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Contents

Researchers Available	3
Settlement of Maugerville, John Wood	4
Chapter Two Hart Family, Carole Dick	8
Fernhill Cemetery Saint John, Dr. James Hannay	10
Ancestry of James Herbert McCracken, Jane Belcher	17
New Brunswick Strays, Marilyn Strout	24
Early History of Kent County, W. C. Milner	30
Pleasant Valley 42 nd Highland Memorial, <i>Marianne</i>	32
Donovan	
New Web Site	34
Queries and Answers, Joan McLeod	35
Reminiscences of Saint John, Irene Keleher	37
Sinking of the City of Columbus, George Hayward	41
Christopher Billopp, Joan Pearce	44
The Irish Room	46
Diaries Benjamin B Crawford, Ruth Ellis	52
The Dragon, the Lydia, the Fane-1749, Les Bowser	54
Stephen Davidson, Marianne Donovan	62
Obituaries	64
Books For Sale	
Back Issues of Generations Magazine	2
NBGS and Branch Members Books for Sale	47
Finding your Canadian Ancestors	53
Companions of Champlain: Founding Families of Quebec	53
Discovering Family History	53
Planters and Pioneers, NS 1749-1775	53
Saint Pauls Church	63
Fairs, Exhibitions	
Genealogy Fair and Ghost Walk	9
Virtual Exhibition	9
Genealogical Display on Canada Day	30
Technology Workshop	31
Dominion Conference July 10 – 13	39
Apohaqui Parish Memorial Service	65

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 fonds. 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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Generations

The Journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society

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Back Issues: Dave Fraser

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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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2007 Membership Fees are: Capital, Carleton, Miramichi, Southeastern Branches, Saint John Branch, NBGS and Charlotte Co. Branch, \$30.00; Restigouche Co. Branch, \$32.00, for individual members. Membership fees are for a calendar year. Those joining or renewing late in the year will receive back issues of **Generations** for that year.

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From the Editor's Desk

Summer is here and it is time to start working on our outside genealogy research. I hope you have a long list of cemeteries to check out this year.

Check out the lists of books for sale in this issue. I have listed all the members who have books for sale, that have contacted me. If I missed you, please let me know and I will list them in the fall issue.

I would like to send my deepest symphony to the families of all the people who are listed in the obituaries on page 64 and 65 and to anyone that has been missed. Members are very important to this society.

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Spring 2003

Masters & Mates 1871-1893 (continues in 4 issues)
Story of an Early Loyalist Settlement
Record of the NB Surveyor General: Escheated
Lands
Diary of Alexander Machum Jr. 18451849(continue for 4 issues)
Cemetery, St. Martins Baptist Church
Justice Perley's Court Documents
Cemetery, The Barton
Aunt Becky Macumber's Saint Martins 1896
William MacKinnon & his wife Elizabeth Cook,
Restigouche County

Summer 2003

Ernie Nevers, Football Hall of Famer, Roots in Sunbury, NB
Immigration-St Andrews, NB 1783-1883, part 1
Prichard Family History
PANB Index to Land Grants St. Martins, St John County part 1
Hawkins Genealogy Revisited
Cemetery, Neripis
Transcribed Kings County Death Register 1888-1919, part10f 3
William Archibald and his wife Isabel Wood
Restigouche Co. NB

Fall 2003

New Brunswicker's in the 1930 US Census Cemetery, Old Cumberland Bay Baptist Church Reid Family PANB index to Land Grants St. Martins, St. John County part 2 Transcribed Kings County Death Register 1888-1919,Part 2 of 3 Oliver Family Bible Cemetery, St. Anne's Church, Campobello Island NB New Brunswick Marriages Registered in Christ Church, Amherst, NS

Winter 2003

Elisha Nevers and Bershabe Green PANB Index to Land Grants St. Martins, St.John County, Part 3

Immigrations St. Andrews, NB 1783-1883, part 2

Loyalist in the Connecticut 6th Regiment Saint John Freeman Newspaper 1859-1870 John Hamilton and his wife Catherine Kennedy, Rest. Co. NB Conflicting Information about Andrew Sherwood & Martha Curry Immigration- St Andrews, NB 1783-1883, part 3 Diary of James Alexander Machum 1849, 1850, 1864 From Ballyshannon to NB

Spring 2004

The Rise and Fall of a Shipbuilding Community, Clifton, NB
Isaiah (not James) Smith, Loyalist Patriarch of Smithtown, NB
Three Stewarts on the Nashwaak
Immigration- St. Andrews, NB 1783-1883
Angus MacLean and his Wife Mary Sinclair,
Restigouche Co., NB Pioneers
PANB Index to Land Grants St. Martins, St. John co.

Summer 2004

The Rise and Fall of a Shipbuilding Community Clifton NB
Saint John City and County Goal (Jail) Records Robert Sellars: Loyalist of NB
Saga of the Brigantine Flotilla the Final Voyage of her Cap. P Thompson
Land Petitions 1783-1918 "Star Agnew"
New Brunswick in 1848: As Seen by Traugott Bromme
Rise and Fall of Moss Glen, The
Daniel Wood of French Lake

Fall 2004

The Rise and Fall of Shipbuilding Community Clifton, NB Saint John City and County Goal (Jail) Records PANB Index to Land Grants St. Martins, St. John County Deaths of New Brunswickers in Oconto, Wisconsin

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Other Experienced Researchers

- Paul J. Bunnell, F.A.C.G., U.E 45 Crosby St., Milford, NH 03055, (603) 672-6616
 Email: bunnellLoyalist@aol.com
 - Website: http://www.bunnellgenealogybooks.citymarket.com
 - (Can provide services for Loyalist research for all of Canada and the U.S.A. He can also provide printed materials (census, newspapers) for the Loyalist period.
- Suzanne Blaquière, 251 Tremblay St. Dalhousie, N.B., E8C 2P2, 506-684-3121.
 Email: irene@nb.sympatico.ca. I can do research for Restigouche county mostly & partly in Gloucester and part of the Gaspé Coast
- Pennie Barbour, 511 Cameron St, Dalhousie, NB E8C 1J6 (506)684-4624,
 Email: pennie@nbnet.nb.ca (Restigouche Co., partly in Gloucester county, NB and parts of Gaspe Coast.
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- Rosaline Guitard 290 Route 134,Petit-Rocher Nord (NB) E8J 2J7
 Website www.etudesgenealogiques.com My library contains all the necessary material to find your ancestors in the following counties of New-Brunswick: Gloucester, Restigouche, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland, and Madawaska also for the Gaspe Coast in Quebec.
 For the Bathurst Area I have a file containing information on about 22,000 families of the region.

The New Brunswick Genealogical Society Does not do research for people. If you are looking for help please contact one of these people or put a query in generations

Websites to Check Out

Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter http://blog.eogn.com/eastmans_online_genealogy/2008/04/thats-my-family.html

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society

The last day that we are open is Saturday, January 12, 2008. We are closed for the move from January 15 to February 4, 2008 Reopen on February 5, 2008 at our new location.

New Address: 1514 11th Avenue, Room 110, Regina SK S4P 0H2

New e-mail address (effective January 24, 2008): saskgenealogy@sasktel.net

All mail is to be sent to your box number: PO Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1

All parcels are to be sent to the new street address.

Information on our move is available on our web site at www.saskgenealogy.com

by John Wood jasjwood@telus.net

Editor's Note: This is part two of a two part article

A New Minister, and New Problems

In about 1786, the school Lot 50 was granted to the heirs of John Sayer, "through some error,"31 and alarm bells went off among the people of Sheffield. In November of that year Moses Coburn, John Wason and David Burpee, agents for the Dissenting Protestants, were concerned enough to petition in defense of the Dissenters' church Lot Number 15.32 They pointed out that four lots had been reserved in Maugerville, and they give details of this. Improvements had been made to Lot 15 since 1764. About 25 acres had been cleared and cultivated and another 30 acres had been fenced and partly cleared. The entire lot had been leased on behalf of the Dissenting Protestants. The petitioners went on to point out that the Dissenting Protestants had occupied Lot 15 since 1764 and had a cemetery there. They were also expecting a minister to arrive from Europe in the spring of 1787, and asked for a grant of the lot. The reference to a lease reflects that they were occupying the lot, but did not have an actual grant.

The minister whom they were expecting was obtained with the help of Selina Hastings, the Countess of Huntingdon, who was the founder of a sect of Calvinistic Methodists known as the Countess of Huntingdon's Connection.³³

On June 1, 1788, Rev. John James and Rev. Milton arrived at Maugerville and, after a short while, it was agreed to provide board, washing and lodging for a year to one or both of them. A subscription was taken up to cover the costs and, in July, a committee was set up to wait on their needs. It was agreed that the two men would preach in Sheffield alternately for a month at a time and that they would share in the support of the Church which was estimated at £50 or more over the course of the year for both of them.³⁴

On November 10, 1788, John James was given a call to settle and was provided with the details of the subscription that had been gathered. By December 15th, he had accepted the call at a salary of between £50 and £60, in addition to the income from a farm and stock which they were providing to him. They did not know the perfect storm that would develop between them, the Loyalists and John James or how James would contribute to the near loss of their parsonage lot!

On February 1, 1793, the school Lot 50 was again granted, this time to Church of England for a glebe. Gorham concluded that the granting of Lot 50 to the Church of England should, by inference, have confirmed that Lot 15 was to remain in the possession of the Dissenting Protestants. ³⁵ The Loyalists were in no mood to concede that point, however.

As stated earlier, it was decided that Lot 90 in Maugerville, which was the location of the Dissenting Protestant meeting house, was to go to the Church of England. Therefore, on March 10, 1789, "... by the joint exertions of the Inhabitants of Maugerville and Sheffield, was removed entire, a large building erected by the Protestant Dissenters, for the purpose of Devine Worship, to the distance of 3 miles. Its dimensions are 40 feet in length, 36 feet in breadth, and 22 feet in height.--- This huge Fabric coming down the River St. John, on the Ice, halled by 60 yokes of Oxen, attended by about 200 people, among whom there were a number of Ladies in slays who graced the Phenomenon with their presence, made a most noble appearance.--- The design was executed to the general satisfaction of every beholder." The meeting house was now at Lot 15 in Sheffield.³⁶ The almost completed dwelling house was still being used for services, as it was very common for them to meet in private houses. Perhaps the meeting house was still on blocks or needed other work to be done, or maybe it was just too cold in the winter. In any case, Lot 90 is where the Anglican Church in Maugerville sits to this day, while Lot 15 is the site of the United Church in Sheffield.

On June 1, 1789, John James began his oneyear tenure. By autumn, however, he was already unhappy and called a meeting and told the committee that he did not feel obliged to serve more than his oneyear term and that the income that had been provided was insufficient. In addition, he wanted time off to visit the United States. They replied that they were not authorized to increase his salary, but that they would help him in any way that they could to not be in need. They also thought that the congregation would not be happy with him traveling to the U.S. for a visit, given all of the work that they had put into the support of the church.

The next Sunday, he asked the congregation for permission to visit the United States until the following spring. This was not well received, and he then told them that he would stay until June of 1790 and that if his demands had not been met then he would go to England where he could get a salary of £200 per year. In the meantime, he moved to a house nearer to the meeting house and hired a servant. The congregation continued to supply him with firewood and food.

James' unhappiness grew, and a meeting was called in February of 1790 to ask what it would take to satisfy him. He said that he wanted at least £60 per year. In addition, he wanted a lifetime lease of the parsonage, which should also be furnished, together with four cows and a pair of oxen. He wanted ownership of the farm transferred to him by the end of a year or so. In early May they met again and, out of gratitude to the Countess of Huntingdon, agreed to give him a new call.

They agreed that he should have the house and barn for as long as he preached there and that at the end of four years they would give him £25 to help him buy a farm of his own. His salary was also increased by £20. He accepted this call in writing, with the added proviso that he be given three months off that year, and one month in each succeeding year if he so demanded.

In June of 1790, Mr. James departed for Boston for his three-month break, but did not arrive back until December, almost six months later. He then gave up preaching twice on Sundays because the days were so short at that time of year. Complaints arose during that winter that he was not visiting his flock or at least not in the way of a visiting clergyman ought; that he kept bad company; and that he drank and sometimes to excess. He denied the last allegation, which was dropped for lack of evidence. He responded to these accusations by calling the congregation a bunch of backbiters and rumor mongerers, and generally slandered them in public.

In the spring of 1791, James was still unwilling to start preaching twice on Sundays notwithstanding the lengthening days. He was also keeping a chicken in a part of his house that was reserved for worship (which the people did not approve of), and complained angrily to the congregation one Sunday that the noise of his chicken made it impossible for him to go on preaching there. By May, he gathered some people together and demanded that he be given time off to go to the U.S. to marry a woman to whom he was already engaged. He said that he would then return, a happy man. This was agreed to but, in around August of 1791, he returned without a wife and the people suspected that he never had any intention of being married during that absence.

Shortly thereafter, having established a school, he seemed to lose interest in his religious duties.

On March 4, 1792, Mr. James offered to resign effective June 1, 1792.37 At about the same time, however, a young woman (Mary Coy) became uneasy and upset with Mr. James, and a meeting was called to resolve whatever difficulties she had with him. However, James showed up very late for the meeting and the woman was too upset to make any accusations. However, she confided her concerns to some members of the congregation and they all went to see John James whereupon the woman openly accused him of "scandalous indecencies" toward her. He strenuously denied these accusations, but his listeners brought forward a list of other similar complaints that had been circulating. Days later, he announced his intention to join the Church of England, "the most indulgent and least censorious church in the world", and to preach for them. Consequently, he denied any right on the part of the Congregationalists to inquire further into his conduct.³⁸ The following Sunday, he began preaching for the Church of England in the meeting quarters at his house, while still keeping all of the benefits that had been given to him by the Congregationalists.

At this point, there had been uneasiness for several years over the security of the Dissenters claims to property, and it was just at this point that their malcontent minister joined with the Church of England while still holding on to the Dissenters' parsonage.

The Sheffield Parsonage Dispute

The next month, on April 10, 1792, the Sheffield Parsonage Dispute began in earnest with a petition by the Dissenting Protestants. 39 They reviewed the reservations of lots that had been made by government, and pointed out that the Dissenting Protestants were the first settlers and had set aside Lot 15 for their glebe or parsonage in 1763. Thirty acres had been cleared and a house, barn, and meeting house had been built. They had hired Mr. James for £80 per year plus the use of Lot 15 including the stock. On Sunday March 4, 1792, following a dispute, James had resigned, however. On March 11, 1792, Mr. James declared himself for the Church of England and had since been preaching to them and a few Dissenting stragglers. The Dissenting Protestants had heard that Mr. James had asked, or was about to ask, for Lot 15 for himself as a Church of England glebe. This was notwithstanding that there were only two Church of England families in the Parish. They asked that the Lot not be reassigned or at least not until they had had an opportunity to make a further submission. In general, all of the Dissenting Protestant petitions were well reasoned, measured in tone, and legalistic. By comparison, the Church of England petitions were unmeasured angry outbursts.

Within a month, on May 2, 1792, the Church of England supporters submitted their petition.⁴⁰ In it they said that it had been decided that a Vestry should be established in Sheffield to attract "many deluded people" back to the established Church. This would improve them and correct their religion; avoiding anarchy, confusion, idleness and the destruction of a regulated society. If anyone should doubt this, they said, then they should consider their loyalty and correctness in these matters under the established religion. They pointed out that three of the four reserved lots in Maugerville and Sheffield fell outside of Sheffield and that Mr. James who was giving Church of England services there was holding the fourth lot. The Dissenting Protestants had claimed this last lot without justification and few if any improvements had been made to it before the Loyalists arrived. The more recent improvements were mostly by Captains Van Allan and Ryerse, they claimed. They proposed that the Dissenting Protestants might continue to have their meeting house where it was or move it at their option, but that the Church of England should receive a grant of the lot. This petition was "not complied with".

The Dissenting Protestants replied three weeks later, on May 22, 1792.⁴¹ They said that they had held the lot for 29 years relying on royal proclamations and a promise of religious freedom, and on the reservation of

a lot for a minister. They had cleared 30 acres, built a parsonage house and barn, and also built a meeting house. They were nearly all Dissenting Protestants and had been misrepresented as being torn by religious schism, which they were not. They were a legitimate religious organization, which had hired a respectable minister from England ("not an ignorant preacher" as had been alleged) on the basis that they could provide him with facilities. They had also undertaken to pay him nearly £80 per year.

The Dissenters went on to review that they had lately objected to their minister's conduct and that he had gone to the Church of England with a view to becoming ordained in that church. This minister had refused to vacate the parsonage, claiming that he was owed a settlement on his salary. He could have made his case in support of a settlement without having taken over the parsonage, however. The minister had also caused a few misguided persons to seek Lot 15 away from the Dissenting Protestants.

The Dissenting Protestants said that they were in the vast majority in Sheffield and that this was their only reserved lot. The Church of England already had a lot in Maugerville where they were more numerous.

In conclusion, the Dissenters thought that there was no reason why the lot should be taken away from them to serve mostly people from Burton on the other side of the river, and that the only reason that the Church of England had formed a Vestry in Sheffield was to seize the lot. They therefore asked that the lot be granted to their trustees in common.

Bishop Inglis visited in late July of 1792 and William Hubbard, Joseph Clark and Sheriff DeVeber, "three sturdy churchmen", asked him to have John James ordained and appointed Rector in Sheffield, but he only took this under advisement. 42

There was another petition in 1792 by Timothy Wetmore, barrister, in Gagetown. This was a 30-page document claiming that the Dissenting Protestants had no right to any glebe lot, and that such grants should be made to the Church of England only. I have not been able to locate this petition, however.⁴³

By June 19 of 1793 the Church of England was still on the attack with another petition. This was further to their earlier petition which had not been complied with. 44 The Church of England claimed that 70 to 100 people regularly attended Church of England services on Lot 15, and that they were not "few in number and unworthy of notice" as the Dissenting Protestants had claimed. They asked that a grant of Lot 15 to the Church of England be reconsidered on the basis that they could disprove much of what the Dissenting Protestants had claimed.

On August 6, 1793 at 10 o'clock in the morning, Messrs. Burpee and Coburn walked through the open door of the dwelling house on Lot 15 in the presence of James Gallishan and Thomas McCreig, where they remained. At 2 pm, William Hubbard and Gabriel DeVeber, the Sheriff, arrived and asked Burpee

and Coburn if they were holding the house peacefully. A long conversation ensued during which Hubbard and DeVeber attempted to convince the two Congregationalists to leave, but to no avail. The Dissenters were finally left in possession of the parsonage.

At 1 pm on the following day, Justices of the Peace John Mersereau, William Hubbard, Ciark and Miles, and Sheriff DeVeber arrived with bluster. They had a man named Carvel with them. Burpee asked them what their business was there, and William Hubbard replied that they knew very well. Burpee then invited Samuel Nevers and Daniel Jewett to come in as witnesses to the proceedings whereupon Burpee and Coburn were ordered out under threat of law, which they refused to do. Hubbard then shut the door to keep anyone else from coming in. They then invited Carvel to go and fetch his belongings and to bring them in, but Burpee and Coburn prevented this. Carvel did bring in two muskets, one of which was loaded. Hubbard criticized Carvel for not having attached bayonets and an alarmed Burpee said "Gentlemen, I can but look upon this matter as a forcible entry upon us in our own house and peaceable possession". The Justices then met privately in the next room and Hubbard came out and announced that he was giving the house to Carvel anyway, and that Burpee and Coburn could stay or leave as they pleased. Carvel and his wife came in and Burpee demanded from John Mersereau a copy of whatever lawful proceedings there were against them; but Mersereau said that there would be time enough for that later. Samuel Denny Street then arrived and calmed the situation. He asked the Justices if they were there in pursuit of their duties as magistrates, to which they said they were and that Burpee and Coburn had taken the premises by force. Street then asked what force they had used, and whether there had been a jury to determine this or whether Burpee and Coburn had barred their entrance. John Mersereau then admitted that there had been no force. John Mersereau and Joseph Clark were Wardens of the Church of England. Miles and Hubbard were Vestrymen. DeVeber was a member of the Church of England. The coming and going of so many people, the barring of the door, and the appearance of Samuel Denny Street all indicate that there was a lot of attention being given to these events, and a crowd was probably gathered around.

Other Dissenting Protestants supported their Sheffield comrades and, in an undated petition by a number of inhabitants of Gagetown and Waterborough, 45 they said that some of them were 'old settlers' who had associated themselves with the Dissenting Protestants of Sheffield because they could not support a minister themselves. They had also helped to build the meeting house. In reliance upon government, they thought that a lot had been reserved for a parsonage and they never suspected that the Church of England who already had ample reservations would interfere. However, a Vestry had been formed

and the Church of England had taken over the parsonage house, which had been used for worship by the Dissenting Protestants while awaiting completion of their meeting house. On cold days, it was now necessary either meet in a private house or to argue over possession of the parsonage on a Sunday. The Church of England also had a tenant in the parsonage and farm (Carvel), which had previously been held and maintained by the Dissenting Protestants.

These were the arguments that took place over possession of Lot 15 in Sheffield; generally known as the Sheffield parsonage dispute. The dispute was not settled quickly, but in the end the Dissenting Protestants kept their meeting house and parsonage on Lot 15. They were granted five acres to include these buildings and their burial ground in 1820. The rest of the lot was granted to the Madras schools.⁴⁶

Notes:

- 1. The story of the founding of Maugerville can be found in W.O. Raymond's Papers Relating to the Townships of the River St. John ..., NBHS Coll. VI, Saint John, 1905, pp 287-301; and in his book The River St. John, Saint John, 1910, pp 263-288. J.B. Brebner's book The Neutral Yankees of Nova Scotia, McClelland and Stewart, 1969, a reprint of the original published by Columbia Univ. Press, 1937; and L.M.B. Maxwell's The History of Central New Brunswick, Fredericton, 1984, a reprint of the original 1937 work are also very useful. These references were used for this telling of the story down to the making of a grant for the township of Maugerville in 1765, with other sources as indicated.
- PANS 301, No. 3, a copy of the proclamation probably transcribed by John Draper of Boston.
- J.B. Brebner, The Neutral Yankees of Nova Scotia, McClelland and Stewart, 1969, a reprint of the original published by Columbia Univ. Press, 1937, p 30.
- L.F.S. Upham, Micmacs and Colonists, U.B.C. Press, 1979, p 69; in addition to J.B. Brebner, ibid.
- PANS RG1, Vol. 301, No. 3, Council Minutes, July 29, 1762.
- 6. PANS RG1, Vol. 204, Council Minutes, July 1, 1762.
- 7. PANS RG1, Vol. 301, *ibid*.
- 8. James Hannay, ed., *The Maugerville Settlement*, NBHS Coll. I, St. John, 1894, pp 64, 66.
- PANS, Places, Nova Scotia Land Grants, Old book 8. This
 is also included in W.O. Raymond's *The River St. John*,
 although his transcription is not exact.
- Gerald Keith, The Pickard Papers, NBHS Coll. XV, 1959, pp 55-79.
- 11. Gerald Keith, ibid.
- 12. PANB, The petition of the Dissenting Protestants, May 22,
- James Hannay, The Maugerville Settlement, N.B.H.S. Coll. I, p 69. This includes a transcript of the covenant.
- 14. ibid.
- 15. ibid
- James Hannay, ed., Documents of the Congregational Church at Maugerville, NBHS Coll. I, Saint John, 1894, pp 119-147.
- 17. ibid.
- 18. James Hannay, ed., The Maugerville Settlement, ibid., p78.
- Quoted by D.G. Bell in his book Newlight Baptist Journals of James Manning and James Innis, 1984, p 61

- W.S. MacNutt, New Brunswick, a History: 1784-1867, Macmillan of Canada, 1908, p 167. The imagery of fire is MacNutt's.
- W.O. Raymond, The River St. John, Saint John, 1910, p 434.
- 22. ibid., p 439.
- 23. Gerald Keith, ibid.
- 24. Gerald Keith, ibid.
- 25. Gerald Keith, ibid., p 71.
- L.M.B. Maxwell, The History of Central New Brunswick, Fredericton, 1984, a reprint of the original 1937 work, p 31.
- 27. James Hannay, ed., Documents of the Congregational Church at Mangerville, ibid.
- James Hannay, ed., The Maugerville Settlement, ibid., p 86; and William D. Moore, Sunbury County 1760-1830, M.A. Thesis (History), University of New Brunswick, 1977, pp 91-95.
- R.P. Gorham, Notes on the History of the Church of England in the Parish of Maugerville ..., December, 1937, PANB microfilm F1284.
- 30. R.P. Gorham, ibid., p 5
- 31. R.P. Gorham, ibid., p 5
- The petition of Moses Coburn, John Wason and David Burpee, agents for the Dissenting Protestants in Maugerville and Sheffield, November, 1786, PANB RS108.
- 70.1911encyclopedia.org as searched in July of 2004, concerning the Countess.
- The remainder of this article relies heavily upon James Hannay, ed., Documents of the Congregational Church at Maugerville, ibid. in addition to other sources as indicated.
- 35. R.P. Gorham, ibid.
- St. John Gazette and Weekly Advertisor, PANB, March 20, 1789.
- The petition of Hugh Johnston and Israel Perley, April 10, 1792, PANB MG23, DI, Series II, Vol. 71, No. 4.
- 38. The petition of Hugh Johnston and Israel Perley, *ibid.*; and R.P. Gorham, *ibid*.
- 39. The petition of Hugh Johnston and Israel Perley, ibid.
- The petition of the Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of Sheffield and the Lower Part of the Parish of Burton, PANB, May 2, 1792.
- The petition of the Protestant Dissenters within the County of Sunbury, May 22, 1792, as presented by D.G. Bell in his book Newlight Baptist Journals of James Manning and James Innis, Saint John, 1984, pp 303-308.
- 42. R.P. Gorham, ibid., p 13.
- 43. L.M.B. Maxwell, ibid., p 43.
- The petition of the Members of the Church of England, June 19, 1793, as reprinted by L.M.B. Maxwell, *ibid.*, pp 124-126.
- The petition of a number of Inhabitants of Gagetown and Waterborough, PANB, undated.
- William D. Moore, Sunbury County 1760-1830, M.A. Thesis (History), University of New Brunswick, 1977, pp 91-95

Chapter Two Hartt Family

Contributed By: Carole Dick

Editor's Note: This is the final part of the article started in the Winter 2007

Down deep in his heart he wanted to escape. It appeared that he was happy and content as he fished in the streams and hunted animals in the forest. He was in reality in the greatest torture wondering about the welfare of his family from whom he had heard nothing. He very eagerly watched every chance that would offer the least hope of escape, but they would never trust him alone and he was always being watched. Mr. Phillips used the opportunity to study the Indian ways, habits and customs until he became perfectly familiar with them.

