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# Generations

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Cookhouse (see page 3)

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## **Generations**

The Journal of the New Brunswick  
Genealogical Society

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

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

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

This issue of generations has a lot of important dates to mark on your calendar.

Don't forget Saint John Branch is having a Genealogical Fair this fall. There will be lots of books to buy, information to get from other genealogists and maybe even answer one of your brickwalls.

Two Reunions are planned listed Carpenter and Cunningham.

2007 will be the first Genealogical Conference in New Brunswick since 2001. Please try to attend we do not want to wait another 6 years for the next one.

Congratulations to Elizabeth Sewell. She has worked hard to make genealogy research easier for all of us. It is always nice to see people honoured for their hard work in genealogy.

Please note on page 59 the work being done at the Provincial Archives. I have seen what they have done so far and they are doing a great job improving the Archives. Most people do not know how lucky we are to have an archives with so much information and easy to access.

Have a great summer.

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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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# Early History of Kent County

By: W. C. Milner, retyped by Bruce Leavitt

*Father Guegen wrote a letter in 1800 asking for a meadow at Richibucto for Acadian Settlers. W.H. Smith petitioned for 1,200 acres in Cocagne Pt. in 1809.*

*Editor's Note: This is part three of a series of articles published in the "Moncton Transcript" starting September, 1924. They are very hard to read but we did our best. They can also be found at the Provincial Archives (MC3 #340).*

In 1800, Father Joseph Guegen wrote a letter in French, asking for a meadow at Richibucto for the Acadian settlers there and lots of land for Michael Babinot, Joseph Hebert and Belong Bourg at Cocagne.

Robert Taylor and Donald McLean asked for lots at Pt. Sepine on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between Pt. Esquiminack and the settlement at Kouchibouguack and also two tracts of marsh, about 30 acres, one tract near said point and the other at Eel River, three miles northly from it.

Alexander Taylor and John Taylor asked for land on Eel River below Cape Escuminac.

William Peters Sr., William Peters Jr., Samuel Peters, James Peters, Thomas Fairweather Jr., Henry Fairweather, Charles Fairweather, Samuel Fairweather, Martin Ricker, John Ricker, asked for 500 acres each at or near Buctouche.

In 1808 a memorial of William Nickerson and Thomas Nickerson, Jr., Loyalist, asked for land on the Cocagne River of 300 acres. Father Joseph Guegen petitioned (French) for land at Buctouche for Michael Savage, Simon Docrouche, Joseph LeBlanc and Andrew Bastarach.

In 1808 Andrew C. Holmes petitioned for 500 acres for the use of carrying on his timber and fishing trade on the Kouchebouguack. Andrew C. Holmes asked for an allotment of land on the south side of the River Kouchebouack, beginning at Big Brock.

In 1809 Peter A. McClelan, Colpitts Atkinson, George Atkinson, Thomas McClelan, John Atkinson, Sr., John McClelan, James McClelan, William McClelan, Andrew McClelan, William Atkinson, Henry Atkinson and John Atkinson petitioned respecting a warrant of survey to issue 300 acres each on the Richibucto River. A petition of Amasa Killam, Jacob Powell, John Wheton and Andrew S. Ritchie asked for land on the Richibucto River. William Howe Smith petitioned for 1200 acres on Cocagne Pt.

In 1810 a memorial of George Kollock and James Kollock, natives of New Brunswick, asked to grant to them an order of survey for land on the "Rishabuctou" River.

John Young has settled on land on the Richibucto River for which a son of Jacon Kollock has obtained a minute of council and asked for consideration.

A memorial of William Kollock, stating that he came with his father, Simon Kollock to this province in 1783 asked to grant him an order of survey for land on the Kishaboguac River, containing 300 acres.

Petition of Jacob Powell asked for land on the Richibucto River.

William Pagan and Robert Pagan erected wharves and sheds on Richibucto River on Indian Reserves and here carried on fishing and milling logs there, paying the Indians for the privilege. They asked that it be not interfered with.

William Chapman, Charles Chapman, James Roberts, John Roberts, Amasce Wheldon, and Cyprian Killam, petitioned for land on the Cocagne River, 300 acres each.

1811 – Petition of Peter McClelan and others who in 1809 obtained an allotment on land on the Richibucto River, above the Indian reserve, had been forbidden to work on it by Indians acting for Jacob Powell.

1813 – A memorial of Jon Rein, James McMasier, James Graham, John Nixon, John Stevens and Lucas Christian, asked for land on the Kouchibouguac River, containing 1500 acres.

1814 – A memorial of Thomas Taylor, James Taylor and Isaac Elliot, of Dorchester, asked a warrant of survey for land on Cocagne River. Memorial of Thomas Powell, native of U.S.A., asked for 200 acres of land on Richibucto River.

In 1815 a memorial of Joseph King, native of New Brunswick, asked for 100 acres between Shebuctouch and Chockpies Rivers in the parish of Wellington.

Memorial of Joseph King, native of New Brunswick, asked for 200 acres between Shebuctouch and Chockpies Rivers in Wellington.

George Sproule certified that Francis Bushea, Benjamin Jarvoise and Francis King had improved lots they had purchased; wanted grant for same.

1816 – A memorial of Rev. Charles Guegen asked for land in Richibucto. A memorial of Elijah Ayer and Phineas Ward stated that in 1805 they purchased the title of lands in Buctouche which included a saw mill. They received notification asking why memorialists had interfered with the Indian Reserve, and threatening them with prosecution. They asked for the case to be taken into consideration.

Memorial of John Moss Wathen, native of England, asked for land south of Richibucto River, containing 270 acres.



## Early History of Kent County

Petition of Joseph Belding, Loyalist, asked for land on the Kouchibouguac River, containing 270 acres.

1817 - Richard Smith & British subject, petitioned for 500 acres to be laid out on both sides of the Kouchibouguac River.

Memorial of Paul Accent Eaglehart, native of Norway, served in H. M. Navy and was discharged by reason of wounds received, asked for land on the Kouchibouguac River, containing 330 acres.

Humphrey Gilbert received a grant of land on Cocagne River on which he had expended 300 pounds. It had no march or meadow and he asked for a letter of occupation of a wild meadow in rear of King's reserve.

Petition of Henry Hodgson, native of England, served in Roayl Navy, asked for land on the Richibucto River.

Petition of Henry Seaman, native of Sweden, served in H.M. Navy, asked for land on the Richibucto River.

Memorial of James Finimore, native of New Brunswick, served in the New Brunswick Fencible Infantry, asked for land on the Richibucto River.

1818 - Petition of Daniel Collock, native of Scotland, asked for land on the Richibucto River, containing 300 acres.

Petition of John Scott, native of Scotland, asked for land on the Richibucto River, containing 200 acres.

Petition of William McNaren, native of Scotland, asked for land on the Richibucto River, containing 200 acres.

Memorial of William Bateman, native of Scotland, asked for 300 acres of land on Base River.

1819 - Memorial of John Armour, native of Scotland, asks for 500 acres of land in Cocagne.

Petition of Jonathan Call, native of England, asked for land in Richibucto.

### Settlers from British Isles

1819 - Memorial of Ebenezer Cushing native of New Brunswick, asked for 200 acres between Cockaine and Bucktush.

Petition of William Little, native of England, asked for 300 acres on Richibucto River.

Petition of William Welch, native of Ireland, asked for land on the Richibucto River containing 100 acres.

Memorial of Henry Seaman, native of Sweden, served in the British Royal Navy, asked for land on the Richibucto River, containing 200 acres.

Petition of Edmund Hudson, native of Great Britain, asked for land on the Richibucto River, containing 100 acres.

Memorial of Patrick McAuley, native of Ireland, asked for landing the Parish of Carleton.

Petition of John Wood, native of England, asked for land on the Richibucto River.

Petition of Richard Leech, native of England, asked for land on St. Nicholas River, containing 200 acres.

Petition of William Davidson, native of Ireland, asked for land on the St. Nicholas River, containing 100 acres.

Petition of Samuel Geddes, native of Scotland, asked for land in Richibucto.

Petition of Robert Dunn, native of Scotland, asked for land on the Richibucto River in the Galloway settlement.

Petition of Dennis Harrington, native of Ireland asked for land on the Kisheboguack River.

Petition of Edward Nowlan, native of Ireland, asked for land on the Chockpice River.

1820 - Petition of Israel Hicks, native of New Brunswick, asked for an allotment of land within the Indian Reserve at "Shebuctouch"

Petition of John Wright asked for land on St. Nicholas River in Richibucto.

Petition John Little, native of Scotland, asked for land south of St. Nicholas River, containing 200 acres.

Petition of John McNulty, native of Ireland, asked for land on the Richibucto River.

Petition of David Main, native of Scotland, asked for 300 acres east of the Galloway settlement in Richibucto.

Petition of John Gray, native of New Brunswick, asked for land on the Aldouane River.

Petition of Ira Hicks, Jr., native of New Brunswick, asked for land on the "Shebuctouch" River, containing 200 acres.

## Cover Photo

Please help identify this picture. All we know it was found in the photo album of Kilgour Shives who had mills in Campbellton, New Brunswick.

Contact: Irene Doyle email: [colector@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:colector@nbnet.nb.ca) or write Mary Rosevear, editor of generations

# **"History of the Presbyterian and Methodist Congregations of the Escuminac Mission from 1831 to 1925 and of the United Churches and Congregations after Church Union of the Escuminac Pastoral Charge"**

By Mrs. Eleanor S. Carmichael Campbell, contributed by: Darlene Campbell

*Editors Note: First part in Spring issue.*

About the year 1850, when settlers had increased in numbers, and the most strenuous work of clearing their fields and establishing their homes was past, they began to plan to build a place of worship. One school had been built in the area, and others were being built in the several school districts of the municipality to provide better facilities for the education of their children; now they turned to another project long dear to their hearts, that of building a church. This they accomplished in 1858. That year the foundation was laid, the frame of hand-hewn logs was raised, the walls were boarded in and shingled as was the roof. The interior was lathed and plastered by Mr. Isaac Sharp of Campbellton. A high pulpit with steps leading up to it was built at the east end of the interior and the 'precentor's' box built on the floor beside it, a balcony was built across the west end and the seats were made of pine wood by hand as was the first pulpit. The building was heated by a large square stove, placed near the door at the west end with a long string of pipes leading to the chimney in the east end of the church. Wood, of course, was the fuel used.

It is reported that the logs for the frame of the building were cut near the north branch of the Escuminac River, floated down the river to its mouth, then along the Restigouche River shore to the church site. This work was done by John and William Anderson, as was the hewing of the logs into square pieces for the frame. The shingles were of cedar, split and shaped by hand. No mention is made of other settlers who gave time and labor to further the work, but no doubt, there were many who worked willingly and enthusiastically to see the building completed. At best the work would go rather slowly as everything was prepared and put together by hand. For instance, in order to get lime to plaster the building, a stonemason put up a kiln, for lime stone was plentiful in this part. One day some children around and some adults met and gathered enough stone in the day to fill the kiln and lime was produced for the job. The recorder of the above fact wrote, "Although the church was five miles from our home in the Glen, it was the exception when the whole Firth family was not present".

The first sermon in the new church was preached by Rev. Thomas Nicholson, who was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1823. He studied in the Free Church College at Edinburgh in Scotland. He was ordained in Fredericton in 1858 and served for a time as a missionary at large in the Bay Chaleur area. In his obituary Mr. Nicholson is described as an "evangelical and forceful preacher and a sympathetic and faithful pastor". Prior to 1879, Mr. Nicholson served as Inspector of Schools in the Restigouche area. There is record of his having visited and inspected the public school children of District No.5 in Escuminac when Mr. James Laughton was the teacher in 1861. Rev. Mr. Nicholson did not have the "Gaelic".

From 1858 to 1873, Rev. Mr. Nicholson preached in Escuminac Mission every third Sunday, when wind and weather permitted. Some settler usually had to row across the Bay to bring the minister to service and then return with him to Dalhousie, either the same day or on Monday. When communion Sabbath came around, the minister had to be brought over to conduct preparatory service either on the Friday or Saturday before that Sunday, to preach the sermon and to receive the incoming new members.

The elders appointed and ordained in the Escuminac Congregation during Mr. Nicholson's ministry were Messrs. William Gray, James Dickie, Thomas Henderson and Alexander Campbell.

Mr. William Gray was born in Brodick, Island of Arran, Scotland, in 1810, His father was Captain Charles Gray. William was the eldest of the family. He served as an apprentice to a carpenter for five years on the mainland of Scotland before coming to Canada. In 1832 he arrived in Dalhousie, N.B. and remained there for a time. He married Miss Katherine Langwell who was employed by the Montgomery family, the year before they came to Fleurant, Quebec, and settled on the farm now owned by his grandson, Mr. Frederic Gray.

After his ordination into eldership, Mr. Gray served the Escuminac Mission congregation faithfully and well until his death in 1891, some thirty-three years. He also served the congregation in the capacity of 'precentor' in leading the singing of the psalms and paraphrases. His wife Katherine died

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twelve years later in 1903. Both are buried in the Escuminac United Church Cemetery.

Mr. James Dickie was born in Scotland in 1814. He came as one of the earliest settlers to Fleurant and made his home on a farm there. His grandson, Wallace Dickie, now in his 80's, still lives on the place. His son, Orald Dickie, operates the farm. Mr. Dickie was a staunch member of the Presbyterian church, and was one of the first elders of the Escuminac Congregation, on occasion representing the Escuminac Mission at the Miramichi Presbytery. He held the office of elder until his death in 1900. He is buried in the Escuminac United Church Cemetery.

Mr. Thomas Henderson was born in Scotland in 1803. He was an early comer to Escuminac, making his home in the "Glen". In 1837, he married Miss Mary MacDonald of the Glen. Rev. James Stevens of Campbellton, then the minister of the Restigouche area, married them. He was ordained into eldership when Rev. Mr. Nicholson was serving the Escuminac Mission, in which office he served the congregation until his death in 1883. Mrs. Henderson lived some years after her husband's death. Her son William Henderson assumed caring for her welfare until her death. When he went to Vancouver, he left her in care of Mr. Peter Campbell, who was to keep him informed about her, and to whom he sent money from time to time for his mother's use.

Mr. Alexander Campbell was born on the Island of Mull, Scotland, in 1810. He and his brother John and four sisters arrived in Pictou, N.S. They walked from Pictou to the Miramichi, where the brothers worked in the lumber woods before the Miramichi fire in 1825. After the fire, John and Alexander walked from Miramichi to the Restigouche. Here they worked at cutting and siding long lumber with broad axes. These pieces were floated down the river, loaded on ships at Campbellton or Dalhousie, N.B. and shipped to the old country. In Campbellton, Mr. Alexander Campbell met, and married Miss Anne Carmichael. In 1825 they learned that farm lots could be had on the north shore of the Restigouche River for \$12.00 rent a year. Together they came over to Aboyne Settlement and spent the first years in a log cabin on the beach in front of the farm they settled on. The cabin had been vacated by a former occupant. From this lot No. 247, they moved to the Glen and built a log house on what is known as the old Paquet place. In a few years, they returned to the same lot in Aboyne. The Glen house was torn down, the lumber hauled to a spot near where Mr. Angus Campbell's house now stands, and the house rebuilt.

His grandson, Angus, now in his 87th year, recalls that the timber used in the house measured six inches square by twenty feet long, and that as a young lad he carried water for the household from "Elliott's Brook". No well was dug until Angus built his home in 1907, near the same location.

Mr. Campbell was ordained into eldership early in Rev. Mr. Nicholson's ministry. He served faithfully in this office until his death in 1901. Taking his turn with the other elders, he represented the congregation at Miramichi Presbytery on occasion. He predeceased his wife by three years. Mrs. Campbell died in 1904. Both are buried in the United Church of Escuminac Cemetery. Rev. Joseph Barker officiated at his burial although in poor physical health. Mr. Barker died later the same year.

Mr. Peter Campbell was born in Aboyne Settlement, Quebec in 1840, son of Mr. John Campbell and his wife Elspeth Sutherland, who came to Canada with their two oldest children, Margaret and John, in 1832 and settled in Aboyne. Mr. Campbell married Miss Elizabeth Murray in 1878. Rev. Alex Russell of Dalhousie conducted the marriage. His grandfather, for whom he was named, was a native of the Parish of Keith, Banffshire, Scotland. Mr. Campbell worked as a farmer and operated a blacksmith shop in Aboyne until he built his home in Escuminac Flats in 1890 on a farm purchased from Mr. James Pike. Here he built a shop near the shore and continued blacksmithing and farming. Mr. Campbell had a deep interest in the material as well as the spiritual welfare of the church and always took an active part in any project that would further its cause. Besides his duties as ruling elder of the congregation, he was the caretaker of the Escuminac Church for many years; he acted as clerk of the session and in the absence of a minister often conducted funeral services. On occasion he constructed a coffin for the deceased at his own expense.

Mr. Campbell served in the office of elder until his death in 1922, a period of forty-six years. In his obituary, which was written, it is thought, by one of the ministers of this congregation who knew him well, it is stated, "He was a strong character with a pleasing personality; intelligent beyond the average. This, with his keen sense of humor, made him an interesting companion. He was a man with strong religious convictions, was well versed in theology, and listeners were impressed with his wonderful gift of extemporaneous prayer, at his depth of spirituality

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*and confidence in the Lord. His home was ever open to the wayfarer and guests were always welcome. Many were warmed and fed in his home".*

Mr. George MacKenzie was born on April 4th, 1821 in Kilpatric, Island of Arran, Scotland, the son of Mr. Angus MacKenzie and his wife, Miss MacAllister. He and his brothers, Angus and Archibald, emigrated to Escuminac with their parents in 1828. They remained in Dalhousie, N.B. for the winter and came over to Quebec the following year. His brother John, younger by four years didn't come to Canada until 1845. One brother William and sister Katherine were born here. Mr. MacKenzie was a farmer and a diligent and hard worker. He enjoyed remarkable good health all his life until his short illness before his death. His obituary states that "he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church and for the last twenty years of his life he was a faithful member of the congregation. He had a deep faith in the Lord and when death came he was ready to depart to be with Christ.

Mr. William Jamieson was born in 1852 in Kempt Road, Quebec, which was then part of the Campbellton, N.B. congregation. In his boyhood he united with the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Campbellton when Dr. Herdman was pastor there. Before settling on his beautiful farm in "The Glen", Escuminac, he taught school for several years. After coming to Escuminac he taught for a time in the old Escuminac Flats School which was located about a mile back from the shore on a plot of land owned later by the late Mr. Fred Gaudin. Mr. Jamieson was well fitted to be the Secretary-Treasurer of the Escuminac Mission Congregation; he held a similar office on the School Board and also the in the council of the municipality. He was a ruling elder of the Escuminac Congregation for over twenty-five years. His obituary states in part that "the congregation lost an energetic leader and one of its most liberal supporters at his death. He was much interested in Sunday School work and was active in organizing Sunday Schools in Escuminac River, Aboyne, and at Point a la Garde. He served as Sunday School Superintendent and always taught a class. He was a supporter of every good cause, a man of retiring personality and a lover of good literature and of learning. His home, where ministers were always welcome, gave evidence of good taste in literature". Mr. Jamieson died while visiting his sister in Kempt Road after a short illness on December 25, 1910.

Mr. Thomas Gray, son of the late Mr. William Gray of Fleurant, was an elder in the congregation for a short time before he left home to go out west. He married a daughter of Mr. John Pike. Because there were no boys in his family, he decided that his four daughters would have a better future if they left the farm. This he and his family did in the 1890's. Mr. Gray was an interested and active member of the session during his term of office. Between the years of 1886 and 1890 when some renovation was done on the Escuminac Church building, Mr. Gray directed the work; the names of others who contributed time and labor are not recorded. At the time the cedar wood foundation was replaced by one of stone, and necessary repairs were made.

Mr. Alexander Busteed, son of the late Mr. Alexander Busteed and his wife Mary Botsford, daughter of Senator Botsford of Sackville, N.S., was born at Battery Point in 1863. He married Miss Annie Keays of Fleurant. His grandfather was Colonel Thomas Busteed, who came from Cork, Ireland, in 1786. Mr. Busteed was appointed elder in 1691 to represent the Oak Bay and Point a la Garde Congregations. This office he carried faithfully until his death in 1897, at the early age of thirty-four years.

This story began with the early settlers about the year 1830, but that there were a few settlers earlier than that is evidenced by notes in a manuscript written by the Archdeacon of Lower Canada (Quebec), Dr. George Jehosephat Mountain, on his visit to the Gaspé Coast in August and September 1824. He speaks of the Missionaries, Rev. Richard Cragg, stationed at Paspebiac, and Rev. John Studdard, stationed at Gaspé Basin. Rev. and Mrs. Studdard were with him on the trip from Nouvelle to Matapédia. Mr. Mountain writes in his description of his journey that he and his party visited in Nouvelle, Quebec, at the home of a Mr. and Mrs. Stewart on September 10th. Here he held a religious service at which were gathered the protestant people in the area. The Bible was read, and psalms and paraphrases were sung. A Mr. McArthur in the group led the singing by playing on his flute, the only musical instrument available, and he joined in the singing when he knew the tune.

In passing up the river from Nouvelle, he discovered in the clear September weather that he could discern small openings made by men in the wilderness of wood along the north shore of the river.

Other than this visit to Nouvelle, there is no record that missionaries from the Anglican Church visited this area.

# The King's New Brunswick Regiment, 1793-1802

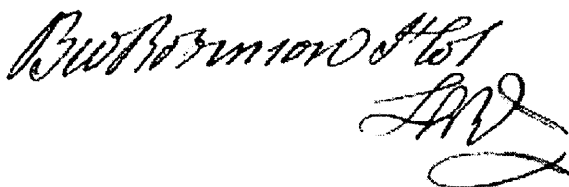
Contributed by: George H. Hayward

*Editors note: This article is from Collections of the New Brunswick Historical Society, Vol. 1, Saint John, N.B., The Daily Telegraph Steam Book and Job Print, 1894, reprint Lingley Printing Co. Ltd., 1969.*

*This is part two, the first part was in the Spring issue.*

The year 1797 was ushered in with the announcement that Great Britain, had declared war against Spain, and a week later the unpleasant intelligence was received at St. John that a brig belonging to Liverpool, Nova Scotia, had been captured by a Spanish privateer, and another foe menaced the struggling commerce of the Atlantic Provinces. The same week was received the unwelcome news that the ship *Brunswick*, Captain Udney, and the brig *Henry*, Captain Bowra, both of St. John, had been captured by French armed vessels in the West Indies. Not content with destroying British commerce, the armed vessels of the French Republic turned their attention to the commerce of their sister republic, and that year were making reprisals of United States merchantmen.

In discipline and efficiency the King's New Brunswick Regiment became equal to any regular corps that had been stationed in the Province. The military experiences of the officers, gained in arduous and hazardous service, had proved invaluable, and gave the corps a prestige it could not otherwise have attained. The people at large evinced a just pride in the regiment; and as every Loyalist settlement in our sparsely populated Province had

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Beverly Robinson' with a stylized flourish at the end.

Signature of Col. Beverly Robinson, from a Muster Roll of the Loyal American Regiment

given its quota of volunteers to swell its ranks, this feeling was natural. But to the commander – Lieut. Col. Robinson – was due the greater share of credit for the discipline that marked the conduct of officers and men, either at regimental headquarters or the numerous posts along the frontiers of the Province at which detachments were stationed. Honourable, humane and just, Colonel Robinson acquired the respect of the officers and confidence of the men under his command; his military services during the American Revolution entitled him to this consideration, and his conduct as commander of the New Brunswick Regiment fully sustained his reputation as a soldier. Colonel Robinson, or Beverly

Robinson, the younger, as he is styled in the confiscation act of New York, by which his estate was forfeited, was born on the Hudson, opposite West Point, New York. At the beginning of the Revolution he espoused the cause of the crown, and in 1777 took an active part with his father, Colonel Beverley Robinson, senior, in forming the Loyal American regiment, entering as a captain, but subsequently became lieutenant-colonel of the corps. The officers and men of the regiment were nearly all natives of the Province of New York, and in many cases were driven from comfortable homes by the spirit of intolerance which prevailed at that time. Colonel Robinson had three brothers who served in the regiment – Captain Morris Robinson, Lieutenant John Robinson and Ensign Frederick Phillips Robinson, and also a cousin, Ensign Thomas Robinson. In October, 1777, but a few months after its formation, the Loyal Americans formed part of the expedition under Sir Henry Clinton, that sailed up the Hudson River and captured and destroyed Forts Clinton, and Montgomery. And from that time until the close of the contest the Loyal Americans, under Colonel Robinson, were actively employed in many important movements in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia and Connecticut. In 1783, on the evacuation of New York, Colonel Robinson with a portion of the survivors of the regiment, went to Nova Scotia<sup>1</sup> where most of the men remained and settled, but Col. Robinson removed with his family to New Brunswick and settled at Nashwaaksis, opposite Fredericton, where his descendants still reside. In 1790 he was appointed a member of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick. After the disbandment of the King's New Brunswick Regiment in 1802, Colonel Robinson retired to his farm at Nashwaaksis, reduced from a position of wealth and affluence. Domestic afflictions followed him rapidly in his retirement; in 1804 a son, Henry Clinton, who had gained a commission by his bravery in the First Royal Regiment of foot, died of yellow fever at Tobago, West Indies, and another son, Thomas Barclay, an ensign in the New Brunswick Fencibles, was drowned in the Kennebecasis by the upsetting of a bark canoe the same year.<sup>2</sup> And in 1806 his wife,

<sup>1</sup> A portion of the Loyal American Regiment came to New Brunswick, and many respectable Loyalist families long settled on the banks of the St. John, claim descent from the gallant men who fought under Colonel Robinson.

<sup>2</sup> Ensign Robinson was in pursuit of deserters from his regiment when he met his untimely end. The weight of money in silver dollars (the only currency in use then) which he had about his person, was supposed to have



## The King's New Brunswick Regiment, 1793-1802

Dorothea Barclay, died at Fredericton. Colonel Robinson died in New York in 1816, while on a visit to two of his sons, who continued to reside in that city, and was buried in St. Paul's church yard, where a monument marks his grave. Few men made greater sacrifices of wealth and fortune for their king than Beverley Robinson.

On February 25<sup>th</sup>, 1797, a duel was fought near Fredericton that caused considerable discussion among the military men of the Province. Colonel John Coffin, a distinguished Loyalist officer, and one of the representatives for Kings County, and James Glenie, who represented Sunbury County, were the two principals in this affair of honor. Mr. Glenie was slightly wounded in the encounter. At this distant day, it is difficult to ascertain the causes that led to the meeting, and the astute editor of the *St. John Gazette and Weekly Advertiser*, who chronicled the event in the issue of March 3, furnished no information that would dispel the mystery. "We are not warranted to say much on the business," wrote the cautious editor, "and we should be less deserving of credit were we to publish the reports circulating in this city – they differ essentially – each partisan has his tale and seems inclined to make the most of it. The information we have received appears to be the most correct, and we do not hesitate to declare what we believe to be the truth. The fact is, and we believe no one will presume to contradict it, that the contending parties on this occasion behaved in every point with the strictest honor and distinguished themselves as gentlemen and men of valour."

Duels were not unusual occurrences in those days in New Brunswick, and tradition has preserved the details of many affairs of honor that took place among the Loyalists and early settlers of the Province.

Notwithstanding the risks of capture to which merchantmen were subjected on the ocean, vessels from England were arriving at St. John nearly every week during the spring and summer months of 1797 laden with merchandise. The English newspapers brought by these vessels were eagerly read, and the most important news reprinted in the two small weekly newspapers printed in St. John. Many of these vessels assembled at Land's End, England, and formed convoys, and were accompanied by men-of-war across the Atlantic.

From the outbreak of the war in 1793, additions had each year been made to the fortifications of St. John, and early in 1797 a block house was erected in the Lower Cove, which in July was garrisoned by the

light company of the King's New Brunswick Regiment, under the command of Captain Dugald Campbell. Late in the autumn Captain Campbell's company was relieved and embarked for Fredericton.

The shipping of the Province suffered severely from the depredations of French privateers during 1797, and nearly all the vessels captured were in the West India trade. The following belonging to New Brunswick were reported captured: Ship *William*, Captain Stockton, St. John; A barque belonging to St. Andrews; Brig *Barbarie*, St. John; Brig *Sarah*, Captain Quinton, St. John; Brigantine *Amelia*, Captain Watt, St. John; Brigantine *John*, Captain Ouinton, St. John; Brigantine *Gabriel Stewart*, Captain Johnston of St. Andrews.

In December 1797, Henry Clinton Robinson, second son of Lieutenant-Colonel Robinson, was appointed an ensign in the King's New Brunswick Regiment, but only served in the corps for a short time when he decided to enter the regular army. For this purpose he left New Brunswick the following year and went to England, but failing to receive a commission he joined the expedition to Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercrombie as a volunteer, and served with the grenadiers of the 33<sup>rd</sup> Regiment, having a promise of the first vacant commission. Immediately after the battle of Alexandria he was gazetted lieutenant in the First Royals, with which he served through the whole campaign in Egypt. After the termination of the war, the First Regiment was ordered to Gibraltar, which was then commanded by his royal highness the Duke of Kent. From thence they were sent to Tobago, in the West Indies where Lieutenant Robinson died in 1804, aged 22 years. Lieutenant Robinson was born in New York in 1782, and was named after his godfather, Sir Henry Clinton.

With the opening of the year 1798 details of Admiral Duncan's victory over the Dutch fleet under DeWinter, [Oct. 11, 1797] off the coast of Holland, reached New Brunswick, and was pleasant reading for the loyal inhabitants of the Province. The usual impromptu patriotic verses commemorating the brilliant victory appeared in the "Poet's Corner" of the *St. John Gazette*. The Hon. and Rev. Jonathan Odell, who had won fame as a loyal poet during the Revolutionary war, wrote many of these patriotic poems for the provincial newspapers of that day.

The *St. John Gazette* of Friday, February 23<sup>rd</sup>, contained the following brief record of the death of a Loyalist, which had for many persons, then living in New Brunswick, a sad interest:

"On Monday morning, after a short illness, esteemed and respected, Abraham DePeyster, Esquire, Treasurer of this Province, etc., aged 46 years, and yesterday his remains were respectfully interred."

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carried him down, as he never rose to the surface, though a good swimmer.

