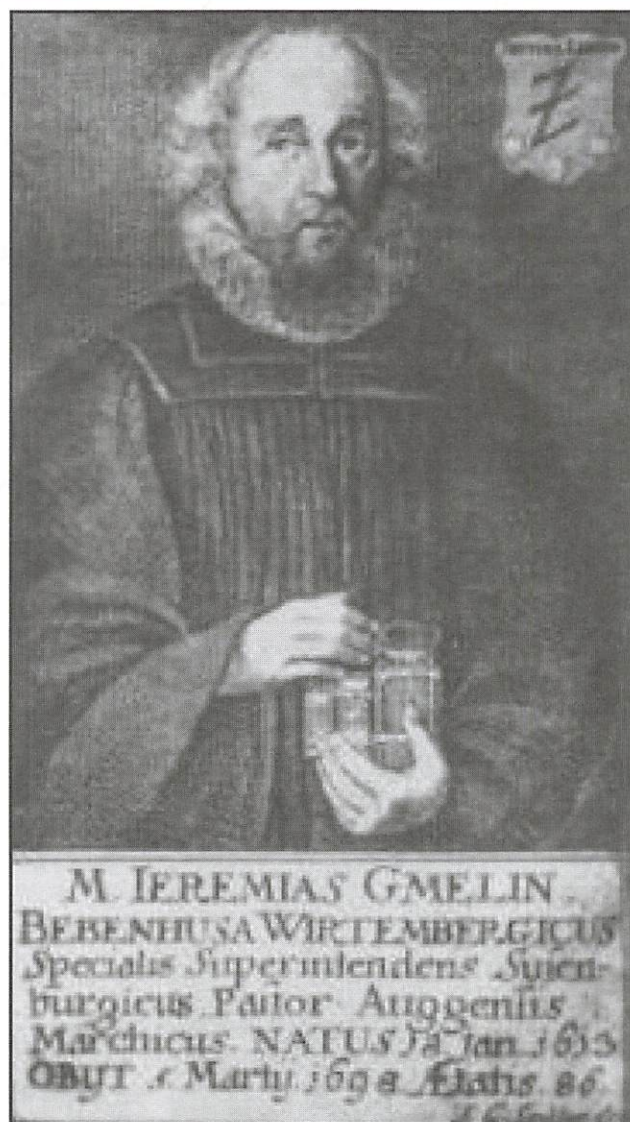


# Generations

The Journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society/Société Généalogique du Nouveau-Brunswick  
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Jeremias Gmelin, b. 18 Jan. 1613; d. 6 Mar. 1698, great-grandfather of Christina Gmelin who married Moncton's Jacob Treitz in Pennsylvania. (see page 60)

## ***Generations***

The Journal of the New Brunswick  
Genealogical Society

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

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

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

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

Here we are with another summer drawing near. I hope you have lots of great plans for researching this summer.

If you are missing some back issues of generations for your collection, check out page 51 and see our great prices on back issues.

There is a new genealogy magazine coming out that you can download off the internet. See page 14 for more information.

NBGS is still looking for a treasurer if you can help us please let us know.

I was very sad to hear of the death of Paul Barrett. He was a very nice person. My sympathy goes out to his wife and family. He will be missed (page 64)

***Mary Rosevear***  
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*Mary Rosevear*

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## CHARITABLE STATUS

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

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# The 42<sup>nd</sup> Royal Highland Regiment

Contributed By: Marianne Donovan

## THE 42<sup>nd</sup>. ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT (BLACK WATCH) 1784 LOYALIST SETTLERS TO THE NASHWAAK VALLEY, YORK CO., NEW BRUNSWICK

### Origins and Brief Early History:

Dubbed "The Black Watch" due to the darkly coloured tartans they wore, (mostly black, blue and green) and the fact that their original military duties when raised along with five other companies in the early 1730's in Scotland was to keep watch over the Highlands and keep peace among the Clans, these Scottish soldiers were the first Highlanders enrolled in the British Army. On October 25, 1739 the original six companies and four new ones were incorporated as a 'regiment of the line.'<sup>1</sup> Recruits came from many different Clans. They all spoke Gaelic.

They were initially given the name "First Battalion, 43<sup>rd</sup> Highland Regiment of Foot." At that time, a red jacket and waistcoat was added over the uniform kilt. The number was changed to "42<sup>nd</sup>" in 1749.<sup>2</sup>

Their duties in the Scottish Highlands allowed them to be the only Scots authorized under the 'Disarmament Act' to wear a kilt and bear arms.<sup>3</sup> The Regiment initially expected to stay in Scotland close to home, but eventually they were required for participation in various British theatres of war.

The Regiment distinguished itself at the Battle of Fontenoy (Belgium) in 1745. In 1758 King George II sent them to North America to protect British settlers from the French and the Indians. At that time England was embroiled in "The Seven Years War" with France, and fighting extended to the North American colonies (where it was referred to as "The French and Indian War") as each side sought to conquer the other's overseas territories. The Indians sided with the French. King George II conferred the title "Royal" for the Regiment's bravery in Fontenoy and in fighting the Indians at the battle of Ticonderoga in July, 1758.

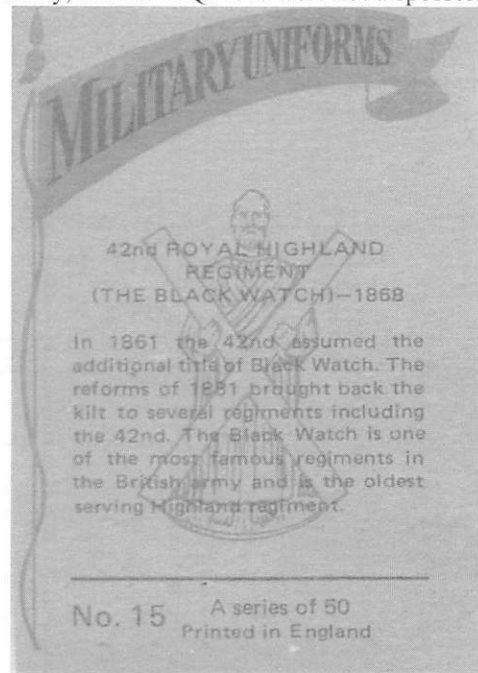
The Regiment captured Montreal in 1760 and Havana, Cuba in 1762. They fought campaigns against the Indians in Maryland, Pennsylvania (Philadelphia area) and Virginia, and remained in North America until given orders to

return to Glasgow in 1767.<sup>4</sup>

The white headgear feather ('hackle' or 'heckle') common to a number of Regiments was authorized by King George III to be altered to red in 1795 as a special recognition for gallantry at Thuyt (Holland) although there is a legend that it really was an award for years of service in North America, including during the Revolutionary War. No other Highland Regiment has this privilege.

In 1763, as a result of The Versailles Peace Treaty ending the Seven Years War between France and England, all lands in North America which had been French colonies were ceded to England except the islands of St. Pierre & Miquelon. England now dominated the entire eastern seaboard, with the exception of Florida, which was under Spanish control. England's existing 13 colonies to the south of the French territories were already well established.

What the French had called "Acadia" was renamed "Nova Scotia" and the existing French settlers (Acadians) were expelled to make way for anticipated expansion of British settlement. (Under the treaty, settlers in Quebec were not dispossessed.)



<sup>1</sup> "Clans, Septs, and Regiments of The Scottish Highlands"

<sup>2</sup> "Scotland and her Tartans" (A. Fulton, 1991)

<sup>3</sup> "And The River Rolled On" (Nashwaak Bicentennial Association, 1984)

<sup>4</sup> "Scotch Highlanders in America" (MacLean)



## The 42<sup>nd</sup> Royal Highland Regiment

### The American Revolutionary War:

In 1776 the original 13 British colonies revolted against England mainly due to severe taxation policies and lack of self rule, and declared their independence. Colonists began to divide into "Patriots" or "Tories." ("Royalists" or "Loyalists") Both sides began to form their own militia. The Patriots dubbed theirs "The Colonial Army," while the Loyalists named their forces in various manners depending on which area the unit was raised (e.g. Maryland Loyalists) or by the name of the person raising the unit (e.g. DeLancey's Brigade.)

Factions began to fight for or oppose the independence. The Loyalist militia groups bolstered British Regiments sent from England by King George III to quell the revolt, including The 42<sup>nd</sup> Royal Highland Regiment which was dispatched to North America in the spring of 1776, after which it saw action on Long Island, White Plains, Brooklyn, Fort Washington, Germantown and Charleston, among others.

As the Colonial Army became more victorious, those who refused to swear allegiance to the new American Independence movement, including the families of those who had joined the Loyal Militia Regiments, were forcibly dispossessed and ordered to leave or die. They began to make their way north to safe haven in Nova Scotia, (which was not affected by the revolution, due to a large British Army and Naval presence) or to the west of Quebec into what has now become Ontario. Not being French-speaking, and since the French supported the American insurgency, fleeing Loyalists generally avoided all areas of Quebec, except those most close to the borders with Maine, Ontario, and Nova Scotia.

### Loyalist Arrival in Nova Scotia:

Esther Clark Wright wrote that after the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1782 groups of Loyalists began to congregate in New York, still a British stronghold, for removal. They covered all spectrums of education and occupations. The majority chose the offer of land in western Nova Scotia (later to be named New Brunswick.) and their withdrawal was protected by the Regiments.<sup>5</sup> Apparently ships stopped in Halifax first, because it was the capital city. Loyalists wishing to return to England disembarked here, along with those wishing to obtain land grants in Nova Scotia, but as available land was scarce there, the majority continued on to

Parrrtown (Saint John.)

About 3000 Loyalists were transported in May 1783 ("The Spring Fleet.") Another 2000 came in June and July, and the soldiers began to come as the rear-party in September (sometimes referred to as "The Fall Fleet") bringing the totals to between 14 and 15 thousand. Some Regiments reached Parrrtown on September 27, 1783. Apparently the last fleet of Loyalists reached Parrrtown on October 17, 1783 but there were later smaller arrivals.

Not all of the soldiers included in these sailings were actually from American Loyalist Regiments. Some came from British Regiments who had decided not to return to England, and as paid employees of the Crown therefore could not technically be considered a "Loyalist."<sup>6</sup> However, since many of them had been offered the opportunity to side with the American colonists and desert their units, but refused to do so, their loyalty to the King was unquestioned. The 42<sup>nd</sup> Royal Highland Regiment was one of these. They had been part of the military protection for the retreat of Loyalists from New York, and came on one of the last sailings in October of 1783. Obviously Esther Clark Wright considered them to be Loyalists as she included their names and destinations in the Regimental listings in her book.

Existing documents indicate that approximately 100 soldiers from The 42<sup>nd</sup>, who wished to settle in New Brunswick, rather than to return to England were disbanded at Paulus Hook, (Jersey City) on October 24, 1783 prior to sailing to Halifax.<sup>7</sup> Those who remained with the Regiment returned to Britain (probably from Halifax) in 1787.

While the Parrrtown harbour was highly suitable for anchorage; the high tides, fog, cold winds and the surrounding rocky landscape was deemed rather inhospitable and not initially considered to be the choice for a large permanent civilian settlement. It was expected to be a temporary staging ground where the new arrivals would stay only long enough to register for and receive their land grants and provisions and then move on to chosen areas elsewhere.

Late arrivals in 1783 had no choice than to winter over in the area while registering for land grants. A number of soldiers even applied for and received grants in the Parrrtown-Carleton area even though all Regiments were to be assigned to areas throughout the province by drawing from surveyed townships which had already been set up according

<sup>5</sup> "The Loyalists of New Brunswick" (Esther Clark Wright)

<sup>6</sup> "And The River Rolled On" (Nashwaak Bicentennial Association, 1984)

<sup>7</sup> Ibid

## The 42<sup>nd</sup> Royal Highland Regiment

to surveys done by the Governor's office. Once a Regiment had drawn its grant, the members were expected to move as a group to their designated areas as soon as possible.

A fire in the settlement area, coupled with the demand of the civilian Loyalists to be granted land in the urban area, put more pressure on the Regiments to move as soon as possible, even though some soldiers had cleared land and built primitive houses. As expected, there was some disappointment in the assignment of some parcels of land, and some rearranging of grants was done. Some Regiments refused the initial lands drawn and waited for a second choice.

The Maryland Loyalists drew the area across the river from Fredericton, (then called St. Ann's Point.) They named it St. Mary's. The New Jersey Volunteers went to Kingsclear, and the New York Volunteers drew Keswick. The King's American Regiment was assigned to the Parish of Canterbury, and The Queen's Rangers moved into York County, naming their area Queensbury Parish. Delancey's Brigade was assigned to the Woodstock area and The King's American Dragoons settled in Prince William. The Pennsylvania Loyalists were granted land in Southampton and the 42<sup>nd</sup> Royal Highland Regiment drew an area along the Nashwaak River.<sup>8</sup>

Other Regiments were deployed to Gagetown, St. Andrew's, St. Martin's, Hopewell and the Moncton areas. Although there was some dissatisfaction with the lands provided, for most of the settlers it was a much better alternative than returning to a life of uncertainty in the United States, where they had been branded as traitors and all their possessions confiscated. In the case of Regiments, such as the 42<sup>nd</sup>, although the terrain was woody and difficult to clear for the first few years, life on the Nashwaak was a superior alternative to certain poverty in the Scottish highlands where land ownership would never be a reality or the certainty of military pay which was offset by constant postings throughout the Empire.

**"The Dugald Campbell Grant"** was the tract of land allocated to the 42<sup>nd</sup>. Royal Highland Regiment on the Nashwaak River in the Parish of St. Mary's, York County. The southern boundary met that of "The Lyman Grant" at present day McBean Brook and extended up the river to the mouth of Cross Creek. Both the Lyman Grant and that of the Highlanders was surveyed by Lt. Dugald Campbell. He reserved a large block of land for himself in both grants. Lt. Campbell also surveyed the Fredericton Town Plot, and his surveying equipment is currently

on display in Fredericton City Hall, along with a wall-hanging in Council Chambers depicting him in full 42<sup>nd</sup>. Royal Highland Regimental dress of the time (including red heckle!)

Depending on the source, the grant was between 11,000 and 17,000 acres. Privates without families were supposed to be granted 100 acres each and others considerably more, but when Dugald Campbell surveyed the area, the lots averaged 62 acres. Campbell planned the settlement with the lots (or "Plantations") arranged on either side of the Nashwaak, so that all settlers would have river access. (The river would be the only source of transportation until primitive roads could be built.)

Those of higher rank took the more desirable lots. Two lots (91 and 92) were reserved in the centre of the settlement for a Burial Ground. The land was quite hilly on both sides of the river, and the entire grant was heavily wooded which made clearing and cultivation of the land very difficult, and crops were meager for the first few years, however, game was plentiful. Initial dwellings were primitive and winters harsh. Settlers were given some provisions, clothing and tools by The Crown in order to establish themselves.

Soldiers occupied their lands between 1783 and 1787, and on June 16, 1787 the 185 lots were registered in Fredericton. Grantees had rights for "hunting, hawking and fowling," but all mines of gold, silver, copper, lead and coal along with white pines were the property of the Crown (White pines would be used for masts for His Majesty's Navy)<sup>9</sup>

It is interesting that the names recorded in the list of grantees by James Odell shows "Mc" as the preface for many of the names, whereas in later years the spelling became "Mac" on the census records, and in "Nashwaak Families" the listing put out in 1984 by the Nashwaak Bicentennial Organization. Many of those contributors were direct descendants of the original grantees, and spell their names "Mac." The book, "Scotland and her Tartans" lists the majority of clan names as "Mac" as does "Clans, Septs and Regiments." Other sources indicate that Scottish prefixes are more frequently "Mac" and Irish are "Mc." What has to be remembered here is that in the eighteenth century few persons were highly educated, and those who made the records spelled names as they felt best, given that the person reporting their name may not have been able write or to spell.

The names, lot numbers and spellings below are my transcription from a clear copy of the land grant document. Both "The Loyalists of New

<sup>8</sup> "The Loyalists of New Brunswick-Esther Clark Wright

<sup>9</sup> PANB – RS686 – Index to New Brunswick Land Grants (1784 – 1997)

## The 42<sup>nd</sup> Royal Highland Regiment

Brunswick" and "And The River Rolled On" show some variations in spelling.

<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>		
Abernathy, William	38,57	McKay, William	27
Bain, Alexander	66	McKenzie, Alexander	2
Blair, George	117	McKenzie, Alexander	44,156
Bruce, David	151,153	McKenzie, John	112
Bruce, John	56,114	McKenzie, John	5,33
Buchan, William	72	McKenzie, Roderick	71
Campbell, Dugald	1	McLagan, Peter	171,173,174
Campbell, Dugald	54,82,84	McLean, Donald	30
Cameron, James	95	McLeod, Donald	48,168,169
Cameron, John	31	McLeod, Duncan	157,160
Daniels, William	58	McLeod, Malcom	13
Finlayson, John	61	McLeod, Murdoch	161
Forbes, James	96	McLeod, Roderick (Jr.)	46,158,159
Fraser, John	119	McMillan, Miles	14
Fraser, Thomas	120,121	McNab, James	21,73,74,83
Gardner, John	50,106	McPhadden, Donald	10
Gray, John	43,60	McPharlen, George	136
Gunn, Alexander	132	McPharlen, John	4,147,148
Gunn, James	100,102	McPherson, William	129,131
Kennedy, Hugh	143,144	McRaw, Duncan	17,18
Kennedy, John	124,125	McRaw, Farquhar	77
Leslie, George	3,37	McRaw, Neil	87
Masterton, John	81	McSween, Murdoch	80
Mathewson, Alexander	75,76	Menzie John	42,172
Mathewson, George	97	Mun, Donald	138,139,140
McBain, Angus	49,154,155	Munro, William	36
McCaulay, William	23,24	Peebles, George	53,62
McCulloch, Richard	64	Peebles, John	79,85
McCulloch, William	63	Robertson, Donald	104,105
McDonald, Alexander (Sr.)	113,178	Robertson, John	93, 94
McDonald, Alexander (Jr.)	35	Rose, Donald	118
McDonald, Donald	152	Ross, Andrew	86
McDonald, James	78	Ross, Donald	41, 89
McDonald, John	115	Ross, James (Sr.)	12
McDougal, Donald	141,149,150	Ross, James (Jr.)	11,15
McGilvray, Alexander	22,29	Sproule, Andrew	98,99
McGregor, Donald	20	Stewart, Duncan	116
McGregor, John	16,19,45	Stewart, John	103
McGregor, Malcom	90	Stewart, Peter	52,122,123
McIntosh, Malcom	47,135	Sutherland, George	101
McIntosh, William	55,65,67	Sutherland, Hugh	7,9
McIver, Alexander	32	Sutherland, John	8
McKay, Angus	108	Sutherland, John 2 <sup>nd</sup> .	145,175
McKay, Donald	128	Sutherland, John 3 <sup>rd</sup> .	130
McKay, Duncan	26,28	Sutherland, Robert	146
McKay, Francis	34,39,40	Sutherland, William	134
McKay, George (Sr.)	133	Thompson, John	69,70
McKay, George (Jr.)	127,137	Urquhart, Donald	142,165
McKay, Henry	59	Weir, John	25
McKay, Robert (Sr.)	109,110,111	Wilson, Adam	107
McKay, Robert (Jr.)	6,51,88,126	Yelden, Sgt. Arthur	68
		Burial Ground	91,92
		*McKay, John	170
		*McKenzie, Hugh	167
		*McLeod, John	164

## The 42<sup>nd</sup> Royal Highland Regiment

\*McLeod, William 166  
 \*these may not be from the Regiment

### Grantees who served in other Regiments and chose to settle in the Highlanders' Grant<sup>10</sup>

Cameron, John (Garrison Battery, 54 <sup>th</sup> Regt.)	184
Drummond, Alexander (King's American Regt.)	185
McIntosh, Alexander 71 <sup>st</sup> Regt.)	179,180
McIntosh, Lochlen 71 <sup>st</sup> Regt.)	181,182
McLeod, Roderick (Sr.) (Great Britain)	162,163
McLeod, Robert (Great Britain)	183

\*\*\*\*\*The preceding list totals 111 individuals among whom the 185 lots were distributed. There are only 27 women and 42 children listed in 1787.<sup>11</sup> A few may have accompanied their husbands from New York. Some men left families in Scotland when the Regiment had been dispatched to fight, and then sent for them once their grants were secured. Possibly a few found wives in Parrtown before moving upriver, or found wives in the Fredericton area.

\*\*\*\*\*The Highland Grant straddled the Nashwaak

River and is now easily traversed from Taymouth to Nashwaak Bridge by Route 8, on the east or The

Nashwaak Road on the west. It acquired several names as settlement was established. The most southerly area, initially just called "Nashwaak" eventually became "Taymouth."<sup>12</sup> Its location surrounds a tributary river of the Nashwaak which was renamed the Tay, in honour of the mighty river in Scotland. Lt. Dugald Campbell, who surveyed the grant had his land at the mouth of the Tay, and Scottish Clan maps indicate that Clan Campbell occupied massive areas on either side of the Tay River, as did MacNab, Menzies, and Stewart.

\*\*\*\*\*The middle section was named Pleasant Valley (and nicknamed "Sleepy Point".) Beyond that, the uppermost region was called South Portage, as it was developed in an area where the river bent away to the west, and to save time, the Indians had made a trail across land to the Taxis and Miramichi Rivers. Where the Nashwaak River turned westward toward

Stanley, the grant of land that had been ceded to Cpl Peter McLagan, eventually became known as McLagan Settlement

\*\*\*\*\*As large families were the norm at that time, the next several generations frequently married into neighbouring families. The original grants were then often subdivided, land obtained from a disgruntled grantee who had moved elsewhere where the land was better, or new land requests made beyond the fringe of the settlement. Many descendants of the original settlers can still be found in the area, and roots to these pioneers can be found throughout the country.

### Black Watch Head Gear



<sup>10</sup> "The Loyalists of New Brunswick"-Esther Clark Wright.

<sup>11</sup> "And The River Rolled On" - (Nashwaak Bicentennial Association, 1984)

<sup>12</sup> Ibid



# Mazerolle Family Reunion August 2009

Just a little note to talk about the Mazerolle Family Reunion scheduled for Saturday and Sunday August 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> 2009 in Inkerman, N.B. in the Acadian Peninsula. (Canada).

I also invite you to visit the World Acadian Congress web site ([www.cma2009.ca](http://www.cma2009.ca)) to see how big this event will be. Along with participating at our Family reunion, you will have the chance to view the life of modern Acadians and to really feel their culture at its best.

I hereby invite you to take these dates into consideration so you can visit your cousins from everywhere in America and maybe from Europe. It's the third big event with the Mazerolle since 1998. (Something not to miss).

To make sure that you have a place to stay, I suggest that you visit the CMA's web site under "région" and see under "hébergement" (hopefully that it will be translated before long). There you'll find all the places to stay in the Acadian Peninsula and the surrounding areas. I recommend that you book close to Inkerman (Shippagan region) to be closer to our events. If you book in the Miramichi or Bathurst regions it will be around an hour of driving to Inkerman.

I suggest you make reservations now because there will be a lot of people in that area these dates.

In conclusion, I want to take this occasion to wish you in the name of The Mazerolle Association of America and in my name, a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

For more info on everything please do not hesitate to contact me at: [roger.mazerolle@hotmail.com](mailto:roger.mazerolle@hotmail.com)

Best regards,  
Roger Mazerolle, President  
Mazerolle Association of America

## Book For Sale

### The Early Years of Barrington's Free Baptists

Description: 8.5 x 5.5 inches, perfect bound, gloss lamobond cover; 237 pages  
Includes bibliographical references and a personal name index  
ISBN 978-0-9687472-4-7

Subject: The book provides an in-depth description of the rise of the Free Baptists in southwestern Nova Scotia from their beginnings in the late 1700s to the formation of the Nova Scotia Free Baptist Conference in 1866. Included is the ministry of Elder Henry Alline and his gospel church in 1782, the Baptist church of Elder Peter Martin in 1800, the revival of Vermont preacher Ziba Pope in 1814, the reformation of Maine Christian Connection Elders Jacob Norton and Elder Asa McGray beginning in 1818, the evolution of the Christian Connection churches and their division in the 1820s, the formation of the Free Christian Baptist Conference in 1837, the American Free Will Baptist influence from 1840 to 1866, and the union of the Free Christian Baptist and Free Will Baptists into the Free Baptists in 1866. Not a theological study, the book accurately reports for the first time the complex development of this free gospel denomination through all its growing pains. Also presented is considerable new information about early ministers from Nova Scotia and New England long since forgotten. The material for this book was obtained upon an exhaustive examination of original sources including contemporary Nova Scotia Free Baptist publications, church record books, numerous religious journals and newspapers, unpublished information (extracted from family papers, minister's journals, private diaries, and personal letters), printed biographies, and several town histories. Price: \$24.00 CDN per copy plus postage.

Contact for ordering: Michael Christie  
e-mail: [thechristies1956@ns.sympatico.ca](mailto:thechristies1956@ns.sympatico.ca)  
telephone: 902-885-2691  
postal address: 152 Passage Road, Sheet Harbour,  
Nova Scotia CANADA B0J 3B0

# Flynn Family Reunion held in Miramichi

By- Bill Flynn, Mike Flynn

The first reunion of the Miramichi Flynn family was held July 20<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> in conjunction with the 2007 Miramichi Irish Festival. While inclement weather delayed the Patrick Flynn Memorial Golf Tournament, everything else went off like clockwork.

The reunion was a remarkable gathering of more than 300 of Patrick Flynn (born 1806) and wife Bridget Sullivan's (born 1819) descendants. Offspring that, like so many immigrant families spread out across North America, gradually losing contact with one another and with those remaining on the Miramichi. US family members journeyed from Florida, Connecticut and Maine. Canadians came from Alberta, Ontario (Toronto, Kingston, and London), and Quebec (mostly Montreal) and a large contingent of New Brunswick relatives rounded out the group. Welcoming messages were received from Governor General Michaëlle Jean, Prime Minister Stephen Harper and New Brunswick Premier Shawn Graham.

Lorretta Dickson, daughter of Roger Quinn and Catherine Flynn and Mary MacDougal daughter of James Flynn and Cecilia Power were the senior female family members in attendance, Jack Flynn, son of Peter Flynn and Katherine Moran was the senior male. While unable to attend, other senior family members, like sisters Lillian Trebble and Maria Nowlan, both daughters of James Flynn and Cecilia Power and Jane Dempsey, daughter of William Flynn and Lillian Redmond, were very much there in spirit.

The inspiration for the reunion originated with Mike Flynn and his brother Gary Flynn of Montreal who had belatedly begun to explore their family roots. Their search led them to their 2<sup>nd</sup> cousin Bill Flynn of Kingston, Ontario, the main chronicler of the family's history and custodian of a remarkable Flynn family tree that now exceeds 1,800 members. Contacts with another cousin, Maureen English on the Miramichi, a daughter of Annie Flynn, led to the decision to organize a reunion and to the creation of a Quebec-Ontario-New Brunswick Steering Committee and a series of local committees that did such a great job of pulling events together.

Currently available information traces the family's arrival in New Brunswick to Patrick Flynn in 1834. Family lore suggests the family originates in County Cork, but this has yet to be proven and the exact community or hamlet remains unknown, however, the family is committed to narrowing the search for its' Irish origins. The family has submitted DNA for testing and Jack Flynn's 25 marker code is available on the Flynn Family DNA Project, which seeks to untangle the origins of the many Flynn families around the world. Hopefully, DNA matches will allow the family to zero in on the general area in Ireland from which it hails. For now, the family hopes to raise the funds it needs to get professional help researching its Irish roots. More information on the ongoing search and family news will be posted on the Flynn family web site as things develop.

Following the Irish Mass, about two thirds of the group was available for a family photo on the steps of St. Michael's Basilica. Copies of this photo and hundreds of other are available for viewing or downloading at <http://flynnreunion2007.myphotoalbum.com/>. Anyone with photos of the reunion is encouraged to share their memories with others by adding their photos to the collection.

The family donated a bench at the Middle Island Historical site in honour of Patrick Flynn and Bridget Sullivan's arrival and commemorating their many descendants. The reunion buried a time capsule on the grounds of St. Margaret's Church with messages to future generations. The capsule will be opened in 2057.

## Flynn Family Reunion held in Miramichi

For many this was the family event of a lifetime. It was such a wonderful opportunity to meet new family members and for those who had not been in touch for many years to reacquaint. The Flynn Family web site <http://www.mflynn.ca>, which was set up to promote the reunion, is expected to carry on as a lasting testament and vital contact point linking family members for years to come.

The family expresses it's appreciation to the Irish Festival and to the many organizations it brings together for making the event such an Irish experience. We would also thank the N.B. Archives for its Flynn resource room, which helped so many participants trace their roots. And finally, we are eternally grateful to all those that catered the Meet and Greet and family dinner, provided music for the Celi, or flipped hamburgers at the Middle Island family day, as well as local genealogy groups that helped make this such a successful and memorable event.



# Tribute to Dr. James R. Inch (1835-1912)

Contributed By Mary (Machum) Baker

Many children of the original settlers in the communities in New Brunswick displaced by Camp Gagetown in 1953, and their descendants, have made very important contributions to their province, to Canada, and worldwide in many fields of endeavour - in medicine, education, politics, consular service, agriculture, etc., but one man in particular stands out for the part he played in education, and in particular for the opportunity he made possible for women to enter university to receive a degree. That man was my great-great-uncle, James Robert Inch, born in New Jerusalem on April 29, 1835.

Many people know of Dr Inch's role in education in New Brunswick, but how many are aware that it was his resolution at the College Board of Mount Allison University on May 26, 1873 to open degree courses to women, and his vote that made it possible for the very first woman in Canada, and in the British Empire as a whole, to receive a university degree?

Mount Allison Academy was established originally for Methodist men, but it was decided in 1847 that an academy for females was a necessity, and the Ladies Academy, or Ladies College was established in 1854, and more than 100 students registered for the first year. The women received a diploma called the Token of Merit, but in 1866 the title was changed to MLS - Mistress of Liberal Arts, which was granted through to 1933. The establishment of a college for women was a big step forward but the graduates could not enter Mount Allison Academy to study for a degree.

