick Crume

*Editor's Note: This is the first part of the article. The rest will be in the Summer issue.*

Tracing the origins of a Loyalist ancestor can be a daunting challenge. After the American War of Independence ended in 1783, many Loyalists resettled in New Brunswick, and there's often sparse evidence of their former places of residence in the colonies. Many Loyalists were foreign-born and identifying their hometowns overseas can be even more difficult.

At least two Loyalists named Pennington came from England. William Pennington, a customs official in North Carolina, was forced to return to his native land when the Revolutionary War broke out in 1776. James Pennington, a soldier in a Loyalist regiment, first appears in America in 1778. No record has been found to link them directly, but could William and James Pennington have been related, maybe even brothers?

### Service in the Queen's Rangers

James Pennington was a soldier in the Queen's Rangers, a Loyalist regiment recruited in the colonies and named for King George III's wife, Queen Charlotte. The regiment's first known muster occurred on Staten Island, New York, in August 1776. About 400 officers and men were recruited, mainly from New York and Connecticut.<sup>1</sup> The regiment was originally composed of ten companies, each with about 40 men. James Pennington appears first in a muster roll dated 20 July 1778<sup>2</sup> and then regularly as one of about 30 privates in the rolls of Capt. James Kerr's Company through February 1781.<sup>3</sup> James Pennington and two other soldiers "deserted" on 11 July 1779, but rolls from December 1779 to late 1780 show that he was one of between two and four of the company's soldiers held "prisoner with rebels" at any one time during the period.

<sup>1</sup> John Graves Simcoe, *A Journal of the Operations of the Queen's Rangers, from the End of the Year to the Conclusion of the Late American War* (New York: Bartlett & Welford, 1844, reprint by The New York Times & Arno Press, 1968), p. 18.

<sup>2</sup> British military records, "C" series, Family History Library microfilm 1,753,825, vol. 1863, p. 73.

<sup>3</sup> Murtie June Clark, *Loyalists in the Southern Campaign of the Revolutionary War* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publ. Co., 1981), vol. II, pp. 371-374, 376-382.

Morris Haycock, a sergeant in Capt. Dunlop's company and a fellow prisoner of war with James Pennington and others at Reading, Pennsylvania, requested provisions in a letter dated 27 July 1780, and addressed to Lt. Matheson, Quartermaster, Queen's Rangers, New York:

*Sir: I take this opportunity of informing you by Col. Van Heimel that I with Jerry Ownings, John Stephens and James Pennington are here Prisoners of War greatly distressed for want of Necessaries and as here are a number of Hessians who are to be supply'd with Cloathing &c., we beg that such things as you may think suitable may be sent along with theirs for to be Prisoners is distressing and to be without Cloaths or money makes it still worse so we hope you will use your best endeavors to supply us with a little of both.*

After more than four months as a prisoner of war, James Pennington returned to duty on 17 November 1780. He transferred to Capt. John Whitlock's company and was promoted to corporal. Of the 36 members of the company, James Pennington was one of ten natives of England. Thirteen were born in America, ten in Ireland, one in Scotland and two outside the British Empire.<sup>5</sup>

Back on the battleground, casualties mounted. Of the 41 soldiers on Whitlock's muster roll for 24 August to 24 October 1781, four died, one was sick on Long Island and two were being treated at General Hospital in New York.<sup>6</sup> George Washington defeated the British forces at Yorktown on 19 October 1781. Capt. Whitlock's company was taken prisoner on the same day and was held until at least mid-1782. Some soldiers were detained on Long Island and others in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.<sup>7</sup>

### Settlement in New Brunswick

When the Revolutionary War ended with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, members

<sup>4</sup> Jonas Howe, "A Sergeant of the Queen's Rangers," *New Brunswick Magazine*, Saint John, N.B., vol. III, no. 2 (Aug. 1899), pp. 87-93.

<sup>5</sup> Clark, *Loyalists in the Southern Campaign*, vol. II, p. 589.

<sup>6</sup> Clark, *Loyalists in the Southern Campaign*, vol. II, pp. 591-592.

<sup>7</sup> Clark, *Loyalists in the Southern Campaign*, vol. II, pp. 593-596, 630.



## James Pennington of New Brunswick and William Pennington of North Carolina, Loyalists during the American Revolution

of the Queen's Rangers fled from New York to New Brunswick. The British Crown granted them land in Queensbury Parish, named for the Queen's Rangers, on the Saint John River in York County about 25 miles upstream from Fredericton. James Pennington settled on his lot and improved it, but a question arose as to whether the land should belong to discharged members of the Pennsylvania Loyalists. James Pennington and another grantee made their case in York County Petition #208, dated 27 December 1786:

*To his Exelency Thomas Carlton Esq.r Governor &. The Memorial of James Sheehan and James Pennington of the Queens Rangers.*

*That your Memorialists in January 1784 took up Block No. 93 then laid out for the Queens Rangers and has built houses and improved the Land and still continue to improve but are discouraged by being informed that Memorialists cannot hold the Land on account of its being since laid out for the Penselvania Loyalists Memorialists humbly prays your Exelency will secure the Land they have improved which is No. 1 & 2 of the Penselvania Loyalists Block and Memorialists will pray.*

Apparently the dispute was settled in favor of Sheehan and Pennington. The reverse side of the petition says, "M Council 12<sup>th</sup> Jan.y 1787. James Pennington to be registered for No. 1. James Sheehan for No. 2."

A few years later, James Pennington filed another land claim, York County Petition #696, dated 12 May 1803:

*The Memorial of James Pennington humbly showeth*

*That about Eight years ago a James Trainor lived and Died with memorialist who took care of him in his Sickness burryed him administered and paid his debts and sent his acc<sup>ts</sup> of Administration to the Surrogate[.] the deseased James Trainor had a lot of Land granted to him No 4 Queens Rangers Block Township of Queensberry[.] Memorialist at that time had half a Grist Mill in Company with Mr Morehouse and the lot being continguous Memorialist built a House on the Lot but Morehouse and Memorialist parting Memorialist was obliged to leave the House Land and other improvements and Build a Mill 6 Miles from Trainors Lot[.]*

New Brunswick cadastral (grant) map #125 shows that James Trainer (spelled -er on the map) was granted a 200-acre lot adjacent to two 500-acre lots granted to Daniel Morehouse in Upper Queens-

bury. Land grants were long and narrow so that at least a part of most lots bordered the river. The Trainer lot was 1/8 mile wide on the side facing the river and more than 2½ miles long.

Daniel Morehouse had fought alongside James Pennington in the Queen's Rangers. Both were members of Capt. James Kerr's Company from 1778 to 1779<sup>8</sup> and Capt. John Whitlock's Company from 1780 to 1782.<sup>9</sup>

James Pennington goes on to say in his petition that Anthony Manuel, taking up residence on the Trainor lot, contended that Pennington "had not proceeded agreeable to Law." Arguing for his right to the property, James noted that he hadn't received a land grant, while Manuel had. (Does that mean that James was never granted Block No. 93?) James further made his case:

*Memorialist has a House on the Lot and Cleared some Land on it and his moving 6 miles from it does not make it abandoned... Memorialists best Days was spent in the service of his Country and is now struggling to bring up a Family of young Children and prays the rights of a Subject by granting Memor.st the aforesaid Lot.*

It's unknown if he succeeded in his claim to James Trainor's lot. As noted in his petition, James Pennington and his family had already moved six miles downstream on the Saint John River, where James owned and operated a grist mill. They probably located not on the actually island, but in the Bear Island settlement on the banks near the island. The island was flooded when the New Brunswick Power Commission built the Mactaquac Dam in 1967, forming Mactaquac Lake. A stream formerly called Penningtons Brook and now known as Sinnots Brook<sup>10</sup> flows into the Saint John River at this settlement. Maybe James located his mill at a falls on this stream or built a dam on it.<sup>11</sup>

In about 1798, some 15 years after he settled in New Brunswick, James Pennington married Mary "Polly" Price. Assuming he was born in about 1755, he was about 43 and she was about 26. She was one of 22 children of Edmund and Jane (Webb) Price. A veteran of the French and Indian War, Edmund was a pre-Loyalist settler who arrived at Gagetown, Queens County, New Brunswick in 1767. He was a baker in New York and a farmer and coal miner in New

<sup>8</sup> Clark, *Loyalists in the Southern Campaign*, vol. II, pp. 370-371.

<sup>9</sup> Clark, *Loyalists in the Southern Campaign*, vol. II, pp. 589, 592-596, 630.

<sup>10</sup> Alan Rayburn, *Geographical Names of New Brunswick* (Ottawa: Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, 1975), p. 256.

<sup>11</sup> Gerald Keith of Saint John West, N.B., letter, dated 14 August 1976, to Rick Crume, Glyndon, Minnesota.

## James Pennington of New Brunswick and William Pennington of North Carolina, Loyalists during the American Revolution

Brunswick. After his death in 1785 or 1786, Edmund's widow Jane married Henry Kitchen, a Loyalist and millwright. They lived at New Canaan, Queens County, New Brunswick. *The Descendants of Edmund and Jane (Webb) Price*, a book written by M. Frederick Amos, Gerald Keith and Myrtle K. Perry, and published in 1976, gives details on about 10,000 Price descendants.

James Pennington died in 1808<sup>12</sup> at about age 53. His death left Mary, only about 36 years old, a widow with five children, all probably under age 10. How could she manage? Most likely, she got help from her married sisters Elizabeth Browne, Margaret Cliff and Deborah Williams, all of whom lived in or near Bear Island. Mary would reach the age of 86, outliving her husband by at least 50 years.



Culmstock, a pretty little village in East Devon, is divided into two parts by the River Culm. An old, single-lane stone bridge links the town's two sides. Parts of the parish church, All Saints, date back to the 12<sup>th</sup> century. A yew tree, over 200 years old, grows out of one of the tower walls and still looks healthy. The village had 1,446 residents in 1850 and, by 1868, many of its residents worked in the woolen mills.

### English Origins

Several sources, including muster rolls of the Queen's Rangers, indicate that James Pennington came from England.<sup>13</sup> Nothing has been found in American or Canadian records that gives his date or exact place of birth. One account says that he was related to the Pennington family of Liverpool, who

made china and pottery in the eighteenth century,<sup>14</sup> but no James in that family fits what we know about the one who ended up in New Brunswick.

James Pennington first shows up in the muster rolls of the Queen's Rangers in 1778. Assuming he was between 18 and 28 years old, he would have been born between 1750 and 1760. The International Genealogical Index (IGI) <[www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)>, an extensive, but incomplete, index of births, baptisms and marriages in England, lists eight James Penningtons and Pinningtons born in England in the 1750s. Most can be ruled out because they died in infancy or were still living in England after 1778.

What we know about the Loyalist James Pennington fits most closely with the James Pennington in this IGI entry, copied from a parish register transcript: James Pennington, christened 5 January 1755 at Culmstock, Devon, England, a son of William Pennington and Elizabeth Collings.<sup>15</sup> The parents' names also match names the Loyalist James gave to his own children. He and his wife Mary Price had five children, including James, probably named after his father, Jane named after her maternal grandmother and Deborah named after her mother's sister. The other two, William and Elizabeth, could very well have been named after their paternal grandparents.

The burial of William Pennington, who had married Elizabeth Collings in 1743, is recorded in the Culmstock parish registers in 1764. There are no records of marriage or burial for his widow or children. That suggests the family moved away. However, there are records that could pertain to their sons James and Isaac. A James Pennington, age 28, was buried on 24 August 1778. He would have been born in about 1750. That seems too early to have been the James Pennington who was christened on 5 January 1755, but we can't rule out the possibility that they were the same person. Also, there's a record of marriage of Isaac Pennington in 1794. If he was the Isaac, christened in 1747, he would have been at least 47 at what was apparently his first marriage. That's unlikely, but possible.