## The King's New Brunswick Regiment, 1793-1802

Abraham DePeyster was a distinguished Loyalist soldier, and served during the Revolution in the King's American Regiment, in which he was Captain. He assisted Major Patrick Ferguson in 1779 in forming a corps of riflemen, known as the American Volunteers. The corps was composed of picked men from the Loyal New York and New Jersey Regiments, selected by Major Ferguson, and formed a company about one hundred strong. Lieutenant Anthony Allaire, of the King's New Brunswick Regiment, was one of the officers selected. They sailed from New York with the expedition under Sir Henry Clinton, and assisted in the siege and capture of Charleston, South Carolina, in 1780. Major Ferguson was made a brigadier-general of the Loyal Carolina Militia, and with his own corps as a nucleus, marched to the interior of the Province, where he was joined by large numbers of the Loyalists. On the morning of the 7<sup>th</sup> of October, 1781, when encamped at King's Mountain, near the borders of North Carolina, the camp was surprised by a large force of mountaineers, under General Shelby, and the greater number captured or killed – among the latter was Major Ferguson. The American Volunteers were commanded by Captain DePeyster, and met the fierce onset of the mountaineers gallantly, and, though defeated, proved the wisdom of Major Ferguson's choice. Captain DePeyster was wounded and taken prisoner – Lieutenant Allaire was also taken prisoner, but afterwards escaped and made his way to the British lines. The battle of King's Mountain was probably the most memorable of the engagements in the Southern Provinces, and the defeat of Major Ferguson and his little army of Loyalists hastened the overthrow of the royal cause in the Carolinas. Captain DePeyster was buried in the Old Burying Ground in St. John. The grave is now unknown and unmarked. Asaph Blakslee, DePeyster's faithful sargeant, who fought with him at King's Mountain, sleeps in the same place, with many forgotten Loyalists.

Lieutenant Anthouy Allaire was born at New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, and was descended from an ancient French family, some of which were Huguenots, that fled to America after the revocation of the edict of Nantes about 1685. He was the only Loyalist in the family, all the others remained with the rebels and retained possession of the paternal estate, from any share of which he was excluded. In 1777 he received a commission as lieutenant in the Loyal American Regiment, and in 1783 came with his regiment to Nova Scotia, where they were disbanded. In 1794 he married Mary, eldest daughter of James Simonds, of Portland Point, St. John, by whom he had one child, a daughter, who married Lieutenant John Robinson of the 10<sup>th</sup>

Regiment of Foot. In 1801 Lieutenant Allaire purchased Captain Lee's Company in the King's New Brunswick Regiment, but the following year the regiment was disbanded and he retired to half-pay. In June, 1839, he died at his residence in the Parish of Douglas, York County, aged 84 years. Lieutenant Allaire was second in command of the American Volunteers, Major Ferguson's corps, at the Battle of King's Mountain, and proved on many battle fields during the war a brave and honorable soldier. He left a diary of the campaigns and operations of that celebrated corps, now in the possession of his grandson, J. Delancy Robinson, Esq., which was



Signature of Lieut. Anthony Allaire

published in 1881, in Dr. Lyman Draper's valuable work on that memorable engagement – "King's Mountain and its Heroes." As many of the survivors of Ferguson's corps came to Nova Scotia with the loyal regiments in 1783, and died in these Provinces, we can justly claim them as our heroes of King's Mountain.

Early in 1798 it became apparent to the people of British America that a crisis was approaching that would test the strength and power of the Empire – England alone struggled to maintain her supremacy against the combined powers of France, Spain and Holland. In this emergency the patriotism of the people of the British Isles was shown in the large sums annually subscribed by all classes to aid the government to prosecute the war to a successful issue. The example was followed in British America, and large sums were contributed in each province for the same purpose during the continuance of the war. In New Brunswick, subscription lists were opened throughout the province, so that all his majesty's subjects willing to contribute at that "eventful moment,"<sup>3</sup> might have an opportunity of showing their loyalty. To this appeal all classes loyally responded, and large sums were voluntarily contributed for the defence of the Empire. The officers and men of the

<sup>3</sup> From the St. John Gazette, June 8, 1798 – Those who are disposed, in this eventful moment, to imitate the noble example of the National Generosity, in contributing to the exigencies of Government, are hereby informed that subscriptions for this laudable purpose will be received by JAMES CODNBR. ESQ., County Treasurer. St. John. June 8, 1798.

## The King's New Brunswick Regiment, 1793-1802

Royal Artillery and the King's New Brunswick Regiment were amongst the first to contribute in this patriotic movement, and unanimously made a tender of ten days' pay as their annual contribution.

A circular letter was also sent by order of Governor Carleton to all the colonels of militia in New Brunswick, requesting these gentlemen to cooperate in the movement, and bring the subject to the attention of the officers and men under their command. The appeal created great enthusiasm, and was loyally responded to by the militiamen of the Province, and the newspapers of those years (1798-9) contain long lists of names of the officers and men who subscribed. Every militia company in the Province appears to have responded to the appeal, and in many cases the sums given were large. The half-pay officers of disbanded loyal and regular corps, a large number of whom were then living in the Province, returned to government a goodly portion of their limited stipends; and private citizens, rich as well as poor, added their names to the long lists and subscribed according to their means. Even the negro was not behind in liberality – as the buglers, musicians and pioneers of many of the militia corps were colored men, the names of many of these humble characters have come down to us, with those of men of greater and wider celebrity. In this, as in every patriotic movement in New Brunswick, during his long residence, Governor Carleton acted a prominent part, not only subscribing liberally himself, but inducing others to do the same.

Royal anniversaries were strictly honored at all garrisons and posts in New Brunswick during those years of war and uncertainty; and as the King's New Brunswick Regiment and a company of Royal Artillery were the only regular troops in the Province, the neighboring militia and independent corps, which were attached to garrisons, usually took part in these demonstrations. Governor Carleton, with the keen instincts of a soldier, made these anniversaries as brilliant and imposing as possible, and their recurrence inculcated two important lessons – loyalty and military obedience – and both were required in an eminent degree at that juncture. Church parades, of more than ordinary magnitude, or for some special reason, were also held at stated intervals, when the militia corps and regulars marched together to the house of God.

His majesty's birthday, June 4, was celebrated this year, at St. John and other places in the Province, with more than the usual demonstrations of joy, "Early in the morning the royal standard was displayed at Fort Howe, and the shipping riding in the harbour were decorated with their streamers flying. At 12 o'clock a royal salute was fired from the Artillery ground and lotteries, accompanied by three

vollies from a detachment of the King's New Brunswick Regiment."<sup>4</sup> An "Ode, for the Birthday of His Most Sacred Majesty," from the pen of a New Brunswick poet, appeared in the "Poet's Corner" of the *Gazette* of June 22. The opening stanzas, which now seem prophetic, we quote:

"Not long, Britannia, shall thy foes presume  
To dream thy grandeur feels the least decline;  
For rising awful from surrounding gloom,  
More bright – more powerful, shall thy glories shine."

The year 1798, notwithstanding the details of war and rapine with which its history abounds, has for us a literary interest. On the 10<sup>th</sup> of August the following advertisement appeared in the columns of the *St. John Gazette*, and also in the *Royal Gazette*:

"The New Gentle Shepherd. – Just Published, a translation of (that much admired pastoral comedy) The Gentle Shepherd, from the Scottish dialect, by Lieutenant Adam Allan, is now for sale at the stores of Mr. John Ferguson, in St. John; Mr. John Campbell, St. Andrews, and at Messrs. Ludlow, Fraser and Robinson, Fredericton."

Lieutenant Allan was one of the veteran lieutenants of the King's New Brunswick Regiment, and had served with distinction in Simcoe's corps, the Queen's Rangers, during the American Revolution. He was born at Founten Bleau, Dumfries, Scotland, and was an educated gentleman. This early literary venture bore the following title page;

THE NEW GENTLE SHEPHERD  
A Pastoral Comedy,  
Originally Written in the Scotch Dialect by Allan Ramsay.  
Reduced to English by  
LIEUTENANT ADAM ALLAN,  
To which is Annexed a Description of the Great Falls of the  
River St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick.

The book was printed in London, and was probably the first volume of poetry in which reference was made to this Province. It is dedicated to the printer's devil, whom the author styles "Sweet-scented Sir," and whose protection he evokes against the critics. In the opening prologue he makes this modest plea for his book:

"It sometimes happens (may it here prove true!)  
That things transplanted gain a brighter hue,  
When moved with caution to another soil.  
And ample product pay the lab'rer's toil.  
A poet's harvest seldom yields him much,  
Except of censure, ridicule and such."

<sup>4</sup> *St. John Gazette*, June 8, 1798.

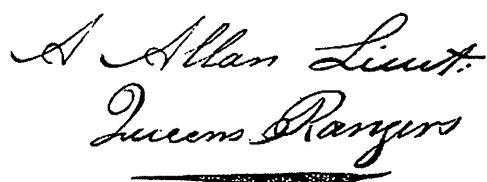
## The King's New Brunswick Regiment, 1793-1802

This edition of the "Gentle Shepherd" seems to have been overlooked by the admirers of Allan Ramsay, and the object contemplated by Lieutenant Allan, "to divest it of its shackles," and render the poem acceptable to readers in England and America, failed.

A year passed before notice was taken by the press of Lieutenant Allan's book, when the *Royal Gazette* of November 26, 1790, contained "A Tribute of Admiration due to the Genius of the Bard, who has lately favored the public with a description of the Great Falls, River St. John." The tribute, though well written and unstinted in praise, was intended to be sarcastic, the writer having evidently overlooked the last lines of Lieutenant Allan's epilogue to the Gentle Shepherd:

"Our lives are errors – errors end. our days,  
And faults are found elsewhere as well's in plays."

This was the only book published by Lieutenant Allan. After the disbandment of the King's New Brunswick Regiment, he became celebrated in the Province as a land surveyor, and settled at Poquiock, York County, where he died in 1823, and where his descendants still reside.



Signature of Lieut, Adam Allan, from a Muster Roll of the Queeb's Rangers.

Joy and sorrow entered the ranks of the King's New Brunswick Regiment this year – a marriage feast and the roll of the muffled drum.

"Married on Saturday evening, March 31<sup>st</sup>, Lieutenant Simonson, of the King's New Brunswick Regiment, to Miss Ann Ness, daughter of Lieut. John Ness, of the same regiment."<sup>5</sup>

Died at Fredericton, on Wednesday, the 29<sup>th</sup> of August, Zebedee Hammond, late a fifer in the King's New Brunswick Regiment, aged 17 years, he was seemingly in perfect health when he dropt down in an epileptic fit, and in a minute expired; every effort to recover him proving fruitless. He was a dutiful youth,

of virtuous principles, beloved and respected by all who knew him."<sup>6</sup>

The closing military event of the year 1798 was the celebration of Sir Horatio Nelson's victory of the 1<sup>st</sup> of August, "in the Mediterranean off the mouth of the Nile."<sup>7</sup>

Intelligence of this important event reached St. John from Halifax on November 28<sup>th</sup>, and was productive of general joy throughout the "infant city." The troops stationed at St. John and Fredericton, and the militia regiments attached to these garrisons, celebrated the victory with true British ardor. At Maugerville, Gagetown, Sussex Vale and St. Andrews, the victory was also celebrated with great rejoicing. A Fredericton poet, whose name has unfortunately passed into oblivion wrote some stirring verses to commemorate the event, which the author hoped would prove "a suitable and favorite song among His Majesty's subjects on this side of the Atlantic." And a soldier of the Fredericton Volunteers wrote another song, entitled "Nelson's Glory," which was sung at the Capital by a member of the Light Infantry Company of the York County militia, in the character of a British sailor:

"Come all ye Britons bold and free,  
And give attention unto me,  
While I the truth declare to ye  
Concerning Nelson's Glory."

In the churches throughout the Province praise and thanksgiving were offered by a devout and loyal people, and the victory ascribed to God. Only one of the many sermons preached at that time has come down to us – a sermon delivered in Trinity Church, St. John, December 2, 1798, by Rev. Mather Byles, D.D., rector of St. John and chaplain to the garrisons of New Brunswick, and bore this title: "The Victory Ascribed to God – a Sermon on the late Signal Success Granted to His Majesty's Arms,"

The year 1798 was not as disastrous to the shipping of the Province as the year previous – only one vessel, the brig *Pendant*, Captain Quinton, of St. John, was reported lost. The *Pendant* was captured and burnt by a French privateer on the 7<sup>th</sup> of June, 1798, ten leagues off Sandy Hook, New York.

<sup>5</sup> St. John Gazette and Weekly Advertiser. April 6. 1798.

<sup>6</sup> The Royal Gazette and New Brunswick Advertiser. Tuesday, September 11. 1798.

<sup>7</sup> Vide Governor Carleton's order of December 2. 1798

# Strays From Away

Contributed By: D Mullin

**WHITNEY, Gordon Thomas** - (February 13, 1916 - December 10, 2005)

It is with great sadness, but equal pride for a life well lived, that his children announce his passing following a brief period of ill health. Gordon began his journey on a blustery February day in the village of Whitneyville, New Brunswick. He was the ninth child of Hiram and Ethel WHITNEY. From his humble farming roots, he lived a richly varied and travelled life. Gordon took pride in many things and these were all recently documented in his published and widely read memoirs. He enjoyed a long, successful and much storied career with The Ford Motor Company, including a well-remembered lunch with Henry Ford. His tenure included a two-year assignment in India during World War II, managing a parts depot for Ford war vehicles. He was an active member of the Baptist Church his entire life, lending his many business skills to a variety of committees.

He was a great father, a loving and loyal husband to his dear Roberta (Bertie, who passed away in 1994), and a wonderful friend to countless dozens. His kind and gentle spirit will be greatly missed by his children and grandchildren: Kathryn and Ron DUKE and their children Scott and Laura; Janet and her son Erick; Stephen and Christine and their children Lauren and Evan. Gordon will also be very much missed by his 'little' sister Ruth HAMILTON, favourite nephews Gary and Ron WHITNEY and many others.

Our Dad will be most fondly remembered for his remarkable generosity and thoughtfulness. The baskets of Red Haven peaches that he delivered each August to so many will be greatly missed. Many are already enjoying their Christmas fruitcakes. Gordon always said he wanted to go out with his boots on and he surely did so, having enjoyed a seven day Alaskan cruise with his entire family in July and a few weeks later attending and speaking eloquently at his brother Edward's memorial service in Grand Marais, Minnesota. His 2005 spotlessly clean Lincoln Town Car has been idle only a few weeks. We invite all who knew Gordon to celebrate his life and loves:

Please visit with his family at Skinner & Middlebrook, 128 Lakeshore Road East, Mississauga (west of Hurontario), on Tuesday, December 13 from 2-4 p.m. or 7-9 p.m.

A Service of Remembrance will be held on Wednesday, December 14 at 2 p.m., Lorne Park Baptist Church, 1500 Indian Road, Mississauga. For those who may wish to make a donation in Gordon's memory, donations gratefully appreciated to the Salvation Army or Oakville Trafalgar Memorial Hospital.

*Toronto Star, December 12, 2005; courtesy of Ann Moriarty*

**WHITNEY, Edward H. 101**

Memorial services for Edward H. WHITNEY, 101, of Grand Marais, who died Nov. 18, 2004 in the North Shore

Care Center, will be held at 1 p.m. Saturday, Aug. 13 at the First Congregational Church. Burial will be in Forest Hill Cemetery in Duluth.

Ed was born Oct. 28, 1903 to Hiram and Ethel (FORSYTHE) WHITNEY in New Brunswick, Canada. He lived in Duluth with his first wife, Rae LINNELL. After Rae passed away he married Thelma LINNELL HOLTE.

Ed was employed by the JC Campbell Company in Duluth for many years, and after retiring moved to Grand Marais in the early '70s.

He was preceded in death by his wives.

Ed is survived by his sons Claude (Cecile) WHITNEY of Newport Beach, Calif., and Robert (Phyllis) WHITNEY of Minneapolis; grandchildren David, Jane, Mary, Steven, William, Thomas and Barbara; and four great-grandchildren.

He is also survived by his stepchildren Darrel (Pat) HOLTE and Sue (Don) DITTUS; stepgrandchildren Michael, Lyanne, Barbara, Patricia, Pamela and Cheryl; nine step great-grandchildren; and a step great-great-grandchild.

Arrangements by Cavallin Funeral Home.

*Cook County News Herald, Grand Marais, MN, August 11, 2005; courtesy of Ann Moriarty*

**BRODA Dorca Kathleen (Keating)**

It is with great sadness that we announce the sudden passing of Dorca Kathleen BRODA (nee KEATING) on January 19, 2006. Dorca was a beautiful person and a beloved wife, mother, grandmother, sister and friend. She will be remembered for her radiant smile, love of laughter, and her patient, kind and loving nature. She always had time to help others and often put their needs ahead of her own. She faced life's adversities, including her recent illness, with great courage, grace and dignity. Dorca was born in Newcastle, NB on June 27, 1930, one of nine children. She is survived, and will be greatly missed, by Al, her husband of 49 years; children Ron (Linda), Marie (James) and Joan (Peter); granddaughters Holly, Sarah, Angela, Janelle and Shayla; brother Vince (Audrey); and many nieces, nephews and friends. Prayers for Dorca will be offered on January 27, 2006 at 8:30pm. A funeral mass will be celebrated on Saturday, January 28, 2006 at 11:00am. Both Prayers and Mass will be held at Immaculate Conception Parish, 8842 119th Street, Delta, BC.

In lieu of flowers, donations in Dorca's name can be made to the Canadian Cancer Society, Hereditary Cancer Program. Fraser Heights Funeral Home (604) 589-2559 *Vancouver Sun / The Province, January 24, 2006; courtesy of Loran & Barb McKay*



# McCullys from Sussex Vale to Oregon

Contributed by: Ellen Sprague Morris

Hello, this is a very interesting story of how the McCullys travelled from Sussex vale to Oregon and were pioneers of that area and became famous. Here is the link to which you will find the story of the McCullys from the Salem Pioneer Cemetery Burial Details.

<http://www.open.org/~pioneer/pg29.html>

## McCully, Asa Alfred

LAST: McCully FIRST: Asa MID: Alfred  
GENDER: M MAIDEN NAME: TITLE: Mr.  
BORN: 31 Jan 1818 DIED: 12 Aug 1886 BURIED:  
14 Aug 1886

ETHNIC: OCCUPATION: Merchant, Member of  
Legislature, President of the People's Transportation  
Co.

BIRTH PLACE : Sussex Vale, New Brunswick,  
Canada

DEATH PLACE: Dayton, Yamhill Co., Oregon

NOTES: IOOF - A. A. McCully, died near Dayton,  
Yamhill Co., killed by a horse, "deceased was a good  
citizen, well respected by all who knew him; Asa A.  
McCully -- Born in New Brunswick in 1818; moved  
to Ohio at an early age; lived in Iowa many years.  
Crossed the plains to California in 1848, with an ox-  
train. Stayed two years, returning thence to Iowa, and  
in 1852 set out for Oregon, bringing his family with  
him and locating in Linn County, where he founded  
the town of Harrisburg. In the same year he returned  
to Iowa and brought back one hundred and fifty head  
of cattle. In 1863 he removed to Salem, where he  
became president of the People's Transportation  
Company, which owned the Willamette River  
steamers. Mr. McCully represented Linn County in  
the Legislature and after locating in Salem was city  
councilman for several years. Lane pg 775.  
OBITUARY: HON. A. A. McCULLY - Kicked to  
Death by a Horse, at His Farm in Yamhill County.  
Particulars.

This paper, in its edition of yesterday morning,  
informed its readers that Hon. Asa A. McCully had  
been kicked by a horse; but it did not contain any  
particulars of the accident that has since proved fatal,  
and that has cast such a deep gloom over the entire  
city.

Mr. McCully left this city about two weeks ago,  
with A. B. Croasman and their families, for a few  
days' summering on Nestucca bay. They were on  
their way home, and had arrived at Mr. McCully's  
farm--the old Palmer place--about four miles from  
Dayton, Yamhill county, and eighteen miles from this  
city, at about 4 o'clock that afternoon. They put their  
horses in the stable to let them rest a little while  
before feeding. About 5 o'clock, Mr. McCully went

into the stable for something, and the next thing  
known by any mortal he was carried out mangled and  
bleeding.

It is supposed he took out his pocket knife to cut  
off a chew of tobacco, as a small piece, not yet  
masticated, was found in his mouth, and had dropped  
it, which was found in the stall after the tragedy. He  
evidently had stooped to pick up the knife, and the  
horse kicked him in the back, knocking him down.  
The ladies, at the house, heard the noise, and sent Mr.  
Croasman out to see what was the matter. He at once  
gave the alarm, and his brother-in-law Abe L.  
McCully came to his assistance. The body was taken  
up and carried into the house, and physicians were  
summoned from McMinnville and Amity. It was  
thought that the body had only received slight bruises  
and a glancing kick on the head, when the first  
examination was made, and, although he was  
unconscious when picked up, and remained so, the  
physicians thought for awhile that there might be  
some chance for Mr. McCully to rally, at least.  
Mr. Croasman started at once for this city, arriving  
here about 10:45 p.m., Thursday night. He at once  
started back with Dr. C. H. Hall, J. D. McCully and  
Mrs. Crane, the latter two being a son and daughter  
of the unfortunate man. But when they arrived at the  
farm, on their return, at 1 o'clock, yesterday morning,  
they found that the breath of life had departed from  
the body, and nothing but the cold, clammy clay of  
mortality remained.

Asa A. McCully died at 10 o'clock Thursday  
night. A post-mortem examination of the body  
revealed the fact that two ribs were broken, as well as  
both shoulder blades, and that the entire skull above  
and in front of the right ear was crushed.  
Thus is taken, without warning, one of the best men  
that ever lived in Marion county. No one commanded  
more respect in business or in social life; and to him  
this state owes much--he having been one of her  
pioneers, and having done much to aid in her  
development. Born in the province of New  
Brunswick in 1818, he moved with his parents to  
Ohio in 1823. Learned the trade of making fanning  
mills when young and worked at this business for  
nine years in the Buckeye state. He afterward  
removed to Burlington, Iowa, and was engaged in  
merchandising there, and in New London. He crossed  
the plains to California in 1848 with ox teams, and,  
although four long weary months on the journey, the  
whole train of twenty-three wagons and teams, sixty-  
five men and one woman, came through in good  
health, and without loss of property--a thing to cause  
a good deal of congratulation in those days. In 1850  
he returned to Iowa, but the western fever caused him  
to leave his home there again in 1852, and this time

## McCullys from Sussex Vale to Oregon

Harrisburg, Oregon, was the end of his journey. Here he located a claim, and later built the first house in Harrisburg, and gave to that place its name. That same year he returned to Iowa, and brought 150 head of cattle overland, shipping also, a stock of merchandise "around the horn" from Philadelphia. In 1863, Mr. McCully moved to Salem, and in 1864 was elected president of the People's Transportation company, an organization that did the bulk of the passenger and freight business on the upper Willamette for many years, and, in fact, exercising complete control over it. This position he held until the locks were built at Oregon City, when Ben Holladay purchased the line. In 1860 Mr. McCully represented Linn county in the legislature. He has been a member of the common council in this city at several times, but Mr. McCully did not care particularly for an official life. When in office, though, he always did his duty and tried to serve his constituency honestly and honorably. He was vice-president of the Capital National bank, and a member of Salem Lodge, No. 4, A.F. and A.M., at the time of his death. Mr. McCully was the second among three brothers who survive him. Samuel McCully, who lives at Harrisburg, being the oldest, and John W. McCully, at Joseph, and David McCully, who lives here. He leaves, besides his loving wife, two sons, John D. and Abe I. McCully, and two daughters, Mrs. W. B. Crane and Mrs. A. B. Croasman, to receive the sympathies of his innumerable host of friends.

Throughout a long and useful career in both public and private life his conduct was ever characterized by an evident purpose of making all around him happy; liberal and cheerful in his charities, benevolent without ostentation, many a faltering hand has been strengthened, many throbbing hearts bowed in adversity and misfortune have been cheered by his kindly advice and more substantial offices, which endear him to a multitude who knew him but to love him.

This sad and untimely taking off is a bereavement extending in its influence far beyond the limits of the immediate family, who can feel assured of the deepest sympathy of the entire community. The funeral will take place at 2 p.m., today, from the residence, corner of Center and Winter streets, the A. F. and A. M. conducting the services.

Oregon Statesman 14 Aug 1886 3:2

INSCRIPTION: A. A. McCully

Born: Jan. 31, 1818

Died: Aug. 12, 1886

(on East side of monument shared with Hannah McCully, Eula McCully, W. B. Crane and Alice McCully Crane)

SOURCES: LR LD

IOOF Register of Burials

Lane pg 775

DAR pg 50

OS 14 Aug 1886 3:2

THE McCULLY TRAIN: Iowa to Oregon 1852 by Sanford R. Wilbur and Sally H. Wilbur, pub. 2000, Symbios, 4367 S. E. 16th, Gresham, OR 97080, pg 138 - 139

LOT: 517 SPACE: N½ LONG: N 44° 55.191' LAT: W 123° 02.867'

### McCully, Carrie Gertrude

LAST: McCully FIRST: Carrie MID: Gertrude  
GENDER: F MAIDEN NAME: TITLE: Miss  
BORN: 14 May 1862 DIED: 11 May 1864 BURIED: May 1864

ETHNIC: OCCUPATION: Child

BIRTH PLACE : Salem, Marion Co., Oregon

DEATH PLACE: Salem, Marion Co., Oregon

NOTES: Carrie is not shown in city index or on lot record, but she is shown on a marker in the DAR listing and would have died at age 1 year, 11 months, 27 days.

INSCRIPTION:

Carrie G. dau of D. and M. A. McCully

b. May 14, 1862

d. May 11, 1864

SOURCES: DAR pg 25 S&H pg 27

See also: THE McCULLY TRAIN: Iowa to Oregon 1852 by Sanford R. Wilbur and Sally H. Wilbur, pub. 2000, Symbios, 4367 S. E. 16th, Gresham, OR 97080, pg 137

LOT: 086 SPACE: LONG: LAT:

### McCully, David

LAST: McCully FIRST: David MID:  
GENDER: M MAIDEN NAME: TITLE: Mr.  
BORN: 15 Sep 1814 DIED: 6 Dec 1906 BURIED: 8 Dec 1906

ETHNIC: OCCUPATION: Businessman

BIRTH PLACE : Sussex Vale, Kings Co., New Brunswick, Canada

DEATH PLACE: Salem, Marion Co., Oregon

NOTES: Age: 92 years, 2 months, 21 days David McCully (25) and Mary Ann Scott (18) were married May 7, 1840 at Hendrysburg, Belmont Co., Ohio.

Immigrated in 1852. Lot record indicates that he was buried on 16 Nov. 1906. BIOGRAPHICAL: "Of the many honorable pioneer families of Marion county, Oregon, none were more highly respected than those by the name of McCully. David McCully, the subject of this sketch, was one of this pioneer family. He was born in New Brunswick, Canada, and

## McCullys from Sussex Vale to Oregon

during young manhood found his way south ward to Ohio and at Hendersonburg, Belmont county on May 7, 1840, he was united in marriage to Mary Ann Scott. Mary Ann was born at Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio, on October 16, 1821. A few years after their marriage, they moved to Burlington, Iowa. It was at this place that the news of gold being discovered on the Pacific Coast caused a lot of excitement, and David McCully was one of the first to go west to try his luck. This was in 1849. In company with William Scott and J. L. Starkey he started for California. At first they grubstaked a man to locate claims for them, but becoming tired of his methods, they set out for themselves and were very lucky in the choice of claims. Mr. McCully took out about \$10,000 in gold as his share. In 1850 Mr. McCully, again having J. L. Starkey as traveling companion, returned to his Iowa home, via the Panama canal. Mr. McCully said the food on the boat was vile and they had almost to fight for what eatables they did get. The man, William Scott, who went to California with them, remained in the mines, later on expecting to return to Iowa for his family but for some reason all trace of him was lost. He was a blacksmith by trade and had married a sister of Mrs. David McCully, Jane Scott. After returning to Iowa, Mr. McCully fitted up in good shape for the trip across the plains with his family. His previous journey across the western wilds had taught him much and he knew better what were the necessities for such a trip. His own family enjoyed the luxury of traveling in a light wagon drawn by horses, as they brought both oxen and horses with them. It was early in 1852 that David McCully, in company with J. J. O'Donald, a Mr. Dickey, John Schaner, James Esslinger, James Hendershott, E. M. Plamondon, S. Angel, John McDonald, Mrs. J. L. Starkey and family, E. and Homer Linn, J. and A. Tully, Ben and Mart Roberts, A. A. McCully and family, Hamilton McCully and family, started out on the long trail to Oregon, with David McCully chosen as captain. For all this company was well equipped for the journey and did not fare badly at the hands of the Indians nor did cholera stalk their camp, yet they had their trials and heartaches as well as others. They found numerous graves along the way. In many places where the bodies had only been wrapped in blankets for interment, wolves had dug into the graves and the bodies were scattered all about, a very gruesome sight. One of the little McCully sons, John Henry, aged 11 years, was one of the most anxious of all the party to get to the Oregon country, but it was willed otherwise. One day, on the plains, he was taking some mules to water when they became unmanageable, and the lad was so badly hurt that he died in a few days. Mr. and Mrs. McCully, with an

infant in arms, accompanied by a man by the name of Bewsey, hastened on ahead with the injured boy, trying to reach the nearest fort, so as to get medical aid. After they were on their way, gangrene set in, and they returned to the train, and the night the lad died there was a terrible thunderstorm and the wind blew so hard that the man had to hold the tent down. After the little boy's death some men took a wagon bed and from this fashioned a rude coffin. Kind women of the train lined this with white muslin from their stores in their covered wagons and they buried little John Henry by the side of the road. The McCully family finally arrived at Salem, Oregon, on August 17, 1852, where all the families by the name of McCully, in this train, later on took up adjoining donation land claims. After reaching Salem, Oregon, David McCully and family camped for several weeks on the south side of Mill creek, in what is now east Salem, near the J. L. Parish place. Hearing that most all of the claims around this place had been taken by earlier pioneers, David McCully and family went in September of the same year further south to a location where now the town of Harrisburg, Linn county, is located. Here he started a store and became the first postmaster of the town of Harrisburg, literally founding that little city on the banks of the upper Willamette river. In 1859 the McCullys moved back to Salem, Oregon, where they continued to reside, and David McCully became interested in many business enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the P. T. Co. and its president for some time. He entered into partnership with his old friend, J. L. Starkey, in general merchandise. They had their store in the old Headquarters building on the corner where in later years Bush's bank was built and still occupies this location. David McCully built the brick business block that bears his name and was interested in steamboating on the Willamette river. He was also in partnership with Mr. E. N. Cook at Salem. Mr. McCully was a republican as to politics and a member Methodist church and altogether a very fine man. The children of David and Mary Ann McCully were: John Henry, who died on the plains, aged 11 years. Mary Jane, who married a Mr. Creighton, John William. Estella Ann, who married A. N. Gilbert. Alfred, Frank David and Carrie, who died, aged 2 years." From: Steeves, Sarah Hunt, BOOK OF REMEMBRANCE OF MARION COUNTY, OREGON, PIONEERS 1840 - 1860, Portland, Oregon, The Berncliff Press, 1927, pp. 227-229 (Source: Mrs. A. N. Gilbert, Salem, Oregon, 1927).

**OBITUARY: McCULLY** -- One of Earliest Pioneers. David McCully Will be Buried Today -- Reached Advanced Age of 92 -- Was Honored by All. The funeral of David McCully who died

## McCullys from Sussex Vale to Oregon

Thursday afternoon, will be held today, Saturday at 2 p.m., from his late residence on North Front street. Burial will be in the Odd Fellows cemetery in the family plot. The services will be conducted by Rev. P. S. Knight. Death was caused by old age.

David McCully was one of the oldest and best known pioneer residents of this part of the state. Though 92 years of age, he retained his strength remarkably well, until last Sunday, when he was taken ill. He sank rapidly until death came as a peaceful slumber.