He, above all, attached himself to an Indian by the name of Rising Sun. Mr. Phillips trained him to be honest and at last felt as if he could be trusted in assisting with escape, if ever the opportunity offered itself. Months lengthened into years and he had not made a single attempt to escape. The Indians became less vigilant and had grown less suspicious of him till at last he was allowed to go and weep at the site of his Indian grandmother's grave, which was quite a distance from the camping ground. His Indian friend, Rising Sun, whom he had taken into his confidence, went with him. Close to the grave there was quite a space cleared from trees, which was overgrown by very tall thistles very close together. Into this thicket Rising Sun helped to hide his white friend. Then he ran back with all speed to the camp and told a long story about Phillip's escape. The savages led by Rising Sun, along with dogs immediately started after the fugitive but nothing was to be seen of him. The Indian took care to lead them in the opposite direction. The Indians divided and searched far and near but all to no avail.

Phillips stayed in his retreat till the danger had subsided then left and started for the stream, which flowed close to where he had been hiding. Rising Sun having taken the precaution of having a canoe ready for him, jumped in it seized the paddle and by noon was far from the scene of his captivity. His journey proved uneventful. After considerable wandering about he at length stood on a little hill overlooking what he once called home. He stood amazed at the scene before him. The forest had been cleared back and other settlers had moved in so there was quite a cluster of cabins and even a frame house in sight. As he gazed down, he saw a tall looking woman come to the door and he recognized the features of his dear wife. In just a few minutes they were clasped in each other arms. Mrs. Phillips had, of course, given him up as dead. She was a real heroine and set to work to earn provision for her

destitute little ones, which she accomplished with the help of her eldest son.

We will leave this happy family gathered around the fireplace telling adventures of their lives since they last had seen one another.

FRIGHTENING INDIAN EXPERIENCE

(A story told to Florence (Syson) Clark by her mother Caroline (Hartt) Syson)

One day, when Caroline was a young child her mother was making soap. This reminded her of a Hartt grandmother many, many years previously, which also was making soap under different conditions.

Grandmother was outside in the small clearing of the forest in New Brunswick, bending over the big black pot containing the ingredients for soap making. As her men folk were away for the day this seemed to be an excellent time for this smelly job. As she stoked the fire she kept glancing about her. She was quite nervous about the unfriendly Indians who often made raids on the Settlements.

Things were going well with the soap making, the fire was burning brightly. Suddenly---an Indian wearing only a loincloth stepped out of the shadows of the forest and made for her. Grabbing a large dipper of boiling lye soap she hurled it at her attacker. With a cry of agony he grasped his kidneys and beat a hasty retreat into the forest never to be seen again

MIRAMICHI FOREST FIRE OF 1825

Story passed down through the Hartt family

The Miramichi Forest Fire in New Brunswick was long remembered by the folk who endured it.

We have a tintype picture of a grandmother Phobe (Phillips wife of Pioneer Thomas Hartt) who lived to tell the tale and whose home was miraculously saved from the raging flames.

Phobe Hartt The settlements were also on the banks of the river and people took to the water along with the wild creatures including black bears. A new mother and her new babe went into the river to save their lives. A good rub down with alcohol saved them from catching cold. The people would hastily conceal their belongings in the water to save them from the fierce blaze. Some folks escaped in hogsheads (barrels) by floating in the river.

Chapter Two Hartt Family

Our Hartt ancestors were afraid their home would go up in flames so the husband considered setting a backfire, a very dangerous thing to do. His wife, a very devoted Christian, begged him to wait 15 minutes while she prayed for the wind to change. At the end of the required time he stated he would have to set the backfire right away. Once more she entreated him to wait another 15 minutes while she prayed. This happened several times. At the very last minute her prayers were answered. The wind changed direction and their house was saved. Thank you Lord! God does answer prayer!

A DUEL WITH AN INDIAN DEVIL

Story as told down through the Smith/Hartt family

Uncle Benjamin Smith (1800 -1870) and his brother were working in the New Brunswick woods. It was winter and for some reason Benjamin was making his way home alone in the late afternoon. After awhile he perceived something was making its

way through the forest on a parallel course to his. When he finally caught a glimpse of it his heart sank as he realized a large puma was stalking him. This big cat goes by many names, one of which is Indian Devil.

Uncle Benjamin climbed a tree wondering all the time if that would save him. The big tawny cat climbed a nearby sapling snarling and growling making passes at him. The sapling would not bear the weight of the mountain lion in its top limbs so the animal was little lower than the man. Benjamin took his belt and tied his hunting knife to himself. He had heavy lumber boots on which in the end saved his life. He would stick his foot towards the lion and let it attack it. Then he would strike at the cat with his knife. This game of "life and death" kept on for some time. His foot and leg were in bad shape before the cat gave up and slunk off into the forest. Benjamin was laid up all winter and thankful his heavy boot had saved him. His brother was so upset over this incident that he combed the undergrowth seeking the Indian Devil---but to no avail.

Genealogy Fair and Ghost Walk

Kings County Historical and Archival Society, Inc. will be hosting a 'heritage' day at Hatfield Point Baptist Church auditorium on August 23, 2008. Events will start at 2 p.m. with a genealogy fair so bring your photos and / or material to share. An exhibit commemorating the 225th anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists, will be on display. Old-fashioned games will begin at 3 p.m. followed by a pot-luck supper at 5 p.m. A ghost walk of Loyalist families will start at 6 p.m. in the adjoining Bayview Cemetery. Everyone welcome. Donations accepted.

Virtual Exhibition, All in a Day's Work

The New Brunswick Museum launched the virtual exhibition, All in a Day's Work on April 29, 2008 at Barker's Point School in Fredericton. This bilingual virtual exhibition portrays the history of work and experience of workers in the province of New Brunswick including approximately 1800 images of archival documents, photographs, artifact images and excerpts from publications, dating from the late 1700s to the mid-1900s.

All in a Day's Work provides an opportunity to discover New Brunswick's role in the history of Canadian work and labour and covers such topics as women and children in the workforce, servants, slavery, and primary industries such as farming, fishing and forestry, apprenticeships, artisans and craftsmen.

E-Learning Educational Programs and Services of the New Brunswick Department of Education partnered with the New Brunswick Museum and the project was made possible with support from the Canadian Culture Online Program of Canadian Heritage, Library and Archives Canada and the Canadian Council of Archives.

All in a Day's Work is accessible on the New Brunswick Museum's website at www.nbm-mnb.ca. A few of the past virtual exhibitions produced by the New Brunswick Museum include Saint John: an industrial city in transition; Balls, Bats & Boats: sporting and recreational activities and traditions in New Brunswick; Mark our Place: images and memoirs of New Brunswicker's in wartime; and Wolastoqiyik, Mi'kmaq and Passamaquoddy: first nations culture in Atlantic Canada.

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

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

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In memory of Mary Ann Stevenson wife of Richard Seely born 26th May 1809 died 5th June 1876

Sacred to the memory of William Welsh Sr who died 3rd July 1854 in the 46th year of his age a native of Glargin, Scotland

Sacred to the memory of Janet wife of James Marshall who died Dec 1st 1859 aged 53 years

Sacred to the memory of Thomas Daley who departed this life Jan 31st 1858 aged 39 years

John Fotherly born at Wakefield, Yorkshire, England Dec 11th 1812 died at St John, NB Feb 18th 1866

In memory of Henry Fotherly born at Wakefield, Yorkshire, England December 12th 1814 died at St John, NB Aug 15th 1866

David Smiler died 19th March 1893 aged 63 years His wife Annie M died March 10th, 1896 aged 62 years

In memory of Christopher Smiler Jr died 21st June 1857 aged 35 years

Also Samuel Smiler died 22nd Nov 1859 aged 33 years

In memory of Christopher Smiler who departed this life 14th March 1852 aged 83 years

His wife Charlotte died 7th Jan 1868 aged 77 years Caroline Hill died 6th March 1868 aged 32 years

In memory of Samuel C Smiler who died 22nd March aged 56 years

His wife Martha M who died 10th Oct 1888 aged 80 years

William J Bookout died 12th June 1873 aged 55 years

His wife Phoebe E died Oct 14th 1886 in her 59th year

Sarah Bookout died 10th June 1874 aged 79 years

John Sutton died May 9th 1857 aged 66 years Rebecca his wife died Aug 24th 1877 aged 83 years

In memory of Jonathan Sutton died May 30th 1895 aged 55 years

AC Brown born AD 1822 died AD 1857

Sacred to the memory of Benjamin J Underhill died June 17th 1873 aged 68 years

His wife Ann Day born Feb 12th 1809 died Aug 24th 1884

James E McDonald died July 20th 1864 aged 64 years

His wife Margaret Day died Jan 29th 1875 aged 75 years

William J McDonald died at Nacada City July 11th 1856 aged 31 years

Sarah Jane wife of Jacob D Underhill died Aug 13th 1869 aged 41 years

In loving remembrance of our Mother Anna wife of Wesley Thompson died April 16th 1880 in the 50th year of her age

Caroline wife of Samuel Gardner and daughter of Benjamin and Isabella Stanton born April 24th 1824 died Aug 13th 1854

In memory of James Jamieson died 3rd May 1857 aged 42 years

Thomas Jamieson died Feb 2nd 1870 aged 88 years a native of Strotingshire, Scotland

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-emminent 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 vrs

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

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 Slocomb 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 3rf 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.

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 Dumfrieshire, Scotland died 15th Jan 1857 aged 22 years

William Reynolds, Bookseller a native of Kidderminister, 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 vrs

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

30338

In memory of James French died 20th May 1891 aged 63 years

In memory of John Davidson 1836 – 1896

Charles L Corey died Oct 29dth 1904 aged 58 years and 5 months

In memory of Rev'd Hezekiah McKeown died 13th Oct 1882 aged 54 years

Also his wife Elizabeth S died 17th Aug 1900 aged 63 years

In memory of James Hannah of Dumfries, Scotland 1815 – 1872

His wife Frances 1825 - 1881

In memory of Sarah wife of Henry Cranford died March 20th 1880 aged 73 years a native of Ren Malton, County Donegal, Ireland

In memory of Henry Murphy died June 7th 1874 aged 43 years

Erected by his widow in memory of John Richey died Jan 31st 1870 aged 67 years

In memory of Sarah wife of John Richey died 21st Sep 1873 aged 72 years

In memory of William Allen died April 22nd 1884 in the 74th year of his age

In memory of William J Patterson died April 22nd 1890 aged 80 years

His wife Mary died Sep 12th 1895 aged 83 years

In memory of Eliza beloved wife of BJ Case who died 3rd Feb 1882 aged 49 years

In memory of Andrew Phillips died July 12th 1899 aged 70 years

In memory of Elizabeth wife of Thomas Willis died Feb 4th 1894 aged 58 years

Margaret wife of A Blaine died March 20th 1908 aged 76 years

In memory of Julia wife of William Crump and daughter of Lewis Burns died 4th Nov 1908 aged 74 years

In memory of Edward Fanjoy died June 24th 1909 aged 87 years

Catherine wife of Edward Fanjoy died March 18th 1878 aged 52 years

In memory of Alexander Scott died June 8th 1903 aged 74 years

Sarah wife of Alex Scott died March 17th 1900 aged 55 years

John W Sulis born Feb 5th 1829 died June 6th 1903 His beloved wife Sarah R born March 21st 1830 died Oct 28th 1890

In memory of Annie wife of Henry Doherty died June 8th 1891 in her 79th year

In memory of Christopher Johnston died July 5th 1890 aged 73 years born in Enniskillen, Ireland His wife Sidney died Jan 16th 1903 aged 84 years

Eunice L beloved wife of Joseph W Potts born Dec 29th 1833 died Sep 18th 1891

James Bradley died June 13th 1877 aged 83 years Also his wife, Jane died July 27th 1892 aged 92 years

William Bradley died April 7th 1891 aged 57 years

In memory of James Cunningham died June 10th 1892 aged 58 years

His wife Margaret J died Feb 17th 1899 aged 65 years

In memoriam Robert Cunningham died Dec 9th 1902 aged 72 years

Thomas H Boyd 1830 – 1900 Andrew Boyd 1828 – 1886

In memory of George Stratton died Dec 16th 191 aged 65 years

His wife Lilly died Dec 19th 1892 aged 59 years

Mary Madden born March 25th 1819 died Aug 221 1890

In memory of James Edgett died Feb 17th 1887 ag 60 years

In memory of Joseph Miller aged 67 years a native Dumfries, Scotland died March 27th, 1891 Also his wife Jane Miller born Sep 29th 1826 di April 27th 1905 a native of Dumfries, Scotland

In memory of Catherine E wife of James Law di-Dec 23rd 1888 aged 58 years

William Thompson died Oct 29th 1886 aged 82 yea His wife Sarah R died June 28th 1883 aged 63 years

In memory of John L Olts born Jan 28th 1830 di Nov 25th 1901

William H Boyd died Dec 6th 1905 aged 73 years His wife Martha B died May 10th 1885 aged 46 yea

In memory of William Wilson died May 18th 18 aged 77 years

His wife Isabella Abercrombie died 5th Jan 18: aged 75 years

Alfred J Mersereau 1831 - 1905

In memory of Mary, wife of Samuel Murphy bo March 22nd 1807 died Dec 21st 1885

Catherine Murphy born April 5th 1836 died Mar 26th 1899

John E Coram died Aug 1st 1886 aged 60 years Jane Coram died Dec 13th 1886 aged 60 years

Mary Jane wife of George Marsh born Jan 21st 18. died April 30th 1899

In memory of Ann wife of George Smith a native the Parish of Moffatt, Dunfrieshire, Scotland died C 7th 1858 aged 47 years

George Smith a native of the Parish of Muirku Ayreshire, Scotland died March 9th 1876 aged vears

Rev Robert Abbot Daniel PhD Methodist minister born Oct 2nd 1849 died Aug 12th 1893

In memory of Honor Branwell Daniel beloved wife of Rev Henry Daniel died May 24th 1883 aged 80 years

In memory of Rev Henry Daniel Methodist Minister born at Penzance, Enngland Jan 6th 1807 died Nov 8th 1896

In memory of John Wilson a native of Cumberland, England died Feb 1st 1883 aged 74 years

Father - William Magee died Aug 3rd 1873 aged 75 years

Mother - Charlotte Magee died April 23rd 1894 aged 85 years

Henry Rubins born July 27th 1831 died March 11th 1905

Catherine wife of Henry Rubins died Oct 18th 1892 aged 54 years

In memory of Eliza who died 29th Feb 1880 aged 64 years

Also Maria who died 16th Aug 1883 aged 52 years daughters of James and May Macauley

In memoriam William A Moore born Jan 5th 1833 died July 31st 1887

James Wilson born Jan 17th 1812 died Jan 29th 1891 Mary his wife born March 15th 1819 died Dec 15th 1898

In memory of William Lorimer died Aug 4th 1868 aged 72 years

Also his wife Catherine died Sep 28th 1881 aged 69 years

Sacred to the memory of Charlotte H relict of the late TI Baldwin MD died Jan 29th 1880 aged 56 years

In memoriam of William Jones died Jan 9th 1886 aged 72 years

In memory of James Flood died Jan 7th 1885 aged 74 years

Also his wife Margaret died June 28th 1895 aged 80 years

John B Longley died March 20th 1881 aged 73 years

William Cord 1866 aged 65 years Matilda Cord 1881 aged 75 years Rebecca Cord died Dec 4th 1902 aged 60 years Father - William Pidgeon died May 12th 1870 aged 85 years

Mother – Sarah Pidgeon died Oct 16th 1889 aged 81 years

In memoriam Jacob R Pidgeon died May 3rd 1904 aged 74 years

His wife Elizabeth A died Nov 27th 1901 aged 65 years

In memoriam William M Smith died April 12th 1900 aged 74 years

His wife Eliza F died Feb 14th 1885 aged 59 years

In memory of Mary Wilson died June 29th 1894 aged 80 years

In memory of Gilbert D Wheaton died July 29th 1898 aged 79 years

Jane his wife died Dec 15th 1906 aged 78 years

In memory of Mary A Goldsworthy wife of William White born at WenTron, Cornwallis, England March 4th 1828 died June 20th 1902

In memory of William White who died 23rd Oct 1880 on the 53rd year of his age a native of Fermanagh, Ireland

In memory of James McAfee died June 17th 1899 aged 79 years

Matilda S wife of James McAfee died April 20th 1877 aged 84 years

In memoriam George McAfee died Feb 3rd 1897 aged 74 years

James Horton died June 5th 1875 aged 56 years In memory of Cudlip Swalka died Oct 28th 1854 aged 45 years

Maria R Horton died Sep 2nd 1879 aged 68 years

David Way died Aug 27th 1850 aged 45 years Also Elizabeth Way his beloved wife died July 19th 1873 aged 68 years

William Emmerson Oct 12th 1804 – Feb 7th 1883 Margaret his wife Sep 22nd 1809 – Sep 10th 1890

In memory of Alex Jones died 31st August 1876 in the 84th year of his age

Also his wife Mary died 17th Nov 1869 aged 79 years

In memory of Grant MacKenzie born Oct 12th 1794 died Aug 3rd 1854

Also his wife Hannah born Sep 23rd 1799 died Nov 11th 1869

James MacKenzie died Sep 24th 1900 aged 78 years

In loving memory of James Cummings died Aug 26th 1893 aged 84 years

Also his wife Mary died Sep 27th 1891 aged 75 years

In memory of William Buck died March 3rd 1870 aged 66 years

Also his wife Rachel died Jan 23rd 1884 aged 58 years

In loving memory of Sarah J wife of Hiram Nice died Sep 10th 1903 aged 78 years

John Gunn born Sep 29th 1836 died April 26th 1894

In memory of Hugh Spence died July 29th 1867 aged 57 years

John Seaton 1812 – 1867 Also his wife Margaret 1815 – 1854

In memory of U.Z. Blackney died Aug 6th 1886 aged 67 years

Also his wife Susanna Died Feb 21st 1895 aged 68 years

In loving remembrance of Susan E wife of John Crawford died Feb 22nd 1889 aged 73 years

Calvin Powers born July 1823 died Dec 22nd 1902

In memoriam Christian Streper born Sep 22nd 1827 died May 20th 1899

30377

George Stockford born June 16th 1814 died February 11th 1882

Frances A Stockford born January 28th 1823 died February 22nd 1903

In memory of Ann Lackey died Dec 27th 1891 aged 74 years a native of County Tyrone, Ireland

In memory of Nehemiah Logan died Jan 23rd 1890 aged 63 years

Sacred to the memory of Jane wife of Thomas McAfee died 6th Oct 1865 aged 55 years a native of Coleraine, Ireland

In memory of Mary wife of James Rafter died July 13th 1876 aged 47 years

James Rafter died Dec 26th 1890 aged 68 years

John Douglas 1792 – 1864 Ann Douglas 1805 – 1895 John Douglas 1831 – 1901

In memory of John Douglas a native of Argyleshire, Scotland died Sep 28th 1964 aged 72 years

Here lies all that is mortal of the late Alexander Clark who fell asleep in Jesus 13th Feb 1865 aged 65 years

In memory of James Willet a native of Girvan, Scotland died Sep 12th 1872 aged 46 years His wife Mary died March 22nd 1899 aged 77 years

In memory of Elizabeth Isabella Jordan wife of Francis Jordan who departed this life Nov 8th 1854 aged 49 years

Francis Jordan died Jan 3rd 1894 in his 86th year

Eliza Sandall wife of William Jordan died June 16th 1896 aged 58 years

William Watts Jordan died Dec 17th 1900 aged 62 years

Sacred to the memory of Miss Julia E Tobin who died July 18th 1847 aged 20 years and 4 months

In loving remembrance of John Curried died April 3rd 1890 inn the 61st year of his age

In memory of Francis S Jones died Nov 1st 1890 aged 75 years

His wife Elizabeth died Jan 13th 1896 aged 80 years

Catherine Ann Nealon died Aug 30th 1880 in her 69th year

Sarah Nealon died March 10th 1890 in her 75th year

John Brooks born Aug 18th 1819 died June 16th 1888 aged 69 years

By: Jane Belcher

Editor's Note: This is the last part of an article started in the Winter issue 2007

THE ANCESTRY OF INEZ JENNIE ALLAN: 1881-1969

INEZ JENNIE³ ALLAN (William², John¹), known as Jennie, was born in Calais, Maine, on 10 March 1881¹ and died in Lowell, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, on 10 December 1969.² She was baptized at Greenock Presbyterian Church in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, with two of her children on 29 August 1913.3 Jennie married in St. Andrews on 25 July 1904 JAMES HERBERT MCCRACKEN, known as Herbert, born in St. Andrews on 3 October 1880, son of Thomas Delhi and Catherine (McKinney) McCracken. Jennie's sister Lena and her husband Willard Foster were witnesses to the marriage which was performed at the manse by Rev. A.W. Mahon of Greenock Presbyterian Church. Herbert was baptized at Greenock Presbyterian Church on 3 June 1881.⁵ He died in Billerica, Massachusetts, on 25 April 1949. Jennie and Herbert are buried in St. Andrews Rural Cemetery, Lot 183A with their daughter Eliza Jane.6

Jennie graduated from Calais Academy in 1900 and was employed as a saleslady in a dry goods store prior to her marriage. Jennie and Herbert, who was employed as a painter, made their home on Queen Street in St. Andrews. Following Herbert's death, Jennie sold the home and moved to Billerica, Massachusetts to live with her daughter.

Children of James Herbert and Inez Jennie (Allan) McCracken all born at St. Andrews;⁷

- i. THOMAS HERBERT HILL MCCRACKEN, b. 27 Nov. 1904. Later known as JACK ALLAN MACCRACKEN.
- ii. GRACE KATHLEEN MCCRACKEN, b. 9 April 1906.
- iii. WILLIAM ALLAN MCCRACKEN, b. 24 May 1909.
- iv. ELIZA JANE MCCRACKEN, b. 6 Nov. 1917; bp. Greenock Presbyterian Church, St. Andrews, 18 Aug. 1918; d. St. Andrews 12 Oct. 1918. Eliza Jane is buried with her parents in St. Andrews Rural Cemetery, Lot A 183.

Breen

JOHN¹ BREEN was born in England probably between 1806 and 1811 and died in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, on 21 January 1894.8 John married (1) in St. Andrews on 9 May 1833 MARY LITTLE,9 daughter of John and Matilda (Breen) Little born circa 1821 presumably in Ireland. 10 They were married "with the consent of parents" by Jerome Alley D.D. of All Saints Anglican Church in St. Andrews in the presence of G.B. Brown and Thomas Crozier. Mary (Little) Breen died in St. Andrews on 10 June 1841. Il John was married (2) in St. Andrews on 30 August 1842

¹ Maine Vital Records, reported by her sister Florence Eliza Allan in 1948.

² Massachusetts Vital Records, 64:125.

³ Greenock Presbyterian Church records, Baptisms.

⁴ Greenock Presbyterian Church records, Marriages; New Brunswick Vital Statistics, Provincial Archives of New Brunswick film F15915; New Brunswick Vital Statistics, online database: archives.gnb.ca.; St Croix Courier of 4 August 1904.

Greenock Presbyterian Church records, Baptisms.

St. Andrews Rural Cemetery burial records at Charlotte County Archive. Visit of the author 26 July 2005.

⁷ All except Eliza Jane from New Brunswick Vital Statistics, online database: archives.gnb.ca. Eliza Jane's birth and baptism, Greenock Presbyterian Church records, Baptisms; death, St. Andrews Rural Cemetery burial records. Baptism records her as Jane and burial records as

Eliza J.

8 Johnson, Vital Statistics, 93:474 from The Daily Telegraph of 24 January 1894; 91:2468 from the St. Andrews Beacon of 25 January 1895.

8 Johnson, Vital Statistics, 93:474 from The Daily Telegraph of 24 January 1894; 91:2468 from the St. Andrews Beacon of 25 January 1895. St. Andrews Rural Cemetery gives his dates as 1790-1894. In the 1851 Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 46 John was age 40. In the 1861 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte, County, N.B., p. 16 John was age 55. In the 1871 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 76, John's was age 60. In the 1881 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 62, John was age 75. Finally in the 1891 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 8, John was 90 years of age. In all Census records John's place of birth was England. It seems reasonable to assume that John was born between 1806 and 1811.

⁹ All Saints Anglican Church records, p. 12, #42 (Provincial Archives of New Brunswick film F1082); Charlotte County Marriage Register,

A:705.

10 All Saints Anglican church records, p. 69, #549. Mary was 20 years of age when she was buried. See information following concerning John and Matilda (Breen) Little and their family.

¹¹ Johnson, Vital Statistics, 9:819 from the St. Andrews Standard of 11 June 1841; All Saints Anglican church records, p. 69, burial #549, 10 June 1841.

to ELIZA GRAHAM by Rev. Alexander MacLean of Greenock Presbyterian Church. ¹² Eliza was born in Saint John, New Brunswick, in either 1821 or 1824, presumably daughter of John and Mary (Wallace) Graham. Eliza died in St. Andrews probably on 25 March 1880. John and Eliza are buried in St. Andrews Rural Cemetery Lot 44A with three of their daughters, one son-in-law and three grandchildren. Eliza has two tombstones, one with her family and an individual one. ¹³ Nearby in Lot 47A Eliza's presumed brother David William Wallace Graham, his wife and four of their children are buried. ¹⁴

Although John Breen consistently indicated that his place of birth was England, his parents were identified as Irish in the 1891 Census and he considered himself to be of the Irish "race" in the 1881 Census. Family tradition states that John was raised by his aunt (and first mother-in-law) Matilda (Breen) Little. Surviving records and naming patterns support this likelihood.