In addition to a son James, William Pennington and his wife Elizabeth Collings also had a son William, christened 26 March 1744 at Culmstock.<sup>16</sup> Two records tie him with a William Pennington who went to North Carolina as a civil servant and later returned to England:

<sup>12</sup> Intestate estate of James Pennington, York County, N.B., probates, vol. 1 (1794-1826), Family History Library microfilm 851,192, pp. 77-78. Administration was granted 19 February 1808 to Mary Pennington, widow.

<sup>13</sup> Clark, *Loyalists in the Southern Campaign*, vol. II, p. 589.

<sup>14</sup> Sarah (Pennington) Uhler, "James Pennington, Minnesota Pioneer," *Pennington Pedigrees*, vol. 3, no. 1, p. 62.

<sup>15</sup> Culmstock, Devon, England, parish registers, 1608-1837, transcript, FHL microfilm 917,187.

<sup>16</sup> Culmstock parish registers, transcript.

## James Pennington of New Brunswick and William Pennington of North Carolina, Loyalists during the American Revolution

1. The Treasury of Great Britain appointed William as Comptroller of Customs for the port of Brunswick, Brunswick County, North Carolina, by a warrant dated 11 May 1764.<sup>17</sup> That was just a month after the death of the father of the William Pennington christened at Culmstock.

2. William Pennington died at age 84 and was buried 23 March 1829 in the vault of Dowry Chapel, Clifton, Gloucestershire, England.<sup>18</sup> That date fits just right with the William Pennington christened on 26 March 1744; he would have died just short of his 85th birthday.

William Pennington continued at his post in North Carolina until 1776 when all business ceased at the Custom House and, as a Loyalist, he was forced to leave.<sup>19</sup> Maybe his younger brother James followed him to America and was the James Pennington who joined up with the Queen's Rangers in 1778.

No solid evidence yet confirms that James Pennington, christened in 1755 at Culmstock, Devon, was the same James Pennington who fought with the Queen's Rangers. It may be just a coincidence, but the Queen's Rangers is said to have had strong connections to Devon<sup>20</sup> and its commander, Gen. John Graves Simcoe, grew up in Wolford Lodge, Devon,<sup>21</sup> just five miles from Culmstock.

DNA testing could prove James Pennington's relation to the Penningtons of Culmstock. The Pennington Research Association <[www.penningtonresearch.org](http://www.penningtonresearch.org)> has tested DNA samples from a number of Penningtons and the results show that people carrying the surname descend from several unrelated Pennington ancestors. In fact, the DNA profile for PRA Group 17, covering descendants of the Loyalist James Pennington, doesn't match the profiles of any other groups tested so far. To prove the connection between the Loyalist James Pennington and the Culmstock Penningtons, we'd have to match the DNA of PRA Group 17 with that of a male Penning-

ton whose line back to the Penningtons of Culmstock has been confirmed.

Finding a Pennington with a proven line back to the Penningtons of Culmstock could be a challenge. James Pennington's brother, William, christened in 1744, had no children. James and William also had a brother Isaac, christened in 1747. He could be the Isaac Pennington who was married twice at Culmstock and had two sons christened there.<sup>22</sup>

Only a few Penningtons appear in the parish registers of Culmstock in the eighteenth century. There's a good chance they were all related, so we could look for any Pennington whose paternal line goes back to Culmstock. All the Penningtons seem to have left Culmstock by the mid-nineteenth century. The partial index to the 1871 census of England on Ancestry.com lists two Culmstock natives named Pennington, both women. The 1881 census of England on FamilySearch <[www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)> lists 196 Penningtons born in the county of Devon, but only one born in the parish of Culmstock, and she was a woman. Three Penningtons were born in Uffculme, which is very close to Culmstock.

*When visiting Web sites cited in this article, be sure to leave out hyphens in the URLs.*

*Thanks to Michael Pascoe of Clifton, England, and to the late Gerald Keith of Saint John West, New Brunswick, for help researching this article.*

**Rick Crume** is a descendant of both brothers, James L. Pennington and the Rev. William E. Pennington. Contact Rick by e-mail at [rc32@georgetown.edu](mailto:rc32@georgetown.edu) or by mail at 131 130<sup>th</sup> St. S., Glyndon, MN 56547-9551 USA. For more information on the Pennington family, visit his Web site <[www.onelibrary.com](http://www.onelibrary.com)>. He is the author of *Plugging Into Your Past: How to Find Real Family History Records Online* (Family Tree Books, 2004) and a contributing editor for *Family Tree Magazine* and the *NGS NewsMagazine*.

<sup>17</sup> North Carolina State Archives, Mars online catalog <[www.ncarchives.dcr.state.nc.us](http://www.ncarchives.dcr.state.nc.us)>.

<sup>18</sup> Mary V. Campbell, parish register transcripts, St. Andrew, Clifton, Gloucestershire, 1538-1837, p. 47, FHL microfilm 1,749,584 items 1-6. "1829 Burials. Wm Pennington (formerly M.C. of Clifton). Chapel Vault. Address: Dowry Square. Buried: Mar. 23. Age: 84. By whom the ceremony performed: Jn Hensman."

<sup>19</sup> Alexander Fraser, *[United Empire Loyalists]: Second Report of the Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario*, p. 1197, case 1152, Ancestry.com <[www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/1016.htm](http://www.ancestry.com/search/rectype/inddb/1016.htm)>.

<sup>20</sup> Queen's Rangers <[www.queensrangers.co.uk](http://www.queensrangers.co.uk)>.

<sup>21</sup> History of Sir John Graves Simcoe <[www.noronet.on.ca/~jcardiff/transcripts/bios-photos/essays/24%20historyjgs.html](http://www.noronet.on.ca/~jcardiff/transcripts/bios-photos/essays/24%20historyjgs.html)>.

<sup>22</sup> International Genealogical Index <[www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)>.

# Samuel McKnight 1777 – 1845

Contributed by Barbara (McKnight) Mills

In August 2005 descendants of Samuel McKnight and Elizabeth (Halliday) McKnight will gather in Napan, NB, to dedicate a Memorial to their Pioneer Ancestor, who came to NB in 1816, from Dumfriesshire, Scotland.

All descendants and friends are invited to attend a Family Reunion on the weekend of Aug. 26, 27, 28th, at the Napan Community Hall, with the Dedication to take place on Sunday, Aug. 28, at Carmel United Church, Napan, NB. Registration for the Reunion activities is required by June 1st, 2005.

Contact Barbara (McKnight) Mills, Ph. 506-386-3734, e-mail millsj@nbnet.nb.ca or mail to 20 Wilson Rd., Riverview, NB E1B 2V8.

Website: www.mcknightreunion05.com

## **Samuel McKnight 1777 - 1845** **From Annan, Dumfriesshire, Scotland** **To Napan, Northumberland Co., NB 1816**

In the early eighteen hundreds many families from South Western Scotland, The Lowlands, emigrated to the Miramichi area of New Brunswick. One such family was Samuel McKnight and wife Elizabeth (Halliday) McKnight, From Dumfriesshire.

In Samuel's Petition for a Land Grant on the Napan River, dated on 19 September 1816, (PANB), he said;

*"that your Memorialists are natives of Scotland, and came to this place in the month of June last" .....*and that your Memorialist, Samuel McKnight is thirty nine years of age, has a wife and six children. Also, on the petition, the following: Your Memorialist, John Carruthers, Junior, (neighbor), is twenty six years of age, has a wife and two children, and your Memorialist, Francis McKnight is in his sixteenth year of his age and single.

Added at the bottom, Richard Simonds declares, *"he knows the Applicants, and believes their testimony is true."*

Geo Sproule declares, *"that the lot they apply for is Vacant"*.

Again, dated 14 February 1817, Richard Simonds, reports that *"they have made progress clearing land and have already built a small house upon it, and that they are able to perform the conditions of cultivation required by Government"*.

Tradition tells us that they came from Annan, in Dumfriesshire, that Samuel's wife was Elizabeth Halliday, that their children were Francis Halliday, aged 15, Samuel (Jr.) 12 William 11, Elizabeth 10, Jean 7, and James 6, and that young Francis Halliday served as a Water Boy in the battle of Waterloo.

A search for records in Scotland has yet to be

commissioned, so we can't say with any certainty why they decided to emigrate. They probably were not driven off their land to make way for sheep farming, as so many others were in the Infamous Highland Clearances, but they surely fell upon some economic hardship after the Napoleonic Wars, when heavy war taxes were levied. Perhaps young Francis, as a Veteran, came home from the war with a tempting land settlement offer, at a time when many stories abounded about the opportunities that existed in Canada. Francis was born in January 1801, the Battle of Waterloo was in June 1815, Francis was therefore fourteen years old at the time of the battle, but perhaps received the same privileges as a regular soldier, an incentive to immigrate for himself and his family. For whatever reason they must have thought this was the best opportunity for them. The decision would not be taken lightly, as they would know that they were surely to be embarking on a one way journey.

Samuel, would have been 38 years of age, and Elizabeth, at 54, was no spring chicken, so a lot of preparations would be required, that is, they had to liquidate as much property as possible. This would help to supply the ready cash they would need to survive the first few years in the new land. They would need to do any necessary paper work, and visit as many relatives and friends as possible. Probably many tears were shed. All the preparations would need to be completed with considerable haste, in order to be ready for the earliest spring departure, and they would need all the summer in the new land to prepare for the following winter. So surely the time flew by during the winter of 1815\1816, but by May they were ready.

From Mabel (McKnight) McKnight's account, written in 1936, she says they arrived in 1818, were on their way to Upper Canada, when they encountered a storm, so put in to Miramichi, landed at Tyrill's Point, (close to Black Brook, or Loggieville as we know it today), and from there to Napan.

Yet there are three documented records that claim they arrived in New Brunswick in 1816:

1. Samuel's Grant Petition where he said he came in June 1816.
2. by the family declaration in the 1851 census, Elizabeth, aged 89, and all the six children, said they *'entered the colony 1816'*.
3. Elizabeth's obituary says she came from Scotland in 1816. (Chatham Gleaner, 6 May 1862, F 1422)

Lucille H. Campey, in her book "After the

## Samuel McKnight 1777 - 1845

Hector", lists many immigrant ships out of Scotland to the Maritimes, 1773 - 1852. Not many have passenger lists however. According to Campey, the most popular immigration point during these times was Pictou, NS, and perhaps if you were RC, you went from there to Antigonish, or Cape Breton. The result was that Pictou, Antigonish, and Cape Breton became saturated with new immigrants, many who could not look after themselves, so new immigrants, by Nova Scotia law, were forced to push on to further locations. So that leaves us to speculate just which ship they sailed on. In the first six months of 1816, Campey lists 14 Scottish ships departing Scotland for Halifax, Pictou, Miramichi and Saint John, NB, two of which, after stopping at Pictou, or Halifax, was destined for the Miramichi. Further investigation is required in this subject.

Samuel's Grant was for 300 acres, and Francis' was for 200 acres on the north side of the Miramichi in Napan, where Samuel and Elizabeth raised the younger children and together as a family they eked out a living, like so many others, farming, fishing, and lumbering.

Like so many others, the McKnights were wiped out in the Great Miramichi Fire of October 1825. All they saved was a Grandfather clock, and a table with a book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin", but thankfully no lives were lost. Samuel was able to repair the face of the clock. The family petitioned for losses of £1852 (pounds), which was a large sum in those days. (PANB, F 14159)

The fire stopped between Napan and Black River, when the rain started. In later years you could tell the original stand of timber on the back lots. In 1832 Samuel received a back wood lot Grant on the south side of the Napan River. Perhaps this was compensation for some of his losses.