He was a native of New Brunswick and in his young manhood went to Iowa to make his home. In 1849 he crossed the plains to California and in 1852 came to Oregon. He lived a short time at Harrisburg and then came to Salem, where he resided continuously until his death. He engaged in merchandising and was for many years one of the most active and substantial business men of this city. In association with E. N. Cooke, T. McF. Patton and Stephen Church, he organized the People's Transportation Company, which operated boats on the Willamette river between Portland and Harrisburg--a service of great value to the producers of the valley.

In all his varied business and personal relations he was known as a man of highest sense of honor and unswerving integrity. He leaves three sons and two daughters: J. W. and F. D. McCully, of Joseph, Wallowa county; Albert McCully of Butteville; Mrs. M. J. Creighton and Mrs. A. N. Gilbert of Salem. Mrs. McCully died about thirteen years ago. Daily Oregon Statesman, Dec. 8, 1906, 4:6-7.  
INSCRIPTION:  
David McCully

Born: Sept. 1814

Died: Dec. 6, 1906

SOURCES: DAR pg 25 S&H pg 27

Steeves, BOOK OF REMEMBRANCE, pp 227 - 229  
OS 8 Dec 1906 4:6-7

LOT: 086 SPACE: 2 SW LONG: LAT:

### McCully, Ella Eliza Hunt

LAST: McCully FIRST: Ella Eliza MID: Hunt  
GENDER: F MAIDEN NAME: Dearborn TITLE:  
BORN: 3 Oct 1866 DIED: 16 Apr 1956 BURIED:  
ETHNIC: OCCUPATION: housewife

BIRTH PLACE : Salem, Marion Co., Oregon

DEATH PLACE: Portland, Multnomah Co., Oregon

NOTES: Ashes were placed Jan. 29, 1959. OSBH  
DC (Multnomah Co., 1956) #4965:

OBITUARY: No obituary found in Oregon  
Statesman

SOURCES: OSBH DC (Multnomah Co., 1956)  
#4965

THE McCULLY TRAIN: Iowa to Oregon 1852 by  
Sanford R. Wilbur and Sally H. Wilbur, pub. 2000,  
Symbios, 4367 S. E. 16th, Gresham, OR 97080, pg  
141

LOT: 517 SPACE: LONG: N 44° 55.191' LAT: W  
123° 02.867'

### McCully, Eula Frances

LAST: McCully FIRST: Eula MID: Frances  
GENDER: F MAIDEN NAME: TITLE:  
BORN: 3 Sep 1881 DIED: 4 Nov 1968 BURIED:  
Nov 1968  
ETHNIC:

## An Orchard in Australia

Contributed by Bill Harkins

My great grandfather, Robert Orchard, married Lucretia Briggs d/o Hiram and Susan (White) Briggs in Waterborough, Queens Co. on July 24, 1832. Of the 13 children born to them, 9 reached adulthood. They were Hiram, William, Thomas, George, John, Samuel, Anne, Jane, and Mary. All remained in N.B. except Jane who married Charles Denton and moved to Caribou, Maine and William who emigrated to Australia in 1855. It could be said he went there with conviction but this might be misunderstood. It was in fact the lure of gold that took him to the far side of the world.

William found no gold as he worked his way up Australia's eastern coast. He set up a blacksmith's shop 300 miles north of Brisbane in the town of Rockhampton. Here he met an Irish girl from County Cork, Alice Tarrant, whom he married in Rockhampton on September 12, 1859. I wonder if she said as my grandfather did, "I never liked apples and I married an Orchard."

On February 25, 1861 William and Alice must have been thinking of family back in New Brunswick when they named their first born son, William Robert Hiram Richard Fitzroy Briggs Orchard! He in his turn contributed to the Orchard harvest in Australia with ten children of his own.

My thanks are extended to the Saint John Branch of the NBGS who gave me the name of the Australian genealogist, Babara Coe. She enabled me to contact present day descendants of William and Alice Orchard, my cousins down under.

# Irish Genealogical Research Websites

Contributed by: Carolyn Harris

The National Archives, Dublin: [www.nationalarchives.ie/](http://www.nationalarchives.ie/)  
The National Library of Ireland, Dublin: [www.nli.ie/](http://www.nli.ie/)  
The Genealogical Office, Dublin: via National Library of Ireland  
The Registry of Deeds, Dublin: [www.irlgov.ie/landreg/registry\\_of\\_deeds\\_services.htm](http://www.irlgov.ie/landreg/registry_of_deeds_services.htm)  
Trinity College Library, Dublin: [www.tcd.ie/Library/](http://www.tcd.ie/Library/)  
Irish Manuscripts Commission: [www.irmss.ie](http://www.irmss.ie)  
Royal Irish Academy, Dublin: [www.ria.ie/](http://www.ria.ie/)  
The Representative Church Body, Dublin: [www.ireland.anglican.org/library/libroots.html](http://www.ireland.anglican.org/library/libroots.html)  
The Public Records Office of Northern Ireland, Belfast: <http://proni.gov.uk>  
The Linen Hall Library, Belfast: [www.linenhall.com](http://www.linenhall.com)  
The General Register Office for Scotland: [www.origins.net/gro](http://www.origins.net/gro)  
The National Archives, London: [www.pro.gov.uk](http://www.pro.gov.uk)  
The British Library: <http://portico.bl.uk/>  
The British Library Newspaper Library: via The British Library  
The Oriental & India Office Library: via The British Library  
The College of Arms, London: [www.college-of-arms.gov.uk](http://www.college-of-arms.gov.uk)  
Historical Manuscripts Commission for UK, Register of Archives: [www.hmc.gov.uk/nra/](http://www.hmc.gov.uk/nra/)  
The Harleian Society, <http://harleian.co.uk/>  
The Clans of Ireland: <http://www.theclansofireland.ie/>

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## Irish Genealogical Research Websites

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# Sinking of the *City of Columbus*

Contributed by George H. Hayward

*The following article is from Shipwrecks on Martha's Vineyard, by Dorothy R. Scoville, published by the Dukes County Historical Society, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts.*

*Why a story about a shipwreck on Martha's Vineyard? Because several New brunswickers lost their lives on the Gay Head rocks that cold January night in 1884. One of the families was that of Robert Bayard and Mary Elizabeth (Belyea) Belyea. They were on their way to Savannah, Georgia, for a winter vacation when tragedy struck. With them was their daughter Alice, widow of John Atkinson, and her 10 year-old son Wilmot L. Atkinson. Their 5 year-old grandson, Richard Merrill, son of Ivan and Antionette (Belyea) Merrill was with them too. Robert was born in Saint John in 1830, Mary in Kings County in 1832. They were married in Saint John 18 Jun 1850, and later moved to Woodstock, Carleton Co., N.B., where they lived when they left for Savannah.*

All that long, mournful day of Jan. 18, 1884, the stiff, frozen bodies washed in along the Gay Head beach. They came from the stricken steamship, *City of Columbus*, lying wrecked on Devil's Bridge, that dangerous reef of rocks reaching out from Gay Head cliffs into Vineyard Sound at the western end of Martha's Vineyard.

The 275 foot, coastwise luxury vessel, had sailed from Boston the previous afternoon with 87 passengers and a crew of 45, bound for the warmth of Savannah. The weather was clear and bone chilling cold, with a brisk, northwesterly wind: Some of the passengers planned to spend the winter in Florida, away from that New England austerity.

Not more than 24 hours after sailing, at about 4 o'clock in the morning, 75 passengers and 28 crew members were dead. The fine vessel, barely six years old, was a broken wreck with only the bow and masts above water.

It was the most disastrous shipwreck of the century and in spite of detailed, official inquiry, the tragedy never was completely explained.

Why, on a clear night, was the ship so far off course? Why did Captain Wright leave the bridge before his ship was through the Sound? Why were only 29 people saved, with no women or children rescued? Of the 29, the number totaled 17 crew members.

Capt. S. E. Wright, 52, of Wareham, lost his license and never went back to sea. The Boston and Savannah Steamship Co. was involved in a number of damage suits and the line ultimately became the Ocean Steamship Co. which continued operation of coastwise passenger-freight vessels until World War II when

many of the ships were sunk during submarine warfare.

For Gay Head, a tiny community of people descended from the Pokonocket Indians, the wreck was the worst of many to strew those shores.

When Gay Head light keeper Horatio N. Pease first spied the wreck in the dim, winter dawn, he sent Fred Poole, assistant keeper to get help from the nearest home, that of Zaccheus Cooper. The news quickly was spread amongst the scattering of houses and men began to assemble at the Humane Society boathouse, sheltered by gentle hills near the North Shore wharf used for loading clay shipped to the mainland. Here too was where Vineyard boats brought excursion passengers during the summer.

Eager to reach the people seen clinging to the masts of the submerged wreck, a crew of six Gay Head volunteers hurriedly manned a beached whaleboat used by William James for hauling clay to the wharf. At the steering ear was Thomas E. Manning, with John Luley, a Sandwich islander, Raymond Madison, Simeon Devine, Conant Jeffers and his 17 year old brother, Henry H. Jeffers, later lost from a whaleship in the South Pacific. Hardly a boat's length from shore, they were stove by wreckage and the men fought their way through the freezing surf to safety.

Joseph Peters, a Gay Header who had served as boat steerer aboard whaleships, was chosen to take charge of the Humane Society boat. Others who volunteered to handle the long, heavy oars were his neighbors, Sam Haskins, Sam Anthony, John P. Vanderhoop, and two husky young brothers, James Cooper, 21, and Moses, 18. All were experienced boatmen.

Long years after, James was to tell of that day. Last survivor of the *City of Columbus* rescue crew, Jim Cooper died at 82, in April of 1945. He is buried among his other shipmates, in the little Gay Head cemetery overlooking the sea. He had been a widower since 1928 and lived alone in his house at the entrance of Moshop's Trail.

Because his leather boots were new, young Jim Cooper took them off and carefully placed them beside the Humane Society boathouse. His mother had knit the heavy woolen socks he wore and he decided they would be protection enough.

There was a vicious sea running but Joe Peters cannily waited for the lull between three big breakers, then shouted, "Now! Lift her, boys! Lift her!" and the boat leaped ahead as the men bent to the oars.

Another wave swept down, half filled the boat and drove it back into the shallows. The men shipped their oars, jumped out waist deep into the icy water and with the help of other men, drew the boat back on shore.

## Sinking of the City of Columbus

There they emptied her and launched again.

"The water was chock full of wreckage and we thought we'd be stove any minute," remembered Jim Cooper, "But all I worried about was my new boots, left there on the bank. I knew father would jaw some if I came home without them."

With a steady hand on the steering oar, Joe Peters guided the Humane Society boat as close as he dared to where a dozen or so men were clinging to the *City of Columbus* masts. One by one they jumped into the foaming water and were dragged into the boat. With a full load of seven nearly helpless men lying on the floorboards, Joe Peters headed back to shore. Six of the rescued were crew, only one was a passenger. It had been nearly 11 hours since the sinking.

Exhausted by their efforts, the first boat crew was replaced by another six men. James Mosher, from nearby Squibnocket, had charge of the second boat, with five Gay Head men at the oars. They were Leonard Vanderhoop, Conant Jeffers, Patrick Devine, Charles Grimes and Peter Johnson.

While the second boat was nearing the *City of Columbus*, the 143 foot Revenue Cutter *Samuel Dexter*, coming in from sea duty, spotted the wreck and came to the rescue shortly after noon.

Six men saved by the Gay Head boat were taken to the *Dexter*, whose skipper was Capt. Eric Gabrielson. He had adopted Edgartown as his home when Mary Isabella Wimpenny, of that village, had become his bride in 1867.

As the Gay Head boat transferred those rescued, a boat from the *Dexter*, in charge of 2nd Lt. John Rhodes, went out to the wreck. Six more half frozen men were picked from the masts, now precariously swaying with every reaching wave. On a second trip one more man was brought to safety. Lt. Charles D. Kennedy, with new men, then temporarily replaced Lt. Rhodes and his exhausted crew. Three more survivors were rescued, including Captain Wright.

Lt. Rhodes, warmed and revived from his exertions, insisted on volunteering for another trip to the wreck where two men, perhaps dead or possibly alive, clung to the rigging. The *Dexter* crew, fearful of the wreckage in the water, did not dare to come close. The Gay Head crew, in the heavier boat, took Lt. Rhodes aboard and worked nearer, but again wreckage prevented any contact with the two still figures in the rigging. In desperation, Lt. Rhodes fastened a line about his waist and unsuccessfully attempted to swim the distance. He was struck by wreckage and then dragged back aboard the small boat which returned him to the *Dexter*.

Unwilling to give up, Lt. Rhodes made a third trip to the wreck. The sea had subsided and the *Dexter's* boat was able to come along side the mast. One of the

men in the rigging was dead and the other died before reaching the *Dexter*. There was no one left alive on the *City of Columbus*.

A Humane Society boat, hauled from Squibnocket by a hard breathing horse, was last to arrive and a crew went out to the wreck to make sure all had been rescued. In the boat were Eddy C. Flanders, Ben F. Mayhew, E. Elliott Mayhew, William Mayhew, Cyrus C. Look and Seth Walker.

While the rescue work was going on at the scene of the wreck, a battered lifeboat had drifted ashore about a mile down the beach toward Lobsterville. Four half dead men stumbled onto the sand and collapsed there. One of them saw a well worn wagon road and staggered up it until he reached a small house.

Mrs. Rachel Diamond Ryan was in her kitchen, baking some biscuits, when she heard a faint shout. She ran to the door and found a man lying unconscious on the doorstep. With the help of her husband Charles, they dragged him inside. Revived, he told his story and help was sent to the others on the shore. One of the men had died and his body was carried into Conant Jeffers' fish shack, where it was laid gently on a pile of fish net.

"Some of the bodies that washed ashore were carried in ox carts up to the meeting house," recalled Jim Cooper. "They were laid out on the pews and that was where their relatives came to find them."

For days after the wreck, bodies were picked up along the shore. Eleven were brought to Capawack Hall in Vineyard Haven.

Gay Head people as well as other Vineyarders, walked the beaches to pick up salvage. A rosewood piano was reclaimed and there were red plush upholstered parlor chairs, mahogany wash stands, cabinets, and all sorts of useful items from the general cargo. Here and there, in today's old Vineyard homes, are treasured pieces of furniture from the *City of Columbus*. As for the ship itself, boilers and engine were removed but storms left only a shattered hull.

One of the quarterboards, and a builders plate bearing the ship's name, are in the Dukes County Historical Society in Edgartown, gifts of generous donors. The Society also has three of the medals awarded to members of the boat crews that took part in the rescue work. The medals received by James Cooper and James Mosher, are of silver. A bronze medal on display bears the name of Benjamin F. Mayhew.

There was a gold medal for Lt. Rhodes and silver medals for Captain Gabrielson and Lt. Kennedy, as well as \$200 distributed to the *Dexter's* crew. A silver medal and \$25 went to each of the dozen men who went out in the two Gay Head boats, bronze medals and \$15 each to the six volunteers who took the Squibnocket boat out. The six men who manned the whaleboat that was smashed received certificates and \$10 each. Keeper

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Place also received a commendation and \$25 for his efforts.

Newspapers solicited contributions in appreciation of what the Gay Head people had done at the wreck. Eleven of the rescued had been sheltered in Gay Head homes and many Gay Head people had helped bring bodies to the church, later escorting grieving relatives.

Cornelius B. Marchant of Edgartown, Collector of Customs, was selected by the Humane Society to have charge of the \$3,500 fund. He met with the Gay Head people in their tiny meeting house one chill, gray day. Medals and money had been presented earlier, in a ceremony at the Light Keeper's house where an official of the Humane Society had made the awards with appropriate commendations.

Customs Collector Marchant was introduced by the Rev. A. P. Shields, who was the pastor. The meeting opened with a long, suitable prayer by Pastor Shields and then Mr. Marchant stood up to explain that money would be given to each person who had in any way assisted at the wreck. There was an immediate clamor of voices.

"Jim, he helped."

"Aunt Rachel nursed one."

"My father went."

Eventually, 88 Gay Headers filed up to the table where Mr. Marchant handed out the money apportioned by the Humane Society.

Simon Devine received \$10 for carrying the news to Squibnocket and Zaccheus Cooper, five dollars for the use of his horse which Simon rode.

William S. James, whose whaleboat was smashed in the vain rescue attempt, got \$60 to buy a new boat.

Zaccheus Cooper, James Thompson, Aaron Cooper, Conant Jeffers, and Charles Ryan each received five dollars for sheltering rescued persons in their homes.

Rev. Shields received \$25 and a certificate for his "noble and humane exertions" and \$25 was given to the church for receiving the bodies of those who died in the disaster.

For days after the meeting, there was quiet rejoicing in Gay Head. The money meant much. Some paid overdue grocery bills, others bought clothing or other necessities. One couple bought a cow and a man shingled his roof. Several "went off" to enjoy the unaccustomed luxury of a visit to New Bedford.

A wily showman from Boston offered money to display the shattered whaleboat with its brave crew at his waterfront "museum". Some of the younger men went but soon came home in disgust at being treated as curiosities in a sideshow of questionable quality.

As the years passed, the *City of Columbus* became less important as a topic of conversation. The wreck was salvaged and disappeared. Captain Wright's trial was forgotten.

In 1915, the Humane Society which had become the U.S. Life Saving Service, was merged with the Revenue Marine Service and became known as the U.S. Coast Guard.

Captain Gabrielson became skipper of the Revenue Cutter *Gallatin*, wrecked in a blizzard near Manchester, Mass. on Jan. 7, 1872. He retired to live in Edgartown and made a model of his last ship which now is on display at the Dukes County Historical Society.

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# Henry Gordon, Early Colleague of Rev. Alexander Clarke

Contributed by: Eldon Hay

*Rev. Alexander Clarke, a native of Kilrea, County Derry, was the first Covenanter or Reformed Presbyterian [RP] minister in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia [NB/NS]. Clarke and his wife Elizabeth sailed to Saint John, eventually settling in East Amherst in 1827. Working assiduously, Clarke established mission stations and churches in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. With a sole assistant who came out from Ireland, Clarke formed a presbytery in 1832, under the Irish Synod. (The fuller story is found in Eldon Hay's The Chignecto Covenants [Montreal and Kingston], 1997). In 1847, Clarke broke with his own presbytery and with the Irish Synod, seeking to join a cross border American Covenanter Synod. That change brought Clarke some clergy assistants. The first of these was Henry Gordon (1826-1897). This brief article outlines what we know of Gordon, focussing on his ministry in NB/NS - an account not found in The Chignecto Covenants*

Henry Gordon, a native of the county of Neath, Ireland, was born 1 January 1826, the son of Rev. Henry and Elizabeth MacAuley Gordon. Educated locally, and his father having died, Henry Gordon came to America in May 1847. Apparently he became a member of the New York RP congregation of which Rev. Dr. Alex McLeod was minister. Almost immediately Gordon went to Philadelphia to pursue theological studies in the RP Seminary there ("Obituary: Henry Gordon," United Presbyterian [Philadelphia, PA], 20 Apr 1897, 264).

Clarke, leaving NS and NB, made a trip to the RP Northern Presbytery, meeting in New York in April 1848, presenting his petition through that presbytery to join the American synod. He was warmly welcomed, and provisionally admitted. It was noted that he had laboured long, and that he needed help. Henry Gordon, a third year student of theology, was present - and immediately proffered his services: "SIRS, - Understanding that a missionary for the province[s] of Nova Scotia [and New Brunswick], North America, is now wanted, and that application has been made to you, as a Presbytery, for such aid, and hearing myself also of the Macedonian cry from that quarter, (come over and help us!) I therefore most cheerfully and devotedly offer myself to you, as willing to go and labour in that field, whenever you may think it proper to send me, and subscribe myself, yours respectfully, H. Gordon."

Clarke departed for NB/NS; the presbytery met again in May, and arranged for the licensing of Henry Gordon. Plans for his ordination were also outlined:

"any two ministers of the Presbytery, with ruling elders, may be a commission, to meet in Nova Scotia [or New Brunswick], between this and the next regular meeting of Presbytery, for the purpose of ordaining Mr. Gordon to the ministry" (Banner of the Covenant [henceforth BC], Jul 1848, 224-27). The plan to ordain Gordon in NB/NS did not materialise: that took place in a Brooklyn church on 2 July 1848; "being on the evening of the Communion Sabbath." Clarke was not present, though Rev. Dr. Alex McLeod, a friend of Clarke's was, and delivered the sermon. Gordon was designated a missionary to NB/NS, "in pursuance of the request of Rev. Alexander Clarke and his people, for additional ministerial aid." There is no explanation for the ordination taking place in New York rather than NB/NS, though Henry's "outfit was provided by the Ladies in connection with Dr. McLeod's church, New York, of which Mr. Gordon had been a member." After the ordination, Gordon "set out at once for his field of labour" (BC, Aug 1848, 255).

Clarke's churches were found both in NS (in Goose River - now Linden - and Amherst and in NB (Sackville, Jolicure and Shemogue). Gordon's ministry was exercised in both provinces. The earliest of which we know took place in Goose River/Linden. "On the last Sabbath of July, the Lord's Supper was dispensed in the RP Meeting House of the above named place [Goose River/Linden], to seventy seven communicants. Several of the members were, to their great grief, unavoidably absent. Mr. Clarke was assisted on the occasion, by the Rev. Henry Gordon, recently sent to his aid by the RP Synod of North America. The order, decorum, solemnity, and devotional spirit, manifested by the congregation throughout the whole of the sacred festival, very far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the lately arrived minister." The unnamed correspondent had some editorial comments: "Mr. Gordon promises well. He is very young; only in his twenty third year, and yet evinces a thorough acquaintance with the system of Evangelical Truth. Evidently willing 'to spend and be spent' for the prosperity of the cause in which he has embarked, he is 'received gladly' wherever he goes; and his services give great and universal satisfaction ... Mr. Gordon has been four weeks in the place, and but little at rest, and has not been able to visit yet, more than the half of the field of Mr. Clarke's labours" (BC, Oct 1848, 315).

Clarke went off to the meeting of the American Synod in New York in October, leaving Gordon behind. All the previous steps of the presbytery were



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wholeheartedly confirmed by the Synod. Clarke gave a report of the places of his ministry in NB/NS, concluding with a compliment to the Synod and to his new assistant: "They [the various churches and mission stations] are now committed to the care of the General Synod of the RP church, having been received by the Northern Presbytery, to which they are nearest. With great promptness and liberality that presbytery has sent a most excellent young man, (Rev. H. Gordon,) who, it is trusted, will be adequately sustained" (BC, Nov 1848, 351). Clarke not only attended Synod, he also visited churches in New York and Philadelphia, arriving back in NB/NS later in the autumn. All was well: "the mission stations under his care had been well supplied during his absence by the zealous and able coadjutor, Mr. Gordon" (BC, Jan 1849, 32).

At this juncture, six months in NB/NS, Gordon was clearly taking hold. In a letter dated 4 December 1848, he writes outlining his work - and appeals for more helpers. "Since my arrival [in these provinces] my labours have been crowned with success. I have embraced every opportunity afforded of presenting the truth as it is in Jesus, and I find now that RP principles can be exhibited ... without much opposition, had we but help. Since my arrival, there are now three stations that have asked for preaching, equally as flourishing and as able to support the gospel as the ones we already occupy; but Mr. C. or I can scarcely attend to the old ones. The plain fact is, we cannot keep up the labour of the stations in a proper way without more aid."

Perhaps thinking of his own initial exposure to the task in NB/NS, he writes; "Oh! if some of our Theological Students could see the intense anxiety manifested by those who are far from the land of their birth for a pure gospel, I am sure a Christian sympathy would be created in their breast. Why are they dedicating themselves for that sacred office, but to further the cause of Christ?"

Finally, Gordon turns to a practical project he is planning: "Always being impressed with the use of good schools to train children for the church, I am now giving my attention to getting a Sabbath School Association at every station. I have commenced at two already; it meets the cordial approbation of all sects. Mr. M. of New York, has generously offered the foundation of a library for one. The children here are wonderfully anxious for instruction, and they are most shrewd and intelligent for their opportunities. I have attended a class where small children came in the bitterest weather seven miles to get about an hour's instruction, and these did not belong to us. Two small children in these classes, the one nine, the other eleven years only, attended a few months, and

they could answer most of the leading questions on Genesis and Exodus" (BC, Jan 1849, 26-27).

Clarke's new adherence to the American Synod evoked a visit from the editor of the Banner of the Covenant, the official journal of the Synod. Editor George Stuart, in his "Report of a Visit to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," noted that the large field of endeavour had been split between the two men: "an arrangement had been made, by which Mr. Clarke, with great magnanimity, devoted his services to the stations at Amherst, Nappan, River Hebert, the Joggins, Sackville, and Joliceur [Jolicure], which were the smallest in the number of members, and the feeblest in pecuniary resources, as well as requiring most exposure and labour in attending to them, while Mr. Gordon was ministering to the stations at Chimoguee [Shemogue] and Goose River [Linden],, which were more compact, more numerous, and better able to sustain the ordinances. Mr. Clarke's age, his former services, and his present condition, might have led him to prefer the better portion of the field; but he chose to leave the easier duty and the more abundant pecuniary reward to his younger brother, who, to the credit of the people, it should be known, has been treated with the greatest kindness, and has received an ample compensation for his support." Finally, Stuart noted that "I was happy to hear that the prospects of increase to our church had been steadily brightening, especially since, in consequence of Mr. Gordon's co-operation, double the time they had formerly enjoyed could be devoted to the various stations. By Bible classes and Sabbath schools the young are in a course of excellent religious training, and there is good prospect that the ranks of the church will thus be filled up with intelligent and devoted members" (BC, Dec 1849, 373-74).

An additional NB/NS correspondent commented favourably on Gordon's activities, in a letter dated 21 February 1849: "On the afternoon of last Sabbath, Mr. Gordon, a missionary, lately sent out by the Reformed Presbytery, New York, addressed a large and respectable audience ... from the 1st verse of the 133d Psalm. Mr. G. certainly handled his subject in a masterly manner: indeed his manner in expounding the sacred word at all times, is most pleasing; and judging from ourselves, we think the eloquent, powerful, and devout discourse will not soon be forgotten by the audience. Mr. Gordon is meeting with a cordial reception every where he goes, and his unceasing labors seem crowned with success" (Guardian [Halifax], 2 Mar 1849, 274).

Hard-working, dedicated, Gordon gave colourful evidence of his own witness. Writing for the denominational journal, Gordon writes: "It may be interesting to your readers to know how the Sabbath

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is spent by missionaries in this part of the globe. I shall proceed to give some idea on the subject".

Sabbath, 14th of January [1849], was the usual day for preaching in Sackville. To meet this arrangement, I left Amherst, a small village situated a few miles from the Bay of Fundy, and proceeded to Sackville, a distance of ten miles. The roads in general to the above place were very good, except where the snow had drifted; which, in some places, was four or five feet deep. The house we occupy in Sackville is a temperance hall, which, to all appearance, would hold at least three hundred people. At 11 o'clock, the hour for commencement, the house seemed thronged, and throughout the whole services, the people manifested the most marked attention. Some of them had come a distance of fourteen miles. In this station there are only two families in connexion with us, who are very exemplary for piety, and both evince, by their conduct, that they have not been bearers of the gospel in vain. There are also many others who are very favourable, though not actual members.

On the afternoon of the same day, I went to Jolicure, across a vast, dreary marsh, a distance of eight miles, encountering rude Boreas, with heavy sleet showers. At half past three o'clock, I commenced public worship, the attendance as large as could be expected, considering the state of the weather. In this settlement, though there is a neat house erected, there are not many members. But there are those in it who rejoice to hear the glad tidings of great joy; there are many whose desire is to go up to the sanctuary on the Lord's day, and bow before him there.

After divine service, I left again for Amherst, along a bleak, dreary road, passing across the Bay of Fundy, a distance of eleven miles, to the place where I intended stopping. I had not been long on my journey, till dark clouds thickened over my head, evidently betokening a storm. On an average, the ground was covered with snow two feet in depth, and this being quite soft, from the rain, it was more disagreeable. Not being very well acquainted with the road, I lost my way, and got into a snow drift. I managed to extricate myself, however, and proceeded the rest of the way with great difficulty, the hail beating in my face, and not a star to guide me. I reached home about ten o'clock at night.

Thus ended my Sabbath day's journey, after preaching twice and travelling nineteen miles (BC, Apr 1849, 99-100).

Doing so well, it is not surprising that Gordon's status as a roving missionary would be rewarded - it looked as if he would soon be elevated to be a full fledged minister with his own specific churches. "Calls for Rev. Henry Gordon, from the

congregations of Goose River [Linden], N.S. signed by fifty one males, and from Chimoguee [Shemogue], N.B., and signed by one hundred and three persons, of both sexes, have been forwarded to the ... Presbytery. Both calls were moderated by Rev. Alexander Clarke, who retains another portion of the field as his own particular charge. It is expected that these calls will be disposed of at the April [1850] meeting of [Northern] Presbytery" (BC, Mar 1850, 95).

It is just at this point, that Gordon's promising career had a very sharp reversal or setback. For reasons not immediately clear, Clarke abruptly demanded that his young assistant to be removed - the counsel of the senior and trusted minister was accepted: "At its last meeting [in the fall of 1849], the Northern Presbytery deemed it proper to withdraw Rev. H. Gordon from that field." (BC, Dec 1849, 375). Gordon left in September, going to Lisbon NY, working as a supply minister in an RP church in that place (BC, Aug 1850, 268). When the Northern Presbytery met in April 1850, there were two calls for Gordon on the table: a pro forma one from Goose River/Linden and Shemogue and one from Lisbon. Of course, Gordon accepted the offer from Lisbon (RP Synod Minutes, 1850).

Why Clarke's apparently abrupt and sudden demand for Gordon's removal? And the immediate change in Gordon's status - from very successful assistant - to being asked to leave?

Before turning to that, a brief resume of Gordon's career. He ministered successfully in Lisbon RP church until 1857. He was married and had one daughter. In 1857, Gordon left the RP denomination, and joined the Associate Presbyterian denomination, serving at Coila, NY, until his death. "He was an attractive, tender and instructive teacher, and a warm-hearted and faithful pastor ... At the outbreak of the Civil War he was very pronounced in his loyalty to the government, becoming a chaplain of the 123d regiment of New York. He died, at age 72, while still pastor at Coila, NY, on 21 April 1897" ("Obituary, Henry Gordon," 264).

Why the abrupt demand that Gordon leave NB/NS in the autumn of 1848? No word from Gordon survives. Clarke's explanation was not immediately forthcoming. It was years later, in 1870, when Clarke's life was coming to an end (he died in 1874), that he penned a few pertinent sentences - in the RP Advocate, the denominational journal supplanting the Banner of the Covenant. Clarke is looking back over several decades - thinking of Gordon's successors in NB/NS - Andrew Gailey in Shemogue, William Darragh in Goose River/Linden. Gailey's work was short but effective. Darragh's was long and destructive. Apparently, both Gailey and

## Henry Gordon, Early Colleague of Rev. Alexander Clarke

Darragh had difficulties, and Clarke lays the blame for these difficulties on Gordon. Clarke seems to say that Gordon tried to persuade his congregations in Shemogue and Goose River/Linden to leave the RP church and join another denomination. There is no evidence from any other source that this is so: and we do not have Gordon's words in his own defence.