When the Ladies Academy was formed in 1854, James Inch was on the staff of Mount Allison Academy (for men), but in 1864, he was called to take the vice-principalship of the Ladies Academy, and he became the Principal in 1867, a position he held until 1878.

In 1862, the University of Mount Allison was established as an institute of higher learning to which women could attend following their graduation of the Ladies College. Their MLA diploma would count as two years university work, but it was not until 1872 that women became eligible for a university degree. It was at the meeting of the College Board of Governors on May 26, 1872, that Principal James Inch proposed the resolution to allow women to be eligible for a degree at Mount Allison. In the information from the meeting of the College Board sent to me on March 23, 1984 by John G. Reid then Acting Director of Canadian Studies, it was written James Inch had stated "while he was principal of the college, no one would be denied a university degree because of their sex". His resolution was adopted by the board, and when Grace Annie Lockhart graduated from Mount Allison in 1875 she became the first woman to receive a Bachelor's Degree (in Science and Literature) in all the British Empire! When she graduated James Inch was still principal of the Ladies College, but he was made President of Mount Allison University in 1878, and he was in that position when Harriet Starr Stewart graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Miss Stewart went on to earn her MA Degree from Mount Allison, which was also a first among Canadian universities. As Dr. John Reid indicated to me in his letter of March 23, 1984, both of these degrees, and the fact that it was Mount Allison that opened up the opportunity to women, was indeed a direct result of the efforts of James R. Inch!

James Robert Inch, the eighth child of Nathaniel Inch Sr. and his wife Ann Armstrong, was born at New Jerusalem, Queens County, N. B. on April 29, 1835. His parents were from County Fermanagh, Ireland, and on July 1, 1824, sailed from Londonderry with their three children for Saint John, N. B. arriving on August 13<sup>th</sup>. In 1825, the family moved to the settlement of New Jerusalem where six more children were born to them. James attended public school in New Jerusalem, the Gagetown Madras School, the Provincial Normal School and Mount Allison Academy, he received a First Class Teachers License when he was not quite fifteen years old, and started teaching in the public school in 1850. In 1854, he accepted a position on the staff of Mount Allison Academy while he was only nineteen years old - then later the vice-principalship of the Ladies College in 1864, and the principal in 1867, and in 1878 the Presidency of Mount Allison University, taking the Chair of Logic and Mental Science.

In 1891, Dr. Inch was appointed by the Government of New Brunswick to the position of Chief Superintendent of Education for the province, and the President of the Senate of the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton, where he lived until 1901 when his failing health forced him to resign his offices. He returned to Sackville to live his remaining years. His wife Mary Alice Dunn, who he had married in 1854, died in 1905.

Dr James Inch passed away on October 13, 1912 at the age of 77, at the Highland View Hospital in Amherst, Nova Scotia, where he had undergone surgery earlier and had returned home to Sackville, but further surgery was necessary and he returned to Amherst where he did not survive the second surgery. He was survived by his daughter Annie (Mrs Sydey Hunton) and his grandchildren: Mary Dorothy, James Orme, Edith Lizette, Sidney Houghton and Thomas Frederick. A son Harold had predeceased him in 1907.

Dr. Inch's academic degrees are as follows: BA Mount Allison University 1864



## Tribute to Dr. James R. Inch (1835-1912)

MA	"	"	"	1867
LLD	"	"	"	1878
LLD	University of N. B.			1909 (Honorary)

Dr. Inch also contributed much to New Brunswick through his involvement in many aspects of the Methodist Church, but I only wish to touch on his contribution to education in this tribute.

I knew of my great-great-uncle's life from his booklet "The Inch Family of Ulster, Ireland and New Brunswick, Canada", published in 1912, but I was not aware of his part in furthering education for women until I read the article in the December 1980 issue of The Atlantic Advocate, titled "Mount Allison: in the forefront of women's education" by Peggy Feltmate.

The fact this man, born in New Jerusalem in 1835, was responsible for the beginning of the opportunity women now enjoy pursuing their dreams to earn a university degree should make us all very proud.

Please note the author, Mary Baker, has specified she does not wish this article be put on the Internet or in any publication. Thank you for honoring her wishes.

### Book For Sale

The Southeastern Branch Cemeteries Project has recently published the newest book in their series:

***"Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Westmorland Parish"*** ISBN 978-0-9782223-4-5 published by the Southeastern Branch NBGS. comb binding, 132 pages fully indexed by surname and maiden name (if available). It lists 11 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout Westmorland Parish. The new book costs \$18.00 + \$12.00 shipping and handling. Available at Southeastern Branch meetings or by mail: Southeastern Branch NBGS, P.O. Box 7102, Riverview, NB E1B 4T8; for further details email: [falkjare@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:falkjare@nbnet.nb.ca).

*Note to Port Elgin area researchers; Fernwood Cemetery and St. Clements Catholic Cemetery are actually across the parish line in Botsford Parish so will be included in the upcoming Botsford Parish book.*

**Attention Members in the Summer Issue of Generations I will be putting a list of books for sale by members and branches. Please update your list and prices. Information must be emailed to me by May 1<sup>st</sup>. Thank you.**

# **TECHNOLOGY WORKSHOP**

## **16 AUGUST 2008 [9am - 4:30 pm]**

### **ST PAUL'S ANGLICAN CHURCH HALL - ROTHESAY NB**

Saint John Branch NBGS Inc. will sponsor a workshop led by David Walker, Edwards ON. In response to his lectures at the conference in 2007, David is returning this summer to lead a one day workshop. Each 3 hour session is limited to 25 people/session so register early.

#### **DIGITAL IMAGING & GENEALOGY**

Choosing a digital camera and accessories; Shooting techniques using both film & digital

Transferring images to a computer and accessories to consider

Choosing a scanner; scanning prints, slides, negatives & documents

Choosing image editing software; image editing - cropping, adjusting colors, grey scales

Restoring old damaged photos incl. removing dust spots, scratches

#### **DISTRIBUTING YOUR FAMILY HISTORY ON CD**

Genealogy reports; ancestor / descendant / relationship charts

Database and images with viewers

Multimedia slide show; offline web site

Creating a custom CD menu

Designing/printing CD & shipping labels

\*\*\*\*\*

Registration fee: one session \$25 or both sessions for \$40 payable to Saint John Branch NBGS Inc.

Mail To: Saint John Branch NBGS Inc. c/o Judi Berry Steeves 202 Canterbury Ave. Riverview NB E1B 2R5

9:00-noon Session: DIGITAL IMAGING & GENEALOGY

1:30-4:30PM Session: DISTRIBUTING YOUR FAMILY HISTORY ON CD

Name.....

Address .....

Amount enclosed .....

# Restigouche Branch News

2007 has been an important year for our Restigouche Branch as we celebrated our 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary. We became a society on May 5<sup>th</sup> 1982. Although our anniversary only officially started in May 2007, it was decided to celebrate all year.

Our Hynes/Young Research Room at the Dalhousie Centennial Library was decorated for the year, we had two Open House Days, one in February during Heritage Week and one in May, our official anniversary month. People enjoy taking advantage of these Open House Days to learn more about genealogy and to start their family history.

An interview was done with a local newspaper and pictures taken. These are good ways to make ourselves known and make promotion.

We were the hosts for the NB Genealogical Society Inc.'s Annual General Meeting in May at the Jacquet River Legion and greeted delegates from all over the province.

The climax of the festivities was the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Banquet held on Sunday, October 14, 2007, at La Source Restaurant in Charlo, NB, where members shared souvenirs and a good meal. For the occasion, we had invited the two gentlemen who were the driving force behind putting our Restigouche Branch on its feet, Gerald O'Brien, who was the NBGS President at the time and Bing Geldart, who was the Vice President. Both said a few words during the meal.

Another guest was Michel Gaudreau from Cross Point, PQ, across from Campbellton, who is the Vice-President of the Machault Historical Society. They are planning a major event in 2008 as our area is very rich in history and he invited everyone to attend the festivities.

All around the room small tables were decorated with books, artifacts, clothing, which highlighted the different cultures present in Restigouche County: the First Nations people, the Scottish, English, French-Canadian, Acadian and the Irish. One table exhibited books from the different parishes in Restigouche County while others exhibited scrapbooks, list of deceased members and list of executive members for the past 25 years, family album, books & magazines for sale.

One member, Allan Roy, who is an artist, brought some of his paintings representing the Jacquet River area. We had some people dressed up in period costumes, two at the reception area and one member, Albert MacLean and his friend Rita Perrott wore their kilts and Scottish attire, adding a special touch to the event. Members and guests enjoyed to browse and mingle.

The supper tables were decorated with balloons and streamers and each member was given a souvenir bilingual bookmark prepared for the occasion with a genealogical saying. Also on the tables, were 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary doilies and some interesting & hilarious tombstone inscriptions taken from around the world, the latter making nice subjects of conversation.

The supper meal started with our President Pennie Barbour welcoming everyone followed by Vice President Bob Harquail saying Grace.

Later Secretary Suzanne Blaqui re shared the poem "I remember aprons...Do You" which was fitting for the meal and member Susan Hickey shared a story of a letter from an aged aunt which she treasures.

A moment of silence was observed for our deceased members while their names were being read.

After the meal President Pennie Barbour shared with us her family history entitled Grampa O'Neill who came from Finland. Her heartwarming story proved that one should never give up on their research.

We had door prizes & we played games to give away some gifts.

We received letters of congratulations from Clem Tremblay, Mayor for the Town of Dalhousie, Jean-Claude D'Amours, Deputy for Madawaska-Restigouche and from the Hon. Donald Arseneault, MLA Dalhousie-Restigouche-East.

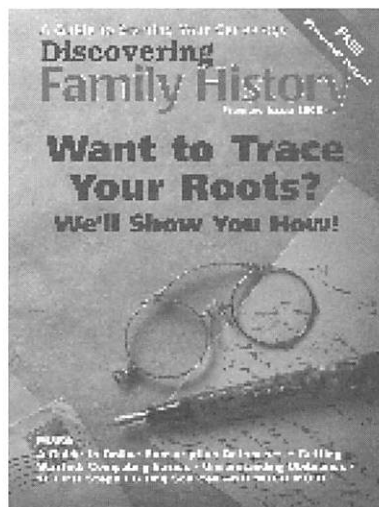
We had a wonderful time, shared stories and laughter and some members mentioned we should have events like this more often. All in all, 2007 was a busy and fun year!

Suzanne Blaqui re, RGS Secretary

# New Genealogy Magazine

## Discovering Family History – a new beginner's magazine from the publishers of Family Chronicle and Internet Genealogy

Toronto – 15 February 2008



Discovering Family History, a new genealogy magazine targeted at beginners, will shortly start publishing. A 24-page preview is included in the March/April issue of Family Chronicle and the April/May issue of Internet Genealogy. A full 56-page preview issue can be downloaded at [www.discoveringfamilyhistory.com](http://www.discoveringfamilyhistory.com)

Halvor Moorshead, the publisher and editor of all three magazines, says that the seed of the idea for Discovering Family History was sown when Family Chronicle and Internet Genealogy magazines exhibited at an event in Toronto last September, called “The Word on the Street”. Some 200,000 people attended this event, put on for those interested in books and literacy.

“We sold plenty of subscriptions to both magazines,” said Moorshead, “but I found that I was continually explaining to new subscribers some real genealogy basics — steering them to Cyndi’s List and other places that listed beginner’s courses. These people were smart

enough; they just needed something more basic than what we were selling. It was sobering to realize that there might be a big market for a genealogy magazine that dealt with the basics.

“This triggered us to conduct market research among Family Chronicle and Internet Genealogy readers. We sent out questionnaires, via the Internet, to 1,000 readers and were more than pleasantly surprised by the response. A few people said they thought the idea for a beginner’s magazine was a bad one, but for each one of these, 12 people were excited by the idea. We had not expected to find that many people, who had been researching their genealogy for many years, still considered themselves beginners. But then we realized that most of us are beginners when we tackle a new area for research. Most of us are beginners in some area or another.”

The free online preview issue contains such articles as Free Family History Websites, Obituaries, the Ultimate Guide to Subscription Databases, Who Else is Researching Your Name?, What is a Vital Record?, Citing Sources, a genealogical Case Study, The 10 First Steps, Computer Basics, It’s All About Parents, Genealogical Societies, Web 2.0 and Making Sense of the US Census. The articles are targeted at beginners, but Moorshead says that great care has been taken not to talk down to the reader.

“I consider myself a fairly experienced genealogist but I continue to come across aspects of research that bewilder me. For example, until recently I had never investigated land records — I would find a basic article on this subject very useful”, said Moorshead.

Discovering Family History will be published six times a year. There is an introductory subscription rate of \$20 per year (same rate for the US and Canada). For more information visit the magazine’s website [www.discoveringfamilyhistory.com](http://www.discoveringfamilyhistory.com)

Halvor Moorshead [publisher@moorshead.com](mailto:publisher@moorshead.com)



# United Church Cemetery, Ledge Road

Contributed By: Glenna Johnston, retyped by: Kelly Copeland

This is located behind the United Church.

1. IN MEMORY OF / RODNEY YOUNG  
/ BORN / JULY 19, 1812 / DIED /  
JULY 25, 1881 / AE 69 YRS.
2. FRANCES DEAN / DIED / NOV 3<sup>rd</sup>  
1862 / Aged 12 yrs / Erected by Captain  
Christey
3. IN MEMORY OF / JAMES  
McCUBREY / DIED FEB 28, 1870 /  
AE 61 YRS. /also his daughter /  
MARGARET E. / DIED OCT 30, 1860  
/ Ae 12 yrs, 11 mos
4. NEILL (Stone down)
5. JOHN HOPPS / born in / ALBANY N.  
Y. / DIED Nov 6, 1815 / AE 86
6. JACOB HOPPS / 1806-1896 / his wife /  
CORDELIA HINDS / 1814-1898
7. DAVID CUNNINGHAM / 1826-1891
8. \_\_\_\_\_ DIED 23, 18 AE  
53 YRS/ LAURA J. / DIED AUG 20,
9. ELIZABETH / wife of BENJ  
BRADFORD / DIED JUNE 23, 1857  
RACHEL
10. JOHN YOUNG / DIED / Jan 28, 1879 /  
AE 85 YRS
11. OUR MOTHER / ANNA QUINTON /  
WIFE OF JAMES A. QUINTON / died  
SEPT 30, 1841 / Aged 37 yr.
12. OWEN HINDS /Born in Middleboro, Mass  
1778 / Died Feb 24, 1870 / MARY / wife  
of OWEN HINDS / Died Mar 10, 1871 /  
Ae 82
13. MARY LUINDA / daughter of / Owen &  
Mary Hinds / who died Oct. 21, 18
14. To the memory of / HANNAH / daughter  
of / Owen & Mary Hinds / who Died /  
MARCH 27, 1850 AE 24
15. THOMAS HANNAH / DIED / NOV 1,  
1851 / Ae 62
16. EMILY / dau of / Daniel & Elizabeth /  
BROWN / died Dec 17, 1839 / Age 16 yr  
& 6 mo.
17. JAMES HANNAH / DIED / Sept 25, 1828  
Ae 71
18. MERCY / wife of /JAMES HANNAH /  
DIED / Feb 17, 1838 / Ae 71
19. ELIZABETH A. / WIFE OF / T. SIDNEY  
HANNAH / 1834-1910
20. IN MEMORY OF / JOHN D. McKENZIE  
/ DIED / MAY 8, 18 Aged 54 yr 3 mos. /  
BERILLA HINDS / wife of JOHN D.  
McKENZIE Jan 28, 1901  
Left- OUR WILLIE / Aged 4 mos.
21. YOUNG / HULDA A. / 1837-1864 /  
GEORGE H. 1841-1863/  
RODNEY N. / 1843-1844 /  
CAROLINE A. / 1847-1862 /  
JOHN N. 1850-1877 /  
Children of M. & S. YOUNG  
Back- MATTHEW YOUNG / 1810-1889  
His Wife / SOPHIA / 1811-1890
22. RODNEY N. / son of Matthew & Sophia /  
DIED / APR 23, 1844 / AE 9 mos.
23. AGNES MARTIN / DIED / OCT 20, 1869  
/ AE 76 YRS.
24. Our Babe / GEORGE STULMAN / son of /  
JOHN AND TRIPHENIA McBEAN / died  
Feb 28, 1840 / Aged 1 month.
25. REBECCA / WIFE OF / THOMAS  
HUNTER / DIED MAR 25, 1837 / AE 62  
yrs.
26. WILLIAM BABB / Died Mar 15, 1870 /  
AE 66 yrs 2 mos /  
JOHN BABB / Died Nov 20, 1875 / AE 76  
yrs. /  
SARAH BABB / Died May 9, 1886
27. ISABEL / Died Aug 10, 1845 / Ae 8 mos. /  
NEIL / Died Sept 20, 1847 / Ae 1 yr 5 mos.  
MARY E. / Died Apr 15, 1849 / Ae 7 mos.  
Children of Thomas & Mary McBride.
28. SISTER / C. A. HENDERSHOT  
MOTHER / E. M. DONALD  
FATHER / J. DONALD  
DAUGHTER / MANDY
29. HUSBAND GEORGE SMITH  
GEORGIE B. E. SMITH / DIED OCT  
12, 1919  
BELOVED ONE FAREWELL /  
MANDY / WIFE OF / W. H. LIBBY  
DIED NOV 7, 1924
30. SAMUEL / McCLINTON / DIED Jan  
4, 1877 / ae 87 yrs.  
ABIGAIL / WIFE OF / SAMUEL  
McCLINTON / DIED / Oct 29, 1882 /  
AE 79 yrs  
LOTTA E. McCLINTON 1869-1882  
EDITH A. / DIED JAN 8, 1808  
MICHAEL Y. McCLINTON / DIED  
Sept 3, 1877 / AE 4 yr 6 mo.
31. CHRISTINE E. / born Jan 11, 1872 /  
Died June 9, 1893  
IN MEMORY OF / WILLIAM  
McCLINTON / BORN Oct 8, 1843 /  
Died Mar 27, 1899 / HIS WIFE  
MARIA / 1836-1908  
MOTHER  
W. H. G. M. Y. G.

## United Church Cemetery, Ledge Road

- THOMAS Y. / son of Samuel &  
Abigail / Died Feb 3, 1852 / Age 8 mos.
32. ALMIRA / WIFE OF / JOHN  
KELCHER / DIED / MAY 23, 1851 /  
AE 30.
33. THOMAS McCULLOUGH
34. MARTHA / WIFE OF M.  
McCULLOUGH
35. SUSIE W. WARR / born / June 2, 1880  
/ Died July 30, 1881
36. REBECCA M. WARR / 1826-1883
37. THOMAS WARR / born in England /  
Oct 16, 1818 / Died / Jan 20, 1881

This small cemetery is located on Pagan's Cove, on  
the Lower Ledge Road, in the Parish of St. David

1. GEORGE E. HANNAH / DIED / Feb  
13, 1888 / AE 20 Yrs
2. WARR / JULIA A. / Wife of CAPT. P.  
J. WARR / DIED June , 1889 / AE 28  
Yrs  
Side- WARR / GEORGE E. / ERNEST  
E. / JULIA L. /  
Children of Julia & P. J. WARR  
J. L.  
MOTHER  
G. E. H.  
G. E.  
E. G.

## Odber Miles Hartt is Dead

Contributed Andrew Gunter

Overexertion From Shoveling Snow Fatal to Aged Man  
Former Shoe Factory Superintendent Was Home From  
Duties as U.S. Shoe Inspector When Stricken

Odber Miles Hartt, aged 66 years and 4 months, formerly superintendant of the Wayne Boot & Shoe company, later a well known Fort Wayne insurance man, and recently in the service of the government in the quartermaster's department at St. Louis, Mo., as a shoe inspector, expired very suddenly at 9 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 3201 South Fairfield avenue, death being due to arterio sclerosis, caused by overexertion from shoveling snow.

Soon after arising yesterday morning Mr. Hartt busied himself clearing the snow from the deeply drifted walks in front of his home. His wife called him to breakfast shortly before 9 o'clock. Shortly after coming into the house he was stricken and expired in less than five minutes.

Mr. Hartt came to Fort Wayne ten years ago to become superintendent to the Wayne Boot & Shoe company, resigning a similar position with a Huntington shoe factory. Prior to coming to this city, the decedent had been instrumental in the establishing several shoe factories throughout the eastern part of the county.

After the local shoe manufacturing company went out of business, Mr. Hartt became engaged in the insurance business. He also was a candidate for county recorder on the republican ticket several years ago.

Widely known as an expert in every phase of the shoe manufacturing industry Mr. Hartt was called by the quartermaster's department some time ago, and had served as an inspector of army shoes at a large shoe distribution depot, at St. Louis. He came home recently for a short time in order to visit with his son, Student Officer Raymond Hartt, of the United States Aviation corps, who left here less than a week ago for an army flying field, at Berkely (sic), Cal., after a brief furlough.

Mr. Hartt was born in Fredericktown (sic), N.B., Sept 4, 1851. He was a member of the South Wayne Baptist church. Surviving besides the widow and the son in the army aviation service, are three other sons and three daughters: Wilbur M. Hartt , Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mrs. Wilson Loudoun, Fredericton, B.C. (sic) ; Harry D. Hartt, Huntington, O.(sic – should be Indiana not Ohio); and the Misses Hazel and Mable Hartt, both residing in Fort Wayne.

From The Fort Wayne News and Sentinel, Monday, January 14, 1918, page 13 via the Newspaper Archive web site.

# Reformed Presbyterianism in Moncton

Submitted by Eldon Hay

Dedicated to the memory of Rev. Dr. Frank Archibald, Minister, St. John's United Church, Moncton, NB, 1944-1969.

Moncton saw the emergence of Covenanters or Reformed Presbyterians in the mid-1880s. From one brief secondary source we are told that "[in] 1828, Rev. Alex. Clarke preached at Moncton."<sup>1</sup> But Clarke did not establish a Covenanter community in Moncton. There was no viable Reformed Presbyterian movement until the 1880s. When it came, it did so not because of the Covenanters in Amherst or other parts of Chignecto. Rather, Reformed Presbyterianism grew as a transplant from the city of Saint John.

The movement officially began in 1884. By that time, the long-time beloved Saint John Covenanter pastor, Alexander McLeod Stavelly, had returned to Ireland, in 1879. He was succeeded by American-born Rev. Armour J. McFarland (1918-1936), who was installed as pastor in Saint John on 4 August 1882.<sup>2</sup> By the early 1880s some persons in Moncton were asking to be taken under the care of the Covenanters. Who were they? "Members of the congregations of St. John and Barnesville [who] were living in this city [Moncton]. [And] ... many members and adherents of the Presbyterian church, brought up under Dr. Clarke of Amherst, are dissatisfied ... and desire to unite with our church."<sup>3</sup>

Rev. McFarland came to Moncton in March of 1884. He came for a double purpose. First, he addressed a public temperance meeting in Ruddick's Hall<sup>4</sup> on Friday evening; and the press announced that McFarland was "one of the most popular platform speakers in the commercial metropolis."<sup>5</sup> The audience was not disappointed, for McFarland "delivered an earnest and practical Temperance address."<sup>6</sup> Second, on the Sabbath, McFarland, "Reformed Presbyterian, of St. John, preached in Ruddick's Hall at 10.30 and 2.30, standard time" to a congregation of Covenanters.<sup>7</sup> A month later, in April, McFarland returned to Moncton, again holding morning and afternoon services. Both Moncton papers reported that "the sermons were very impressive and were listened to with marked attention." Further, "the Rev. gentleman" was on his way to Berwick, NS, "to attend the meeting of the presbytery of his denomination."<sup>8</sup> And at that presbytery meeting it was noted that, "at the request of some of our people at Moncton, NB, this place was taken under the care of presbytery as a mission station."<sup>9</sup> A mission station was a small fledgling congregation, hoping to become a bigger congregation.

In May and June, 1884, a Reformed Presbyterian licentiate (a newly minted Covenanter preacher, normally later a fully ordained minister) named the Rev. William M. Glasgow - was in Moncton and conducted services on one Sabbath in each of those months.<sup>10</sup> Other licentiates came through, and conducted services. Some came back, as Glasgow did in August of 1884.<sup>11</sup> Services were held in Ruddick's Hall, then in the Free Meeting house, and then later in the old Presbyterian Church on Mountain road; the main Presbyterians having built and opened a new church in June of 1884.<sup>12</sup> For a time, the Reformed Presbyterians referred to it simply as the old Presbyterian church. Later, when they leased it, they began calling it the Reformed Presbyterian Church.<sup>13</sup>

In November, 1884, Rev. A.J. McFarland returned, holding a morning and an evening service. At the close of the evening service, he "organized a congregation of the Reformed Presbyterian church. Mr. A.J. Millican was chosen Elder and Mr. Charles Elliot, Deacon. The congregation . . . leased the old Presbyterian church for a year, and expect to have services at least every alternate Sabbath."<sup>14</sup> This was a forward step - no longer a mere mission station in name, but a legitimately organized mission station, with an elder. In Covenanter policy, a full congregation must have at least two elders.

Were there Covenanter services other than those held when a clergyman was in town? In other Reformed Presbyterian venues, when no clergyman was present, lay persons formed a 'society' or 'fellowship meeting', which gathered folk regularly for Sabbath worship; an elder or other person leading the prayers and reading a sermon. Whether this happened in Moncton or not, we do not know: only services where a clergyman was present were publicized in the press. We do know that arrangements were made for a minister to be present approximately once a month in 1884 and 1885. These were normally licentiates (young men on the way to being ordained); though once in a while the minister of Saint John, Rev. McFarland came; as did the retired and partially paralyzed minister of Barnesville, the Rev. James Reid Lawson, an Irishman; and once or twice, the minister of Horton, also an Irishman, Rev. Thomas McFall. In addition, a very able Covenanter layman by the name of John Toland, who was the NB and NS agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, held Covenanter services when he was passing through Moncton.<sup>15</sup> It's possible to outline the preachers and places of worship services in the years 1884 to 1886.<sup>16</sup> Only a few times did a non-Covenanter conduct services of which we are aware: one of them was a Sabbath

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when the Rev. Dr. James Ross, Presbyterian Church in Canada minister, and retired president of Dalhousie University, conducted services.<sup>17</sup> He was in town visiting his son who was a prominent Covenanter layperson and physician, Dr. James Duncan Ross.<sup>18</sup>

Another high point in Moncton Covenanter life was the holding of the first, and probably only, Covenanter Communion service. That occurred at the morning service on Sabbath, 6 September 1885. McFarland was in Moncton: in fact, in accord with Covenanter practice - he was present for a Communion season - he preached on Friday evening, again on Saturday evening, dispensed Communion at the Sabbath morning service, and preached on the Sabbath evening.<sup>19</sup> McFarland noted that the whole communion season was carried out with great enthusiasm. There was a very considerable write-up of the event from the *Times*. And, with a suitable introduction, there was an account in the Covenanter church paper.<sup>20</sup>

There were very high hopes for the Moncton Covenanter congregation; and a service a month with clergy continued to be held throughout 1885. As late as May of 1886, it was reported that "in the near future it is likely a permanent pastor will be stationed here."<sup>21</sup> However, in 1886, only six services with clergy were held, compared with the dozen plus in each of the two previous years.

In 1887, the presbytery declared the mission station disorganized, "inasmuch as the elder at Moncton has removed from the bounds of that congregation."<sup>22</sup> But Andrew J. Millican, the elder, had left in February of 1887 only: but throughout 1886 the relatively few services already indicated a decline. So far as is known the last service was held on the Sabbath of October 10, 1886; and the preacher for the two services that day was Rev. A.J. McFarland of Saint John.<sup>23</sup> Reformed Presbyterianism had a short shelf life in Moncton.

I conclude with two observations: first, about the few Covenanter laypeople about whom we know something; secondly, a brief note on Covenanter historiography.

First, about the lay people. "Honorable mention should be made of Mr. and Mrs. A.J. Millican, Dr. and Mrs. J.D. Ross, Charles Elliot, the Misses Grindon and others, who have been fellow laborers for the cause in Moncton. Mr. McConnell, editor of the *Daily Transcript*, and the Rev. Mr. Prince, of the Methodist church, did much to encourage and advance the cause. The efforts of all have been untiring . . . for the organization of a congregation. This handful of earnest, working people almost paid the amount *per diem* for twelve

days' preaching, besides the rent of the meeting-house."<sup>24</sup>

Elder Andrew J. Millican was obviously a merchant, selling "dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, etc.," in Moncton.<sup>25</sup> When he left town in February of 1887 it was reported that he was to take a position with a large commercial establishment in Philadelphia.<sup>26</sup> Nothing is known about Deacon Charles Elliot. The Misses Grindon are intriguing. Apparently their father was a man who had immigrated to Millstream, NB: he was "an English Episcopalian, who had married a good Covenanter wife in the person of Elder John Kelso's daughter."<sup>27</sup> The Grindon family became solidly Covenanter. Obviously, as least two of the Misses Grindon came to Moncton. It seems reasonably certain that one of them was a teacher in Cherryfield.<sup>28</sup> We know a little more about Dr. and Mrs. J.D. Ross. Reformed Presbyterian licentiates were sometimes entertained at their home.<sup>29</sup> A childless couple, Dr. John Duncan Ross worked for many years to get a hospital established in Moncton, and in this he succeeded.<sup>30</sup> Dr. Ross could wield a surgical knife with the best of them. There is one report, an account containing a pun - as follows: "Mr. John Wellington Trites, of the ICR works, has been troubled for some years with a tumor on one of his shoulders. Recently it had attained such a size and had become so painful that its removal became necessary. The operation was successfully and skillfully performed by Dr. J.D. Ross, the removed tumor being about the size of a hen's egg. Mr. Tribes will probably have to 'lay off' for two or three weeks."<sup>31</sup>

Second, Covenanter historiography. It is interesting to note that two Covenanter historians had connections with Moncton. The first is William Melancthon Glasgow (1865-1911), who was in Moncton conducting services in three different months in 1884; and he wrote about Moncton, amongst the other Maritime places in which he served as licentiate.<sup>32</sup> Glasgow, an American, is renowned as the great historian of the Covenanter movement; as a glance at the endnotes of this article amply illustrate. The second is Frank Elliot Archibald (1903-1988). Whereas Glasgow's stay in, and connection with, Moncton was brief, this was not the case with the Rev. Dr. Frank Archibald: he spent many years (1944-1969) in Moncton as the distinguished minister of St. John's United Church. Archibald had written "The Reformed Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, or The Covenanters in the Lower Provinces," a 73-page thesis submitted to the faculty of Pine Hill Divinity Hall as partial requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1934, unfortunately never published. In that thesis, Archibald makes use of Glasgow's



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monumental History. But he did not have access to some of Glasgow's articles. So it is safe, and somewhat sad to say that Frank Archibald never knew that Glasgow had been to Moncton. Nonetheless, Frank Archibald's knowledge about the Covenanters was often utilized, especially in the Little Shemogue-Murray Corner- Port Elgin area, particularly at anniversary times, when congregations in those communities remembered their Covenanter roots.<sup>33</sup> Covenanter congregations in that region existed until 1905, when their minister, Rev. Joseph Howe Brownell, and most of his congregations, joined the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Today, those congregations are either Presbyterian or United Church.