Eleven years after the fire, Samuel Jr., and his wife Betty (Jardine), and family moved to Salem, Meigs Co., Ohio. Contact with their descendants has been lost.

Francis married Jane Jardine in 1827, and purchased the Spencer Crane property, where Carmel United Church now stands. Here they raised their older children. The MacKenzie Brook ran through this property, and Francis had a water mill on it. It is assumed that this stream was too small for further expansion, so in 1854, Francis and part of his grown family moved to the Upper Burnt Church River, to what is now New Jersey, Northumberland Co., NB (W. F. Ganong). This move was surely prompted by the larger water reservoir of the Burnt Church River. For a few years he kept two properties. Eventually all Francis' family moved to New Jersey, except his mother, his oldest daughter Elizabeth, and son

Samuel T. Elizabeth had married Thomas Lockertie, Samuel T. remained on his fathers property in Napan, and mother went to live with son William. Francis and Jane raised their younger family here, (New Jersey), and with the help of his older family ran a carding, grist and saw mill, which was inherited by future generations.

Samuel Sr. attached himself to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Chatham, and died in 1845. His widow Elizabeth, who was 15 years older than Samuel, lived on, for another 17 years, dying at 100 years, 7 months, in 1862, at her son William's in Napan. Both are buried in St. Andrew's Cemetery, Chatham, NB. The children of Samuel McKnight and Elizabeth Halliday are:

1. Francis Halliday McKnight, born 25 January 1801, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, d. 20 Aug. 1883, New Jersey, NB; m. Jane Jardine, 07 July 1827, Chatham, NB. She was born 03 April 1810 in Dumfriesshire, Scotland; d. 23 June 1878, New Jersey, NB. Both buried in First Burnt Church Cemetery.
2. Samuel McKnight, b. 03 September 1803, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, d. 22 December 1876, in Salem, Meigs Co., Ohio, USA; m. Elizabeth "Betty" Jardine 10 June 1825, Northumberland Co., NB. She was born 08 April 1805, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, d. Ohio, USA. Both are buried in Ohio.
3. William McKnight, b. 1804 in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, d. 31 December 1865, Napan, NB; m. Annie McDonald. She was born in March 1813, Little Branch, Black River, NB. d. 17 June 1896, Napan, NB. Both are buried in St. Stephen's Cemetery, Black River, NB.
4. Elizabeth "Betty" McKnight, b. 1806, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, d. June 1890, Napan, NB; m. William Coltart, 05 June 1824, Canada. He was born May 1794 Dumfriesshire, Scotland. d. Napan, NB. Both buried in St. Stephen's Cemetery, Black River, NB.
5. Jean McKnight, b. 1809, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, d. 14 October 1898, Little Branch, Black River, NB; m. George Fowlie, 13 August 1828. He was born 15 September 1793, in Scotland, d. 2 December 1843. Both are buried in St. Stephen's Cemetery, Black River, NB.
6. James McKnight, b. 1810 Dumfriesshire, Scotland, d. 05 June 1880, Lower Napan; m. Mary Dobie, 07 June 1830. She was born in 1810, d. 15 May 1878, Lower Napan, NB. Both buried in St. John's Church Cemetery, Chatham, NB. (Red Stone)

# Documents of the Congregational Church at Maugerville

Contributed by: George H. Hayward

*Editor's note: The following is from Collections of The New Brunswick Historical Society, Vol. 1, Saint John, N.B., The Daily Telegraph Steam Book and Job Print, 1894, first reprint 1969 by Langley Printing Company Limited. The spelling is as found.*

June 1774

At a meeting held by the subscribers to a bond for the support of the preached gospel among us at the house of Mr. Hugh Quinton inholder on Wednesday ye 15th. June 1774.

1ly Chose Jacob Barker Esqr. Moderator in Sd. meeting

2ly Gave Mr. Seth Noble a call to settle in the work of the ministry among us.

3ly to give Mr. Seth Noble as a settlement providing he accepts of the call one hundred and twenty pounds currency

4ly Voted to give Mr. Seth Noble a yearly salary of sixty five pounds currency so long as he shall continue our minister to be paid in cash or furs or grain at cash price

5ly Chose Esqrs. Jacob Barker Phinehas Nevers Israel Dearly [probably Perley] Deacon Jonathan Burpe and Messrs. Hugh Quinton Daniel Palmer Moses Coburn Moses Pickard a committee to treat with Seth Noble

6ly Adjourned the meeting to be held at the house of Mr. Hugh Quinton on Wednesday ye 29 instant at four of the clock in the afternoon to hear the report of the committee

Meet on the adjournment on Wednesday ye 29 of June 1774 and voted as an addition to the salary of Mr. Seth Noble if he should except of our call, to cut and haul twenty five cords of wood to his house yearly so long as he shall continue to be our minister The meeting dissolved this.

Mauger Ville June the 16 day 1773

At a Church meeting held at Mr. Jonathan Smiths

Full communion with this Church. B August ye 8th, 1773 Anna Nevers was admitted into full Communion with this Church.

September ye 14th. 1773 Jabez Nevers and Daniel Jewett with Abigail Jewett his wife was admitted into full communion with this Church.

August the 29 day 1773 than the Church apoynted a meeting to be heald at the house of Mr. Moses Pickards on the 7 day of Septmber, and those men Richard Estey Daniel Palmer Homphrey Pickard: a commitey to talk with Isarel Kenney concerning his bearinge Charged with scandalless Sins.

Septmber 7th day 1773 the Church meet at the house of Mr. Moses Pickard to see if they could be satisfied concerning the crimes aledged against our brother Isarel Kenney: But had no satisfaction the meeting was adjorned to the 22nd day of Septmber 1773.

The Church meet together on the adjornment of the meenteinge on the 22 day of Septmber 1773 than Isarel Kenny made his acknowledmant before the Church for his offence and was Restored to thair Charitty a Gain.

On the 22 day of September 1773 our brother Benjeman Broan than havinge things layed to his Charge before the Church which caused him to be subspounded till thay wear satisfied.

March the 15 day 1774 than the Church beinge meet to Gather at a learger meeting our Brother Benjeman Broan confised his falts wherein he had ofended God and his Church and was restoared to thair Charity a Gain.

The day June 21: 1775 at a Church meetinge hald at Mr. Jonathan Smiths: the Revand Sath Noble was moderator for the meetinge.

1ly. Chose Daniel Palmer Clark of the Church.

2ly. Adjorned the meetinge to the fifth day of July at nine of the clock.

July the 5 day 1775 than the Church meet to Gather at Mr. Jonathan Smiths upon the jourment of the meetinge.

1ly. Chose Jacob Barker Esqr. moderator for said meetinge.

2ly. Put to vote to see if the church was satisfied our Brother Whitmore Conduct at the meetinge held on the 21 of June and it passed in the negative.

3ly. Put to vote to see if the Church was satisfied in the conduct of our Brother John Estey sum time past and it passed in the firmative.

4ly. Put vote to see if the Brothers of the Church was satisfied with the conduct of our brother Samuel Hart sum time past and it past in the negative.

5ly. Put to vote to see if the Brethern of the Church was satsfied with the conduct of our Brother Thomas Hart in time past and past in the firmatry.

6ly. Put to vote to see if the Brethern of the Church was satisfied with the conduct of our Brother Benjeman Brawn in past an past in the firmative.

7ly. Voted that the Church settes acording to Cambedg platforme.

8ly. Voted Brother John Shaw Decon of this Church.

9ly. Voted Brother Humphrey Pickard decon of this Church,

## Documents of the Congregational Church at Maugerville

10ly Voted that the Church should change thirelders every year.

11ly Voted that Brother Edward Coy should and brother Zelon Estey, Daniel Palmer, Jacob Barker Esq. Samuel Whitney, Israel Kiney, Peter Moars Moses Coburn are chosen elders for the Church for one year.

12ly Voted that the elders should meet four time a year to act on shuch business as shall be laid be fore them.

131y. Voted decon Humphry Pickeard Church Clark.

Enoch Dow was taken into the Church on the 16 day of July 1775.

An Account of what was paid in for Church Charges:

Mr. Jonathan Smith and Wife	0 : 2 : 0 : 0
Leiutat, Daniel Jewett and wife	0 : 2 : 0 : 0
Jane Pickard	0 : 1 : 0 : 0
Deacon Jonathan Burpee	0 : 1 : 0
Zebulon Esty	0 : 1 : 0
Daniel Palmer and wife	0 : 2 : 6 : 0
Peter Mors	0 : 1 : 6
Thomas Barker	0 : 1 : 3
Moses Coburne and wife	0 : 2 : 0
Edward Coy and wife	0 : 2 : 0
Hugh Quinton	0 : 2 : 0
Benjamin Brawn	0 : 2 : 0
J. Barker Esquier and wife	0 : 2 : 0
Deacon Samuel Whitney & wife	0 : 2 : 0

Maugerville, February 26, 1776. This day the church met at the house of Jonathan Smith to enquire into and settle some difficulties in the Church.

11y Received satisfaction of our brother Samuel Hart, and voted him into former standing in the Church.

21y. Received satisfaction of our Brother Alexander Tapley and voted him into former standing in the church.

31y. Received satisfaction of our Brother John Whitney, and voted him into former standing in this Church.

Maugerville, July 8th, 1776. This Church met together to chose the ruling elders: 1ly, chose brother Jacob Barker. 2ly, brother Daniel Palmer. 31y, Brother Edward Coy. 41y, Brother Israel Keeny. 51y, Brother Richard Estey. 61y, brother Samuel Nevers. 71y, brother Jacob Barker juner., Ruling elders in this Church.

Maugerville, June 17, 1779.

We, who through the exceeding riches of the grace and patience of God do continue to be a professing church of Christ being now assembled in the holy presence of God, in the name of the lord Jesus Christ after humble confession of our manifold breaches of the covenant Before the Lord our God and earnest supplication for pardoning mercy through the blood of Christ and acknowledgement of our great unworthiness to be the Lord's covenant people, also acknowledging

our own inability to keep covenant with God or to perform any spiritual duty unless the lord Jesus do enable us thereto by his spirit dwelling in us and being awfully sensible that it is a dreadful thing for sinful dust and ashes personally to transact with the infinitely glorious majesty of Heaven and earth, We do in humble confidence of his gracious assistance and acceptance through Christ; X Each one of us for ourselves and jointly as a church of the living God explicitly renew our covenant with God and one with another X and after perusing the covenant on which this Church was at first gathered we do cordially adhere to the same both in matters of faith and disipline, and whereas some provoking evils have crept in among us which has been the provoking causes of the division and calamity that was sent or permitted in this place Especially the neglect of a close walk with God and a watchfulness over our brother. We desire from our hearts to bewail it before the Lord and humbly to entreat for pardoning mercy through the blood of the everlasting covenant and we do heartly desire by God's grace to reform those evils or whatsoever evils have provoked the eyes of God's glory among us.

Daniel Palmer junr., Israel Perley, Jonathan Burpe, Saml Witney, Peter Moores, Jaboz Nevers, Daniel Jewett, David Palmer, Moses Coburn, Jacob Barker, junr., Jacob Barker, Humphrey Pickard, Benj. Brown, Asa Perley, Edward Coy.

Female Members of the Church.

Mary Barker, Jane Pickard, Abigail Jewett, Hannah Coburn, Lydia Whitney, Lydia Jeleson, Hannah Noble, Anna Coy, Elizth. Palmer.