Clarke says that "Gordon was sent by the Northern Presbytery to the aid of the mission" in NB/NS. Then Clarke's anger towards Gordon is exposed: "had that gentleman been sent for the special purpose of effecting a change of denominational relationship, he could not have wrought more thoroughly to effect that end. The ten following years, did not completely allay the feeling which he raised in that direction. With some, the feeling has never yet been removed ... Mr. Gordon left in September, [eighteen hundred and] forty nine. [Rev.] Messrs. Gailey [to Chimague/Shemogue] and Darragh [to Goose River/Linden] were sent in the

next spring [of 1850]. Mr. Gailey stayed three years as pastor of Chimague [Shemogue] congregation, and withdrew ... from the scene of conflicting elements which Gordon had, justifiably, put in motion (*RPA*, Jun 1870, 274).

Clarke was generally critical of his clerical assistants - starting with his first one: "[Henry Gordon] is a specimen of the aid which the mission and the writer have more than once received" (*RPA*, Jun 1870, 274). Many of those assistants worked in NB/NS for a time, and then left. The most frequently given reason - the intemperate climate. For instance, Andrew Gailey "remained in this field [Shemogue] for nearly three years, but finding the severity of the climate too much for his constitution ... returned to the States" (*RPA*, Jan 1884, 16). Gordon, too, laboured for a time - then left - though not at his own request. But he did give first hand evidence of the inclement weather of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia!

## New Brunswick Genealogical Conference 2007

### New Brunswick Sources By The Sea *From Parchment to the Internet*

Saint John Branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society is pleased to announce a genealogical conference at Villa Madonna, near Saint John, New Brunswick, June 15-17, 2007. Please plan on attending. A warm welcome awaits you! David Fraser, programme chair, has called for speakers for this conference with the general themes of sources in New Brunswick, strategies and tips for using the research repositories in New Brunswick and researching various ethnic groups in the province. There are planned visits to the four local repositories on the Thursday and Friday before the conference. Material from the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick will be available on site. You will be able to meet with other genealogists in a relaxed atmosphere to share information. Look for more information on the conference in the next issues of *Generations* and on Saint John Branch website at : <http://www.nbgssj.ca/>

Villa Madonna is a Retreat House nestled in a beautiful wooded area on the banks of the Kennebecasis River, approximately 10 minutes drive east of Saint John, New Brunswick. Under one roof are the conference rooms, the cafeteria and the bedrooms. Guests can enjoy the beauty and quiet that surrounds them on the paths through the woodlands and along the river. The building is handicapped accessible. For more information on the site, please see: <http://www.villamadonna.ca/>

The last genealogical conference was held in 2001. Saint John Branch looks forward to seeing former attendees and those of you just beginning your family histories. Please mark your calendar for June 15-17, 2007. We look forward to seeing you here in beautiful New Brunswick.

Joan Pearce, Conference Chair

# Willard Wry gives Reminiscences of the Old Days in Sackville

By Willard Wry, retyped by Dave Rand

*Editor's Note: The following article is from "The Sackville Tribune, Monday, April 10, 1933".*

## **Tells of Conditions That Existed As He Remembers Them as a Boy, and of the Developments in Business and Social Life Through the Past Half Century.**

"If I had my life to live over again I would still stick to the land," was the sentiment expressed the other day by one of our well known citizens, Mr. Willard Wry, who has spent his whole life on the farm. As a matter of fact, Mr. Wry's residence is just outside the town limits, although part of his land is located in town. He was born in that vicinity and has lived there ever since. His parents, the late Isaac Wry and Mary Field Wry, resided within a short distance from their son's present dwelling.

In addition to farming, Mr. Wry has engaged in the building trade as a side line. He erected his own house and barns and also had charge of the erection of several houses in town. He is most enthusiastic, however, about farming, despite the fact that he has had to do a great deal of hard work on the land during the past years. Unfortunately, he has been the victim of several bad accidents resulting in broken limbs, and at the present time is using a crutch to help him get around as the result of a broken leg suffered last year when he fell while doing his chores around the barn.

In January, 1864, Mr. Wry was married to Miss Jennie Grace Snowdon, of Woodpoint, and they have had a family of ten children, seven of whom are living. The sons are Clarence, Amherst, N. S.; Aubrey, Malden, Mon.; and Kenneth, at home. The daughters are Mrs. John Alward (Mabel), of Woodpoint; Mrs. T. A. Siddall (Alice), Sackville; Mrs. Frank Saunders (Bessie), Amherst, N. S. and Mrs. Charles Rigby (Minnie), Malden, Mass.

Mr. Wry can remember many interesting events of the old days in Sackville and, at the request of The Tribune, has written the following reminiscences of by-gone days.

### **SACKVILLE IN THE OLD DAYS (By Willard Wry)**

In the early sixties there were no trains running in Sackville, but the line was being built between here and Moncton, which at that time was called the Bend. Passengers and express were carried by coach, and freight was carried by coasting schooners from

different places.

However, in 1868, the trains were running as far as Sackville, and I remember going to the station with my mother to see the train come in, and what a wonder it was. There was a turntable below the station where the crew turned the engine. At that time wood was used as fuel and I remember the large shed that stood to the north of the station with the long tiers of hard-wood in readiness to get up steam.

The I. C. R. was being built each way at the same time, that is to say, from Truro to Amherst, and from Sackville to connect with the other part.

I think the first railway bridge over the Tantramar river was built in 1868 and the road bed thrown up, some sleepers and rails were laid ready to gravel, when the great Saxby tide and gale came on the fourth of October, 1869, turning rails, sleepers and all into the north ditch. In fact, anything that was loose had to move. Barns and even small schooners were driven up on high land. Dykes were torn down in all directions necessitating a heavy expense. Farmers lost nearly all their hay which was in stack (there being few barns on the marsh at that time); cattle and sheep pasturing on the marsh lands were drowned. One particular incident happened in which a mare and her colt floated on a haystack bottom across the Bay of Fundy to Rockport alive and well.

With extra work and expense the farmers got the dyke rebuilt and gathered enough hay to get through the winter, and the stock came out well.

At that time shipbuilding was carried on quite extensively. Messrs. Wood and Ogden were building, also Christopher Boultenhouse and down Westcock Messrs. Henry and Sons were also building, and at Woodpoint Messrs. Charles Barnes, Clifford and Henry Atkinson built one or more schooners.

Messrs. Wood and Ogden built the following *barks* that I remember under the guidance of Mr. Edward Ogden: *Bark (Onaway)*, commanded by Captain Wilmott, *Kawanand*, commanded by Captain More, *Sadaratha*, commanded by Captain William Sprague. There was also a brig called the *Herbert*. She was commanded by Captain Elisha Towse. The ships were all built in Sackville. The *Bark, John Black*, was built by the same people at Baie Verte and commanded by Captain William Pringle. Captain B. A. Reade built the *Bark, Annie Maud* in 1873. The *Dixons* and *Andersons* were builders, but it was a little early for me to remember.

Around 1876 Messrs. Thos. Egan and Sons built a number of schooners in Sackville. The first was called the *Minnie E.*, the *Alaska*, the *Tona*, Two

## Willard Wry gives Reminiscences of the Old Days in Sackville

*Sisters, Bobs, Otto and Roy, Three Links* and others.

In the early days there were a number of coasting schooners carrying supplies to and from Saint John and other ports. One was called the *Effa*, commanded by Captain Wilson Estabrooks, and at one time the Methodist people held a Sunday school picnic at Rockport, and this schooner was engaged to carry the party. The day proved wonderfully fine, and we all had a good time, enjoyed by both young and older folks like. Captain Estabrooks had for his crew Amos Hicks, Alexander Gray, and William Bulmer. This was about fifty years ago.

### Ditching and Dyking

The farmers' time in the early days was taken up with ditching and dyking marsh lands in summer, also breaking up their farms, and looking after crops, and in the winter drew hay, wood, and ship-timber. Most farmers kept a large stock in order to enrich their land. There was no fertilizer on the market at that time, from \$30 to \$60 per ton, from which people have received very little returns in late years.

### Lived Quietly

People lived a quiet social life and did a little visiting in the slack time of the year. The family in most cases were dressed from a good flock of sheep, and the clothing was manufactured by the family except the carding of wool, while the lambs supplied plenty of fresh meat for the table. In fact, the greater part of farm work was done by hand in those days. Men would mow, rake and pitch the greater part of their hay and grain by hand. The work was slow but well done. The woman would have a few neighbors in for the afternoon and would have a quilting party or mat-hooking with social chat and tea, and would then go home well pleased. Everything seems so different from those days. I think the social part of life has been lost to a great extent.

The women folk these days get together to play bridge or some other form of amusement in a great many cases, but of course not all.

At the present time farm work is done largely by expensive machinery, and the younger men are looking for a position that carries a good salary, a short day and a free pass where possible.

### Old Time Industries

However, times have changed all and it is just doubtful if people are as happy as in earlier years. In

the early days the different kinds of manufacturing were carried on in the following that I remember:

Mr. Charles Fawcett made stoves, also tinware in his plant. Messrs. W. B. Dixon and Edward Cogswell built a small plant for the same purpose, where the Enterprise Foundry now stands; Mr. James R. Ayer, of Middle Sackville, built and carried on a tanning factory, also manufactured harness and oil tanned moccasins; Mr. Abner Smith conducted the same kind of operations; Mr. Stephen Ayer conducted a harness shop, which I believe was burned. He afterwards located on Bridge street, where Mr A. A. Ayer now resides.

The different parties who owned and operated sawmills for the manufacturing of lumber were: Messrs. J. M. Hicks, Mainor Hicks, David Wheaton, Harvey Copp and John Robinson, who operated in Midgic, while A. and W. Ogden owned and operated a mill on what is known as the Ogden Mill road; Mr. Geo. N. Bulmer owned and operated a saw and grist mill in Frosty Hollow, afterward run by Seth Bulmer; Mr. Geo. W. Mitton owned and operated a saw and grist mill on the Lower Fairfield road, and Messrs. John and William Morice owned and operated a saw and carding mill. This mill was also used for grinding grain. Located at Silver Lake these mills were all driven by water power, the product was moved to the nearest shipping port and sent to Saint John by schooners or loaded in larger ships and sent to England except what was required for home use.

Messrs. Geo. Campbell, Geo. Weldon Hibbert and Clifford Black were carriage builders, who looked after that line, while Messrs. J. W. Doull, Hiram and Silas Copp were manufacturers of building material for the different lines of work. The location of the factories was where the Town Park now is. This section also contained a skating rink, owned by the Copp Brothers.

The first rink that I remember was built by Nelson Beckwith and was located near St. Paul's Church on Mr. Josiah Wood's land. The building was round and quite large.

### Mercantile Interests

The mercantile interests were looked after in the sixties and seventies by Messrs. J. L. Black, John and Dixon Baird, Mariner Wood, A. and W. Ogden, John Bell, Linsay Vickery, Geo. E. Ford, David G. Dixon, C. A. Bowser, S. F. Black and John Ford.

# New Brunswick Strays

Compiled By: Mary Rosevear

Contributed by:  
Ontario Genealogical Society  
Ken Young Strays Co-ordinator  
#522 821 20<sup>th</sup> Street North  
Lethbridge, Alberta  
T1H 3T6

Please send Ken any clips from newspapers that you find of people born in the Ontario area but marry or died else where.

## Deaths

**Donovan, John Leonard**  
Place of Birth: Barkers Point, New Brunswick  
Birth: 28 Sept 1940  
Died: 11 Aug 2005  
Place: London, Ontario  
Source: London Free Press, 13 Aug 2005

**Ritchie, Robert Joseph**  
Place of Birth: Saint John, New Brunswick  
Birth:  
Died: 31 July 2005 (76 years)  
Place: Toronto, Ontario  
Source: Toronto Star

**Clark, Ruth Bishop (nee Cosman)**  
Place of Birth: Saint John, New Brunswick  
Birth: 5 Nov 1917  
Died: 5 Aug 2005  
Place: Toronto, Ontario  
Source:Globe and Mail/ Toronto Star

**Jordan, Margery Elizabeth (nee Gerald)**  
Place of Birth: Fredericton, New Brunswick  
Birth: 20 Sept 1919  
Died: 5 Oct 2005  
Place: Huntsville, Ontario  
Source: Globe and Mail

**Reid, Albert William**  
Place of Birth: New Castle, New Brunswick formerly of Toronto, Ontario  
Birth:  
Died: 7 Sept 2005  
Place: Orilla, Ontario  
Source: Toronto Star

**Poirier, Leandre**  
Place of Birth: MacDougall Settlement, New Brunswick  
Birth: 20 Oct 1926  
Died: 25 Aug 2005  
Place: Toronto, Ontario  
Source: Toronto Star

**Munro, Lorette Mildred (nee Ayles)**  
Place of Birth: Moncton, New Brunswick  
Birth:  
Died: 24 Aug 2005 (87 years)  
Place: Cambridge, Ontario  
Source: Toronto Star

**Sweeney, Jeannette**  
Place of Birth: Saint John, New Brunswick  
Birth: 23 May 1923  
Died: 7 Oct 2005  
Place: London, Ontario  
Source: London Free Press/ Toronto Star

**Murray, Rhea Doris**  
Place of Birth: Campbellton, New Brunswick  
Birth: 22 Jun 1929  
Died: 25 July 2005  
Place: Vancouver, British Columbia  
Source: Globe and Mail

**Abell, Arthur R**  
Place of Birth: Moncton, New Brunswick  
Birth: 1913  
Died: 05 May 2005  
Place: Kanata, Ontario  
Source: London Free Press

**Glenn, Joan (nee Lutes)**  
Place of Birth: Bathurst, New Brunswick  
Birth: 30 May 1924  
Died: 10 Jun 2005  
Place: Toronto, Ontario  
Source: Toronto Star

**Wallace, Aurelie "Laurie" (nee Legere)**  
Place of Birth: Rogersville, New Brunswick  
Birth:  
Died: 16 May 2005 (87 years)  
Place: Toronto, Ontario  
Source: Toronto Star

## New Brunswick Strays

**Roy, Louise Mary (nee Gourley)**

Place of Birth: North Tay, New Brunswick  
Birth: 11 Feb 1906  
Died: 26 May 2005  
Place: Parry Sound, Ontario  
Source: Toronto Star

**Culhane, Gail (nee Rae)**

Place of Birth: Moncton, New Brunswick  
Birth: 15 Jun 1949  
Died: 6 May 2005  
Place: Cobourg, Ontario  
Source: Toronto Star

**Stiles, Martha Ida (Brownell)**

Place of Birth: Sackville, New Brunswick  
Birth: 3 Aug 1917  
Died: 8 July 2005  
Place: St. Thomas, Ontario  
Source: London Free Press

**Burt, B. Marie**

Place of Birth: Burt's Corner, New Brunswick  
Birth: 29 Oct 1928  
Died: 6 July 2005  
Place: Toronto, Ontario  
Source: Toronto Star

**Buchanan, Norman Leslie**

Place of Birth: New Brunswick – York Township  
Birth:  
Died: 19 August 1942  
Place: France  
Source: Family History Library Film 1870300

**Taylor, Thomas Ross**

Place of Birth: New Brunswick - Toronto  
Birth:  
Died: 17 October 1942  
Place: Overseas  
Source: Family History Library Film 1870300

**Clarke, Jennie L**

Place of Birth: St. Andrews, New Brunswick  
Birth:  
Died: 22 June 1928  
Place: Toronto, Ontario  
Source: Family History Library Film 2148993

**Laskey, Amy (nee Herron)**

Place of Birth: New Brunswick  
Birth:  
Died: 2 June 1928  
Place: Toronto, Ontario  
Source: Family History Library Film 2148993

**Miller, Anastasia Jane (nee Christie)**

Place of Birth: Derby, New Brunswick - Toronto  
Birth:  
Died: 27 June 1928  
Place: Toronto, Ontario  
Source: Family History Library Film 2148993

**Maudsley, Helen (Fleming)**

Place of Birth: Bloomfield, New Brunswick-Toronto  
Birth:  
Died: 4 June 1928  
Place: Toronto, Ontario  
Source: Family History Library Film 2148993

**Buchner, Phoebe (nee Brooks)**

Place of Birth: Saint John, New Brunswick  
Birth:  
Died: 3 May 1928  
Place: Toronto, Ontario  
Source: Family History Library Film 21448993

**Myers, Hilyard Lowell**

Place of Birth: Saint John, New Brunswick - Toronto  
Birth:  
Died: 12 October 1941  
Place: Overseas  
Source: Ontario Deaths Overseas 1939-1947, 701146-1941

**Hughes, Harold Branscombe**

Place of Birth: New Brunswick -Toronto  
Birth:  
Died: December 1941  
Place: Hong Kong  
Source: Ontario Deaths Overseas, 1939-1947, 701363-1941

**Rising, Theodore Estabtooks**

Place of Birth: Saint John, New Brunswick - Ontario  
Birth:  
Died: 31 March 1941  
Place: Overseas  
Source: Ontario Deaths Overseas, 1939-1947, 701387-1941

**Black, Mervin Foster**

Place of Birth: New Brunswick -Ottawa  
Birth:  
Died: 19 December 1941  
Place: Hong Kong  
Source: Ontario Deaths Overseas 1939-1947, 701508-1941



# New Brunswick Genealogical Conference 2007

## New Brunswick Sources By The Sea From Parchment to the Internet

Saint John Branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society is pleased to announce a genealogical conference at Villa Madonna, near Saint John, New Brunswick, June 15-17, 2007. Please plan on attending. A warm welcome awaits you! David Fraser, programme chair, has called for speakers for this conference with the general themes of sources in New Brunswick, strategies and tips for using the research repositories in New Brunswick and researching various ethnic groups in the province. There are planned visits to the four local repositories on the Thursday and Friday before the conference. Material from the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick will be available on site.

You will be able to meet with other genealogists in a relaxed atmosphere to share information. Look for more information on the conference in the next issues of *Generations* and on Saint John Branch website at : <http://www.nbgssj.ca/>



Villa Madonna is a Retreat House nestled in a beautiful wooded area on the banks of the Kennebecasis River, approximately 10 minutes drive east of Saint John, New Brunswick. Under one roof are the conference rooms, the cafeteria and the bedrooms. Guests can enjoy the beauty and quiet that surrounds them on the paths through the woodlands and along the river. The building is handicapped accessible. For more information on the site, please see: <http://www.villamadonna.ca/>

The last genealogical conference was held in 2001. Saint John Branch looks forward to seeing former attendees and those of you just beginning your family histories. Please mark your calendar for June 15-17, 2007. We look forward to seeing you here in beautiful New Brunswick.

Joan Pearce, Conference Chair

### **The Kelowna & District Genealogy Society has a new address!**

Kelowna & District Genealogy Society  
PO Box 21105, OR. Park  
Kelowna, B.C. V1Y 9N8

# Crown Land Returns, Kent County

Contributed By: Wendy Cosper

**County of Kent**  
**Instalments due upon land sold between 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 1827 and 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 1854**  
**Early Canadiana Online ([www.canadiana.org](http://www.canadiana.org));**  
**CIHM: 9 00951 85**

Carroll, Patrick	W. side of Miramichi Road	300		1830	19-10-0
Brown, Mary	W. of St. Nicholas River	100		1830	9-0-0
Burgess, John	Coal Branch, Richibucto	200	2-0	1831	15-0-0
Cormier, Silvain	Dundas	100	3-6	1832	13-2-6
Johnson, Henry	St. Nicholas River	100	3-0	1833	3-15-0
Young, George	Richibutco	50	3-6	1833	6-11-3
Murray, Thomas	Richibutco	100	3-6	1833	8-15-0
Gordon, Francis	Chockpish	200	6-1	1836	45-12-6
McNeil, Finley	Wellington	150	4-0	1836	22-10-0
McIntosh, Norman	Wellington	100	4-0	1836	15-0-0
McGillivray, John	Bass River	100	4-0	1836	15-0-0
Atkinson, Miracious	Kouchibouguac	100	6-0	1836	22-10-0
Mooney, Jas. Jr.	Chockpish	300	4-0	1836	45-0-0
Vontour, Charles	Carleton	100	4-0	1836	15-0-0
Saunders, Jas.	Black River	50	4-0	1836	7-10-0
Whelan, James	Bass River	100	3-6	1836	13-2-6
Leiser, Jane	Kouchibouguacis	200	4-0	1836	30-10-0
Degan, John	Richibutco	150	4-0	1836	22-10-0
Brean, Sam.	Carleton	200	3-0	1836	22-10-0
Holland, Patrick	Rich. And Catherine Road	100	3-0	1836	11-5-0
Robertson, Alex	Bass River	100	3-0	1838	11-5-0
Maillet, David	St. Nicholas River	100	3-0	1843	11-5-0
Young, Dan.	Black Brook	75	3-0	1844	2-16-3
Quesi, Silvain	Louisburg	100	3-0	1844	11-5-0
Johnson, John	St. Anthony's	100	3-0	1844	11-5-0
Lawson, Robt.	Richibucto	100	3-0	1845	11-5-0
Tweadie, And.	Kouchibouguac	50	3-0	1846	0-2-8
Robicheau, Israel	St. Anthony's	100	3-0	1847	11-5-0
Green, James	Kouchibouguacis	98	3-0	1847	11-0-6
Woods, Michael	Kouchibouguacis	95	3-0	1848	8-0-1
Walker, John	E. branch St. Nicholas river	70	3-0	1848	7-17-6
Walker, James	E. branch St. Nicholas river	100	3-0	1848	11-5-0
Cameron, Jas.	Kouchibouguacis River	99	3-0	1848	0-5-3
Nowlan, Peter	Buctouche River	70	3-0	1848	7-17-6
Richard, Damas	Kouchibouguacis	50	3-0	1848	5-12-6
Leonard, Richard	Murphy's Creek	64	3-0	1848	0-7-2
McEachran	Harley Road	100	3-0	1849	11-5-0
Lemke, John Jr.	Murphy's Creek	50	3-0	1849	0-5-3
McFadden, John	Buctouche	45	3-0	1850	5-1-3
Robertson, Sam.	Weldford	100	3-0	1850	11-5-0
Horton, Isaac	Trout Brook	100	3-0	1850	11-5-0
Tweadie, John	Kouchibouguac	100	3-0	1850	11-5-0
Biggs, William	St. Anthony's	100	3-0	1850	3-15-0
Arseno, Pacific	Grandigne	100	3-0	1850	3-15-0
Porier, Jude	Grandigne	73	3-0	1850	2-14-9
Johnston, William	Cocagne	100	3-0	1850	11-5-0

## Crown Land Returns, Kent County

Turner, Cornel	St. Anthony's	82	3-0	1850	6-8-0
Martin, And.	Wellington	50	3-0	1850	5-12-6
Gesner, Thos.	St. Anthony's	95	3-0	1850	10-13-9
Smith, Bowen	Buctouche	58	3-0	1851	4-7-0
Graham, John S.	Harley Road	98	3-0	1851	11-0-8
McPhelim, James	Wellington	99	3-0	1851	3-14-3
McIntosh, Neil	Buctouche	100	3-0	1851	11-5-0
Allan, Max.	Buctouche	100	3-0	1851	11-5-0
Stevenson, George	Molus River	100	3-0	1851	11-5-0
Collet, Peter	Black River	100	3-0	1851	11-5-0
Allan, Fabian	Black River	70	3-0	1851	7-17-6
Collett, Oliver Jr.	Black River	100	3-0	1851	11-5-0
Kendrick, Wm.	Dundas	100	3-0	1852	11-5-0
Cutler, Jonas	St. Anthony's	100	3-0	1852	11-5-0
Allan, Sam.	Buctouche	100	3-0	1852	7-10-0
Hatchac, And.	Grandigne	84	3-0	1852	3-3-0
Collet, Talang	Black River Settlement	62	3-0	1852	6-19-6
Taylor, John	Harley Road	100	3-0	1852	11-5-0
Matthews, William	Buctouche	100	3-0	1852	7-10-0
White, Vital	Wellington	50	3-0	1853	3-15-0
Smith, Peter L.	Wellington	62	3-0	1853	4-13-0
Richard, Simeon	St. Anthony's	105	3-0	1853	5-3-9
Collet, Thomas	Wellington	50	3-0	1853	3-15-0
Gillmore, Alfred	St. Anthony's	100	3-0	1853	7-10-0
Hannington, Aaron	St. Anthony's	100	3-0	1853	7-10-0
Hebert, Peter	St. Anthony's	100	3-0	1853	7-10-0
Petifreau, Peter	St. Anthony's	73	3-0	1853	5-9-6
Legere, Dennis	St. Anthony's	60	3-0	1853	4-10-0
Melonson, Simon	Dundas	100	3-0	1853	
Rourke, Simeon	Dundas	100	3-0	1853	3-15-0
McCaulder, Donald	Buctouche	100	3-0	1853	7-10-0
McEachran, Neal	Buctouche	100	3-0	1853	7-10-0
Smyth, Nathan	Salmon River	100	3-0	1853	7-10-0
Wellwood, Henry	Salmon River	100	3-0	1853	7-10-0
White, Joseph Jr.	St. Anthony's	74	3-0	1853	5-11-0
Murphy, Thomas	Louisburg	100	3-0	1853	
Childs, Josh.	Galloway	63	3-0	1853	
Gray, Uriah	Salmon River	100	3-0	1853	7-10-0
Targett, Francis	Weldford	100	3-0	1853	7-10-0
Votore, Cyprian	Black River	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
Melonson, Peter	St. Anthony's	100	3-0	1854	
Allan, Peter	St. Anthony's	98	3-0	1854	3-9-9
King, l' Amable	Coal Branch	100	3-0	1854	
Smyth, Robert	Salmon River	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
D'Aigle, Maximin	Lousiburg	94	4-0	1854	3-10-6
Arseno, Peter R.	St. Anthony's	100	3-11	1854	
Hays, John	Dundas	50	3-0	1854	
McNarin, James	Wellington	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
Gillmore, Arthur 3d	St. Anthony's	100	8-9	1854	10-18-9
Gillmore, Adoniram	St. Anthony's	50	7-7	1854	4-14-9
McIntosh, Arch.	Mill Creek	100	3-0	1854	
White, Julian	Buctouche	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
Robicheau, Simon	Buctouche	50	3-0	1854	1-17-0

## Crown Land Returns, Kent County

Hebert, Hypolite	Buctouche	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
Collet, John	Buctouche	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
Collet, Daniel	Buctouche	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
Brown, Isaac	Salmon River	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
White, Peter V.	Cocagne	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
Murray, John	McDougal Settlement	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
McNeal, John	N. of Black River	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
McIntosh, Finley	N. of Black River	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
Casey, Beloni	Buctouche	60	3-0	1854	
White, Thadie	St. Anthony's	86	3-0	1854	3-4-6
White, Philip V.	Dundas	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
Cormie, Damian	Wellington	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
Smith, William	Salmon River	98	3-0	1854	3-13-6
Owens, William	Salmon River	82	3-0	1854	3-1-6
Robisheau, Maguire	Little Buctouche	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
McDonald, John	Buctouche	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
Sherwood, John A.	Wellington	100	3-0	1854	3-15-0
Connolly, Mic.	Buctouche	100	3-0	1850	3-15-0

## SEEKING WORKERS STORIES

A group of university professors from UNB and U de M with assistance of students will be combing the province this summer to put together a labour history story of men and women and their organizations that have shaped the economy and our way of life in New Brunswick.

The workers would have come from rural to urban, would have been unionized or non-unionized. They could have worked in the resource industries of agriculture, forestry, fishery and mining. Others in transportation like shipping, railway, highway or in communications, retail trade, service industry that includes hospitals, schools and government.

David Frank, a history professor at UNB said he hopes to obtain oral histories as well as sources from books, periodicals and newspapers that will aid in producing a well documented history of workers and their organizations. The five year project is funded by a \$1M federal government research grant announced in 2005.

The information obtained could be used to enhance our history books and provide new information for websites or heritage commercials.

The group has established a website that has forms a person or group could use in suggesting names of persons to be interviewed or advise where some stories may be available already in print media but has been forgotten over the years.

The website entitled Labour History in New Brunswick is [www.LHTNB.CA](http://www.LHTNB.CA).

The project was a year and one-half in the making before the necessary funding was obtained. Further information can be obtained by writing LHTNB, 8 Garland Court, Room 202-203, P.O. Box 69000, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, NB E3B 6C2.

Greg Murphy, Vice-President of the Southeastern Branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society said that in doing our family trees and histories that we have uncovered working conditions that our ancestors endured to provide for their families or led movements to improve the situation for future generations.

Gregory Murphy  
18 Garfield Street  
Moncton, NB E1C 3Y5  
Phone 506-382-0991  
Email: [grmurphy@nbnnet.nb.ca](mailto:grmurphy@nbnnet.nb.ca).

# Education in New Brunswick Normal School

Contributed by: Barb Pearson

## Normal School Graduates 1893- 1912

### Biographical Profiles Of Three Graduates of Normal School, Fredericton, N.B. 1896 1903 1907



A. **Joyce Edna Crealock**, Sheba, Queens Co., N.B., graduated from Normal School, Fredericton, N.B. in 1896.

She was a daughter of John Crealock from Devonshire, England, and Margaret Ann Keys of Sheba, Queen's County, N.B. Her father, John, had arrived in 1871 to settle and farm in Goshen, Queens County.

Here he met Margaret Ann, whom he married in 1876.

Joyce taught at Marrtown, Kings County, N.B. in 1901, earning a salary of \$58 for the school year.

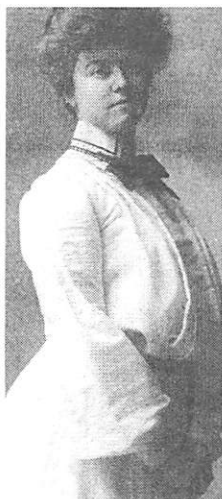
She returned to Normal School, Fredericton, in 1899, for License Upgrade.

Joyce married William McKnight of Marrtown on August 6, 1902.

Joyce and William moved to Los Angeles, California, where they made their home.

At 90 years of age Joyce wrote her Memoirs of the Crealock and Keys families' early days in Sheba and

English Settlement or Pearsonville as it came to be known.



B. **Ada Lucretia Northrup**, Belleisle Creek, Kings Co., N.B. graduated from Normal School in 1903.

Ada Lucretia was a daughter of Jesse Albert and Margaret W. Northrup of Belleisle Creek, Kings Co., N.B.

She had attended Joliffe Brook School on the East Scotch Settlement Road until the age of 17. Miss Marshall, teacher at Joliffe Brook School, prepared Ada for her Entrance Exam to Normal School.

Ada was recommended by a Mr. Clement, who signed her Certificate of Character.

Ada taught at Salmon Creek in Queen's County until her marriage to William Crealock on May 8, 1907.

She and William then farmed and raised their family in Pearsonville, N.B.

Two of Ada and William's daughters, Margaret and Helen, attended Normal School in 1927 and 1929, teaching at Pascobac and Pearsonville Schools in Kings County.