### Notes

1. Frank Baird, "Presbyterianism in New Brunswick," Presbyterian Witness, 12 December 1908, 308.
  2. W.M. Glasgow, History of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, 1888., 592.
  3. W.M. Glasgow, "The Provincial Churches," Reformed Presbyterian and Covenanter, 1885, 25.
  4. Ruddick's Hall opened 30 December 1878. Owner Andrew Ruddick produced a 400-500 seat theatre that was "well lighted with gas, and well ventilated," with "ample stage accommodations," an "inclined plane galley aisle" and seating arrangement "enabling the audience to have a first class view of the stage from any part of the building" (Daily Times, 31 December 1878).
  5. Daily Times, Friday, 21 March 1884.
  6. Ibid., Saturday, 22 March 1884.
  7. Ibid., Saturday, 22 March and Monday, 24 March 1884.
  8. Daily Times and Daily Transcript, Monday, 28 April 1884.
  9. Reformed Presbytery of NB. and NS minutes, 30 April 1884.
  10. Daily Times, Saturday, 17 May 1884 announced services for the following Sabbath, 18 May. And the same paper on Saturday, 14 June announced services for Sabbath, 15 June.
  11. Daily Times, Friday, 8 August announced services for Sabbath, 10 August 1884.
  12. Daily Times, Monday, 30 June 1884, reported the opening on Sunday, 29 June 1884.
  13. The appellation 'Reformed Presbyterian Church' seems to have been used first in the Daily Times, Saturday, 10 October 1885.
  14. Daily Transcript, Monday, 10 November 1884.
  15. Eldon Hay, "John Toland," Generations (Spring 1995): 35-41.
  16. Sabbath services were normally held twice a Sabbath; at 10.30 and at 2:30, 3:00 or 3:30.
- 1884**
- 23 March: Ruddick's Hall, Rev. A.J. McFarland.
  - 27 April: Ruddick's Hall, Rev. A.J. McFarland.
  - 18 May: Ruddick's Hall, Lic. W.M. Glasgow.
  - 15 June: Ruddick's Hall, Lic. W.M. Glasgow.
  - 6 July: Old Union Meeting House, Steadman st., Lic. A. McLeod Milligan.
  - 13 July: Old Presbyterian church (Mountain road) Lic. A.M. Milligan.
  - 20 July: Old Union Meeting House, Steadman st., Lic. M.B. Sharp.
  - 10 August: Old Union Meeting House, Steadman st., Lic. W.M. Glasgow.
  - 31 August: Old Union Meeting House, Steadman st., Lic. M.B. Sharp.
  - 21 September: Ruddick's Hall, Rev. A.J. McFarland.
  - 9 November: Place not given, Rev. A.J. McFarland. Office bearers appointed. Old Presbyterian Church [OPC] leased.

- 15 November: OPC, Mountain road, Rev. J.R. Lawson.
- 23 November: OPC, Mountain road, Rev. Thomas McFall.
- 30 November: OPC, Mountain road, Mr. John Toland.

### 1885

- 11 January: OPC, Mountain road, Rev. J.R. Lawson.
- 15 February: OPC, Mountain road, Rev. J.R. Lawson.
- 8 March: OPC, Mountain road, Rev. J.R. Lawson.
- 3 May: OPC, Mountain road, Lic. Ruther Hargrave.
- 17 May: OPC, Mountain road, Lic. Ruther Hargrave.
- 31 May: OPC, Mountain road, Lic. Ruther Hargrave.
- 12 July: OPC, Mountain road, Rev. Prof. George Kennedy.
- 26 July: OPC, Mountain road, Mr. John Toland.
- 9 August: OPC, Mountain road, Lic. Ruther Hargrave.
- 23 August: OPC, Mountain road, Lic. Ruther Hargrave.
- Friday and Saturday, Sept. 4 and 5: 7 p.m. Rev. A.J. McFarland.
- 6 September: 10.30 a.m. & 6.30 p.m. Rev. A.J. McFarland.
- Communion - morning service: first RP communion in Moncton.
- 11 October: OPC, Mountain road, Rev. Dr. James Ross.

### 1886

- 14 February: Reformed Presbyterian church [RPC--same building as OPC], Mountain road, Lic. T.A. Rusk.
- 9 May: RPC, Mountain road, Lic. James Patton.
- 16 May: RPC, Mountain road, Lic. E.M. Smith.
- 11 July: RPC, Mountain road, Lic. E.M. Smith.
- 15 August: RPC, Mntn road, Lic. Jas. Patton: 3 o'clock only.
- 10 October: old church, King St., Rev. A.J. McFarland..
17. Gordon M. Haliburton, The Story of Rev. Duncan Ross, [1990], 79.
18. Daily Times, Saturday, 10 October 1885, tells of the Rev. Dr. James Ross taking a service on Sabbath, 11 October. One other time, the Rev. R. Hargrave "was ably assisted in the afternoon by the Rev. A.L. Wyllie, of Willow Park, Halifax." Daily Times, Monday, 24 August 1885.
19. See Daily Transcript, Friday, 4 September and Monday, 7 September Sept. 4; and Daily Times, Saturday, 5 September, and Monday, 7 September.
20. "Moncton, N.B.," Reformed Presbyterian and Covenanter, 1885, 397-8.
21. "Sunday Services," Daily Transcript, Monday, 10 May 1886.
22. "Reformed Presbytery of NB and NS minutes," Barnesville, 27 May 1887.
23. Daily Times, Saturday, 9 October 1886, announced a service for the 10th.
24. W.M. Glasgow, "The Provincial Churches," Reformed Presbyterian and Covenanter, 1885, 25.
25. Daily Times, Thursday, 8 April 1886.
26. Daily Times, Friday, 25 February 1887.
27. W.M. Glasgow, "Annals of the NB and NS Presbytery," Reformed Presbyterian and Covenanter, 1895, 127.
28. "Cherryfield," Daily Times, Thursday, 30 October 1884: "A public examination of the pupils attending the school under Miss Grindon's guidance, in the district of Cherryfield, will take place on Friday afternoon next, the 31st inst."
29. "Personal," Daily Times, Wednesday 12 May 1886: "Rev. Messrs. E.M. Smith and James Patten, clergymen of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States, are in town, the guests of Dr. J.D. Ross and Mrs. Ross."
30. Haliburton, The Story of Rev. Duncan Ross, 79.
31. "Surgical Operation," Daily Times, Saturday, 18 July 1885.
32. Most notably in "The Provincial Churches."
33. "Early History is Recalled At Special Services Held Chapman's Cor. Church," Daily Times, 15 June 1948. Rev. Dr. Archibald gave the Historical Address..

# Scottish, Scots-Irish & Anglo-Scottish

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Commonwealth War Graves Commission  
Cyndi's List  
GENUKI  
Latter Day Saints (Mormons)  
Ordnance Survey Maps  
Roots Web

[www.cwgc.org](http://www.cwgc.org)  
[www.Cyndislist.com](http://www.Cyndislist.com)  
[www.genuki.org.uk](http://www.genuki.org.uk)  
[www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)  
[www.ordsvy.gov.uk](http://www.ordsvy.gov.uk)  
[www.rootsweb.com](http://www.rootsweb.com)

### Scottish

Edinburgh City Archives  
General Register Office, Edinburgh  
National Archives of Scotland  
  
National Library of Scotland  
Statistical Accounts of Scotland  
Scottish Association of Family History Societies  
Scottish Genealogy Society

[www.edinburgh.gov.uk](http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk)  
[www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk](http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk)  
[www.nas.gov.uk](http://www.nas.gov.uk) and  
[www.scottishdocuments.com](http://www.scottishdocuments.com)  
[www.nls.uk](http://www.nls.uk)  
[edina.ac.uk/statcc](http://edina.ac.uk/statcc)  
[www.safhs.org.uk](http://www.safhs.org.uk)  
[www.scotsgenealogy.com](http://www.scotsgenealogy.com)

### Irish (NI & Eire)

General Register Office, Dublin  
General Register Office, Belfast  
National Archives of Ireland, Dublin  
North of Ireland Family History Society  
Public Record Office of Northern Ireland

[www.groireland.ie](http://www.groireland.ie)  
[www.groni.gov.uk](http://www.groni.gov.uk)  
[www.nationalarchives.ie](http://www.nationalarchives.ie)  
[www.nifhs.org](http://www.nifhs.org)  
[www.proni.gov.uk](http://www.proni.gov.uk)

### English & Welsh

Census (1901)  
Family Records Centre, London  
Federation of Family History Societies  
National Archives (formerly Public record Office)  
Society of Genealogists, London  
Welsh Association of Family History Societies

[www.1901census.nationalarchives.gov.uk/](http://www.1901census.nationalarchives.gov.uk/)  
[www.familyrecords.gov.uk](http://www.familyrecords.gov.uk)  
[www.ffhs.org.uk](http://www.ffhs.org.uk)  
[www.pro.gov.uk](http://www.pro.gov.uk)  
[www.sog.org.uk](http://www.sog.org.uk)  
[www.rootsweb.com/~wlsafhs](http://www.rootsweb.com/~wlsafhs)

### Search Engines

Ask Jeeves  
Google (United Kingdom)  
Yahoo

[www.ask.com](http://www.ask.com)  
[www.google.co.uk](http://www.google.co.uk)  
[www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com)

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Email: [enquireies@anesfhs.org.uk](mailto:enquireies@anesfhs.org.uk) Web: [www.anesfhs.org.uk](http://www.anesfhs.org.uk)

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Web: [www.maybole.org/history/resources/asafhs](http://www.maybole.org/history/resources/asafhs)

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Web: <http://www.bordersfhs.org.uk/>

### **CAITHNESS FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

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Email: [a.e.lewis@binternet.com](mailto:a.e.lewis@binternet.com) Web: [www.caithnessfhs.org.uk](http://www.caithnessfhs.org.uk)

### **CENTRAL SCOTLAND FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

Contact: Hon. Secretary, 11 Springbank Gardens, Dunblane, FK15 9JX  
Web: [www.csfhs.org.uk](http://www.csfhs.org.uk)

### **DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

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Email: [secretary@dgfhs.org.uk](mailto:secretary@dgfhs.org.uk) Web: [www.dgfhs.org.uk](http://www.dgfhs.org.uk)

### **EAST AYRSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

Contact: Hon. Secretary, c/o The Dick Institute, Elmbank Avenue, Kilmarnock, KA1 3Bu  
Email: [sec@eastayrshirefhs.org.uk](mailto:sec@eastayrshirefhs.org.uk) Web: [www.eastayrshirefhs.org.uk](http://www.eastayrshirefhs.org.uk)

### **FIFE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

Contact: Hon. Secretary, Glenmoriston, Durie Street, Leven, Fife, KY8 4HF  
Email: [webadmin@fifefhs.org](mailto:webadmin@fifefhs.org) Web: [www.fifefhs.org](http://www.fifefhs.org)

### **GLASGOW & WEST OF SCOTLAND FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

Contact: Hon. Secretary, Unit 5, 22 Mansfield Street, Glasgow, G11 5QP, Web: [www.gwfhs.org.uk](http://www.gwfhs.org.uk)

### **HERALDRY SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND**

Contact: Hon. Secretary, 2/6 Huntingdon Place, Edinburgh, EH7 4AT Web: [www.heraldry-scotland.co.uk](http://www.heraldry-scotland.co.uk)

### **HIGHLAND FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

Contact: Hon. Secretary, c/o Reference Room, Public Library, Farraline Park, Inverness, IV1 1NH Web: <http://www.highlandfhs.org.uk/>

### **LANARKSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

Contact: Hon. Secretary, do Local History Room, Motherwell Heritage Centre, High Road, Motherwell, North Lanarkshire, ML1 3HU, Email: [infoFHS@aol.com](mailto:infoFHS@aol.com) Web: [www.lanarkshirefhs.org.uk](http://www.lanarkshirefhs.org.uk)

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Tel: (0131) 660 2134 Email: [lothiansfhs@hotmail.com](mailto:lothiansfhs@hotmail.com) Web: [www.lothiansfhs.org.uk](http://www.lothiansfhs.org.uk)

### **ORKNEY FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

Contact: Hon. Secretary, c/o Strynd Community Room, Kirkwall, KW15 1HG  
Email: [olaf.mooney@virgin.net](mailto:olaf.mooney@virgin.net) Web: [www.orkneyfhs.co.uk/](http://www.orkneyfhs.co.uk/)

### **RENFREWSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

Contact: Hon. Secretary, c/o Paisley Museum & Art Galleries, High Street, Paisley, PA1 2BA  
Tel: (0141) 889 3151 Web: <http://www.renfrewshirefhs.co.uk>

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Email: [secretaryshetland-fhs.org.uk](mailto:secretaryshetland-fhs.org.uk) Web: [www.shetland-fhs.org.uk](http://www.shetland-fhs.org.uk)

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## TREASURER REQUIRED

NBGS Inc. is looking for someone who would like to be Treasurer. Some accounting knowledge is required. The position requires keeping track of all money coming in and funds going out. For more information, please contact Suzanne Blaquière, Chair of the Nominating Committee, at (506) 684-3121; or 251 Tremblay St, Dalhousie, NB, E8C 2P2; or [irene@nb.sympatico.ca](mailto:irene@nb.sympatico.ca)

### Duties of the Treasurer

According to the Constitution of New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc. the duties of the Treasurer are as follows:

- 5.3 The Treasurer shall:
- 5.3a receive all monies paid to the Society, pay all the bills of the Society and shall keep the Society's money in whatever financial institution as the Board, or the Society, may direct.
- 5.3b properly account for all funds of the Society and keep the books as directed.
- 5.3c submit a copy of the current financial statement at each Board meeting.
- 5.3d submit a copy of the audited financial statement to the Annual General Meeting.

The above is a very general guide line of the duties of the Treasurer of NBGS Inc. Since the above was established in 2000, the Treasurer's duties have expanded. At the Annual General Meeting, held on May 26, 2007, the Nominating Committee read a letter of recommendations with regard to the position of Treasurer. A motion was carried that the recommendations of the nominating committee be accepted.

The following are the recommendations with regard to the position of Treasurer:

- 1. A position be created that looks after the NBGS Inc. Development Fund
- 2. A position be created that issues donation receipts and thank-you cards
- 3. A position be created that consolidates the balance sheets, etc. of the branches
- 4. A position be created that co-ordinates branch membership with NBGS membership & monies
- 5. A position be created to monitor and handle the HST regulations and calculate the HST rebate
- 6. A position be created to investigate and bring forth some of the best investment rates for NBGS Inc. funds.

The Treasurer shall oversee the above noted positions but not be actively involved in them. The above noted 6 positions are currently filled and these positions lessen the workload of the Treasurer considerably. The above positions do not require the person to attend the NBGS Inc. meetings on a regular basis but they may be asked to attend meetings from time to time.

# New Brunswick Strays

Contributed By: Marilyn Strout

**NEW LIMERICK and SCARBOROUGH** - Ann Peabody 53, died Oct. 15, 2004, in New Limerick, Maine. She was born Aug. 3, 1951, at Woodstock, N.B., the daughter of Norman and Ruth (True) Matheson. Ann was a graduate of Houlton High School, Class of 1969. She was an active member of the Church of the Good Shepherd Episcopal, a volunteer and advocate of the Battered Women's Shelter, and was very involved in politics. She was a den mother for her son's scout troops, and an avid sports fan. She is survived by her mother of Houlton; husband, Thornton Peabody of New Limerick; three sons, Aaron Peabody and his wife, Lisa, of Ware, Mass., Daniel Peabody and his wife, Traci, of New Limerick, Andrew Peabody of Houlton; seven grandchildren, Nicole, Chelsea, Jake, Melissa, Lucas, Alyssa, and Sidney; and many special friends. She was predeceased by her father, Norman Matheson. Interment will be held in the Evergreen Cemetery.

Portland, ME Press Herald 12 Oct 2004

**SCARBOROUGH** - John D. Wakem, 86, a longtime resident of Maple Avenue, died Oct. 8, 2004 at Maine Veterans Home in Scarborough. He was born in Perth, Canada, a son of Barry and Queenie Lund Wakem. During World War II, he was enlisted in the U.S. Army and was stationed in France where he was wounded in action. He spent four months in an England hospital before being honorably discharged with a Purple Heart Award.

He returned to Maine and started J.D. Wakem Cleanser's in South Portland, most recently known as Wakem Cleaners, and continued to operate his business for 40 years before retiring.

He was very active in youth sports and had started the Babe Ruth team in Scarborough where he was also very involved with the youth basketball programs. Mr. Wakem was an outdoor enthusiast, he enjoyed hunting, fishing and golfing. He was a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and was a member of the South Portland Kiwanis for more than twenty years. After his retirement, he followed all the school and sporting events of his four grandchildren.

He is survived by his wife of 64 years, Ruth A. Baker Wakem of Scarborough; two sons, Gary D. Wakem and his wife Nancy of Scarborough, Keith S. Wakem and his wife Patricia of Scarborough; four grandchildren, Lisa W. Gillooly of Stow, Mass., David D. Wakem of Scarborough, Jennifer W. Watkins of Cape Cod, Mass., Melissa A. Bozek of Scarborough; also survived by three great-grandchildren. A graveside service with military honors will be at Brooklawn Memorial Park, 2002

Congress Street, Portland. The Rev. Philip Shearman will officiate.

Bangor, ME Daily News, 15 Oct 2004

**MILLINOCKET** - Margaret Ruth Downs, 90, wife of the late Carol Downs, passed away peacefully at her residence Wednesday, Oct. 13, 2004. She was born June 18, 1914, in Plaster Rock, New Brunswick, the daughter of Percy and Jean (McGawn) Evers. Ruth was a devoted member of the Millinocket Baptist Church where she taught Sunday school for many years. She was a member of the Clemmer-Heneise Women's Mission Circle and a member and Past President of the East Millinocket Garden Club. She is survived by two daughters and sons-in-law, Carolyn and Donald Johnson and Margaret "Peggy" and John Donley, all of Millinocket; her grandchildren, Lynne and husband, Paul Mackin, JoAnn and husband, Jeff Huston, Bob and wife, Julie Johnson, Tommy and Carolyn Donley, David Donley, and Bonnie McDade; her great-grandchildren, Katie and Jordon, Matt and Jessie, Jamie and Ashley, Kayla and John, and Nikki and Willie; a sister, Helen Burrell of Westbrook, a sister-in-law, Margaret Evers of Millinocket, and many nieces and nephews. Ruth also leaves special friends, Barbara, Connie, and Anita. She was predeceased by her husband, Carol; and two brothers, John Evers and Henry Evers. Burial will be in Millinocket, Maine Cemetery.

Bangor, ME Daily News, 13 Oct 2004

**EAST MILLINOCKET** - Aurore B. Michaud, 88, died at a local hospital Oct. 12, 2004. She was born June 14, 1916, in St. Ann, New Brunswick, Canada, the daughter of Charles and Mathe (Cyr) Bourgoin. She is survived by her husband, Leonce T. Michaud of East Millinocket. She was a communicant of St. Peter's Catholic Church. Burial will take place at St. Ann, New Brunswick. Arrangements by R.L. Bouchard Funeral Home, 17 Western Ave., East Millinocket.

Bangor, ME Daily News, 13 Oct 2004

**NORTHPORT** - Grace E. Colson, 77, formally of Northport died Oct. 11, 2004, at a Bath healthcare facility. Born in Feb. 5, 1927, Moore Mills, N.B., Canada, she was the daughter of Samuel and Nellie Haley Hastay. Grace battled courageously for many years with Alzheimer's. She attended Little River Baptist Church. Grace was predeceased by her first husband, John I. Colson, August 1959; her second husband, Vaughn F. Beal, September 1994;



## New Brunswick Strays

and her five sisters. Grace is survived by three children, Linda Ryan and her husband, Thomas "Tom" of Ontario, Canada, Ginny Pelletier of Vassalboro, and Gary Colson and his wife, Allie, of Fairfield; a very special granddaughter, Noelle R. Colson of Belfast, Kristina Austin of China, Brandon Fort of North Carolina, Patrick Ryan, Kevin Ryan and Gordie Ryan, all of Ontario; Graveside services will be held 1 p.m. Friday, Oct. 15, at Grove Cemetery, Belfast.

Portland, ME Press Herald 7 Oct 2004

FALMOUTH - Mabel Alice Byram Bouchard died Oct. 6, 2004 in Falmouth, Maine. She was born in St. Leonard, N.B. on April 16, 1910, a daughter of Segonde Thibodeau and John Byram. The family moved to St. Francis, where her parents operated a general store. The oldest of seven children, she loved to assist in waiting on customers. Her interest in nature began at an early age with canoe trips along the Alagash River with her uncle, a Maine Guide. She left home to attend high school in Fort Kent as a boarder because the town of St. Francis did not have a high school. She graduated as salutatorian of her class. Following graduation she worked as a secretary/bookkeeper. On May 17, 1937, she married Edgar Bouchard. During World War II they moved to South Portland, where her husband worked at the shipyard. Together they raised three children and she was a homemaker. She was a longtime member of St. John the Evangelist Church, the Apostleship of Prayer, the Osewantha Garden Club, and the Right to Life movement. As garden club beautification chairperson, she worked to beautify the entrances to South Portland. She also spearheaded the transformation of the Old Settlers Cemetery on the grounds of S.M.C.C. from years of neglect. She was also active in saving Hinckley Park as a nature trail. She was a loving grandmother to her six grandchildren. Her husband passed away on April 14, 1991. She also was predeceased by three brothers, Galen Byram, Emmett Byram and Clifford Byram, and a sister, Nadine B. Rixse. She is survived by three children, sons, Michael Bouchard and his wife Kathleen of Falmouth, and John Bouchard and his wife Sandra of Nokesville, Va.; a daughter, Mary Angela Smith and her husband Harold of Millersville, Md.; a daughter-in-law, Patricia Stallings of Bethesda, Md.; six grandchildren, Ann Kerrigan of Ashton, Va., Elizabeth Legg of Chevy Chase, Md., Dr. Andrew Smith, M.D. of Nashville,

Tenn., Kevin Bouchard of Watertown, Mass., Amy Kennedy of Saco, and Jessica Smith of Millersville, Md.; and two sisters, Zula Profitt of Edgewater, Md., and Violet Dietmaring of Pinellas Park, Fla. Interment will be at Calvary Cemetery, 1461 Broadway, South Portland, Maine.

Bangor, ME Daily News, 6 Oct 2004

BAILEYVILLE - Richard S. Diffin Sr., 59, died Oct. 4, 2004, in Bangor, Maine. Richard was born July 6, 1945, in St. Stephen, N.B., the son of the late Lionel and Roberta (Lincoln) Diffin. He was raised in Robbinston and attended Calais Memorial High School. Richard enlisted in the U.S. Navy making it a career for 22 years while traveling all over the world. He was a member of the Woodland Spendic Club and the Pleasant Point VFW. He was predeceased by a grandson, Wesley DeWitt. Surviving are his wife, Carmelita Diffin of Calais; two daughters, Carmela and her husband, Ralph DeWitt of Eastport and Carlota and her husband, Jim Verge of Brewer; two sons, Richard Jr. and his wife, Stephanie Diffin of Newport News, Va. and Randal and his wife, Jessica Diffin, of New Hampshire; his grandchildren, Jaime Diffin, Randi DeWitt, James Smith, Christie and Jordan Verge, Derrell and Kristen Diffin; a sister, Gwen Diffin-Clark of Crawford; sister-in-law, Lita and her husband, John Gurney of Florida; brother-in-law, Roy Jaime of Hawaii; a niece, Samantha Clark.

Register Guard, Eugene, Oregon, Oct. 5, 2004

### FERN BEAULIEU

REEDSPORT- A celebration of life will be held Oct 8 for Fern Beaulieu of Reedsport who died Oct 2 of age related causes. She was 82. Beaulieu was born Aug 29, 1922, in Edmunston, New Brunswick, to Edmund and Olive Sirois Ouellette. She married Emmanuel Beaulieu. He died in 1993. She lived in Madawaska, Maine, most of her life. She had lived in Reedsport since 1982. She enjoyed spending time with her friends, music, playing bridge and crossword puzzles. She belonged to St. John's Catholic Church. Survivors include , Emmanuel of West Lake; two daughters, Genevieve of Baton Rouge, La. and Kathleen Plourd of Manassas, Va.; two brothers George Ouellette of Canada and Reno Ouellette of Maine; three sisters, Theresa Salibra of North Carolina, and Annette LaBelle and Georgette DuPere of Canada; 10 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Friday's celebration will be at 11 a.m. at Dunes Memorial Chapel in Reedsport. Burial will be in Dunes Memorial Mausoleum, Reedsport. Russell Johnson Eugene, Oregon

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Note: Reedsport is a fishing and lumbering town at the mouth of the Umpqua River on the south central coast of Oregon.

Bangor, ME Daily News 5 Oct 2004

BANGOR - Anna Laura Banks, 94, wife of the late Garrett C. Banks, died Oct. 2, 2004, in Bangor, ME. She was born in Windsor, N.B., Canada, June 25, 1910, the daughter of M. Stephen and Nora C. (Connolly) Orsen. Anna was a hard worker, a loving wife of 57 years and a wonderful mother. She is survived by two children, Patricia Veal and husband, Robert, of Bangor, Lowell Banks and wife, Eunice, of Grass Valley, Calif.; six grandchildren, Elizabeth Adams of Levant, Leslie Spencer of Glenburn, Robert Veal of Phoenix, Ariz., Bruce, Steven and Garrett Banks, all of California; seven great-grandchildren. In addition to her husband, she was predeceased by her siblings, Fern Orsen, Maude Burpee, Earl Orsen, Jennie Dickinson, Flossie Pond, Belle Shaw and Vera Dow. Interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery, Hartford, N.B.

Bangor, ME Daily News 4 Oct 2004

HAINESVILLE, N.B. - Alma A. Hemphill, 91, died Oct. 1, 2004. Born July 31, 1913 in Hainesville, New Brunswick, she was the daughter of Celia and Herman Haines. Alma moved to Presque in 1936 and soon met Claude whom she married in 1938. They lived on the Hemphill farm until they bought their home in town in 1943. Alma occasionally worked at the Porter Jewelry store to help out while Neal Porter went to the jewelry shows. She was a 50+ member of the Grant Memorial United Methodist Church. & taught Sunday school there, been a member of the United Methodist Women, served on the administrative council, several of the circles, the bible class. She was predeceased by her husband, Claude in November of 1983; two sisters, Olla Treffery Baker and Helen Hoyt; and a brother, Lloyd Haines. She is survived by their son, Gordon and his wife, Susan; a daughter, Dawna Harris; and another daughter, Brenda and her husband, Jeremiah Donovan. Her grandchildren were the apples of her eyes. Gordon's children, Hardy, Anders, Chad and Jamie were card playing, cookie-jar kids who came home to Presque Isle to try and beat their Mamaw just once at Skip-bo or King's in the Corner. She opened her arms when a granddaughter, Karen came into the family. She is also leaving two great-

grandsons, Crandell and Carson, who are Chad and Kecia's boys; two more great-grandsons, William and Alec, who are Anders and Beverly's boys; and one more great-grandson, Graham, who is Jamie and Kiley's son.

Bangor, ME Daily News 2 Oct 2004

PRESQUE ISLE - Thresa J. Norsworthy, 71, died Oct. 1, 2004, in Mars Hill, ME. She was born Oct. 4, 1932, in Lerwick, New Brunswick, the daughter of Dudley and Nina (Barcley) Adams. She was a member of the Bethany Baptist Church for 36 years where she taught Sunday School and was on the fellowship committee, and worked in the nursery for 15 years, she then attended the Presque Isle Wesleyan Church for the past 10 years. Mrs. Norsworthy had a day care in her home for 10 years, worked in banking for 17 years and later worked as a CNA on Home Care. She is survived by three sons, Randy Norsworthy, Jeffery Norsworthy and Peter Norsworthy; a daughter, Linda (Norsworthy) Mastro; eight grandchildren, Michelle Mastro Grant, Heather Norsworthy, Travis Norsworthy, Breanna Norsworthy, Jeremy Norsworthy, Chris Norsworthy, Angela Norsworthy and Melissa Norsworthy; one great-grandson, Alex Norsworthy; a brother, Omar Adams; a sister, Ruby Watt. Interment will be in Fairmount Cemetery.