To His Excellency Thomas Carleton, Esquire, Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, etc.

The Memorial of Moses Coburn, John Wason and David Burpe, Agents or Trustees for the dissenting Protestants in Maugerville, humbly sheweth:

That in the fifth allotment of the town of Maugerville it was the Special direction of the Government of Nova Scotia that four lots or shares in Sd. Town should be reserved.

One as a Glebe for the Church of England, One for the dissenting Protestants, One for the maintainence of a school, and one for the first settled minister in the place.

That conformable to the said direction the following Lots were set apart, viz.: The lot No. 15, No. 50, No. 60, and No. 90, all which were held sacred and inviolate for twenty years.

That the Lot No. 15 was, in the year 1764, fixed on as a glebe for the dissenters, and improvements were than began by the society, and have been proceeding to this day.

That there is now about forty acres in the said lot, well cleared and under good cultivation, which is leased by your memorialists in behalf of said society. That about two years agoe it was agreed by the wardens and



## Documents of the Congregational Church at Maugerville

vestry of the Church of England in Maugerville, and a committee of the dissenters in Sd. Town: That the lot No. 15 should be considered as a Glebe for the dissenters, No. 90 as a Glebe for the Church of England, No. 50 for the maintainance of a school, and No. 60 for the first settled minister. All which have been considered and occupied accordingly, except the Lot No. 50, which hath (by some Mistake) been granted to the heirs of the late Mr. John Safer, as a settled minister in Sd. Town.

That the body of the dissenters in Maugerville, having been in possession of the aforesaid Lot No. 15 for twenty-two years past, and made large improvements thereon, have occupied a certain part thereof for a publick Burial ground, Building a meeting house, etc, and having lately sent to Europe for a minister, which they expect will arrive next spring to officiate among them, giving encouragement of his having the use or benefit of said lot.

Your petitioners therefore humbly beg that your Excellency will grant (or confirm) the Lot No. 15 to the said Society for the purposes afore mentioned.

And your memorialists, together with the Society, as in Duty bound will ever pray.

*[Response to a letter from Rev. Seth Noble requesting salary from the Congregational Church for the seven years he had been absent from Maugerville.]*

Maugerville, Nov. 10th, 1784.

Revd. Sir:

The church and congregation of Maugerville having received yours of the 6th of September last have appointed us the subscribers to make you an answer in their behalf which we shall here endeavour to do agreeable to the sentiments of the body.

It would be needless here to mention the new settlement of this place, living under a British Government, &c., we shall therefore entirely wave the subject.

Respecting our settling Dr. Collins, we conclude that you have been sufficiently informed by Deacon Pickard, and we could further add that it would be to no purpose if we are not to be believed.

You think you have been neglected in not receiving a letter from the church at an earlier period - but give us leave to assure you that the church have recd. nothing from you till \_\_\_\_ if letters have miscarried we are not answerable, and if you wrote to individuals from them as such you could only expect an answer.

But with regard to the growth of immorality in this place we acknowledge and lament it, and the gloomy prospect we have of future generations growing up in almost dissipation fills us with grief and discontent, and would willingly forego many of the conveniences of life for the sake of better company or to see religion flourish here as it once did. But are we to throw away the fruits of many years' painful industry and leave (with precipitation) the place where God in his Providence hath smiled upon us both in our Spiritual and Temporal affairs, and destitute of support cast ourselves into a place where the necessities of life are hardly to be

obtained, unless we could find a place where Vice and immorality did not thrive, or at least where vital purity did flourish more than here.

Respecting our Civil Connections, You say that the covenant on our part was an annual salary of sixty-five pounds so long as you continued a settled minister, which was till June last. We rather think it was meant so long as you performed the work of the ministry among us. But to admit in your own terms (viz.) so long as you continued our settled minister of course the covenant on our part must imply a covenant on your part also which could not come short of your engaging to reside with us, and if able, to perform the work of the ministry among us.

Can it be supposed that you continued or remained our settled minister, having a just right to demand an annual salary from us? When without asking our consent you left us for seven years together, we destitute of a preacher, or employing one at our own expense, and you preaching to a people at 300 miles distance, where (by your own account) you had full employ and good wages? Should reason once admit such a thesis it would at that moment cease to be reason. You further add that a verbal message from some of us prevented your settling several times to advantage. Did you consider yourself as our settled minister, when it appears by your own writing that you have ever since you left us been determined not to return to us again, if we remained under a British constitution? We shall here, by the way, observe that it appears evident to us that to justify yourself in refusing to return to us, had we insisted upon it, is the reason why you give so much credit to a report which we have already told you is false, and are so willing to think yourself neglected or treated with contempt. We have further to observe that in addition to the £65 per annum you was promised a large settlement, exceeding two years' salary, which you received. And when a parish or people gives a thing of this kind it is supposed they have then engaged a minister for life; and do not expect to pay the like frequently. You was indeed told that there was a lot of land in Maugerville reserved by Government to be given to the first settled minister in fee simple, and had you continued as such undoubtedly you would have obtained a grant of it. But when you left this country you then (in the eyes of the government) forfeited all pretensions to that privilege since that time, and the man that would ask for it in your behalf would only get abuse. By your leaving us the dissenters have lost that privilege and the church of England Minister gets the lot. Though we must observe that during Mrs. Noble's residence here she had the improvement of it which was worth about five pounds per annum.

These things being maturely considered the Church and congregation do not as a body consider themselves justly indebted to you in any sum whatever.

We are truly sorry that ever there has been a separation or cause of separation between us. But what is past cannot be recalled, and as matters are now circumstanced we do not think there is the most distant



## Documents of the Congregational Church at Maugerville

prospect of our being again united and living in peace in this place. We wish you the greatest happiness and contentment, more especially that you may be found faithful and successful in the great work whereunto you are called, and that you may have many souls for the crown of your rejoicing in the Day of the Lord.

We are, Revd. Sir, in behalf of the Church and congregation, with due respect, your most Obedient Humble Servants.

Revd. Seth Noble.

Account of work done at giting the flooring for the new meting house December ye 30th. 1788 X

To Ebenzer Briggs two days his oxen one day.

Jacob Barker two days work and oxen one day.

John Watson two days work and oxen one day.

Nathan Smith works two days and his yoke of oxen one day.

Joseph Barker works two days and two yoke of oxen one day.

David Burpe one day work.

Thomas Burpe two days work and two yoke of oxen one day.

Joel Morry two days work.

March 4th. 1789 Account of work at making the road in order to move the meeting house.

Mr. two men and two yoke of oxen

Mr Lml. Woodward 5 men and 6 yoke Oxen

Mr. Briggs man and 1 yoke of oxen.

Mr. Joseph Barker 5 men and 3 yk. of oxen.

Mr. Plumer 5 men.

Mr. Powell 2 men and 4 yk of oxen.

Mr. Jewett 2 yoke oxen

Mr. Thomas, Burpee 5 men and 2 yk oxen

Mr. David Burpee 5 men and 2 yk. oxen

Mr. Humpry Pickard 5 men 3 yoke oxen

Mr. Moses Pickard 5 men and 5 yk oxen

Jacob Barker 5 men and 5 yk oxen

Isaac Stickney 5 men and 3 yk oxen

Nathan Smith 2 men 3 yk oxen

Jos Rogerson 5 men 5 yk oxen

E. Dowe 5 men 1 yk oxen

Rich Estey 5 men 5 yk, oxen

James Yorke 5 men.

March 5th.

Wm. Briggs 5 men 1 yk oxen

Joseph Barker 5 men 5 yk oxen

Benjamin Williams 5 men 5 yk oxen

David Burpe with 3 yk oxen

Deacon, Pickard with 5 yk. oxen

Jacob Barker with 2 yk oxen

Isaac Stickney with 2 yk. oxen

Mr. Plumer

Mr. Nathan Smith.

March 6th.

Mr. Brigs 1 day Joseph Barker 1 day Mr. Plumer 1

day Mr. David Burpe 1 day Jacob Barker 1 day Deacon Pickard 1 day Moses Pickard 1 day Moses Pickard 1 day Isaac Stickney 1 day Nathan Smith 1 day Henry Green 1 day Enoch Dowe 1 day Rich Estey 1/2 day.

March 7th.

Mr. Coburn 2 days Mr Briggs 1 day Joseph Barker 1 day Benjamin Barker 1 day Mr. Plumer 1 day Benj Williams 1 day Moses Barker 1 day Jacob Barker 1 day William Stickney Henry Green 1 day Mr. Dowe 1 day Rich Estey 1 day Jabez Nevers 1 day.

March 9th.

Mr. Coburn 2 days Wm. Briggs 1 day Jos Barker 1 day Mr. Plumer 1 day Benj Williams 1 day David Burpee 1 day Moses Pickard 1 day Jas Barker 1 day Isaac Stickney 1 day Nathan Smith 1 day Henry Green 1 day Enoch 1 day Nathan Nevers 1 day Jabez Nevers 1 day Mr. Brown 1 day.

March 11th.

Mr. Colburn 2 days 1 oxen Wm Briggs 1 day Jos. Barker 1 day 1 oxen Mr. Plumer 1 day Benj Baker 1 day 1 oxen Paul Smith 1 day Ben Williams 1 day 2 oxen Mr. Murray 1 day Mr. Temple 1 day David Burpee 1 day Deacon Pickard 1 day 1 oxen Moses Pickard 1 day Jacob Barker 1 day Nathan Smith 1 day W Brown 1 day Asa Kinney 1 day 2 oxen.

March 24<sup>th</sup>, gitting timber for the steeple

Mr. Briggs 1 day Jos. Barker 1 day Ben. Barker 1 day Dd. Burpee 1 day Jos. Burpee 1 day Jer. Burpee 1 day Ben. Williams 1 day Stephen Colburn 1 day.

March 25th.

Mr. Briggs 1 day Jer Burpee 1 day Thm. Burpee 1 day 1 oxen Ben William 1 day Dd. Burpee 1 day 1 oxen Jos Barker 1 day Iac Aker 1 day Mr. Malery 1 day Mos Colburn 1 day 1 oxen T. & B. Barker hauled in 2 sticks of timber.

March 27<sup>th</sup>.

Mr. Briggs 1 day Mos. Coburn 1 day Jos Washburn 1 day Ben. Williams 1 day Mos. Foster 1 day Joseph Baker 1 day 2 oxen Iac. Aker 1 day 2 oxen N Nevers 1 man Dvd. Burpee 1 man 1 oxen Jacob Barker 2 oxen Thos Burpee 1 oxen.

March 30<sup>th</sup>.

Jacob Aker 1 man 3 oxen Wm. Sticknev 1 man 2 oxen Mr. Jewett 1 man 2 oxen Mr. Briggs 1 man Mos. Foster 1 man Lem. Woodward 1 man Ben Williams 1 man

*[These records continue, repetitiously, until the new steeple was raised April 30, 1788, and additional work was carried out after that date.]*

# Pioneer Families of New Brunswick

By: E.C. Wright and Retyped By: Dave Rand

## Lyon

*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.*

A large number of the Loyalists who arrived in New Brunswick in 1783 came from well known Connecticut families, many of whom belonged to Fairfield and Reading. Several of the Connecticut families settled at Kingston on the Belleisle; among them Joseph, John, and Hezekiah Lyon.

Joseph Lyon, who lived at Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1775, had refused to sign the Articles of Association which his rebel neighbors drew up, and in consequence was forced to hide in the woods. When he appeared before the Commissioners for the Claims of the American Loyalists, his testimony was supported by Ephraim DeForest who said that he had lain 22 days in the woods with Joseph Lyon, and that Lyon dug a cave to which Loyalists might retire when obliged to flee from their homes.