Matilda Breen was born in Ireland between 1789 and 1791 and died in St. Andrews on 28 February 1863.¹⁵ She married say 1814 probably in Ireland, John Little who was born in Ireland circa 1777 and died in St. Andrews on 22 December 1844.¹⁶ At the time of their immigration in 1824 the Littles probably had three children, Thomas¹⁷ and John and Mary. Three more children were born in St. Andrews, Eliza Ann, Matilda and David.¹⁸

Records also suggest that John may have had a younger relative, William Breen who was born in Ireland circa 1819. William Breen immigrated in 1829 and in his early years was a shoemaker in St. Andrews ¹⁹ as were John Breen and John Little, Matilda's son. When William Breen married Rachel Orr in St. Andrews on 14 May 1845 the witnesses were John Breen and John Little. ²⁰ William and Rachel Breen and their family are found in the censuses of Charlotte County, N.B., from 1851 to 1881. ²¹ William (1819-1882) and Rachel (1825-1900) Breen are buried in Brockway Cemetery, Brockway, New Brunswick. ²²

As a young man John Breen "was in the coasting trade." He later operated a shoe making business on Water Street near King Street in St. Andrews for nearly fifty years. In 1841 John first appeared in the St. Andrews Tax List and he was first identified as a shoemaker in the Tax List of 1849.

John Little quitclaimed his interest in Lots 7 and 8 in Block Letter K, Bulkeley's Division of St. Andrews to John Breen and Robert Stevenson, currier, on 16 September 1856. ²⁴ On the 29th of the following February John

¹² Greenock Presbyterian Church records, Marriages, p. 12; Charlotte County Marriage Register, B:68; Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 10:695 from the *St. Andrews Standard* of 2 September 1842.

¹³ For a reconstruction of Eliza's family of origin see Graham Family. Birth location from 1861 census. Eliza's newspaper obituary gives her date of death as 25 March 1880 and age at death as 59. (Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 53:2429 from the *Bay Pilot* of 1 April 1880). St. Andrews Rural Cemetery burial records indicate that "Sarah" Breen was buried 28 March, 1880 in Lot 44A. On the family tombstone Eliza's dates are 1824-1880. On her individual stone Eliza's date of death is 6 April 1880, age 56 years. Age 59 at death is consistent with Eliza's age in the 1851 and 1871 census records (ages 30 and 50 respectively). Age 56 at death is consistent with Eliza's age in the 1861 census records (age 35). (New Brunswick Cemeteries, online database: archives.gnb.ca. and visit of the author 26 July 2005).

¹⁴ St. Andrews Rural Cemetery burial records. Visit of the author 26 July 2005.

¹⁵ Johnson, Vital Statistics, 20:1724 from the New Brunswick Courier of 7 March 1863 and 20:2942 from the St. Andrews Standard of 4 March 1863. "...Matilda Breen relict of John Little, Age 74." The 1851 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 18 listed Matilda Little, age 60, living with John Little, age 32 and a shoemaker. Matilda immigrated in 1824.

¹⁶ Johnson, Vital Statistics, 10:2971 from the Weekly Chronicle of 3 January 1845 and 10:2279 from the New Brunswick Courier of 28 December 1844. John's obituary indicated that he was 67 years of age and left a widow and two children. "His only daughter died a few days since, making the fourth child he has lost by consumption within four years." (Eliza Ann Little, age 18 and second daughter of John, died in St. Andrews 16 December 1844 per Johnson. Vital Statistics, 10:2450 from The Head Quarters of 25 December 1844; 10:2270 from the New Brunswick Courier of 21 December 1844. Matilda Little, age 15, was buried 30 July 1842 per All Saints Anglican church records, p. 71, #564.)

¹⁷ Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 10:1677 from the *New Brunswick Courier* of 17 February 1844. Thomas Little, age 29, died 10 Feb 1844 [probably one of the four children of John Little "lost by consumption within four years." Thomas was married to Mary Hetherington in St. Andrews 10 January 1840 by Rev. Alley of All Saints Anglican Church per Johnson *Vital Statistics*, from the *St. Andrews Standard* of 18 January 1840. (John Breen named two of his sons Thomas, perhaps for his cousin and brother-in-law Thomas Little.)]

¹⁸ Greenock Presbyterian Church records, Baptisms, p. 21. When the youngest three children were baptized together on 18 August 1831 their birth dates were entered into the record. Eliza Ann was born 28 September 1825, Matilda was born 8 October 1826 and David was born 13 July 1830. ("William" Little, age 19, youngest son of the late John Little of St. Andrews died 17 April 1849 per Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 12:2378 from the *St. Andrews Standard* of 18 April 1849 and 12:2176 from *The Head Quarters* of 25 April 1849.)

¹⁹ St. Andrews Tax List for 1847, (original St. Andrews Tax Lists at Provincial Archives of New Brunswick); when his first child, Mary Ann, was baptized at All Saints Anglican Church on 18 February 1846, William's occupation was listed as shoemaker (All Saints Anglican Church records, p. 24 #190).

²⁰ Charlotte County Marriage Register, B:142.

²¹ 1851 Canadian Census, St. Patrick, Charlotte County, p.48; 1861 Canadian Census, St. Patrick, Charlotte County, p. 1; 1871 Canadian Census, Dumbarton, Charlotte County, p. 23; 1881 Census, Dumbarton, Charlotte County, p. 15.

New Brunswick Cemeteries, online database: <u>archives.gnb.ca.</u>; Johnson, *Vial Statistics*, 68:2308 from the *Saint Croix Courier* of 15 September 1887 states that a William Breen age 68 died 8 September 1887 at Flume Ridge, N.B.

²³ Johnson, Vital Statistics, 91:2468 from the St. Andrews Beacon of 25 January 1895. All censuses and directories between 1851 and 1891 confirm John's employment as a shoe maker.

²⁴ Charlotte County Deeds, 2:244.

quitclaimed his interest in that property to Robert Stevenson.²⁵ On 26 April 1870 for \$150 John purchased the land and buildings on Water Street where his shop was located from Michael Fauls, a currier, and his wife Mary who lived in St. Andrews.²⁶ John and Eliza sold this property on 14 March 1879 to Thomas McCracken for \$300. Eliza signed with her mark on this deed, as she did on all deeds.²⁷

On 26 March 1847 John purchased his home on Queen Street, near Elizabeth Street in St. Andrews from Thomas Watt.²⁸ This home is described as a one-story frame dwelling in the 1851 Census. On 16 May 1859 John and Eliza mortgaged their home to William Bray, merchant of North Turner, Maine, for just over one hundred sixtytwo pounds.²⁹ They were apparently unable to repay the mortgage as on 28 August 1868 they sold their home to Mr. Bray for one dollar.³⁰ On 9 June 1871 for \$400 Eliza Breen repurchased the home from William Bray and his wife Ruth Ann Bray who were then of Boston, Massachusetts³¹ Eliza died intestate and on 20 February 1888 her children and their spouses sold their interest in the home to their father, John.³² In turn John deeded the home to his "three faithful and beloved" daughters (Mary, Isabella and Ellen) on 24 April 1888.³³ It remained in the family until 1975 when it was sold by his granddaughter Ethel Cummings.

Beginning in the 1840's John was associated with the Wesley Methodist church. He held the position of steward and trustee many times between 1868 and 1886.34

When he retired John made his home with his daughter Ellen and her husband James Cummings. John's final illness lasted but a few hours. His obituary notes that "up to the very last [he] possessed his faculties to a wonderful degree" and "within a week [of his death] walked across the street some 200 feet and carried a pail of water to his house".35

Children of John and Mary (Little) Breen, births, baptisms and deaths at St. Andrews: 36

- i. MATILDA BREEN, b. June 1834; bp. 16 March 1839; bur. 27 March 1839.
- ii. THOMAS BREEN, b. 21 Oct. 1836; bp. 13 Oct. 1837; bur. 27 Oct. 1837.

Children of John and Eliza (Graham) Breen; births and baptisms at St. Andrews:³⁷

iii. JOHN GRAHAM BREEN, b. 28 July 1843, bp. 3 April 1844; d. after 24 Nov. 1913;³⁸ m. St. Andrews 20 June 1868 ALICIA VICTORIA ESSINGTON of Fredericton, N.B., 39 b. Fredericton between 1846 and 1850; 40 d. Readsboro, Bennington County, Vt., 24 Nov. 1913. 41 Alicia was the daughter of Thomas and Catherine (McMahon) Essington. 42 John was a machinist and boot and shoemaker in St. Andrews or elsewhere in N.B. until sometime in the 1870's when he moved to Charlottetown, Queens County, P.E.I., where he was

²⁵ Charlotte County Deeds, 2:490.

²⁶ Charlotte County Deeds, 18:40. Original in possession of author.

²⁷ Charlotte County Deeds, 29:297. Original in possession of author.

²⁸ Charlotte County Deeds, V:607 (Lot #4, Block Letter E, Bulkeley's Division).

²⁹ Charlotte County Deeds, 2:403.

³⁰ Charlotte County Deeds, 15:477.

³¹ Charlotte County Deeds, 22:566.

³² Charlotte County Deeds, 40:549. [Son John Graham Breen and his wife Alicia did not sign the indenture. They released their rights 25 Oct. 1894 following the death of John Breen. (Charlotte County Deeds, 53:203)].

Charlotte County Deeds, 40:552.

³⁴ Wesley Methodist Church records (Provincial Archives of New Brunswick films F18838 and F1059).

³⁵ Johnson, Vital Statistics, 93:474 from The Daily Telegraph of 24 January 1894.

³⁶ All Saints Anglican Church records, baptism and birth of Thomas p. 89 #706, burial of Thomas p. 59 #472; baptism of Matilda p. 94 #748, burial of Matilda p. 64 #511. Matilda's birth date calculated from age of 4 years 9 months at burial.

37 Wesley Methodist Church records (F18838), Baptisms #146, #262, #263, #277, #308, #330, #387 and #388. #262 may be a baptismal

record for Eliza Ann and #263 a baptismal record for Jane. Ellen Matilda does not have a baptismal record.

³⁸ Alicia's death record indicates she was married (Vermont Vital Records, 1909-1941). Neither John nor Alicia has been found in the 1910/1911 Census.

³⁹ Johnson, Vital Statistics, 26:2412 from the New Brunswick Reporter and Fredericton Advertiser of 26 June 1868. John and Alicia (called "Allida") were married by Rev. Lee of St. Ann's Church in St. Andrews.

⁴⁰ 1871 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 46, born N.B., age 22; 1881 Canadian Census, Charlottetown Royalty, Queens County, P.E.I., p. 34, born N.B., age 34; 1900 U.S. Census, Readsboro Village, Bennington County, Vt., p. 178, b. English Canada April 1846. Daughter Mabel's death record indicates Alicia was born in Fredericton, N.B. Alicia's death record (footnote 128) indicates her age at death was 63 years, 8 months and 26 days which provides a calculated birth date of 1 March 1850. Birth location from Alicia's death record, England. Johnson, Vital Statistics, 23:2380 The Gleaner of 1 Nov. 1895 indicates that Thomas Essington was a tailor in Fredericton in 1840.

Vermont Vital Records, 1909-1941.

⁴² Vermont Vital Records, 1909-1941 which states that Alicia's parents were Thomas Essington and "Louisa McMan". Johnson, Vital Statistics indicates that her parents were likely Thomas and Catherine (McMahon) Essington. (Johnson, Vital Statistics, 7:1005 from the New Brunswick Courier of 5 May 1838; 30:1897 from the Colonial Farmer of 20 March 1871; 64:811 from The Fredericton Evening Capital of 4 April 1885, etc.).

employed as a locomotive foreman for the P.E.I. Railway. 43 In 1887 and 1890 when his two eldest daughters married, John was living in Woodstock, N.B. 44 On 25 Oct. 1894 John was living in Boston, Suffolk County, Mass., when he and his wife released their right to the family home at 94 Queen Street in St. Andrews. 45 When his daughter Mabel died 11 March 1896, John was still living in Boston. 46 On 19 June 1900 the family was living in Readsboro Village where John was listed as an alien and employed as a master mechanic.⁴⁷ John and Alicia (Essington) Breen had seven children, the first four born N.B. and the last two P.E.I.:⁴⁸ 1. Florence Josephine Breen, b. St. Andrews 27 April 1869. 2. Kate Breen, b. August 1870. 3. Maud Breen, b. May 1873 or 1874. 4. John Breen, b. Dec 1876. 5. Josephine Breen, b. between 1875 and 1877. 6. Mabel Breen, b. Charlottetown, P.E.I. 1878; d. Boston, Mass. 11 March 1896. 7. Alicia Breen, b. Sept. 1883.

- iv. ELIZA ANN BREEN, b. 22 Sep. 1845; possibly bp. 26 June 1849; d. Calais, Maine, 20 June 1926; 49 m. St. Andrews 30 Jan. 1867 WILLIAM ALEXANDER ALLAN, b. Saint John 24 April 1843 or earlier; d. Calais 21 July 1919. 50 William was the son of John and Margaret (Powers) Allan. (See Allan Family).
- v. JANE BREEN, b. 11 Jan. 1849, probably bp. 26 June 1849;⁵¹ d. Oakland, Almeda County, Calif., 29 March 1835;⁵² m. St. Andrews 26 Aug. 1872 HUGH MCCRACKEN,⁵³ b. St. Andrews 16 Aug 1845, son of William Taylor and Mary (O'Hara) McCracken; d. Oakland 14 Feb. 1826.⁵⁴ Jane became a member of Wesley Methodist Church in St. Andrews 31 May 1866.⁵⁵ Soon after their marriage Jane and Hugh moved to Oakland. Jane and her two children spent the summer of 1881 in St. Andrews visiting with her father.⁵⁶ In the 1880 Census Hugh McCracken's employment was grocer, in 1900 and 1910 carpenter and in 1920 contractor.⁵⁷ Children of Hugh and Jane (Breen) McCracken all except the first probably born in Oakland: ⁵⁸ 1. Laura Spofford McCracken, b. 23 Aug. 1873, 2. Minnie Eliza McCracken, b. 7 Oct. 1877. 3. Leon Hugh McCracken, b. 8 May 1883. 4. Edward Judson McCracken, b. 21 Feb. 1886. 5. Blanche Alice McCracken, b. 18 Feb. 1893.
- vi. THOMAS BREEN, b. 13 March 1851; bp. 24 March 1851; d. after 24 Jan. 1894 when he was one of his father's two surviving sons.⁵⁹ Thomas lived with his family on Queen St. in St. Andrews in 1871 and 1881. In

45 Charlotte County Deeds, 53:203.

46 Massachusetts Vital Records 1841-1910, 465:96.

⁴⁷ 1900 U.S. Census, Readsboro Village, Bennington County, Vt., p. 178.

⁴⁹ Maine Vital Records; undated newspaper obituary, in possession of the author. Eliza's tombstone gives a birth year of 1841. Wesley Methodist Church records, Baptism #262. No information completed except Rev. Pickles' name. See footnote 138.

⁵⁰ 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.

Wesley Methodist Church records, Baptism #263. Rev. Pickles baptised an unnamed child of John and ---- Breen on this date. 1900 U.S. Census, Oakland, Alameda County, Calif., p. 281 records Jane's birth date as January 1849. Full birth date, personal communication from Delores Lenore (Gardiner) Jackson, 1996.

⁵² Personal communication from Delores Jackson.

53 Wesley Methodist Church records, (F18838) Marriage #88.

54 Personal communication from Delores Jackson. St. Croix Courier of 11 March 1926 reported Hugh's undated death in Oakland, Calif. at age eighty-two.

St Wesley Methodist Church records (F1059). Jane's name is given as Jennie Breen.

⁵⁶ Johnson, Vital Statistics, 56:4062 from the Bay Pilot of 2 June 1881 and 56:4136 from the Bay Pilot of 22 September 1881.

⁵⁷ 1880 U.S. Census, Oakland, Alameda County, Calif., p. 69D; 1900 U.S. Census, Oakland, Alameda County, Calif., p. 281; 1910 U.S. Census, Oakland, Alameda County, Calif., p. 34; 1920 U.S. Census, Oakland, Alameda County, Calif., p. 2B.

58 Personal communication from Delores Jackson, all dates except Laura Spofford confirmed by California Death Index 1940-1997, online database: ancestry.com. Laura Spofford was said to have been born in Medford, Middlesex County, Massachusetts. This is not found in the Massachusetts Vital Records, 1841-1910, online database: www.newenglandancestors.org. Laura Spofford McCracken's birth date and a birth location of Mississippi found in California Death Records 1940-1997, online database: userdb.rootsweb.com/ca/death/search.cgi, Roots Web.

⁵⁹ Johnson, Vital Statistics, 93:474 from The Daily Telegraph of 24 January 1894.

⁴³ Hutchinson Directory 1865-1866, 1867-1868, online databases: archives.gnb.ca.; 1871 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 46; 1881 Canadian Census, Charlottetown Royalty, Queens County, P.E.I., p. 34; Johnson, Vital Statistics, 46:200 from the Bay Pilot of 17 October 1878.

⁴⁴ Johnson, Vital Statistics, 67:2903 from The Daily Telegraph of 7 December 1887; 77:2521 from the Saint John Globe of 19 February 1890. John and Alicia were of Woodstock, N.B. 20 Feb. 1888 when John's siblings transferred their right to the family's Queen Street home to their father. (Charlotte County Deeds, 40:549).

⁴⁸ Children's birth dates and ages are from census records except for Florence Josephine Graham's birth, New Brunswick Vital Statistics, online database, archives.gnb.ca.. [Florence Josephine's birth was "late" registered as 27 April 1872, but she was two years old in the 1871 census. When Kate Breen married she was called the "second daughter of John Breen." (Johnson, Vital Statistics, 77:2521 from the Saint John Globe of 19 February 1890). John Breen was born in P.E.I. (1881 census) or N.B. (1900 census).] Kate (Breen) Heustis and Maud Breen were living in Chelsea, Mass. in 1900. (1900 U.S. Census, Chelsea, Suffolk County, Mass., p. 258). 1871 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 46; 1881 Canadian Census, Charlottetown Royalty, Queens County, P.E.I., p. 34; 1900 U.S. Census, Readsboro Village, Bennington County, Vt., p. 178. Mabel's birth place and death information from Massachusetts Vital Records 1841-1910, 465:96 (age at death,

1871 Thomas was a clerk and in 1881 a carpenter. Thomas, a carpenter, is also listed living in Oakland with his sister Jane and her family in 1880.⁶⁰ Thomas was living in Oakland 20 Feb. 1888 when he signed the agreement to transfer title of 94 Queen St. in St. Andrews to his father. 61 Family tradition indicates that Thomas died unmarried in California.

- vii. DAVID BREEN, b. 22 May 1853; bp. 22 May 1853.
- viii. MARY MATILDA BREEN, b. 18 July 1854; bp. 19 Sept. 1854; d. St. Andrews 28 Feb. 1928.⁶² Mary Matilda lived at 94 Queen Street in St. Andrews and was never employed outside the home. 18 March 1903 Mary Matilda and her sister Isabella transferred the title to their home to James Cummings. 63 Mary Matilda is buried in St. Andrews Rural Cemetery, Lot 44A with her parents, two sisters, brother-in-law, nephew and two nieces.64
- ix. EDWARD ALEXANDER BREEN, b. 10 Dec 1856; bp. 29 Nov. 1858; d. Calif. 6 Feb. 1877. 65 Edward lived in St. Andrews with his family in the Census of 1871 and was employed as a clerk.⁶⁶
- x. ISABELLA BREEN, b 17 Nov. 1858; bp. 29 Nov. 1858; d. St. Andrews 17 Feb. 1924.⁶⁷ Isabella lived at 94 Queen Street in St. Andrews and was never employed outside the home. 18 March 1903 Isabella and her sister Mary Matilda transferred the title to their home to James Cummings. 68 Isabella is buried in St. Andrews Rural Cemetery, Lot 44A with her parents, two sisters, brother-in-law, nephew and two nieces.⁶⁹
- xi. ELLEN MATILDA BREEN, b. 29 May 1864; d. St. Stephen, N.B., 10 Oct. 1911; ⁷⁰ m. St. Andrews 24 June 1891⁷¹ JAMES CUMMINGS, b. 29 Nov. 1857, son of Michael and Ann (___) Cummings; ⁷² d. St. Andrews 28 Nov. 1933. 73 Ellen was a dressmaker prior to her marriage. 74 She was an active contributor to the Wesley Methodist Church both before and after her marriage. 75 On 27 March 1894 Ellen and James Cummings released their right to the family home at 94 Queen Street in St. Andrews to Ellen's sisters Mary Breen and Isabella Breen. 76 James was employed as a teamster in 1901 and as an immigration inspector in 1911. 77 Ellen and James are buried in St. Andrews Rural Cemetery, Lot 44A with Ellen's parents, two sisters, son and two daughters. ⁷⁸ Children of James and Ellen Matilda (Breen) Cummings all born in St. Andrews: ⁷⁹ 1. James Kenneth Cummings, b. 4 Nov. 1891. 2. Thomas Allan Cummings, b. 29 Jan. 1893, d. 21 Aug. 1893. 3. Ethel Allan Cummings, b. 12 Feb. 1895. 4. Jean Cummings, b. 29 April 1896, d. 1 May 1898. 5. Nellie Matilda Cummings, b. 27 Mar. 1898, d. 25 May 1898. 6. Mary Christine Cummings, b. 25 Dec. 1905.

Graham

JOHN GRAHAM was living in Saint John, New Brunswick, when three of his children were born during the 1820's and early 1830's. 80 John's wife and the mother of his children was MARY WALLACE 81 who perhaps was born in

^{60 1871} Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 76; Lovell Directory 1871 online database: archives.gnb.ca.; 1881 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 62; 1880 U.S. Census, Oakland, Alameda County, California, p. 69D.

⁶¹ Charlotte County Deeds, 40:549.

⁶² New Brunswick Vital Statistics, online database: archives.gnb.ca..

⁶³ Charlotte County Deeds, 71:130.

⁶⁴ St. Andrews Rural Cemetery burial records.

⁶⁵ Personal communication from Delores Jackson.

^{66 1871} Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 76.

⁶⁷ New Brunswick Vital Statistics, online database: archives.gnb.ca.

⁶⁸ Charlotte County Deeds, 71:130.

⁶⁹ St. Andrews Rural Cemetery burial records.

⁷⁰ Obituary, St. Croix Courier, 47:5.

⁷¹ Charlotte County Marriage Bonds (Provincial Archives of New Brunswick film F9113).

⁷² 1901 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 1; 1911 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 6; 1871 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 14 (James was age 14 in 1871). New Brunswick Cemeteries online database: archives.gnb.ca. indicates James was born 1854.

New Brunswick Vital Statistics, online database: archives.gnb.ca.

^{74 1891} Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 8.

⁷⁵ Wesley Methodist Church records (Provincial Archives of New Brunswick film F1059).

⁷⁶ Charlotte County Deeds, 48:600. (Mary and Isabella transferred ownership to James Cummings 18 March 1903. Charlotte County

Deeds, 71:130.)

77 1901 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 1; 1911 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 6. St. Andrews Rural Cemetery burial records note that James' occupation was truckman and deputy sheriff.

⁷⁸ St. Andrews Rural Cemetery burial records.

⁷⁹ New Brunswick Vital Statistics, online database, archives.gnb.ca. Birth (calculated) and death dates for Thomas Allan from Johnson, Vital Statistics, 86:1266 from the St. Croix Courier of 14 September 1893.

¹⁸⁶¹ Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 16 (Eliza); p. 18 (David); p. 12 (Mary Jane). John and Isabella have not been found in the 1861 Census.

1800 and died in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, on 13 May 1852. ⁸² Unless he is the John Graham on the 1849 St. Andrews Tax List, John left no direct record of his life, only the references to him by name as father in the obituary of his daughter Isabella and in the death record of his daughter Mary Jane. ⁸³ John's wife Mary may have left one record, a tombstone in the Greenock Presbyterian Cemetery in St. Andrews which reads, "In Memory of / Mary / wife of / John Graham / Died / 13 May 1852 / Aged 52 years." ⁸⁴ Because there are so few records there is no absolute proof that this family has been reconstructed correctly. ⁸⁵

Mary Shea, Isabella Graham's "aunt" with whom she was living in St. Andrews in 1851 provides a possible connection to the Graham/Wallace family of John and Mary's generation. In 1851 Mary Shea, age 42, widow and shopkeeper, was living in St. Andrews with her six children aged 3 to 14. Mary had immigrated from Ireland in 1832. Her husband James Shea, age 42, died 29 February 1848 presumably in St. Andrews. Representation of the control of the state of the s

Probable children of John and Mary (Wallace) Graham:

- i. ELIZA GRAHAM, b. Saint John either 1821 or 1824; d. St. Andrews probably 25 March 1880;⁸⁸ m. St. Andrews 30 Aug 1842 as his second wife JOHN BREEN,⁸⁹ b. England probably between 1806 and 1811; d. St. Andrews 21 Jan. 1894.⁹⁰ (See Breen Family).
- ii. DAVID WILLIAM WALLACE GRAHAM, b. Saint John between 1821 and 1831; d. St. Andrews N.B. 11 April 1882; ⁹¹ m. St. Andrews N.B. 4 July 1854 MARGARET M. MOORE. The marriage was performed by Rev. William Millen of Greenock Presbyterian Church with John Little and James Milligan as witnesses. ⁹² Margaret M. Moore, b. Coleraine, County Londonderry, Ireland, 10 Dec. 1825, daughter of Jane (Kyle) and Hugh Moore; ⁹³ d. St. Andrews 2 Nov. 1907. ⁹⁴ David was either a carpenter or ship carpenter in St. Andrews' records between 1861 and 1881. ⁹⁵ David and Margaret are buried in St. Andrews Rural Cemetery, Lot 47A, with their four oldest children. ⁹⁶ Children of David William Wallace and Margaret M.