Bangor, ME Daily News 28 Sept 04

BREWER - Ella E. Cooke, 91, died Sept. 27, 2004, at a Bangor health care facility. She was born July 4, 1913, in Hartland, New Brunswick, the daughter of Ben and Elizabeth (Stuart) Buckingham. She is survived by three children, Sherrille B. Moznik, and husband, Lester, of Surrey, B.C., Elva Harris and husband, David, of Woodstock, N.B., Ruth Williams and husband, "Spider", of Brewer; four brothers and sisters, Alethia Harley of Woodstock, N.B., Ruth McMullin of Woodstock, N.B., Beatrice Richardson of Wasaga Beach, Ontario, and Clayton Buckingham, of Florenceville, N.B., 11 grandchildren, 16 great-grandchildren, and many nieces, nephews, and cousins. She was predeceased by her husband, David "Ernest" Cooke in 1999; her first husband, Kitchener Shaw; two sisters, Kathleen Hamilton and Juanita Fewer; two brothers, Cyril and Leighton Buckingham. Interment will be at Woodlawn Cemetery, Brewer.

# The Early Settlement of Maugerville, and the Sheffield Parsonage Dispute

by John Wood [jasjwood@telus.net](mailto:jasjwood@telus.net)

*Editor's Note: This is part one of two parts, it will finish in the Summer issue.*

## The Community of Maugerville

The story of the founding of Maugerville can be found in several references.<sup>1</sup> In 1758, Governor Lawrence in Halifax issued a proclamation inviting people interested in settling in Nova Scotia to file proposals. These proposals could be made to Thomas Hancock in Boston or to others in New York City for land "recently vacated" by the French. This generated some interest, but further information was needed concerning the terms of settlement. New Englanders also wanted to know about the form of government in Nova Scotia and wanted assurances that it was tolerant to religious dissent. Governor Lawrence therefore issued a second proclamation in January of 1759 outlining terms similar to those that later appeared in the Maugerville grant. He also said that the government was similar to that of other colonies, although he revealed nothing about the division of powers between the branches of government and did not mention the powerful Board of Trade. He said that there would be full liberty of conscience and that people of all persuasions, "papists excepted", could build meeting houses and contract for ministerial services.<sup>2</sup>

In around 1760 or 1761, Alexander McNutt became a Nova Scotia land promoter, likely through the offices of Thomas Hancock in Boston. McNutt was a "high pressure promoter, ... persuasive, ... distinctly untrustworthy, ... (and) a fertile liar".<sup>3</sup> McNutt showed some official looking papers to prospective settlers in New England and claimed to have authority to offer grants. The Board of Trade was not too happy with McNutt's zeal, and they offered a reservation on the Saint John River to a group of prospective Scottish settlers instead.

The New Englanders relied upon McNutt's assurances, however, and a group led by Israel Perley reconnoitered the river in 1761. Francis Perley obtained authority to survey a township at a place of his choosing, also in 1761. Among other things, the order authorizing the survey provided that "You shall Reserve four Lots in the Township for Publick use, one as a Glebe for the Church of England, one for the Dissenting Protestants, one for the maintenance of a school, and one for the first settled minister in the place." The survey was completed and, in May of 1762, a small group of settlers arrived at the Saint

John River following a three day voyage from Newburyport, Massachusetts.

The would be settlers first explored the lower river and then went to Ste. Anne across from the Nashwaak and set up camp. A survey party led by Israel Perley was at work when a large group of Malecites in wardress and paint demanded that they withdraw. After much debate, they were forced to return to the lower end of Oromocto Island on the other side of the river, further from the Malecite village of Aukpaque. Survey and settlement then proceeded without challenge.<sup>4</sup>

Disorganization in government continued and the Board of Trade recommended that Council offer grants to the Scots. Francis Peabody and perhaps others of the advance guard went to Halifax with their survey but arrived on the very day that the Halifax panic began and could not meet with anyone. The panic was caused by rumors that a French fleet had descended upon Saint John's, Newfoundland, which had fallen. In any case, they returned to the Saint John River without official sanction for their settlement. James Simonds and John Peabody then petitioned on behalf of the 300 people who had already arrived. They said that McNutt had empowered them to lay out a township and that they had done so. They had built houses and planted grain, and demanded that McNutt's promises be honoured.<sup>5</sup> Council agreed that they could stay at their own risk until things were straightened out one way or another,<sup>6</sup> and then asked the Board of Trade to provide for grants for the New Englanders also.<sup>7</sup> Meanwhile, more people were arriving upon the river and others were planning to come,<sup>8</sup> while the Lieut. Governor, Council, and the Board of Trade debated as to who was responsible for the mix up and how it should be resolved.

In mid-1763, two Councilors, Charles Morris and Henry Newton, were sent to Maugerville to evict the few remaining Acadians and to tell the New Englanders that the land was already reserved for the Scots and that they would have to leave. Instead, they wrote to Joshua Mauger, MP and agent for Nova Scotia in London, recommending the New Englanders. They argued that ejecting the New Englanders would be ruinous and that they would be useful in settling the Scots who, being soldiers,

## The Early Settlement of Maugerville, and the Sheffield Parsonage Dispute

would not arrive with stock. Francis Peabody, John Carlson, Nicholas West and Israel Peabody then petitioned Mauger expressing astonishment at Council's position. His Majesty's proclamations had offered land and McNutt had encouraged them with the authority of the Lords of Trade. They stretched the point a bit when they said that they had also expected grants as retired (Provincial) troops, since retired (British) troops had already received grants. In reliance upon these things, nearly 100 of them had chosen their spot, sold everything and moved. Four days later the Board of Trade recommended that their grants be confirmed, Joshua Mauger having covered the New Englanders' legal expenses. The King in Council then ordered that a township be laid out whereupon Council changed its mind again and recommended against a grant. It was too late, however, and the grant was made on October 31, 1765.<sup>9</sup> At the time a census was taken in 1762, the Maugerville community had 261 souls, with others in Gagetown and Burton.<sup>10</sup> The Maugerville settlement never amounted to more than a few hundred people until the Loyalists arrived.

In religion, the people of Maugerville were almost all of Puritan stock, Congregationalists, Dissenting Protestants. They had difficulty attracting a settled minister and difficulty in paying the costs of even temporary ones. Early itinerant pastors included a Mr. Wellman, Rev. Thomas Wood, Samuel Webster and Zephaniah Briggs. The first settled minister was Rev. Seth Noble who arrived in 1775, the same year that the meeting house was completed.<sup>11</sup> Their meeting house was on Lot 90 in what is now Maugerville, and they also occupied Lot 15 in Sheffield beginning in 1763.<sup>12</sup>

It is ordinary enough that a new church would undertake a covenant, but was especially typical for the Maugerville people who were organized and ordered in all of their activities. The congregation's covenant was written in 1763 or 1764, and was a statement of faith; "We ... do (as we hope) with some measure of seriousness and sincerity take upon us the following covenant, ...."<sup>13</sup>

The members defined themselves in terms of prevailing thought, as expressed in a catechism; "... we cordially adhere to the principles of ... the Shorter Catechism of the Westminster Assembly of Divines ..."<sup>14</sup>

They were also organized internally; "And it is our purpose ... to discharge the duties of Christian love and Brotherly watchfulness toward each other, ...." and "... respecting Church discipline it is our purpose to adhere to the methods [prescribed by] ... the synod at Cambridge in New England Ano. Dom. 1648."<sup>15</sup> This was a responsibility that they took seriously, as there were many occasions such as the

time that a committee was formed to talk to a member "Concerning his beainge Charged with scandalless Sins". Within about two weeks he had got the message, and was "Restored to thair Charitty a Gain".<sup>16</sup>

The church was also Calvinistic, believing in salvation by election; "... depending [on] Him to do all for us, and to work all in us, especially relating to our eternal salvation, being sensible that in ourselves we can do nothing."<sup>17</sup> Continued immigration would have made it difficult for the Maugerville church to remain the unanimous religious expression of the people. There were trends in New England that were changing things there, and even the Saint John River was not so remote as to avoid these influences forever. However, as it turned out, there were Maritime events that would be even more powerful in bringing radical change.

The work of Henry Alline who led the Nova Scotia Great Awakening between 1776 and his death in 1784 posed a challenge to the solidarity of the Maugerville church. Alline visited Maugerville in 1779 and established a church on the Saint John River. The Congregational Church in Maugerville renewed their covenant in that same year, 1779, and made reference to "divissions and calamitys that God has sent or permitted in this place."<sup>18</sup> For his part, Alline saw events around Maugerville more positively, in that "The power of religion was reviving, but the enemies raging ...".<sup>19</sup> Alline's movement spread throughout the Maritime Provinces like a fire, and changed forever the state of religion there. Never before, or since, has there been such a revival, or such a time of change in Atlantic Canada.<sup>20</sup> This movement led to the establishment of the first 'Christian' churches and eventually to the Free Christian Baptists, but the history of that will not be delved into here.

In politics, many of the Maugerville settlers supported the American cause in the revolution. Contacts were made with George Washington and petitions were written for support from the Americans (rather than from the British) against Malecite attacks. One such initiative was cited by Raymond, who quoted the Maugerville settlers as follows: "Resolved that it is our minds and desires to submit ourselves to the government of Massachusetts Bay and that we are ready with our lives and fortunes to share with them the event of the present struggle for liberty ...".<sup>21</sup> Some of their members even took part in a raid on Fort Cumberland.

On another occasion, the British threatened the people on the river with armed force if they did not remain loyal and the settlers at Maugerville found it necessary to write a letter stating "that their greatest desire hath ever been to live in peace under good and

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wholesome laws” and that they were “ready to attend to any conditions of lenity and oblivion that may be held out to them.”<sup>22</sup>

Much of the blame for these pro-American sentiments was at one time placed on Parson Seth Noble who arrived in 1775, but Gerald Keith has shown that this support existed earlier than had previously been thought, and that Noble was not necessarily instrumental in it. Keith and other later writers also make the point that the political leanings of the Maugerville people flowed more from their Massachusetts roots than from anything that Noble might have done.<sup>23</sup> Seth Noble and Phineas Nevers were nonetheless rebels, and had to leave the river because of this. “But if some of our earlier historians suggest that Parson Noble almost single-handedly seduced an entire settlement of contented though pliable people to follow his attachment to the rebel cause – it seems all a bit too thick.”<sup>24</sup>

In general, the Maugerville letter quoted above likely expressed the situation best. It was not a

wholesale declaration of loyalty but, rather, a plea not to be drawn more deeply into a conflict that was larger than they could deal with on their own. Caught between the Americans, the British and the Malecites and their allies, political actions had to be taken with some discretion. There is no doubt that many of the settlers favored the American cause, but this ambiguity in their position would still allow one descendant, who should have know better, to deny this altogether.<sup>25</sup>

And so, by 1782 there was an established settlement at Maugerville with religious and political views that were typical for New Englanders. Their situation was isolated from the mainstream and they had survived by their wits and through solidarity with one another. Religious solidarity had been challenged by the Allinites, but the community was generally of one mind on most issues. In terms of this story, their church was secure in holding two building lots which could be used for a cemetery, for a glebe and for a meeting house.

### Competitors Suddenly in their Midst

It is difficult to imagine what a shock it must have been to everything they had accomplished over the course of twenty years when, in the summer of 1783, 15,000 Loyalists arrived in what is today New Brunswick.

The competition for land around Maugerville became fierce with the arrival of the Loyalists. There were even incidents of turning Acadians off land that they justly owned. Fences were burned, cattle were stolen and root cellars were destroyed.<sup>26</sup> Loyalists would quickly petition for land occupied by others so long as any basis for disputing a claim could be found. In 1784, the Congregational church complained “with regard to the growth of immorality in this place we acknowledge and lament it ...” and wished that they could find a place “where Vice and immorality did not thrive, or at least where vital purity did flourish more than here.”<sup>27</sup>

During the Winter of 1783 and for three years, the Dissenting Protestants and the Church of England shared the use of the Dissenters’ meeting house on Lot 90.<sup>28</sup> Also prior to 1784, the Church of England and the Dissenting Protestants agreed that Lot 115 *sic.*, which the Dissenting Protestants had been using

in part for a cemetery was to remain with them; Lot 90 was to go to the Church of England for a glebe; Lot 50 for a school; and another Lot for a Church of England clergyman.<sup>29</sup> Relations would not remain so cordial for very long, however. In fact, these early examples of cooperation were more out of necessity than anything else. The Loyalists had been driven from their homes by people with political views just such as those held by the Massachusetts pre-Loyalists in Maugerville, and were not inclined to yield any quarter to them in disputes. The Loyalists also had needs of their own to satisfy and any advantage that they could force from the pre-Loyalists could only serve to ease their own distressed state.

There was a very wise decision on the part of government in January of 1786 to address the tensions between the old settlers and the Loyalists. Act Number 1 of the first legislative assembly created the present County of Sunbury, with four Parishes, *viz.* Burton, Lincoln, Sheffield and Maugerville.<sup>30</sup> The old settlers and the Loyalists now each had their own territory; the old settlers in Sheffield, and the Loyalists in Maugerville.

# Chapter Two Hartt Family

Contributed By: Carole Dick

*Editor's Note: This is part two; the first part was in the winter issue 2007 and will continue in the summer issue.*

## HARTT HOMESTEAD JACKSONTOWN, NEW BRUNSWICK

Rev. Samuel Hartt Jr had a homestead near Jacksontown, Carleton Co. N.B in the early 1800's. He gave it to his youngest son Rev. Henry Hartt after his passing in 1867 then it was passed down to his son Bedford and then on to his son Reginald. We do not know when the house/barn complex was built. We know the land was in the Hartt family for 100 years. The house burned down in the 1920's.

Here is the description of the place remembered by six-year-old Florence (Syson) Clark when she visited the Hartt Homestead in 1920 and stayed for seven months.

All the buildings were attached, house, horse barn, implement shed, cooker room, wood shed, hen house, toilet, and ash pit.

The homestead buildings were situated far in the quarter near the woods. As we approached the homestead, we came down a lane edged by a zig-zag rail fence and apple trees all ablaze with colorful blossoms.

Going into the house and down a short hall to the left was a parlor reserved for special company. It had two big pictures on the wall of a big dog "Dignity" and a saucy little dog "Impudence." Another larger picture was of Queen Alexandra with her little son and daughter. The room had flowery deep pink wallpaper. There was a small black grand piano in this room, which I was allowed to play on. We are not sure where the piano went or if it was destroyed in the fire. My grandmother Phebe's coffin was kept in the parlor until burial. I was taken to see her and I thought they had cut her in half as I could only see part of her. I remember grandmother when I was three years old. She was standing six feet tall in the living room dressed in a high collared black dress.

Across the hallway was the living room with eight doors going out to other parts of the house. The big stove in the living room had glass in the windows of the door. Huge logs were kept behind the stove in a log closet with a door on it. My mother loved the huge gold mirror and fortunately, before the fire, it was shipped to Alberta. It now is in my son's home. There were two kitchens, one being used as the summer kitchen as it was cooler during canning season. There was a pantry off the main kitchen. I remember the big table with beautiful condiments in the middle, which were very expensive even in that

era. Upon thinking back, I believe they must have been a gift from the Smith family, up river. (My grandmother's family) The huge wooden table was used for entertaining visiting ministers, family members, friends and hired hands.

There was a bedroom off the parlor, one had to go through another bedroom to get to the other. In the one bedroom, I remember a beautiful rose water pitcher and basin set. Uncle Bedford slept in the bedroom off the living room with a mountain of bedding over him. The next bedroom was where my mother was born in 1873. Forty years later she gave birth to me in the same room. I wonder if it was the same spool bed that I crawled under when I was three. Grandma Hartt was babysitting me during prayer meeting. I went under the bed and she couldn't get me out even with a broom. Wasn't I a naughty girl?

A staircase led up stairs from the living room. There were two bedrooms up there. It appeared that two different houses were pulled together. The attic was piled high with weaving looms, spinning wheel, oxen yoke and all kinds of ancient trunks. The trunks belonged to lonely relatives that came to be housekeepers for bachelor, Uncle Bedford. Aunt Olive Smith was among them. She believed in drowning young kittens put in a paper bag placed in a pail of water with me watching as a six year old. Ugg! I found a guitar up there with a broken string. Aunt Olive said "NO" when I asked to play it. I remember in the attic, there was a huge chimney which was surrounded by hanging bags of duck and goose feathers drying to be later made into feather ticks (mattresses). I also saw some apple rings hung up to dry.

I remember a veranda on the house, which had barn like doors on it to keep the snow out during the winter months. Under the house was a dug out cellar, which had water well in it. Many barrels of apples and potatoes were stored down in this cellar. It kept Uncle Bedford busy picking them over during the winter when he wasn't working in the woods. He was down there in 1913 when he heard my first cry. He later helped me many years later to get my birth certificate as for some reason my birth was not registered.

In the implement shed was a "pung" or a cutter we call it out west. Grandfather would use it to go



## Chapter Two Hartt Family

visit the church folk. I remember the big pot used for cooking up the turnips for the farm animals also a few hens were in the barn area along with the cows and horses. Uncle Bedford bought a couple of horses from Alberta and put them in the barn during the cold New Brunswick winter. The horses got sick because they were confined to barn living when they were out door horses in Western Canada where the climate consists of dry cold.

The ash pit was inside the building complex. It was deep and was cleaned out come spring. Unfortunately, it was the cause of the entire Hartt Homestead complex to burn down.. Bedford then built his farm buildings further up the hill. Some of the buildings are still being used today.

The winter was a fun time as I could coast down a long hill near by with my Mother and enjoy the

novelty of getting mail from a mailbox. R.R. #6. I often watched the horses working a treadmill for sawing logs. My playmates were May Alexander across the road, Cora Kitchen who lived across the brook and Myrna Smith up the road near the Baptist church.

My mother, Caroline planted a maple tree in 1881 which still stands by the now Trans Canada highway. My daughter, Carole and I had our pictures taken beside it June 2004. It was a joy to show Carole where I was born. My husband and I took a trip back in 1967 after we visited Expo in Montreal.

I have many fond memories of my visits back to my birthplace in Jacksontown, New Brunswick. In the good old days it was a 5-day train ride across Canada.

### CAROLINE HENRIETTA (HARTT) SYSON

*(1873-1945) Florence's mother*

Caroline had a dark complexion, dark brown eyes and brown hair. She stood about five-feet high. Her weight when young was 110 lbs; later, her weight was 130 lbs. She was baptized in a running stream at Waterville; N.B. about two miles from her father's home when she was eleven or twelve years of age. Although descending from good-sized parents, she was handicapped at the age of five years due to a serious attack of diphtheria. She rallies from the disease through the energy and determination of her mother who, when Caroline was choking to death and turning black in the face, forced fed Lobelia emetic. By degrees, her health returned but she always was the smallest in the family of eight. Two of her siblings died in infancy.

Caroline married Richard M. Syson in December 12, 1907 in Calgary and came to live on the homestead north of Stettler, Alberta where she continued teaching. She worked hard on the farm, feeding and watering the cattle during the winter months while Richard worked in the coal mine. They were charter members of the Stettler Baptist Church and took an active interest in community life. She was school trustee and teacher from 1920-1926.

Before coming west from New Brunswick in 1903, Caroline taught school at Palmer's Settlement and Avonlea. In Alberta, she taught at Eastview near Ponoka; Hillcrest near Blackie; Pilot Knob 1907-1909, 1922, Wild Rose School 1910, Up-to-Date School.

I sent a picture of my mother, Caroline, her school children with Hillcrest school building in background to the High River Museum. We called in at the museum in early August of 1987 and learned the school was situated 3 ½ miles north and 4 miles east of Blackie. Rural schools in those years closed for two months during the winter. Hillcrest closed its doors in 1935. The building was moved to Herronton as a teacherage. It was still there when the Blackie History book was published. Caroline boarded with Mr. & Mrs. Daggett. Mr. Daggett was prominent in the district.

Uncle Bedford's homestead was down in that area. We think the schoolhouse across from his homestead was called Blind Creek. It was built after he returned to New Brunswick in 1908.

### OBITUARY OF CAROLINE (HARTT) SYSON

*(1873-1945)*

Caroline Syson was the first Pilot Knob Teacher and she passed away at the Stettler Hospital on June 4, 1945 at the age of 71 yrs, 10 months and 11 days. She was the daughter of the late Rev. and Mrs. Henry Hartt. She was born on July 14, 1873, at Jacksontown, New Brunswick, Canada.

Her early education was received at Jacksontown New Brunswick. She was a gold medallist from the Woodstock Grammar School in 1892 and in 1894 she graduated from St. Martin's Union Baptist Seminary. After attending Normal School at Fredericton, N.B., she taught school a number of years in New Brunswick before coming

## Chapter Two Hartt Family

west in 1903. She took another Normal School course at Regina, Sask. and then taught different schools in central and southern Alberta.

She was married to R.M. Syson in the year 1907 and came to Stettler where she was the first teacher at the Pilot Knob and Up-to-Date schools and one of the first at Wild Rose School.

She was a charter member of the Stettler Baptist Church and took an active interest in community life.

She leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, one daughter Florence (Mrs. Donald Clark),

of Stettler; step-son Thurston, one sister, Mrs. William Hazen of Boston, Mass. one brother B.J. Hartt of Woodstock, New Brunswick; and two grandchildren, Carole Clark and Kenneth Syson.

The funeral service was held in the Stettler Baptist Church on Wednesday, June 6 at 2 P.M. with Rev. E. A. Backlin officiating and Rev. Pinder assisting. Pallbearers were Messrs. B. Webb, J. Bender, F. Seymour, C. Haring, and C. Shepherd.

### ADVENTURE WITH THE INDIANS – New Brunswick

*This story was written by Caroline Hartt, in 1889. We do not know when this true story took place. Mr. Phillips in the story could be one of these men. Thomas Phillips who married an Elizabeth Hartt 1787 or David Phillips 1772 who married Sarah Hartt b. 1776. It is mentioned that Mr. Phillips was a distant cousin to Phoebe Smith Hartt who was the wife of Rev. Henry Hartt.*

The pioneers of this country under went many difficulties and privations, of which we, dwelling in our beautiful homes and surrounded by all the comforts and conveniences of refined and civilized life, are ignorant. We have a very faint idea of how it was in those days.

Let us picture for ourselves what life would be like in a little log cabin which consisted of no more than one room where the only mortar used was clay with which the holes were filled between the logs to keep out the wind and rain and a blanket hung up for the door. The only furniture consisted of a fireplace, a few chairs and a bed and table of the rudest make. Such frail doors made it necessary to keep large fires burning all night near the hut to keep the wild animals from entering the poor abode. But these privations were felt to be nothing when compared to the depredations committed by the red men of the forest. For at any moment a family was liable to be attacked by a band of bloodthirsty Indians and in a great many cases the nearest neighbour would be ten miles off.

Such was the condition of the home of Mr. Phillips, a distant relative of my mother. At the time of the story, Mr. Phillips had been married about fifteen years and his union had been blessed with the addition of four children. The eldest was a strong stalwart lad of fourteen summers.

One day the father having some business to transact at a station some distance from his home said his goodbyes and started out very early in the morning with a Mr. Williams. They shouldered their guns and started off on a footpath through the forest.

They had accomplished nearly half of their journey, when they heard a twig snap. They turned quickly around and saw to their horror a band of Indians in close pursuit. What were they to do? Their situation was truly horrible. They knew if they fired and killed two or three of the Indians they were certain of a prolonged and cruel death; but if on the contrary they reserved their fire they might receive a little mercy from the cruel savages. Adopting the latter course they decided to flee till the Indians overtook them. Being well-practiced and very used to running they ran a considerable distance. All of a sudden, Mr. Williams sank down from exhaustion. With tears in his eyes he implored Mr. Phillips to go and leave him. He said, "No use both of us perishing."

Mr. Phillips was a generous man, refused to leave his comrade in distress. So he sank down beside him and as calmly as possible they together awaited their fate. Very soon it seemed to the poor men the Indians came looking truly horrible. An old Indian gave Mr. Williams a blow with his tomahawk and the poor man sank over dead. Then with savage barbarity they tore the unfortunate man's internals out and threw them at the feet of Mr. Phillips and were told he would be next. Mr. Phillips maddened by the sight of his dead companion and the prospect, which seemed to lie immediately before him, decided to sell his life. As quickly as possible he seized a tomahawk from an Indian and aimed at a savage opposite him. His blow missed its target, however, and the old chief being very much pleased with such unexpected bravery patted him on the shoulder and told him he had a heart like a brass kettle, and that his life should be spared. The old chief adopted him for a son. Mr. Phillips went and lived as others of the tribe. He called the members of the tribe his mother, father, grandfather and grandmother, uncles and etc. and pretended to think a great deal of them and if anyone died of his relatives he would go to their graves and make the greatest lamentations possible.

# Are You My Cousin?

Contributed By: Dianne Mullin

At every family get-together, this question arises. Everyone seems to know who his or her first cousins are but beyond that, we become confused. I always thought my mother's first cousins were not my second cousins and their children were not my third cousins. In fact, the children of my first cousins are second cousins to each other. To be a second cousin, you have to have a pair of great grandparents in common.

The Senior Dictionary of Canadian English states the definition of a cousin is "a son or daughter of one's uncle or aunt". First cousins have the same grandparents and second cousins have the same great grandparents and so on. To add to my confusion I have a grandmother and grandfather who were second cousins. Being born with a surname MATCHETT does not help either. My great great great grandfather William **Matchett** is the ancestor of most and probably all of the New Brunswick Matchetts. To date I have discovered I am related to over 14,000 of his descendants.

In the 1851 Census of Northumberland County, it states that William Matchett entered New Brunswick in October 1815. To date documentation has not been found to confirm this date of entry or where he came from. In "Old North Esk on the Miramichi" by Willis D. Hamilton, it states on page 269 "In the Reminiscences of William **Russell**, Jr., the surname Matchett is included among those of workers brought to the North West Miramichi from County Londonderry, Ireland by Richard McLaughlan. If William was one of them, he probably would not have arrived until after 1818, when McLaughlan began his business at Red Bank in association with the Chatham merchant, Francis Peabody". Regardless, William Matchett was on the Miramichi in 1822 when he married Mary Fraser, the daughter of John **Fraser** and

Mary (Gillice) **Gillis** on 17<sup>th</sup> of January by Rev Samuel Bacon, rector of the Anglican Church at Bushville.

William and Mary lived on a portion of land owned by her father, John **Fraser**, overlooking the Northwest Miramichi River at Sunny Corner. This land stretches from the river down to the O'Shea homestead in Boom Road; from Tozer Lane in Sunny Corner to the Howe homestead on Howe Road, Sunny Corner.

Little is known about William Matchett other than the fact he operated a ferry between Sunny Corner and Red Bank. In August 1873, a public meeting was held at Red Bank School to address the need for a bridge. The contract was awarded to build a 900-foot long covered bridge with seven spans across the river, limiting the ferry. A family source stated that William passed away on November 5, 1875, shortly before this bridge opening.

William was listed as Protestant and is probably buried at St Stephens's Cemetery on the riverside in Red Bank. Unfortunately the records for this church were lost in the Red Bank Fire. Anglican baptisms were found for some of his children but most likely, they attended the nearest Church of Scotland which was located at Red Bank.

William and Mary had eight children:

1. **John** was baptized by Rev Samuel Bacon on July 26, 1823. On September 28, 1845, he married Louisa Estey, the daughter of James **Estey** and Margaret **Welch**. They raised a large family in Sevogle. On May 7, 1880 at the age of sixty-two, John was baptized at the St. Thomas Catholic Church in Red Bank. Their daughters, Louisa **Alyward** and Margaret **Foley** lived in the Barnaby River area, Mary Bridget married Arthur **Flanders** and moved to Methuen, MI

## Are You My Cousin?

and some of their family moved to Lawrence, MA and Randville, MI. Their son James Allen moved to Michigan and son Daniel raised a large family on the Gardens in Red Bank. The descendants of John Matchett remained mostly Roman Catholic.

2. **William, Jr.** was born in 1823. He married Margaret **Keating** of PEI and raised eleven children in Sunny Corner. They married into the **Forsythe, Mullin, Howe, Allison** and **Harris** families. Daughter Louisa married John **Williamson** of Newcastle, Margaret Ann moved to Haverhill, MA and Sophia married Richard **Robinson** of Hudson, MA. After his wife's death, William married Mary Jane Allison. He struggled as a farmer and passed away on January 25, 1898.

3. **Elizabeth** was born in 1825. She married William John **Burns** of County Down, Ireland who had settled in North Esk in June 1830 at the age of 21. They raised a large family in Sunny Corner and are interred in St. Thomas Catholic Cemetery, Red Bank. They raised eight sons and three daughters, all who lived in this area except Charles who died in Menominee, MI.

4. **James** was born in 1829. He and his wife Barbara **McKay** had five children. They lived on a small farm in Sunny Corner. James died at the age of thirty three and the family was broken up. Son Robert raised a family in Red Bank, son Allan lived in Sillikers as did Rebecca who married Daniel **Silliker**, Tragedy seems to run in this family. Son James and grandson Guy drowned on the Northwest Miramichi. There is a family story of a curse put on a member of this family and since then there have been suicides, sudden deaths and other incidents which makes one wonder if this "tale" passed down through generations was really true and that there is a "**Matchett Curse**".

5. **Mary** born in 1830 married John **Nowlan** of PEI. They also raised a family of ten children in Sunny Corner who all remained in the area. Joanna married John **Dunn**, James-Elizabeth **McAllister**; Wm Henry – Mary **Stewart**; Alfred-Sophia **Fitzgerald**; Allan-Isabella **Cain**; and Louisa married John **Harris**.

6. **Janet (Jane)** married William **McAllister** and raised a family in Sunny Corner. They too, are buried at St. Stephen's Cemetery, Red Bank. Their daughters married into the **Keating, Nowlan, Bryenton, Connors** families and their sons married into **Holmes, Tozer**, and **Johnstone** families and all remained on the Miramichi.