In 1777 Joseph Lyon joined the British Army and served in the Associated Loyalists. He left New York in April, 1783, and in August of the same year, moved to Kingston. He produced before the commissioners the advertisement of the sale of his farm which had been seized by the Americans. His claim was for a total of £1,150 and he was awarded £524. Lot 8 in Kingston was assigned to Joseph Lyon, but he settled on Kemble Manor.

John Lyon, who was born in Reading, Connecticut, on November 16 1739, married Hepzibah Betts of Reading on September 20, 1761. They settled in Kingston on Lot 5 and their son John on Lot 30. He claimed compensation for losses of £1790, 14s., 6d. and was awarded £290 in addition to his grants of land in New Brunswick.

John Lyon died at Kingston, December 13, 1818, and his wife, Hepzibah died September 25, 1817. Their children were:

John, born July 8, 1762, married Sarah Northrup.  
Abigail, born May 31, 1764, married Walter Bates.  
Reubin, born June 3, 1766, married Sarah Flagler.  
Sabra, born August 2, 1768, married Hezekiah Lyon.  
Ruth, born July 31, 1770, married Bowen Smith, Boston.  
Peter, born May 2, 1773, married Ruth Tisdall, Waterboro.  
George, born June 14, 1776, died November 5, 1780.  
William Henry, born June 25, 1782, married Sarah Jarvis.

## Book For Sale

### Melanson ~ Melançon: The Genealogy of an Acadian and Cajun Family

Ten years in the making, Melanson ~ Melançon: The Genealogy of an Acadian and Cajun Family is finally here!

This new hardcover has 1,040 pages, a 20,000+ person index, complete footnotes and a full bibliography. It covers the Melanson and Melançon descendants of Pierre and Charles Mellanson, who arrived in Acadia in 1657, through the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Québec, Ontario, New England, New York, the Midwest and Louisiana.

#### Reviews

Impressive, well-documented.... Anyone with Melanson-Melançon ancestry, will find this a welcome addition to their personal library. – Le Raconteur [Le Comité des Archives de la Louisiane]

This thoroughly documented work is a must have volume for your library! ...this volume is a treasure trove of information. – Le Réveil Acadien [Acadian Cultural Society]

You may also visit the website at <http://www.gregor.ca/Acadia/MichaelMelanson/>

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at [mbmelanson@aol.com](mailto:mbmelanson@aol.com). or write to:

Michael B. Melanson, Lanesville Publishing, 157 Crosby Road, Dracut, MA 01826-1370

# Pioneer Days of Birch Ridge Researcher- Mrs. Emily Gallop

Contributed by: Mary Rosevear, typed by Bruce Fremont Leavitt

*Editor's Note: The following article is from "The Tobique" Volume 10, Issue #3*

After the disastrous fire in St. John in 1877 many people were left homeless so were obliged to seek homes elsewhere. A few strayed to the northern part of the province. One man worthy of mention, John Robertson arrived at Red Rapids in April 1878 to begin his adventure into the country south which had been surveyed into lots by Johnson Brewer. Traveling on foot with a pack on his back he wended his way into the wilderness a few miles. Here he planned to make his future home, and began cutting down trees - the first step toward making a log cabin.

The first trees he cut down were birch and they grew on a ridge and so from this fact he named the place Birch Ridge.

The next mentioned people will be two boys, Henry and James Gallop, fourteen and eighteen years of age, who with packs on their backs, started from Three Brooks and followed the trail to their lots. They worked a week and then returned to their home for more provisions. Some time later the family came to their new home.

Many others, left homeless by the fire previously mentioned, followed Mr. Robertson's footsteps and arrived to make further settlement. Among these were Richard Gillispie with a family of two and Richard Skinner; they, too came in 1878.

In March, 1879, Robert Crawford arrived, his family of five coming in April. They got mired coming in and spent their first night with Mr. Robertson. Several others also settled here. The hardships the settlers endured were many and varied. The sick were cared for by Doctor Theophas Drought who made his medicine from roots, and barks of trees. Doctor Drought was an Irishman. He cared for many but sometimes another doctor was consulted at Andover.

As the settlers had no implements to work with they improvised crude ones of their own. The first churn was made by Richard Skinner. It was made of wood. This churn was a great invention for the people and as it was the only one, it was taken from home to home to serve the people's needs in that line. The brooms were made of birch saplings. The first barn was built by Richard McCready.

Now as hard as these people worked to build their homes, they still had spirit left for some amusement and many an evening was spent in different homes dancing and singing. The music was furnished by Fife and drums. The drum was made by William Crawford.

In those days it was a rare treat to get a letter and a journey of fourteen miles had to be made to the post office. The first post office in Birch Ridge was kept by Thomas Knowles and the first mail carrier was Levi Campbell. He used a dog team.

These people, handicapped as they were, still kept their religion. The services were held in the homes, Mrs. Peter Garner used to lead these services. Many others helped in this good work. The first confirmation was in an old log schoolhouse where four were con-firmed. Mrs. Harry McAlary was one of the candidates.

The first schoolhouse was a log building and the first school master was John Stevenson. In 1888 the Episcopal Church, St. Bartholomew's was started. It was finished and consecrated in 1890 by Bishop Kindgon. The first clergyman was Reverend Leo Hoyt. A Baptist Church was also erected within the next few years with Reverend Charles Henderson as minister. As the settlement was much increased, it seemed necessary to have a store to provide for the people's needs and so Mrs. Adelaide opened a small store.

The stork, too, even found this small settlement and the first child, a girl, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Campbell. When the first settlers were here, horses were few, therefore most of the work being done by oxen.

The surrounding forest was alive with game animals. Moose and caribou were very common while the brooks teemed with trout affording a good means for food.

And so the people struggled on, toiling from dawn to dusk to build their homes and clear the land, and we know they must have always had in their minds these words:

Count those days lost whose  
low descending sun  
Views from thy hand no  
worthy action done.

# Seminars and Reunions 2005

## CARPENTER FAMILY REUNION 2005

An Invitation to: The Descendants of Archelaus Carpenter (Loyalist) of Wickham, New Brunswick

You and all your family members are invited to the Carpenter Family Reunion in 2005.

When: July 16, 2005 at 1 p.m. with Pot Luck Supper at 5 p.m.

Early Birds may wish to arrive in the morning to tour local points of interest but should bring their own picnic lunch.

Where: Wickham, N. B., at Maranatha Christian Assembly on Route 705.

What to Bring:

Your favourite supper dish; camera, lawn chairs, 2 recipes to share; family tree information, memorabilia, old photos, wills, deeds, Bibles, family stories, etc. Eating utensils, plates, cups, etc. will be supplied by the organizing committee, as last year.

Cost: \$10 per family payable at the reunion which is to help defray common costs, such as, dishes, hall, etc.

For additional information contact:

Miles Carpenter  
12 Joe King Drive  
Mazerolle Settlement, N.B.  
E3E 1Y7  
Phone: (506) 450-3752  
Fax: (506) 454-4676  
mlcarp@netscape.ca

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## Historical & Genealogical Fair

An **Historical & Genealogical Fair** will be held July 30th 2005 from 10:00am to 4:00pm in the Archibald Room of the Reaplex, 122 Inch Arran Ave, in Dalhousie.

This Fair will concentrate more on Dalhousie's history and pioneer families due to its 100th Anniversary of Incorporation. We will have an Ancestor's Café, Research Area, Exhibitors, Family trees etc... Everyone is welcome!

**Come celebrate history with us!**

For more information, please contact our Society by mail:

Restigouche Genealogical Society  
P.O. Box 5453,  
Dalhousie, NB E8C 3C2  
e-mail at [irene@nb.sympatico.ca](mailto:irene@nb.sympatico.ca)

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## Ontario Genealogical Society Seminar 2005

SEMINAR 2005, May 27-29, 2005, Windsor, Ontario, Canada. The theme is Cross Border Heritage. Dozens of speakers, networking opportunities, a marketplace and more. Sponsored by the Ontario Genealogical Society. For more information, visit their website at: [www.ogsseminar.org](http://www.ogsseminar.org) or call (519) 542-3554.

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## Genealogists Heading "Down East" for Direction in Their Research

As every New Englander knows, you go "down" to get to Maine. Genealogists looking for new directions in their research will be going "down to Maine" to attend the 8<sup>th</sup> New England Regional Genealogical Conference which will be held from March 31-April 3, 2005 at the Holiday Inn By The Bay in Portland Maine.

The theme of the Conference is "New England Crossroads 2005". Four of the country's best known genealogists will be the lead speakers for this program:

**Tony Burroughs** will speak on "The Six Phases of African American Genealogy" and "The Digital Office"

**Cyndi Howells** will discuss "Evaluating Web Sites" and "Planting Family: Your Family Tree Online"

**Elizabeth Shown Mills'** topics are "The Identity Crisis: "Right Name, Wrong Man? Wrong Name, Right Man?" and "Finding Females: Wives, Mothers, Daughters, Sisters & Paramours"

**Craig Scott** will discuss "Settled Accounts: The New England Experience in Federal Records" and "Putting Ink on Paper: Getting Your Genealogical Material Published"

## Seminars and Reunions 2005

In addition Burroughs and Mills will be the speakers at the two Conference banquets: Burroughs on "Becoming A Better Genealogist" and Mills on "Discovering "Forgotten People: The story behind *Isle of Canes*"

More than 40 additional speakers at this three day Conference will discuss a wide range of topics in tracks devoted to New England Research, Ethnic Genealogy, Federal Records, Libraries and Records, Writing and Publishing, Skills and Methodology, DNA Research and Computers the Internet and other technical topics. Complete program details can be found at: [www.NERGC.org](http://www.NERGC.org). or contact:

David Mishkin [photos@maine.com](mailto:photos@maine.com) 207-761-5861

Melinde Lutz Sanborn [melinde44@comcast.net](mailto:melinde44@comcast.net) 603-247-4775

**Program Chair:** Laura Prescott [lgprescott@charter.net](mailto:lgprescott@charter.net) 617-226-1252

**Publicity Chair:** John Konvalinka [john@konvalinka.com](mailto:john@konvalinka.com) 609-924-9742

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## Genealogical Information Session

Genealogical Information Session and tour of archival storage to be held at the Archives & Research Library, New Brunswick Museum, 277 Douglas Avenue, on April 14, May 19, and June 16. The April and June sessions will include a talk by the museum conservator on how participants can preserve their own documents and photos. The May session will highlight military sources relevant to genealogical research. Admission is free but please register as space is limited. To register please call 643-2349.

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## McKnight Family Reunion

A FAMILY INVITATION TO RETURN TO THE MIRAMICHI

AUGUST 26TH, 27TH & 28TH, 2005

Mark your calendar, book your vacation and come spend three wonderful days with us in the Miramichi the site of your ancestors "*Samuel McKnight and Elizabeth Halliday*"

Special events and activities being planned:

- \* Social evenings \* Displays
- \* McKnight games \* Tours of Local areas
- \* Picture taking \* Souvenirs
- \* Family Cook Book \* Monument Dedication
- \* Family Auction \* Sunday Church Service
- \* Genealogy

At the November 6, 2004 meeting, we confirmed that we will hold a McKnight Family Reunion on August 26, 27 and 28, 2005. If we are able to raise the \$5000 needed for the Memorial, it will be dedicated during this weekend. We approved the bench type of marker (sketch attached), and have permission to place it at the Carmel United Church property in Napan. We have received about \$1000 to date, so will still need \$4000 more, to assure this Memorial for August 2005.

At this point, we need to confirm expected numbers attending and a commitment to support this project, so we are enclosing a Registration form and a Memorial Support form. The Napan Community Hall has been booked, but other details need to be put into place.