⁸² New Brunswick Cemeteries, online database,: <u>archives.gnb.ca</u>. Visit of the author 27 July 2005.

⁸⁴ New Brunswick Cemeteries, online database: archives.gnb.ca. Visit of the author 27 July 2005.

86 1851 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 46.

⁸⁹ Greenock Presbyterian Church records, Marriages, p. 12; Charlotte County Marriage Registers, B:68; Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 10:695 from the *St. Andrews Standard* of 2 September 1842.

Johnson, Vital Statistics, 93:474 from The Daily Telegraph of 24 January 1894; 91:2468 from the St. Andrews Beacon of 25 January 1895. Both obituaries note that he was one of the oldest residents of St. Andrews and that some had claimed he was 105 years old. John's tombstone in St. Andrews Rural Cemetery gives his dates as 1790-1894. In the 1851 Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 46 John was age 40. In the 1861 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte, County, N.B., p. 16 John was age 55. In the 1871 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 76, John's was age 60. In the 1881 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 62, John was age 75. Finally in the 1891 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 8, John was 90 years of age. In all Census records John's place of birth was England. It seems reasonable to assume that John was born between 1806 and 1811.

⁹¹ David's ages from Census records are as follows: 1861 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte, County, N.B., p. 18, age 32; 1871 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 53, age 40; 1881 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 58, age 60. David's tombstone reads 1828-1882. (New Brunswick Cemeteries online database, <u>archives.gnb.ca</u>.). Birth place from 1861 Census. Death date and location: Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 57:2844 from the *Daily Telegraph* of 21 April 1882.

⁹² Charlotte County Marriage Registers, C:4; Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 15:1110 from the *St. Andrews Standard* of 5 July 1854.

93 Personal communication from Shirley McGonigal. Margaret's birth date also found 1901 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 13. Margaret's place of birth ("Londerry", Ireland) also found in her death record at New Brunswick Vital Statistics; online database, archives.gnb.ca. Margaret's tombstone reads 1822-1906. (New Brunswick Cemeteries, online database, archives.gnb.ca.). Personal communication from Shirley McGonigal identified Margaret's parents as Jinny (Kyle) and ______ Moore. Death records of Hugh and "Jennie" Moore from Johnson, Vital Statistics, 21:425 from the New Brunswick Courier of 21 October 1863 and 34:2023 from the St. Andrews Standard of 3 September 1873.

94 Personal communication from Shirley McGonigal. St. Andrews Rural Cemetery burial records confirm her date of death as 2 Nov. 1907. Death year is 1908 at New Brunswick Vital Statistics, online database, http://archives.gnb.ca. and 1906 on her tombstone at New Brunswick Cemeteries online database, http://archives.gnb.ca...

95 1861 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 18; 1871 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 53; 1881 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 58. Hutchinson's Directory 1865-1866, 1867-186, online database: http://archives.gnb.ca.; Lovell Directory 1871, online database: http://archives.gnb.ca.

96 New Brunswick Cemeteries, online database, http://archives.gnb.ca.

⁸¹ Massachusetts Vital Records 1841-1910, 87:140, online database: www.newenglanancestors.org. (death of Mary Jane (Graham) Bailey in Reading, Mass). The author wishes to thank Michael Reiner for calling this record to her attention.

⁸³ Johnson, Vital Statistics, 19:2625 from the St. Andrews Standard of 4 June 1862; Massachusetts Vital Records, 87:140.

⁸⁵ Family records do confirm that Mary Jane Bailey was related to Eliza Ann (Breen) Allan.

⁸⁷ Johnson, Vital Statistics, 12:1225 from the St. Andrews Standard of 8 March 1848.

⁸⁸ Birth location from 1861 census. Eliza's newspaper obituary gives her date of death as 25 March 1880 and age at death as 59. (Johnson, Vital Statistics, 53:2429 from the Bay Pilot of 1 April 1880). St. Andrews Rural Cemetery burial records indicate that "Sarah" Breen was buried 28 March, 1880 in Lot 44A. On the family tombstone Eliza's dates are 1824-1880. On her individual stone Eliza's date of death is 6 April 1880, age 56 years. Age 59 at death is consistent with Eliza's age in the 1851 and 1871 census records (ages 30 and 50 respectively). Age 56 at death is consistent with Eliza's age in the 1861 census records (age 35). (New Brunswick Cemeteries, online database: archives.gnb.ca, and visit of the author 26 July 2005).

(Moore) Graham all born in St. Andrews: ⁹⁷ 1. William Wallace Graham, b. 10 March 1855 (William Wallace Graham was baptized at Wesley United Methodist church on 28 May 1855, the same day as his first cousin Ellen Harriet Bailey). 2. Hugh Joseph Kyle Graham, b. 3 Feb. 1857. 3. Emma Maud Marie Graham, b. 12 Dec. 1859. 4. Ida Osborne Graham, b. 4 Nov. 1861. 5. Frederick Moore Graham, b 25 April 1864. 6. Ernest David Graham, b. 22 Sept. 1866.

- iii. Isabella Graham, b. between 1826 and 1836; d. St. Andrews 2 June 1862; 98 m. "at the residence of John Breen," St. Andrews 18 April 1855 John H. Kyle, b. Coleraine, County Londonderry, Ireland, 1826, son of James and Ann (_____) Kyle and first cousin of Margaret M. (Moore) Graham. 99 John and Isabella were married "with consent of parties" by Rev. Arthur McNutt of the Wesley Methodist Church. Witnesses were Joseph Augherton and Mary Jane "Billings." John immigrated with his family circa 1830 and was listed as a mariner living in St. Andrews in 1851. 101 John m. (2) St. Andrews 25 March 1867 Clara B. Bradford. 102
- iv. MARY JANE GRAHAM, b. Saint John Feb. 1831; d. Reading, Middlesex County, Mass., 7 June 1910; bur. Laurel Hill Cemetery, Reading; 103 m. St. Andrews 2 March 1854 104 JOHN BAILEY, b. St. Andrews June 1827, son of John and Hannah (White) Bailey; d. Reading 30 Jan. 1907; bur. Laurel Hill Cemetery. 105 John Bailey was a farmer living with his parents and siblings in 1851 in St. Andrews. In 1861, 1865 and 1868 he was a ship carpenter, in 1871 a carpenter and in 1881 a watchman, all in St. Andrews. 106 John was probably the John Bailey who was in charge of the C.P.R. Engine shop in Vanceboro, Washington County, Maine, Sept. 1895. 107 By 1900 John had retired and was living on Union Street in Reading with his daughter Louisa. 108 Mary Jane (Graham) Bailey has not been found in the Censuses for 1851, 1891, 1900/01 or 1910. Children of John and Mary Jane (Graham) Bailey all b. St. Andrews: 109 1. Ellen Harriet Bailey, b. 19 Jan. 1855. (Ellen Harriet Bailey was baptized at Wesley United Methodist church on 28 May 1855, the same day as her first cousin William Wallace Graham.) 2. Albert Edward Bailey, b. Aug. 1861, d. Charlestown, Suffolk County, Mass., 7 March 1890. 3. Louisa S. Bailey, b. Oct. 1865. 4. Walter J. Bailey, b. Dec. 1869. 5. Edward F. Bailey, b. March 1876.
- v. JOHN GRAHAM, b. N.B. circa 1836. In 1865 John was a ship carpenter living in St. Andrews on Queen Street near Elizabeth Street. In 1871 he was age 35, a carpenter living with John and Eliza (Graham) Breen and their family. He may have been a farm laborer living with the family of William Anderson in St. Andrews in 1881.

⁹⁷ Personal communication from Shirley McGonigal. Birth dates of first four children, Wesley Methodist Church records (F18838), Baptisms #345, #369, # 412 and #428. Birth of Ernest David also New Brunswick Vital Statistics, online database, http://archives.gnb.ca.

⁹⁸ Johnson, *Vital Statistics*, 19:2625 from the *St. Andrews Standard* of 4 June 1862, "d. 2nd inst., Isabella Kyle w/o John Kyle, age 36 and d/o late John Graham." Isabella was 15 years old in 1851 (1851 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 46). Since Isabella was married "with the consent of parties" it seems likely that her birth date was closer to 1836 than 1826.

⁹⁹ Personal communication from Shirley McGonigal identified John's parents. John Kyle was 25 years old in 1851 (1851 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 49).

Johnson, Vital Statistics, 15:2491, from the St. Andrews Standard of 25 April 1855, "m. 18th inst., by Rev. A. McNutt, at residence of John Breen John H. Kyle / Miss Isabella Graham, all of St. Andrews (Charlotte Co.);" Charlotte County Marriage Register, C:25.

^{101 1851} Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 49; Johnson, Vital Statistics, 13:831 from the St. Andrews Standard of 23 October 1850.

¹⁰² Johnson, Vital Statistics, 25:1733 from the St. Andrews Standard of 27 March 1867.

¹⁰³ Massachusetts Vital Records 1841-1910, 87:140, online database: www.newenglanancestors.org.

Johnson, Vital Statistics, 14:3251 from the St. Stephen Banner of 24 March 1854; Charlotte County Marriage Register, C:9.

Massachusetts Vital Records, 85:48, online database: www.newenglanancestors.org. (age at death 79 years and 7 months); son Albert's death record (Massachusetts Vital Records 1841-1910, 410:248, online database: www.newenglanancestors.org.) indicates John was born in Gardiner, Maine.

¹⁸⁵¹ Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 34; 1861 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 12; 1871 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 6; 1881 Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 51. Hutchinson Directory 1865-1866, 1867-1868, online database: archives.gnb.ca.; Lovell Directory 1871, online database: archives.gnb.ca.

Johnson, Vital Statistics, 97:780 from the St. Andrews Beacon of 12 September 1895.

^{198 1900} U.S. Census, Reading, Middlesex County, Mass., p. 248.

U.S. Census except Albert's which is calculated from his age at death. 1900 U.S. Census, Reading, Middlesex County, Mass., p. 248 (Louisa S.); p. 255 (Walter J.); p. 247 (Edward F.). Albert's death Massachusetts Vital Records 1841-1910, 410:248, online database: www.newenglandancestors.org.

¹¹⁰ Hutchinson's Directory 1865-1866, online database: archives.gnb.ca.

^{111 1871} Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 76.

^{112 1881} Canadian Census, St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., p. 9.

Contributed By: Marilyn Strout

Bangor, Maine Daily News, 27 Sept 2004

HAMPDEN - Freda Towle, 81, passed away Sept. 24, 2004, after a brief illness. She was born in 1923, at Florenceville, New Brunswick, the daughter of Rex and Agnes Stephenson. Freda graduated from Florenceville Superior School in 1942, and worked for several years for New Brunswick Telephone Company. She met and married Maurice Towle in 1948, and raised her five children in Easton, on the family's potato farm. Upon her husband's retirement, they located to Hampden, to be closer to her children. She worked for 10 years in the Bangor Schools Food Service Department where she loved seeing the teenagers. She was a member of Good Will chapter No. 85 in Fort Fairfield and was a member of the Easton Methodist Church. She was predeceased by her brother, Fraser Stephenson; sister, Audrey Crabbe; son-in-law, Arsalan Bayat; and grandson, Michael Towle. She is survived by her husband of 56 vears, Maurice; her children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren, her daughter Nancy Coffey, husband Dan Coffey, their son, Daniel Coffey of Holden and daughter Kristen Canders, husband John Canders of Brewer: her son, Earl of Fryeburg; son, Martin of Kansas City; her daughter, Penny Hawkins, husband Brian Hawkins of Winslow, children Angela Manzer, husband Dean Manzer of Anson, and Amber Hawkins of Winslow, fianc, Thomas Whitaker of Manchester, England; Scott Towle, wife Kathie and son Christopher of Brewer; and daughter, Gerry Dawn Bayat of Winslow; great- grandchildren, Mickaela, Dean, Lily, Elizabeth, and Caleb; and special friends, Mary McKay and Eunice Rescott. In lieu of flowers, gifts may be sent to Easton Methodist Church, Easton, A celebration of Freda's life will be held 1 p.m. Oct. 16 at the Church of the Open Door in Hampden. Burial will be in the family lot in Florenceville, New Brunswick at a later date.

Portland, ME Press Herald 25 Sept 2004

PORTLAND - Laura G. James, 93, resident of Belfort Street in Portland, died Thursday, Sept. 23, 2004 in Portland, Maine. She was born Feb. 17, 1911, in Havelock, Kings County, New Brunswick, Canada, the eldest daughter of John B. and Annie L. (Sloan) Fowler. She attended schools in Canada and also attended local schools in Portland.In 1928, she married William A. James and they settled in Hoboken, N.J., returning to Maine in 1933. She worked a variety of jobs from laundries to lunch counters including W.T. Grants in Portland. She was

a well-known foster mother, having had many foster children in her home throughout her life. She was an active member of the American Legion Auxiliary Post 197 of Westbrook. She attended and was married at the First Baptist Church of Portland.She was predeceased by her husband, William A. James who died in 1980; two brothers, Donald L. Fowler and J. Gerald Fowler; and three sisters, E. Pearl Goodnow, Jessy Farly and Phyllis Fowler. She is survived by two sons, Jackson E. James of Portland and his children, Pamela Finn, Brenda James, Kimberly Coville and Ashley Burnell, who Mrs. James had raised from childhood, Walter H. James of Melbourne, Fla., and his children, Scott James, Melanie Bucknam and Jennifer James; several greatgrandchildren and many nieces and nephews .Interment will follow in Forest City Cemetery, South Portland, Maine.

Bangor, Maine Daily News, 23 Sept 2004

BRADLEY - Beatrice L. Rowell, 94, passed away Wednesday, Sept. 22, 2004, at a Bangor nursing facility. She was born in Red Bank, New Brunswick, Canada, Feb. 28, 1910, the daughter of the late Samuel and Mary Mutch. Bea worked at the Penobscot Shoe Company for many years. She was recently dedicated the "Boston Post Cane Award" for having been the oldest living resident in the town of Bradley. Bea is survived by one sister, Muriel Crocker of Augusta; son, Robert Rowell and his wife, Minnie, of Bradley; two daughters, Mary Lee Michaud of Sebastian, Fla. and Donna Emerson of Milford; son-in-law, Johnny Albert of Florida. In addition to her children, Bea raised two grandchildren, Robert Dubois of Bradley, and Sharon Cliché and her husband, Raymond of Sturbridge, Mass. "Nana" will be sadly missed by her numerous grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-greatgrandchildren. Bea was predeceased by her husband of 62 years, Bob Rowell; daughter, Fern Albert; son, Wayne Rowell; three brothers, Norris, Jim and Eddy; five sisters, Etta, Ieona, Lorna, Elizabeth and Martha. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery in Bradley, Maine. www.dignitymemorial.com

Bangor, Maine Daily News, 23 Sept 04

MADAWASKA - Fernande M. Clavette, 76, died at an Edmundston, N.B. hospital, Sept. 21, 2004. She was born in St. Anne, N.B., Oct. 17, 1927, daughter of Jean and Ida (Martin) Girard. She is survived by her husband, Lucien, of Madawaska, also two sons,

Ronald and his wife, Janet, of Marion, Texas and Conrad of Madawaska; one daughter, Lucienne Webb of Morton, Wash.; one brother, Hector Martin of St. Basil, N.B. She was predeceased by one son, James. Interment will be in St. Thomas Parish Cemetery.

Bangor, Maine Daily News, 22 Sept 2004

VAN BUREN - Anne Marie Martin, 86, died Sept. 21, 2004, at a Van Buren nursing home. She was born May 8, 1918, in St. Leonard, N.B., Canada, the daughter of Eddie and Therese (Bellefleur) Ruest. She was a former member of the Ladies of Saint Anne and the Daughter of Isabella of St. Bruno-St.Remi Parish. Anne Marie and her husband Frank were the owners and operators of Frank's Chevron Station on Bridge Street in Van Buren and later Frank's Sunoco and convenience store on Main Street for several years. She is survived by one son, James Martin of Corsicana, Texas; six daughters, Theresa Dobbs and her husband, Wallace, of Las Vegas, Nev., Caroline Beckman of Fort Kent, Marlene Madore and her husband, Kenneth, of Amherst, N.H., Judith Knapczyk and her husband, Richard, of Hallandale, Fla., Barbara Najera of Las Vegas, Nev., and Cynthia Martin of Houston, Texas; two sisters, Hilda Bijeau of St. Leonard, N.B. and Dorothy Michaud of Grand Falls, N.B; one daughter-in-law, Robertine Martin of Inola, Okla.; 16 grandchildren, great-grandchildren and one great-greatgrandchild. She was predeceased by her husband, Frank Martin Sr., in 1995; one son, Frank Martin Jr. in 2003; and by one brother, Thomas Ruest. Interment in Bruno-St.Remi Catholic Cemetery.

Bangor, Maine Daily News, 20 Sept 2004

MADAWASKA - John Glencross passed away Sept. 18, 2004, in Madawaska, Maine. He was born Feb. 2. 1921, in Moncton, N.B., the son of Philip and Florence Blakeley. He was an avid golfer and bowler. He served in the Canadian Army for five years, worked for CNR for six years and for Fraser Paper for 21 years. He was predeceased by his wife, Gisele Roy in 1980; and his brother, Charles in 2000. He is survived by two brothers, Arnold and his wife, Sandra, of Riverview, N.B., and Gerald and his wife, Lillian, of Montreal, Quebec; three sisters, Phylis McMullen and Rhoda Jones of Vancouver, B.C., and Marion Cobb and her husband, Andy, of Rocky Point, Va., several nieces and nephews, and in-laws. Arthur and Robert Roy, Pauline Petcher and Corinne Wendal of Madawaska.

Portland, ME Press Herald 16 Sept 2004

PORTLAND - Melva J. Robinson, 79, died Sept. 11, 2004.Mrs. Robinson was born in St. Stephen, New Brunswick. She attended school in Calais. She was a dedicated employee of Amatron. She considered Carl and Sally Mixon, owners of Amatron, part of her extended family and was very proud of the work she did there. She is survived by her husband of 53 years, John; a son, Skip and his wife, Delores; daughters, Pennie and her husband, Brian and Lynn and her husband, Dan; a sister, Jean and her husband, Charles Bibeau; several grandchildren and great - grandchildren. She was preceded in death by her sister, Elaine and her husband, Keith Moore.

FREEPORT - Isaac J. Voutour, 84, died Sept. 13, 2004. He was born in New Brunswick, Canada, Oct. 17, 1919.In 1964, Isaac moved to Maine where he met his future wife, Thelma Merrill. They were married on Feb. 19, 1972, and together they raised 12 children. He is survived by his loving wife, Thelma Voutour, of Freeport; his sons, David Voutour of Ontario, Canada, Jack and his wife, Debbie Voutour, of Nakomis, Fla., and Troy and his wife, Sonya Voutour, of Freeport: as well as his daughters. Melvine and her husband, Ralph Pollick, of New Brunswick, Canada, Marilyn and her husband, Harry Holmes, of Ontario, Canada, and Josephine and her husband, Larry Ring, of Lewiston. He is also survived by his step-sons, Barry and his wife, Sarah Bernard, of Freeport, Randy and his wife, Jeannette Bernard, of Old Town, and Rocky Bernard of Freeport, as well as step-daughters, Christy and her husband, Mike Diaz, of Waukegan, Ill., Mary Ellen and her husband, Edward Arsenault, of Bath, and Mona and her husband, Rolland Riehn, of Virginia. He is also survived by 26 grandchildren, and eight greatgrandchildren. He was predeceased by his parents; four brothers; and four sisters.

Portland, ME Press Herald 14 Sept 2004

YARMOUTH - Lawrence W. Reinsborough, 93, of Yarmouth, died Sept. 12, 2004. He was born in Chatham, New Brunswick, Canada, on April 15, 1911, a son of the Alexander and Ida Mae Buckley Reinsborough. He was educated in parochial schools in Chatham and graduated from St. Thomas College in 1932 with a degree in accounting. While at St. Thomas, he played varsity hockey, rugby, and ran track. He held the school pole vault record for some time. In 1935, he came to the United States seeking work. He joined some of his siblings who were living in Yarmouth at the time. After working several

department of the Boston and Maine Railroad (later Maine Central R.R.) He remained at the St. John Street offices in Portland for 35 years, retiring in 1976.On Nov. 28, 1940, he married Mildred Sarah Rollins in Sacred Heart Church in Yarmouth. Together they raised a family of nine children. When asked once what his fondest memory was, he answered that it would be his an Mildred's 50th wedding anniversary celebration at the Seamiest Resort with all of his children and grandchildren in attendance. His beloved, Mildred died in 1992. Larry was secretary/treasurer of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks Union. He served on the board of directors, and for many years as secretary/treasurer, of the Railroad Workers Credit Union. He was a chairman of the Yarmouth Zoning Board, a member of the Yarmouth Planning board, a member of the Playground Building Committee, a chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Yarmouth Water District, a member of the Democratic Town Committee, and for many years, he shared his love of the outdoors as a scoutmaster of the Yarmouth Boy Scout Troop.In 1980, he was honored for all his years of service to the Town of Yarmouth when he was chosen as the first recipient of the annual Latchstring Award, which is given to a citizen who has made a substantial contribution to the town through volunteer service.On July 22, 2001, the new Yarmouth Water District well was named the Reinsborough Well in recognition of Larry's service to the Water District. He had been a communicant of Sacred Heart Church since 1935. For many years, he was secretary/treasurer of the Greater Portland Council of Catholic Men. He and Mildred were long-standing members of the Sacred Heart Couples Club. Larry was parish treasurer, an usher for over 50 years, and a longtime liaison to the Ecumenical Council of Yarmouth. After retiring, he was volunteer caretaker at Holy Cross Cemetery in Yarmouth and was responsible for the planting of many of the beautiful trees that grace it today. On Nov. 23, 1997, Larry was selected the Catholic Man of the Year by the greater Portland Council of Catholic Men. Larry was predeceased by his wife, Mildred; his three sisters, Nan Kay, and Lillian, and four brothers, Charles, Steven, Herbert, and Joseph and his granddaughter, Sarah. He is survived by his nine children, Jane Metzler and her husband Ted of Falls Church, Va., John Reinsborough and his wife Elizabeth of Readfield; Ida Connolly and her husband Peter of Portland. Patricia Cheney and her husband Peter of Yarmouth, William Reinsborough and his wife Brenda of Yarmouth, Thomas Reinsborough and his wife Elizabeth Yarmouth, Susan Reinsborough and her husband Jeffrey Crawford of North Haven, Jean Reinsborough and her partner Jeanne Morrisey

different jobs, he found work in the accounting

of Richmond, Vt., and Pamela Dyer of Yarmouth; by his 13 grandchildren, Karen Metzler of Minneapolis, Minn., Michael Reinsborough of Belfast, No. Ireland, Patrick Reinsborough of San Francisco, Calif., Aaron Connolly of Portland, Chris Cheney of Norwich, Vt., Tim Cheney of Stonington, Conn., Will Reinsborough of Yarmouth, Mark and Betsy Reinsborough of Yarmouth, Kai and Keenan Reinsborough of Richmond, Vt., Rebecca and David Dyer of Yarmouth; and five great - grandchildren. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery, Yarmouth, Maine.

Maine Sunday Telegram, 12 Sept 2004

GORHAM, Maine - Chester C. McPhail Sr., 86, of Gorham, died Friday, Sept. 10, 2004. He was born on Oct. 13, 1917 in Bon Accord, New Brunswick, Canada,a son of Archibald and Mary Ethel Wasson McPhail. Mr. McPhail was a veteran of World War II, serving in the Army-Air Force as staff sergeant. He was the proprietor of New System Laundry and Cleaners in Portland.Mr. McPhail was a member of the Elks Club, Cornerstone Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and Western Maine Champ Bowler.He enjoyed playing pool and competitive card games and dominoes. His nickname was 'Mr. Puzzle' because of his passion for jigsaw and 3D puzzles.Mr. McPhail was predeceased by his wife of 59 years, Helen Marshall Goodrich; his sister, Joan Gardiner; and brothers, Everette McPhail and Russell McPhail.He is survived by his sons, Roy McPhail and his fiancee, Debbie Hall of Standish, and Chester McPhail Jr., and wife, Christine McPhail of Chichester, N.H.; daughter, Elizabeth Kelley and husband, Stephen of Sebago; brothers, Gordon McPhail of Oakland, and Ronald McPhail of Perth, New Brunswick, Canada; four grandchildren; 3 greatgrandchildren; and four step-great-grandchildren. Burial to follow at Brooklawn Memorial Park, outer Congress Street, Portland, Maine.