7. **Andrew**, being my great great grandfather was the most prolific of the sons of William and Mary. He married four times and had at least fifteen children. My great grandmother, Abigail **Mullin**, his first wife, has a tombstone in St. Stephen's Cemetery. Andrew was a farmer and a very popular innkeeper at Sunny Corner and his funeral, which was held at St. Stephen's Church, was said to be one of the best attended in local memory. This leaves the possibility that he is also buried there. Sons, George Herbert, William, and Henry married and resided in Sunny Corner and Boom Road while daughters Jane and Elizabeth married and moved to Tacoma, Washington. Andrew Jr. and John raised families in Newcastle. Daughter Mary married Robert **Nowlan** and resided in Sunny Corner while her sister Emma married Isaac **Blackmore** of Sillikers.

8. **George Henry** married Isabelle **Johnston** of Halcomb. He died at age forty-four leaving Belle with seven young children. She lived in the homestead in Sunny Corner and attended St Stephen's church. Her obituary of 1925 states as survivors forty-six

## Are You My Cousin?

grandchildren and forty-five great grandchildren. Her oldest son, George Everett left as a young man for the US. His great granddaughter located me through the internet in 2002 and we were able to piece together many missing relatives in this line. The other children married into the **Allison, Touchie, Sherrard, Mullin, Butler,** and **MacDonald** and families here on the river.

Therefore, you can see I have many many cousins now located all over United States and Canada. If you reside in the parishes of North or South Esk, there is a very good chance that you are also related to my William Matchett, whom I am sure in his day, would have more tales to tell of life here than I can.

Just think how large our family reunion would be, if someone would only become inspired to organize such an event. Look out Miramichiers, we Matchetts may be taking over!!!

*Dianne (Matchett) Mullin has been researching the families of North & South Esk for ten years. She is Vice President of the Miramichi Branch. This branch has recently completed a cemetery project of the transcriptions of all the existing tombstones of Northumberland County, Census from 1851-1901 and well as several other books. Their "Books for Sale" are located on their website at [www.nbgsmiramichi.org](http://www.nbgsmiramichi.org) or by emailing [dmullin@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:dmullin@nbnet.nb.ca)*

## Genealogical Information Session and Tour

Genealogical Information Session and tour of archival storage to be held at the Archives & Research Library, New Brunswick Museum, 277 Douglas Avenue, on April 17th, May 24th, and June 19th, 2008. Please note that the session on May 24th will begin at 10:30 AM and the other sessions at 1 PM. Admission is free but please register as space is limited. To register please call 643-2349.

A reminder to researchers that the Archives & Research Library is open on Saturday September through June (with the exception of holiday weekends). The hours for research are Tuesday – Saturday, 10:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

# Fernhill Cemetery Saint John

By Dr. James Hannay 1908, Contributed by: Harry MacDonald Website: <http://www.oldsaintjohn.com>

Editor's Note: This is part six, part one was in the Winter issue 2006

## FERNHILL CEMETERY SAINT JOHN

200 Westmorland Road  
Saint John, New Brunswick  
E2J 2E7  
Telephone (506) 652-1133  
Fax (506) 652-2266  
E mail [fernhill@nb.aibn.com](mailto:fernhill@nb.aibn.com)

Jane Baxter wife of Thomas Jamieson died 30th April 1858 aged 70 years a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland

In memory of Edward Murray Branch Pilot of St John, NB died 10th June 1854 in the 44th year of his age

In memory of Eliza Ennis died March 31st 1879 aged 52 years

In memory of David Ennis died Dec 25th 1865 in the 75th year of his age

John Melick born in New Jersey and came to this Province in the year 1796 died May 6th 1856 aged 95 yrs  
Mary his wife died April 10th 1857 aged 81 years

William Cochran died May 18th 1892 aged 68 years  
His wife Annie died Aug 31st 1854 aged 35 years

### Memento Mori

John Ennis died 2nd June 1863 aged 38 years. A man of many virtues but pre-eminent in gratitude. This tablet is erected by his friends in Great Britain.

Joseph McMonagle MD died Dec 13th 1874 aged 36 years

Susan Bentley beloved wife of Joseph McMonagle and daughter of Capt Daniel Robertson born May 5th 1835 died Aug 25th 1870

My Brother – in memory of John T Stanton who died March 26th 1866 aged 51 years

In memory of Susanna Brighton wife of Capt Daniel Robertson born Oct 14th 1811 died Jun 27th 1895

Jacob Fritz born in Wilmot, NS Jan 13th 1823 died Nov 30th 1882  
His wife Olivia J born in Wilmot, NS Aug 21st 1825 died April 5th 1899

In memory of Francis Leavitt Esq died 21st Aug 1851 aged 71 years  
Mary his wife died 14th Dec 1853 aged 66 years

William Short born in Plymouth, England Nov 28th 1813 died at sea by NS Nov 16th 1869

Maria wife of the late William Short died at Digby, NS Sep 13th 1895 aged 88 years

In memory of Eliza Maria wife of William Short died 25th Feb 1859 in the 46th year of her age

Eliza wife of Charles McLaughlan born 1815 died 20th June 1880  
Charles McLaughlan born 1810 died 23 July 1887

In memory of DJ McLaughlan died Nov 20th 1871 in the 64th year of his age

Beneath this tone reposes Charlotte Vaughan wife of Daniel J McLaughlan who departed this life Feb 18th 1850 in the 36th year of her age

Thomas B Barker born March 13th 1821 died Aug 24th 1897  
In memory of R Eliza wife of TB Barker born Sep 10th 1823 died Dec 15th 1891

To our Father and Mother George N Smith a native of Edinburgh, Scotland died Jan 23rd 1864 aged 66 yrs  
Olivia Morgan his wife a native of Waterford, Ireland died May 13th 1870 aged 74 years

In memory of Elijah Hunt who died May 11th AD 1848 in the 65th year of his age  
Diadima Hunt died Dec 7th 1871 aged 83 years

Henry Dalton died March 24th 1893 aged 72 years and 7 months  
Louisa E Dalton died Feb 21st 1903 aged 76 years



## Fernhill Cemetery Saint John

Margaret wife of David Tapley died Sep 26th 1885  
aged 63 years

James A Price 1829 – 1904

In memory of Mary Jane wife of James A Price died  
16th April 1867 aged 28 years

In memory of James Rankin who departed this life  
August 12th 1859 aged 59 years a native of County  
Tyrone, Ireland  
His wife Ann who died Oct 22nd 1860 aged 69 years  
a native of Norton, NB

Archibald Wasson departed this life Oct 25th 1862  
aged 40 years

Sacred to the memory of Mary relict of Archibald  
Wasson Sr a native of County Tyrone, Ireland who  
emigrated with her children to this country in 1852  
departed this life January 4th 1855 aged 68 years

Erected to the memory of Capt Caleb Slocumb born  
in Wilmot, NS May 10th AD 1793 died April 18th  
1853 aged 60 years

Moses Lawrence born May 16th 1804 died Oct 29th  
1895

Jane his wife 1814 – 1899

In memoriam John Heale died April 18th 1888 aged  
76 years

Eliza wife of John Heale died Sep 28th 1881 aged 66  
years

In memory of Winthrop Robinson died 23rd Jan 1856  
aged 73 years

Charlotte his wife died Jan 28th 1865 aged 77 years

In memory of George H Robinson died May 29th  
1890 aged 75 years

Madeline E his wife died 8 Nov 1902 aged 87 years  
and 9 months

In memory of Jesse Olmstead died 9th Nov 1856  
aged 66 years

His wife Amelia L died Sep 3rd 1881 aged 90 years

William Brundage died Feb 27th 1853 aged 65 years  
Elizabeth his wife died Nov 6th 1851 aged 59 years

Solomon Wright died 16th April 1849 aged 65 years  
Catherine his wife died 18th Sep 1868 aged 86 years

In memory of William Ruddock died Aug 10th 1871  
aged 81 years

His wife Eliza McClure died Oct 23rd 1883 aged 91  
years

In memory of Robert Keltie native of Crook of  
Devon, Scotland died May 23rd 1877 aged 83 years  
Margaret Rae wife of Robert Keltie native of  
Clackmannan, Scotland died Dec 27th 1868 aged 76  
years

Erected to the memory of William Thomas Wishart  
who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland June 9th 1809  
and died in St John, NB Jan 12th 1853. This  
monument was erected by a few friends and admirers  
of the deceased. He was ordained by the Church of  
Scotland in 1838 and deposed by it in 1846. His aim  
was to be an able Minister of the New Testament –  
not the Letter but of the Spirit, for the Letter killeth  
but the Spirit giveth life.

In memory of John Armstrong 1818 – 1897  
His wife Jane Jones 1827 – 1901

Sacred to the memory of John Nicholls who departed  
this life June 15th 1853 aged 32 years native of  
Falmouth, England

Henry Nicholls died April 3rd 1879 aged 67 years  
Mary RS wife of Henry Nicholls died April 6th 1878  
aged 69 years

In memory of Thomas Davidson born Girvan,  
Scotland Nov 24th 1809 died March 23rd 1887  
His beloved wife Mary Jane Barron born at Halifax,  
NS Dec 19th 1825 died Jan 23rd 1899

Ruth DR Davidson born at Girvan, Scotland May 2nd  
1822 died Dec 11th 1899

ED Very drowned June 7th 1852 aged 38 years

Sacred to the memory of Frances Nixon wife of  
Robert Nixon who departed this life Dec 8th 1852  
aged 26 years

Her husband Robert Nixon who departed this life Sep  
2nd AD 1853 in the 24th year of his age

In memory of Sarah wife of A Campbell died 14th  
Jan 1851 aged 40 years

In memory of George W Roberts Esq who died at his  
residence Mossley Hill, Liverpool, England Dec 8th  
1888 aged 66 years and was interred at Smithdown  
Cemetery, Liverpool

His wife Catherine Morrell who died at Orton,  
Cheshire March 4th 1905 aged 82 years and is  
interred in the same place.

## Fernhill Cemetery Saint John

In affectionate remembrance of Margaret wife of Samuel Ketchum born April 6th 1797 died July 8th 1878

Ann wife of David Roberts born Jan 7th 1788 died Jan 26th 1879

In memory of Margaret Gass a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland died 15th Jan 1857 aged 22 years

William Reynolds, Bookseller a native of Kidderminster, England who departed this life on the 26th March 1853 aged 65 years

Sacred to the memory of Ann wife of William Reynolds, Bookseller, daughter of Andrew and Charlotte Curry of Cornwallis, NS who departed this life on the 15th Jan 1837 during the raging of the great conflagration in this city aged 43 years

In memory of John Holder died July 25th 1864 aged 41 years

In memory of our Mother Elizabeth Clarihue died Aug 20th 1883 aged 82 years  
Her husband Charles Clarihue died Oct 2nd 1876 aged 84 years and 10 months

In memory of William Hunkin born Sep 12th 1823 died July 3rd 1887  
Sarah Clark his wife died Oct 3rd 1904

Entered into rest Mary Barnes wife of Thomas L Raymes died March 27th 1908 aged 76 years

Catherine Wilson died Sep 12th 1907 aged 73 years

Edward Sargeant Nov 8th 1826 – March 12th 1898

AH Brunning died May 10th 1896 aged 49 years a native of Highgate, London, England

In loving remembrance of John S Holstead departed this life Jan 11th 1891 aged 55 years and 6 months

In memory of Sarah Scott died July 3rd 1895 aged 59 years a native of Coolcreaghy, County Tyrone, Ireland

In memory of William Clark born April 24th 1829 died July 26th 1899

Sarah Clark his wife died Oct 3rd 1904

In memory of Samuel Piercy died Jan 22nd 1899 aged 80 years a native of Liverpool, England

John B Smith 1807 – 1895

Isabella 1809 – 1893

Natives of England

Charles Buchanan died Oct 30th 1892 aged 56 years  
His wife Francis E died Mar 26th 1897 aged 56 years

Andrew Boyd died May 10th 1896 aged 74 years

In loving memory of Hattie B wife of Andrew Boyd died Jan 6th 1894 aged 68 years

In memory of Charlotte wife of Edward Addison who departed this life Sep 8th 1885 aged 53 years

Edward Cox born 1822 died May 11th 1887

Henry McMurtry died Feb 16th 1866 aged 44 years

Armstrong Elliott died April 20th 1893 aged 56 years  
His wife Elizabeth A Reid died April 14th 1902 aged 72 years

Sacred to the memory of Roderick Ross died June 14th 1884 aged 55 years

Moses Crawford died May 12th aged 67 years  
His wife Sarah died Aug 2nd 1908 aged 87 years

Joseph Taylor Nov 15th 1887 aged 55 year  
His wife Nancy died Jun 8th 1889 aged 54 years  
native of Coleraine, Ireland

In memory of John Anderson died Sep 2nd 1888 aged 77 years  
His wife Agnes died Feb 5th 1900 aged 86 years

Joseph D Colwell died Dec 13th 1865 aged 47 years  
His wife Emma H died Aug 11th 1894 aged 70 years

In memoriam Iden Rootes Dec 5th 1826, Dec 20th 1908  
Sarah M Rootes March 28th 1824 – April 25th 1880

John Steele born Sept 14th 1811 fell asleep Oct 28th 1900

Elizabeth McCutchen died Aug 26th 1887 aged 60 yrs

John Strain died April 13th 1896 aged 79 years

In memory of Jane Hepburn wife of David Woodill died June 21st 1877 aged 65 years

## Fernhill Cemetery Saint John

In memory of William J Morrison died Nov 30th  
1902 aged 78 years  
His wife Sarah A died Jan 12th 1884 aged 54 years

In memory of Isabella wife of Robert Mahony died  
18th April 1855 aged 23 years  
In memory of Catherine wife of Robert Mahony died  
Feb 20th 1865 aged 31 years

Francis Mahony 1827 – 1905

Rev JW Titus died April 16th 1872 aged 35 years

Mary wife of William Lewis died Dec 27th 1882  
aged 50 years

Samuel Sharp died May 4th 1876 aged 65 years  
His wife Ann Hicks Sharp died Jan 28th 1890 aged  
77 years

In memory of Nancy Brewer youngest sister of Rev  
Joshua Bunting died Dec 22nd 1881 aged 83 years

In memory of Rev Joshua Bunting whose remains are  
buried at Hopewell Cape, Albert County born Sep  
10th 1796 died Oct 22nd 1869

Here lies buried the body of Elizabeth Gerow  
Bunting born Nov 17th 1785 died Jan 5th 1855

William Franklin son of Joshua and Elizabeth Gerow  
Bunting died Jan 14th 1897 aged 72 years

In memory of Eliza Golding Harding born Jan 19th  
1816 died March 23rd 1851

Albert J Lordly May 15th 1826 – Oct 11th 1904  
Martha Louisa Sep 4th 1827 – Feb 19th 1878

In memory of H Robertson died July 26th 1874 aged  
54 years  
His wife Elizabeth died Aug 12th 1897 aged 76  
yearss

Charles Brown died 13th Oct 1854 aged 50 years

Elizabeth Gilbert died June 1874 aged 85 years  
George McLean died April 9th 1866 aged 74 years

Capt Thomas Edward Jones late of HM's 97th  
Regiment of Foot died at Toronto, Ontario Feb 1876  
aged 48 years

In memory of Elizabeth Whiting wife of JML  
Whiting born 3rd Nov 1833 died 30th March 1900

Thomas Pettingil died July 14th 1860 aged 63 years  
His wife died Aug 18th 1877 aged 68 years

John Waring died Oct 30th 1867 aged 59 years a  
native of Liverpool, England  
His wife Jane died Sep 23rd 1892 aged 79 years a  
native of Londonderry

In memory of Julius Legendre Inches died at  
Fredericton Aug 19th 1900 aged 76 years

His wife Frances Jane Everett died Aug 19th 1901  
aged 78 years

Alex Mackenzie Inches died Jan 1st 1864 aged 34  
years

In memory of James Inches native of Dunkeld,  
Scotland died Aug 12th 1847 aged 62 years  
His wife Janet of Strath-Ardle, Scotland died April  
29th 1865 aged 73 years

In memory of John Harkness died 6th June 1874 aged  
55 years  
His wife Margaret died Dec 7th 1907 aged 84 years

In memory of Elizabeth Burnside died Feb 13th aged  
79 years

Arthur Everett born in Suffolk, England Oct 4th 1827  
died Oct 21st 1902  
Annie M Everett Feb 20th 1908 aged 75 years

In memory of David Johnston a native of  
Londonderry, Ireland who died 16th Mar 1861 aged  
60 years

WHA Keane born at Rede, Isle of Wight, England  
Mar 11th 1804 died Sep 30 1876  
Lucy A widow of WHA Keane died Nov 29th 1889  
aged 82 years

In loving remembrance of M Douglas Austin born  
Jan 1st, 1830 died Oct 19th 1904  
His wife Phoebe Caroline daughter of Robert  
Robertson Esq Aug 9th 1830 – May 9th 1909

Affectionaely dedicated to the memory of my Father  
and Mother James and Eliza Agnew  
James died Nov 27th 1850  
Eliza died Jan 10th 1867

Letitia L Agnew widow born Sep 14th 1824 died Feb  
6th 1885

## Fernhill Cemetery Saint John

In memory of John Ansley died May 6th 1867 aged 53 years

Robert Bruce Aitken born in Fifeshire, Scotland Jan 23rd 1832 died in St John, New Brunswick July 1874

In loving remembrance of David W Vanwart died May 26th 1897 in the 74th year of his age  
His wife Jemima died July 19th 1899 in the 73rd year of her age

In loving memory of William Smith died June 27th 1861 aged 46 years  
William Smith Age 33 Interred Apr 11, 1883  
His wife Margaret died Jun 10th 1877 aged 27 years

Elizabeth Stewart died Dec 26th 1905 aged 77 years

In memoriam Mary Williams died March 6th 1900 aged 74 years

Erected by Mary Williams and Jane Stewart in loving memory of their mother Margaret Stewart who was interred in the Church of England Burial Ground Feb 1851 aged 44 years

Beneath this marble repose the earthly remains of Abigail relict of the late Thacher Sears Esq died April 20th 1861 aged 74 years. Erected by her sons in a tribute of their regard.

Capt William Hamly 1827 – 1899

In memory of Rebecca wife of James Dunnian died 15th Apr 1865 aged 49 years a native of Belfast, Ireland  
Erected by her son Robert Dunnian

In memory of Simon Akroyd died Jan 19th 1870 aged 38 years

In memory of Mary beloved wife of JS Verner died April 27th 1867 aged 35 years

Sarah I Verner died 30th Dec 1873 aged 42 years

Robert Dalton died Aug 11th 1900 aged 78 years  
His wife Margaret J died Mar 7th 1905 aged 72 years

In memory of Donald A Cameron died Feb 8th 1858 aged 59 years

Sacred to the memory of Edward Batchelor seaman of HMS Faun who departed this life Feb 11th 1867 aged 37 years.

Sacred to the memory of John Rungiman native of Edinburgh, Scotland born AD 1819 died June 29th 1881 aged 61 years. Erected by his sister Janet.

Sacred to the memory of William Walker who died on board The Yacht Osprey RYS Aug 19th 1870 aged 37 years. He was for 15 years the faithful servant of L. Beiney Petre, Esq of Westville House, Norfolk, England by whom this stone is erected.

In memory of Capt Thomas C Masters native of Newport, NS aged 32 years who departed this life on board the Barque Palestine at Partridge Island, 18th Sep 1849

Robert Thompson born at Dumfries, Scotland Feb 1st 1816 died at Rothesay, NB Mar 23rd 1890  
His wife Janet Grey Scouller born at St John, NB Nov 25th 1815 died at Rothesay, NB June 2nd 1890  
In memory of John Thompson died 26th Jan 1840 aged 63 years  
His wife Jessie Cowden died 25th Jan 1867 aged 70 years native of Dumfries, Scotland

In memory of Stephen Lambert Esq died 16th Jan 1849 aged 83 years

In memory of Margaret wife of William McAuley who died 9th July 1853 aged 37 years  
Jean wife of William McAuley died July 5th 1868 aged 57 years

In memory of James Martin Haley born 11th Dec AD 1816 died 27th June aged 34. He was for many years first clerk in the Post Office Dept in this city the duties of which situation he discharged in a manner which merited and obtained the confidence of the public and the esteem of a large number of friends

In memory of Joseph Hopley Sr born AD 1788 in the County Wexford, Ireland and died in St John, NB 3rd Oct AD 1845 aged 57 years  
John Gabriell Hopley born 11th Dec 1816 in St John, NB and died at San Francisco, California March 15th 1852 aged 35 years

William Kilpatrick died Sep 8th 1899 aged 81 years  
Margaret wife of William Kilpatrick died Oct 5th 1897 aged 69 years

In memory of Robert Seely born 25th Nov 1809 died 9th Feb 1872

# The Ancestry of James Herbert McCracken: 1880-1949

By: Jane Belcher

*Editor's Note: This is continued from the Winter issue 2007 and the next part will be in the Summer issue.*

## THE ANCESTRY OF INEZ JENNIE ALLAN: 1881-1969

### Allan

**JOHN<sup>1</sup> ALLAN** was born in County Derry, Ireland, about 1812 and died of consumption in Baillie, Saint James Parish, New Brunswick, on 26 September 1858.<sup>1</sup> John married in Fredericton, New Brunswick, on 5 November 1838 **MARGARET POWERS** of the city of Saint John, New Brunswick. They married by license with the marriage being solemnized by Rev. John Birkmyre of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. John signed the document, and Margaret made her mark. Witnesses were James Agnew and John C. Abbot.<sup>2</sup> Margaret Powers was born in Ireland between 1818 and 1821 and died in Saint John on 6 June 1885.<sup>3</sup>

No extended family can be assuredly identified with either John Allan or Margaret Powers in records available in New Brunswick. Oral family tradition indicates that John and his father William were both ship carpenters who immigrated to Saint John. Records document a Thomas Allen who immigrated from Scotland to Saint John circa 1825 and with partner James Harris established a foundry.<sup>4</sup> At the time of his marriage John Allan was living in Fredericton. "John and James Allen" were original subscribers of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church in Fredericton which was founded in 1829.<sup>5</sup> Oral family tradition further indicates that when he became ill in the 1850's, John Allan moved with his family from Saint John to Baillie in order to live close to extended family members. There were several Allens who lived in Charlotte County, but only Robert Allen, a farmer born in Ireland in 1803, was living in Saint James at that time.<sup>6</sup> Possibly Robert King, Jr., who was a witness in 1858 when John and Margaret Allan obtained a mortgage, was a relative. Robert King, Jr., a farmer, was born in Ireland circa 1812 and immigrated in 1829.<sup>7</sup>

Most of the Power or Powers family is said to have originated in Waterford, Ireland.<sup>8</sup> There were several Powers families living in Saint John in the nineteenth century. The best documented of these families is that of Thomas Powers (1791-1852) and his wife Isabella Roberts (circa 1787-1882) who had five sons, but no daughters.<sup>9</sup>

John Allan, joiner, purchased lots numbered three hundred thirty-four and three hundred fifty-three fronting on Charlotte and Towner Streets fifty feet in the Town Plot of Carleton, City of Saint John, from William and Mary Clark of Lancaster on 17 December 1844. There John constructed his family's home at what much later became 222 Charlotte Street. This home remained in his possession and later that of his estate for nearly one hundred years, until purchased by John's granddaughter, Nellie (Allan) Logan, on 10 November 1943.<sup>10</sup>

On 20 June 1855, as one of five original trustees of the first Presbyterian Church of Carleton, John entered into an indenture with the city of Saint John for land on the western side of the Harbor in Guys ward beginning on the south west side of Lancaster Street.<sup>11</sup> The other trustees later served on a building committee for construction of what would become West Side Kirk, "carved out of the old Carleton burial ground."<sup>12</sup> Family tradition indicates

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<sup>1</sup> Daniel F. Johnson, ed., *New Brunswick Vital Statistics from Newspapers*, 102 vols. (1982-2005) also online database: [archives.gnb.ca](http://archives.gnb.ca), New Brunswick Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, 17:807 from the *New Brunswick Courier* of 2 October 1858.

<sup>2</sup> Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 7:1438 from the *New Brunswick Courier* of 10 November 1838; York County Marriage Register, II:39.

<sup>3</sup> Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 63:283 from the *Daily Telegraph* of 8 June 1885, "in her 67<sup>th</sup> year"; 1871 Canadian Census, Albert Ward, Saint John, Saint John County, N.B., p. 43, age 50; 1881 Canadian Census, Albert Ward, Saint John, Saint John County, N.B., p. 42, age 61.

<sup>4</sup> T.W. Acheson, *Saint John, The Making of a Colonial Urban Community* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1985), 74.

<sup>5</sup> St. Paul's Church Records (Provincial Archives of New Brunswick film F1136).

<sup>6</sup> 1851 Canadian Census, St. James, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 31.

<sup>7</sup> Charlotte County Deeds, 8:271; 1851 Canadian Census, St. James, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 41.

<sup>8</sup> Edward MacLysaght, *The Surnames of Ireland* (Blackrock, Co. Dublin: Irish Academic Press, 1985), 247.

<sup>9</sup> Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 14:325 from the *New Brunswick Courier* of 16 October 1852 and 56:485 from the *Daily News* of 1 June 1881.

<sup>10</sup> Saint John County Deeds, H3:384; 240:164.

<sup>11</sup> Saint John County Deeds, D4:38.

<sup>12</sup> *A Century of Service 1857-1957 The West Side Kirk of the United Church of Canada or the First Presbyterian Church of St. John West* (Provincial Archives of New Brunswick film F1156).

## The Ancestry of James Herbert McCracken: 1880-1949

that John Allan was the first Sunday School superintendent of the West Side Kirk, but no written documentation has been found.

On 7 March 1856 John Allan, house carpenter, purchased from George J. Thomson, barrister of St. Stephen, and his wife Elizabeth that portion of the lot number ten "lying in the western side of the road leading from Saint Stephen through the Baillie Settlement so called containing one hundred acres more or less by estimation granted to the said George J. Thomson by letters dated the 7th day of April AD 1849."<sup>13</sup> On the day of John's death, 26 September 1858, he and Margaret obtained from Alexander McGeachy a mortgage in the amount of two hundred and fifty pounds repayable within three years. Witnesses to the mortgage were John E. Moore, justice of the peace, and Robert King, Jr. On 15 January 1861 Margaret "Allen" acknowledged before John E. Moore that she had signed the mortgage on 26 September 1858.<sup>14</sup>

Beginning in 1863 and continuing until her death, Margaret Allan was listed as a Presbyterian and widow without employment living on Charlotte Street near Watson Street in the Carleton section of Saint John City.<sup>15</sup>

Children of John and Margaret (Powers) Allan, birth order uncertain:<sup>16</sup>

- i. MARGARET ALLAN who died young according to family tradition. No record found.
- ii. JOHN ALLAN who lived on a ranch in Montana with his children Harry and Bessie according to family tradition. No record found. There was a John Allan communicant of the West Side Kirk in Saint John in 1861.<sup>17</sup> A John Allan, ship carpenter, lived on Charlotte Street near Watson, Carleton, Saint John, in 1865.<sup>18</sup>
- iii. ROBERT ALLAN who married Mary "Creecy" and had a son Harry who was a lawyer in California according to family tradition. No record found. He may have been the Robert Allan, millman, who lived on Charlotte Street near Watson, Carleton, Saint John, in 1865.<sup>19</sup>
- iv. WILLIAM ALEXANDER ALLAN, b. Saint John 24 April 1843 or earlier.<sup>20</sup>
- vi. JOSEPH ALLAN, b. Carleton, Saint John, 17 Nov. 1850; d. New Glasgow, Pictou County, N.S., 22 Sept. 1932; m. Great Village, Colchester County, N.S., 1 March 1877 ANNABELLA PEPPARD, b. Great Village 20 March 1853, daughter of John and Susan (Corbett) Peppard. Annabella d. New Glasgow 21 March 1943<sup>21</sup> Joseph lived in the family homestead in Saint John from 1878 until the mid 1890s when he moved to New Glasgow. He was Presbyterian and employed as an iron molder.<sup>22</sup> Children of Joseph and Annabella (Peppard) Allan:<sup>23</sup> 1. *Nellie Foster Allan*, b. Great Village 13 July 1877. 2. *Margaret Elizabeth Allan*, b. Saint John 19 March 1879.
- v. JAMES ALLAN, b. circa 1851. James lived in California according to family tradition. No record found. In 1871 James was a twenty-year-old Presbyterian millman living in Saint John with his mother and brother George.<sup>24</sup> He may be the James Allen, who was 29 years old, single and a stove cutter, living in a boarding house in Seattle, King County, Wash. in 1880.<sup>25</sup>

<sup>13</sup> Charlotte County Deeds, 2:495.

<sup>14</sup> Charlotte County Deeds, 8:271.

<sup>15</sup> *McAlpine's Saint John Directories, 1863-1885*. Margaret is not listed in 1867, 1871 or 1872.

<sup>16</sup> John's obituary confirms the family tradition that John was survived by seven children (Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 17:807 from the *New Brunswick Courier* of 2 October 1858).

<sup>17</sup> Marion J. Dunphy, *Saint John West, N.B. 1861 The Year of the Missing Census* (Saint John: the author, 2002), 6.

<sup>18</sup> Hutchinson's Directory 1865-1866, online database: [archives.gnb.ca](http://archives.gnb.ca).

<sup>19</sup> Hutchinson's Directory 1865-1866, online database: [archives.gnb.ca](http://archives.gnb.ca).

<sup>20</sup> Death certificate (Maine Vital Records) gives birth date as 23 April 1843 but tombstone and 1900 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 28B provide a birth year of 1841.

<sup>21</sup> Birth dates and locations as well as parent information for Joseph and Annabella from their death records, Nova Scotia Historical Vital Statistics, online database: [novascotiagenealogy.com](http://novascotiagenealogy.com) (Nova Scotia Archives and Records Management) citing 150:1314 (Joseph) and 215:109 (Annabella). Marriage from the same source citing 1806:128, #49. See also Albert L. Peppard, *Peppard People, The Descendants of Lawrence Peppard 1737-1819* (Middleton, N.S.: the author, 1994), 25; A. James McCormick and L. Shirley McCormick, comp., *The Presbyterian witness and evangelical advocate, Halifax, N.S. : vital statistics, 1848-1887*, 3 vols. (Truro, N.S.: Colchester Historical Society, 1999), 1:11 from the *Presbyterian Witness* of 17 March 1877, p. 88.