Also enclosed is a Draft Schedule of Events planned, some suggested accommodation locations (please make your own accommodation bookings) and a map showing where some events will be held.

**Deadlines are as follows:**

Photos/stories/family history for Book ASAP

Cookbook recipes (max. of 4 per person) **February 1, 2005**

Donation or pledge for Memorial **March 1, 2005**

Registration form and payment **June 1, 2005**

Please copy this information for any other McKnight descendants who may be interested.

**For further information contact:**

John Mills, Chairperson 20 Wilson Rd., Riverview, NB E1B 2V8 [millsj@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:millsj@nbnet.nb.ca)

Warren MacKnight, Vice-Chair 48 Gurney Dr., Moncton, NB E1A 3G8 [mackwf@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:mackwf@nbnet.nb.ca)

Sharon Connors, Sec/Treas. 3754 Route 132, Scoudouc Rd., NB E4P 3M9 [cconnor@nb.sympatico.ca](mailto:cconnor@nb.sympatico.ca)

Velna McKnight Dickson 31 Park Drive, Chatham, NB E1N 2Z2

(send all forms and payments to Sharon Connors)

Website: [www.mcknightreunion05.com](http://www.mcknightreunion05.com)

# Henry A. Martin, Upriver Pioneer of Illabot Creek

Contributed by: Sharon Shadbolt

Henry A. Martin emigrated from Minnesota to Seattle and arrived on June 7, 1889, the day after the big fire that burned down most of the town. He learned about the Skagit river and took a steamboat up to Mount Vernon later that year, where he learned that most of the best government land had already been appropriated. Looking at a map, he found the Illabot creek about 75 miles upriver and he walked overland to get there. Back in New Brunswick, Canada, where he grew up, the woods were disappearing, but here, there was a forest ready to logged. A year later, he sent for his wife and four children and when they arrived, he put them in a canoe and poled up the Skagit to their new home. The family, including four children age four down to an infant, stayed with a neighbor while Henry completed a crude shake cabin on their homestead. As his wife often pointed out, she was less than thrilled about their little clearing in the forest. But she helped him raise five more children and worked with him to start a Catholic mission downriver near Concrete. This family's story is one of the most inspiring ones we have ever read and in this issue we share four vignettes that will help you learn about the terrific challenges that families such of theirs faced. We especially want to thank the sisters, Lea and Denise von Pressentin, and the combined members of the von Pressentin and Martin families who were kind enough to invite us to their wonderful reunions in August 2000. There are photos of the family with each of the stories below.

- A 1945 biography of the Henry A. Martin family by Susanna Kinney and excerpts of their genealogy
- Obituaries of Henry A. Martin and his wife, Katherine O'Connor Martin
- Two interviews with Fred Martin, son of Henry and a state senator and administrator, one from 1979 in the *Concrete Herald* and another from 1959 in the *Puget Sound Mail*, which featured his remarks at the annual Historical Society picnic.

## The following is from "Marine History of the Pacific Northwest" published in 1895.

"Capt. Thomas Coupe was born in New Brunswick in 1818, and began going to sea when he was but twelve years old, running on the Atlantic Coast until the early fifties, when he came around to the Pacific. He arrived on Puget Sound in 1852 in the bark Success, of which he was half owner, and took up a 320-acre claim on Whidby (*sic*) Island, where he was joined by his family the following year. It is on this claim that the present town of Coupeville stands. While in the coasting trade with the bark Success, Captain Coupe sailed the vessel up through Deception Pass, a feat never before or since undertaken by a similar vessel without the aid of steam power. He was for a long time sailing master on the Jeff Davis, the first revenue cutter on Puget Sound, and subsequently built a number of small schooners which he operated on the Sound. The steamer Success was also one of his ventures. Toward the end of his life he retired to his farm on Whidby Island, remaining there until his death, which occurred December 27, 1875. "

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**Mrs. Jessie Smith White**, [died 1967, 90, born in Canada], of Concrete (Skagit county), was born April 8, 1877, aboard her father's sailing ship off the coast of Peru. Captain and Mrs. David Smith were en route from St. Martin's, New Brunswick, Canada, via Cape Horn, to Puget Sound. She married George White in Everett and had lived upriver here since around the turn of the century.

**Mrs. Edna Stiles Morrison**, died in 1967, 94, born in Canada], had lived in Skagit county 80 years. Her parents, Fletcher and Margaret Stiles, were early settlers in the Beaver Marsh. Edna married John Morrison in 1892 and their first home was at Avon, then to Anacortes in 1904. She was a charter member of P.E.O. in Anacortes and one of the oldest members of Westminster church there. Since her husband's death, she made her home with her daughter and son-in-law at Snee Oosh Beach where she so enjoyed life with the cool salt water breezes. She said it reminded her so much of her native New Brunswick climate.

# Obituary, Daniel Fred Johnson

It is with great sadness I must inform the readers of *Generations* that Daniel Fred Johnson has passed away. Everyone who has ever done genealogy in New Brunswick has come across Danny's Vital Statistic books and been touched by his great work in the genealogy field. I would like to express my deepest sympathy to his friends and family and he will always be remembered every time we open one of his books. Mary Rosevear, Editor

**Memorial Service, Saturday Feb 26<sup>th</sup>, 2005,  
eulogy by John Elliott**



On Wednesday evening, I arrived home to find telephone messages from two friends - one rather circumspect, simply saying he wanted to talk to me about Danny - and a second one, assuming I already knew of his passing. Thus, I learned of the loss of a long-time friend, colleague, and mentor.

In the three days since then, I have thought back over the years I knew Danny, and as all of us begin to notice who pass a certain age (we won't say exactly what!), it comes as a shock to suddenly realize just how much time has passed - in this case, more than a quarter century and over half of our respective lifetimes.

I first contacted Danny in response to some genealogical material on the Sharp family which he had placed at the New Brunswick Provincial Archives. He was then living in Fredericton and I was still in university - in the spring of 1977. During the next couple of years (while my contact with him was mostly by sporadic correspondence), Danny began to take on a role as one of the pre-eminent leaders in New Brunswick genealogy. In fact, the very origins of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society are dated by many to a genealogical course he offered in Saint John in 1979. He and a number of his students from that course were among its founding members.

In 1982, a Vital Statistics committee of the NBGS published a small volume titled *New Brunswick Vital Statistics From Newspapers 1784-1815*. Danny was the chairman of that committee. They went on to produce four more similar volumes covering the years up to 1834 - in effect, the first fifty years of newspapers in New Brunswick and a very considerable contribution to genealogical research in

the province. By 1985 though, the committee was done and Danny made a decision which would determine the course of the rest of his life and influence genealogy in this province profoundly. Over the course of the next 20 years, Danny would single-handedly continue this project to a total of 102 volumes - producing a mass of material unrivalled in any province or jurisdiction of which I am aware. That first volume covered over 30 years of newspapers and contained a total of 1649 entries. In recent years it was taking about four separate volumes to cover a single year of newspapers, with each volume running to over 3000 entries. He had reached the year 1896. In recent years Danny added a "search and extract" service which immensely benefited dozens of people who did not personally have access to the books. Most recently, in celebration of the first 100 volumes, he produced a CD index of the entire series up to Volume 100.

Over the years Danny sometimes grumbled about the drop in sales of books - only a few of the most diehard among us were able to keep up! - and talked of ending the series. However, I know he looked forward to reaching at least the year 1900 - which would have kept him busy for another four or five years and at least another 15-20 volumes!!

The Vital Statistics will ensure Danny's place in New Brunswick genealogy for years to come and it is certainly his largest single contribution. However his publishing extended to many other items as well -

- The Johnson Family of the Millstream** (1980)
- The St. John County Alms and Work House Records** (1985)
- The New Brunswick Genealogist - Vol. 1** (c1987)- mainly on Anglican Churches in Saint John
- The New Brunswick Genealogist - Vol. 2**(1988)  
- mainly on epitaphs & burials in Saint John
- New Brunswick Lineages -Ancestral Charts over 250 researchers**(1988)
- The South African War (1899-1902)** (1989)  
- New Brunswick men who served in the Boer War - written with Byron E. O'Leary
- The Cedar Hill Extension Cemetery** (1989)
- The Old Cedar Hill Cemetery & Carleton Burial Ground** (1990)  
3 volumes of **The Writings of W.O. Raymond** (1991) - extracted from articles in *The Dispatch* (Woodstock) 1894-96
- The American Civil War: The Service Records of Atlantic Canadians with the State of Maine Volunteers** (2 volumes) (1995)
- The Irish Emigrants & Their Vessels, Port of**

- updated from the work of William F. Ganong

**The Sherwood Family of New Brunswick - Descendants of Andrew Sherwood & Martha (Curry) (1999)**

**World War I - Canadians At War - New Brunswick: Victoria & Carleton Counties (2003)**

In addition to all these publications on his own, Danny also contributed to publications by the New Brunswick Genealogical Society (e.g. **Passengers to New Brunswick - The Custom House Records**) and wrote numerous articles over the years for the NBGS quarterly publication **Generations**. He was co-editor of **Generations 10**, a compilation of the first ten issues of **Generations** and published an index to the first 56 issues. In 1989 he also contributed the New Brunswick component of the **Genealogist's Handbook For Atlantic Canada Research**, edited by Terrence Punch & published by the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

In 1985, Danny became one of the first to receive accreditation as a Certified Genealogist (Canada) from the Genealogical Institute of the Maritimes. It was through his mentorship that I followed that path as well. He maintained an ongoing interest in that body and its goals of supporting high standards of professionalism in genealogy. In 1995, in recognition of his outstanding contribution to genealogy, he was awarded the Certificate of Merit by the American Association for State and Local History.

My memories of Danny include good times at the numerous Genealogical Conferences over the years and time spent searching in the New Brunswick Provincial Archives and the Saint John Free Public Library where he introduced me to both people and resources previously unknown to me. Sometimes we spent our time researching our separate interests and sometimes we collaborated on topics of common interest. There were many discussions over the general history of New Brunswick and our more specific interests in Kings and Queens Counties, Saint John, the Loyalists, and pre-Loyalist settlement in New Brunswick. Though I could never quite keep up with him, he often talked of his own interests in the history of his native Victoria County - especially the military settlements there. There was also our common Johnson lineage and the various puzzles associated with it.

From the late 1980s onward, both Danny and I spent considerable time transcribing inscriptions from tombstones - he mainly in Saint John, and I in Kings County. We spent many hours tramping through old graveyards together, one writing down the

information while the other, on hands and knees with nose only inches from the stone, pawed away grass and dirt to read the inscription. I seem to recall being the one most often on the ground. We even developed a sort of oral "shorthand" when dictating to speed the recording. Danny often recounted the time he accidentally stepped in a "gopher" hole. I don't think I ever got around to pointing out that we don't have gophers in New Brunswick - it would have spoiled the story.

After recording the Cedar Hill and Cedar Hill Extension Cemeteries, Danny began transcribing the stones in Saint John's largest cemetery - Fernhill. As the physical demands of continuing up and down over rough ground became more difficult for him this project was gradually abandoned, but not before he recorded nearly 1400 stones in the oldest part of that cemetery. I often worked with him on that project, but between my visits to Saint John he continued working on it alone. When I next went with him I would find entries he had recorded with only the notation "See JRE". He would laugh and say, "Oh, I couldn't read that one so I left it for you to do!" I'm afraid many of those still remain for me to do.

Danny will be remembered for his vast production of information, but more particularly for his broad knowledge and the generosity with which he shared it with so many. He loved the challenge and puzzle of genealogy as well as the joy of finally fitting another elusive piece of the puzzle in its place. He also enjoyed helping others achieve their own successes.