Maine Sunday Telegram, Portland, ME 12 Sept 2004

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, Maine - Emelda Marie Paul, 92, of Old Orchard Beach, died Sept. 9, 2004. The daughter of Joseph and Christine Doiron, she was born in Caraquet, New Brunswick, a seaside fishing village of which she spoke fondly throughout her life. Orphaned at the age of 9, Emelda was brought to the United States when she was 17 by relatives in Rumford. She arrived in Rumford by train not knowing a word of English and with only a few dollars in her purse. She worked in the kitchen at the

local hospital in Rumford until 1937 when, on a vacation in Old Orchard Beach, she met Alfred J. Paul, an apprentice engineer at Central Maine Power Company. They married in 1938. In the early years of their marriage, they would frequently go to the beach at Old Orchard in the summer. Emelda hoped she could buy a guesthouse there one day. In 1948, she and her husband were able to purchase the Atlantic House, a 12-room inn on West Grand Avenue. In the early 1950s, they built the Driftwood Motel, one of the earliest motels to be constructed in Old Orchard Beach. Emelda's greatest wish was fulfilled in 1961 when she purchased The Ocean House, a turn-of-century hotel situated on the ocean. She operated the business with her husband until his death in 1974 and continued to run it by herself until she was 82, when ill health forced her retirement. She loved greeting her guests and they loved being welcomed by her radiant smile and gracious hospitality. To this day, guests inquire upon arriving, 'Comment va Madame Paul?' A 1986 interview in the now-defunct Old Orchard Sun captured her spirit. She was quoted as saying, 'You are only here for a while, and why not enjoy what you have? The people say to me, why don't you sell the hotel and buy a house? And I say, What would I do? If I wasn't here and working hard it wouldn't be living to me. My heart is here. When you love a place, how can you sell it?' In 1985, Emelda married Dr. Andr Fortier, with whom she shared a love of their common French heritage. They enjoyed winter vacations in Florida. dancing, and occasional trips to Europe. In recent years, her only child, Maxine Paul Pouravelis, helped run The Ocean House Hotel and Motel with her family, and together they headed up a team of devoted caregivers. Emelda was a devout Catholic who went to Mass every day except in the summer when she was busy with the hotel business. When vacationing in Florida, well into her 70's, she would walk four miles back and forth to morning Mass. Besides her faith, she was exceptionally attached to her small but precious family; her daughter, her beloved son-in-law, James Pouravelis, and her granddaughters, Claudia and Justine, whom she referred to as 'mes deux belles filles. While Emelda never got over the pain of losing her parents at such a young age, she embraced life fully and embodied a true joie de vivre. Speaking to the Old Orchard Sun reporter about her life before the death of her parents, she said 'I was born poor.

We didn't have any money, but we were so happy. You can have all the money in the world and not be happy. You can have almost no money and be happy.' Emelda was active in the former Notre Dame Hospital Auxiliary, serving as president for several years and frequently chairing its annual spring ball

fund-raiser. She was a long-time member of the Old Orchard Beach Chamber of Commerce and the Richelieu Club. A communicant of St. Margaret's Parish, she was a member of its former Sodality. She is survived by her husband, Dr. Andre P. Fortier of Biddeford; her daughter and son-in-law, Maxine and James Pouravelis; and granddaughters, Claudia and Justine Pouravelis, all of Old Orchard Beach. She was predeceased by her first husband, Alfred J. Paul; her sisters, Magella Murphy and Marie Anna Doiron; and a brother, Normand Doiron. Interment will follow at St. Joseph's Cemetery, West Street, Biddeford, Maine.

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sell it?' In 1985, Emelda married Dr. Andr Fortier, with whom she shared a love of their common French heritage. They enjoyed winter vacations in Florida, dancing, and occasional trips to Europe. In recent years, her only child, Maxine Paul Pouravelis, helped run The Ocean House Hotel and Motel with her family, and together they headed up a team of devoted caregivers. Emelda was a devout Catholic who went to Mass every day except in the summer when she was busy with the hotel business. When vacationing in Florida, well into her 70's, she would walk four miles back and forth to morning Mass. Besides her faith, she was exceptionally attached to her small but precious family; her daughter, her beloved son-in-law, James Pouravelis, and her granddaughters, Claudia and Justine, whom she referred to as 'mes deux belles filles. While Emelda never got over the pain of losing her parents at such a young age, she embraced life fully and embodied a true joie de vivre. Speaking to the Old Orchard Sun reporter about her life before the death of her parents, she said 'I was born poor.

We didn't have any money, but we were so happy. You can have all the money in the world and not be happy. You can have almost no money and be happy.' Emelda was active in the former Notre Dame Hospital Auxiliary, serving as president for several years and frequently chairing its annual spring ball fund-raiser. She was a long-time member of the Old Orchard Beach Chamber of Commerce and the Richelieu Club. A communicant of St. Margaret's Parish, she was a member of its former Sodality. She is survived by her husband, Dr. Andre P. Fortier of Biddeford; her daughter and son-in-law, Maxine and James Pouravelis; and granddaughters, Claudia and Justine Pouravelis, all of Old Orchard Beach. She was predeceased by her first husband, Alfred J. Paul; her sisters, Magella Murphy and Marie Anna Doiron; and a brother, Normand Doiron. Interment will follow at St. Joseph's Cemetery, West Street, Biddeford, Maine.

Portland, ME Press Herald, 9 Sept 2004

LARGO, FLA. - Ellida H. Adams, 92, of Largo, Fla., died Aug. 9, 2004 at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, under the care of the Hospice of the Florida Suncoast. She was born April 21, 1912 at Lower Cape, New Brunswick, a daughter of Henry and Myrtle (Wilbur) Hawkes. She moved to Wells in 1923, where she lived until 1997. Together with her husband, they operated Adams TV and Appliances in Ogunquit for many years. They also developed Sasanoa Shores in Cape Neddick in their retirement years. Surviving are a son, David Adams of Stratford, Conn.; a daughter, Anne Overholt of Largo, Fla.; a

sister, Mineta Twombley of Biddeford; 6 grandchildren and 12 great- grandchildren. She was predeceased by her husband, Carroll E. Adams, and her sister, Vera Clough.

A memorial service will be held at 1 p.m., Saturday, Sept. 11, at Bibber Memorial Chapel, 111 Chapel Road, Wells.

Bangor, ME Daily News, 6 Sept 2004

VAN BUREN - Simone G. Cyr, 79, died Sept. 4, 2004, in Caribou, Maine. She was born Jan. 7, 1925, in St. Leonard, N.B., Canada, the daughter of Henry and Rose (Cyr) Cyr. She is survived by one daughter, Ginette Rogers of North Pole, Alaska; two sons, Jean Cyr and his wife, Della, of Bangor; Jimmy Cyr of Fort Kent; three grandsons, Shawn Cyr, Matthew Cyr, and Michael Rogers; two great-granddaugh-ters, Kelsey Cyr and Jaiden Rogers.

She was predeceased by her husband, Wilfred R. Cyr in 1995. Interment will be in the Grande Riviere Cemetery.

Bangor, ME Daily News, September 6, 2004

PEMBROKE and CHARLOTTE, Maine... Edna "Frenchie" Doris Brown, 80, died Sept. 4, 2004, in Calais, Maine. She was born April 16, 1924, in Milltown, N.B., Canada, the daughter of Jennie (Mitchell) and Joseph Comeau. She married Jerrold Leigh Brown in 1948. The couple lived in Calais and raised their daughter there. Mrs. Brown worked for several years at the IGA Foodliner and A & P Supermarket in Calais. In later years, she and her late husband moved to Charlotte where they lived in the cottage they built on the shores of Round Pond. She moved to Pembroke two years ago following his death. For many years she battled heart disease and was a feisty breast cancer survivor while being totally devoted to her family. She was a member of both Charlotte and Pembroke historical societies. She is survived by a daughter. Bonnie Hunter and her husband, Robert of Pembroke; three grandchildren, Robin Montgomery of Glen Burnie, Md., Ronald Spearin III and Rhonda Spearin of Charlotte; two great-grandchildren, Danielle Scott and Nathan Montgomery of Glen Burnie, Md., a special son-inlaw, Ronald Spearin Jr. of Charlotte. In addition to her husband, she was also predeceased by three brothers and ten sisters.

Lewiston, ME Sun Journal 2 Sept 04

FORT KENT - Jeanne D. Ayotte, 72, formerly of Lewiston and Madawaska died peacefully Tuesday,

Aug. 31. She was born Nov. 17, 1931, in St. Anne, New Brunswick, the daughter of Aldrick Ayotte and Irene (Cyr) Ayotte. She enjoyed her lifelong profession as a waitress. She started her career at the age of 18 and retired at the age of 68. She spent 40 years in the Lewiston area where she worked at Steckino's and from 1977 at Graziano's Casa Mia Restaurant in Lisbon, until her retirement in 1999. She spent her retirement in Madawaska with her nephew and his family. She will be missed by her family and friends. Funeral service at 11 a.m. at Cote Funeral Home, St. Anne, N.B., 506-735-8435.

Bangor, Maine Daily News, September 1, 2004

FORT FAIRFIELD - Mrs. Gladys M. Schwartz, 73, wife of the late Russell I. Schwartz, passed away peacefully Monday, Aug. 30, 2004, at her Fort Fairfield residence surrounded by her loving family after an extended illness. She was born July 9, 1931 at Bristol, New Brunswick, Canada, the daughter of John and Grace (Brooks) Staten, Gladys was a 1949 graduate of the Bristol, N.B., High School and was married to Russell I. Schwartz on Feb. 14, 1949. She was a communicant of the St. Denis Catholic Church. Fort Fairfield, and a member of the Daughters of Isabella, Santa Maria Circle No. 427 of Fort Fairfield. Gladys had been employed at Community General Hospital, Fort Fairfield for 17 years and operated Schwartz's Sweet Shop in Fort Fairfield with her husband from 1968 to 1978. In addition to her parents, Gladys was predeceased by her husband on Sept. 7, 1998; and one infant daughter, Jane Schwartz. She is survived by two sons and daughtersin-law, Michael and Mary Schwartz of Windham, Timothy and Laurie Schwartz of South Portland; one daughter and son-in-law, Sally and David Armstrong of Fort Fairfield; one brother and sister-in-law, Bernard and Faye Staten of Bristol, New Brunswick; one sister, Glenna Hathaway of Juniper, New Brunswick; eight grandchildren, several nieces and nephews. Interment will follow at the St. Denis Catholic Cemetery, Fort Fairfield.

Bangor, Maine Daily News, September 1, 2004

PRINCETON - Joseph Colby Fahey, 91, passed away Aug. 30, 2004, at a Bangor healthcare facility. He was born Sept. 9, 1912, in Milltown, New

Brunswick, the son of Thomas and Katherine (O'Rourke) Fahey. Colby grew up in Milltown, N.B., with his 10 brothers and sisters. He was a United States citizen. Colby married the former Eloise McCurdy in 1936. During World War II, he was employed as a shipbuilder at Bath Iron Works. Following the war he returned to Calais, later moving to Princeton where he was employed as an accountant for Legacy and Savage Ford Dealership retiring in 1977. Colby served as first selectman for the Town of Princeton for many years and was a member and deacon of the First Congregational Church. He was a past member of the Lion's Club and Past King Lion. He was predeceased by his wife of 51 years, Eloise (McCurdy) Fahey in 1987. Surviving are one son Colby Lawrence Fahey and his wife, Susan; one daughter, Natalie (Fahey) Deschene; three grandchildren and their families, Deanna and Jeff Bryant, Katie and Matthew, Jennifer and Chad Herschell, Joseph and Olivia; Will and Tina Fahey, Andrew and Nathaniel. Burial in the Princeton Cemetery.

Lewiston, Maine Sun Journal Sunday, 29 Aug 2004

LEWISTON - Patrick J. Pelletier, 81, of 225 Old Greene Rd., Lewiston, died Aug. 28, 2004,in Lewiston, Maine. He was born in St. Quentin, New Brunswick, on Nov. 9, 1922, the the son of Antoine and Marie-Anne Fournier Pelletier. He was educated in schools in New Brunswick. He worked for Pontiac Center as a mechanic for 30 years, and 13 years with the Lewiston Public Works as a second shift foreman in the heavy equipment department, from where he retired. He was a member of Holy Family Church. He is survived by a son, Stanley and his wife, Doris Pelletier, of Lewiston; two daughters, Shirley Estes of Lewiston, and Linda Hayes and her companion, Linda Arris, of Auburn; 10 grandchildren, and 13 great-grandchildren. He was predeceased by his wife; his youngest son, Mark; three brothers, Laurent, Percy, and Alphee; and three sisters, Rita, Bertha, and Marielle. Interment will be at St. Peter's Cemetery.

Early History of Kent County

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

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

Amongst the distinguished sons of Kent Country, a leading place must be given to the late Robert Hutchinson, barrister. He was both profoundly learned in the law and a born orator. No subject with which he made himself acquainted, did he not adorn with his eloquence, and it was but rarely that he did not captivate a jury. He is remembered as much for his gentle and kindly disposition as for his intellectual powers. In a larger sphere of activity, he would have made a national reputation.

William Chandler, barrister-at-law occupied for many years a prominent place in the business of the county. He came of very prominent United Empire stock. His grandfather, a loyalist, was Col. Joshua Chandler, who left a large estate in New Haven. He with some members of his family met a tragic death crossing the Bay of Funday. One uncle, Samuel represented his ***** in the Nova Scotia Legislature. Another uncle, Thomas Chandler, the uncle of Sam Slick, represented Westmorland in the New Brunswick Legislature. Another uncle on his mother's side, Amos Botsford, was first speaker of the New Brunswick Legislature. One brother Joshua, was High Sheriff of Cumberland, succeeding his father, Charles H. Chandler in that position. Another brother, Hon. E.B. Chandler, was for forty years a leading lawyer and public man in New Brunswick. He was the pioneer in Government railway construction and died in 1880, while occupying the position of Lieutenant Governor.

The McInerney family were prominent in Kent. The Hon. Owen, a vigorous man in his day, had no hesitation in enunciating his principles in the old Legislative Council. His son George, a lawyer, became a member of Parliament, and was one of the most eloquent members ever sent from this province. A son of his is judge of a Probate Court of the Province.

Dr. W.A. Ferguson, of Moncton, widely known as a skilful surgeon, worthily upholds the banner of his County.

Dr. H.A. Powell, K.C. another distinguished son of Kent, is one whose erudition might place him in the rank of philosophers whose triumphs on the platform might place him in the rank of orators, whose success as a legislator both in Fredericton and Ottawa might rank him as a statesman and whose position as a barrister gives him a foremost place at the Canadian bar. To him might almost be given the words, "A man so various, that he seemed to be not one, but all mankind's epitome."

Hon. P.J. Veniot the first Acadian moved to Pictou, where young Veniot divided his time between reading English books and setting type in the office of that old time stalwart Tory sheet, the Pictou "Standard." He had grown to manhood before he learned the French language. He finally took up his residence in Gloucester, where he was engaged in business and also newspaper work. He early became a prominent citizen and was elected to the Assembly in the early eighties, where his youth procured for him the name of the "boy member." He is married and has six children. He was defeated in 1912, which he handsomely retrieved at a later date. Mr. Veniot has not won his high post on by any appeals to racial feelings or sectarian sentiments, and consequently and respect of the English people with whom he has been associated. He is a rapid and forcible speaker in either language. He possesses high ideals and both an ambition and courage to work them out. The province is indebted to him for its immensely improved road service.

By the Act of the General Assembly passed in 1835, the parishes of Carleton and Wellington with their unappropriated rear lots were created into a new county which was called Kent and which was subdivided into parishes of Carelton, Liverpool, Wellington, Dundas, Huskinson, and Harcourt. In 1787, there was only five families in Kent Country, for Acadians and the Powell family. In 1830 Kent had a population of 4,860 namely, 2,020 French and 2,240 English, Irish and Scotch. The population of Kent between 1870 and 1880 increased more rapidly than any country in the province.

Genealogical Display on Canada Day

For the forth year in a row there will be a Genealogical Display set up on Canada Day (Tuesday, July 1,2008) in the historic old train station in McAdam N.B. As usual the display will be staffed by members of the Capital and Saint John Branches.

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

Pleasant Valley 42nd Highland Memorial

Contributed By: Marianne Donovan

Editors Note: See the Spring issue 2008 page 2 "The 42nd Royal Highland Regiment" for more information.

Although it was some time before churches were built, a burial ground was an immediate necessity, and lots 91 and 92 were reserved for this purpose and located mid-settlement for the convenience of all settlers. Like other lots, the cemetery fronted on the river and early burials were made close to the river bank as this was the first area cleared of trees.

Original markers, if any, were made of wood or field-stone and have long since disappeared. Once the settlers realized that there was a tendency in the spring for "freshets" to wash out graves dug too close to the river, burials were made further up on the higher ground. Later memorials were made of cast iron, with a Gaelic design. (Some of those still survive, but without names.) No complete listing of burials exists, but it is safe to say that all the original settlers were buried in this cemetery. All burials face to the east, which is of religious significance (face the rising sun.) The cemetery had to be closed for further burials many years ago until a new section was cleared and opened up.

Originally the maintenance of grave plots was left to the individual families. This might be done on an annual basis, and if not, the areas would become overgrown very quickly. Some would group together and take a scythe to keep grass and saplings down. In later years volunteers would bring in their horse teams for the annual clean-up. Collections were taken around the community to pay someone to cut the grass. Norman Fraser a descendant of Thomas Fraser of the 42^{nd} , bequeathed money for the upkeep, and in 1945, John Fraser another of his descendants took up a collection to erect a concrete memorial arch which was unveiled on September 1, 1945. It says "Memory 42^{nd} . Hiland (sic) Regiment, June 1787" (That date coincides with the registration of the Dugald Campbell Grant.)

In the summer of 1968, The 1st Battalion, Black Watch, who were then stationed in Gagetgown, volunteered their time to clear, landscape the cemetery grounds and build a memorial cairn. When the Regiment was reduced to militia status they requested that the Nashwaak Bridge Legion take over the maintenance responsibility.

The stone cairn plaque says;

"In remembrance of those soldiers of the 42nd Highland Regiment and their families, who were the original pioneers and settlers of Pleasant Valley in the years 1784-1787, many of whom are resting here."

"Dugald Campbell - Grantee of the section settled by the Regiment"

"John McFarlane - Surveyor and Draughtsman

******Then follows a listing of all the original grantees.

In 1984 as part of the New Brunswick Bi-Centennial celebrations, the entire cemetery was dedicated as an historic site by the Provincial Government and a plaque attached to the original concrete arch. The cemetery was completely cleaned up, and a new floral display installed at the rear of the cemetery along with an additional marker which says:

"In Memory of the 42nd. Highlanders Black Watch who settled this area 1787."

Conclusion:

The 42nd. Royal Highland Regiment came to the Nashwaak Valley as civilians and their Regiment returned to England where it remained an active British Regiment. In 1881 many British Regiments were reorganized and renamed and The 42nd. officially became "The Black Watch." It retained that title until March 28, 2006 when along with five other Scottish Regiments they were combined into The "Royal Regiment of Scotland."

After 1783 the defense of British North America, including New Brunswick, was under the control of British Regiments. On March 1, 1787 the Militia Act of New Brunswick required the enlistment of all able bodied males between 16 and 60, as the expansion intentions of the newly independent United States of America were suspect. No doubt many men of "The 42nd." along with all other disbanded regimental veterans lent a strong presence to area militia companies.

When the American Civil War (1861-1865) created two large military forces, the British government became more concerned and to bolster their troops in Canada they commenced improving militia strength. In 1862 an infantry battalion was raised in Montreal known as 5th. Battalion, Royal Light Infantry. It was associated with the

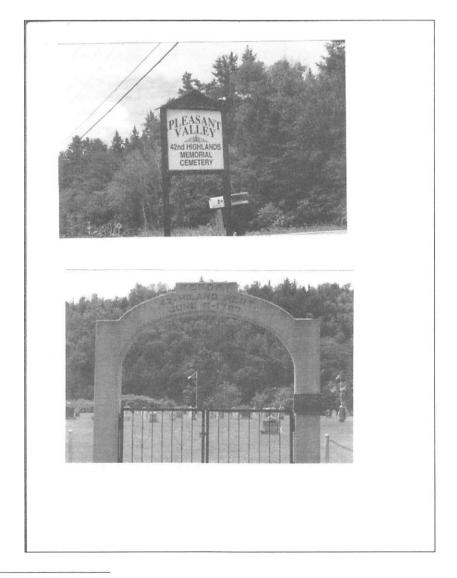
¹ "And the River Rolled On" The Nashwaak Bicentennial Association, p.104

Pleasant Valley 42nd Highland Memorial

British Black Watch and eventually became "The Black Watch, Royal Highland Regiment of Canada." The Regiment served side by side with its British counterparts in the Boer War (1899-1902) and then earned a reputation for being a ferocious foe during World War 1. "D" Company participated in the final action of the Canadian Corp. in October 1918.

The skirl of the bagpipes, signalling an attack by The Black Watch, instilled terror into the Germans, who recognized the fierce courage and bravery with which the men fought, coupled with the fear of lining up against **any** of the Canadian contingent. They nicknamed The Black Watch "The Dark Ladies From Hell" because the soldiers of the line wore their kilts, covered by a khaki apron, as a standard part of their battledress. The Germans had never seen this attire before, and first thought that they were being attacked by women.

The kilt was not battle dress during World War II. The Regiment took part in 19 major battles, and distinguished itself in Holland, at Dunkirk, and the D-Day landings of June 6, 1944 in Normandy. Just over one month later on July 25, 1944 as part of "Operation Spring" in the areas inland from the Normandy beaches the Regiment was ordered to take Verrieres Ridge near Caen. It was practically wiped out, resulting in the unpleasant distinction of suffering the worst casualty total of any Allied Regiment. It also has the proud distinction of the most Victoria Cross recipients (6) in WWII In the late 1960's it was once again reduced to militia status, associated with The Royal Canadian Regiment, who perpetuate the traditional highland dress and a pipes and drums section in their Regimental Band.



² "Black Watch-Massacre at Verrieres Ridge" (The History Channel, Dec. 21, 2006)

New Website to Include Virtual Irish Trail of New Brunswick

PRESS RELEASE March 27th, 2008

Subject: New Website to Include Virtual Irish Trail of New Brunswick

Funding provided by Heritage Canada's Canadian Culture Online (CCO) Gateway Program, and many hours of volunteer research and documentation skills has allowed the Irish Canadian Cultural Association of New Brunswick to fulfill an ambition they have been harbouring for several years – developing a virtual "Irish Trail of New Brunswick" for their existing site and updating all other material available on the site.

The revamped website will provide considerable amounts of new material, including the addition of an interactive map of New Brunswick (Irish NB at a Glance) highlighting locations of particular significance to anyone researching the Irish in New Brunswick. This interactive map will include map points and information on Immigrant Quarantine Stations, centres for historical and genealogical research, early Irish NB religious centres, annual Irish related cultural activities, and Irish memorials around the province.

In the more detailed section "The Irish Trail of New Brunswick" viewers can explore materials dealing with early Irish settlement in New Brunswick, religion & education, culture, and communities and place names.

All of this new material will be seamlessly incorporated with new and existing genealogies and family histories, historical news items, contemporary news items, available Irish cultural resources, travel memories, and much more.

One of the most important additions to the site will be lesson plans providing educators the opportunity to use materials provided on the site to teach learning objectives in the areas of Language Arts, Technology, Geography, and Behavioural Studies.

Starting with two lesson plans – one targeted at middle school-aged children, the other at high school level, the site will continue to add lesson plans as new materials are added to the site.

The new website will be available by April 15th, 2008 at the same URL as the current site:

http://www.newirelandnb.ca

The official launch will take place May 20, 2008 at the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick on the UNB Campus in Fredericton at 9:30 a.m.

Media Contact:

Marilyn Driscoll (506) 357-8283

bdriscn618@rogers.com

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

Joan McLeod 4956 Route 3 Brockway, 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.

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

Q4968 - **ARCHIBALD** - My gr. gr. grandfather, Michael **Archibald** (1827-1888) of Flatland, Restigouche County, NB was killed by a train at Millstream station, Bonaventure County, Quebec on May 16, 1888. The train was from the Intercolonial Railway (ICR). I am looking for any ICR or inquest records that would tell about Michael **Archibald's** death. Any help with or suggestions about the location of these records would be most helpful. Thank you, *Thomas Blaha*, 1219 N 45th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53208 or

Email: mtblaha@sbcglobal.net.

Q4969 - BEATTEAY - Seeking ancestors of Joseph William Beatteay b circa 1803, d March 7y, 1880, Carleton, Saint John. Marr. Mary Coram, Apr. 26, 1825. His obit in the Saint John Globe on Mar. 8, 1880 said that he was of Loyalist descent which may make him kin to the Beatteay (Beatty, Beattey) family which arrived in Saint John having been evacuated from New York. Thanks, Maralen T. O'Neil, 11412 Beechgrove Lane, Potomac, MD 20854 or Email: mardy@oneilonline.net.

Q4970 - **BENNETT** - I am searching for info re: Matthew **Bennett**, b. Feb. 22, 1772 in York State, USA who came to NS/NB as a child around the end of the American Revolution in 1792; he left the Maritimes for Ontario. He marr. Thankful **Hamilton**. He named his children: Thomas, George, Matthew, John and Hannah. Thanks, *Arlene Munro*, 331 Carlisle Rd., Carlisle, ON, LOR 1H1 or Email: munro331@yahoo.ca.

Q4971 - **BONFIELD** - I am looking for info on Susan **Bonfield** b. 1837 in New Brunswick, Canada and emigrated to Chicago, IL or any member of the **Bonfield** family during this period. Thanks, *Email:* carlson.hlthpro@juno.com.

Q4972 - **BRADLEY** - Looking for birth places and parents of Anna (Annie?) A. **Bradley** b. c1854. Marr. 1871 Woodstock, NB to S. Gillis **Sprague** b. 1845 Kings Co., NB. Thanks, *Colleen Booker*, 98 Gulliver Sr., Fredericton, NB, E3A 3C5 or Email:jcbooker@nb.sympatico.ca.

Q4973 - DAVIS – Looking for info on Delia Davis, b. 1832. May have arrived in New York City in 1827. Leaving from New Brunswick. Parents were David Davis and Mary (Barnard) Davis. Delia may have been b. in Canada or may have come from Ireland. Died 1898 Halfmoon, NY. Was wife of Peter Letrouneau? Thanks, Edward Letourneau, 279 Union St. Bennington, VT 05201 or Email: eletrouneau@verison.net.

Q4974 - GARRISON/ANDREWS - I have a relative who lived in the Lepreau area of New Brunswick. I know he lived there in 1934. What's really interesting is his original name was Warden Andrew Garrison. He was from Nova Scotia and he left home to seek work in NB. For whatever reason, he changed his name to Warden Andrews. What I am interested in is knowing who he marr and any children he may have had. Dates of death, etc. Many thanks for any help you may be able to give me. Pat, Email: patamarandos@ns.sympatico.ca.