<sup>22</sup> *McAlpine's Saint John Directory, 1878-1896*; 1881 Canadian Census, Albert Ward, Saint John, Saint John County, N.B., p. 42; 1891 Canadian Census, Albert Ward, Saint John, Saint John County, N.B., p. 46; 1901 Canadian Census, New Glasgow, Pictou County, N.S., p. 8; 1911 Canadian Census, New Glasgow, Pictou County, N.S., p. 3. Joseph's death record indicates he had been resident in New Glasgow for 38 years. (Nova Scotia Historical Vital Statistics, online database: [novascotiagenealogy.com](http://novascotiagenealogy.com) citing 150:1314).

<sup>23</sup> Birth dates and locations from 1901 Canadian Census, New Glasgow, Pictou County, N.S., p. 8. Margaret Elizabeth's birth location, New Brunswick Vital Statistics, online database: [archives.gnb.ca](http://archives.gnb.ca). Nellie Foster's birth location, Nova Scotia Historical Vital Statistics, online database: [novascotiagenealogy.com](http://novascotiagenealogy.com) citing 1832:272, #104 (marriage record).

<sup>24</sup> 1871 Canadian Census, Albert Ward, Saint John, Saint John County, N.B., p. 43.

<sup>25</sup> 1880 U.S. Census, Seattle, King County, Washington, p. 227A.

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- vi. GEORGE S. ALLAN, b. Carleton, Saint John, circa 1853; d. after 24 Jan. 1920; m. Holy Trinity Church, Granville Ferry, Annapolis County, N.S., 12 Oct. 1885 MINNIE MCCORMICK, b. circa 1859, Granville Ferry; d. after 24 Jan 1920, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth ( ) McCormick.<sup>26</sup> In 1871 George lived in Saint John with his mother and was employed as an engineer.<sup>27</sup> In October of 1880 while engaged in missionary work under the Presbytery of Saint John, George became very ill in Arthurette. N.B. At that time he had intended to enter Theological College in Halifax in November of 1880.<sup>28</sup> In 1881 George again lived in Saint John with his mother and was a student.<sup>29</sup> When he married, George was referred to as Rev. G.S. Allan, B.A. resident of Woodstock, N.B. The funeral of Charles McLean Allan, infant son of George and Minnie, who died 2 Sept. 1886, was conducted in Saint John at the home of Joseph Allan.<sup>30</sup> George and Minnie moved to the U.S. circa 1886, where Rev. George Allan served Presbyterian churches in N.Y. He was living in Carlisle, Schoharie County, in 1900; in Guilderland, Albany County, in 1910 and in Johnsonville Village, Pittstown, Rensselaer County, in 1920.<sup>31</sup> Children of George S. and Minnie (McCormick) Allan:<sup>32</sup> 1. *Charles McLean Allan*, d. 2 Sept. 1886. 2. *Dorothy Allan*, adopted daughter, b. N.Y. Sept. 1896.
- vii. THOMAS C. ALLAN, b. circa 1858 at either Saint John or Charlotte County, N.B.; d. Saint John 5 June 1895; bur. Cedar Hill Cemetery, Saint John;<sup>33</sup> m. Cambridge, Middlesex County, Mass., 17 Nov. 1885 AMYETTA M. GLASS, b. Saint John circa 1863, daughter of Capt. Robert and Caroline ( ) Glass.<sup>34</sup> Amyetta m. (2) Saint John 28 Sept. 1898 JOHN R. C. WILSON.<sup>35</sup> As a young man Thomas was a member of the national or Imperial baseball club which "won many victories for Saint John." Thomas was Presbyterian and employed as a stone cutter for many years at the N.B. Red Granite Works in Saint John.<sup>36</sup> He resided on Charlotte Street in Carleton with his mother in 1881 and near his brother Joseph in 1891.<sup>37</sup> Children of Thomas and Amyetta (Glass) Allan all born in Saint John:<sup>38</sup> 1. *Vivian Maude Allan*, b. 18 May 1887. 2. *Robert Chalmers Allan*, b. 26 May 1888. 3. *Caroline Glenn Allan*, b. 17 Sept. 1889. 4. *John Orrin Allan*, b. 8 Nov. 1890. 5. *Helen Eliza Allan*, b. 20 Aug. 1895.

WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> ALEXANDER ALLAN (*John*<sup>1</sup>) was born in Saint John on 24 April 1843 or earlier and died in Calais, Washington County, Maine, on 21 July 1919.<sup>39</sup> William married in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, on 30 January 1867 ELIZA ANN BREEN<sup>40</sup> who was born in St. Andrews on 22 September 1845, daughter of John and Eliza (Graham) Breen. Eliza Ann died in Calais, Maine, on 20 June 1926.<sup>41</sup> William and Eliza are buried in St. Stephen (New Brunswick) Rural Cemetery, Section H1, Row 2 with their son John and daughter Florence.<sup>42</sup>

<sup>26</sup> Nova Scotia Historical Vital Statistics, online database: [novascotiagenealogy.com](http://novascotiagenealogy.com) citing 1801:167, # 68 (George was 32 and Minnie 26 when they married); Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 63:613 from the *The Daily Telegraph* of October 13, 1885; 64:378 from the *Carleton Sentinel* of October 17, 1885; George and Minnie were living when the 1920 census was taken. (1920 U.S. Census, Johnsonville Village, Pittstown, Rensselaer County, N.Y., p. 8B.)

<sup>27</sup> 1871 Canadian Census, Albert Ward, Saint John, Saint John County, N.B., p. 43.

<sup>28</sup> Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 51:993 from the *The Daily Telegraph* of 21 October 1885.

<sup>29</sup> 1881 Canadian Census, Albert Ward, Saint John, Saint John County, N.B., p. 42.

<sup>30</sup> Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 65:812 from the *The Daily Telegraph* of 3 September 1886.

<sup>31</sup> 1900 U.S. Census, Carlisle, Schoharie County, N.Y., p. 12; 1910 U.S. Census, Guilderland, Albany County, N.Y., p. 18; 1920 U.S. Census, Johnsonville Village, Pittstown, Rensselaer County, N.Y., p. 8B.

<sup>32</sup> Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 65:812 from the *The Daily Telegraph* of 3 September 1886; 1900 U.S. Census, Carlisle, Schoharie County, N.Y., p. 12.

<sup>33</sup> New Brunswick Vital Statistics, online database: [archives.gnb.ca](http://archives.gnb.ca), (age 37 at death, born Charlotte County); Saint John Burial Permit # 558, (age 37 at death, born Brooks Ward, Saint John).

<sup>34</sup> Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841-1910, 362:227, online database: [www.newenglandancestors.org](http://www.newenglandancestors.org), New England Historic Genealogical Society; Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 63:3584 from *The Daily Sun* of 25 November 1885.

<sup>35</sup> New Brunswick Vital Statistics, online database: [archives.gnb.ca](http://archives.gnb.ca).

<sup>36</sup> Johnson, *Vital Statistics* 99:336 from *The Daily Telegraph* of 6 June 1895 and 100:924 from *The Daily Sun* of 6 June 1895.

<sup>37</sup> 1881 Canadian Census, Albert Ward, Saint John, Saint John County, N.B., p. 42; 1891 Canadian Census, Saint John, Saint John County, N.B., p. 46.

<sup>38</sup> New Brunswick Vital Statistics, online database: [archives.gnb.ca](http://archives.gnb.ca).

<sup>39</sup> Death certificate (Maine Vital Records) gives birth date as 23 April 1843 but tombstone and 1900 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 28B provide a birth year of 1841.

<sup>40</sup> Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 25:46 from the *Morning News* of 11 February 1867 and 26:1277 from the *Christian Visitor* of 17 February 1867.

<sup>41</sup> Maine Vital Records; undated newspaper obituary in possession of the author. Eliza's tombstone gives a birth year of 1841.

<sup>42</sup> New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Charlotte Branch, *St. Stephen Rural Cemetery, St. Stephen, N.B.* (Camden, Maine: Picton Press, c1996), 128. Visit of the author 25 July 2005.



## The Ancestry of James Herbert McCracken: 1880-1949

In 1865/66 William was a wheelwright living in St. Andrews on Edward Street at the corner of Queen.<sup>43</sup> By 1870 William had moved to Calais where he and his family shared a home with Elisha Murphy, a lumber surveyor, and his wife Harriet, a dressmaker.<sup>44</sup> In the 1880 census William Allan, carriage-maker, lived with his family on Carver Street in Calais.<sup>45</sup> William was admitted to membership in the Calais Congregational Church by profession of faith in May of 1884.<sup>46</sup> On 20 February 1888 William and Eliza Ann Allan, along with her siblings and their spouses, released their right to Eliza Ann's family home on Queen Street in St. Andrews to Eliza Ann's father John Breen.<sup>47</sup> In 1890/91 William was listed as a millman with a place of business on Main Street in Calais.<sup>48</sup> In the 1900 and 1910 censuses William and his family lived at 35 Price Street; William's occupation in 1900 was wheelwright and in 1910 carriage-maker.<sup>49</sup>

William apparently never became a United States citizen. He was intestate at the time of his death. Charlotte County probate indicates that he was entitled to personal property in New Brunswick with a value not exceeding \$471.66 and no real estate. His widow posted bond and was appointed 13 August 1919 as administratrix of his estate.<sup>50</sup>

Children of William and Eliza Ann (Breen) Allan:<sup>51</sup>

- i. LENA HARRIET ALLAN, b. St. Andrews 26 Dec. 1867; d. Calais 4 Sept. 1937; m. Calais 29 Aug. 1898 WILLARD HUGHITT FOSTER,<sup>52</sup> b. Milltown, N.B., 25 May 1868, son of Rev. Edgar L. and Mary (Boyden) Foster; d. Calais 2 Oct. 1913 of apoplexy. Lena and Willard are buried in St. Stephen Cemetery, Section B5, Row 2.<sup>53</sup> Lena graduated from Calais Academy and was employed as a school teacher prior to her marriage. She was admitted to membership in the First Congregational Church of Calais by profession of faith on 3 January 1897 and baptized there in March of 1897.<sup>54</sup> Following her husband's death Lena worked from the family home on Price St. in Calais as a dressmaker.<sup>55</sup> Willard Foster graduated from Calais Academy in 1887 and was first employed at the St. Croix Shoe Factory in Calais, leaving there about the time of his marriage to manage the Boston Shoe Store in Calais. Lena and Willard had their own apartment on Downes Street in Calais in 1900, but were living with her parents in 1910.<sup>56</sup> No issue.<sup>57</sup>
- ii. JOHN ALLAN, b. Oct. 1870; d. Aug. 1871, "aged ten months."<sup>58</sup> John is buried in St. Stephen Cemetery with his parents and sister Florence.<sup>59</sup> Family tradition indicates his cause of death was a fall from his high chair.
- iii. FLORENCE ELIZA ALLAN, b. Calais 8 Jan. 1873; d. Calais 3 Nov. 1964.<sup>60</sup> So far as is known Florence lived in Calais with her parents and later with her sisters and was never employed outside the home. Florence is buried in St. Stephen Cemetery with her parents and brother John.<sup>61</sup>
- iv. KATE ALLAN, b. Calais 1 May 1875; d. Calais 4 Feb. 1961;<sup>62</sup> m. as his second wife Calais 25 Sept. 1912 VINCENT CLINCH BUELL,<sup>63</sup> b. Calais 9 Nov. 1871 son of Rufus W. and Barietta (Clinch) Buell; d. Calais 13

<sup>43</sup> *Hutchinson's Directory 1865-1866*, online database: [archives.gnb.ca](http://archives.gnb.ca).

<sup>44</sup> 1870 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 65.

<sup>45</sup> 1880 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 95B.

<sup>46</sup> First Congregational Church Calais, Maine: records 1825-1925 (Calais, Maine, s.n.1995), 39, admission # 583 communicated to the author by Sharon Howland.

<sup>47</sup> Charlotte County Deeds, 40:549.

<sup>48</sup> *General directory of Calais, Maine, and St. Stephen, N.B., 1890 and 1891: a complete index to the mercantile, manufacturing and professional interests of both cities* (Calais, Maine: E.H. McAllister & Sons, 1891?).

<sup>49</sup> 1900 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 28B; 1910 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 7B.

<sup>50</sup> Charlotte County Probate (Provincial Archives of New Brunswick film F10801). Probate records are listed alphabetically by calendar year.

<sup>51</sup> Birth dates, except John's, from family records. Last five children also Maine Vital Records.

<sup>52</sup> Maine Vital Records; Maine Marriages 1892-1996 online database: [www.maine.gov/sos/arc/](http://www.maine.gov/sos/arc/), Maine State Archives.

<sup>53</sup> New Brunswick Genealogical Society, *St. Stephen Rural Cemetery*, 31, Visit of the author 25 July 2005.

<sup>54</sup> First Congregational Church Calais, Maine, 48, admission #752. Baptism, #186.

<sup>55</sup> 1920 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 8A; 1930 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 7B.

<sup>56</sup> 1900 U. S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 14A; 1900 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 28B.

<sup>57</sup> All information except as noted is from undated newspaper obituaries in possession of the author. Also obituary of Lena Harriet from *St. Croix Courier* of 9 Sept. 1937; obituary of Willard Hughitt from *St. Croix Courier* of 9 Oct. 1913.

<sup>58</sup> St. Stephen Rural Cemetery interment records, burial #720, at Charlotte County Archive, St. Andrews.

<sup>59</sup> New Brunswick Genealogical Society, *St. Stephen Rural Cemetery*, 128. Visit of the author 25 July 2005.

<sup>60</sup> Maine Deaths 1960-1996, online database: [www.maine.gov/sos/arc/](http://www.maine.gov/sos/arc/), Maine State Archives.

<sup>61</sup> New Brunswick Genealogical Society, *St. Stephen Rural Cemetery*, 128. Visit of the author 25 July 2005.

<sup>62</sup> Maine Vital Records; Maine Deaths 1960-1996, online database: [www.maine.gov/sos/arc/](http://www.maine.gov/sos/arc/); *Calais Advertiser* of February 9, 1961, p. 9. All *Calais Advertiser* records communicated by Sharon Howland.

<sup>63</sup> Maine Marriages 1892-1996, online database: [www.maine.gov/sos/arc/](http://www.maine.gov/sos/arc/).

## The Ancestry of James Herbert McCracken: 1880-1949

- Oct 1946.<sup>64</sup> Kate and Vincent are buried in Calais Cemetery on Miller Lane, Block 71, Lot 5.<sup>65</sup> Vincent m. (1) St. Andrews 17 Sept. 1902 IDA ESTHER MAXWELL,<sup>66</sup> b. Bayside, N.B., 1879 daughter of Charles Maxwell; d. Calais 8 Dec. 1908 and buried in Calais Cemetery on Miller Lane, Block 71, Lot 5.<sup>67</sup> Prior to her marriage Kate was a clerk or saleslady in a dry goods store.<sup>68</sup> Vincent was a book-keeper in 1900, in 1920 a bakery manager and in 1930 a partner with Gilman E. Rutherford in a grocery store business. Kate and Vincent lived at 25 High Street in Calais.<sup>69</sup> Children of Vincent Clinch and Kate (Allan) Buell born Calais:<sup>70</sup> 1. son Buell, b. 16 April 1913; d. Calais 18 April 1913. 2. Jean Foster Buell, b. 27 March 1915.
- v. NELLIE MATILDA ALLAN, b. Calais 25 June 1878; d. Calais 4 Jan. 1970;<sup>71</sup> m. Calais 3 Sept. 1913 HOWARD E. LUNN,<sup>72</sup> b. Maine 3 March 1884, son of Albert D. and Annie ( ) Lunn; d. Calais 18 July 1930.<sup>73</sup> Howard was of St. Stephen at the time of his marriage. Nellie and Howard are buried in Calais Cemetery, Block 82, Lot 7.<sup>74</sup> In 1910 Nellie was living at home with her parents and employed as a dressmaker.<sup>75</sup> In 1920 and 1930 Nellie and Howard owned a home on Union Street in Calais. In 1920 Howard was employed as a clerk in a shoe store and in 1930 he was unemployed.<sup>76</sup> Family tradition indicates that Howard worked in a china store and that following his death Nellie worked as a seamstress at Unobskys Dry Goods store in Calais. No issue.
- vi. INEZ JENNIE ALLAN, b. Calais 10 March 1881.
- vii. JOSEPHINE MARGARET ALLAN, b. Calais 16 Oct. 1887; d. Calais 9 Aug. 1977;<sup>77</sup> m. Woodland, Washington County, Maine, 24 July 1928 as his second wife JOHN H. MCDANIELS,<sup>78</sup> b. Adams, Berkshire County, Mass., 22 Sept. 1862 son of Daniel and Mary A. (Ahern/A'Hearn) McDaniels;<sup>79</sup> d. Red Beach, Washington County, Maine, 8 July 1939.<sup>80</sup> Josephine is buried in Baring Cemetery, Baring, Washington County, Maine,<sup>81</sup> and John is buried in Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y. John m. (1) 10 July 1885 Albany, Albany County, N.Y., ANNIE COWHEY,<sup>82</sup> b. Ireland April 1862;<sup>83</sup> d. before 28 April 1910 when John was enumerated in the Census of Greenwich, N.Y., as a widower.<sup>84</sup> Josephine graduated from Gorham Normal School, Gorham, Cumberland County, Maine, in 1912 and prior to her marriage was a school teacher in Torrington, Conn., York Beach and Woodland, Maine. Josephine joined the First Congregational Church in Calais by letter on 17 April 1927.<sup>85</sup> John was employed as a contracting agent for a railroad in Cambridge, Middlesex County, Mass., in 1900 and as a general superintendent for the G and J Railroad in Greenwich, N.Y., in 1910. By 1920 John had moved to Summit Street, Baileyville, Washington County, Maine, where he was a purchasing agent for a paper company until his retirement two weeks before his death.<sup>86</sup> No issue.<sup>87</sup>

<sup>64</sup> Maine Vital Records; birth information and parents' names from death certificate.

<sup>65</sup> Calais Cemetery records communicated to the author by Sharon Howland.

<sup>66</sup> Greenock Presbyterian Church records, Marriages (Provincial Archives of New Brunswick film F11974).

<sup>67</sup> Maine Vital Records; birth information and father's name from death certificate.

<sup>68</sup> 1910 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 7B.

<sup>69</sup> 1900 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 4; 1920 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 11A; 1930 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 1B.

<sup>70</sup> Son, Maine Vital Records; Jean Foster's birth date from obituary, *Calais Advertiser* 10 March 1988, p. 23.

<sup>71</sup> *Calais Advertiser* of 8 January 1970, p. 16.

<sup>72</sup> Maine Marriages 1892-1996, online database: [www.maine.gov/sos/arc/](http://www.maine.gov/sos/arc/).

<sup>73</sup> Maine Vital Records, birth information and parents' names from death certificate.

<sup>74</sup> Calais Cemetery records.

<sup>75</sup> 1910 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 7B.

<sup>76</sup> 1920 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 3A; 1930 U.S. Census, Calais, Washington County, Maine, p. 2B.

<sup>77</sup> Maine Deaths 1960-1996, online database: [www.maine.gov/sos/arc/](http://www.maine.gov/sos/arc/).

<sup>78</sup> Maine Marriages 1892-1996, online database: [www.maine.gov/sos/arc/](http://www.maine.gov/sos/arc/); *Calais Advertiser* of 25 July 1928, p. 5.

<sup>79</sup> Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841-1910, 150:30, online database: [www.newenglandancestors.org](http://www.newenglandancestors.org); mother's maiden name from death certificate, Maine Vital Records (Ahern) and marriage record, Massachusetts Vital Records 1841-1910, 361:30 (A'Hearn).

<sup>80</sup> Maine Vital Records.

<sup>81</sup> Visit of the author 28 July 2005.

<sup>82</sup> Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841-1910, 361:30.

<sup>83</sup> 1900 U.S. Census, 5<sup>th</sup> Ward, Cambridge, Middlesex County, Mass., p. 234.

<sup>84</sup> 1910 U.S. Census, Greenwich, Washington County, N.Y., p. 235.

<sup>85</sup> First Congregational Church Calais, Maine, admission #1122.

<sup>86</sup> 1920 U.S. Census, Baileyville, Washington County, Maine, p. 28A; 1930 U.S. Census, Baileyville, Washington County, Maine, p. 13A.

<sup>87</sup> All information except as noted is from newspaper obituaries of Josephine (*Calais Advertiser* of 18 August 1877, p. 23) and John (*Calais Advertiser* of 12 July 1939, p. 1).

# A School for Blacks in Woodstock?

Contributed By: Lawrence Farrell

Having been an educator in the province of New Brunswick's school system from the early 1960's until the late 1990's, I was not surprised when an acquaintance asked me if I were aware of there having been a school for black children in Woodstock during the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. I suppose he felt that my studies in education at Teachers' College and at the University of New Brunswick would have at least exposed me to educational opportunities over the years for all New Brunswick children. When I responded in the negative, I knew immediately that my quest was to determine all that I could about education provided for children of African descent in the town of Woodstock and, if they had been segregated from the other school age children to receive their education. I wanted to know where the actual school "building" had been located, what kind of an education these children had received and who had been their teachers.

It was not long before I found verification of the existence of a school provided for black children in the late 1800's. From the Journal of Assembly, dated July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1866, Heads and Items of Expenditures, under Education, \$40 was earmarked for the African School in Woodstock. In the same document issued the 20<sup>th</sup> of May 1867, \$40 was once again designated for the African School in Woodstock.

This amount of money seems woefully inadequate to operate a school for 22 children. Yes, in the Returns of the African School, Woodstock, 1869-70, I found that "Inspector Freeze visited Miss Niles' School on the 11<sup>th</sup> Oct. last, found 22 children (all coloured) in the Register, 16 present at examination, with a probable average of 16 up to that time."

In this report, the Inspector indicates that the children were learning spelling, reading, writing, Arithmetic and needle work. Vocal music was taught and the Inspector says "they all sing quite well." Inspector Freeze concludes his observation with the following remarks, "this school is comprised wholly of coloured children, Miss Niles deserves well of the public and the Government for the pains and the patience she takes to cultivate the blacks of this locality (Woodstock). She is much interested in her work."

He goes on to say, "I find that \$30 has been subscribed locally for the support of this school last summer but by whom I don't know. At any rate some of it is reported as paid, and I presume the race is too poor or too ignorant to help themselves in the matter of education. And yet it is important these children should receive some training, and Miss Niles, tho but a poor scholar, seems willing and anxious to do the best she can for them, it might be prudent investment to increase her little grant from \$40 to \$70, which latter sum with a like sum received thro' this department as a third class teacher would place Miss Niles on a footing of equality as regards remuneration with other teachers of the same classification. This footing may be thought superior to that of the other 3<sup>rd</sup> class teachers, because Miss Niles' pay being thus all public money would be surer than the pay of the general run of teachers; but when the complexion of the charge is considered, this little apparent superiority will disappear. I recommend the said rate of \$70."

J M Bennet      3 Feb. 1870

I continued to learn more about Miss Niles from two requests in writing from her to the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council and House of Assembly petitioning them for an increase in grants to support the African School which Miss Niles operated (out of) her own home.

## *Petition # 1*

To his Honor the Lieutenant Governor  
Legislative Council & Assembly

The Petition of Maria Niles of the Town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton

Humbly sheweth

That she has been a school Teacher in the Town of Woodstock for Four years, that the pupils are all of the African race, poor and unable to pay tuition-

That your Petitioner has, for the said period of four years received, as a third class Licenced Teacher, and by special grants from the Government, the sum of about two dollars and twenty five cents per Week, which is quite insufficient to pay for scholl (sic) room and fuel furnished by her for said School-

## A School for Blacks in Woodstock?

Your Petitioner would therefore humbly request Your Excellency and Honorable (bodies) for a special Grant toward the Support of said Scholl, which consists of about thirty pupils - of a sum of Money that will make her Salary together with Scholl (Account) of Seventy dollars per annum, equal to one hundred and sixty dollars - that is to say, a special Grant Amounting to Ninety dollars-

And she would respectfully represent to Your Excellency and Honorable Legislative Council and Assembly, that the Sum of One hundred and sixty dollars, is not more than a very reasonable Compensation for her services as such Teacher of a (free) Scholl, taking into Consideration the fact that she herself provides Scholl accommodation, and fuel which latter item this severe Winter has been no small source of Expense-

Maria Niles\*

Woodstock 24 Feb. 1869

---

Notation on Petition: "Has Mr. Bennet any remarks to make on this?"

### *Petition # 2*

To his Honor the Lieutenant Governor  
The Honorable Legislative Council  
and House of Assembly

The Petition of Maria Niles of the Town of Woodstock, County of Carleton, a Licensed third Class Teacher

Humbly sheweth

That she has taught a school in the Town of Woodstock for upwards of five years-

That the pupils (at the) School are all of African Race, poor and unable to pay anything in support of said school which consists of twenty-seven children-

Your Petitioner therefore prays your Honorable Body to make her a special Grant of one hundred dollars toward the support of such school, which is kept in her own House and (heat) therefore provided by herself-

And in duty bound will ever pray &  
Maria Niles\*

Woodstock 29 Jan. 1870

---

Notation on Petition: "Mr. Bennet will please inquire and report."

\* The signatures are in a handwriting different from the bodies of the petitions.

It appears that Miss Niles' numbers had decreased to five in January of 1872 and nine in March of the same year. In March 1873 only four scholars were in attendance at the African School. It also appears that the Board of Trustees of Schools for the District of the Town of Woodstock were displeased with Miss Niles and the progress of the black scholars in 1873, so a resolution was passed on May 12, 1873 that Mrs. Charles English would be hired to replace Miss Niles and the black students would attend school in a room of a building belonging to J. C. Winslow nearly opposite to the Baptist Church for six months. Mrs. English would receive \$200 per annum including the provincial allowance.

Mrs. English continued to teach at the African School until April 1874 when she was replaced by a Mr. Gelaspie for a term of six months at the same rate of salary. In September 1874, Mr. Gelaspie was notified that he would be discharged from his duties if he were seen intoxicated again.

In January of 1875 the Board of Trustees of Schools responded to a petition of James Debois and others to have a school for coloured children by directing the Board Secretary to inform the petitioners that the schools of the Town of

## **A School for Blacks in Woodstock?**

Woodstock were open to coloured children.

The Board of Trustees of Schools for the District of the Town of Woodstock in its **Record of Proceedings** provides further history of the African School in Woodstock from January 3, 1872 to April 11, 1875.

### **Record of Proceedings**

#### **The Board of Trustees for the District Of the Town of Woodstock**

##### **January 3, 1872**

Mr. Munroe's Committee to repair Miss Niles' School House. That he has had it repaired and it is now in good working order at a cost of \$25.70.

Mr. Munroe appointed Committee to provide wood for Miss Niles/School House and to make arrangements as to what amount she shall receive for teaching the African School.

Miss Niles Third Class female teacher employed at the rate of \$180 per annum.

Miss Niles assigned to the African School.

##### **January 15, 1872**

Miss Niles African School 5 pupils

##### **March 2, 1872**

The Chairman reports that the Committee have visited the African School and found in attendance nine scholars and they appeared to be getting along well.

Trustee Munroe to furnish the books for the indigent pupils at the African School

##### **April 24, 1872**

Whereas on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of April there were in Public Schools under the control of thirty-one to each of seven teachers and the Board having resolved to dispense with the services of Miss Collins thereby making the average of scholars to each of six teachers to 36½ being under the number recommended in the Regulations etc. (above being exclusive of Coloured Scholars). Thereby resolved that the teachers at present teaching exclusive of Miss Collins are amply sufficient for the above number of scholars and that until the number of scholars exceed 270 no more teachers be placed on the teaching staff. *LOST* *Meeting Adjourned*

##### **January 20, 1873**

Present the Chairman, Trustees Appleby, Munroe, Drysdale.

Mr. Appleby reports having visited Mrs. Cupples School and found it in good condition. Also visited the African School and found only 4 scholars present.

##### **March 17, 1873**

Appleby seconded by Mr. Drysdale that Miss Niles' African School be discontinued and that the children attending her school be distributed among the other schools of the Town.

##### **March 22, 1873**

Mr. Munroe presents a memorial from the coloured population of the Town which he \_\_\_?\_\_\_ in his place. The Memorial received.

Moved by Mr. Watts seconded by Mr. Munroe resolved that actions under the terms of a resolution regarding the coloured children passed at the last meeting of the Board be suspended for the present. *LOST*

## **A School for Blacks in Woodstock?**

Moved that Miss Niles be employed for three months from the first of May next. *LOST*

### **April 9, 1873**

Mr. Munroe to attend the examination of Miss Niles' School.

### **May 12, 1873**

Trustee Munroe moves the following resolution seconded by trustee VanWart.

Whereas in terms of a resolution prepared at his Board Miss Niles' School has been discontinued and the distribution of the pupils taught by Miss Carmen having nearly filled up the other schools and it being expedient to provide school privileges for the scholars normally attending Miss Niles' School and others whom there is good reason will attend provided an efficient teacher be secured. Therefore resolved that a room belonging to J. C. Winslow nearly opposite to the Baptist Church be engaged for six months at \$2 per month. Some repairs needed to be provided by Trustees and that Mrs. Charles English a second class teacher be engaged to teach them for a like period at the rate of \$200 a year including provincial allowance. *Carried*

Trustee Munroe Committee to carry out the above resolution.

### **June 27, 1873**

Trustee Munroe presents bill for repairs on the African School Room \$12.32

Trustee Munroe reports having visited the African School and finds a marked improvement in it.

### **August 7, 1873**

Bill of Miss Niles for rent of School Room for 4 months \$8.33

### **September 19, 1873**

Trustee Munroe authorized to make such arrangements for the African School as deems necessary.

### **October 18, 1873**

The Secretary order to pay Mrs. English \$20 on \_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_ of salary.

### **January 22, 1874**

Six months rent of School Room for African School at \$2 per month ordered to be paid to J. C. Winslow.