In the past few days I have watched the messages appearing on the Internet on the Rootsweb New Brunswick mailing list. The tributes appearing there to Danny's memory have come from dozens whom he had helped, including many who had never actually met him. They represent genealogists all across the continent, from Newfoundland to British Columbia, from Florida to California, and as far away as Australia.

Like all of us, Danny's own genealogy had its "brick walls" and puzzles which seemed to defy solution. He once remarked that his Johnsons had deliberately destroyed all documentation just to make sure they would be hard to trace! My vision of Danny now is of him sitting with former colleagues like the late Vivian Wright laughing at the rest of us and saying, "Now we know who the missing wives and mothers were! You'll have to wait!"

We miss you Danny - God Bless.



# Early Photographers

## Saint John Photographers Per City Directories 1863-1910

Contributed By: Charlie Kee

(Listed as Ambrotypes, Photographs, etc in 1863 - 1864)

Angevine, W.	1881/82 to 1883 /84	98 King St.
Boston Photograph Co.	1881/82	57 Germain St.
Bradley, William L.	1863/64 to ????	74 Prince William St.
Brown & Cox	1863/64 to ????	16 King St.
Bruckhof & Co.	1898/99	75 Charlotte St.
Bruckhof, W. & Co.	1884/85 to 1885 /86	75 Charlotte St.
Cameron, William L.	1875/76	75 Prince William St.
Cameron, William L.	1877/78	Fountain Ave.
Cameron, William L.	1881/82 to 1882 /83	75 Charlotte St.
(See also Salmon & Cameron in 1876/77 and Erb & Cameron in 1878/79 to 1880/81)		
Carpenter, W. & Co.	1876/77	13 Charlotte St.
Climo, Harold	1894 /95 Ongoing	85 Germain St.
Climo, J.S. & Son	1894 /95 to 1897 /98	54 Princess St
Climo, John S.	1869 /70 to 1875 /76	60 Germain St
Climo, John S.	1876 /77 to June /77	** 101 Germain St.
Climo, John S.	1877 /78 to 1880 /81	13 Charlotte St.
Climo, John S.	1879 /80 to 1892 /93	85 Germain St.
Climo, John S.	1893 /94	54 Princess St
Colpitts, Thomas R.	1876 /77 to June /77	* * 60 Germain St
Conlon, Charles A.	1878 /79 Ongoing	101 King St.
Connolly, John H.	1894 /95 to 1897 /98	75 Charlotte St.
Durland, Joseph N.	1863 /64 to ????	32 Germain St.
Erb & Cameron	1878 /79	34% Charlotte St.
Erb & Cameron	1879 /80 to 1880 /81	Charlotte St. Cor King
Erb, Isaac	1881 /82 to 1896 /97	13 Charlotte St.
Erb, Isaac & Son	1897 /98 to 1906	13 Charlotte St.
Erb, Isaac & Son	1907 Ongoing	15 Charlotte St.
Farren, Geo. G.M.	1905	74 Germain St.
Farren, Geo. G.M.	1906 Ongoing	86 King St.
Flood, C.	1869 /70 to 1872 /73	75 Prince William St.
Flood, Carson	1863 /64 to ????	42 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Prince William St.
Flood, Thomas J.	1879 /80 to 1880 /81	98 King St.
Given, Chas. F.	1894 /95 to 1895 /96	16 Charlotte St
Green, Peter H.	1900 to 1906	75 Charlotte St.
Hinch, James	1869 /70 to 1872 /73	74 Prince William St.
Huyghue, Charles B.	1863 /64 to ????	6 Charlotte St.
Jellicoe, Edmund P.	1904 to 1907	20 Waterloo St.
Lugrin, Clarence T.	1888 /89 Ongoing	38 Charlotte St.
(See also McLean & Lugrin in 1887/88)		
Mace, John A.	1863 /64 to ????	King & Market Pl., Carleton
Mace, John H.	1877 /78	King, Carleton

## Early Photographers

Marsters, J.D.	1869 /70 to 1875 /76	Germain St. Cor. King St.
McClure, James	1874 /75	16 King St.
McClure, James	1882 /83 to 1883 /84	57 Germain St.
McClure, James	1886 /87 to 1887 /88	98 King St.
McClure, James & Co.	1876 /77 to June /77	** 24 King St.
McClure, James & Co.	1878 /79	83 Germain St.
(See also Woodburn & McClure in 1869/70)		
McLean & Lugin	1887 /88	38 Charlotte St.
McLean, James R.	1881 /82 to 1885 /86	34 Charlotte St.
McLean, James R.	1889 /90	64 Main St.
McLean, James R.	1890 /91	64 Mill St.
Notman, James	1872 /73 to 1875 /76	18 Prince William St.
Notman, James	1876 /77	38 Prince William St
Notman, W. & J.	1876 /77 to June /77	** Germain (Per story of fire)
Notman, W. & J.	1878 /79 to 1883 /84	Princess St Cor, Canterbury
Notman, William	1884 /85 to 1888 /89	54 Princess St
Paul, William	1874 /75	30 King St.
Roberts & Bruckhof	1883 /84	75 Charlotte St.
Roberts, George P.	1863 /64 to ????	Germain St. Cor. King St.
Roberts, George P.	1869 /70 to 1872 /73	30 King St.
Rowe, R.H.W.	1907 Ongoing	75 Charlotte St.
Salmon & Cameron	1876 /77	34 King St.
Salmon, J.S.S.	1872 /73 to 1874 /75	Market Cor. Charlotte St.
Salmon, John J.	*** 1876 /77 to June /77	** 94 Prince William St.
Salmon, John J.	*** 1878 /79	Main St. Cor. Portland
Salmon, John J.	*** 1879 /80	Main St.
Salmon, John J.	*** 1880 /81 to 1888 /89	Portland Cor. Main St.
Salmon, John J.	*** 1889 /90 to 1892 /93	4 Portland St.
Salmon, John J.	*** 1893 /94 to 1900	6 Portland St.
Salmon, John J.	*** 1901 to 1902	4 Portland St.
Salmon, John J.	*** 1903 to 1907	6 Portland St.
Salmon, John J.	* * 1908 to 1909	26 Douglas Ave.
Salmon, John J.	* * 1910 Ongoing	6 Portland St.
Simonson, George F.	1872 /73	71 Prince William St.
Simonson, George F.	1874 /75 to 1875/76	14 Charlotte St.
Simonson, George F.	1876 /77	13 Charlotte St.
Simonson, George F.	1877 /78	36 Charlotte St
Smith, Isaac E.	1874 /75	77 Prince William St.
Sprag, Daniel	1869 /70	Main & Charles, Indiantown
Swan & Welldon	1891 /92	23 Carleton St.
Thompson, A.C.	1879 /80	34 Charlotte St.
Wallace, John B.	1883 /84 to 1887/88	Main, Portland
Wallace, John B.	1888 /89 to 1892/93	203 Main St.
Wallace, John B.	1893 /94	331 Main St.

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Watson, A.A.	1869 /70 to 1874/75	87 King St.
Watson, A.A.	1876 /77	101 King St.
Watson, Alexander A.	1877 /78	216 Waterloo St.
White, Charles G.	1869 /70	Main Car. Douglas Rd., Portland
Wightman, Charles E.	1869 /70	Market Cor. Charlotte St.
Wilson, Samuel	1877 /78	Hay Market Square
Wilson, Samuel	1879 /80	King, Carleton
Woodburn & McClure	1869 /70	16 King St.
Woodburn, J.R.	1871 /72	16 King St.
Woodburn, J.R.	1872 /73	19 King St
Woodburn, James R.	1863 /64 to ????	Cross Cor. King St

\* \* Note 1 - According to "The Story of the Great Fire in Saint John" by George Stewart there were six photographers burned out. The ones noted could have been five of them leaving one unidentified.

Note 2 - Salmon, John J. was sometimes listed as John or John J.S. in these years.

This review is probably not complete as the City Directories, in most years, listed only advertisers and subscribers under Photographers. Many on this list have therefore been found under the name of the business

## Early Photographers

By: Dr. Norman Skinner

*Editor's Note: This article is from "Saint John: Its Beginnings and Glimpses of the Early Days, A Bicentennial Edition, No. 22 of the Collections of the New Brunswick Historical Society". Retyped by David Rand.*

There are many reasons for the universal popularity of photography. It appeals to the creative and artistic instincts but it has performed its greatest service as a documentary and recording medium. A photograph gives a true record of a place, a person or an event and this is the main reason for the still growing importance of photography in our civilization. Next to the written word, it is the most important agent we have for the recording of history.

In the life of the average person photography is important in capturing the likenesses of family and friends. This was the role of the artist in the pre-photographic past. It was time-consuming, necessarily expensive and limited to a certain class of the population. The photographer made it a commonplace necessity for all classes.

From an historical point of view photography is of relatively recent origin. I do not intend to review the history of photography in any detail for it is a very complex story and its understanding requires intricate knowledge of chemistry, optics, physics and a host of other allied sciences. It might be of interest, however, to touch briefly on the practical aspects of painting with light (which is what the word photography means) as it will give some understanding of how the early photographers in this area carried on their vocation and the difficulties with

which they were faced.

The camera obscura (or pin hole camera) evolved gradually. Mirrors were employed at first to reflect the image, followed by lenses. For centuries the persistent efforts of many persons failed to discover a means whereby the image could be captured on a recording medium. Finally, in about 1840, Daguerre of France and Talbot of England, in the same month, reported successful methods of producing what we know as photographs. Daguerre's method, which swept the world for a decade and a half, produced only one positive likeness of the object photographed. His method thus gave way to Talbot's which produced a negative from which innumerable prints could be made.

Like all pioneers, our early photographers obviously were an unusual group of personalities. In Saint John they appear to have been a shy, retiring group, spending most of their time in dark rooms and under black sheets behind their cameras. A perusal of old newspapers tells little about them. They shunned the bright light of publicity apart from advertisements assuring the public of their ability to produce better photographs than their competitors.

The first photographer in Saint John probably was Clephen J. Clow who opened a studio in the Commercial Hotel in May, 1842. He previously had been a portrait painter in Halifax but evidently had the impression that his economic future would be more stable if he adopted the new art of photography. For the princely sum of five dollars he advertised that he would give "the exact resemblance and most

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accurate delineation of the features, equal if not superior to the finest engraving."

Clow had such good light in his Commercial Hotel studio that he could take pictures from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. - except probably on those rare days when there was a bit of fog in the Saint John air! He was still interested in painting, however, offering miniatures on ivory for prices ranging up to \$25.00. He remained in the community for only a short time, nevertheless.

While Clow was spending his short period as our first photographer another local man, also an artist, was learning photography in the United States. Thomas H. Wentworth returned to his old studio over James G. Melick's Watch Shop on Prince William Street, transferred the studio into a daguerreotype gallery and for a period of three and a half years photographed his clients for the fee of four dollars. He, like Clow, offered to do portraits.

In 1846 Wentworth gave up his business as photographer and artist but Melick the watchmaker, probably the owner of the building, reopened the studio in partnership with one Robert Foulis. Melick had probably learned much of the photographic arts from watching Wentworth at work. This partnership of Foulis and Melick lasted a year.

Prices were dropping. Clow the first photographer had charged five dollars, Wentworth had charged four, Melick and Foulis not only dropped the price to three dollars but offered a guarantee. They advertised "no charge unless a satisfactory likeness is produced". After the partnership was dissolved Melick continued in the business by himself for another five years, gaining a high reputation in the field and later retiring to Hampton where he lived to an advanced age.