Q4975- HOLMES – In preparation of a Holmes Family Reunion in the summer of 2010, I want to compile a little history of the community of Hillgrove, Westmorland Co., NB. If anyone or their ancestors grew up in this community, which is nestled between Cornhill, Glenvale, Anagance and Petitcodiac, I would like to hear form them. I'm looking for history, stories and photographs. I know that there was once a sawmill, a schoolhouse, two

Queries and Answers

churches and a couple of mines as well as several farms in this area. Thanks, Peggy Vansseur, 7 Marcel St., Lakeville, Westmorland Co., NB, E1H 1G6 or Email: morevasseur@gmail.com.

Q4976- HOLMES/MCMONAGLE - Phoebe Jane McMonagle (1856-1933) marr. Charles Robert Holmes in Hillgrove, NB in Oct. 1875. Her father was Edwin McMonagle (c1819-1864) and her mother was Elizabeth (c1819-1871). She had a sister, Arletta b. c 1860. According to a map of 1862, Edwin and Elizabeth lived across the road from the sawmill on the Salt Springs Brook, Hillgrove. Edwin was listed in the 1851 and 1861 census. I believe he was b. in Intervale, NB. Elizabeth was remarried to George Fowler in 1865 in Petitcodiac. I am looking for the maiden name of Elizabeth and the parents of both. I would also like to know what happened to Arletta. I cannot find where Edwin, Elizabeth, Arletta and George Fowler are buried. Thank you, Peggy Vasseur, 7 Marcel St. Lakeville, Westmorland Co., NB, E1H 1G6 or

Email: morevasseur@gmail.com.

Q4977 - KEARNY - I am looking for info on my Kearney family. My cousin sent me the Part II Generations section about his family, from Issue 62, Winter 1994-95. I hope to learn information about him which was published in the Fall 1993 issue of Generations. Thank You, Polly Rideout Vincent, Orange Park, FL. or Email: pollyarv1@juno.com.

Q4978 - LETOURNEAU - Looking for a Peter Letourneau, b. 1832-1833 in Canada, Listed by son in 1920 US census as from New Brunswick. Lived in Chatham, NY. Served in Civil War. Died in 1904, Thanks, Edward Letrouneau, 279 Union St., Bennington, Vermont. 05201 or Email: celetourneau@verizon.net.

Q4979 - MARKEY - Seek info on Peter and Emma Markey born in Fredericton, NB. Their names and place of birth are listed on the Boston, MA marriage certificate issued in 1893 to their daughter Margaret Beatteay at the time of her marriage to her second husband. Margaret was marr by license to her first husband, Joseph William Magnus Beatteay on Feb. 13, 1877 by Theodore E. Dowling, Rector of St. George church, Saint John, NB. Thanks, Maralen T. O'Neil, 11412 Beechgrove Lane, Potomac, MD 20854 or Email: mardy@oneilonline.net.

Q4980- **ODELL** – Wanted parents and info on Phoebe (Phebe?) E. **Odell**, Kings Co., b. 1825. Marr. 1844 to James **Spragg** b. 1826 Springfield, Kings Co., NB. Thank you, Colleen Booker, 98 Gulliver Dr., Fredericton, NB, E3A 3C5 or Email: jcbooker@nb.sympatico.ca.

Q4981 - RAGON/REAGON/REGAN - Looking for info on the Ragon family that lived in Tower Hill, namely, the Sawyer Road area. John Nesbitt marr. Sarah A. Ragon, b. Petitcodiac area. The census records say that she was b. in either NB or NS. Would like to know which!! Who were all the Ragon's that lived there and what happened to them. Thank you, Joan McLeod,

Email: mcleojoa@nb.sympatico.ca.

Q4982 - THEAL - Charles Theal (Loyalists) lived near/on Saint John River. He marr. Milicent Dickson. They had a son - Samuel Theal who marr. Marie Young, d/o William Young of Philadelphia. She was b. 1780 and their children were: Catherine Mary, marr. Capt. Frank Levett; Dr. Charles Samuel Theal, marr. Isabel Sinea and Dr. William Young Theal, marr. Anne Belbe. And also Sarah Millicent Theal marr. John Woodward Chase of Cornwell's Nova Scotia. They had several children: Sarah Ann Chase who marr. Stephen Smith DuBois of NY; Alice Marie marr. John Ashwood of Serra Cove West Africa; John Woodward Chase marr. Helen Ells, Harry Chase married Ada DuBois, Millicent Chase; George Ambrose Chase marr. Alice Chase of Cornwallas, NS: Jane Elizabeth Chase marr. Augustone Hannington a lawyer of Saint John. Their children are: Edith Lavette Hannington marr. Rev. **Thomas** Woodland Taylor: Hannington. marr. Bessie Sad; Mabel Loiise Hannington MD b. 187y5 St. John, NB lived at Shadow Lawn, Rothesay; Hilda Hannington, marr. Fredrick Rows; Alice Ashwood Hannington, marr. Bishop Dowdney; and Frances Lielly Hannington, marr. ?. I am researching all of these. Any and all help will be greatly appreciated. Jan Lange, 1548 St. Albert Drive, Sun Prairie, WI 53590 or Phone: 608-204-4343 a.m. or Cell phone: 608-212-7156 or Email: janicerita@charter.net.

Reminiscences of Saint John in the Early Twenties

Contributed By: Irene Keleher

Editor's Note: From "The Gripsack", April-May 1905, Volume XII, No. 7, Saint John, NB, Some may be found at the Provincial Archives, Fredericton, NB.

The "Plumper", a man-of-war (bringing specie from Halifax to St John for the Commissariat Department, was wrecked in Bay of Fundy at Dipper Harbor, December 12, 1812. She had 14,000 British pounds in gold and silver, part of which was recovered by divers, and "Plumper dollars" were in great demand by the coin collectors. The crew were brought to St. John, and as many of them were badly frost-bitten, carried on hand-barrows to a temporary hospital.

Among the old inhabitants living in Lower Cove were John Clarke, baker; John Paul, Thos. Sandall (grandfather of the popular Chamberlain), Obediah Purdy, Robert Thompson, Thomas Sancton, Craven Calverly (who owned a small wharf in the Cove and two brigs, the "Robert" and the "Peggy", which sailed between here and the West Indies), Michael Partlow, Harry Anthony, Hiram Betts, Bartholemew Coxetter (father of "Bar", the ever popular civic representative of Sydney ward for many years, and never knew defeat), Doctor Nathan Smith, Mr. Reed (King's Pilot), John Day, James Hancock, Matthew Partlow, Gregory Vanhorne, Fyler Dibblee (whose father was warden in the Kingston Jail when Henry More Smith, the celebrated jail-breaker, deified locks, bars, hand-cuffs, and the strongest chains, to keep him in "durance vile." This renowned criminal gave Jailer Dibblee a pair of saddle bags in return for his kindness to him while in prison, which were kept in the family as curios until destroyed by the conflagration in 1877. Mr. R. J. Dibblee, of M. R. & A's staff, to whom we are indebted for the above information, is a descendant of this old time family. Fyler Dibblee was far many years inspector of cordwood in the days when the Market Slip was filled with St John River woodboats. His portly figure was familiar on the South and North Market wharves, and woe betide the short-cart man who came up the slip with an overloaded cart. The eagle eye of the inspector quickly detected the extra cordwood sticks above the regulation chains, and the delinquent was forced to return them to the woodboat.

"Ned" Burr, the colored grave digger, was a well-known character about the Cove. It is said he had been so long in the business that he could tell, without mistake, the locality of any grave in the old Burial Ground.

In 1816 a schooner was built on Queen street, opposite the lower part of Queen square, and launched on rollers down to Britain street and the

beach near the site of the Lower Cove market.

The Queen square was then a mass of rocks, and a favorite place for cranberry pickers. Samuel Smiler (father of "Kit", publisher of the Temperance Telegraph), James Collard, and Kelly (the bell-man or Town crier), were the only persons living on or near the square. The 'hill, now known as Sydney street, was then called Kelly's Hill, and was a favorite hill for coasting in those days.

It was in 1820 that the eldest son of Thomas Sancton, Chamberlain of the city, was killed by falling from a horse on Horsfield street. When Gorge IV, was proclaimed King of England, the proclamation ceremony took place on the platform leading to the Court House, which was over the Market that stood on the Market square. Geo. D Robinson, Esq., read the proclamation. The present Court House was built in 1828, two years later.

Early impressions of Prince William street, on or about 1819, were as follows: At the foot of the street, near where the "three lamps" are situated, there was a railing across from Reed's battery to the house on the opposite side, occupied by the late Henry Wright, Esq. (Collector of Customs), from which steps descended to the beach below. Going north, as far as Queen street, the east sidewalk was much higher than the middle of the street up as far as Duke street, that is, the ridge of rocks crossing it had only been cut in the middle of the street leaving the bank, with a row of trees on its outer edge, and three sets of steps to reach the street below. On this bank were the residences of R. Parker, Esq., (father of the judges Robert and Neville), Thomas Hanford and James Cudlin.

On the southeast corner of Duke and Prince William streets was the residence of Jasper Stymest (grandfather of George, who many of our citizens will remember.) On the north-west corner Zalmon Wheeler resided. Further on, about where the Troop building stands, was the residence of the Rev. George Pidgeon, rector of Trinity Church. Still going north, were the residences of Attorney-General C. J. Peters, William Jarvis (father of Wm. Jarvis, the well-known insurance man.) This property was sold to the late Amos Barnes, who kept a popular hotel here in partnership with his son-in-law, Fred A. Jones, until the disastrous fire in 1877. The next residence was occupied by Wm. Howe Smith, M. D.

These houses, or most of them were destroyed by a fire in or about 1824. It started on Merritt's wharf, went up Water, crossed to Prince Wm. street, and was checked at the building for some years occupied by the Telegraph newspaper, under Wm. Elder's proprietorship. This house was occupied by Adino Paddock, M. D., whose

Reminiscences of Saint John in the Early Twenties

apothecary shop was directly opposite, where the Bank of New Brunswick was built in 1820.

On the northeast corner stood the residence of Henry Gilbert, Esq. On the opposite corner (afterwards familiarly known as "Chubb's Corner," stood a fine structure, owned and occupied Hugh Johnston, Esq., grandfather of Charles, sheriff, and John, police magistrate), and the adjoining building was the residence of William Campbell, Esq., mayor.

On the east side, between Princess and King streets, there were several stores, the occupants of which were J. Potter, John Knutton, Paul Prince, John Bentley, Solomon Nichols, Noah Disbrow, Walker & Macara, Wm. Hutchinson (watchmaker, grandfather of Lovitt Hutchinson, of the meteorological department, in the Custom House, we think.) Mrs. Morgan kept a small shop on the site recently occupied by the Canadian Drug Company. It was one story high, with the gable end to the street, with steps outside to reach the attic.

On the west side, beginning at the square, was John Kerr (part of his store was occupied as the Post Office, Mr. Kerr delivering a letter and selling a pound of tea if desirable). Then James Codner, John Thompson, Sands & DeVeber, John McMillan (bookstore, with a bow window, Messrs. J. & A. McMillan were his sons, and he was the grandfather

of John McMillan, the present popular proprietor of the business.) The alley leading to Water street was then known as Mrs. Green's Alley, adjoining which B. Thompson kept a fashionable tailoring establishment.

About this time Thos. Milledge, Esq. (Grandfather of Alderman Milledge), built his residence on the northeast corner of King and Charlotte streets, opposite the St. John hotel. It was considered so far back that his friends asked him why he went out of town to build a residence. This house was afterwards occupied as a hotel, conducted by Israel Fellows, (father of Jas. Fellows, of Hypophosphate fame, and subsequently by a boniface named Wetmore. It was called the Commercial hotel.

The old historic Coffee House, where merchants "most did congregate" in ye olden time, was a popular institution. It stood where the Bank of Montreal now stands. It was a favorite resort for the merchants, after the busy toils of the day were ended. There the old folk would assemble after supper and, over their port negus, or rum toddy, and drawing inspiration from their churchwarden pipes, discuss the current topics of the day, and indulge in a little harmless gossip.

AMUSING TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTIONS

In a Ribbesford, England, Cemetery: Anna Wallace The children of Israel wanted bread And the Lord sent them manna, Old clerk Wallace wanted a wife, And the Devil sent him Anna.

Playing with names in a Ruidoso, New Mexico, cemetery: Here lies

Johnny Yeast Pardon me

For not rising.

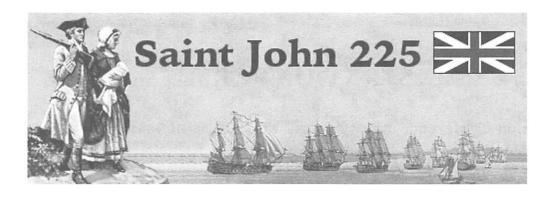
Memory of an accident in a Uniontown, Pennsylvania cemetery: Here lies the body of Jonathan Blake Stepped on the gas Instead of the brake.

In a Silver City, Nevada, cemetery: Here lays Butch, We planted him raw. He was quick on the trigger, But slow on the draw.

A widow wrote this epitaph in a Vermont cemetery: Sacred to the memory of my husband John Barnes who died January 3, 1803
His comely young widow, aged 23, has many qualifications of a good wife, and yearns to be comforted.

A lawyer's epitaph in England: Sir John Strange Here lies an honest lawyer, And that is Strange.

Someone determined to be anonymous in Stowe, Vermont:
I was somebody.
Who, is no business
Of yours.



Dominion Conference July 10 – 13, 2008 Saint John, NB

Thursday, July 10

Pre-Conference Event Guided Tour of King's Landing Historical Settlement.

High Tea at the King's head Inn. Those who wish to may ride the tour bus only as far as Fredericton and be dropped off at the **Provincial Archives & Loyalist Centre** on the University of NB campus.

Welcoming Reception Saint John Hilton ~ **Kennebecasis Room** ~ the kick-off event. The balcony looks directly down on Market Slip where the Loyalists first set foot on Canadian soil

Friday, July 11

UEL Annual General Meeting UELAC Branch members

Dinner at Lily Lake Pavilion Return bus transportation from the Hilton to the recently restored Lily Lake Pavilion for Dinner & Entertainment.

Saturday, July 12

Conference Seminar Series

Morning Lecture Series at the Trade & Convention Centre. Speakers & general topics are:

Stephen Davidson – The Union *The first Loyalist ship arriving in 1783*

Mary Gillis – General Timothy Ruggles A prominent Nova Scotia Lovalist

Stephen Davidson – The Black Loyalists

Paul Bunnell – New England Genealogy

Rose Staples – The Genealogical Resources of New Brunswick's Provincial Archives **Afternoon Bus Tour** Explore the Saint John area by bus and optional walking excursions. Stops

include famous Reversing Falls – the great navigational challenge for ancestors in their journey upriver to claim land grants – and Fernhill Cemetery where we'll visit the Branch's recent restoration project ... the Memorial to prominent Loyalist Amos Botsford.

Conference Banquet Loyalist Room at the Trade & Convention Centre. Where else! Featured speaker will be the NB Museum's Mr Peter Laroque who will present "Loyalist Artefacts of the New Brunswick Museum". This is a highly visual and interesting look at the Museum's Loyalist collection

Sunday, July 13

Morning Church Service & Brunch Round trip bus transportation from the Hilton to the Kingston Peninsula's oldest church for Sunday Church Service at Trinity Anglican Church which was established in 1789 and houses the oldest pipe organ still in use in Canada. Sunday Brunch at the adjacent church hall and return to Saint John Hilton.

REGISTRATION FORM

UELAC Dominion Conference July 10 – July 13, 2008 Saint John, NB

Please print your name as you want it to appear on your name tag
Name
Address
Postal Code Tel: ()
Member: NB Historical Society NB Genealogical Society Other Before After April 30 April 30
Registration
Registi ation
Full Conference \$360 \$400
Includes reception and all Fri, Sat & Sun events
Does not include the Pre-Conference Tours
Pre-Conference Tours
limited to the first 55 applicants
Includes return bus transportation from Saint John to either
(1) PANB & Loyalist Centre on the UNB Campus or to \$35 \$40
(2) King's Landing tour and High Tea at the King's Head Inn \$75 \$85
Saturday Program \$125 \$140
Includes lectures, lunch, tours & banquet
Single Events
Welcoming Reception in Kennebecasis Room \$40 \$45
Lily Lake Dinner (Friday night) \$70 \$75
Lecture Series (Saturday morning) \$10 \$15
Conference Banquet (Saturday Night) \$85 \$95
Sunday Church Service & Brunch \$30 \$35
Total
Amount enclosed
Payment:ChequeVisa Master Card
Card # Exp Signature
Make cheque payable in \$CAN to: NB Branch / UELAC Send registration and payment to: NB Branch / UELAC PO Box 484 Saint John, NB E2L 3Z8 Contact: Valerie Teed at teedgy@nb.sympatico.ca or phone (506) 847-1465

Sinking of the City of Columbus

Contributed by George H. Hayward

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

many of the ships were sunk during submarine warfare.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sinking of the City of Columbus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unwilling to give up, Lt. Rhodes made a third trip to the wreck. The sea had subsided and the Dexter's boat was able to come along side the mast. One of the men in the rigging was dead and the other died before reaching the Dexter. There was no one left alive on the City of Columbus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sinking of the City of Columbus

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

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

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

"Jim, he helped."

"Aunt Rachel nursed one."

"My father went."

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

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

William S. James, whose whaleboat was smashed in the vain rescue attempt, got \$60 to buy a new boat. Zaccheus Cooper, James Thompson, Aaron Cooper, Conant Jeffers, and Charles Ryan each received five dollars for sheltering rescued persons in their homes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEN TOP INDICATORS THAT YOU'VE BECOME A GENEAHOLIC

- 10. You introduce your daughter as your descendent.
- 9. You've never met any of the people you send e-mail to, even though you're related.
- 8. You can recite your lineage back eight generations, but can't remember your nephew's name.
- 7. You have more photographs of dead people than living ones.
- 6. You've ever taken a tape recorder and/or notebook to a family reunion.
- 5. You've not only read the latest GEDCOM standard, but also you understand it.
- 4. The local genealogy society borrows books from you.
- 3. The only film you've seen in the last year was the 1880 census index.
- 2. More than half of your CD collection is made up of marriage records or pedigrees.
- 1. Your elusive ancestor has been spotted in more different places than Elvis!

by Mary H. Harris

Christopher Billopp – United Empire Loyalist

Contributed By: Joan Pearce (Museum Memo, NB Museum March 1974 Vol. 6, #1)

The American Revolution was one of the epic struggles of western civilization. Indeed, writers were attempting to analyze its diverse implications even before the peace treaty had been signed in 1783. For the past two centuries as well, scholars have amassed an impressive body of literature on the Revolution, so that at present, the entire subject area is being reappraised and in some aspects being rewritten.

One of the most fascinating developments of the Revolution is the large number of capable leaders that emerged during this time of political and economic unrest; during these years of social and military conflict. From a colonial population of just two and a half million, a large number of highly competent individuals came forward from both the Patriot and Tory camps. Men such as Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, John Adams, John Hancock, and Thomas Paine, to select a few names at random, are certainly not unfamiliar. They and many other Patriots emerged as heroes, as the fathers of the American Republic. On the other hand, this same colonial environment produced many talented individuals who chose to remain loyal to the British Crown, and all that it stood for. These individuals were the spokesmen for a third of the colonial population, known collectively as the Loyalists. These Loyalist leaders were, in the truest sense, the losers. Having lent their support to the British connections, they were in a singularly unfortunate position at the close of the Revolution. These men were unsuccessful in their efforts to maintain the status quo - to retain the authority of King and Parliament. Accordingly, a great many Loyalist leaders have been forgotten or overlooked by historians. Most of the Royalists have, quite understandably, been overshadowed by the Patriot leaders, who achieved the American victory.

Christopher Billopp was one of these important Tory leaders who was actively involved in supporting the British war effort, and at the close of the conflict, felt compelled to leave his family estate in Staten Island, New York, and relocate in Saint John, New Brunswick. The story of Christopher Billopp forms a fascinating episode in the larger drama of the American Revolution and the subsequent Loyalist experience. His story in many ways characterizes the ordeal of other prominent Tories who endured the misery, persecution and violence of the Revolution, and who then attempted to re-establish themselves in the provinces of British North America after 1783. It is important that these Loyalist refugees, these martyrs of the Revolutionary conflict, be understood, for it was their determined loyalty to Britain during the war years, and the courage and energy they exhibited in realizing a new life in the wilderness to

the north, that in a large measure laid the groundwork for yet another new nation in North America, the Dominion of Canada.

Christopher Billopp, the eldest son of Thomas Farmer Billopp, was born in Staten Island in 1737. he attended school in Perth Amboy, and from an early age was very much interested in current political issues and events. His youth and early manhood coincided with a period of significant growth in American colonial society. The years prior to the Revolution witnessed a vibrant and expanding population quickly reach maturity, particularly in the areas of education, commerce, and politics. For those like Billopp who were interested in the political spectrum, it was a period of opportunity and challenge. Intelligent and articulate leaders were required to serve the interests of a largely literate population, whose governmental system had reached a fair degree of sophistication.

Accordingly, Christopher Billopp was elected to the Colonial Assembly in New York, representing Richmond County, and in 1775 he voted against sending delegates from New York to the all important Continental Conference. With the outbreak of hostilities, Billopp aided in raising what was called the "New Corps", a militia unit composed of native Tories who fought side-by-side with the British regulars. Receiving a Lieutenant Colonel's commission, Billopp commanded the "New Corps", for most of the War. Prior to 1776 he led the Staten Island Militia, in addition to acting as the Island's Superintendent of Police.

The Billopp estate on Staten Island consisted of 2000 acres of prime agricultural land and a manor house that had been built in 1668, when the original land-grant had been received from British authorities. Known as the Billopp Manor, the family home was the most important and imposing structure on The Island. On September 11, 1776, what proved to be an abortive peace conference was held at Billopp Manor between leading personalities from both sides. Lord Howe had requested that a committee from the American Congress meet with him, hoping to settle their differences and avert a full-scale war. Hosted by Colonel Billopp, a delegation consisting of Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and Edward Rutledge met with Howe and his advisers, however the Americans were adamant in their refusal to compromise. Consequently the fury and fire of the Revolution continued for the next seven years. It is worth noting here that Billopp Manor was restored by the Conference House Association in 1926, and now exists as a major historic site in New York city.

Billopp's loyalty to Britain throughout the Revolution resulted in constant persecution by

Christopher Billopp – United Empire Loyalist

militant Patriot agitators, the confiscation of his lands by the Revolutionary authorities, and the unhappy experience of twice being imprisoned and held for extended periods in irons. Indeed, his importance to the Royalist cause was soon recognized by the Patriot leaders, because several attempts were made to capture him so that he could be exchanged for some of their officers who had been taken prisoner of war by the British. A 1779 issue of the New York Gazette stated that tow or three different parties of rebels had been around Billopp's home, "in order to captivate him once more with a view to get him for an exchange". In one notable episode, Billopp and fellow prisoner Colonel John Graves Simcoe, of the famous Queen's Rangers, were exchanged for two Patriot officers.

In 1783, having supported the British and as a result having forfeited everything, Billopp like so many other Loyalists chose to leave the young Republic and make a new beginning in British North America. As a result he was one of the "Fifty Five" petitioners for lands in Nova Scotia. This group consisted of prominent New York Loyalists, had each asked the British Government of 5000 acres, hoping to regain the large land holdings they had lost in the Revolution. The new society of Nava Scotia was, however not to be ruled by a landed aristocracy, and consequently, the land claims of the "Fifty Five" were substantially reduced by authorities in London.

Soon after the Revolution, Billopp left Staten Island, the home of his family for over a century, for bleak shores of the Bay of Fundy. He settled in Saint John, with his wife and 10 children, and immediately became active in the political destiny of the newly created province of New Brunswick. In November of 1785, the first provincial election was called by the governor, Thomas Carleton. Billopp placed his name among the list of candidates. It was a bitterly contested election particularly in Saint John; many of the Loyalist settlers were dissatisfied with the conditions that existed in the small city. As a result a riot occurred on November 9th, the day of the election, and the troops had to be summoned from Fort Howe to suppress the disturbance. Several rioters were arrested and fines of £50 were levied

against each of the individuals involved. The election results were rather confused because of the uproar, and consequently the candidates who supported Governor Carleton were declared the victors. The six men who represented Saint John City and County in the first sitting of the Provincial Legislature were Christopher Billopp, Ward Chipman, Jonathan Bliss, William Pagan, John McGeorge and Stanton Hazard.

Billopp continued to take a prominent part in political life of the young province. He was a long-time member of the Legislature and also of the Governor's Council, and in 1823 with the death of Governor Smythe, Billopp claimed the Presidency of the Government and issued a proclamation to that effect. However, Ward Chipman was also interested in this high office, and he gained the position.

The story Colonel Christopher Billopp possesses many of the characteristics of a good novel-drama, with an intriguing mixture of success and tragedy, enhanced by personal characteristics of determination, pride, intellect and great physical strength.

His epitaph on a monument in the Loyalist Burying Ground in Saint John, summarizes his place in history:

"Sacred to the memory of the Honorable Christopher Billopp, member of His majesty's Council in this Province, whose uncompromising loyalty and distinguished exertions as a Lieut. Colonel in the Royal cause during the American Rebellion, obliged him at the termination of the contest to abandon without compensation his hereditary property on Staten Island and retire with his family to this colony, wherein he has since resided, universally respected. He died on 28 day of March, 1827, in the ninetieth year of his age."

There is much of this Loyalist's contribution to the foundation and early development of New Brunswick that remains obscured in history. As the Province's Bi-Centennial approaches, it is hoped that, through meaningful research and competent writing, additional light will be shed on Billopp and many of his contemporaries.

A. Gregg Finley.

GENEALOGY

A little girl asked her mother, "How did the human race appear?" The mother answered, "God made Adam and Eve and they had children and so was all mankind made."