Ada Lucretia Northrup is a descendent of Loyalists, Benejah Northrup and Sarah (Keeler) Northrup who arrived in Kingston, Kings Co., N.B. in 1783.

Ada Lucretia's parents are descended from two of their sons.



C. **Ethel Maude Coy**, of Upper Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B. graduated from Normal School in 1907.

She was a daughter of Joseph Ebbett Coy of Upper Gagetown, N.B. and Frances Jane Harding of Saint John, N.B.

Ethel had attended Upper Gagetown School and was prepared for her entrance exam by teacher, Miss Bessie Babbitt.

Rev. L.A. Cosman signed her Certificate of Character.

Ethel taught in Coy Town, and Gagetown in Queens County, and in Lorneville, Saint John County until 1920.

At Lorneville she met and married William Earle Belding of Chance Harbour, N.B. on Sep. 10, 1920.

Ethel Maude Coy is a descendent of Loyalists, Captain Joseph and Sarah (Shaw) Mercer who arrived with the Spring Fleet of 1783 at Saint John, N.B.

## Education in New Brunswick Normal School

### Graduates Of Normal School, Fredericton, N.B. 1893-1912

1893-Strange, Ellen Bernice, 16, Episcopalian, Kingsclear, York Co., N.B.  
1894-DeWolfe, Eleanore, 16, Baptist, St. Stephen, Charlotte Co., N.B.  
1894- Gillies, Lida Isabel, 18, Episcopalian, Springfield Corner, Kings Co., N.B.  
1894- Oldfield, Agnes Elviretta, 18, Methodist, Newtown, Kings Co., N.B.  
1895- Northrup, Lois Ada, 16, Methodist, Collina, Kings Co., N.B.  
1895- Northrup, Maggie Edith, 18, Presbyterian, Collina, Kings Co., N.B.  
1896- Crealock, Joyce Edna, 16, Methodist, Sheba, Queens Co., N.B.  
1897- Crealock, Bertha Jane, 18, Methodist, Jenkins, W.O. Johnston, Queens Co., N.B.  
1897- DeWolfe, Mary Alice, 17, Baptist, St. Stephen, Charlotte Co., N.B.  
1897- Hartley, Alice Maud, 18, Baptist, East Florenceville, Carleton Co., N.B.  
1897- Holder, Mary Amelia, 17, Methodist, Saint John North, 154 Metcalf St.  
1897- Strange, Ellen Beatrice, 20, Episcopalian, Kingsclear, York Co., N.B.  
1898- Allaby, Leoline Augusta, 17, Baptist, Midland, Kings Co., N.B.  
1898- Cosman, Annie Eliza, 17, Baptist, Midland, Kings Co., N.B.  
1898- Ebbett, Bessie Pearl, 19, Baptist, Peel, Carleton Co., N.B.  
1898- Ebbett, Emma Lee, 21, Fredericton, York Co., N.B.  
1898- Oldfield, Edna Irene, 18, Methodist, Newtown, King Co. N.B.  
1898- Pickle, Sophia Maude, 18, Baptist, Central Norton, Kings Co.,N.B.  
1898- Kelly, Annie Maud, 19, R.C. Fairville, St. John Co., N.B.  
1898- Pitt, Lena Jane, 26, Baptist, Greenwich Hill, Kings Co., N.B. ( Taught 3 1/2 years)  
1899- Perry, Violet D., 17, Baptist, Havelock, Kings Co., N.B.  
1899- Crealock, Joyce Edna, 19, Methodist, Sheba, Queens Co., N.B.( License Upgrade)  
1899- Ebbett, Emma Lee, 22, Baptist, Fredericton, York Co, N.B. ( License Upgrade)  
1900- Floyd, Arthur Edgar, 18, Methodist, Clover Hill, Kings Co.,N.B.  
1900- Lackie, Martha Jane, Episcopalian, Upham, Kings Co., N.B.  
1900- Robinson, Catherine Celia, 17, Episcopalian, Smithtown, Kings Co., N.B.  
1900- Sherwood, Cora Alena, 18, Baptist, Springfield, Kings Co., N.B.  
1901- Harding, Annie May Belle, 18, Baptist, Upper Maugerville, Queens Co., N.B.  
1901- Plummer, Bertie Harding, 17, Baptist, Upper Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B..  
1902- Woods, Jennie Kathleen, 18, Church of England, Fredericton, York Co., N.B.  
1902- Kelly, Mary Kathleen, 18, R.C., Fredericton, York Co., N.B.  
1903- Coy, May Edna, 17, Baptist, Upper Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B.  
1903- Harding, Mary Angelina, 18, Baptist, Upper Maugerville, Queens Co., N.B.  
1903- Moore, Gertrude Helena, 17, Methodist, DeWolfe, Charlotte Co., N.B.  
1903- Muir, Mary E., 17, Church of England, Belleisle Creek, Kings Co., N.B.  
1903- Northrup, Ada Lucretia, 17, Methodist, Belleisle Creek, Kings , N.B.  
1903- Smith, Gertrude E., 18, Methodist, Berwick, Kings Co., N.B.  
1904- Coy, Hazel Bertha, 17, Methodist, Upper Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B.  
1904- Cleveland, Nellie, 19, Baptist, Upper Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B.  
1905- Crawford, Edna Jean, 17, Church of England, Holderville, Kings Co., N.B.  
1905- Redstone, Lena May, 22, Free Baptist, Queenston, Queens Co., N.B.  
1906- Allaby, Eunice Almeda, 17, Baptist, Central Norton, Kings Co., N.B.  
1906- Kelly, Lulu Beatrice, 25, Baptist, Fenwick, Kings Co., N.B.  
1907- Coy, Ethel Maud, 20, Baptist, Upper gagetown, Queens Co., N.B.  
1908- Coy, Estella Pearl, 17, Upper Gagetown, Queens Co. N.B.  
1908- Coy, Mabel Adelia, 20 Baptist, Upper Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B.  
1912- Coy, Gladys Louisa, 18, Burt's Corner, York Co., N.B.

# R.C.A.F. (WD) Experiences

Contributed By: Marie Chapman

At the monthly meeting of the Saint John Branch, N.B.G.S., October 26, 2005, Marie (Hanlan) Chapman, a veteran and long time member of the branch, gave a lively and interesting talk on her R.C.A.F. (WD) experiences.

A month after her 18<sup>th</sup> birthday, Marie arrived in Rockcliffe (outside Ottawa) to begin four weeks of basic training, along side 400 plus girls from all across Canada, U/S.A., Bermuda and Trinidad. Basic training taught discipline, responsibility and pride which are not forgotten over 60 years later.

A six-month crash course at #1 Wireless School, Montreal, graduated many Wireless Operators (Ground), hereafter known as WOG. Marie was very proud to be able to send morse code at 25 words per minute and receive at 75 words per minute. Many long time friendships were formed in this six-month period. Best friend is Joy (Maxwell) Robley who lives in Nova Scotia. Also kept in touch with others over the years, many are gone now.

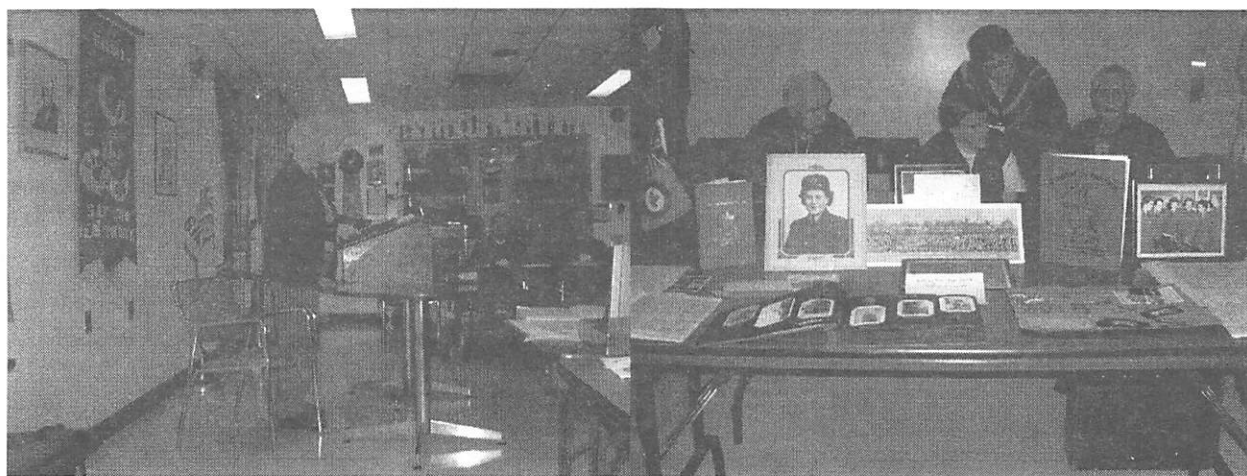
There was a surplus of WOG's by early 1944 when Joy and I were posted to #5 S.F.T.S., Branford. This station was last step for airmen to graduate as a pilot. We were used in the Control Tower, where we talked to and sent morse code to the student pilots. They had to be able to send and receive morse code at 5 words per minute before graduation. The last Wings Parade was held on November 2, 1944. The station was being closed, so all personnel spent several weeks taking down beds, invoicing bedding, etc.

Posted to Toronto next. Not a happy time as we did not live in barracks, but camped out at the I.O.D.E. Club on Yonge Street. Kept bugging our Sgt. Boss (who looked like Frank Sinatra, not a favourite of mine) until Joy and I were posted to #1 Air Command, Trenton. We shared a smaller room, (maybe 14 people) with mostly Ontario girls who groaned every time they found Joy and I listening, on the radio, to a very scratchy 'Don Messer and His Islanders' direct from Charlottetown, P.E.I. Have often wondered if they became fans of Don Messer when his popular program was on CBC-TV for so many years.

Hitchhiking was easiest way to get around, always in a group, for safety. Travelling salesmen were about only cars on the road. Girls had to be 21 for an overseas posting.

At Trenton, we worked in the teletype room, next door to the decoding room. We were some of the first to see the VE Day (Victory in Europe) decoded message saying the war in Europe was over. By mid July, I decided it was time to leave the Air Force and pursue further education as only had high school graduation. A Secretarial course at Mt. Allison University was part of my rehabilitation.

Memories are wonderful!!!





# Addendum to Unmarked Graves in the Parish of St. Andrews

Copied by Shirley O'Neill, Charlotte Branch NBGS

The following additions were made in 2006 by transcribing from the All Saints' Anglican Church record books of burials which were conducted by various rectors of the parish church. In a few instances the rector of St. Andrews may have travelled outside the parish to officiate at the burial service. Researchers are encouraged to consult the original records which are found on Film # 1082 at the Charlotte County Archives.

1. May 11, 1800-Mrs. Phillips
2. June 23, 1800- Alexander, son of Alexander Young.
3. June 29, 1800-Betsy Smith, daughter of Mary Smith.
4. June 29, 1800-son of Lachlan McCurdy.
5. July 10, 1800-Joseph Stinson Sr.
6. Aug. 5, 1800-wife of Captain McDonald.
7. Sept. 9, 1800-Joseph Garnett
8. Sept. 9, 1800-[ ] Greenlaw, son of Thos. Greenlaw.
9. Oct. 28, 180[ ]-wife of Captain Wyer
10. Dec. 7, 1800-Daniel Munrow, son of Mrs. Munrow.
11. Sept. 5, 1801-Black Mary
12. Sept. 22, 1801-Thomas Greenlaw
13. March 27, 1802-Mrs. Taylor.
14. Jan. 7, 1803-Ann Campbell, wife of John Campbell.
15. Jan. 12, 1803-Nathaniel Turner
16. Feb. 2, 1803- [ ] Dennum.
17. Mar. 3, 1803-Sam Bliss Esq.
18. June 3, 1803- George Garnett.
19. July 16, 1803-Thos. Doik.
20. Sept. 20, 1803-Rebecca Brown, wife of Henry B. Brown.
21. Sept. 23, 1803-Alexander Ross.
22. Jan. 2, 1804-Frederick William Frink.
23. May 3, 1804-Thos. Edwin McMaster, son of Daniel McMaster.
24. June 4, 1804- A black man buried.
25. Sept. 5, 1804-Mr. Osborne.
26. Oct. 3, 1804-Henry Brown.
27. Apr. 10, 1805-Robert Cor[ ].
28. Apr. 28, 1805-Angus McDonald.
29. June 20, 1805-James Stuart.
30. Sept. 23, 1805-Jim Christy.
31. Oct. 24, 1805- Child of Robert Eastman.
32. ----- 31, 1806-Duncan McKra
33. July 28, 1806- Ann Garnett
34. July 21, 1806-wife of Corporal moor, a soldier.
35. Oct. 10, 1806-Margaret Campbell
36. Feb. 2, 1807- [ ] Robertson.
37. Oct. 6, 1807-Robert Pagan Greenlaw, son of Ebenezer Greenlaw
38. Jan. 1, 1808-Mrs. Stinson, a widow.
39. May 23, 1808-Suzannah Califf.
40. Aug. 3, 1808-William, a black man.
41. Aug. 9, 1808- Captain Undshead.
42. Sept. 1, 1808- a mariner.
43. Sept. 1, 1808- a mariner.
44. Oct. 2, 1808- Mrs. Mary Silk[ark], mother of Amy Campbell
45. Feb. 26, 1809-Catherine, daughter of Capt. John Mowatt.
46. Sept. 16, 1809-George McColler(McCullough ?)
47. May 29, 1810- wife and son of Neil Morrison.
48. June 15, 1810-William Cumming.
49. Sept. 8, 1810-David Mowatt.
50. Nov. 5, 1810- [ ] McLachlan.
51. May 20, 1811- [ ] Gillison.
52. Jan. 5, 1812- Edward Gillison.
53. Oct. 2, 1812-Dr. John Califf.
54. Oct. 23, 1812- a daughter of Mr. Meloney.
55. Oct. 18, 18[12]-Dougal Thompson.
56. Feb. 28, 1813- Ann [Sony].
57. June 27, 1813- David Hutchins (of Scotland).
58. July 21, 1813- Henrietta Hatt.
59. Nov. 7, 1813- a child of Black Jeffrey.
60. 1813- a child of Charles Alexander.
61. Dec. 15, 1813- Mr. Perry, a transcient.
62. Feb. 11, 1814- wife of Sgt. Kneeland, 733<sup>rd</sup> Regt.
63. Mar. 29, 1814-Peter, son of Capt. D. Mowatt
64. Apr. 3, 1814-wife of Capt. John McIntosh.
65. May 19, 1814- son of Mrs. Haslock
66. May 19, 1814-Mrs. Carrick.
67. Jan. 11, 1815- Samuel Marks.
68. Feb. 10, 1815-wife of [ ] McClannan.
69. Feb. 14, 1815- Mrs. Cookson.
70. Sept. 19, 1815-Major McDonald.
71. Nov. 2, 1815- George Carpenter.
72. Nov. 21, 1815-John Corvan.
73. Dec. 22, 1815- Black Jeffrey.
74. July 25, 1816-Moses Matthews, a black man.

## Addendum to Unmarked Graves in the Parish of St. Andrews

75. Oct. 8, 1817- Kesiah, daughter of Reuben, a black man.
76. 1818- Phebe Lyman, age 28, a woman of colour.
77. 1819- Jeffrey, a black man age 30.
78. June 20, 1819- #56 William Alexander, son of Robert.
79. July 1, 1819- # 57, Robert Alexander, a black man.
80. Feb. 1820-#85, Philip Lyman, a man of colour.
81. Mar. 10, 1820-#87, [     ] Stewart, a girl of colour, age 16.
82. Apr. 15, 1820-#90, Phyllis, a woman of colour, servant to J/T Dunn, Esq.
83. July 10, 1821- #107, Martha Ross, 15 months, a girl of colour.
84. Oct. 11, 1821-J. Matthews from Tobago, age 39 years.
85. Jan. 30, 1822- #134, J. Angelique, 35 years, of ship "J.Farrell" of Jamaica.
86. July 11, 1823-John Wilkinson, a pauper, buried at the Poor House.
87. May 3, 1825- #210, a woman of colour.
88. Aug. 30, 1826-Richard and Maria Stewart in King St. Burial Ground.
89. Aug. 20, 1827- Charles Stuart, age 70 years.
90. Feb. 23, 1829- Charles Stuart, one year and nine months, boy of colour.
91. June 30, 1829- Jane Bohia, woman of colour, age 68 years.
92. Dec. 13, 1829- #312, Susan Stewart, a woman of colour.
93. Oct. 9, 1830- David [Barkliff] age 19 years, buried on St. Andrews Island.
94. Dec. 5, 1830-Margaret Ann Jeffrey, age five months
95. Feb. 28, 1831- Cluinda Jones, a woman of colour.
96. 1832- # 375 , Celia/Julia Brush, a woman of colour, buried at Poor House.
97. Aug. 30, 1832- #378, Edward Bannister, age 49 years.
98. Nov. 23, 1832- #360, Claudia Jones, age 50, a woman of colour.
99. Apr. 25, 1833- George [Saint], age 45, buried in Poor House Ground..
- !00. Oct. 17, 1833- James Thomson age 25, man of colour, of brig "Ontario".
101. June 28, 1834- Elizabeth Pagnam, age 20, buried in Poor House Ground.
- !02. Nov. 26, 1834- Robert Pagnam, age 30.
103. Dec. 28, 1835-Miss Ross, a coloured woman.
104. Apr. 19, 1836-Elizabeth Ann Stewart, age nine months.
105. May 4, 1841- Louisa Brother, a child of colour.
106. May 4, 1841- Bodin Stewart, infant.
107. May 31, 1841- # 548 Hanna Brixon, infant.
108. July 27, 1841- # 552, Susan Brixon age 32.
109. Sept 27, 1841- # 553, Julia Ann Brixon, age 35.
110. Oct. 28, 1841- # 555, James Brixon, age 8 years.
111. Feb. 15, 1843- James McLaughlin, age 30, buried in Poor House Ground.
112. Mar. 30, 1843- #578, Jane Alexander, a woman of colour.
113. June 9, 1843- John Greenlaw, illegitimate infant, buried Poor House Ground.
114. Nov. 24, 1844- #603, Edward Sidney Brixon, age 9 years.
115. 1845- # 623, Margaret Stewart, age 19 years.
116. Nov. 27, 1847- #658, Susan Alexander, age 10, a coloured girl.
117. July 21, 1850- #690, Alexander Stewart, age 18, a coloured man.
118. July 28, 1852- #707, Violet Alexander, coloured woman, age 90 years.
119. Feb. 6, 1858- Mr. Higgens- Poor House records.
120. July 18, 1860- #63, Mary Stewart, age 90 years. Buried at Poor house Ground.
121. May 22, 1863- Henrietta Alexander, age 22 years.
122. Feb. 20, 1867- Isabel Stuart-St. Andrews Standard.
123. Feb. 12, 1868- #201, John Stewart, 78 years.
124. Sept. 7, 1870- Joseph Alexander- St. Andrews Standard
125. Sept. 28, 1870- Charles C. Stewart- St. Andrews Standard
126. Apr. 10, 1872- David Ross age 87.
127. May 29, 1872- Betsey Ross.
128. May 14, 1875- Margaret Richardson.
129. Nov. 6, 1876- Clara Richardson, 80 years, At Alms House.
130. Apr. 26, 1883- William Lowry, age 84, at Alms House.
131. 1887- # 437, Ella Henderson, age 16.
132. Oct. 13, 1889- George Lane, age 80, at Alms House.
133. Mar. 12, 1880- # 345, Gerry Cole age 78 years.
134. Jan. 18, 1894- Eliza Stuart, 69 years, wife of George Stewart.
135. Nov. 8, 1894- William Bignall age 84 years.
136. Jan. 13, 1897- Mary/Polly Bignall, over 80 years.

## Addendum to Unmarked Graves in the Parish of St. Andrews

137. May 29, 1897- #574, William Henderson,  
age 70.  
138. Nov. 29, 1905- #653, George Henderson,  
age 21 years.

139. Nov. 19, 1918- #767, George Henderson,  
age 64.

The following is a list of names of those individuals who were recorded as being interred at the Poor House Ground, which today in 2006, constitutes part of the Fairmont Algonquin Hotel Golf Course.

John Wilkinson  
An unnamed woman of  
colour  
Celia Brush

George Saint  
Elizabeth Pagnam  
James McLaughlin  
John Greenlaw

Mary Stewart  
Mr. Higgins

Others are named as inmates who died there with no mention of their burial place in the church records.

## Genealogy Fair

Saint John Branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc. is holding a Genealogical Fair on Sept. 16, 2007 from 10 AM to 4 PM at Millidgeville North School, Boar's Head Road, Saint John, NB.

### Admission is Free!

The Fair is an "Open House" for anybody interested in genealogy. Come and see what other researchers have been working on - perhaps your family is here!

Talk to people who have genealogical information from the Saint John area, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and PEI. Browse through reference information used by area genealogists. Most of the exhibitors are folks like you, who have an interest in genealogy.

This is an opportunity to share information. The Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, will be bringing resource material on Saint John, Kings and Charlotte counties from their collection.

The New Brunswick Museum and the Kings County Museum, will display resources held at these institutions. Several individuals have produced books and these will be on display.

There is a place for you to display your "brick wall". Place your problem/query on a letter size sheet and put it on the wall so that all who attend may read it. Later these queries will be placed in *Generations*, the magazine of the New Brunswick Genealogy Society.

Professional booksellers, who sell genealogically related material are welcome.

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

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

# John Hall and the Eleven Families at Monckton

By: Les Bowser

*Editor's Note: This continues from the spring issue.*

John Hall's attempts to either sell or rent the Wheatsheaf Inn in 1767 were unsuccessful. The following year he advertised in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* again, telling his readers he was still in the tavern business:

*THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of informing the public, that he continues to keep a PUBLIC HOUSE, at the Wheat Sheaff, in Oxford township, as usual, and returns those Gentlemen who have been pleased to favour him with their custom, his sincerest acknowledgements, and will do his endeavour to give satisfaction to all who shall favour him with their custom hereafter. JOHN HALL*

This notice appeared on June 16, 1768, and this time Hall did not mention his trip to Monckton township with settlers as he had done the previous year. His advertisement in 1767 regarding the Wheatsheaf had included a solicitation for settlers that stated, "*Hall has also a Share in one of the four Companies to whom the Townships of Monckton and Franckfort are granted, and carried eleven Families to the said Lands last year....*"

John Hall didn't name his 11 families in the 1767 ad, but Anthony Wayne knew who they were. Wayne was the youthful member of the Philadelphia land syndicate who had spent the summer of 1765 in old Nova Scotia locating and surveying the 100,000-acre township on the Petitcodiac River. Wayne contributed greatly to the founding of Monckton township, and his proficiency as a surveyor was complemented by his skill at writing letters. This he did on numerous occasions in 1765, writing to John Hughes in Philadelphia regarding his activities — viewing the countryside, securing the land grant from the council at Halifax, and dealing with the untrustworthy Col. McNutt.

In 1766, shortly after Hall and the settlers departed Philadelphia for Monckton township at the end of April, Wayne sailed to Halifax to procure supplies for the new settlement. Anthony Wayne spent five months in Nova Scotia that year working on the settlement project. Still in Halifax on October 20, he wrote to John Hall who, by then, had returned to Philadelphia: "*I have bought the flower, for your & my people and sent Mr. Weathered the Invoice & the flower is to go in Mr. Allen's Sloop.*" Samuel Weathered was a trader who operated a tavern near Fort Cumberland on the Chignecto Isthmus. Wayne judged that 30 barrels of flour would be more than sufficient to last the settlers until they could grow their own grain the next summer.

From Wayne's perspective, arrangements for the settlement were proceeding well. In addition to the 30 barrels of flour, he had purchased 10 sheep for the settlement, along with "*Rum Shuggar tea Coffey Mollasses powder Shott & etc.*" Wayne had worked hard all summer and his efforts were about to pay off. Unfortunately Mr. Allen and the weather were not going to co-operate.

(It must be stated at this point that a complete picture of any situation is impossible if one has only half the story; or perhaps I should say a third of the story. Although Wayne's version of events that autumn is explicit, the corresponding letters of John Hall and Samuel Weathered (or Wethered) have not been found. Wayne's letters are at the National Archives in Ottawa; but more on this subject to follow.)

Confident he had done his best for Monckton, Wayne returned to Philadelphia, expecting Weathered to ship the supplies. But for some reason Allen's sloop did not depart Halifax for the Petitcodiac River until late in the year and took only half the flour. Then, somewhere *en route*, the sloop foundered. There was great loss of equipment and lives and considerable damage done to the vessel. The barrels of flour were apparently ruined and much of the cargo was lost. It was a serious blow to the settlers who were suddenly facing a winter with insufficient supplies and food. Still, Weathered wasn't going to let the settlers starve to death, and he sent them more supplies, much of it borrowed from Fort Cumberland.

By the following June, Samuel Weathered was growing anxious to be paid for all the goods he had delivered to Monckton. As well, he expected to be reimbursed for the supplies that had perished with Allen's sloop the previous fall. Weathered sent three letters to Anthony Wayne (7th, 10th, 16th of June, 1767) demanding payment. But the proprietors in Philadelphia were not ready to comply. According to Wayne, Weathered didn't properly record how the various supplies had been allocated to each settler, and the proprietors could not determine how they should distribute the debts among their land companies. As well, Wayne disputed Weathered's reckoning and criticized him for sending the supplies so late in the season. Furthermore Wayne made it clear that the proprietors were in no way obligated to provide the settlers with any supplies at all, that the settlers were told in Philadelphia that they must be prepared to look after their own needs. Anthony Wayne and John Hughes had apparently told them that if they couldn't pay their way they shouldn't depart.

For another eight months the proprietors postponed resolving Weathered's demands. Then on March 3, 1768, after receiving a fourth appeal from Weathered, Wayne wrote again, informing him that the proprietors had agreed to pay a portion of the bill, totaling £102:5s:1d. Based on the size of each family, the total was distributed among those who settled at Monckton township. Discounting the possibility that there were any family substitutions in the interim, Anthony Wayne's letter to Samuel Weathered names the heads of the 11 families who went to Monckton with John Hall in 1766:

Sir

Philadelphia March 3<sup>d</sup> 1768

The Owners of Monckton having Rec<sup>d</sup>. your Letter  
 dated Halifax Oct. 10<sup>th</sup> last together with your acc<sup>t</sup>.  
 of £158-12-0 Nova Scotia Currency after considering  
 the same have concluded to allow you £102-5-4 part thereof  
 The Articles agreed to, either in the whole or in Part, are  
 Numbered in the Copy of your acc<sup>t</sup>. herewith enclosed,  
 The Remainder part appearing to them not absolutely  
 necessary or (as they conceive) ext<sup>a</sup> Charges, these they  
 thought proper to Leave — This £102-5-4 we have  
 this day paid Mr Thomas Wharton Treas<sup>r</sup> of this City  
 on the Ac<sup>t</sup> of Michael Frankin Esq<sup>r</sup> for the same  
 Merch<sup>t</sup> who has drawn conditionally in favour of Mr  
 Tho<sup>s</sup> Bridge of Halifax payable as soon as you furnish  
 him with the Bonds from our Settlers, then we hope  
 you will get from each man Separately to be paya-  
 ble in a 12 Month with Interest, to wit

1	From James Smith	£ 9-5-11	}	These to Wm Smith & John Proby both of the City of Phila & Province of Penn <sup>a</sup>
2	Jacob Richer	9-5-11		
		£ 18-11-10		
3	From John Hopple	£ 3-11-6	}	These to Edd <sup>e</sup> Duffield Michael Hilligass Esq <sup>r</sup> of the City of Phila & Province of Penn <sup>a</sup>
4	Geo <sup>s</sup> Watteman	9-5-6		
5	John Arkley	5-11-6		
6	Jon <sup>s</sup> Reynolds	1-17-6		
		£ 20-9-0		

Turn Over



# John Hall and the Eleven Families at Monckton

7  
 8  
 9  
 10  
 11  
 From Henry Hall £16.15.3  
 Michael Luty - 11.3.-  
 Charles Jones - 11.3.-  
 Jacob Trites - 11.3.-  
 Jacob Pither grand  
 of Summers family } 13.-  
 £63.4.3  
 £102.5.8

These to Dr.  
 King's Thanks  
 John Hughes  
 Deputy Mayor  
 of Monckton

Having adjusted these sums in Proportions  
 to the Number of Souls in each family,  
 If any inequality or Mistake should appear, Doubt not  
 the Several Settlers will make that up among each other  
 The money will not be paid Mr. Bridge unless the  
 Whole is made up among them  
 We are Sir in behalf of ourselves & Company  
 Your Most Humble Servts  
 Wm Smith  
 Michael Kellegar  
 Anthony Wayland

to Mr. Jan. Wayland

National Archives of Canada: Anthony Wayne Papers, MG23 C25  
 Photo: Brechin Group, e004666246/7

## John Hall and the Eleven Families at Monckton

What may initially appear as a hodgepodge of pounds, shillings and pence accurately reflects the numbers in each family. For those of us not used to ciphering in old English currency, calculations are facilitated by first converting everything to pence — 12 pence in a shilling; 20 shillings in a pound.

As a starting point we know with certainty the size of some of the families, and from these we can arrive at a reasonable solution for the whole. Michael Lutz with his wife, two sons and two daughters numbered six. Charles Jones' family likewise numbered six. Jacob Treitz with his wife, three sons and one daughter also numbered six. Dividing £11:3s by six persons, we arrive at 446 pence per person or £1:17s:2d. Adjusting by a few pennies here and there we can deduce exactly the following number of individuals per family: Smith, 5; Ricker, 5; Kopple, 2; Wortman, 5; Ackley, 3; Reynolds, 1; Stief, 9; Lutz, 6; Jones, 6; Treitz, 6; Sommer, 7.

The proprietors apparently made penny adjustments randomly in order to bring the total to £102:5s:1d. For example, Heinrich Stief's family is charged an extra penny per person; Jacob Ricker is charged an extra penny for his whole family; George Wortman is credited one penny per person then charged an extra penny for his whole family; Matthias Sommer had died and the Sommer family is credited with two pence (small comfort for Christiana Sommer who had lost her husband).

The 1767 census of Monckton township, always a puzzle for genealogists, now makes more sense. The 12 men counted in the census are evidently the heads of the 11 families plus Jacob Ricker's father. The nine women indicate that two women had already died by the end of 1766: Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Ricker. The 49 Germans included a total of 35 from the families of Stief, Lutz, Jones, Treitz and Sommer, plus 14 from the families of Ricker, Kopple and Wortman. The families of Smith, Ackley and Reynolds comprised the four Irish and seven Americans.

One more observation from the 1767 census: there were no sheep counted in the township. Apparently the 10 sheep that Wayne had purchased from Weathered had gone down with Allen's sloop.

NAMES OF THE TOWNSHIPS.	NUMBERS IN EACH FAMILY.												Total Persons in each Township.	RELIGION.	COUNTRY.	STOCK AND SUBSTANCE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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And how much was £102:5s:1d worth in 1768? Comparisons with modern currency are inappropriate, things having changed so completely, but we can gain some idea from contemporary records. At the time, a "Halifax £" was equal to four Spanish silver dollars or three and a half French Crowns. It was worth a little more than one Philadelphia pound and a little less than one English pound. One pound Halifax currency could purchase, approximately, any of the following: 2 large blankets; 8 gallons of rum; 10 gallons of molasses; 56 pounds of pork; 120 pounds of flour; or 4 pounds of good beaver pelts. Anthony Wayne's sheep cost him £7:10s, or 15 shillings each.