Committee to visit the schools the present month. Trustee Munroe and Small to visit the African School and the Schools taught by Scott and Evans.

### **April 7, 1874**

Moved in amendment that Mrs. Charles English be employed as a second class teacher at \$130 per annum. *Amendment Lost*

Trustee Small to attend the examination of the African School.

### **April 27, 1874**

Ordered that Mr. Gelaspie be retained as teacher of the African School for further term of six months at same rate of salary.

### **September 21, 1874**

The Secretary directed to notify Mr. Gelaspie of the African School that if he is seen intoxicated again he will be discharged from his situation.

### **December 11, 1874**

Committee directed to inform Miss Niles that the Trustees will not require her School Room any longer.

## A School for Blacks in Woodstock?

**January 7, 1875**

Trustee Watt moves the following resolution seconded by Trustee Drysdale that the Coloured children of the Town be admitted into each of the Common Schools of the Town as they may be qualified. *LOST*

The petition of James Debois and others in regard to a school for the Coloured children. The Secretary directed to inform the petitioners that the schools of the Town are open to the Coloured children.

**April 11, 1875**

Communications received from Miss Niles applying for a situation as a third class teacher. The Secretary directed to inform her that there is not any vacancies.

As I read the **Record of Proceedings**, I found that the Board had a sincere concern regarding the education that children of African descent were receiving in Woodstock. The Board felt that black students were not being as well taught as were the town's white scholars, in spite of the fact that the student teacher ratio of the black population should have indicated otherwise.

In some instances, the Board of Trustees' assessments (evaluations) of the teachers were decidedly frank and not flattering. Their observations of the sporadic attendance of the black students suggest that education appeared not to have been a priority among the black families of Woodstock. To improve the delivery of education and the consequential success of the black scholars, the Board of Trustees moved in January 1875 that "coloured children" be admitted into the schools of Woodstock. However, the motion was defeated.

While Miss Niles had devoted much time, effort and energy to educate the coloured children in Woodstock and while Inspector Freeze in 1869-70 had suggested that her students were receiving some training and that she should be appropriately compensated for her work, the Board of Trustees indicated in May of 1873 that they were attempting to secure an "efficient teacher" for the black scholars which caused me to believe that the Board was not pleased with Miss Niles' performance and the results that her students were attaining. In April of 1875 this displeasure with Miss Niles' teaching seems to have been one factor in the Board's decision to direct the Secretary to inform Miss Niles who was applying for a position as a third class teacher that there were no vacancies. The other factor, simply stated, was that the Board required no more teachers for the Town.

It seems that the Board of Trustees felt that it had dealt with the issue of a segregated school for coloured children by rejecting the Debois' petition, by denying Miss Niles a third class teaching position and by unequivocally stating that the schools of Woodstock were willing to admit coloured students to their classes. In essence, the Board was adhering to the Province of New Brunswick's legislation of 1871 which stated that "the children of the poorest in our land should have free access to schools, where they can receive at least the rudiments of an education, that will qualify them for an intelligent performance of their duties as citizens."

More specifically, this Common Schools Act passed on May 17, 1871 by the New Brunswick government sought to strengthen and reform the school system allowing access to a free education for all the province's children, regardless of race or religion. With the advent of the Act, the integration of blacks with white students in Woodstock should have become a reality. However, as late as 1874, the black students of Woodstock had not become part of the town's school population. (See the Board's response to the James Debois' 1875 petition for a school for the Coloured children.)

Fortunately, the Board of Trustees of Schools of the Town of Woodstock recognized that the black scholars' educational progress lagged because of poor school attendance (duties at home required their attention) and because of a less than effective learning environment. It was the Board's astute vision that suggested that the educational needs of the coloured children of the town would be better met within the town schools and so it was in 1875 that the "African School" ceased to exist.

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Saint John Marriages(1833-1850)

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Land Allotted by his Excellency in 1840

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Cemeteries with no stones Kingston Peninsula

St. Brendan's Church and Cemetery

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Lone Pine Cemetery Canaan Station NB Route 126

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Campobello

Youthful Immigrants

1861 Census information Albert Co.Alma Parish,  
NB

Grangeville United Baptist Church Cemetery

Grangeville, Kent Co. NB



# 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. Sent to the Queries editor or typing. Send queries to the queries editor:

**Joan McLeod  
4956 Route 3  
Brockway, NB  
E6K 1Z6**

If you respond to a query, kindly send a copy of your answer to the Editor of *Generations*, indicating 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.

**\*\*NOTE:** *All emails and snail mails must have an address of some kind if you wish to receive a reply your queries.*

**Q4942 - BURNS/MURRAY** – Researching Mary Burns/Murray who was b. in Ireland c1817 and immigrated to Canada in 1825. She marr. Edward Murray on May 27, 1836 at Trinity Church in Saint John, NB. This was a second marr. for Edward, and he and Mary went on to have a large family together. James Murray, who was b. in 1840, was my gr. grandfather. Mary d. in 1890 in Saint John, Looking for any info on the locations in Ireland of Mary's birth and of any descendents of Mary Burns and Edward Murray. Thank you, Kerry & Mary Coventry, Email: coventrykm@sympatico.ca.

**Q4943 - CANNON** – Seeking info on the following family of Mrs. Annie Cannon, b. c1831, N.S.; son, Louell b. c1857; dau., Elizabeth b. c1855 N.S.; Ella F. b. c 1880 NB. All are Scotch origin. What was Annie's maiden name? Who was her husband? Where in NS did they come from? Please contact: Mrs. Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON N3S 6S4 or Email: wwhele@bmts.com.

**Q4944 - CHISHOLM** - I am doing research on behalf of the Clan Chisholm DNA project, and one of our members has an ancestral background to St. Stephen (The dates given below may be out by a few years according to my info. **Hugh Chisholm** (1800-1880) married Jane Veazie (1805-1885) and they had the following children: William (1826-1915) moved to British Columbia; Hugh Jr. (1828-1905); John Franklin (1831-1920); Jane (1834-1916); Lavina (1836-1918); **John Franklin Chisholm** married Mary Ellen MacElroy (1840-1930) who was born in Northern Ireland. They had the following Children: Anne (1864-1940); Augusta (1866-1947); Jessie (1868-1886); Frank (1870-1920); Beverly (1874-1898); Herbert (1876-1957) – moved to Somerville Mass.; Walter (1878-1955). What I am trying to do is see if an ancestral link can be established to the **Hugh Chisholm** who was granted lot 33 of the Jones Division with the 1784 Port Matoon Association land grant. I have been informed by **Bill Pickering** in Canada that this original Hugh has had three daughters and at least two sons, b. St Stephen, 1794 thru to 1804, Mary, Ann, Isabella, Archibald and John and the mother was Ester McPharson. I have also read that original Hugh drowned at Salmon Falls, some time before 1812. I am also trying to establish whether **Hugh Chisholm** of the Port Matoon Associates was with the 71<sup>st</sup> Regt, and became associated with Tarletons Legion. If any of your members had any information whatsoever on the original **Hugh Chisholm**, then I would be most appreciative. I am finding it difficult to believe that his ancestry is not linked to **Hugh Chisholm**, foundation grantee at Morristown, but, so far, documented evidence of the last link is proving to be elusive. Did the original Hugh have at least 3 sons, one of whom was named Hugh, or did he perhaps invite a brother named William to share his land grant, or was there another **Chisholm** in St Stephen at the turn of the 19<sup>th</sup> century? With kind regards. *Robert Chisholm, Editor of Clan Chisholm Society newsletter (New Zealand Branch), Administrator of Clan Chisholm DNA project*  
Member of Clan Chisholm Council.

**Q4945 - COAKLEY** - Do you know of anyone in your area that might be interested in the **Coakley** family of St. Andrews? I have a large picture of one of the men; I believe it to be George or his father. The picture is about 20" x 30". I could send a photo of it to anyone that may be interested. Thank you. *Glen Zwicker gzwicker@nb.sympatico.ca*

**Q4946 - CROSSMAN/PARKER** – Seeking info on the family of Ernest Crossman b. bet. 1913, who

## Queries and Answers

marr. Annie **Parker**. Annie's first husband was a **Wallace**. Who were their parents? Any children? Vital Stats? Please contact: *Mrs. Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON N3S 6S4 or Email: wwhelel@bmts.com.*

Q4947 - **CURRIE/WHITE** – I'm looking for my gr. grandparents, Robert McNeil **Currie** b. 1867 Campbellton and Catherine **White** b. 1865 Campbellton. Thank you very much. *Paul Lawrence, Email: plawrence@sasktel.net.*

Q4948 - **CYR** – I am looking for some info on my gr. grandparents. Her name was Anna Marie Cyr. I was told she was b. in 1895. She was a teacher from Montana and moved to Bakerbrook. She marr. Antonio **Albert** in 1925. Antonio worked for Al **Capone** during the prohibition. Anna had 2 sets of twins each time a boy and girl. She lived to 103 years and was buried at St. Mary's church. My mother made a trip out east and spoke to Father **McLennahan** who provided her with some info. I am in Ontario and unfortunately it is difficult for me to access this information. If you can help or give me some tips on where to look I would very much appreciate it. Thank you, *Melinda Purvis, 756 Suez Drive, Hanmer, ON P3P 1Y7 or Phone: 705-969-5006 or Email: melinda\_purvis@hotmail.com.*

Q4949 - **DODD** – John **Dodd** was b. Kings County, Canada (province unknown) in 1853. U. S. Census of 1880 states his father was English, mother Canadian. John emigrated to U. S. in 1873. Pictures of his father and mother about 1880 were taken in Ontario. Any info on family welcomed. *Gerald Casey, 15 Forster St., Mascot, NSW 2020, Australia or Email: caseyduxandger@dodo.com.au.*

Q4950 - **FITZGERALD/ANNETT** – Looking for info about Julia **Fitzgerald** and Brian **Annett** who d. in 1941 and 1942 resp. in Moncton. Lived with Mr. & Mrs. B. **Kelly** at 124 Given Ave. and were buried in RC Cemetery on Shediac Road. Any information greatly appreciated. *Ramona Francis, 590 Queen St., Fredericton, NB E3B 7H9 or Email: ramona.francis@rogers.com.*

Q4951 - **FLANNIGAN/FLANIGAN** - I am searching Irish immigrant family **Flannigan** or **Flanigan**, James, Elizabeth, Rose, Owen. The earliest information I have is a passenger list that confirms June 6, 1820 arrival, Philadelphia, PA, schooner Independence out of Saint John, New Brunswick. Are there passenger lists from Ireland or Great Britain to Saint John accessible somewhere for that year? I just found this Saint John

genealogical site so I need to explore its resources more thoroughly. I am in the state of Iowa, USA. Thank you, *Nancy*

Q4952 - **FLANAGAN** – I am researching James **Flanagan** 1807 of Richibucto and I am in particular looking for an obit for Martin **Flanagan** 1809-1874. Martin is buried in St. Margaret's. He had a large enough family that his obit certainly would be in a paper of the day. Can you help? Thanks, *Joe Flanagan, Email: joeflan@sympatico.ca*

Q4953 - **FOSTER** - Looking for the death date of great grandfather - Marsden **Foster**, b. ca 1818 in Aylesford, NB, marr. three times, is either Methodist or Baptist? Was in the 1891 NS census but is believed to have moved to New Brunswick when his son Hibbert **Foster** was married 23 July 1891 in Marysville, NB. I found his marriage to Louise A **Chapman** - Microfilm F13658, NB 1715. Hibbert's phone number is 207-799-3691. *Mr Glen Foster of Maine - gfoster@maine.rr.com*

Q4954 - **FORBES/KNOX** – I am looking for info on the family of my grandmother Shaloie **Forbes** who marr. Frederick Wellington **Knox** in 1896. I believe her father was Andrew **Forbes** from Ireland but I cannot find any record of her mother, possibly Mary **Sutherland**? I would appreciate any info you can give. Thanks, *Joan Fairservice, RRI, Site 7, Box 12, Rocky Mountain House, Alberta, T4T 2H1 or Email: fairserv@xplornet.com.*

Q4955 - **HETHERINGTON/KAY** - I am helping a friend to search ancestors in Saint John, NB. Melville (Melvin) Cory **Hetherington** marr. Margaret Emma **Kay**. Found in 1911 census with 2 children Leslie and Hazel (mother of this friend). Found your surname list with posting of interests by Andrea **DeWitt**, but her email bounced back to me. Do you have message boards? *Susan Holden, Email: beholden@videotron.ca.*

Q4956 - **HUBBARD** - Sometime about 6 or 7 years ago, an NBGS member (from the Capital Branch, I think) announced that they had a 22-page index to the Nathaniel **Hubbard** papers & were willing to do lookups. But I can't remember who said that! Is it possible to put in a query & ask whoever that was to please identify him/herself & tell us whether the offer of lookups is still good? Thank you. *Carol Norman, cgnorm@earthlink.net*

Q4957 - **JENKINS** – I am trying to research the **Jenkins** Family of Victoria Co., NB and need the Riley Brook Cemetery Publication, that is, if there is

## Queries and Answers

one. Can you please advise me how it could be purchased? Would you also be able to tell me where the library holdings for Victoria Co., were sent when they closed? Regards, *Helen Benda*, Email: [hbenda@sympatico.ca](mailto:hbenda@sympatico.ca).

Q4958 - **KELLY/JOHNSTON** – My gr. grandmother was Norrie **Kelly** of somewhere on the Miramichi, 1823 to 1888, marr. to Donald **Johnston** of Red Island. I can find no records of her family or origins. Can you help? Thanks, *Margaret Johnston Ouellette*, Email: [touchstone@ns.sympatico.ca](mailto:touchstone@ns.sympatico.ca)

Q4959 - **MORRELL/PICKETTS** – Seeking info on family of David **Morrell** who marr. Annie **Picketts** on Feb. 9, 1887. This family lived in Kent Co., NB. Who were their parents and children? Vital Stats, etc? Please contact: *Mrs. Wendy Whelen*, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON N3S 6S4 or Email: [wwhelen@bmts.com](mailto:wwhelen@bmts.com).

Q4960 - **MORRELL/ROBERTS** – Seeking info on family of Susan **Morrell** who marr. Peter **Roberts** on July 29, 1893 Kent Co., NB Who were their parents and did Peter and Susan have any children? Vital Stats, etc? Please contact: *Mrs. Wendy Whelen*, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON N3S 6S4 or Email: [wwhelen@bmts.com](mailto:wwhelen@bmts.com).

Q4961 - **MORRELL/MCDONALD** – Seeking info on family of Hugh **Morrell** b. c1875 NB., marr. Sept. 1, 1898 Kent Co., NB to Annie Dorothy **McDonald** b. c 1875. Who where their parents, children, etc.? Please contact: *Mrs. Wendy Whelen*, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON N3S 6S4 or Email: [wwhelen@bmts.com](mailto:wwhelen@bmts.com).

Q4962 - **MORRELL/NICHOLSON** – Seeking info on family of William Ernest **Morrell** b. Rexton, Kent Co., NB, who marr. Alice Maud **Nicholson**. Who were their parents? Any children? Please contact: *Mrs. Wendy Whelen*, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON N3S 6S4 or Email: [wwhelen@bmts.com](mailto:wwhelen@bmts.com).

Q4963 - **MORRELL/MARSHALL** – Seeking info on family of James **Morrell** and his wife, Mary **Marshall**. They were living in Richibucto, Kent Co., NB. Who were their parents and children? Vital Stats, etc.? Please contact: *Mrs. Wendy Whelen*, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON N3S 6S4 or Email: [wwhelen@bmts.com](mailto:wwhelen@bmts.com).

Q4964 - **MORRELL/RITCHIE** – Seeking info on Caleb **Morrell** who marr. Bessie Myrtle **Ritchie** on June 15, 1907. Did they have any children? Who

were his parents? Please contact: *Mrs. Wendy Whelen*, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON N3S 6S4 or Email: [wwhelen@bmts.com](mailto:wwhelen@bmts.com).

Q4965 - **MORRELL/STEEVES** – Seeking info on the families of Caleb **Morrell** who marr. Almira **Steeves** on Nov. 1, 1902. Who were their parents? Any Vital Stats, any children? Please contact: *Mrs. Wendy Whelen*, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON N3S 6S4 or Email: [wwhelen@bmts.com](mailto:wwhelen@bmts.com).

Q4966 - **NICHOLSON/MORRELL** – Seeking info on Susan **Nicholson** who marr. Caleb **Morrell** in 1885. Susan was from Richibucto, Kent Co., NB. Who were her parents and siblings? When and where born etc.? Please contact: *Mrs. Wendy Whelen*, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON N3S 6S4 or Email: [wwhelen@bmts.com](mailto:wwhelen@bmts.com).

Q4967 - **TRUEDELL** – John and Margaret had the following children: Adelia, Elsie, Blanche, Opellia, Harry and Isora b. around 1865. Isora marr. John **West**. Any info about this **Truesdell** family would be appreciated. Thank you. *Mrs. Joan Naylor*, 1705 Chaparral Ln, Edmond, OK 73013-6669 or Email: [jdnsa@sbcglobal.net](mailto:jdnsa@sbcglobal.net).

### ANSWER TO QUERIES

This is from **Shirley (Corey) Thorne**, Fredericton, NB [gsthorne@nb.sympatico.ca](mailto:gsthorne@nb.sympatico.ca)

It won't matter to most readers, but I would like to add a bit more info to the article written by Catherine Cox:

Daisy **Steeves** and I were the first teachers that worked in the "new" school at Allison in 1954-55 when it opened in mid November. The first two and half months of my teaching career were most discouraging. I had the morning to teach 30+ children, 13 of whom were in grade one, and Daisy had the afternoon and the luxury of "after school" time. My challenge was to accomplish reading and math instruction so the children could complete their year's curriculum. There was barely room to move between the desks and I was not able to put anything on the chalk boards for the next day or stay to correct note books. It was a wonderful day in November, when we moved to a new building and were each able to work the whole day and had "space" around the desks. Also the children in the front row of the picture at the bottom of page 50 were in grade four in my class (grades 1-4). Also Mary Lou **Letson** from the 3<sup>rd</sup> row and maybe Edna **Short** (not sure). I remember some of the other children who were younger siblings of these grades 5-8 (in 1954-55) children with Mrs. **Steeves** as the teachers. I hesitate

## Queries and Answers

to try to name any of the children as I know I can't remember all. I do remember Marilyn **McWilliams**, Richard **Letson**, Phyllis **Steeves** (I boarded at her parents home), twins with a sibling in grade 4. Ronald **Steeves**, **Frazee**, **Burgess** and **Short** children. A little **Cox** boy who's Dad was a member of the school board. So this picture would have been taken 2 to 3 years earlier depending on the time of year. It seemed sad that such a nice school was closed but I assume that it was due to centralization of education. It has been nice to note that some communities almost forgotten by name regained their identification when the 911 plan was enacted.

**Answer to Querie No. 4931** – Winter Issue 2007 from Mrs. Wanda Rodney, 204-165 Major MacKenzie Dr. E., Richmond, ON L4C 1H4:

Over the years I have been researching my family – The **Reid's** of Carleton County and their Descendants. Copies of these books are included in the NB Genealogical Society Library Branch in Hartland, NB. I am including copies from the Thomas **Kennedy** and Eliza **Reid** Family book. My lineage is: father Harold – 4; William – 3; William – 3; George – 1. George **Reid**, my ancestor from Ireland who was probably b. in Scotland came to New Brunswick in the 1830's. He and his wife Elizabeth (**Buchanan**) **Reid** had 6 sons and one daughter. The daughter Eliza marr. Thomas **Kennedy**. They came to New Brunswick with seven children in 1853. Excerpt taken from the **Reid's** of

Centreville, New Brunswick, by author William Charles **Reid**: Page 51 – Tom and Eliza **Kennedy**, with their seven children ...set sail for New Brunswick aboard the "Mary Ann". The J. J. Cooke ships passenger list for the Mary Ann sailing from Ireland to Saint John, NB in 1853 shows the **Kennedy** family as being from Muff. Muff is located about 7 miles east of Londonderry and about the same distance north of Tamnaherin... **Kennedy**, Thomas, age 40, Muff; **Kennedy**, Elizabeth, age 35 Muff; **Kennedy**, James, age 15 Muff; **Kennedy**, Elizabeth, age 13 Muff; **Kennedy**, George, age 11 Muff; **Kennedy**, John, age 9 Muff; **Kennedy**, Sarah Ann, age 7 Muff; **Kennedy**, Thomas, age 5 Muff; and **Kennedy**, Alexander, age 9 mos. Muff all from the J. J. Cooke ships passenger list. Thomas and Elizabeth had three more children b in New Brunswick: Mary Jane in 1854; William 1856 and Adelaide Marjery Addie) 1861. The **Reid** and **Kennedy** families all settled in Carleton County, near Centreville, later the **Kennedys** moving to Northern Carleton County and on into nearby Victoria County. Alexander **Kennedy**, the son of Thomas **Kennedy** and Elizabeth **Reid** was b. in Northern Ireland on May 15, 1850, he marr. Elizabeth (Lizzie on 1851 census) **Buckingham**, d/o Hezekial **Buckingham** and Susan **Pomphrey**. See family sheets for Alexander and for Alvin **Bolster**. Eliza **Kennedy** was b. in Victoria County and the Parish of Andover. See both 1881 and 1891 census for Alexander's family.

## Book For Sale

### Summary of the Returns of a Death on Application for a Burial Permit Local Board of Health for the City of Saint John Volume 11, 1899

Contains information on 868 burial permits for the year 1899. (Information on return may include name, date & place of death, residence, place of burial, cause of death, birthplace, age, race, marital status, occupation, spouse, father, father's birthplace, physician, undertaker, applicant's name)

Cost \$ 20.00 (Can or US) plus shipping \$10.00. To order send cheque or money order to:

NBGS - SJ Branch  
PO Box 2423  
Saint John NB  
E2L 3V9

# Notice of Annual General Meeting NBGS

Notice of the Annual General Meeting and Election of Officers of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc. will be held May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2008 in Miramichi. For more information on where and what that have planned contact: Bernie Walsh, P O Box 403, Miramichi, NB E1N 3A8 506-6224895 email: [sarawakbernie@yahoo.ca](mailto:sarawakbernie@yahoo.ca)

Members will vote on the following Notices of Motions:

The following motion was approved by the NBGS, Inc. Board of Directors on Saturday, Jan 26th, to go forward to the Annual General Meeting for consideration:

"It is moved that the dues structure for 2009 be changed back to the 2007 structure, such that:

- for members joining NBGS, Inc. (but not joining a Branch) the dues will be \$ 30.00
- for members (with a Canadian address) joining a Branch, that the Branch remit \$ 22 to NBGS, Inc.
- for members (with a US or overseas address) joining a branch, that the Branch remit \$ 25 to NBGS, Inc."

## SOUTHEASTERN BRANCH

Southeastern Branch continues to strive to fulfill our mandate in promoting and developing the study, research and preservation of genealogical records and family history.

Our branch has their AGM in May. Since my report at that time has already been published in "Generations" this report will be from May to December of 2007.

Although we hold no meetings during the summer months, our Cemetery Committee continued to work on "The Cemeteries of Westmorland County".

All books are fully indexed with a Cerlox Binding

In May, Moncton Parish was published, 371 pages with 35 different burial locations.

November brought the publication of Sackville Parish, 421 pages and 13 burial locations.

At the time of this report in January 2008, Westmorland Parish became available with 132 pages and 11 different cemetery locations.

Our next publication will be Botsford Parish with the projected publication of March.

Michelle Falkjar and her cemetery committee have done an excellent job, spending countless hours to produce these excellent genealogy resources.

Southeastern Branch also lost two of our members very suddenly, the Rev. Geraldine Reid and Rita Lee King.

Rita Lee King was our Librarian and spent countless hours on various projects. She was always willing to "give a hand" on any project the branch was involved with.

After the death of our Librarian, Marilyn Patten agreed to take the positions until our AGM in May.

We are pleased to have a new member on our Executive, Robert Boettger became our 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice

President. He has an intensive background of working with other organizations while he was in the Armed Forces. He is a definite asset to our branch with new ideas and perspectives.

We continue to alternate our meetings with workshops on the alternate months and excellent speakers at our regular meetings.

Returning from Summer Holidays, our speaker at the September meeting was Eric Falkjar who gave a presentation on "How to protect your computer data with backups".

An excellent presentation with many of our members now using his directions and backing up their computers!

October, one of the months we have as a workshop, had two presentations.

Tips and Tricks to Enhance your Genealogy Research by Thelma Perry

Using MS Excell in Genealogy Research by Michelle Falkjar.

In November, our speaker was Stan Balch who presentation was "Classes of Evidence for use with The Genealogical Proof Standard". Understanding the quality and class of your documentation will help you decide whether you have proof to support your suppositions."

We continue to add to our Library holdings with both donations from various members and also by purchasing new books as they become available.

The year 2008 is shaping up to be as busy a year as 2007.

I wish to thank my Executive, Committee Chairs and our members who volunteer for their tireless work on behalf of Southeastern Branch.

Respectfully submitted,  
Thelma M Perry President

## Notice of Annual General Meeting NBGS

### Restigouche Branch

Restigouche Branch held 5 meetings in 2007, alternating between Campbellton and Dalhousie with an average of 13 people attending.

2007 was a special year for us at Restigouche Branch as we celebrated the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of our existence. A committee had been formed in 2006 and it was decided to have activities all year long.

Our AGM was on February 4<sup>th</sup> in Dalhousie and our guest speaker was Wendy Cosper from Broadlands, Quebec. Her mother had been born in that area of Quebec facing Campbellton, N.B. and Wendy came from the US after many years to research her family roots and fell in love with the area and its people. She decided to move back home. She entertained the group on her Restigouche & Kempt Road roots, the result of her family research she had done over the years, the discovery of old documents etc... She recited a very touching poem she wrote on the Restigouche River. She also has a website on the Restigouche & Kempt Rd and is responsible for planning the Restigouche Reunion in 2008.

We celebrated Heritage Week in February with an Open House of our archives for a good part of one day.

Due to the problem we had the previous year of losing some books, we had lockers installed so members can now only bring their sheets and pencils into our research room. This unfortunate situation of our missing books is still a thorn in our side and members are appalled by the fact that some people do not respect the property of our holdings. We have continued procedures to have our books returned but to no avail.

In May it was our official anniversary month and we had another Open House Day at our research room and had some media coverage.

At the end of May, we hosted the NBGS Annual General Meeting in the greater Belledune area, at the Jacquet River Legion. Our guest speaker was Bill Clarke of the Restigouche Regional Museum. Dressed in period costume, he used power point to show work accomplished by the museum and explained in more detail the cemetery walks that have been a huge success in the last two years.

In June we celebrated our President's 65<sup>th</sup> birthday after our meeting and presented her with a card, good wishes and shared a delicious trifle. Everyone enjoyed the opportunity for socializing.

During the summer, we received a visit from Charlie Kee from the Saint John Branch who traveled

to all Branches to help the treasurers set up the new accrual system for their books. We also purchased an Excel Program for our treasurer to help in his tasks.

The Dalhousie Centennial Library staff continues to work hand in hand with our group and we appreciate their kindness. They will eventually provide us with a new storage place closer to our research room.

The highlight of our year was the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Banquet held on Sunday, October 14, 2007, at La Source Restaurant in Charlo, NB, where members shared souvenirs and a good meal. For the occasion, we had invited the two gentlemen who were the driving force behind putting our Restigouche Branch on its feet, Gerald O'Brien, who was the NBGS President at the time and Bing Geldart, who was the Vice President. Both said a few words during the meal.

We help people with their research in Restigouche County and surrounding areas by answering queries. We continue to increase our holdings with new books that are available and useful to our searchers. We also send articles to Generations from time to time and belong to committees at the provincial level.

**2007 will be a year to remember!**

Respectfully Submitted, Suzanne Blaquière

### Capital Branch

The Capital Branch of N. B. G. S. meets regularly on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 PM at the Johnson Avenue Senior Centre in Fredericton North (Nashwaaksis), except during the months of July and August.

The 2007 year began with our Annual General Meeting at which time the following people were elected for the year:

President	Carol Brander
Past President	Darrell Kitchen
Vice-President	(Vacant)
Secretary	Shirley Graves
Treasurer	Andrew Gunter
Membership	Ralph Graves
Library	Victor Badeau
Program	(Vacant)
Telephone	Robert Dickinson

Our speaker for the evening was Stefan Hamill of Dreamy Productions, who gave a wonderful presentation on the possibilities available for videos on family history.

## Notice of Annual General Meeting NBGS

One of our own members, Kathryn Hilder, gave some "Short Biographies of Little Known Loyalists" in February. Kathryn has done extensive research on Loyalists while working at the Harriet Irving Library at U. N. B., and we are extremely fortunate to have her in our midst.

The March meeting hosted Linda MacQueen Belliveau, who spoke about her plans for her shop in the casemates at Barrack Square in Fredericton called "All My Relations" (Linda did begin this project in June and had copies of "Generations" on hand, as well as copies of the Capital Branch brochure. She was also able to direct tourists and locals alike to appropriate people and places to help with their research.

Another Capital Branch member, Cliff Humble, entertained us in April with a history of the Village of Stanley from a different perspective - this time from the eyes of the first Anglican priest in the village.

The month of May saw us sharing research within the group.

Our annual Pot Luck supper was a highlight in June. There was no program during this evening.

September's meeting was followed by a discussion on the future on N. B. G. S. and the Capital Branch, by those present.

Frederictonian, Ray Adams, was our special guest in October. Ray collects military medals and memorabilia. He makes every effort to locate families of the original recipients of those medals and return them to these families (at no cost), as he believes these items should not be sold.

Mary Rosevear, our "Generations" editor, journeyed to Fredericton in November, when she shared her work with us and answered many of our questions. Thank you, Mary!

Fredericton architect and historian, John LeRoux, gave a presentation in December on some very interesting buildings in our province and their history.

Several of our members also participated in 'extra-curricular activities' during the summer. In June, Victor Badeau, Andy Gunter and Frank Morehouse attended "Sources by the Sea".