Two days later the girl asked her father the same question. The father answered, "Many years ago there were monkeys from which the human race evolved."

The confused girl returned to her mother and said, "Mom, how is it possible that you told me the human race was created by God, and dad said they developed from monkeys?"

The mother answered, "Well, dear, it is very simple. I told you about my side of the family and your father told you about his."

The Irish Room Thomas Williams House

103 Park Street Moncton NB Tel: 389-9300

E-mail: lindamevans@rogers.com

Hours of operation: Fridays, 9am-noon and 1:00 pm-3:30 pm, or by appointment.

The Irish Room is located in historic Thomas Williams House, a 12-room Victorian Museum built by Thomas Williams, Treasurer of the Inter-colonial Railway in 1893. It is an appropriate location as many of the workers for the railway were Irish New Brunswickers.

The facility is conveniently located in downtown Moncton at the corner of Highfield and Park Streets. From the west, and the Trans Canada Highway, Route 2, take Exit 450 onto Mountain Road proceed into the city centre. Turn right onto Highfield Street until you come to Park Street. From the east and Highway 15, take the University Ave exit. Turn left onto University Avenue, crossing Mountain Road (where the same road is known as Archibald Street), and then turn right onto Park Street.

Access to the building is through the front door on Park Street. There is a bell, if the door is locked. The Irish Room is located on the second floor of the facility.

The Irish Room is home to the Westmorland Albert Kent (Moncton) Chapter of the Irish Canadian Cultural Association of New Brunswick and houses the following materials:

- Index Card Catalogue of Irish and Irish-Acadian vital statistics for the Archdiocese of Moncton. This collection covers the years 1800 –1926 and is housed in alphabetical order. It includes the births, marriages and deaths for all of the Catholic parishes in Westmorland, Albert and Kent counties for all Irish Catholics and those Irish who are married into Acadian families. This is a secondary source but is fully referenced from the original source parish registers and a valuable tool for family genealogists.
- Census books: Westmorland County 1851,1861, 1871, 1881, 1891
 Moncton, City and District 1901
 Kent County 1861
 Albert County 1851
- Land grant maps for the tri-county area
- Local maps
- Many local history books for Irish communities in southeastern New Brunswick as well as others from other regions of the province.
- A number of genealogy reference materials for New Brunswick and Ireland
- Some local Irish family histories

The Irish Room is housed in a museum property. There are no food facilities on-site and no smoking anywhere on the property. You can however bring a light lunch into the Irish Room itself. There is a public washroom and free parking is available at the rear of the building.

Only pencils should be used when going over materials. There are no copying facilities onsite.

Books by Members: Deal directly with the author. NBGS does not handle these books. Payment to accompany orders and p&h paid if not marked. If you have a book for sale and it is not listed, please let me know and I will put it in the Fall issue.

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

- Kings County N.B. Marriage Registers C and D, \$27.00
- Gone But Not Forgotten, Cemetery incriptions of Kings County, N.B.

Vol. 1, Studholm Parish, \$30.00

Vol. 2, Sussex Parish, \$30.00

Vol. 3, Havelock, Cardwell, Waterford & Hammond Parishes. \$30.00

Vol. 4. Norton, Springfield & Kars Parishes, \$30.00 Shipping and Handling \$3.00 per Volume.

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

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

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

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

Early Families of "The Mackadavy" Revised, Second Edition (2004). It covers Settlers during and following the Loyalist period: -Magaguadavic Valley, Parish of St. George, Southwestern New Brunswick, Canada. Included in its 500 pages are: Background and Land Grants, History and Notable Characters, Selected

- Chronology, Village Histories: St. George, Bonny River Second Falls, Lee Settlement (Elmcroft), and Piskahegan; 38 Genealogies/ FamilyHistories/Notes, Bibliography, Sources, and Index. Please remit \$35.00 (includes mailing), along with name and full address; US residents please remit in US funds.
- The Young Emigrants and Craigs of the Magaguadavic, (2005). Included in its 250 pages:-Part 1: A history of the 84th Regiment (Royal Highland Emigrants) and its role as a Loyalist unit during the American Revolutionary War. A number of the soldiers settled in Charlotte County, including Pvt. John Craig; Part 2: Leads from that and is comprised of a complete Craig Family History, covering over seven generations. The book is fully sourced and indexed. Please remit \$20.00 (includes mailing), along with name and full address; US residents please remit in US funds.
- Lee Family History The descendants of <u>Daniel Lee</u> of Lee Settlement (Elmcroft), NB, Canada. 36 pages, sourced and indexed. Lee came to the US from Worcester, England, and lived in Pembroke, Maine until after the Revolutionary War at which time he, as a Loyalist, moved to New Brunswick. Please remit \$15.00 (includes mailing) along with name and full address; US residents please remit in US funds

Exclusively available from: Joanne J Cowdrick, 6293 Rd. 3.3 NE, Moses Lake, WA 98837. Email: jcowdrick@nctv.com.

Archibald McEacharn the Loyalist, Archibald McEacharn was born about 1748 in Scotland, immigrated to North Carolina about 1768, served in the American Revolution and after the war ended up in Nova Scotia. In about 1797 he resided in Dorchester, Westmorland Co, NB. The book details his life and goes on to record five generations of descendants. 114 pp. Soft cover, 8 x 11. Cost \$20 US plus \$5.00 postage.

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

- Albert Co. Marriage Register, 1846-1888, 186
 pp., indexed, \$12.00
- Albert Co.1861 Census, 206 pp., by Parish, alphabetically by family group, \$20.00
- Albert Co. 1871 Census, 297 pp., by Parish, alphabetically by family group, also includes a "head of household" listing in the original sequence, \$25.00
- Albert Co. 1881 Census, 297 pp., by Parish alphabetically by family group, \$25.00
- Westmorland Co. 1891 Census, 2 Volumes, 1027 pages, by Parish, alphabetically by family group, \$65.00
- Westmorland Co. Marriage Register, Part 1, 1790-1856, 293 pp., indexed, \$18.00

- Westmorland Co. Marriage Register, Part 2, 1857-1888, 459 pp., indexed, \$38.00
- Early Families Revisited, 393 pp., contains family sheets for many early settlers in South Eastern N.B., \$32.00
- Elmwood Cemetery, 1995, 497 pp., contains a listing of all known records of Elmwood Cemetery, Moncton, N.B., \$40.00

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

- Excerpts from Assumption Roman Catholic Church, Grand Falls, N.B., 1868-1920; \$15.00, p&h included
- Grand Falls Anglican Church Records, 1880's to 1940's; \$15.00, p&h included
- The History of Morrell, by Geneva Morrell, includes school registers from 1870's to 1960's; \$15.00, p&h included. All proceeds from the sale of this book will be used for further research in the country
- The Census Records for 1871 for the Parishes of Andover, Perth, Gordon & Grand Falls, \$11.00 per parish or \$25.00 the set of 4 parishes, p&h included

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

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

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

- Northern Carleton County, N.B., Cemeteries.
 Vol. 1, 309 pp., 1988. Names & dates from all stones in 69 cemeteries. \$30.00
- Rev. James Henry Tupper's Marriage Register, 1844-1890, 13 pp., 1990. Rev. Tupper was a Baptist Minister who lived in the Parish of Queensbury, York Co., N.B. \$5.00
- The Nevers Family Revised 2006, 556 pp.

- Descendants of Elisha & Bathsheba (Green) Nevers who came to the Saint John River from Massachusetts about 1765. \$48.00
- Francis Drake, Loyalist, 95 pp., 1991.
 Descendants of Francis and Catherine Drake of the Parish of Queensbury, York Co., N.B. \$14.00
- History of Queens Co., N.B., 85 pp., 1993
 Prize essay for The Watchman, by E. Stone
 Wiggins, 1876, reprinted and indexed, \$14.00
- Pioneer Families of Carleton Co., New Brunswick, 87 pp., indexed, 1994. Thirty-seven newspaper articles on early Carleton Co. families which were published in The Observer, Hartland, N.B., in the 1970s. \$14.00
- William and Elizabeth (Fones) Hallett, and Some of Their Descendants, 1616-1994, 308 pp., 1994, \$32.00. Some descendants of William Hallett who was born in England in 1616 and came to America as a young man and married Elizabeth Fones. They settled in Queens Co., N.Y. Some of their descendants came to New Brunswick from New York as Loyalist refugees in 1783. Includes the family of Capt. Samuel Hallett who settled in Saint John, N.B., but not his descendants.
- George and Ann (Durley) Hayward, and Some of Their Descendants, 1739-1995, 293 pp., 1995. Descendants of George and Ann Hayward who came from Great Britain and settled in Maugerville, Sunbury Co., New Brunswick, in 1763. \$32.00
- Israel Kenny, His Children and Their Families, by Edwin Wallace Bell, Edited by Lillian M.B. Maxwell, 1944, reprinted and indexed, 1996, 127 pp., \$15.00
- Joseph and Joan (Codner) Bubar, and Some of Their Descendants, 1645-1998, 311 pp., 1998. Some Bubars of New Brunswick and Maine, descendants of Joseph Bubar who migrated from the Isle of Guernsey to Marblehead, Mass., about 1660-65. \$32.00
- George G. Gray Diary, 1860-1926, transcribed by Carle A. Rigby and Fred Burnett, indexed and reprinted by George H. Hayward, 56 pp., 1999. George G. Gray was born and resided in Carleton Co., N.B., and his diary contains, among other things, marriages, births and deaths in that area. \$12.00
- William and Ann (Hayward) Boone, and Some of Their Descendants, 1766-1999, 244 pp, 1999. A companion to George and Ann (Durley) Hayward who were Ann (Hayward) Boon=s parents. \$30.00
- Shaws of New Brunswick and Maine, with Roots in Massachusetts and England, 1518-2004, 1212 pp. (2nd printing) hard cover, professionally bound, \$90.00 if picked up, \$90.00 plus p&h if mailed. P&h: \$12.00 to

the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and Ontario west to Thunder Bay; \$14.00 to locations from Thunder Bay west. P&h to the US is \$12.00 US to PA, MD, DE, and all states northeast of those three; \$14.00 US to all the remaining States east of the Mississippi; and \$16.00 US to all States west of the Mississippi, including Alaska and Hawaii. The book is also available in a PDF File on CD-ROM for \$20.00, Canadian or US, which includes p&h to Canadian and US addresses. Requires the Adobe Acrobat Reader.

 A Genealogy of the Descendants of Captain John Hatfield, in seven volumes, one volume for each of his children. An update of "Captain John Hatfield", by Abraham Hatfield, F.G.B.S., published by the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society in 1943. Contact the author for details and prices.

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Geikie, Gillis, Goodfellow, Green, Gunn, Harding, Hierlihy, Hopper, Hyde, Jardine, Johnson(stone), Kelly, Kip(p), Knight, Loggie, MacCallum(McC), MacKnight MacEachern(McE) (McK), McWilliam(MacW(s), Moor(e), Murdoch Murray, Noble, O'Brien, O'Del(1), Palmer, Post, Pritchard(Prichard), Robertson(Robinson), Rolli(n)son, Ross, Russell, Savoie(Savoy), Scott, Spence, Stewart(Stuart), Taylor, Thompson, Tilley, Urquhart, Van Buskirk, Van Eyderstyn(Iderstine), Wasson, Westerfield (Westervelt), Williston, Willoughby, Wood(s), York, Young. \$No Charge \$ Printed version of search(s): 1-30 pages: \$10.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$5.00 US) 30-50 pages: \$15.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$5.00 US); Spiral-bound copy: \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US); 1.44MB-Disc: \$20.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$5.00 US); CD-Rom: \$ 25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$5.00 US)

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- Generations "Table of Contents 1979-2007", \$5.00 including p&h

The Diaries of Benjamin Benedict Crawford

Submitted by Ruth (Nichols) Ellis U. E.

Editor's Note: This is the first part, it well finish in the Fall issue

He was born in Pound Ridge, Westchester County, New York on August 21, 1777 the fourth son of James Crawford and Rachel Benedict. He came to New Brunswick at the age of 5 years and was raised on the Long Reach, King's County. He married Jane Catherine Lyon on December 4, 1805 and they raised 13 children. They farmed on lot 3 on the Long Reach. At various times he served as the Assessor, Surveyor of Roads, collected the rent money for the lots rented on Grassy Island and as early as 1811 was a Junior Justice of the Peace in King's County until 1836 when he took the family to Upper Canada. He also served in the local militia.

He began his diaries in 1809 and he continued to record local events, marriages, deaths and births until he left New Brunswick for Upper Canada in June, 1836. In Upper Canada he writes in his diaries from 1836 until his death in 1859.

See Generations Fall, 2005, page 52, "Lists of Diaries at the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick: #MC1115 "Diaries of CRAWFORD, Benjamin Benedict.

The original diaries are located at the Archives of Ontario in Toronto, Ontario.

Note: Some of the names are spelled incorrectly. The names in brackets are my additions.

Benjamin Benedict Crawford was my Great, Great Grandfather.

1809 Nov 23	Polly Bostick died and was buried next day
1810 Jan 16	John Perkins married to Sarah Lyon
1810 Mar 8	John Crawford married to Betsey Jenkins
1810 Mar 27	Robert Crawford joined to his wife Mary Davis
1810 Apr 25	Thomas Ganong died and was buried at the Bethyl Church
1810 Sep 22	Mrs. Durham's William died
1811 Jan 8	Bill William's married
1811 Feb 11	Daniel Crawford married to Clarissa Bostwick
1811 May 6	Joel and Kate Crawford had their child baptized (Ann Elizabeth)
1811 Aug 5	James Moore married Rachel Holder
1811 Aug 8	Daniel Fowler died and buried 9 th August and 10 o/clock in the a.m. It is said he died from
-	drinking too much cold water.
1811 Oct 28	Joseph Benedict Crawford born (s/o B. B. Crawford and Jane C. (Lyon)
1811 Nov 22	Betsey Williams married
1811 Nov 26	William Goram married to Sophia Brittney
1811 Dec 24	Henry Whelpley's little girl born

Book Reviews

By: Mary Rosevear

Finding your Canadian Ancestors: a

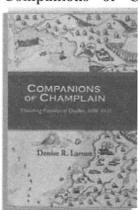


Beginner's Guide By: Sherry Irvine and Dave Obee, 269 pages, ISBN 978-1-59331-316-6, 8 ½" x 11 soft cover book. Purchase or check price by calling 1-800-262-3787 or at

www.theancestrystore.com. This is a great book to guide you through Canadian Genealogical records, first

by record type and then by province. They also cover information on the internet, Acadians, Aboriginals, Loyalists and Immigration. I really enjoyed reading "Pay attention to the Hazards" in this they talk about eight name problems. (example: You don't know the way the name was recorded; you may be looking for Bill White and not realize your search term should be Wm. White or Wilhelm Weiss.) This is a very helpful book on where to look and what to look for. Also check out Ancestry's other items for sale.

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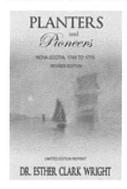
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Planters and Pioneers, Nova Scotia, 1749-



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started and I continue to use the book every time I start a new family name. There is a lot of information in this book from who and when they got married, some list their children's names, what ship they came on and some even list where they were born. Some have there occupation and their parents names. What other book can give you this much help?

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By: Les Bowser

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

Anyone who has delved into the history of Monckton township will recognize the following passage:

The first European settlers along the Petitcodiac river after the deportation were Germans. A contingent of nine families left the Rhine in 1749, landed at Philadelphia and settled in the Schuylkill 12 miles above that city. After living there 14 years, they chartered a vessel and came to Westmorland, landing at Halls' Creek, Monckton. The Creek is named after the Master of their vessel. They were induced to come by the prospect of large grants of free lands. The names of the immigrants were Steeves, Lutz, Smith, Ritchie, Summers, Trites, Johns — now Jones, Wortman and Copple. The later [latter] name became extinct. The other families settled and have become very numerous. The original Mr. Steeves had seven sons....

The passage is from W. C. Milner's description of the Petitcodiac settlers, part of his "Records of Chignecto" published in the *Collections of the Nova* Scotia Historical Society in 1911.

And anyone who has ever tried to fathom Milner's historical writings or attempted to identify his sources will recall the frustration that Milner can provoke. His work is notoriously unreliable and he rarely divulged his source material so that we are often left guessing whether he had any source at all or whether he simply invented the whole thing.

But with Milner's Petitcodiac settlers we needn't look very far to find the source of his information. Milner was a newspaperman before becoming interested in local history, having founded the *Chignecto Post* at Sackville in 1870. In 1886 there appeared in his newspaper the text of a speech that Judge Bliss Botsford had delivered in Moncton a year earlier.

The Pioneers of Westmorland

...The next immigrants who settled in Westmorland came to Petitcodiac (West. Co.) They left the Rhine in the year 1749 and proceeded to Pennsylvania then a British Colony. They ascended the Deleware and purchased and improved lands on the Schuylkill about twelve miles above Philadelphia. After remaining about 14 years they removed to this county under the impression that they could easily obtain large tracts of lands. It is said that these immigrants consisted of eleven families, but after much inquiry, I can only identify nine, being - STEEVES, LUTZ, SMITH, RICHIES, SUMMERS, TRITES, JOHNS now JONES, WORTMAN and COPPLE. They left the Deleware in the year 1763 and touched at Digby, N.S.

That part of the country at that time to which settlers were first attracted, Port Royal (now Annapolis), was a large garrison town. They remained there but a few days and proceeded up the Bay and finally landed at Hall's Creek (port of Moncton) at that time called Panscada Creek. Hall was master of the ship which brought the immigrants and landing gave his name to the Creek. This I had from one of the oldest inhabitants who is now dead. Old Mr. STEEVES settled in Hillsborough and some of his sons on the Petitcodiac. Old Mr. Steeves family on his arrival consisted of seven sons....1

No forensic science is needed to tell us where Milner picked up the facts for his Petitcodiac history in 1911. Clearly, there is very little information in Milner's description that didn't originate in Bostford's text 25 years before. But what was Judge Botsford's source?

Bliss Botsfod, grandson of a Loyalist, was a prominent magistrate and landowner in Moncton and was elected mayor in 1862. He had arrived at the Bend in 1836, then but a cluster of 16 dwellings and a few outbuildings. A large man of enormous energy, Botsfod steered the little town through the depression years of the 1860s and 1870s, and by 1885 had become intrigued by the history of Albert and Westmorland counties. Judge Botsford didn't name the source of his early Moncton history — one of the oldest inhabitants, now dead — and it might not matter.²

Historians and genealogists have long disparaged Botsford for the inaccuracies in his 1885 lecture: he got some of the names wrong; his date of arrival was off by three years; and he misidentified the role of John Hall as the captain of the sloop from Philadelphia. But why fault Judge Botsford when he was merely reporting what he had been told by his aged informant? Rather than criticizing Botsford we commend his efforts to Monctonians to the richness of their past and to stimulate an interest in local history at an early stage. Without Botsford's founding work, genealogy in southeastern New Brunswick would not be the dynamic and exciting field it has become today.

At any rate, Judge Botsford was not so far wrong as historians once thought. There were in fact eleven families on the sloop from Philadelphia as the old-

¹ Chignecto Post, Jan 14, 1886. www.ourgenealogy.ca/ps03/ps03_114.html. Milner's "Records of Chignecto" can be seen at Westmorland County GenWeb. ² For Botsford's life, see C. Alexander Pincomb, "Bliss Botsford, Dictionary of Canadian Biography, Vol. 11; also J. E. Belliveau, The Monctonians, Vol. 1 (Lancelot Press, 1981).

timer reported. The two names that Botsford missed were Reynolds and Ackley, settlers who possibly couldn't endure wilderness life and may have left the area. His "Richies" became Ricker in later years, although like several of the other names it may have been spelled differently in 1766. Judge Botsford even suggested the transitional form for the name of Charles Jones: "Johns." Botsford was reporting long before prominent genealogists in the 20th century were incorrectly heralding Charles Jones as the lone Welshman in the group.

Another component of Judge Botsford's report warrants examination: "They left the Rhine in the year 1749...." We know this statement cannot be entirely correct because Michael Lutz arrived in Philadelphia in 1752. But Heinrich Stief did arrive in 1749 and there may have been others who came to Pennsylvania at the same time.



A portion of "The Rhine lands," showing the major areas of migration to the American colonies. From Marianne Wokeck, *Trade in Strangers*. Courtesy of Pennsylvania State University Press.

For 18th-century arrivals at Philadelphia, our best source is the passenger lists, most of them transcribed and published, many of them now posted on the Internet. But these transcribed lists are only partly useful because they rely on various interpretations of the original signatures. And the interpretations are quite often wrong. To give them due credit, authors Ralph Strassburger and William Hinke, who published the original lists in *Pennsylvania German*

Pioneers in 1934, made a monumental effort at discerning the names, very often getting them right. But even the editor himself admitted the enormous difficulty: "in some cases no man living can decipher with certainty the awful scribbles of some of the writers."³

In this respect, researchers of Monckton history are especially fortunate in being able to compare the signatures in the original ship lists with those in the Articles of Agreement, signed in Philadelphia on 27 January 1766 by John Hughes, Anthony Wayne and nine of their settlers who were preparing to go to the Petitcodiac River that spring. Five of the nine eventually did go to Monckton in 1766 and their signatures are plain to see, each one a lasting testament to determination and perseverance. Heinrich Stief's is the fifth from the top. Comparing it with his signature in the list of the *Fane* (Capt. William Hyndman) in 1749 leaves no reasonable doubt as to when Heinrich Stief arrived in America. 4

Another signature of interest on the Articles of Agreement, one that could definitely be called an awful scribble, is that of Jacob Treitz, the last in the list. Treitz was an uncommon name in the 18th century and a very close match, perhaps the only match, appears in the list of the *Dragon* (Capt. George Spencer) which arrived in Philadelphia three weeks before the *Fane*. The signature is the 78th in the list of 117 names.

As with Heinrich Stief's signature, the experts do not agree on that name. Daniel Rupp says it is Jacob Heitz; William Egle says it is Jacob Hitz; Strassburger & Hinke say it is Jacob Seitz.⁵

Ralph Beaver Strassburger, Pennsylvania German Pioneers,
 William John Hinke, ed. (Pennsylvania German Society, 1934)
 Vol. 1, p. xlii; hereafter cited as Strassburger & Hinke.
 For a more complete discussion see "The Signature(s) of

⁴ For a more complete discussion see "The Signature(s) of Heinrich Stief," *Generations*, Summer, 1999.

⁵ I. Daniel Rupp, A Collection of Upwards of Thirty Thousand Names..." (Philadelphia, 1876; repr. Baltimore, 1985) p. 212; Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd series, Wm. H. Egle, ed. (Harrisburg, 1890) Vol. XVII, p. 297; Strassburger & Hinke, Vol. 2, p. 414, where the name "Ludwig Seitz" preceeds Jacob Seitz. The original states there were 153 names "by the list" but this is obviously incorrect. A second ship named Dragon arrived on Oct. 17, 1749.

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A composite arrangement showing portions of the passenger lists of the *Dragon*, the *Lydia* and the *Fane* and when the emigrants signed the oaths in Philadelphia. The signature lists are taken from *Pennsylvania German Pioneers*, Vol. 2. Courtesy of the Pennsylvania German Society.

Besides the fact that the 1749 signature appears very much like the signature of Jacob Treitz in 1766, additional evidence is at our disposal. The second-next name in the list is Jacob Naff (or Neff). Now this Jacob Naff is an interesting fellow because a Neff family researcher in the 1970s identified him as a brother of a Sebastian Neff. And Sebastian Neff was a sponsor at the baptisms of two Treitz children in Germantown — Sebastian in 1754 and Jacob Jr. in 1755. Although the proposed relationship between Jacob Naff and Sebastian Neff has been disputed by later researchers, the several occurrences of the

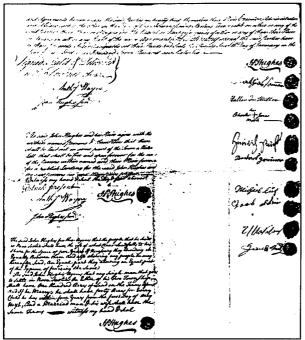
names Treitz and Neff in conjunction can hardly be called mere coincidence.⁶

These facts taken together, it can be stated that Jacob Treitz almost certainly arrived in Philadelphia on the ship *Dragon* in 1749 and that he signed the oaths of loyalty at the courthouse on September 26 only three weeks before Heinrich Stief.

There is a third signature on the Articles of Agreement that calls for our attention. It is actually

⁶ Sebastian Treuz bap. 17 Feb. 1754; Jacob Creutz Jr. bap. 24 Aug. 1755; see the previous two articles in this series. For the Neffs/Naffs see *Neff News* (Harrisburg: Neff Family Historical Society) Vol. XI, No.1, Feb. 2002, p. 7; John W. Boitnott, *Naff and Related Families* (Harrisonburg, 1979); http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~neff/nefflin_us.htm

not a signature but a mark — the mark of the legendary "Welshman" Charles Jones. If we can trust Judge Bostford's old-time resident, and then take the suggestion one step further, his name may have been Charles Johns or more likely Carl Johns when he came to Monckton township in 1766.



Part of the Articles of Agreement, January 27, 1766, John Hughes Papers. Courtesy of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The signers were: John Hughes (proprietor), Matthias Sommer, Valentin Miller, Charles Jones (his mark), Heinrich Stief, Andrew Greiner, Michael Lutz, Jacob Klein, Matthias Lintz, Jacob Treitz.

Carl Johns has never been a household name in New Brunswick, despite Botsford's investigations, but he does make a brief appearance in Pennsylvania records. And in order to correctly identify Carl Johns or Charles Jones in Philadelphia it is useful to examine two other names in the same context: Matthias Lintz (or Lentz) and Jacob Klein (or Cline). Those two men signed the Articles of Agreement in 1766 with Charles Jones three months before the scheduled departure to Monckton township.