£102:5s:1d was obviously no trivial amount, and when Samuel Weathered first looked at Wayne's letter in 1768 he probably felt relief that he would get paid for all the goods he had supplied the settlers. But he was mistaken. The proprietors made payment conditional on Weathered's obtaining guarantees from the settlers individually, so that each would be liable for his proportionate amount. Weathered or his agent would have to tramp 35 miles through the woods or travel by boat from Chignecto to Monckton, search out the settlers, and convince each one to agree to the debt. And if one settler disagreed, Weathered would get nothing from Philadelphia. Intentionally or otherwise, the proprietors were making things very difficult for their own settlement.

Of John Hall's 11 families, what became of the three who went to Monckton with the eight Pennsylvania German families? James Smith's family of five certainly must be the same family of six who were in Hillsborough by 1770. Jonathan Reynolds, unless he was a bachelor, had lost his entire family by 1768. His name is not to be found in any contemporary records, as far as I know, and he may have gone back to Philadelphia to make a new start. The name John Ackley subsequently disappeared from Monckton records, but appears in the Cumberland census of 1770 with a wife and three girls. John Ackley is also listed in Esther Clark Wright's *Planters and Pioneers* as possibly coming from Pennsylvania in the 1760s.



## John Hall and the Eleven Families at Monckton

In the introduction to her seminal work completed in 1978, Dr. Wright comments, "How many settlers were sent up to Monckton will probably never be known." It may be with some satisfaction that New Brunswick genealogists today know, with little doubt, the number and names of the families who came to the Petitcodiac River with John Hall in 1766. Still, that satisfaction may be tinged with regret that Wright and others who worked on this story, because they have passed away, will never know the whole of those events. If there is a lesson in this for us today it is, for one thing, that the unfolding story of Monckton township is still incomplete. But with the contributions of capable individuals such as Anthony Wayne and John Hall, who took pains to faithfully record their endeavors, others will accept the challenge to remedy that deficiency, as I will attempt to do in my next installment, "John Hall and the Letters of Anthony Wayne." (To be continued...)

### Notes:

Currency values are taken from Horace A. Flemming, "Halifax Currency," *Collections of the Nova Scotia Historical Society*, Vol. XX (Halifax, 1921); and Carl Bridenbaugh, "Partick M'Robert's Tour," *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. 59, (Philadelphia, 1935).

Census figures are from "A General Return of the several Townships in the Province of Nova Scotia, the first day of January, 1767," *Collections of the Nova Scotia Historical Society*, Vol. VII (Halifax, 1889-1891).

I have not yet been able to identify the Mr. Allen and his sloop of which there were several operating in Halifax in 1766.

The subject of the Rickers Jr. and Sr. is explored in Rainer Hempel, *New Voices on the Shores* (Toronto, 2000).

As of mid-April, the building in Philadelphia that housed the Wheatsheaf Inn was still standing, its fate uncertain.

My thanks to Bing Geldart and Lisa Darrach for editing and commenting on this article.

## Shivarees

Contributed by: Pauline Greenhill

It's late on a still summer night. You've just fallen asleep. Suddenly, all hell breaks loose! You hear shotguns, fireworks, car horns, chainsaws, and loud shouting. Is it a riot? No. If you live in Albert, Kings, Queens, or Westmorland counties, your friends and neighbours are probably treating you to a shivaree.

Shivarees used to be for people whose marriage the community felt was in some way different (especially second marriages, marriages between older folks, or between an older and a younger person). But the more than 60 New Brunswickers I've heard from remember that shivarees served to celebrate a wedding, welcome the couple home after their honeymoon, introduce a bride coming from another community, and generally congratulate the newlyweds. Rather than showing disapproval, shivaree was an honour, indicating community respect.

Like an initiation rite, it provided a pleasant opportunity for conspiracy among the community--making sure the shivaree was a surprise, gathering the best noisemakers, and notifying the largest number of friends and relatives without letting anything slip to the honoured couple. Particularly when times were tight and small wedding services were a necessity, the whole community could participate in the shivaree. It offered a change from routine, "a good time with no restrictions," as Lorraine Brown of Lower Windsor said, a chance for having fun, and some home made entertainment. It's "a way of letting off steam and having a good time with friends without having to wear formal dress" said Charles Acott of Oak Mountain.

After the newlyweds were woken up by the shivaree noise, different things could happen depending on the community's tradition. Some couples invited the revelers in for food and drink; some stood at the door in their wedding outfits and threw treats (candy and peanuts) to the visitors; and some formed a line to receive handshakes and kisses from friend and neighbours. Some shivareers would come through the front door, take a handful from each of three nail kegs containing peanuts, cigars, and candy, and parade through the house and out the back door to their homes.

In a few communities, the newlyweds would also be subjected to tricks--running domestic animals through the house, sabotaging the bed, or creating disarray in the kitchen. Chester McMackin of Hampton called it "One of the very few forms of 'hellery' that a whole community, including the 'victims' accepted as part of community life."

In recent years, the shivaree tradition has died out in parts of New Brunswick. But where it's going strong, "any newly married couple with friends with a sense of humour" can expect a shivaree, as one man put it. Sometimes shivarees can serve as a housewarming, and sometimes they celebrate a milestone anniversary. But Nancy Hoar of Hatfield Point assures me, "We now notify the closest neighbours and sometimes the RCMP so we don't get into trouble. Most people are good-natured about it."

Do you know about shivaree, or practices like it? I'm a researcher at the University of Winnipeg, and my work on this traditional custom continues. If you'd like to answer my survey, please call me (collect, through the operator) at 204 786-9439 or e mail me at p.greenhill@uwinnipeg.ca. I'd love to hear from you!

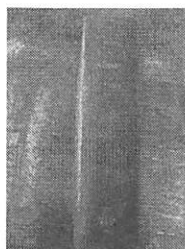
# Rare Ireland Reference Books For Sale

My wife and I have completed our Irish research in Ireland and we'd like to place these rare reference books with someone who is searching for their Irish origins in Ireland.

First, let me share that I have researched my New Brunswick ancestors and am well aware that many Irish immigrated there, especially in the early to mid 1800s. It is essential that N.B. researchers first learn of the emigrant Irish ancestor's birth date and place of birth, even if were only the Irish county, before searching in Ireland. However, once that has been accomplished then the following books represent a core of important Irish references where potential ancestral connections may be made. I've included a brief description of each of these books and an asking price (U.S.) for each.

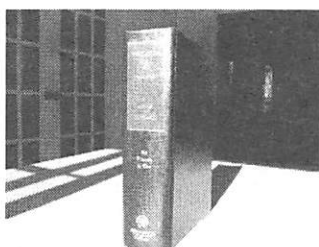
Interested parties can contact me either by phone (415) 456-0607 or via email: [Beau7777@comcast.net](mailto:Beau7777@comcast.net) to inquire or to see if they are still available.

Beau Chapman  
235 Van Winkle Dr.  
San Anselmo, CA 94960  
U.S.A.



## **Irish Landed Gentry \$150**

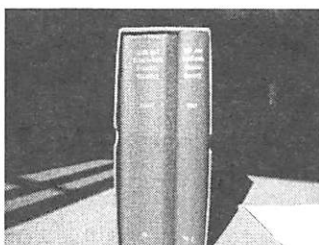
Book Description: The name John O'Hart is associated with the magnum opus of Irish genealogy, *Irish Pedigrees: The Origin and Stem of the Irish Nation*, published originally in 1892. *Irish Pedigrees* is a vast compendium of source materials and family histories pertaining to Irish and Anglo-Irish families, many of them brought down from the Middle Ages to the 19th century. *Irish Landed Gentry*, was assembled by O'Hart to supplement *Irish Pedigrees* and can be looked upon as the missing third volume. It consists, in part, of 257 additional genealogies of Anglo-Irish and Anglo-Norman families that settled in Ireland following the English invasion.



## **Visitation of Ireland \$150**

Book Description: The *Visitation of Ireland* is a collection of Irish pedigrees containing such information as was included in the Herald's Visitations of the 16th and 17th centuries. The pedigrees begin, as was customary in the older Visitations, with the grandparents of the representative of the family and certain notices of all descendants, giving thus, in many cases, a complete record of five or more generations. Each pedigree is worked out with meticulous detail and each is authoritative.

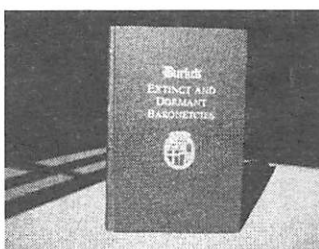
The original six-volume work was privately issued in an edition limited to only 250 copies; complete sets are now extremely rare and extremely expensive. This reprint combines the six volumes in one for purposes of economy and convenience



## **Irish-Scotch Irish Research by Falley \$70 (Two volumes with dustcover)**

Book Description: This is the best book on Irish genealogy ever published. The first volume is a guide to preliminary research. It describes genealogical collections and indexes in all the major Irish repositories and the published indexes, catalogues, and printed sources available in Ireland and the United States. The various chapters detail the types of records that exist and where, the nature and extent of the holdings, dates of coverage, and the existence of indexes to wills and probates, birth, marriage and burial records, land, census and tax records, and church and parish records. Volume Two is a bibliography of family histories, pedigrees, and source materials published in books and

periodicals. It covers such printed works as parish, town and county histories, church records, and family histories. It also has a list of over 1,400 manuscript family histories deposited in public record offices, a survey of the microfilm holdings of various American and Irish institutions, inventories of other manuscript collections, and an index of family history articles appearing in over twenty periodicals.



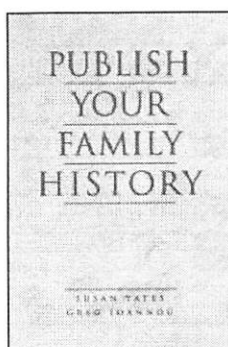
## **Burke's Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies of England, Ireland, and Scotland by John Burke \$150**

Book Description: King James I instituted the order of Baronet in 1611, and in the 230 years between that date and the year 1841, when the second edition of this work was originally published, nearly 1,000 Baronetcies succumbed to extinction or dormancy, the result of common exclusions in the laws governing descent. The purpose of this book is to set forth, in alphabetical sequence, the lineage of each of the nearly 1,000 holders of the order of Baronet up to the time of the extinction of the royal patent. The genealogy, throughout, is exact and meticulous, the materials in all cases deriving from public

archives, private record collections, and competent authorities.

# Book Reviews

By: Mary Rosevear



## Publish Your Family History,

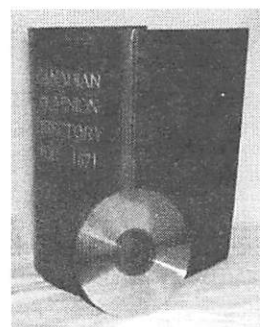
Preserving your family's heritage in a book by Susan Yates and Greg Ioannou. ISBN 0-7779-2152-9: 152 pp indexed, paperback, 8.5" x 5.5". Cost: \$25.00 Plus Postage and handling.

Publisher: The Ontario

Genealogical Society, 40 Orchard View Blvd. Suite 102, Toronto, Ontario Canada, M4R 1B9, Telephone: 416 489-0734, Fax 416 489-9803, Email provoffice@ogs.on.ca, website www.ogs.on.ca.

If you have ever thought of turning your family information into a book, now is the time. This book gives you all the information on how to make that manuscript a book from preparing the manuscript, writing and designing a cover that works and ideas on a binding that will last and look great.

The book is full of tips and several web sites to go for help. All my questions were answered and several we never even thought about. A very helpful book for publishing your first book.



## Lovell's Canadian Dominion

## Directory-1871 on CD,

published by Archives CD Books Canada Inc. P. O. Box 11, Manotick, Ontario, K4M 1A2,

Telephone (613) 692-2667,

Web Site: [www.archivecdbooks.ca](http://www.archivecdbooks.ca). Prices in \$Cdn. All sections \$60.00, Ontario section \$30.00, Quebec section \$25.00, New Brunswick section \$15.00, Nova Scotia section \$15.00, Newfoundland section \$12.00 and Prince Edward Island section \$12.00. Check for Shipping Costs.

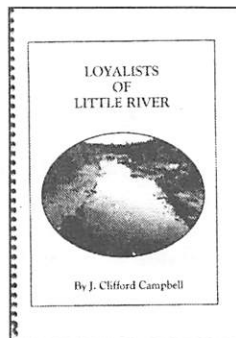
What a great way to look up information without leaving home. The book has over 2,500 pages covering New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island. There is an alphabetical list of most households and businesses arranged by province, location and including the larger cities as well as small settlements. Besides listing the person's name, occupation and address, sometimes their employer's name is given.

You can also find a list of the newspapers that were printed in 1871 for each place by province and

if it was printed weekly, daily or monthly. A historical Sketch and description of each province, routes, Church and ministers, and much more.

If you don't need the information for all the provinces, you can purchase a single province section CD containing all the "Introduction" and "General" information.

Check out their website for full descriptions and to download a free sampler. They have over 2000 great CDs online including books on CD's of Family history (Reverend Richard Bradford, A McCurdy, Tweedie or Tweedy, Robins or Robbins, George Johnson and many more).



## Loyalists of Little

## River, by J. Clifford

Campbell, 386 Gibson St. Fredericton, NB, E3A 4E6. Telephone: (506) 472-9300. 286 pp, Coil binding, 9" x 6", B&W pictures, Ancestor Charts and information from three cemeteries with names, date of birth and date of death

listed (Ripples Community, Ackerman and MacBeth Family). Cost: \$35.00 plus \$10.00 shipping and handling. Little River is in Sunbury County, 34 Kilometres east of Fredericton on the Richibucto Road, known as Highway 10. This book contains intimate stories of Clifford's ancestors, what they had to cop with and how they dealt with all the hardships that came their way moving to Little River from Hackensack, New Jersey in 1783.

I really enjoyed reading about all the magic charms his relatives had from wart removal, stop bleeding (over the telephone) to stopping a tooth ache by rubbing a finger over the tooth.

Some of his family names included Ackerman, Campbell, McLaughlin and Young.

Sit back, read the stories and enjoy.

## Other books for sale by Clifford Campbell

Tales of the Bantalar Woods \$30.00

Births, Deaths, the many years Between \$30.00

Happening in Ripples \$30.00

(\$10.00 Shipping & handling)

# NBGS and Branch Members Books for Sale

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

**Exclusive available from:** John R. Elliott, C.G.(C), 987 Route 875, Searville, Kings Co., NB. E5P 3T3, elliojo@nb.sympatico.ca

- *Kings County N.B. Marriage Registers C and D*, \$27.00
- *Gone But Not Forgotten, Cemetery inscriptions of Kings County, N.B.*  
Vol. 1, Studholm Parish, \$30.00  
Vol. 2, Sussex Parish, \$30.00  
Vol. 3, Havelock, Cardwell, Waterford & Hammond Parishes, \$30.00  
Vol. 4, Norton, Springfield & Kars Parishes, \$30.00  
Shipping and Handling \$3.00 per Volume.

**Exclusive available from:** Benjamin Press, c/o Paul J. Bunnell, F.A.C.G., U.E., 100 Whitehall Rd. #3-15, Amesbury, MA 01913 email: BunnellLoyalist@aol.com Website: <http://memberstheGlobe.com/Loyalists/index.htm>

- *Thunder Over New England, Benjamin Bonnell, The Loyalists*, \$15.00 US + \$2.00 s&h
- *The New Loyalist Index*, Vol. 1, 1989, over 5,000 Loyalists listed \$38.50 US + \$2.00 s&h
- *The New Loyalists Index*, Vol. 2, 1996, a collection of more than 2,500 names, including many widows of Loyalists, \$22.00 US + \$2.00 s&h
- *The New Loyalists Index*, Vol. 3, 1998, a new collection of approx. 2,000 names, histories and vital records of Loyalists from all over the colonies, but especially from the area of Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and Mass. including N.H. Loyalists, \$21.00 US + \$2.00 s&h
- *Research Guide To Loyalist Ancestors*, a directory to Archives, manuscripts, and published sources, \$17.00 US + \$2.00 s&h
- *The House of Robinson: The Robinson Genealogy of Newport, Rhode Island and History of the Robinson Oil Company of Baltimore, Maryland*, \$22.00 US + \$2.00 s&h
- *Genealogy Starter Guide & Research Forms Packet*, \$4.95 + \$2.00 s&h
- *Acadian 7 Cajun Cooking & old Remedies (The Way Memere Made Them)*, \$12.00 US + \$2.00 s&h

Also available for vendor table sales of our works at conventions, seminars and I lecture on the loyalists

**Exclusively available From:** C.L. "Cal" Craig, 1104 Rte. 770, Bonny River, NB., E5C 1E1 (506) 755-6800; [craigcb1104@hotmail.com](mailto:craigcb1104@hotmail.com)

- *Early Families of "The Mackadavy"* Revised, Second Edition (2004). It covers Settlers during and following the Loyalist period: - Magaguadavic Valley, Parish of St. George, Southwestern New Brunswick, Canada. Included in its 500 pages are: Background and Land Grants, History and Notable Characters, Selected Chronology, Village Histories: St. George, Bonny River - Second Falls, Lee Settlement (Elmcroft), and Piskahegan; 38 Genealogies/ Family

Histories/Notes, Bibliography, Sources, and Index. Please remit \$35.00 (includes mailing), along with name and full address; US residents please remit in US funds.

- *The Young Emigrants and Craigs of the Magaguadavic*, (2005). Included in its 250 pages:-  
Part 1: A history of the 84th Regiment (Royal Highland Emigrants) and its role as a Loyalist unit during the American Revolutionary War. A number of the soldiers settled in Charlotte County, including Pvt. John Craig; Part 2: Leads from that and is comprised of a complete Craig Family History, covering over seven generations. The book is fully sourced and indexed. Please remit \$20.00 (includes mailing), along with name and full address; US residents please remit in US funds.
- *Lee Family History* - The descendants of Daniel Lee of Lee Settlement (Elmcroft), NB, Canada. 36 pages, sourced and indexed. Lee came to the US from Worcester, England, and lived in Pembroke, Maine until after the Revolutionary War at which time he, as a Loyalist, moved to New Brunswick. Please remit \$15.00 (includes mailing) along with name and full address; US residents please remit in US funds.

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

- *Albert Co. Marriage Register, 1846-1888*, 186 pp., indexed, \$12.00
- *Albert Co. 1861 Census*, 206 pp., by Parish, alphabetically by family group, \$20.00
- *Albert Co. 1871 Census*, 297 pp., by Parish, alphabetically by family group, also includes a "head of household" listing in the original sequence, \$25.00
- *Albert Co. 1881 Census*, 297 pp., by Parish alphabetically by family group, \$25.00
- *Westmorland Co. 1891 Census*, 2 Volumes, 1027 pp by Parish, alphabetically by family group, \$65.00
- *Westmorland Co. Marriage Register, Part 1, 1790-1856*, 293 pp., indexed, \$18.00
- *Westmorland Co. Marriage Register, Part 2, 1857-1888*, 459 pp., indexed, \$38.00
- *Early Families Revisited*, 393 pp., contains family sheets for many early settlers in South Eastern N.B., \$32.00
- *Elmwood Cemetery*, 1995, 497 pp., contains a listing of all known records of Elmwood Cemetery, Moncton, N.B., \$40.00

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

- *Excerpts from Assumption Roman Catholic Church, Grand Falls, N.B., 1868-1920*; \$15.00, postage included
- *Grand Falls Anglican Church Records, 1880's to 1940's*; \$15.00, postage included
- *The History of Morrell*, by Geneva Morrell, includes school registers from 1870's to 1960's; \$15.00, postage included. All proceeds from the sale of this book will be used for further research in the country

## NBGS and Branch Members Books for Sale

- *The Census Records for 1871 for the Parishes of Andover, Perth, Gordon & Grand Falls*, \$11.00 per parish or \$25.00 the set of 4 parishes, postage included

**Exclusively available from:** Tony LeBlanc, 205 Karolie Road, Riverview, N.B., E1B 4V3 (506) 387-7387, <Tonyale@nbnet.nb.ca>

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

**Exclusively available from:** George H. Hayward, C.G.(C.), 29 Leeds Drive, Fredericton, N.B., Canada, E3B 4S7, ghayward@nbnet.nb.ca. All books are 8 1/2" x 11" with plastic presentation comb binding (except the Shaw book which is hard cover). Prices are in Canadian dollars and include postage to Canadian addresses. U.S. residents pay 95% of Canadian price in U.S. dollars, which includes postage to U.S. addresses.

- *Northern Carleton County, N.B., Cemeteries. Vol. 1*, 309 pp., 1988. Names & dates from all stones in 69 cemeteries. \$30.00
- *Rev. James Henry Tupper's Marriage Register, 1844-1890*, 13 pp., 1990. Rev. Tupper was a Baptist Minister who lived in the Parish of Queensbury, York Co., N.B. \$5.00
- *The Nevers Family Revised 2006*, 556 pp. Descendants of Elisha & Bathsheba (Green) Nevers who came to the Saint John River from Massachusetts about 1765. \$48.00
- *Francis Drake, Loyalist*, 95 pp., 1991. Descendants of Francis and Catherine Drake of the Parish of Queensbury, York Co., N.B. \$14.00
- *History of Queens Co., N.B.*, 85 pp., 1993. Prize essay for The Watchman, by E. Stone Wiggins, 1876, reprinted and indexed, \$14.00
- *Pioneer Families of Carleton Co., New Brunswick*, 87 pp., indexed, 1994. Thirty-seven newspaper articles on early Carleton Co. families which were published in The Observer, Hartland, N.B., in the 1970s. \$14.00
- *William and Elizabeth (Fones) Hallett, and Some of Their Descendants, 1616-1994*, 308 pp., 1994, \$32.00. Some descendants of William Hallett who was born in England in 1616 and came to America as a young man and married Elizabeth Fones. They settled in Queens Co., N.Y. Some of their descendants came to New Brunswick from New York as Loyalist refugees in 1783. Includes the family of Capt. Samuel Hallett who settled in Saint John, N.B., but not his descendants.
- *George and Ann (Dorley) Hayward, and Some of Their Descendants, 1739-1995*, 293 pp., 1995. Descendants of George and Ann Hayward who came

from Great Britain and settled in Maugerville, Sunbury Co., New Brunswick, in 1763. \$32.00

- *Israel Kenny, His Children and Their Families*, by Edwin Wallace Bell, Edited by Lillian M.B. Maxwell, 1944, reprinted and indexed, 1996, 127 pp., \$15.00
- *Joseph and Joan (Codner) Bubar, and Some of Their Descendants, 1645-1998*, 311 pp., 1998. Some Bubars of New Brunswick and Maine, descendants of Joseph Bubar who migrated from the Isle of Guernsey to Marblehead, Mass., about 1660-65. \$32.00
- *George G. Gray Diary, 1860-1926*, transcribed by Carle A. Rigby and Fred Burnett, indexed and reprinted by George H. Hayward, 56 pp., 1999. George G. Gray was born and resided in Carleton Co., N.B., and his diary contains, among other things, marriages, births and deaths in that area. \$12.00
- *William and Ann (Hayward) Boone, and Some of Their Descendants, 1766-1999*, 244 pp., 1999. A companion to George and Ann (Dorley) Hayward who were Ann (Hayward) Boone's parents. \$30.00
- *Shaws of New Brunswick and Maine, with Roots in Massachusetts and England, 1518-2004*, 1212 pp. (2<sup>nd</sup> printing) hard cover, professionally bound, \$90.00 if picked up, \$90.00 plus postage if mailed. Postage: \$12.00 to the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and Ontario west to Thunder Bay; \$14.00 to locations from Thunder Bay west. Postage to the US is \$12.00 US to PA, MD, DE, and all states northeast of those three; \$14.00 US to all the remaining States east of the Mississippi; and \$16.00 US to all States west of the Mississippi, including Alaska and Hawaii. The book is also available in a PDF File on CD-ROM for \$20.00, Canadian or US, which includes postage to Canadian and US addresses. Requires the Adobe Acrobat Reader.
- *A Genealogy of the Descendants of Captain John Hatfield*, in seven volumes, one volume for each of his children. An update of "Captain John Hatfield", by Abraham Hatfield, F.G.B.S., published by the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society in 1943. Contact the author for details and prices.

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

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

## NBGS and Branch Members Books for Sale

Wordperfect 6.1 \$9.00 CAN (\$8.00 US to US addresses). All Prices Are Postage Paid.

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

- *The Canada Life Assurance Company of New Brunswick Since 1848*, This book is about the people throughout N.B. who opened up the province to this important financial service. \$22.00 Can postage & packaging included. Price for non-Canadian addresses available on request
- *Tobin – Portraits of a Family*, James Tobin of Tipperary, Ireland migrated as a Loyalist from New York to Digby, NS in 1783. The book follows his descendants to Saint John NB, England and U.S.A. through members of the Joice, Fletcher, Hanson, Broadbridge, Phillips, Jenkins, Somerville and other families. Twenty-one fold-out genealogical tables, 229 pages, indexed, 38 illustrations (some in color), fully referenced, soft cover, perfect bound. \$60.00 Can. Postage & packaging included. price for non-Canadian addresses available on request
- *I Take my Pen in Hand*, Four decades of letters between three generations of the Noah Webb family of New Jerusalem NB, and elsewhere, reveal the challenges, disappointments, hopes and frustrations from the time of the first settler to the better settled later generations. The letters have been typed with the same spelling and punctuation as in the originals. To these footnotes have been added, and each of the letters begins with a brief summary. Noah Webb, the patriarch of the family, migrated from Westchester, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia to New Jerusalem, New Brunswick in the 1820's. 194 pgs indexed. Soft cover, perfect bound. \$25.00 Ca plus \$3.00 postage and \$21.00 US includes postage.
- *A Library of Stone Pages* The Wesleyan Burial Ground (the old Methodist Cemetery) in Saint John was established in 1838 and had its last burial in 1959. In that period over 4,000 interments took place. This book gives details on about 3,200 of the known burials. Ranging from a single line, to over two dozen lines, per person. Data includes, name, age, date of death and (when known) cause of death, names of family members, residence, occupation, marriage data and much more. 340 pages, indexed and cross referenced, 34 line drawings, fully referenced. Approximately 1,100 families interred, and 1,200 related families. Soft cover, perfect bound. \$40.00 Canadian plus postage and packaging (\$5.75 in Atlantic Canada, \$7.50 rest of Canada). \$37.00 U.S. including postage and packaging.

**Exclusively available from:** Les Bowser, 625 Shamrock Road, RR#4, Omeme, Ontario, K0L 2W0 email: [heinrichstief@hotmail.com](mailto:heinrichstief@hotmail.com).

- *The Search for Heinrich Stief*, \$30.00 (shipping & gst incl.) \$25.00 US for orders to USA.

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

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

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

- *Jardines of Atlantic Canada*, Two Volume Set \$35.00 + postage
- *Family of Samuel McKnight and Elizabeth (Halliday) McKnight Volume 1* : (Generations 1-4, listing 5) Over 20 years of research. 380 pages, including Ohio connection, land petitions, grants, old letters, original documents, over 200 photos. \$40.00 Canadian plus shipping & handling.

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

- *Descendants of Michael Earle 1763-1999*, \$32.00
- *Descendants of John Urquhart 1705-2001* \$42.00 plus shipping and handling

**Exclusively available from:** Dan MacDonald, 1275 McLaughlin Drive, Moncton, NB, E1G 3P9

Email: [malpeque@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:malpeque@nbnet.nb.ca),

website <http://personal.nbnet.nb.ca/brikwall>

- *The Herald, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island: Vital Statistics, Oct. 1864 to Oct. 1872*. Prince Edward Island vital statistics from the Herald newspaper. Indexed, cerlox bound. \$35 CDN or \$25 US, price includes S&H.
- *Vindicator, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island: Vital Statistics, Oct. 1862 to Oct. 1864*. Prince Edward Island vital statistics from the Vindicator newspaper. Indexed, cerlox bound. \$20 CDN or \$15 US, price includes S&H.