On June 30, Victor, Andy, Frank, Carol Brander and Ruth and Jack Ker joined George and Faith Sabean of the Saint John Branch at "Railway Days" in McAdam as part of their Canada Day festivities. We had our own space in the old Railway Station, with displays of "Generations", membership forms and other materials. It was a worthwhile day, and the Mayor expects us back in 2008!

During the New Brunswick Highland Games at Old Government House in late July, Carol, Ruth, Jack and Andy had space in the Genealogy Tent, sharing with the Provincial Archives and the

Fredericton Society of St. Andrew. This is another popular annual event.

In July, our President received two parcels of newspaper clippings from N. B. G. S. member Wahneta Dahlgran of Yarmouth, Maine. These contained about 1,500 obituaries from Maine newspapers, spanning a period of more than twenty years of people born in New Brunswick who died in Maine. Our "one-of-a-kind Ruth Ker spent days organizing these and having them printed and bound; one copy has been given to Mary for her use in "N. B. Strays" in "Generations".

Mention must also be made of Ruth's work on church records in Harvey, preventing their loss to that community.

The past year has presented difficulties for our branch with the absence of a Program Chairperson. Special thanks must go to Ruth Ker and Frank Morehouse for their help in suggestions for programs - a job well done and much appreciated.

The 145 members of the Capital Branch in 2007 are looking forward to an even better year in 2008! Hopefully, our membership will increase, and interesting programs will 'come out of the woodwork'. We extend thanks to N. B. G. S. for their efforts on behalf of members of all branches.

Respectfully submitted,  
M. Caroline Brander, President,  
Capital Branch

### Saint John Branch

It gives me great pleasure to write that Saint John Branch has had a great year. Our membership has grown to 212. George Sabean, membership chair, contacted previous members., spoke with them and reminded them of how important their membership is to the branch. You will see as you read this report that I did not lead the branch without the support of a great team. I can not thank all of them enough for their support and willingness to help whenever asked. Our treasurer, Charlie Kee, who, besides keeping our finances in order, also kept me focused. Most especially I wish to thank him for the many hours of work he put into the branch constitution and by-laws.

David Fraser, publications chair, and his committee, produced two books Generations 31-40 and Burial Permits Vol. 21 1909.

The Library Committee has placed these items with our holdings at the Saint John Free Public Library:

1. Collection of News Items, Obits, Marriages from the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, 1901-

## Notice of Annual General Meeting NBGS

- 1908 compiled by Julia Walker and donated by Dorothy Wiggs.
2. The Ancestors and Descendents of Melancthon and Hannah Thorne. The First Five Generations by Richard G. Thorne, 2007.
  3. The Complete Idiot's Guide to Genealogy by Christine Rose and Kay Germain Ingalls, 1997. Donated by Marion Dunphy.
  4. Ancestors – A Beginner's Guide to Family History and Genealogy by Jim and Terry Willard with Jane Wilson, 1997. Donated by Marion Dunphy.
  5. Obituaries – Maine, USA and New Brunswick, Canada. A collection of newspaper clippings covering 1986 to 2004. Collected and donated by Wahneta Dahlgren, Yarmouth, Maine
  6. Generations, Winter 2006, Spring, Summer and Fall 2007
  7. Kings County Memories, Oct. & Nov. 2006, Feb.- May, Sept.- Nov. 2007
  8. Ontario Genealogical Society News & Views, Nov./Dec. 2006, Jan.-Oct. 2007.
  9. Silhouettes by The Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, Spring 2007.
  10. Generations 31-40: A Collection of Issues 31 to 40 of "Generations" the Quarterly Magazine of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Inc. compiled by Saint John Branch, NBGS, Inc., 2007.
  11. Summary of the Returns of a Death on Application for a Burial Permit, Local Board of Health for the City of Saint John, Volume 21, 1909, pub. by Saint John Branch, NBGS, Inc., 2007.

Lynn Kinsella, chair of media and publicity, sends a monthly public service announcement for the upcoming monthly meeting approximately 2 weeks prior to the meeting. This action has contributed to increased membership. A voice announcement is made on CBC radio on *Information Morning* and *Shift* just prior to the meeting.

Judi Berry- Steeves compiles the monthly notice of meeting and David Fraser sends the e-mail version.

The members of the program committee are the

co-chairs Mary Chisholm and Joan Pearce along with the members-at-large from the Executive Committee. Many of the programs were highly interactive and their success rested on the contributions of our members – asking questions and sharing stories, family mementos and genealogical tips. So, a special "thank you" to all of them who made our meetings worth attending.

At the annual meeting, January 30, 2008, a new Board of Directors was elected

Past President - Joan Pearce

President - Mary Chisholm

Vice President – David Fraser

Secretary – shared by Don MacGowan and Janet Cunningham

Treasurer - Charles Kee

Membership Sec. – George Sabeau

Members at Large – Bill Harkins, Lynn Kinsella, Deborah Philips, Mary Rosevear, and Michael Cave

NBGS representatives– Judi Berry-Steeves, Charles Kee, and Mary Chisholm

NBGS Alternates-Bev Gregg, Carol Elliott, Frances Millar

I wish all of the new board much success and thank all of them on behalf of our members for volunteering to serve on the Board.

The branch hosted a very successful genealogical conference in June. Feedback indicated that participants would like to see NBGS hold regular conferences. The branch participated in events in McAdam on Canada Day, in Saint John Ephemera Showcase on February 16, 2008 at Market Square.

Respectfully submitted,  
Joan Pearce, Past-President.



# The Will of Matthias Gmelin

By: Les Bowser

(Editor's Note: This is the ninth part in a series on Monckton township)

It has been said that the Swabians were a clannish people: they liked to keep together. They worked and farmed together, they travelled together, they worshiped together, and they often married friends and neighbours. When they arrived in Pennsylvania they congregated in communities where their own people were already established. Their attraction for each other's company alarmed some English observers, and Benjamin Franklin, for one, criticized the German immigrants for "herding together."

The Monckton settlers could definitely be accused of herding together after their arrival on the Petitcodiac River in 1766. Left mostly on their own in the area for succeeding decades, those former Pennsylvania families intermarried in every viable combination — up, down, back, and around. The results have become a feature of south-eastern New Brunswick that makes for such fascinating genealogy today.

At least three of the Monckton settlers originated in old Swabia, an area that included much of today's Württemberg. Vast numbers of Pennsylvania immigrants in the 1700s came from that region of south Germany, but in America they were simply called Palatines, a term that lumped them together with all the German and Swiss immigrants from the upper Rhine River.

A Swiss-born writer in the nineteenth century described the Swabians this way:

*The people are good-natured, kind-hearted, plain, and economical in their habits, somewhat slow and heavy as compared with the people of Northern Germany, but reliable, intelligent and well-informed, industrious and persevering, fond of philosophy and poetry, and possessed of a harmless humor of their own.<sup>1</sup>*

One Monckton settler with Swabian roots was Heinrich Stief. Heinrich lived and farmed in the town of Münsingen where he married Regina Stahleker in 1745. Regina was also a Swabian, born in the nearby village of Honau, 15 kms. to the west. The couple later moved to Seußen, located the same distance east of Münsingen.

Another Monckton settler with Swabian connections was Jacob Treitz. His wife's father, Matthias Gmelin (pronounced Gmay-lin), was born in Vaihingen-an-der-Enz, 20 kms north-west of

Stuttgart. The Enz River is a tributary of the Neckar, itself a tributary of the Rhine and which finds its source high in the Swabian hills.<sup>2</sup>

The suggestion of a second Swabian connection to Jacob Treitz exists in the records of St. Michael's Lutheran Church in Germantown, north of Philadelphia. The baptism of his son Sebastian on 17 February 1754 was witnessed by Sebastian Naef (Neff) and his wife, Anna Barbara. A mention of this same Sebastian Neff had appeared the previous October, when it was reported in Christopher Sower's newspaper that a certain Johannes Feltzer had arrived in the Germantown area the year before and wanted news of his sister who had come to America ten years earlier. The sister had married a tailor named Wolff, apparently, and they had moved to the Blue Mountains. Feltzer awaited news of her "at Bastian Neff's—Schuh Bastel—at the Crown tavern, outside Germantown." In the south-German dialect of the Swabians, the expression "Schuh Bastel" was the nickname for a shoemaker named Sebastian (thus Bastian or Baste).<sup>3</sup>

The Neff and the Treitz families seem to have been on friendly terms because 18 months after the baptism of Sebastian Treutz (Treitz) all four were back in St. Michael's Church, this time with another son to be baptized: Jacob Junior. The second event occurred on 24 August 1755, and Jacob, Jr. had been born on 11 February 1755. In the modern records, the parents' surname has been transcribed as Creutz — obviously a misreading or a misspelling of Treutz — and this Jacob Treutz, Jr. is doubtless the eleven-year-old boy who landed at Monckton with his fellow settlers on June 3, 1766.<sup>4</sup>

Further background on Sebastian Neff comes from the Neff Family Historical Society in Harrisburg, PA who report that he was a bootmaker and innkeeper in Springfield, four miles north of Germantown. Sebastian was also an elder in St. Michael's Church. Between 1752 and 1756 Sebastian and his wife sponsored no fewer than ten baptisms in St. Michael's. And the only instance in which the Neffs sponsored two siblings was with the Treitz family. Those two families were certainly friends and possibly had common origins in Württemberg. They may have been related.

Sebastian Neff was a young man, only 37 years old, when he died suddenly on 30 March 1756. He had only enough time to write his will the day before. When Sebastian was buried in the graveyard of St. Michael's, the members of the Germantown congregation were probably still in shock from having lost an elder of their church at such a young age.

## The Will of Matthias Gmelin

The spring of 1756 was a troubling time for most Pennsylvanians. France and England were at war again, the border would soon be aflame, and forlorn Acadians and other refugees were drifting through the colony like human flotsam.

It was a particularly difficult time for Jacob and Christina Treitz because two weeks after the death of Sebastian Neff, Christina's father passed away. Matthias Gmelin was a pietist — a non-conformist — and there would be no grand funeral for him at St. Michael's Church. He would be quietly buried in the Mennonite cemetery across the road from his house. At 78 years his death was not completely unexpected, yet Matthias was a prominent farmer in the area and an old-time Swabian resident of Pennsylvania. His passing would be felt strongly.



Signature of Matthias Gmelin from his Last Will and Testament, Anno Domini, 1755, Primo Die January.

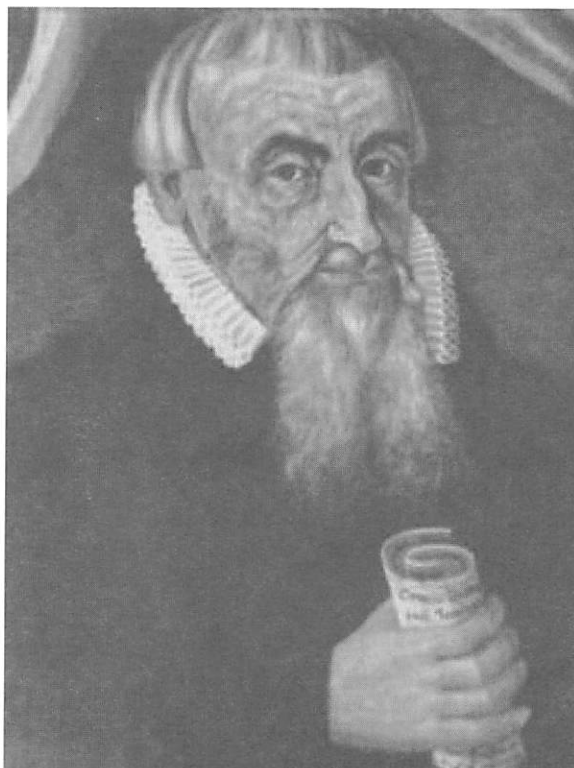
From his will, made the previous year, it is plain that Matthias was a successful farmer. He was also known locally as a glazier, a trade that may have been an avocation rather than a full-time occupation. Farming in the eighteenth century was always a full-time job.

In mid-century Pennsylvania, being a successful farmer meant several things. Unlike today, when the modern farmer can hop in the car and drive to the local parts dealer (and pick up a pizza on the way home), the eighteenth-century farmer needed to be highly organized. Everything had to be accomplished on time and done with care. The workers were expected to be on the job early and to work late. And it was essential for all the equipment to be in good repair. A broken hoe in June would cost the farmer both the loss of productivity and the extra growth of weeds in his garden. Benjamin Franklin used to say that a penny saved is a penny earned; but a farmer facing a field of cut hay with a broken-down cart and rain clouds overhead would say that an hour wasted translates into far more than an hour lost.

As well, the role of the farmer's wife was vital to both the success of the farm and the well-being of her family. Both depended on her efficiency. When the workers are at the door waiting for dinner — and there must have been several at Matthias Gmelin's farm — you don't want to be struggling to light the fire.

The scope of the Gmelin farm and of Maria Barbara's role is apparent in Matthias Gmelin's lengthy will and inventory. He wrote the entire will

in his own hand — in English with a little Latin — exhibiting to posterity the measure of learning and accomplishment he had inherited from his Swabian ancestors. Making certain that his wife and children would be secure when he was gone, Matthias constructed his will with care. As well, the executor made certain every last item in the estate was accounted for. And Matthias Gmelin was no dirt farmer.<sup>5</sup>



Wilhelm Gmelin, b. 6 Nov. 1541; d. 9 Feb. 1612, was the grandfather of Jeremias Gmelin (pictured on the cover) and a great-great-grandfather of Matthias Gmelin. For more than 46 years Wilhelm was a pastor in Gärtringen near Stuttgart and is today the patriarch of that town. Images courtesy of Verlag Degener & Co., from *Deutsches Familienarchiv. Neustadt an der Aisch*, Dr. Heinz Friederichs, Ed. (1973).

There was an endless assortment of farm tools and equipment listed in the inventory: grindstones, chisels, hoes, pitchforks, Dutch hand saws, axes and hatchets, the pick, the dung fork and the big hand-vice, as well as the inevitable "Boxes with sundrys." There was a truck wagon for hauling the garden produce to market plus scales and weights to measure the food. There was corn planted in the ground and eleven bushels of dried apples in storage. There was also an ample supply of alcoholic beverages: five hogsheads of cider, some still-liquor, and two pewter tankards from which to drink it.

## The Will of Matthias Gmelin

The farm also possessed a complete array of kitchen implements, proof of Maria Barbara's activity: kettles, pots, pans, earthen ware, pewter plates and dishes, plus countless barrels, boxes and pails; also a butter churn, a pepper mill, a waffle iron and a clock. The copper kettle was so important that Maria Barbara later gave it directly to her daughter Sophia in her own will.

The members of the Gmelin family were big tea drinkers: two tea pots, two tea kettles and a locking tea box with silver spoons. The spinning wheel and raddles saw much use, evidenced by the large collection of bedding, towels, sheets and clothing, plus linen, woolen cloth, eleven yards of fustian and some linsey-woolsey. The inventory even allowed £10 for the outstanding time of a maidservant.

The farmhouse had four tables to accommodate the workers, plus numerous chairs, stools and benches. Perhaps one of those workers was Jacob Treitz. No farm can function without animals and the Gmelins had critters in abundance: ten sheep, seven lambs, five cows, one heifer, three hogs, a horse and four beehives. Both animals and people need grain, and in 1756 the Gmelins had amassed 21 bushels — oats, wheat, flax and rye — plus more grain already ground into meal. Matthias's pride and joy seems to have been a small orchard of fruit trees, possibly planted 22 years earlier when he had purchased the property: peach trees behind the spring house, quince and cherry trees below the garden, and three rows of apple trees along the fence.

Matthias Gmelin was leaving much behind.

Christian eventually inherited the 190-acre farm when his mother died the same year, but in the interim she would live in the house and be supported by him. Christian was to provide her annually with, among other things, many bushels of grain, "firewood without Charges," "one Horse and one Cow," and "a half fat Pork; and a quarter of fat Beef about sixty pounds Weight." It was a good deal of provender for one widow, and Jacob and Christina Treitz were certainly made aware of the full terms of the will. Perhaps they recalled those terms 30 years later, in 1785, when it came time to make a similar agreement with their own son Christian who would provide his parents with

*one hundred w[ei]ght of Meat half pork  
half beef Six Busshels of Wheat grinded  
into Meal six Cord of firewood laid at the  
Door and one Cow kept summer and  
Winter to be paid yearly and every  
year....<sup>6</sup>*

Matthias Gmelin did not forget his three daughters when he made his will. At the time of their

father's death, all the daughters were married and Matthias could be proud of at least a dozen grandchildren. Christian was to pay each of his sisters £60 from his own inheritance over a period of years. Also, each was to receive an additional £80 to be recovered from bonds on a previous sale of land. Of course women in those days had little control over their affairs, especially in matters of money, and thus the legacies were paid to their husbands: Jacob Treitz received £80 for his wife Christina.

If Matthias Gmelin's care with farming had made him successful in his lifetime, he gave the same attention to the outcome of his estate after he was gone. He left nothing to chance, especially when it concerned Jacob Treitz. Unlike the other two sons-in-law, Jacob was put under a constraint as to how he could spend Christina's inheritance. Item:

*my Son-in-Law of my Daughter Christina  
shall have no Power or Liberty to do whitt  
her Portion against her Consens, and after  
her Dead shall all her Portion be divided  
amongst all the Children in equal share,  
and the two Children from the first  
Husband must be paid her portion soon  
after her Mother Dead, and their Husband  
shall keep the portion their other Children  
without interest till two years under age,  
giving Security to the Executors.*

Matthias obviously wanted Christina to retain control over the legacy. And the reason? — likely Jacob had debts which the other husbands did not. There seems to be no other valid explanation, and no basis for suggesting that Matthias harboured a grudge against Jacob or that he disapproved of the marriage. If Matthias had concerns about Jacob's financial situation, he wasn't afraid to show it in the will.<sup>7</sup>

It may be tempting to wonder what Jacob Treitz thought of all this — of Matthias Gmelin's success as a farmer and of the wealth he had accumulated in his 27-odd years in Pennsylvania. Poor Jacob, with no land of his own and possibly laden with debt, so poor that a decade later he would leave the civilized countryside of rural Philadelphia and take his wife and young children into the unsettled wilderness of the Petitcodiac River.

But leave he did. Ten years after his father-in-law's death, almost to the day, Jacob and his family would join the other intending settlers and set sail for the Bay of Fundy where he would create a life he could not attain in Pennsylvania. In 1766 Jacob Treitz could no longer prove his worth to Matthias Gmelin, but he was about to prove it to himself.

## The Will of Matthias Gmelin

(To be continued...)

### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> David S. Schaff, *The Life of Philip Schaff In Part Autobiographical* (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1897) pp. 9-10; quoted in *Pennsylvania German Immigrants 1709-1786*, Don Yoder, ed., (Genealogical Publishing Co., 1980) pp. 22-3. Benjamin Franklin's critique was penned in 1751. Possibly the most thorough analysis of the "Palatine Boors" affair is in J. Philip Gleason, "A Scurrilous Colonial Election and Franklin's Reputation," *William and Mary Quarterly*, 3rd ser., Vol. 18, 1961, pp. 68-84.

<sup>2</sup> For background on the Stief and Treitz families, please see the previous articles in this series, as well as *The Search for Heinrich Stief* (Nimbus, 2001). I am grateful to Dr. Karen Barton for advising me on the best pronunciation of the name Gmelin.

<sup>3</sup> Christopher Sower's *Pennsylvanische Geschichte-Schreiber*, Oct. 16, 1753. I am indebted to Roland Deigendesch, Stadtarchiv Münsingen, for elaborating on this south-German expression. The former Crown tavern is operating these days as Toland's Wheel Pump Inn at 529 Bethlehem Pike, Erdenheim, (Springfield Township) PA. See *Neff News* (Neff Family Historical Society) Feb., 1996. My thanks to Derien Andes, a volunteer with Random Acts of Genealogical Kindness (<http://www.raogk.org/>), for subsequently sourcing the Sebastian Treuz entry at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania: St. Michael's Church, Germantown, Pa. Ph 7L:1.

<sup>4</sup> See Frederick S. Weiser and Deborah D. Smith, eds., *St. Michael's Evangelical Lutheran Church Germantown (Now Part of Philadelphia) Pennsylvania 1741-1841* (Picton Press, 1998) Vol. 1, pp. 33, 37. In the previous article, "Who was the Wife of Jacob Treitz?" it was stated that Sebastian Treuz was christened on 7 Dec. 1753. He was actually born on that date and was christened on 17 Feb. 1754. Genealogists should not be distracted by the continual discrepancy of spellings in Pennsylvania-German records. The name Treitz (later Trites) appears as Treitts, Treuz and Creutz, all of which refer to the same family.

<sup>5</sup> Will of Matthias Gmelin, 1 January 1755, File 261, Probated 14 May 1756. Registered in Book K, pg. 400, Philadelphia County Will Book, Philadelphia Archive. See Richard S. Simpson, Ph.D., "Was Rosina Gmelin the Wife of Peter Wentz?" *The Bulletin of the Historical Society of Montgomery County* (Spring, 2002). The will and inventory should be examined in conjunction with those of his wife, Maria Barbara, dated 14 May 1756 and 30 July 1756.

<sup>6</sup> "Jacob Trites to Christian Trites entered 10 Nov. 1785." Westmorland County Registry, Moncton. Libro A-1, pp 37-9.

<sup>7</sup> I am indebted to Kathie Weigel and Richard Simpson for their insights into this matter, which we have discussed at some length. Special thanks to Richard Simpson for providing the Gmelin images.

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# In Memory of My Beloved Husband, Paul Evans Barrett

By Linda (McDermaid) Barrett



My husband, Paul and I, started researching our family trees after receiving a very basic genealogy program for Christmas, 11 years ago. We soon realized that we knew very little about our families and this was the beginning of our many years of research. We used most vacations and many weekends researching either at PANB or travelling to other Archives, Museums, Churches, Cemeteries, and Libraries, as well visiting many homes. Genealogy research took us to many places in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and we met so many new cousins and friends along the way. It was the "hobby" that we both thoroughly enjoyed together. We would help each other through the challenges of our brick walls. I was always so amazed that Paul knew my family names better than I did. He had such a great memory.

Paul passed away on the 25 Oct 2007, at the age of 50, suddenly and unexpectedly, of a massive heart attack. We will remember him for his easy-going nature and his laughter. He really did enjoy life. Paul loved to tease everyone and he definately got his share back!! He was such an up-beat person. And Paul would be the first person to help someone. Always a true gentleman. Paul's passing is such a great loss and he is deeply loved and

missed by all who knew him.

Genealogy is for sharing and I know that Paul always liked to share his "finds" and he loved meeting new cousins. Here are just a few generations of his New Brunswick side of his family (his mother's side of the family). I will be continuing on with his research, along with my own, as we had always done. If anyone has links to these families, I will try to help them, if I can. Paul has quite a collection. There are quite a few more generations after these ones listed, that Paul has in his research.

**PAUL EVANS BARRETT**, b. 2 Jun 1957 in Dhar, India, d. 25 Oct 2007 in Beaver Dam, N.B., bur. in Young's Cove Road United Church Cemetery, Young's Cove Road, N.B., married on 25 Aug 1978 in Fredericton, N.B.,  
**MARY ANN LINDA MCDERMAID**, b. 17 Oct 1959 in Eastview, Ont.

## PARENTS :

**REV. GEORGE EDWARD BARRETT**, b. 24 May 1928 in Sydney, N.S., married on 15 Aug 1951 in Young's Cove Road, N.B.  
**ANNA GERALDINE FOWLER**, b. 26 Apr 1927 in Young's Cove Road, N.B.

## GRANDPARENTS :

**ISAAC WALTER FOWLER**, b. 23 Apr 1890 in Marrtown, N.B., d. 4 Apr 1965 in Young's Cove Road, N.B., bur. in Young's Cove Road United Church Cemetery, Young's Cove Road, N.B., married 15 Nov 1922 in Young's Cove Road, N.B.  
**LENA MARGARET MCNAMARA**, b. 16 Feb 1893 in Young's Creek, N.B., d. 7 Aug 1967 in Young's Cove Road, N.B., bur. in Youngs' Cove Road United Church Cemetery, Young's Cove Road, N.B.

## GREAT GRANDPARENTS :

**SILAS NATHANIEL FOWLER**, b. 28 Dec 1844 in Damascus (Hampton), N.B., d. 13 Jan 1933 in Partridge Valley (Young's Cove Road), N.B., bur. in Coles Island United Baptist Cemetery, Coles Island, N.B.,  
Silas (1) married 17 May 1868  
**(1) HANNAH MATILDA KIERSTEAD**, b. 9 Feb 1848 in Collina, N.B., d. Aug 1887 in Canaan, N.B.  
Silas (2) married 26 Jul 1888 in Milford, N.B.  
**(2) ELMINA JANE KIERSTEAD**, b. 13 Nov 1863 in Collina, N.B., d. 26 Apr 1910 in Coles Island, N.B., bur. in Coles Island United Baptist Cemetery, Coles Island, N.B.  
Silas (3) married 25 Nov 1919 in Young's Cove Road, N.B.  
**(3) JANE COREY-STARKEY**, b. 1851 in Millstream, N.B., d. 27 Jan 1933 in Partridge Valley (Young's Cove Road), N.B., bur. in Coles Island United Baptist Cemetery, Coles Island, N.B.

## In Memory of My Beloved Husband, Paul Evans Barrett

**JOHN MCNAMARA**, b. 17 Aug 1856 in Linton (Hardwood Ridge), N.B., d. 8 Mar 1934 in Young's Creek, N.B., bur. in Young's Cove Road United Church Cemetery, Young's Cove Road, N.B., married 18 May 1892 in Jemseg, N.B.  
**TAMAR ANNE CAMP**, b. 19 Jun 1859 in Jemseg, N.B., d. 4 Jul 1914 in Young's Creek, N.B., bur. in Young's Cove Road United Church Cemetery, Young's Cove Road, N.B.

GREAT GREAT GRANDPARENTS :

**DAVID HATFIELD FOWLER**, b. 27 Apr 1823 in Hammond River, N.B., d. 10 Jun 1900,  
David (1) married 4 Aug 1845 in Saint John, N.B.  
**(1) BARBARA ANN DICKSON**, b. 18 Jun 1819 in French Village, N.B., d. 23 Oct 1875  
David (2) married 1877 in Saint John, N.B.  
**(2) ANNIE MALCOLM**

**ISAAC WATTS KIERSTEAD**, b. 7 Mar 1835 in Collina, N.B., d. 1913 in Saint John, N.B., bur. in Collina Baptist Cemetery, Collina, N.B.  
Isaac's (1) married 17 May 1855 in Collina, N.B.  
**(1) HANNAH SOPHIA GRAY**, b. 17 Jan 1836 in Collina, N.B., d. 16 Jan 1881 in Collina, N.B., bur. in Collina Baptist Cemetery, Collina, N.B.  
Isaac's (2) married 27 Jun 1883 in Collina, N.B.  
**(2) FORTINE ELIZABETH HANDRON**, b. 19 Oct 1856 in St. Martins, N.B., d. 12 Jan 1938, bur. in Collina Baptist Cemetery, Collina, N.B.

**JAMES THOMAS ROBERT MCNAMARA**, b. in Dungarvan, Waterford, Ireland?, married in Ireland or N.B.?  
**ANN O'BRIAN**, b. Dungarvan, Waterford, Ireland ?, d. 1900 in Little River, N.B., bur. in St. Michael's Cemetery, Minto, N.B.

**CHARLES M. W. CAMP**, b. 18 Sep 1819 in Cherry Hill (Jemseg), N.B., d. 25 Jan 1886, married 29 Jan 1846  
**MARGARET EMILY SHARP**, b. 16 Aug 1826 in Cherry Hill (Jemseg), N.B., d. 1 Jun 1904

GREAT GREAT GREAT GRANDPARENTS :

**JOSIAH FOWLER**, b. 25 Apr 1794 in French Village, N.B., d. 7 Jan 1870, bur. in Acadian Cemetery, French Village, N.B., married 14 Feb 1821  
**ESTHER MATILDA DEFOREST**, b. 9 Aug 1800 in Hampton, N.B., d. 17 Oct 1878, bur. in Acadian Cemetery, French Village, N.B.

**SAMUEL LOCKWOOD DICKSON**, b. 27 Apr 1783  
Samuel (1) married  
**(1) DEBORAH SMITH**  
Samuel (2) married  
**(2) MARGARET MATTHEW**

**ELIAS KIERSTEAD**, b. 23 May 1807 in Rothesay, N.B., d. 16 Oct 1897 in Collina, N.B., bur. in Collina Baptist Cemetery, Collina, N.B., married 4 Feb 1830 in Kingston, N.B.  
**MARGARET GANONG**, b. 29 Jul 1811 in Kingston, N.B., d. 11 Nov 1879 in Collina, N.B., bur. in Collina Baptist Cemetery, Collina, N.B.

**ABRAHAM (ABRAM) J. GRAY**, b. 27 Jul 1807 in Springfield, N.B., d. 18 Feb 1883 in N.B.,  
Abraham (1) married 19 Mar 1835 in N.B.  
**(1) CLARISSA FOSTER**, b. 23 Jul 1817 in Sussex, N.B., d. 11 Sep 1851 in N.B.  
Abraham (2) married 1 Mar 1854 in N.B.  
**(2) JANE ELIZABETH SPRAGG**  
**ABIATHAR JR. CAMP III**, b. 21 Feb 1789, d. 15 Mar 1841 in Jemseg, N.B., married 6 Jun 1810 in Gagetown, N.B.  
**ELIZABETH CHARLOTTE BURLOCK**, b. 19 Dec 1787, Waterborough Parish, N.B., d. 9 Aug 1860

**WILLIAM SHARPE**, b. 11 Mar 1784 in N.B., d. 18 Nov 1866, married  
**JANE ANNE BROWN**, b. 1776 in N.B., d. 12 Mar 1856

**- RESEARCHED BY PAUL BARRETT -**

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AND....  
A complete nut!**