While the first two photographers, as we have mentioned, were artists as well, and the third was in addition a watchmaker, the fourth, Robert Foulis, was a man of many parts. Born in Glasgow in 1796, he had started the study of medicine but gave up because of ill health. He had been a brilliant science student and was reputed to have been a classmate of the famous Faraday. Despite this scientific beginning when he came to Halifax in 1819 at the age of 23 he set up as a portrait painter.

Arriving in Saint John in 1822, he experimented in chemistry and electricity and studied civil engineering. He taught painting, mechanical drawing and chemistry, opening a so-called "School of Art" in Giannini's Dancing Academy in 1839. He was apparently an erratic genius who could not long remain at the same task. He later had a grandiose scheme for a system of provincial sawmills powered by steam but this proved a failure. He is, however, famous as the inventor of the first steam fog horn in

1854-59.

A few months after Melick and Foulis entered into partnership, the Vining and Reed studio opened over Lockhart's hat shop at the corner of Prince William Street and Market Square. It did business under the grandiose name of the "St. John Daguerrian and New Brunswick Photographic Gallery." This firm attempted to cash in on the amateur market. They gave instructions in picture-taking and sold photographic supplies. In another enterprising move, they advertised that "Persons wishing likenesses of sick and deceased persons can be waited upon at their residences." With the long exposures necessary for a photograph at the time, the harried photographer must have been pleased to have a deceased person for a subject!

In 1847 John Nelson opened his photographic business in the city and it is interesting to note that the price of the cheapest picture had now dropped to one dollar. He would, however, take larger pictures suitable to drawing room walls for ten times as much money. Nelson's first period as a Saint John photographer was of short duration. The California gold fever enveloped the continent and Nelson, accompanied by a Fredericton photographer, William Henry Rulofson, went to California to make their fortunes.

When Rulofson reached California he toured the goldfields in a studio on wheels exchanging photographs for gold dust and nuggets. He did well, later opening one of the great photographic salons of the old west in San Francisco. In 1878 he died of an accidental fall in his studio which then employed 34 people. Rulofson had collected a file of 2,581 glass negatives of important people including the Earl of Dufferin, the Emperor of Brazil, Generals Grant and Sherman, P.T. Barnum and Edwin Booth. Anyone with an interest in historical things will shudder at the fact that these famous glass negatives eventually were purchased by a poet who scraped them and used them to build a hothouse. Five years before Rulofson died he was awarded a gold medal in Vienna for the world's best photograph and he was at one time president of the American Photographic Society.

William Henry Rulofson perhaps does not deserve all this space in a discussion of Saint John photographers, even though he spent his boyhood in this city. He never practised his profession here, probably because his family had been disgraced by his brother Edward who had been jailed for stealing funds from his Saint John employer. William Rulofson married a Saint John girl. He is often wrongly blamed for some of his brother's unsavoury deeds. The brother also moved to the United States and became famous through the disappearance of his wife and child who were suspected of having been

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the victims of foul play. After he was convicted and hanged he was immortalized in a thriller entitled "The Man of Two Lives".

The Saint John photographer John Nelson who had accompanied Rulofson to California, made a good deal of money as part owner of a store in California. He took what we would now call a refresher course in photography in the U.S., returned to Saint John and again opened his picture-taking establishment in 1850. On June 6th, 1850 he announced in the newspaper "John Nelson has returned from California, and is prepared to take daguerreotype likeness, at his old place in King Street executed in a style superseded by none. He begs to say that he has obtained all the latest improvements in the Art."

Nelson specialized in the photography of children which must have been still very difficult at this time as long exposures were still necessary. Competition in business began to increase with a growing number of photographers setting up galleries. Nelson apparently felt he could defeat this competition by advertising and by expanding. In June 1853 he moved to opulent quarters in a new building belonging to Benjamin Smith, adjoining Trinity Church on Germain Street. He remained at this stand for less than two months and then moved to apparently even more magnificent premises near the Customs House. However, despite the advertising, the elaborate quarters and a lower fee, or because of all three of these factors, Nelson became deeply involved in debt and absconded from the community.

Shortly after Nelson returned to Saint John in 1850, Willian Pender opened his photographic establishment in the Market Building off Germain Street. He advertised that he had the latest German instrument, probably a new development in a camera lens, and that his portraits were "warranted to possess perfect resemblance to the original and to have the natural color of any shade required from the dark hue of the Ethiopian to that of the fair daughter of New Brunswick." Apparently there were not enough interested Ethiopians - and the fair daughters of New Brunswick held aloof - because Pender soon packed his cameras and departed from the city.

In 1852 Thomas H. Ellison set up a permanent gallery in Saint John. He was not new to the province as he had been moving about taking pictures in various places for several years. He is known to have been working in Fredericton four years previously, in 1848. As soon as he opened his business in Saint

John he advertised as follows that he had "served a regular apprenticeship at the profession, not having abandoned a former business as some who are now practicing the art have done". This would appear to be a rather unethical slap at Nelson and at Melick, the former watchmaker. The same year Ellison gave these established rivals a further slap in the face by winning the prize for the best daguerreotype taken in the province, a prize awarded annually at the Provincial Exhibition for the Encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufacture and Commerce. This prize had been won jointly by Nelson and Melick the previous year.

Ellison must have been what we now term a real hustler. In 1855, when he had been in business here for three years, he offered to wager \$100.00 to \$250.00 that he could produce a better picture than any photographer in America, the outcome to be decided by two of the most experienced daguerreotype artists in the United States. It is not known whether this challenge was ever accepted. Ellison also made some money selling daguerreotypes for use in making engravings for the London Illustrated News and other newspapers. Despite all his confidence and energy he became a bankrupt in 1858.

About this time the number of photographers began to increase. In 1856 ambro-types, in addition to daguerreotypes were advertised by James Heath, Joseph Durland and by Flood's Gallery. This phase lasted for a few years until the single positive picture was driven into obscurity by the negative picture from which countless positive prints could be made. By the early 1880s all Saint John photographers were producing these negatives, made famous in France as Cartes-de-Visite.

This development also increased the sale of photographs to the general public. As the demand rose the number of photographers kept pace with it or even exceeded the demand. Some of the well-known photographic galleries were careful to keep other irons in the fire. Both Flood's and the Bowron & Cox Galleries sold pianos. In fact as the years passed Flood gave less and less prominence to the photographic side of the business and finally dropped it in favor of the piano alone.

*References:* Files of the New Brunswick Museum and the Saint John Public Library.

Article by J. Russell Harper in the Dalhousie Review entitled 'Daguerreotypists And Portrait Takers In Saint John

# Appreciation for Service



Shown is Charlotte Branch president Bill Garcelon presenting George Haney with a plaque showing appreciation from our branch for his more than fifty years of work in genealogy together with a lifetime membership in NBGS as Honorary President

## Obituary

### Robert (Bob) A. Dutcher

The death of Robert A. Dutcher, 75, of Moncton, NB, occurred at the Moncton Hospital on Tuesday, November 23, 2004 following a long battle with cancer. Born in Hardwick, NB he was the son of the late George Dutcher and the late Margaret (Callender) Macdonald. A 1946 graduate of Miramichi High School, he went on to accounting and increasingly senior positions in a number of firms over his long business career: A&R Loggie, Atlantic Wholesalers, Canadian National Railways, Maritime Auto & Trailer Sales, Central Trust, and Dutcher Business consultants Accounting 4000.

Bob was a member of Mount Royal United Church and was deeply involved in fraternal organizations: Keith Lodge #23 F&AM (1951-2004) Masonic Scottish Rite Lodge (Moncton and Saint John) Shrine Club (Moncton and Saint John), past Patron Fidelity Chapter OES #36, and president of the Coverdale Masonic Temple Board.

Bob was also highly involved over the years in several service organizations holding positions of president and chairman. A profound concern for a variety of health issues motivated Bob to assume numerous leadership roles during his life time, holding positions as founding president to serving as president with many, gaining several awards and honorary life memberships over the years. He was a long time member of Southeastern Branch NBGS Inc. and served as auditor for the Society.

Bob is survived by his wife of 50 years, Jean Marie (Letcher) Dutcher, his 3 children, 10 grand children and 4 siblings; as well as many nieces and nephews. He was predeceased by one sister.

## Annual General Meeting of NBGS

Notice of the Annual General Meeting and Election of Officers of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc. Saturday May 28, 2005 in Moncton, New Brunswick. The board of Director's will meet at 12:00 noon at St John the Baptist Anglican Church, 28 Woolridge Ave, Riverview, NB (west of the Riverview Mall, off the Coverdale Rd.) followed at 1:00 PM by the Annual General Meeting and a guest speaker. There will be NO LUNCH provided at this meeting, bring your own. All members are encouraged to attend. Please contact your president or Stan Balch (506) 854-4054 email: sbalch@nbnet.nb.ca if you will be attending.

The Board of Directors has approved a notice of motion for consideration by the AGM that the NBGS Inc dues be increased to \$30.00 Canadian for Individual, family and institutional, Canadian memberships and to \$30.00 American for individual, family and institutional for US and overseas memberships and that branches submit \$22.00 Canadian to NBGS Inc for each Canadian membership and \$25.00 Canadian for each US and overseas membership.

# Your President's Concerns

At this time, I feel the need to share an important topic with you, the NBGS members- **our Finances**. At our last NBGS Inc. meeting held on January 22<sup>nd</sup> 2005, the Finance Committee presented an estimate of the final Income & Expenses for 2004 and comparisons with the 2001, 2002, and 2003 Actual Budgets. A Budget was presented for 2005 and projections made for the next 4 years.

I am really concerned with our financial situation as we ran an important deficit in 2003 and again in 2004. The Finance Committee predicted it will continue to increase unless immediate actions are taken. We are in a financial crisis and we must act **NOW**.

The three greatest expenditures are the printing and mailing of Generations and the mileage paid to delegates attending the executive meetings in Fredericton. These costs represent more than the total revenue for the year and there are other expenses. Many factors have contributed to our loss of revenue, we had 95 fewer members to the society this past year. Others to consider were low interest rates due to inflation, increase in postage and in the cost of insurance. The Generations Editor has worked hard to keep costs low by finding the best prices for printing and postage while keeping quality.

During the January meeting, we came to the conclusion that we had to immediately find solutions. A motion was made and passed to raise the present dues by \$5.00 starting January 2006. This matter will be brought before the Annual General Meeting in May for approval. This increase however will not alleviate the \$8420.00 deficit projected for 2005.

We need your help to work on finding other ways and options to raise our funds and lower our expenses.

The executive presents the following for your considerations.

\*\*\* A memo is included in this issue of the Magazine (please refer to page 1, below the table of contents), to advise members that **the Society holds Charitable Status and can therefore issue Income Tax receipts for donations**.

\*\*\* Branches have been encouraged to find outlets in their respective areas to sell the Magazine.

\*\*\* Branches were also encouraged to find ways to increase their memberships and to contact previous members by e-mail, letter or local phone calls at renewal time.

\*\*\* The internet is already being used to send messages and communicate, thus saving on postage, photocopying and phone bills.

\*\*\* Each Branch President was asked to bring this issue back to their branch meeting for feedback from the members.

\*\*\* We will be looking at other avenues to bring in new members by creating awareness and promoting our society.

Other ideas are being brought forward that need exploring.

**Could you help us find a solution? Please share your ideas and comments.**

**We need your opinion and feedback!**

Others before us have worked very hard to achieve what we have. We must now pull together in unity to preserve and keep our standard and find solutions to our situation.

I encourage you to write me at the address printed on the inside cover of the magazine or e-mail me at:

Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Genealogically Yours,

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## NBGS Branch Locations