**Exclusively available from:** Mr. Carl W. W. Stymiest, U.E., B.Ed., M.Ed. Suite #2601-930 Cambia Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6B 5X6 Phone: (604)-662-8083 e-mail: [kjoseph@novus-tele.net](mailto:kjoseph@novus-tele.net)

- *"Down By The Old Mill Stream: A Stymiest Chronicle"* (1198-2001), \$49.95 (CDN) + S&H (\$10.00 US) -604 pages + CD-Rom including 9000 pages of documentation.
- *"Down By The Old Mill Stream: A Stymiest Chronicle" CD-Rom Version*; \$29.95 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- *"Descendants of Benjamin Steynmets I & Wife, Sarah Emmans (aka Emmons)"* \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- *"Descendants of Benjamin Steynmets I & Wife, Sara Van Neste (aka Ness)"* \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)



## NBGS and Branch Members Books for Sale

- *"Descendants of Benjamin Stymiest II & Abigail Fardon (aka Fardon)"* \$19.99 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- *"Descendants of Benjamin Stymiest III & Charlotte Mary Hierlihy"* \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- *"Descendants of Michelijs J. Steynmets"* \$ 25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- *"Descendants of Casparus Johannes Steynmets & His Four Wives"* \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- *"Descendants of Orselina Steynmets & Lubbertse Roelof Westervelt"* \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- *"Descendants of Charlotte Taylor": Mother of Tabusintac, New Brunswick"* \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
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- *"Descendants of James D. Stymiest & Mary Charlotte Wishart"* \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- *"Descendants of William W. Stymeist (aka Stymiest) & Esther Edmonds (aka Edmonds)"* \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- \*Independent Searches of my database for the following surnames: \* Ackerman, Albright, Anderson, Appleby, Banta, Beattie, Bogert, Bremner, Buskirk, Campbell, Colwell, Davidson, DeWitt, DeGraw, Devereau(x)Dickinson(Dickson), Doran, Drysdale, England, Fowlie, Geikie, Gillis, Goodfellow, Green, Gunn, Harding, Hierlihy, Hopper, Hyde, Jardine, Johnson(stone), Kelly, Kip(p), Knight, Loggie, MacCallum(McC), MacEachern(McE) MacKnight (McK), McWilliam(MacW(s), Moor(e), Murdoch (k), Murray, Noble, O'Brien, O'Del(l), Palmer, Post, Price, Pritchard(Prichard), Robertson(Robinson), Rolli(n)son, Ross, Russell, Savoie(Savoy), Scott, Spence, Stewart(Stuart), Taylor, Thompson, Tilley, Urquhart, Van Buskirk, Van Eyderstyn(Iderstine), Wasson, Westerfield (Westervelt), Williston, Willoughby, Wood(s), York, Young. \$No Charge \$ Printed version of search(s): 1-30 pages: \$10.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$5.00 US) 30-50 pages: \$15.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$5.00 US); Spiral-bound copy: \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US); 1.44MB-Disc: \$20.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$5.00 US); CD-Rom: \$ 25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$5.00 US)
- *Passengers to NB (Custom House Records 1833, 34, 37, 38) 1987, reprinted 1999.* Contains 170 ships' lists with about 10,000 passenger and crew names. Indexed. 483 pages. \$ 25 plus \$ 9 postage CDN - or - \$ 20 plus \$ 9 postage (US)
- *Burial Records Church of England Cemetery Thorne Ave - transcribed by late Lennox Bagnell (1987). Reprinted 2004.* Contains 6766 recorded burials and 6 lot maps, covering the period 1837-1923. 159 pages, Coil binding. \$ 20 plus \$ 9 postage CDN - or - \$ 16 plus \$ 9 postage (US)
- *Summary of the Return of a Death on Application for a Burial Permit. Saint John Board of Health.* (Information on return may include date & place of death, place of burial, cause of death, birthplace, age, marital status, occupation, spouse, father, father's birthplace):
  - *Vol 1 1889 (Mar. to Dec.):* \$ 10 plus \$ 8 postage CDN - or - \$ 8 plus \$ 9 postage (US) (Reduced!)
  - *Vol 2 1890 or Vol 3 1891:* \$ 15 plus \$ 8 postage CDN - or - \$ 12 plus \$ 9 postage (US) (Reduced!)
  - *Vol 4 1892:* \$ 20 plus \$ 9 postage CDN - or - \$ 16 plus \$ 9 postage (US)
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  - *Vol 6. 1894:* \$ 25 plus \$ 9 postage CDN - or - \$ 20 plus \$ 9 postage (US)
  - *NEW! Vol. 7 1895:* \$ 20 plus \$ 9 postage CDN - or - \$ 16 plus \$ 9 postage (US)
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  - *NEW! Vol. 9 1897:* \$ 20 plus \$ 9 postage CDN - or - \$ 16 plus \$ 9 postage (US)
  - *Vol. 10 1898:* \$ 20 plus \$ 9 postage CDN - or - \$ 16 plus \$ 9 postage (US)
  - *Generations 10 - contains issues 1-10 (1979-1981) of the NBGS magazine "Generations".* 209 pages. Surname index. \$ 25 plus \$ 9 postage CDN - or - \$ 20 plus \$ 9 postage (US)
  - *Generations 11-20 - contains issues 11-20 (1982-1984) of the NBGS magazine "Generations".* 221 pages. Surname index. \$ 25 plus \$ 9 postage CDN - or - \$ 20 plus \$ 9 postage (US)
  - *NEW! - Generations 21-30 - contains issues 21-30 (1984-1986) of the NBGS magazine "Generations".* 240 pages. Surname index. \$ 25 plus \$ 9 postage CDN - or - \$ 20 plus \$ 9 postage (US)

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

- *Records of Rev James Gray, Kings County NB 1857-1898.* Indexed. \$ 15 plus \$ 7 postage CDN - or - \$ 12 plus \$ 7 postage (US)
- *Saint John West NB 1861 (Year of Missing Census)* by Marion Dunphy. Reconstructed lists of people in Saint John West in 1861, from various sources. \$ 10 plus \$ 4 postage (CDN) or \$ 8 plus \$ 6 postage (US)
- *Arrivals 99 - Our First Families in New Brunswick,* first generation family group records for 620 immigrant ancestors of members and friends of Saint John Branch. Full index 15,000+ names. Has contributor contact information. 409 pp. Cerlox bound. \$ 40 plus \$ 9 postage CDN - or - \$ 32 plus \$ 9 postage (US)

**Exclusively available from:** NBGS Miramichi Branch, P. O. Box 403, Miramichi, NB Canada E1N 3A8; email: [www.nbgsmiramichi.org](mailto:www.nbgsmiramichi.org) or [dmullin@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:dmullin@nbnet.nb.ca)

All books are spiral bound & indexed. Please add \$10.00 to each item ordered for postage & handling. (Discount for orders of more than two). Payment to accompany order. We now accept Paypal. US & overseas residents pay in US dollars. "True" transcriptions of:

- 1851 Census for Northumberland County, 300 pg \$35.00
- 1861 Census for Northumberland County, 362 pg. \$40.00



## NBGS and Branch Members Books for Sale

- 1871 Census for Northumberland County, 395 pg. \$40.00
- 1881 Census for Northumberland County, 486 pg. \$45.00
- 1891 Census for Northumberland County, *released July 2006*

These publications focus on the actual written word that appears in the microfilm copy of the original hand-written census.

- Ludlow Parish Tombstone Transcriptions, 2002 137 pg. \$25.00
- Blissfield Parish Tombstone Transcriptions, 2002, 125 pg. \$25.00
- Blackville Parish Tombstone Transcriptions, 2002, 202 pg. \$30.00
- Derby Parish Tombstone Transcriptions, 2002, 65 pg. \$20.00
- Nelson Parish Tombstone Transcriptions, 2002, 160 pg. \$30.00
- North Esk Parish Tombstone Transcriptions, 2002, 128 pg. \$25.00
- South Esk Parish Tombstone Transcriptions, 2002, 122 pg. \$25.00
- Newcastle Parish Vol. 1: Catholic Tombstone Transcriptions, 2003 185 pg. \$30.00
- Newcastle Parish Vol. 2: Protestant Tombstone Transcriptions, 2003 198 pg. \$30.00
- Chatham Parish Vol. 1: Catholic Tombstone Transcriptions, 2003 208 pg. \$30.00
- Chatham Parish Vol. 2: Protestant Tombstone Transcriptions, 2005 227 pg. \$30.00
- Glenelg Parish Tombstone Transcriptions, 2004, 116 pg. \$20.00
- Hardwicke Parish Tombstone Transcriptions, 2004, 148 pg. \$25.00
- Rogersville Parish Tombstone Transcriptions, 2004, 144 pg. \$25.00
- Alnwick Parish Tombstone Transcriptions, *to be released in Fall 2006\*\*\*\**
- First Families of Northumberland County Vol. I, 2003, 180 pg. \$20.00

*(Contains contributed families for over 150 early settlers with a listing of parents, spouses & their children often provide information on origin, land acquisition, birth dates, marriage partners, occupation and other interesting details.)*

- First Families of Northumberland County, *Vol. II, 2005, 224 pg. \$25.00*  
*(same format as Volume I but with 160 different families)*
- Anglican Church Marriage Register (1833-1932) Chatham Parish transcribed from the microfilm copy of the original hand-written Anglican Register with most of the 599 marriages taking place at St Paul's Anglican Church, Lower Chatham Head and St Mary's Anglican Church in Chatham. 2005, 205 pg. \$25.00
- Anglican Church Baptism Register (1822-1838 & 1838-1885), Chatham Parish transcribed from the microfilm copy of the original hand-written register. Early baptisms took place in the various missions of the Miramichi, although Rev Samuel Bacon and his assistants also covered other areas of NB. These include the areas of Richbucto, Bathurst and Dalhousie. Most baptisms occurred at St Paul's and St Mary's, Chatham on the Miramichi. 2005, 250 pg. \$25.00

If ordering more than one book, please remit the highest shipping cost for first book, then add \$ 2 for each additional book. Overseas orders - please inquire first about shipping costs.

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

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

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

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

- *The New Brunswick Militia Commissioned Officers' List 1787-1867*, \$10.00
- **Generations**, current issues \$9.00. Back issues from 2000 to present \$4.50 each including postage.
- *Generations "Table of Contents 1979-2005"*, \$5.00 including postage

## First Families

Now on NBGS website ([www.nbgs.ca](http://www.nbgs.ca)). The First Families information compiled by Robert F. Fellows, placed at the Provincial Archives in Fredericton and now updated and placed on the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc. website for everyone to use. (here is a sample)

**OAKES: James Oakes:** from Haverhill, MA to Middleton, Annapolis County, NS about 1763, died 1778, m. 24 Sep 1764  
**Sarah Hammond** born 1739 d/o of **Philip Hammond** and **Mary Sweetland** of Marblehead, MA: family came to NB and settled at Gagetown in Queens County:

Children:

- 1) **James Oakes** b. 13 Apr 1766: later moved to Ontario:
- 2) **Benjamin Oakes** b. 10 Sep 1769: later moved to Ontario:
- 3) **Sarah Oakes** b. 10 Oct 1771:

## NBGS and Branch Members Books for Sale

4) Christopher Oakes b. 13 Apr 1773.

Source: MC1/Estabrooks #1.2, 100 pages: contains a copy of *The Estabrooks family in Concord, Massachusetts and on Saint John River, New Brunswick, Canada and in Haverhill, Massachusetts* by Florence Estabrooks: the widow Sarah (Hammond) Oakes married (2<sup>nd</sup>) 17 Dec 1778 as his second wife, Elijah Estabrooks: the Oakes and Estabrooks had been neighbours in Haverhill, MA.

## Carpenter Family Reunion 2006

**An Invitation to: The Descendants of Archelaus Carpenter of Wickham, New Brunswick You and all your family members are invited to a Family Reunion in 2006.**

**When: July 15, 2006 at 1 p.m. with Pot Luck Supper at 4:30 p.m.**

Early Birds may wish to arrive in the morning to tour local points of interest but should bring their own noon lunch. Picnic tables will be available and the building will be open after 10 a.m.

**Where: Cambridge-Narrows Municipal Building**, Cambridge-Narrows, N.B. From Route 2 at Jemseg, follow Route 695 towards Cambridge-Narrows and turn right immediately before the Cambridge-Narrows Bridge then go 0.2 km. on Route 715.

**What to Bring:** Your favourite supper dish; camera, 2 recipes to share; family tree information, memorabilia, old photos, wills, deeds, Bibles, family stories, musical instruments, etc. The bandstand is fully equipped with electrical outlets. Eating utensils, plates, cups, condiments, 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.

**EARLY REQUEST FOR RECIPES** Please send to Sterling Carpenter, as soon as possible, by E-Mail or regular mail at least two of your favourite family recipes. Let us know if it was a family favourite and a little note about it. We have a few recipes from previous years and want to put together a Carpenter Cookbook to handout at this year's reunion.

**For additional information contact any member of the Organizing Committee:**

- **Miles Carpenter:** 12 Joe King Drive, Mazerolle Settlement, N.B. E3E 1Y7; Ph: (506) 450-3752; Fax: (506) 454-4676; E-Mail: [mlcarp@netscape.ca](mailto:mlcarp@netscape.ca);
- **Sterling Carpenter:** 41 Shaw Lane, New Maryland, N.B. E3C 1H7 Ph: (506) 452-2965, E-Mail: [seamcar@nb.sympatico.ca](mailto:seamcar@nb.sympatico.ca) .
- **Dawn Carpenter:** 2463 Lower Cambridge Road, Cambridge-Narrows, N.B. E4C 1P5, Ph: (506) 488-3001, E-Mail: [dcarp@nb.sympatico.ca](mailto:dcarp@nb.sympatico.ca);

I hope that we are not too late for this insertion. Thank you for your cooperation.

Fern and Miles Carpenter, 12 Joe King Drive, Mazerolle Settlement, N.B.E3E 1Y7 Phone: (506) 450-3752

Email: [mlcarp@netscape.ca](mailto:mlcarp@netscape.ca)

## McKnight Reunion

Hello to our McKnight / MacKnight cousins! It's hard to believe it was almost a year ago that we met on the Miramichi as one big family! Well, we'd like to meet again for our 1<sup>st</sup> Anniversary. This will be a very low key one day event. You won't receive any other notice. There are no charges for this event except for lunch "on your own".

**Date:** Sunday, August 27, 2006

**Place:** Carmel United Church, Napan, NB

**Time:** 10 a.m.

**Activities:** a. Attend Church Service 10 a.m. b. Lunch "on your own" c. Return to Carmel Church to socialize for the afternoon.

(left over memorabilia available for sale) - golf shirts (17 XL and 34 Lg) \$15 - 2 t-shirts (XL) \$8 - cookbooks \$10 - History books \$40.

We plan to issue the 2<sup>nd</sup> McKnight / MacKnight Monitor Newsletter after this date, so please forward or bring your interesting updates and information with you.

Also, Volume 2 of the History book - we will begin to compile it in September, so if you haven't already, please bring your family info updates and photos etc. to Sharon or Velna. Hope to see you all again...

**Your McKnight / MacKnight Connections in New Brunswick:**

John & Barb Mills [millsj@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:millsj@nbnet.nb.ca)

Sharon Connors [cconnor@nb.sympatico.ca](mailto:cconnor@nb.sympatico.ca)

Velna Dickson (506) 773-6239 or (506) 210-1408

Warren & Joan MacKnight [mackwf@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:mackwf@nbnet.nb.ca)

Larry McKnight [lbmtech@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:lbmtech@nbnet.nb.ca)

Gina Savoy [grsavoy@nb.sympatico.ca](mailto:grsavoy@nb.sympatico.ca)

# Queries and Answers

Contributed By: Joan McLeod

Genealogical queries and selected answers are published in *Generations* as a service to those who may wish to exchange data with other researchers. Queries should be brief and to-the-point. There is no longer a charge for queries. Submit as many as you wish but they may not all be printed in the same issue as space is limited. Please send queries on a separate page and be sure your name and address is on the page with your queries. Send to the Queries editor for typing. Send queries to the editor of *generations*.

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

**Q4757 - BETTS** – Seek info on parents/grandparents and children of David Betts. He marr. in 1805 in Woodstock or Northampton Parish to Elizabeth Kearney dau. of Loyalist Alexander Kearney. They later moved to Northumberland Co. Thank you, Reese E. Morgan, 34 Mystic Ln, Watertown, CT 06795-3207 or Email: morgan391@aol.com.

**Q4758 - BIGNOL** – I am looking for info on Thomas Bignol who served in the 43<sup>rd</sup> Light Infantry and had a dau. who was baptized July 17, 1836 in Fredericton, NB. I am interested in finding out why he was in Canada at that time and was his Regiment set out there in connection with the American War of Independence. Thank you, Betty L. Povey, 25 Gordon Road, South Woodford, London, E18 1DW England.

**Q4759 - BOYLE/FOLEY** – I am looking for descendants of Alexander R. Boyle (b. 1881) and Violet Foley (b. 1893). They moved to Sunbury Co., in 1913. Alexander d. in 1956 and Violet in 1960 and both are buried in the Fredericton Rural Cemetery Extension. I think Alexander is the son of Edward Boyle and Edith Watson. I believe Violet is my grandmother's sister. I have looked up as much on-line as I can and have a little more info.

Thank you, Therese Murphy, 55 Clipper St. Titani Bay 6006, Porirua, New Zealand. Or Email: smurfy@paradise.net.nz.

**Q4760 - BROOKS** – Gt. Gt. Uncle – Wallis Henry Brooks went to Canada around 1911. He joined the Canadian Army and fought in the WW1. He marr. in 1927 to a lady called Helen. From info recently received – it appears that Wallis and Helen had four children, two boys and two girls. I am descended from Wallis's brother Francis. I would like to hear from either their children (Wallis and Henrys) or their children's children. Thank you, K. E. Ramsay, 19 Greenspire Grove, Pinewood, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP8 3SZ or

Email: karenramsay@ntlworld.com.

**Q4761 - CANADIANS** – Researching the lives of Canadians responsible for the gold discovery at Virginia City, Montana in 1863, perhaps the largest placer discovery ever made. I would be very grateful for your assistance in uncovering some details regarding the lives of these men: **Henry Edgar** – emigrated from Scotland with parents, John and Jeanette. Place of residence in 1851 believed to be Douglastown, NB. Is there any record of other family members? **William Sweeney** – believed to be born in Fredericton in 1844; middle name may have been Michael. I believe he returned to Canada by 1864 and may be the same man who appears on the 1871 census with his residence at Northumberland (NB). Is there any census record of William Sweeney in the Fredericton Area for 1851 or 1861? If so, what is his birth date, who were his parents and did he have any siblings? **George Orr** – b. June 16, 1830 at Napan (NB) had a sister named Margaret. Who were the parents, and where were any other siblings? Thank you, Gary R. Forney, P. O. Box 270, Ennis, MT 59729 USA

**Q4762 - COTTER** – John – It is my ultimate quest to find the communities in Ireland where by gr. gr. grandfather, **John Cotter and his wife, Mary (Cassady) Cotter** were from; who their parents were; and possibly something about their ancestors. I am sorry, I cannot be more specific on where they landed and/or lived in NB, when they arrived in Canada other than NB. I have been told that the vast majority of Irish Immigrants entering Canada in the late 1700's and early 1800's came through Saint James, but I have not concrete evidence at his time that they landed there. The basic info I have on them is: John born about 1797 in County Down, Ireland; Mary born about 1797 in County Derry, Ireland. John sailed across the Atlantic at age 13 and it

## Queries and Answers

took him 16 weeks to make the crossing; we have no info on Mary's crossing. Following John's immigration to NB Canada in about 1810 and upon his reaching the age of "man's estate" (which I presumed was 21 years of age, he marr. Mary **Cassady**. They had at least 2 children, Hugh C. **Cotter** b. Dec. 4, 1823 and James W. **Cotter** b. about 1823 both born in NB before they moved to Burlington/Hamilton area. They had 6 other children: Stewart; John Jr.; Horatio N. , Mary L. **Cotter Cline**, William and Leslie T. who were born in the Hamilton/Burlington area. John died on Jan. 29 1846 at 49 years of age and was buried in the St. Luke's Anglican Church Cemetery in Burlington. Mary never remarried to the best of our knowledge and she is living alone in Burlington at the age of 83 based on the 1881 Canadian Census and died Dec. 27, 1881 at 84 years in Burlington. The 1881 Census listed her as Methodist. Also living in Burlington per the 1881 census were her other children John Jr., Hugh C. and Mary L. **Cotter Cline**. Thank you, *STUllr@aol.com*

**Q4763 - COSTIGAN** - I would greatly appreciate it if I could receive copies of birth and marriage records for the following: John **Costigan** b. 1842 in Canada marr. Ellen (or Elise) **Trainor (Trainer)** b. 1844 in New Brunswick, Canada. They had 3 dau. b. in NB, Sarah b. 1862; Mary b. 1864 and Ellen (Ella or Elise) b. 1867, they immigrated to Milwaukee, Wisconsin USA between 1867 and 1870, because they are listed on the 1870 us Federal Census of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Thank you, *Mrs. Lauren Kinter , P. O. Box 193, Greendale, Wisconsin, USA 53129.*

**Q4764 - DOE** - I am looking for people to research the last name of **DOE**. Thank you, *Judith Purdy, 42-850 Parklands Drive, Victoria, BC V9A 7L9*

**Q4765 - FAIRWEATHER** - I am related to the **Fairweathers** that live in New Brunswick. They were Loyalists and were given land there. My gr. grandfather, William **Fairweather** was b. there, and then traveled to Washington State USA. I believe I had a relative named Peter **Fairweather** as well as many many others. Does anyone know of a publication or already completed research on the **Fairweathers**? I would appreciate any assistance. Thank you, *Kelli Minsch (granddau. of Francis Fairweather), Email: redapples@56hotmail.com.*

**Q4766 - FERGUSON** - John b. Scotland, marr. Jane **White** who was b. about March 1823 in Saint John, NB of parents George **White** and Ester **Turner**. Their first son, William Thomas **Ferguson** was born Jan. 4, 1844 in NB. There were 3 other children: Charles H. b. ca 1854, Barbara b. ca 1860 and another dau (Unknown). So John **Ferguson** immigrated to Canada before 1844. William Thomas marr. Margaret **Miles**, who was born about Feb. 1853, their first child, was b. in Quebec in 1872. He immigrated to Wisconsin in 1876 after Charles had done so in 1874. Jane **White Ferguson** also immigrated to Wisconsin and in the 1880 census she is listed as living with William but there is no mention of her husband, John. When did John **Ferguson** arrive in Canada? Can a record of the birth of Jane **White** be located? Any info on her parents George **White** and Ester **Turner**? A marriage record of John **Ferguson** to Jane **White**? Birth records for their children, William T; Charles H.; Barbara and child 4? Was Margaret b. in NB? A marriage record in NB for William T. **Ferguson** to Margaret **Miles**? Did John **Ferguson** die in NB before 1880? Thank you, *William Mitchell, 906 North 87<sup>th</sup> Street, Seattle, Washington, 98103.*

**Q4767 - FLOYD/MERCER** - Patrick Thomas **Floyd** of Sussex Parish, b. 1816 marr. Sophia **Mercer** b. 1820 in Norton, Kings Co., NB on July 27, 1837 in Norton Parish, Kings Co., NB. The Witnesses were Patrick **Ryan** and bother Joshua **Mercer**. Sophia was a dau. of Joseph Jr. and Frances **Baxter Mercer** and granddau of Loyalist Captain Joseph and Sarah (**Shaw**) **Mercer**. Her father had come with this parents in 1783 from New York on the Sovereign to a land grant in Burton and then to Saint John. They then settled on the Mercer Settlement Rd., in Norton, Kings Co., NB. They later sold their family farm and moved to Saint John where they operated a grocery business on Wall St.. Their children are: Chester; Emma; Matilda; Frances Jane; Lydia Elizabeth; Fostina; Stephen; Anna; and Ella **Floyd**. Who were Patrick **Floyd's** parents and siblings? Is there a family bible and photographs of the family? *Barbara Pearson, 476 Pearsonville Rd., Pearsonville, NB E5P 1S6 or Phone: 506-433-3569 or Email: barbara3@nb.sympatico.ca.*

## Queries and Answers

**Q4768 - FOWLER** – Researching my gr. grandfather **Elijah Fowler** s/o Zacheus and Nancy **Fowler**. Zacheus was a native of Kings Co., NB. My immediate objective is to discover who Zacheus parents were, where he is buried and his birth date? He d. in 1831 per the Dictionary of Miramichi Biography. Thank you, *John Pinel, Email: pinel@sympatico.ca.*

**Q4769 - HAMM GRAVESTONE** – Are you a descendant of Andrew **Hamm**, the Loyalist? Please, will you help me with my project to get a gravestone for him? He is buried in Harding's Point Loyalist Cemetery, Kings Co., NB beside wife **Barbara (Baraga)** and son **Mallich**, but his stone was broken and removed by vandals. Such a pity for one who bravely raised 111 men in his neighborhood and fought in the Rev. War. Then had his property stolen: orchards, cattle, grain mill, saw mill, also his wife was run off. And then his last property, his gravestone, stolen!! For those interested, his descendents include names, Andrews, Appleby, Barnes, Brittain, Bosence, Craft, Colwell, Clark(e), Ervine, Harding, Hayler, Hutchinson, Horncastle, Ketchum, Magee, Nase, Nice, Richards, Stevens, Stubbs, Sweet, Theale, Thompson, Travis, Temple, Wearing and Watters. Thank you, *Sylvia A. Hamm, Sussex Corner, NB E4E 2Z3 or Email: hammtree@nb.sympatico.ca.*

**Q4770 - HISCOCK** – Seek ID of parents/ancestry and children of **James Hiscock**, born Maine (about 1803 and d. 1877). Marr. 1829 as 1<sup>st</sup> wife **Margaret Kearney** (1806-1858), dau. of **Hilkiah** and **Anna (Nevers/Mallory) Kearney** of Carleton Co. Their family resided in Victoria Co. and **James** and **Margaret** are buried at Upper Wicklow Cem. Carleton Co. Thank you, *Reese E. Morgan, 34 Mystic Ln. Watertown, CT USA 06795-3207 or Email: morgan391@aol.com.*

**Q4771 - KELLY/MERCER** – **James Kelly** b. 1813 in Norton, Kings Co., NB marr. **Mary Mercer**, b. 1812 in Norton on Aug. 29, 1833 in the Parish of Norton, Kings Co., NB. The witnesses were **John Ross** and **Oliver Vail**. **Mary** was a dau. of **Lot Mercer** and **Elizabeth Unknown** and a grandau of Loyalist Captain **Joseph** and **Sarah (Shaw) Mercer**. **Mary's** father and grandparents arrived in New Brunswick in 1783 aboard the *Sovereign* from New York. **Mary's** father, **Lot Sr.** had come to the Bloomfield-Norton area from Saint John circa 1800 to farm and raise his family. **James**

is not with the family and **Mary** in 1851 census. The children are: **Lot Mercer**; **Hannah**; **Margaret**; **Thomas**; **John** and **Philip Dean Kelly**. Searching for the parentage of **James Kelly**, who d. about 1849 and is buried in the Anglican Cemetery at Bloomfield with **Mary**. Would like to find the family bible and photographs of the family. *Barbara Pearson, 476 Pearsonville Rd., Pearsonville, NB E5P 1S6 or Phone: 506-433-3569 or Email: barbara3@nb.sympatico.ca.*

**Q4772 - MATHER/BEERS** – Looking for any info on **Jennie Price Mather** dau. of **Andrew** and **Phoebe Ann Price** of Newcastle. **Jennie** was b. Feb. 9, 1896 in Newcastle, marr. **Lionel Beers** of Moncton in July 18, 1921. **Jennie** and **Lionel** lived in Moncton. *Gail Strang Stewart, 275 Ward Hill Rd., Unity, ME or Email: pharmacy@uninets.net.*

**Q4773 - MATHER/VICKERS** – Looking for any info on **Elizabeth Rubena Mather**, dau. of **Andrew Mather** and **Phoebe Ann Price** of Newcastle. **Elizabeth** was b. in 1891 in Newcastle marr. **Lyman Morse Vickers** on Aug. 26, 1915. **Elizabeth** d. in 1956, **Lyman** d. 1965. Any info on this family would be appreciated. *Gail Strang Stewart, 275 Ward Hill Rd., Unity ME. Or Email: pharmacy@uninets.net.*

**Q4774 - MCINTYRE** – Seeking info on **Alexander McIntyre** son of **Alexander McIntyre** and **Catherine Amelia (Emilia) Wall** b. in Richibucto, Dec. 29, 1855. Marr. **Margaret Bell**. 1901 census list him in Chatham with wife **Maggie**, dau. **Kate** (b. July 13, 1880/81) and mother **Catherine Bell**. After **Alexander McIntyre** d. about 1870/71, **Catherine** marr. **John T. Bell** in 1872. **Catherine** d. in Lowell, Mass in 1907. Any help would be appreciated and thank you in advance. *Maura Roberts, Email: MorChar@NOSPAMaol.com*

**Q4775 - NMDI** – **New Mexico Death Index Projects** – Do you like to recycle and reused things other can use? My name is **Sam-Quito Padilla G** and the Co-ordination of the **NMI**. The **NMDI** projects are a doing a number of Genealogical projects for use on-line for research to use for free. In sponsoring these projects, we need to raise money. One of our fundraisers is to collect stamps (worldwide and duplicates). We have a dealer who will purchase the used stamps collected, which is called in the Philatelic World as "Kiloware". I am hoping that you might be able to help out. *NMDI Projects Stamps, c%*

## Queries and Answers

*Sam-Quito Padilla G, P. O. Box 114, Lajoja, NM 87028-0114*

**Q4776 - PATTERSON** - Seek ID of parents/grandparents and children of Ruth **Patterson** who marr. in Woodstock Parish in 1835 to James **Kearney**, also James Sylvester **Patterson** and married in Woodstock, in 1834 to Mary **Kearney**. Assume Ruth and James S. **Patterson** was closely related. Thank you, Reese E. Morgan, 34 Mystic Ln, Watertown, CT USA 06795-3207 or Email: morgan391@aol.com.

**Q4777 - QUEEN'S RANGERS** - Do you know if there is a muster roll of the Queen's Rangers when they were disbanded at Saint John, Oct. 13, 1783? Thanks, *Doreen Houston*, Email: dbhouston@shaw.ca.

**Q4778 - ROBINSON** - Looking for info on Mr. **Robinson**. Most of the info I have on the Robinsons began with Hubert **Bryant's** work which he gave to the library in Woodstock a couple of years before he died. As he died c. 1822/1823 there would be nothing in the census for him as the lower Brighton Cem. didn't open until 1837. I don't know where he would have been buried. His wife, Sarah **Thomas**, remarried Jan. 8, 1824. Sarah is said to have been b. in Sunbury Co. about 1793 and perhaps their eldest son, Asa was also born there. The location of Mr. **Robinson's** birth and marriage are unknown. Thank you, *Kathleen Robinson*. Uxbridge, On. Canada or Email: krobinson@interhop.net.

**Q4779 - ROSS** - I am looking for info on the **Ross Family** from Sussex, Kings Co., NB area. ? and Jane **Ross** had children: Daniel Moore **Ross** b. Feb. 17, 1832-1834 (maybe Hampton); Matthew **Ross** b. ca. 1836; Mary Ann **Ross** b. ca. 1841; Alexander **Ross** b. ca. 1847. Looking for death of father? **Ross** who probably died between 1846 and 1851 since he is not listed on the 1851 census with the family. Passenger arrival list (from? Ireland) for 1832, father ? **Ross** and mother Jane **Ross** b. Ireland ca. 1804 son James b. Ireland ca. 1831. Any info would be greatly appreciated. Thank you, *Barbara Summers*, 2120 NE Meadow Lane, Bend, OR 97701 USA

**Q4780 - WHALEN** - My grandfather and grandmother, William Thomas **Whalen** and Maryanne Christenne **Hetherington** were b. in

NB around the Chatham/Renous area. My father William Kenneth Patrick **Whalen** was b. in Chatham, NB 1952. Looking for info on the family and obituaries for my grandfathers' brothers, born between 1910 - 1925, Alfred **Whalen** my gr. uncle was b. 1910 and d. May 27, 2004, I think Fredericton area. Others brothers included James **Whalen Jr.** Standley, Sylvester, Ferdin and Edison. All brothers live in the Chatham/Renous area or Blackville. Thanks you, *Robert L. Whalen*, 902 Woodrow Ave., Marion, Ohio. 43302 or Phone: 740-382-9695.

**Q4781 - WILLIAMS** - Looking for info on James Williams b. May 15<sup>th</sup> 1819 in Saint John. Christened June 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1819 in Gagetown, Queens, NB Parents: James **Williams** and Annie **Briggs(?)** Ran away from home and went to sea died Jan. 20<sup>th</sup> 1901 England. Thank you, *Heather Brae*, 3 Woodlands Park, Foulden, Berwickshire, Scotland, TD15 1UH

**Q4782 - WRIGHT** - Mary Ann **Wright** (1820 - 1888). Seek confirmation of the ID of her parents, grandparents, ancestry, etc. I think her parents were Lewis and Nancy Newton **Wright** of Victoria Co. and her grandfather may have been a James **Wright** a Loyalist. Mary Ann marr. Alexander **Kearney** (sometimes **Carney**) and they moved to Limestone, Aroostock Co., ME. about 1848 and had 14 kids. Three sons were Civil War Vets. Thank you, *Reese E. Morgan*, 34 Mystic Ln., Watertown, Ct. USA 06795-3207 or Email: morgan391@aol.com.

**ANSWER TO QUERY NO. 4744 - MACDONALD** - Good morning. Re: your query in Generation. We are originally from Fredericton Area and recall the Aula Cabins. Their location is now the site of a large Delta Hotel. At one time (late 1950's to mid 1960's) I lived in Lincoln, the road from the City to the Airport. In that area was a Bruce ? MacDonald, it was said that Bruce owned? The Aula Cabins. I believe that Bruce also was involved in the Forestry - Pulpwood. He also had a race horse which he raced in Harness Racing at the Fredericton Raceway. I am not aware if he is connected to the MacDonald's of the Nashwaak Valley. Good luck in your research. *Patrick Weld*, Winnipeg, MB.

# **Call for Speakers**

## **New Brunswick Genealogical Conference**

### **New Brunswick Sources by the Sea**

### **From Parchment to the Internet**

**Saint John branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Inc** is pleased to be hosting an NBGS conference June 15-17, 2007 at Villa Madonna, Rothesay, NB

The purpose to provide a forum for the members and public to share genealogical information, to learn more about researching in New Brunswick, and to further the objectives of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Inc.

**Speakers:** There will be 9 lectures during the weekend. We are seeking speakers to present high quality presentations (45-50 minutes in length), consistent with the themes listed below. Multiple proposals are invited.

Each proposal should include on one page:

- a presentation title.
- an abstract of 150-200 words.
- a one or two sentence description of your presentation for the conference brochure.
- Audio-visual requirements
- full name, postal address, telephone number, e-mail address, and website.
- brief biography, including previous speaking experience, and references.

Speakers will be asked to provide a copy of their talk before the conference.

Speaker's compensation will include an honorarium, conference registration, and a consideration for travel, accommodation, and meals.

**Conference Themes (preference given to proposals related to these themes, but others will be considered):**

- Researching in New Brunswick and from away
- Strategies and Tips for using New Brunswick Genealogical Research repositories (can be specific or general)
- Resources for researching New Brunswick ancestral groups (Loyalists, Acadian, Planters, Irish, Yorkshire, etc)

The deadline for submitting speaker proposals is June 30, 2006.

Proposals should be sent, either by post or e-mail, to:

David Fraser  
124 Gondola Blvd  
Quispamsis NB E2E 1J1  
E-mail: dfraser@nbnet.nb.ca



# Forest Hill Cemetery

## Forest Hill Cemetery Company

349 Inglewood Drive, Fredericton, NB E3B 2L1

My book, a biographical index of all those who have been interred the Forest Hill Cemetery is nearly ready to be published. On 8.5" x 11" stock, it should be well over 200 pages. The Forest Hill Cemetery Company does not have the resources to finance such a venture and so it must be done on a pre-sold basis.

The printer that I've consulted tells me that a soft-cover edition of the book will cost \$35 plus HST, total \$40.25. The book in hardcover will cost \$48.00 plus HST, total \$55.20. If you live in the Fredericton area you will be able to pick your book up at my home. If you can't pick it up, there will be an added shipping cost of \$10 per copy. If 250 people will preorder the book by sending a cheque to:

**The Forest Hill Cemetery Company, 349 Inglewood Drive Fredericton NB E3B 2L1** before June 30,2006, then I will get the book published. If there is not enough interest, then your cheque will be returned to you with my thanks for your support. Any profits generated by this project will go towards the FHC Perpetual Care Fund.

I am still looking for more information on some families. If you have not seen the entry in the proposed book for your loved one(s) please give me a call (1-506-454-5649), send an e-mail ( gcbidlake@yahoo.ca ) or letter and I will respond. I have been getting information from many sources and if you would like to review any entries with which you've helped, please e-mail me at gcbidlake@yahoo.ca and I will forward them to you for one final proofread. The deadline for adding to the text is June 30,2006.

### Got a great picture of a loved one who is buried at FHC?

I am now accepting photographs to be included with the biographies at a cost of \$5 per photograph.

If you have a good photo that you feel would add to the book, you may scan it at 300 dpi and e-mail it to me or bring/mail the photo to me so that I can scan the photo and return it to you. The deadline for adding photographs is June 30,2006.

..... Cut here ..... Cut here .....

Index to Forest Hill Cemetery

Dear George,

I would like to purchase copy(ies) of the book "Index to Forest Hill Cemetery". Please find enclosed my cheque made payable to: The Forest Hill Cemetery Company, to cover the following:

\_\_\_\_ soft-covered copy(ies) of the book at \$35.00 plus \$5.25 HST = \$40.25 each total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ hard-covered copy(ies) of the book at \$48.00 plus \$7.20 HST = \$55.20 each total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

I am adding \$10.00 per copy for shipping # copies \_\_\_\_\_ times \$10.00 total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total amount of the cheque: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Please mail my book(s) to this address:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

I understand that my cheque will be returned if the subscription is unsuccessful.

**NO SHIPPING CHARGE:** I'd like to save the shipping charge, please give me a call and I will pick the book(s) up at your home, 349 Inglewood Drive. Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone #: \_\_\_\_\_

## New Brunswick Genealogical Society Branch Codes

Each Branch has a different code.

You will see your code on the mailing label of your copy of Generations

Please note that the branch code is not part of your membership number.

Parent Body	NBGS
South-eastern	1
Saint John	3
Capital	4
Restigouche	5
Carleton	7
Charlotte	8
Miramichi	A

# **PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF NEW BRUNSWICK**

## **PUBLIC NOTICE**

### **TEMPORARY REDUCED PUBLIC SERVICE**

Renovation work in the public areas of the Provincial Archives will occur from the beginning of June 2006, for a projected period of up to three months. This work will result in upgraded facilities for the public by providing better conditions and additional space for all types of research.

The Provincial Archives requests the understanding and co-operation of the public and researchers during this period of renovations.

Accessibility to the main floor of the building will be restricted. During this period, all registrations, consultations with staff and individual research will take place in an enclosed area adjacent to the space being renovated.

There will be no wheelchair accessibility or elevator access to the main floor research area.

Only a limited number of work tables and microfilm readers will be available.

Retrieval of records will continue, however, publications (MC80s) will not be available on a self-serve basis and only some of the microfilm will be available on this basis.

Researchers and visitors will experience noise, dust and general inconvenience. There will be several days when demolition will make public access impossible.

The Archives website (<http://archives.gnb.ca/Archives/>) will contain up-to-date information on the status of renovations and closures relating to demolition.

Every effort will be made to meet the needs of researchers. Research needs and requests for information, received by e-mail through the website or by telephone (506-453-2122), will be responded to by staff as fully as possible during this period.

# Mrs. Benajah Northrup (Letter to her Children)

Contributed By: Barb Pearson

## MRS. BENAHAH NORTHRUP (April 11, 1752 - July 17, 1812)

### Letter to her Children

Fourteen children have I borne,  
In trouble and in Grief  
and each of them a precious soul  
Oh may they all be blest.  
Then could I lay me down to rest  
In quiet rest to sleep  
until the resurrection Morn  
If they may all rise blest.

Copied by Mrs. Albert Hoyt, daughter of Eli, son of James,  
son of Benajah and Sarah (Keeler) Northrup, Loyalists, 1783.

Dear Children, follow my rules, near as you can, Prudence, Virtue and Religion are all the best guides for you, but let these lines be a witness for me, when I am dead and gone, that I warned, advised and entreated you all to remember your creator in the days of your youth and that you may see that my care for you does not cease with my life. I have written these lines, that you may not forget that I have told you when I am dead and gone and can no more advise you, let love and memory always subside amongst you whether you are rich or poor, let Brotherly love always rule your hearts. If you should obtain the riches of this world, do not let it engross your hearts, and if you are poor, be rich towards God and he will always support you, under all your trials.

Dear Children, if you did but know the prayers and tears, I have spent for you, you could not help from being moved, unless your hearts are as hard as Pharaoh's heart.

Dear Children you may be separated far distant from each other, it is my desire that each of you may take a copy of these lines, that you may not forget my advice, let religion be always thy guide, let not temporal advantage ever tempt you, to do a dishonest thing, although thou couldst gain great riches thereby, for it would be a canker in my soul. Embrace wisdom, and it will always direct you, do not forsake the law of thy mother, bind it about thy neck, and it will be an ornament of great gain to you.

In much tribulation, toil and labour, have I brought you up, in a land wherein I was a stranger, and God gave me strength and fortitude to bear my troubles, so may God grant to you all strength to serve him in body and soul, in the hearty prayers of your affectionate Mother.

Sarah Northrup's advice to her children:

Follow my rules as near as you can, Prudence, Virtue, and Religion are the best guides for your youthful minds and at all times hold up these pictures, which I have printed on purpose for all my children to look on when I am dead and can no more advise, they are faith, hope and charity. There is faith, which without in the world, would be no religion. What our weak minds and understanding cannot comprehend we must leave to God and believe in the ways of the Almighty, although we cannot find them out, we must have faith to believe. They are just. There is hope, which, without, we should all give way to despair, lose every comfort which is promised hereafter and plunge ourselves into that Gulf where there is nothing but sorrow and woe, here is charity, the greatest of all virtues. Charity covers a multitude of sins, always religion relieves the distressed, as far as you are able, put as favourable constructions on others characters, as you can, and this is your mother's advice.

*Sarah Keeler Northrup*

*(Sarah Keeler Northrup and her husband, Benajah Northrup, Loyalists, from Ridgefield, Conn., USA  
came first to Maugerville, then to the Kingston Peninsula in 1783.*

*Benajah and Sarah had 14 children, 118 grandchildren, and 111 great grandchildren.  
Sarah's letter to her children gives us some insight into the values and beliefs of our early  
Settlers.)*

# The Origin Of The De Witt Family In New Brunswick (overview)

Contributed By: Mark and Andrea DeWitt

*Genealogy, for us, is exciting. It is not just the names, dates, birth and death records; it is the never ending quest of "who, what, when, where, why and because". We realise that we will never be able to definitively answer the majority of these questions. However, we try to feel and understand the economical, social and political pressures that our ancestors were facing in their times. For every family we have researched, there always seems to be a story within the story. Taking this into consideration, this is our attempt to just "wet the appetite" of others with the hope that they will pick up where we left off.*

Those of American ancestry have and continue to thoroughly research the records since the first DeWitt's landed on the Hudson River around 1647. Great Americans such as Col. Andries DeWitt, De Witt Clinton (Governor of New York), Gen. Simeon DeWitt (Revolutionary War officer and Surveyor General of the State of New York) originate from these humble beginnings.

However, in the published material, there appears to a missing link that would be of particular interest to those of Canadian heritage and how they inter-relate. The following is a brief history of events and the inter-relation of the American and Canadian DeWitt ancestral lines through the first loyalists who settled on the Oromocto River in New Brunswick. It is believed that over 90% of the DeWitt's living in Canada today can be traced through this heritage line.

Although we have "borrowed, begged and stole" some information, (especially to the earlier times outside of Canada) we have made every attempt to give credit where credit is due.

It is our never ending quest the answer the question "why" and we find it may be beneficial to briefly diverge briefly into historical trivia as it relates to the DeWitt ("the White") name before focusing on the Canadian connection.

## Historical Events in Holland

Between 1653 and 1672 Johan DeWitt was raadpensionaris (Grand Pensionary), the factual leader of the States of Holland; roughly somewhat equal to today's Canadian Prime Minister. At that time his brother, Cornelius, was what would be equal to today's, Mayor of Dordrecht.

In summary, both Johan and Cornelius, after falling out of favor with the followers of Prince William of Orange, were drawn and quartered by the masses and placed on public display in the streets of The Hague in 1672. Herbert Rowen has published a

very interesting book on the life and times of Johan DeWitt for those who may have further interest. Now considered to be included as the forerunners of modern day democracy, statues of the DeWitt brothers can be found in present day Dordrecht, one of the oldest cities in Holland.

Although neither Cornelius nor Johan had direct living decedents, it appears that shortly after that date, the majority of those with the name DeWitt fled the Netherlands to France, South Africa, England, America and other places. Tjerck left earlier, around the time William II, Prince of Orange became stadtholder of the United Provinces of the Netherlands (March 14, 1647 - November 6, 1650).

We will leave it to others to ascertain what and if there is a connection; however, one Tjerk Class DeWitt, believed to originate from Friesland, did come to North America around 1647. Although not ascertained by us, it is rumored by some, that DeWitt ancestors traveled with Henry Hudson on the "Half Moon" when he went up the Hudson River in 1609 and this was instrumental in his decision to come to North America.

## Kingston, New York -1647 (Tjerck Classen DeWitt)

It has been documented that Tjerck Classen, believed to be one of the first DeWitt's to immigrate to North America, arrived in approximately 1647; less than 30 years after the Mayflower. At that time, Holland had three outposts/settlements in North America; all situated on the Hudson River. The first settlement that was established was New Amsterdam, the second was Fort Orange and later the third settlement was called Wiltwyck located approximately mid way between the previous two. These Dutch settlements, when taken over by the British in 1674 were renamed New York, Albany and Kingston respectively.

Records of Tjerck Class DeWitt first appear in Albany, however shortly thereafter, he relocated and settled in Kinston from where the DeWitt name propagated up and down the Hudson River and Catskill Mountains. Dutch was the official language and the Dutch Reformed Church was the main religion. At that time, conflicts with the native Indians occurred often as both the settlers and Indians farmed the river delta.

Records of the Dutch Reform Church of Albany indicate that Tjerk Class DeWitt was the grandfather of Lucas DeWitt who married Catharina Roosa. Lucas and Catharina had ten children (five boys and five girls), namely;

• Evert,	• Annatje,
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## The Origin Of The De Witt Family In New Brunswick (overview)

• John,	• Maritje,
• Lucas,	• Rachel,
• Abraham,	• Catharin a,
• Petrus,	• Jannetje

**Evert DeWitt and his siblings are of further interest to those with Canadian ancestral lines.**

### *Evert DeWitt and Children*

Evert, born in the year of 1733 in Saugerties, Ulster County, was baptized on November 25, 1733 at the Old Dutch Reform Church in Kingston. Around 1751, at the age of 19, Evert married his second cousin Gertrude Peersen, daughter of Abraham Peersen and Catharine Schoonmaker. Records indicate that Evert and Catherine had 8 children, one which (boy) died in infancy namely:

1. Lucas, baptised October 1756, Marbletown, Ulster Co., NY
2. Abraham, baptised December 26, 1757 (died before the age of 5)
3. John, baptised January 28, 1759, Livingston, Columbia Co., NY
4. Henry, baptised May 13, 1761, Saugerties, Ulster County, NY
5. Abraham, baptised January 22, 1763, Catskill, Greene County, NY
6. Catherine, baptised January 25, 1765
7. Jacob, baptised October 22, 1768
8. Peter, born 1770, Looneburg (now Athens) near Coxsackie, Greene County, NY

*It should be noted that the church kept baptism records and not birth records.*

For various reasons (some which may have been initiated by the early treatment of the Dutch settlers by the British troops after the treaty of 1674), most of the people of the predominately Dutch areas along the Hudson River were patriots and actively supported the American cause. This included the majority of the DeWitt's. It has been recorded that General George Washington was a frequent visitor at the House of Charles DeWitt in Albany during the war.

The farmers near Kingston provided Washington's troops with food; and the area became later known as the 'Breadbasket of the Revolution'. Overall, there was so little support for the British crown in the Kingston area, that the British soldiers felt compelled to burn Kingston to the ground in the fall of 1777, leaving only one house standing. Kingston was the first capital of New York and its local representatives such as Phillip Livingstone were

intimately involved in the writing of the Declaration of Independence.

Records indicate that, as early as 1767, Evert was member of Captain Jacob Halenbeck's company of British soldiers. We believe from reading several documents that Evert and Catherine lived comfortably on their own property with servants. The house of Evert DeWitt in New York was listed as property turned over to the Americans upon the final evacuation of the city. However, as we believe his homestead was located else where, this must be further researched. There is no record of Evert requesting restitution from the newly formed American government for any property after the war.

At the onset of the war, Evert was listed as an armed boatman for the British – other records refer to him as a gunrunner. His sons John enlisted with the 3<sup>rd</sup> New Jersey volunteers and Jacob with the KAR. We have found no military records for his sons Lucas, Henry, Abraham or Peter.

As recorded in history, the British were forced to relinquished control of the American colonies. The land promised to all that supported their cause was to be located elsewhere in a new land; called Nova Scotia. Those who, in vain, supported the British cause were compelled to leave their homes, family and friends to start life anew in the wilderness of Nova Scotia; the majority on the River St. John.

### *Coming to Nova Scotia, the Promised Land*

*For those who are researching the early (first generation) of DeWitt's in New Brunswick we offer the following:*

Although records indicate many DeWitts were to some degree involved in the British war effort, Evert and six of his seven living children are the only ones recorded as coming to Canada.

In the spring of 1783 many of those loyal to the crown were gathered in New York waiting for the ships to take them to their new land. The evacuation of New York began in May 1783. Men from the same regiments travelled together and land was granted according to regiment. As such, Evert and members of his family were split up and travelled on different ships:

- **Evert**, age 51, and four family members (presumed to be his wife **Gertrude** and sons **Peter** and **Abraham** and daughter **Catherine**) sailed on an unknown vessel. The original land granted to Evert and his immediate family members was located on the Kinston Peninsula.
- **Jacob**, a member of the KAR (Kings American Regiment) sailed on the King George. (It is believed that Charlie Durose, John DeWitt's father-in-law also sailed on the King George).

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Jacob received his land grant much later on the Oromocto River.

- **John**, a member of the 3<sup>rd</sup> NJV and his wife Phebe DuRose sailed on the Esther. The land granted to John was located up the Saint John River near what is presently called Nackawic.
- **Henry**, a tailor by trade, sailed on an unnamed vessel and received a land grant at a later date.

Evert's oldest son **Lucas** did not come to Nova Scotia but stayed behind in NY (his children were born over the next 16 years in Greene County, NY). We are of the opinion that he may have stayed on Evert's original homestead; however, this must be ascertained through further research.

### *Period of Turmoil*

Records are sparse between the fall of 1783 and 1785. However, many of the late arrivals spent their first winter in tents, miles away from the land they were promised. There was delay in obtaining the land promised by the crown and as such many lived on the king's "bountiful provisions" and half provisions for up to three years. As we know, in 1785 the Province of New Brunswick was established and new facilities for granting land were created. There had been delays in allocating the land, the best parts had already been granted, new land was not yet surveyed. That year the final provision muster was made and it is here when we pick up the family once more.

The ledgers of Hazen, White & Company show Evert's account in 1786. The company imported supplies for the settlers. Over the course of 4 months he makes purchases several times a week totalling 19 pounds, 10 shillings for merchandise. (about \$3,200 today). His payments were more sporadic. He paid by a dozen eggs (1 shilling 3 pence), by work done on Sunday by his sons Jacob and Peter (one pound, 2 shillings, 6 pence), by 5 partridges (3 shillings 4 pence), by carrying 14 bushels of corn to the mill (14 shilling 6 pence) and occasionally in cash through other people including his daughter Kate.

### *Everts Family Re-United on the Oromocto River*

It appears that Evert and his family did not occupy their land grant on the Kingston Peninsula; if so it was for a short period of time. Nor does it appear that John and his wife occupied the land granted to them near Nackawic.

Evert petitioned for land several times; in 1785 in Sunbury County along the Oromocto River with his sons Henry, Jacob, Peter and John, as well as with 7 other Loyalists and the same year Evert was co-petitioner with Simon Losee, the Boone family and his two sons Henry and Jacob for land in Queens County

Finally in 1788 – five years after coming to Canada – Evert at the age of 56 received 235 acres in Burton Parish Sunbury County (Grant # 137; Lot 1), on the same grant his son John age 29) received 230 acres in the same parish (Lot #2), his son Henry (age 27) receives 225 acres there (Lot #3). These parcels of land formed part of the Livingstone grant located on the Oromocto River. It may never be ascertained; however it is believed that it is because of the Livingstone - DeWitt connection in Albany that was instrumental in Everts family being reunited on the Oromocto River.

Jacob's petition for land was turned down and it was not until much later that he received his land grant.

Evert's daughter Catherine married Samuel Boone jr., the son of his friend Samuel Sr. One year later, the first DeWitt (Boone) offspring was born in New Brunswick. Evert's sons Jacob and Abraham marry two sisters from the Tucker family. Henry returned to NY sometime between the sale of his lot in 1793 and 1796 when he married in NY.

### *Evert- A period of Expansion*

In 1790 Evert purchased lot #5 (200 acres) which was originally granted to Ashael Seely for 7 pounds 10 shillings from Enoch Gerrish.

Three years later, he purchases lot #3 containing 228 acres from his son Henry for the amount of 4 pounds 10 shillings. With 658 acres in his name he would have to start paying 20 shillings of yearly taxes, clear 40 acres of land and keep 40 head of neat cattle.

### *Evert's Death and Will*

Evert's will was dated October 18, 1801 and proved at probate November 5, 1801. Unconfirmed records indicate that Evert died in a boating accident and drowned in the Oromocto River with his son John-Henry. Considering he made his will "being of weak body but of sound mind" it is believed to more likely that he passed away due to an illness or his age. Stipulate in his will, he left his wife use of all estate for life and upon her death to be divided equally between their 7 children. Jacob DeWitt and Samuel Boone were named executors of estate.

On November 26, 1801 an inventory of estate was done. Evert owned Lot #1, 3 and 5, totalling 110 pounds. He had 3 milk cows, 1 yearling bull, 1 ox, 1 mare, 1 colt, 11 sheep and 2 hogs. His estate was appraised at 213 pounds, 6 shillings and 7 pence, in today's money around CAN\$ 16,000.

Records of the Anglican Church in Mauderville indicate that Evert had ties to this church. However, when comparing his last will and testament to others,

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it does not appear that he was an overly religious man.

### *Division of Evert's Property*

On July 24, 1811 Lot # 3 was sold to John Jr. Mersereau by Jacob DeWitt, Samuel Boone and Abraham DeWitt Junior (Abraham DeWitt Junior was John-Henry's oldest son)

On June 24, 1815, the homestead on Lot#1 was sold by Jacob DeWitt and Sam Boone for 60 pounds to Abraham DeWitt Junior. As it was stipulated in the will that Evert's wife would have use of the estate for life it can be assumed that his wife **Gertrude passed away** around that time and not before.

On July 9, 1819 Lot #5 was sold to John-Henry's children; Abraham, Thomas, John, Getty, Charles and Lucas DeWitt. It is interesting that Getty as a daughter is mentioned in this deed, as women were not allowed to own land.

### *Evert's Grave site*

In 1835, the Blissville Free Baptist Church was the first church in the area to be established. The ancestors in question died before this date and their marker's are not to be found within the boundary of its graveyard.

We are of the educated opinion that Evert and other family members are buried in graves simply marked with fieldstones on property adjacent to Lot #1, the original homestead. The cemetery is referred to as "Blissville 2" located approximately 300 meters through Gate 45 on Canadian Forces Base Gagetown property located on the south side of Route 101. Those whom we believe also may be buried there include:

- Evert DeWitt (1801) and wife Gertrude (1815),
- John-Henry DeWitt (1801) and wife Phebe Durose(after 1822),
- Samuel Boone and wife Katie DeWitt,
- Salome Tucker wife of Jacob DeWitt,
- Charlie Durose (1822) father of Phoebe,

Evert and his son John-Henry having died within days of each other would be believed to be buried beside each other. Their wives would be placed next to them. With this we are looking for at least 4 adjacent graves.

*Please note, that due to lack of actual death and probate records, the date of death have been solely based on various land transaction records.*

### *Moving from Blissville*

Although today there are still a substantial number of DeWitt's living in the Blissville area, the majority left with the falling of timber industry during the first half of the 1800's.

We have traced just a few of the lines. However so far we can ascertain that some went to:

- Maxifield, Maine,
- Woodstock NB,
- Later near Calgary, Alberta
- Head of the River Hubert, NS,

### *Special thanks to*

- Florence M. Prehn, Ulster County Genealogical Society
- Katherine DeWitt

## From the President's desk

Dear NBGS Inc. members!

When you read this message, my term as NBGS Inc. President will have ended since a few weeks. I can't get over how fast these two years went! Of course we have been busy dealing with many issues to keep our Society in good health.

Being President was quite a challenge and a learning experience, revealing a broader horizon. I accomplished the required tasks to the best of my abilities with the support of so many wonderful people. Many thanks to all those who were there for me, as one cannot do it alone, it is a group effort.

I know that I will continue to be involved in genealogy to some capacity till the end of my days as it is a passion I discovered some 26 years ago. I love helping people and being a detective trying to uncover mysteries and breaking down brick walls. I never miss a chance to share this love of genealogy and history with others as it is so exciting and rewarding.

I wish every one of you all the best of luck in your research and endeavors. Continue to be faithful to your Society, share your knowledge, give of your time as it is well worth the effort and remember to leave something behind for your loved ones and the generations to come.

**HAVE A GOOD SUMMER!**

Suzanne Blaqui re



# Elizabeth (Betty) Sewell is Honoured

Fredericton: A noted Fredericton genealogist has been honoured for her work and leadership in the field of historical research. Elizabeth (Betty) Sewell was bestowed an Honourary Life Membership in the Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick at a meeting recently of the organization's board of directors.

The Associates is an independent non-profit group formed to work with staff and volunteers to further the aims and objectives of the Provincial Archives. The group's object is to supplement and enhance the Archives' programs and provide opportunities for members of the public to participate directly in preserving New Brunswick's documentary heritage.

In presenting the award, Associates board member Senator Joe Day spoke of Sewell's tireless efforts in initiating and completing several very concrete projects while other members were caught up in larger 'dreams that Betty also supported'.

A member of the Board of Directors of the Associates since its founding in 1994 until 2004, Betty Sewell knew well of the Provincial Archives' need for equipment and fundraising support. Knowing the difficulties researchers faced with waiting for the availability of readers or using old version, it was Betty Sewell who proposed raising funds to purchase them and lead the effort to raise the funds. She was successful in her appeals to the New Brunswick Genealogical Society and to individuals and 10 readers were purchased.

Then, as a new technology of copying microfilm records directly to digital form became available, Betty proposed a project to raise funds for the purchase of a badly needed additional reader printer -- with the new feature. Once again she led the fund-raising campaign with the successful outcome of a new reader printer for the Provincial Archives.

"Betty Sewell has long been a supporter and promoter of genealogical research and a respected and knowledgeable researcher," said Associates president, Dr. Gwen Davies.

A member of Provincial Archives staff from 1973-74 until her retirement in July 1977, she worked in public service where her speciality was genealogy.

She held the office of Genealogist in the Fredericton Branch of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada from its founding in 1974 until 2000. Many of the Branch members owe their membership to Betty's dedication in preparing their applications, according to Frank Morehouse, another of the Associates' board members.

In the early 1980's, Betty and Cleadie Barnett co-authored a 70-page booklet, which they called "Loyalist Families". It was a Bi-Centennial project for the Fredericton Branch of the United Empire Loyalists' Association and is a compilation of genealogical and historical information about some Loyalists of New Brunswick.

In 1987 she published "Sunbury County New Brunswick Marriage Records, 1766-1788", a compilation of marriage records gleaned from such sources as Marriage Bonds, Marriage Certificates, Church Records, the Hubbard Papers, and other papers, because the Sunbury County Marriage Registers for the period 1812 to 1887 have not survived.

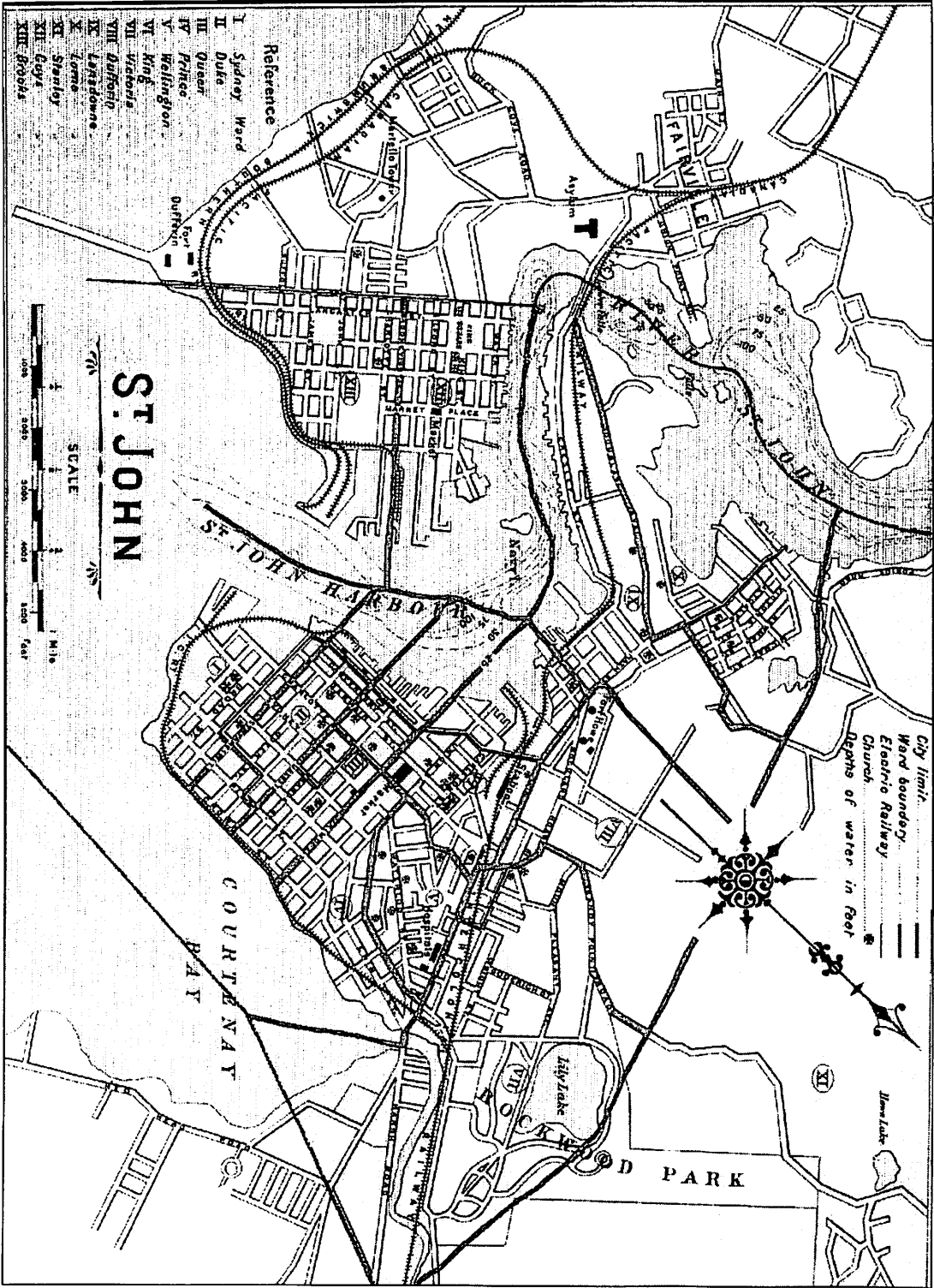
About 2001, Betty transcribed the Queens County Marriage Records, Registers B and C, a list of those persons whose marriage was recorded in the Queens County Marriage Records from 1862 to 1887.

«Some people dream. Other people dream, act on dreams and make them come true. That's Betty Sewell.» concluded Senator Day.



PICTURE INCLUDED : Senator Joseph Day and Betty Sewell, noted genealogist and historical researcher, are pictured at a recent meeting of the Associates of the Provincial Archives during which Associates board member Sen. Day presented Sewell with an Honourary Life Membership for her work. (Submitted photo)

Mailing Label



1901 Wards in Saint John, New Brunswick