On 27 March 1754 Carl Johns witnessed the marriage of Michael Lintz and Christina Sophia Wistenloven in St. Michael's Lutheran Church in Philadelphia. Carl's co-witness was Jacob Klein. Michael Lintz would return the favour later that same year by witnessing Jacob Klein's marriage to

Margaretha Kälber. It was natural for Carl Johns to witness Michael Lintz's marriage in 1754 because 16 months earlier he had married Margretha Lintz, and Michael Lintz had been his witness. At that happy event on 6 Dec 1752 pastor Mühlenberg recorded the bridegroom's name as Johann Carl Schantz. Furthermore, Michael's co-witness at Carl's marriage was Christoph Weber, a man who had married Anna Elizabeth Lintz in 1751. The several witnesses to that marriage in Germantown were recorded as "Matthias Lintz and many farmers." Undoubtedly Matthias Lintz and Carl's co-witness at the Lintz-Wistenloven marriage in 1754, Jacob Klein, were the same men who would join Charles Jones in 1766 to sign the Articles of Agreement.

The proof of the identity of Charles Jones occurred on the last weekend of April 1766 when the two daughters of Carl and Margretha Schantz were baptised at St. Michael's Church in Philadelphia: Anna Margretha, born Sept, 1750; and Catharina Elisabeth, born April, 1765. Those two would later marry brothers Abraham and Christian Treitz. The godparents at the baptism were teenagers Jacob Stief (eldest son of Heinrich Stief) and Catharina Lutz daughter of Michael Lutz). (eldest Mühlenberg, always meticulous with his recordkeeping, noted that the entire party was leaving for Nova Scotia that day. ("Leute die heute abreisen nach Neuschottland")

To summarize these events, the Charles Jones who came to the Petitcodiac River in 1766 was the same man variously called Carl Johns or Carl Schantz in 1749, 1752, 1754 and 1766.

So when did Carl Schantz arrive in Philadelphia? It was family researcher Rick Crume of Glyndon, Minnesota who discovered the name Carl Schantz on the 1749 passenger list of the *Lydia*. The ship *Lydia*, from Rotterdam and Cowes, arrived in Philadelphia with an estimated 471 passengers, the men signing

⁷ See also *Graves Political Papers*, PANB MC1156, which states "Karl Jones, died 1774."

⁸ On 27 January, 1776 "Matthias Lentz was buried at Bärnhill, aged 93 years." St. Michael's Evangelical Lutheran Church Germantown, Frederick Weiser and Debra Smith, eds. (Picton Press, 2000) Vol. 2, p. 129. It's a sad coincidence that Matthias, who was left behind in Philadelphia in 1766, was buried exactly ten years after he signed the Articles of Agreement. The genealogy of the Lentz/Lintz family has not been precisely resolved, but it appears that Michael, Margretha and Anna Elizabeth were children of Matthias Lintz, aged 83 in 1766. For Philadelphia marriages, see Julius Frederich Sasche, The Records of St. Michael's and Zion Lutheran Congregation of Philadelphia (Baltimore, 1983) Vol. 1. The Charles Jones who married Catherine Real on 10 Aug. 1761 by license is a different person with the same name.

⁹ St. Michael's & Zion Lutheran Church Taufbuch, April 26/27, 1766 (Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, 1898) Vol. 36, p. 361. The Schantz baptism is described in *The Search for Heinrich Stief*, pp. 197-201. The date of the baptisms is not recorded, but Mühlenberg's next entries are dated April 27 (Sunday). Monckton township and the future province of New Brunswick were at the time part of the old colony of Nova Scotia.

the oaths at the courthouse on October 9. Rick will be familiar to New Brunswick genealogists from his regular contributions to *Family Tree Magazine*, *Family Chronicle* and *Internet Genealogy* as well as from his presentations at Sources-by-the-Sea genealogy conference in Rothesay, N.B. in 2007. 10

But how can we know that the Carl Schantz on the *Lydia* was the same Carl Schantz who went to Monckton township in 1766? The evidence is sketchy, but some valuable clues do exist.

Carl Schantz was illiterate in 1749 and in 1766. Being illiterate, he told his name in 1749 to the clerk at the courthouse who wrote what he heard: Caral Schantz. Carl made his mark the same way in 1749 and 1766: +

Because friends and relatives often travelled together, some of Carl's companions on the *Lydia* in 1749 will suggest further evidence. Carl's name on the passenger list is followed by Jacob Bauer, followed by Heinrich Mueller, followed by Michael Bastian. Twelve years later, Henry Müller and Charles Jones would witness a marriage together at St. Michael's Church in Philadelphia.

Both Bauer and Bastian have been traced to neighbouring villages in Württemberg northwest of Stuttgart. Jacob Bauer originated in Dietlingen near Keltern where he was described as "a poor man...destination unknown." Michael Bastian was a resident of Berghausen near Pfinztal, just 15 kms west of Dietlingen. In 1749 Michael Bastian who owned "little property" left for Pennsylvania with his wife and their two infant children. Dietlingen is only a few kms. from Brötzingen, the birthplace of Sebastian Neff, the friend of the Treitz family; and Brötzingen is 25 kms. upriver from Vaihingen, the birthplace of Matthias Gmelin whose daughter Christina would marry Jacob Treitz.

A further indication that Carl Schantz arrived on the *Lydia* in 1749 is the near certainty that Jacob Treitz arrived thirteen days before the *Lydia*, and Heinrich Stief arrived eight days after. And of the 29,887 names listed in Strassburger & Hinke's *Pennsylvania German Pioneers* there is only one Carl Schantz.

Many of the other passengers on the three ships — the *Dragon*, the *Lydia* and the *Fane* — have been identified over the past 50 years. We are grateful to devoted genealogists such as Annette Burgert, Henry

Strassburger & Hinke, Vol. 1, pp. 420-22, where the name Carl is transcribed as Carol. For Sources-by-the-Sea see
 Generations, Fall, 2007. For October 9, see below.
 Carl's name is preceded by Jacob Schantz. For Bauer and

Z. Jones and Brigitte Burkett for their painstaking research into the obscure and faded origins of these emigrants. Preceding them were Don Yoder, Friedrich Krebs, Adolph Gerber, Otto Langguth and others who pioneered investigations in the last century into Pennsylvania German genealogy. Also we can thank publishers like Picton Press and the venerable Genealogical Publishing Company for bringing the data to a wide audience. Without them all we would be relying on vague legends and often digging in the dark.

More recently, Marianne Wokeck's extensive research into Palatine emigration and shipping has been published as *Trade in Strangers*. Little-known facts regarding our three ships in question are now available to researchers. As well, ProGenealogists of Salt Lake City has hosted the Internet Palatine Project where many of the passenger lists from Strassburger & Hinke are posted with added notations and background. All told, genealogists involved today with the settlers of Monckton township have a considerable amount of evidence and an abundance of records to work with. ¹²

Sifting through the transcribed records, one gets a sense of the hardships and the challenges faced by these emigrant families in the 18th century: infant deaths scattered through the entries; widows and widowers who had no choice but to remarry quickly; poor farmers and tradesmen struggling to survive and forced to emigrate; old men and women whose chances for a comfortable life had long since evaporated.

And seeing something on paper about the emigrants makes us want to discover more about them — to see their faces, to watch their movements, to hear their voices. Perhaps we can imagine a few of them gathered around a brazier on the deck of the *Fane* on a breezy day over the Atlantic Ocean, huddling together for warmth and comfort while trying to heat a little soup. For it is chilly here on the high Atlantic this late-summer day in 1749.

Perhaps on the *Fane* today we can see Johannes Allgeyer, a tailor, certainly from the nice cut of his clothes, with his wife Maria Salome, both of them 35 years old. They've been married 14 years now and they have brought their four children, the eldest almost 13, the youngest only six. The family has come from Königsbach near Pforzheim and they are joined by Hans Georg Kern, son of the old barley miller from nearby Niefern, with his wife and six children. Georg must feel a sense of relief to be finally at sea because he has been trying to leave

Bastian see Brigitte Burkett, Emigrants from Baden and Württemberg in the Eighteenth Century (Picton Press, 1996) Vol. 1, pp. 17, 20. See also Friedrich Krebs, "American Emigration from Baden-Durlach in the Years 1749-1751," Pennsylvania Folklife, Spring, 1973, p. 41.

¹² Marianne Wokeck, *Trade in Strangers: The Beginnings of Mass Migration to North America* (Pennsylvania State University Press, 1999). For the Palatine Project see http://www.progenealogists.com/palproject/

Württemberg for the past three years. The Kern family has had its taste of tragedy and Georg remembers when his teenaged cousin, Maria Barbara, died in 1734 after being shot by a French grenadier.¹³

Perhaps we can also see Johann Dietrich Reiner on the *Fane* today. Dieterich and his wife Maria Margaretha with their family of six, mostly adult children, have been travelling by road and river since April when they left their village of Schwaigern near the Neckar River at Heilbronn. Dieterich, a cooper by trade, hopes there will be good demand for barrels in Pennsylvania to keep him and his family busy and prosperous.¹⁴

Several more families from Schwaigern are aboard the *Fane* with the Reiners. Here is Johann Martin Offner, 28, with his wife Veronica; also Tobias Mauch with his wife and small child; and the large family of Samuel Heinrich Abendschön with his wife Catharina and their seven children, the youngest just a few months old.¹⁵

And somewhere here on the *Fane* today is Heinrich Stief and his wife Regina Stahleker, former residents of Münsingen in the Swabian Alb south of Stuttgart. In the four years since their hurried marriage in 1745 Regina has borne Heinrich three children, two girls and a boy. None of the children will survive this trip; indeed we can't be certain the children made it this far. Two of them were born in the village of Sießen but following the family's departure in 1749 the records are silent. Now Regina is pregnant again and the child they'll name Johan Jacob will be born one month after their arrival. ¹⁶

Perhaps Heinrich is wondering how Jacob Treitz is faring on the *Dragon* today — assuming those two men knew each other before departing Rotterdam. The *Fane* left the Holland port on July 3, a full 18 days ahead of the *Dragon*. Yet the *Dragon* is now ahead of the *Fane*, and in fact will reach Philadelphia three weeks before the *Fane*. Perhaps the *Dragon* is a faster ship, or at least had a faster passage. The *Dragon* experienced a much quicker stopover at the

English port of Deal — less than three weeks — while the *Fane*'s stopover at Cowes plus the passage from Rotterdam endured almost seven weeks. There were many supplies to be loaded at the English ports, and British officials made certain their own merchants procured a large percentage of the business of outfitting would-be immigrants to America. And of course the great unknown factor in the voyage between Holland and England was the weather.¹⁷

Whatever kind of weather the ships experienced in the English Channel in mid-summer of 1749, we can be reasonably sure that the *Dragon* is now a good distance ahead of the *Fane*, today on the broad Atlantic as it surges and crashes through the big ocean waves. And we can be fairly certain that Jacob Treitz is on that ship.

We also know that many of Jacob's fellow emigrants on the *Dragon* are from the lower Neckar River between Heidelberg and Heilbronn. For example, here is Hans Georg Hartlieb with his wife Anna Maria from Tairnbach south of Wiesloch: also Georg Kumpff from Asbach with his wife Anna Margaretha and their two boys, aged eleven and nine; also Johann Jacob Krauss, 31 years old, from nearby Daisbach with his wife Anna Catharina. That couple is joined by Johan Georg Krauss, a vine dresser from Plüderhausen and who is perhaps Jacob's brother, together with his wife and their six children, the two oldest boys eighteen and seventeen. The many families from the Kraichgau region of the lower Neckar are joined by several others from Zweibruecken west of the Rhine, swelling the total number of passengers on the Dragon to more than $350.^{18}$

But where is the Lydia on this day in the summer of 1749 here on the Atlantic Ocean? Like its mysterious illiterate passenger Carl Schantz, the surviving records of the Lydia are replete with uncertainties. We know the ship arrived at Philadelphia two weeks after the *Dragon* and a week before the *Fane*, but it's unknown when she departed Rotterdam and when she left the English port of Cowes. The captain was John Randolph, but unlike many of the other ships arriving in 1749 the names of the merchants involved are not known. The Lydia if there was only one ship by that name — had made five previous crossings with German emigrants: in 1739, 1740, 1741, 1743 and 1747. The Philadelphiabuilt ship was commanded by four different captains through the years, and she had stopped at four

¹³ Burkett, pp. 3, 141-2.

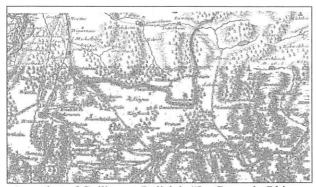
¹⁴ Friedrich Krebs, "Annotations to Strassburger and Hinke's Pennsylvania German Pioneers," Pennsylvania German Roots Across the Ocean, Marion Egge, ed. (Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, 2000) p. 64.

 ¹⁵ Annette Burgert, Eighteenth Century Emigrants from German-Speaking Lands to North America (Pennsylvania German Society, 1983) Vol. 1. Citations to Burgert are taken from the Palatine Project. For a detailed look at emigration from Schwaigern and surrounding villages see Aaron Fogleman, Hopeful Journeys (University of Pennsylvania Press, 1996).
 ¹⁶ Jacob Stief b. 14 Nov., bp. 16 Nov. 1749 Philadelphia. For the Stief children in Sießen see Werner Hacker, Eighteenth Century Register of Emigrants from Southwest Germany (Closson Press, 1994) p. 445: "Heinrich Stief, brickmaker, from Seissen, with wife Regina... Children (Heinrich born 5 Jul 1747, Christina born 16 Jun 1748) going to Pennsylvania." My thanks to Janet Broadbent for providing the details of this citation.

¹⁷ For departure dates see Wokeck, p. 243.

¹⁸ Burgert, Vol. 1; *Pennsylvania German Immigrants*, Don Yoder, ed. (Baltimore, 1980) pp. 79, 301, 311, 321. Marianne Wokeck believes that the *Dragon*'s declared total of 503 whole freights is likely a mistake for 303.

different English ports. The male passengers who signed the lists at the courthouse in Philadelphia numbered 151, but the clerk inscribed the headcount as 154. And the clerk added a final ambiguity when he wrote the date as Monday, October 19. But the 19th fell on a Thursday. The passengers on the previous ship signed on Saturday the 7th, while those on the ship following the *Lydia* signed on Tuesday the 17th. The date of the signing was obviously Monday, October 9.¹⁹



.A portion of Guillaume Delisle's "Le Cours du Rhin depuis Strasbourg jusqu'a Worms et Les Pays Adjacens," 1704. Many of the passengers on the *Dragon*, the *Lydia* and the *Fane* originated in villages in the Pforzheim area.

A great deal of research has been conducted on the passengers of the *Lydia* over the years, and much is known about some of them. And the more we know about some, the easier it is to know the others and to observe a few of them in our minds. The picture is always changing as new evidence is discovered or as the mood of discovery happens to strike us. Perhaps that same mood of discovery had visited some of the *Lydia*'s passengers while they were still in their Württemberg villages or on the riverboats of the Rhine. Whether they fully realized the fact, they were on a voyage of discovery that would be remarked for centuries to come.

Many of the passengers on the *Lydia* are from the Pforzhein area in the same locality where the fellow travellers of Carl Schantz — Jacob Bauer and Michael Bastian — originated. If we look carefully and exercise a little imagination maybe we can see some of the passengers as their ship plunges through the dark and rolling waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

Yet it's often difficult —from these 259 years later — to tell who is who. But perhaps here is

¹⁹ See Strassburger & Hinke, Vol. 1, p. 420: "Monday, the 19th 8^{ber} 1749." It could be suggested that the clerk in Philadelphia was using European new-style dating which, before 1752, was 10 days ahead of English dates. For the estimate of 471

passengers and other background see Wokeck, p. 243.

Ludwig Flach by the style of his fine clothes, a weaver from Gärtringen southwest of Stuttgart, with his wife and their two young children. With them from the nearby village of Gechingen comes Johannes Weiss, a former magistrate, with his wife Esther and their five-month-old daughter, Anna Magdalena. Possibly we can see the little family on the deck of the *Lydia* as the parents fuss proudly over the baby girl. They do well to keep a close eye on the child because the infant's odds of surviving this trip are not too good.²⁰

There is a surgeon aboard the *Lydia*, Christian Carl Brand, "Chirurg," although the passengers hope they will not need his services.²¹

We can also see a pair of young men relaxing on the deck of the *Lydia* today, obviously brothers from their looks. Perhaps they are the Kautz brothers, Jacob, 20, and Michael, 16, from Göbrichen, another village near Pforzheim. Both illiterate, they are brave young men to travel to America alone. Their father, Niclaus, died six years ago last fall and these two fellows are leaving behind their widowed mother, now 61, hopefully in the care of their two sisters' families. Of course neither Jacob nor Michael can know — as we do — that in five years their mother will be dead.²²

With the Kautz brothers is a family from nearby Wößingen: Anna Margretha Storm whose husband, a saddler, died several years ago. She has come with her four children, the oldest 24, the youngest 13. The widow Storm is joined by a couple from the same village: Georg Adam Löble, 26 years old, and his new bride Magdalena along with Adam's younger brother, Johann Wilhelm, 22. The pair has been married only a few months, so we could say this is their honeymoon if we had a warped sense of humour.

On the other hand, perhaps the couple we are seeing today on the *Lydia* is actually Caspar Friedrich Dörner, 28 years old, and his wife of six years Catharina Barbara Seyfreid with Caspar's younger brother Christoph, 23. Often it's difficult to distinguish one couple from another. The three of them are together on the deck beside the rail where Caspar is sitting on a bench, preoccupied with a small wooden bucket into which he is carefully throwing up. The other people on deck don't seem to notice, most of them having held this same bucket at various times during the past few weeks. Caspar is near the rail but he can't take a chance at vomiting directly into the sea because the wind is too strong. Perhaps Caspar takes comfort knowing his brother is by his

²⁰ Yoder, pp. 54, 131.

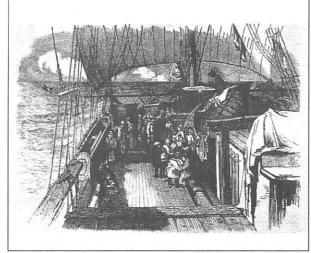
²¹ Strassburger & Hinke, Vol. 1, p. 422.

²² Burkett, p. 136; Krebs, p. 42. Most of the additional background on the *Lydia*'s passengers is taken from Burkett.

side, seven of their ten siblings having died before the age of 18, mostly as infants.

We'd like to say to Caspar: "Cheer up friend, for we know, from our distant vantage point, that you will survive this trip. In fact you will sign your name to the oaths in Philadelphia, just five names after Carl Schantz, on Monday, October 9th, the anniversary of the day you were baptised in Eutingen in 1720."

But Caspar can't hear us, not because he doesn't understand much English, but because our collective voice gets lost in the passage of two-and-a-half centuries. Or maybe it is the sea spray which is interfering, and which has intensified now, forcing most of the passengers below deck and blurring our distant vision like spattered raindrops on a rough pane of glass, or like a blurring lens on an old microfilm reader as the optics of a 20th-century technology shift in and out of focus.



View of passengers on an emigrant ship in the early 19th century, from the *London Illustrated News*.

By October 17, 1749, all three ships — the *Dragon*, the *Lydia* and the *Fane* — had arrived in Philadelphia and the adult male passengers had signed their names or made their marks on the lists at the courthouse. The immigrants, those who were able to pay the fare, could now walk the streets of Philadelphia in freedom, beholden to no one. The

poorer immigrants would shortly be parcelled off to begin their time as indentured servants.

All these passengers, including Jacob Treitz, Carl Schantz and Heinrich Stief, would soon forget the more unpleasant aspects of their voyage. They would also forget many of the people they had encountered on their journey, just as they would forget the names of the captains who had steered each ship into port. They could now look to the future as they moved off into the countryside to seek food and shelter, to search for work, and to find their friends from Württemberg and the Palatinate who would help them resettle.

The captains too would forget about these immigrants as their ships were readied for another journey to yet another destination. And in the bustle of Philadelphia's harbour, where there were at least 29 ships during the week of Oct 17 — coming and going, discharging and loading, being repaired and refitted — the names of the ships would eventually be forgotten: the *Dragon*, the *Lydia* and the *Fane* — three ships soon to be forgotten, carrying three men whose families would depart Philadelphia together in 1766 in a sloop bound for the Bay of Fundy.

It would be many decades later when a big man with spectacles on his nose and a pair of large moustaches came calling from the Bend, inquiring about the olden days. And an elderly descendant of one of the families from Philadelphia would come to the door to answer him. And that descendant whether he was a grandson or a great-grandson of one of the original pioneers from Württemberg would recall the stories he had heard as a youth beside the Petitcodiac River. He would keep the old judge from Moncton enthralled for perhaps an hour or more while he recounted what he could remember, sometimes filling the gaps in his memory as best he could, sometimes guessing at the facts about the days gone by. But if the old fellow's recollections were vague in places, there was one thing he seemed certain about: that the families had left the Rhine in

(To be continued...)

Web Site To Check Out

Mr. James G. Oborne

http://skeldalehouse.com/genealogy/tree.html

This resource has fairly 'dense' with data. There are a lot of NB families on here, inc. the Chocolate Ganongs of St. Stephens. (who my father says we are related to-can't find it yet but he is rarely wrong.) Robyn/Missi lives in Montana but as a girl in Calgary, she remembers her 'Chocalate Man' uncle showing up in that city.

Stephen Davidson

Contributed By: Marianne Donovan

Stephen Davidson has New Brunswick Loyalist roots that connect him to Capt. John Lyon and his wife Hepzibah, who settled on the Kingston Peninsula in 1783 after arriving with the Spring Fleet on the "Union." He is a published historian who recently had two books "The Burdens of Loyalty: Refugee Tales from the First American Civil War (www.loonielink.com) and Letters for Elly (<www.carterhousetearoom.com>) reviewed in winter 2007 "Generations."

He is also a consistently regular contributor of interesting articles, of which this is one, to the online newsletter "Loyalist Trails" produced by The United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada. (If you wish to receive these weekly e-mailed editions please contact Doug Grant at loyalist.trails@eulac.org

This chapter is from Stephen's forthcoming book, Forgotten Tales of the Loyalist Refugees.

Crediting the Loyalists: A Long Reach?

My boyhood summers were spent along the Long Reach of New Brunswick's majestic St. John River. I just assumed that the name Long Reach came from the fact that it described a long, beautiful stretch of river. But there is reason to believe that the name was given to "the reach" of this historic river by the United Empire Loyalists. And this may not be the only stretch of water so named by the refugees of the American Revolution.

A search of websites on the internet reveals that only four rivers in North American have sections called the Long Reach. The stretch along New Brunswick's St. John River was settled by loyalists from Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey. It extends from Westfield to the mouth of the Belleisle Bay. The Long Reach of Ontario's Rideau River was also settled by loyalists from various parts of the Thirteen Colonies. It extends from Burritts Rapids to Long Island, just north of Manotick. The Long Reach that connects the Bay of Quinte to Lake Ontario is surrounded by communities founded by loyalist refugees, most notably Picton, Deseranto and nearby Belleville.

The fourth "long reach" in North America is located in New York --the most loyal of the Thirteen Colonies-- along the Hudson River. Is it a mere coincidence that the colony which generated the most loyalist refugees has a Long Reach and that the only three other Long Reaches on the continent are on rivers where loyalists settled?

Poughkeepsie, New York, the seat for Dutchess County, is at the centre of the oldest "long reach" in North America. From this city, a ten mile stretch of the Hudson River extends north and south.

It was named the Long Reach on September 29, 1609 by the first mate of the *Half Moon* when Henry Hudson's ship sailed along the great inland waterway. The Dutch, who eventually settled in the area, kept the name in their own language as "de Lange Rak".

One of the first loyalists to regularly navigate the St. John River was a minister who had pastored the Anglican Church in Poughkeepsie. Between 1783 and 1784, Rev. John Beardsley paddled a canoe up and down the St. John River to perform christenings, marriages, funerals, and worship services.

In 1784, the Poughkeepsie vicar was given charge of the Anglican Church in Maugerville, a community just above the Long Reach of the St. John River. Beardsley conducted the first marriage ceremony along the river when he married Walter Bates and Abigail Lyon in October of 1784 in the settlement of Amesbury. By 1786 this town would eventually be called Kingston -- the same name as a community found on the Long Reach of the Hudson River, not too far from Poughkeepsie. What is especially "coincidental" is that near three of the four Long Reaches there is a community called Kingston -- one in New York, one in Ontario, and one in New Brunswick.

It is impossible to say if it was, in fact, Beardsley who christened a stretch of the St. John River the Long Reach. However, he would have visited the refugees as they established their homes and would have shared the news of the day as to what other loyalists were doing and where they were building their farms along the river. Beardsley also made reports to the leaders of the Church of England and gave descriptions of where he travelled to perform his pastoral duties.

If he did not name the Long Reach of the St. John River in his letters and conversations, perhaps one of his parishioners did. Many of them had lived near the Hudson River, and they would be very familiar with "de Lange Rak". It may be that loyalists from the Hudson's shoreline were the first to call the straight stretch of the St. John River the Long Reach, and then that name came into common usage among the other settlers. But this is only speculation. What is certain is that by 1786 -- just three years after the loyalists arrived in New Brunswick-- the straight stretch of the St. John River was commonly referred to as the Long Reach in the documents of the day.

What lends this speculation some credence is the fact that the only other two places in modern Canada which carry the name "Long Reach" are found along other rivers settled by loyalist refugees.

After the War of Independence, loyalists from the Thirteen Colonies followed the Hudson

Stephen Davidson

River north to present day Ontario, no doubt passing by (or over) its Long Reach. Many loyalists were given grants along the Rideau and Cataraqui Rivers. Burritts Rapids, the community at one end of eastern Ontario's "reach" was first settled by Stephen Burritt and his brothers who laid claim to their land in 1793. There are no clues as to who actually named the stretch of the Rideau from Burritts Rapids to Manotick the Long Reach, but it seems reasonable to assume that loyalists from New York who were nostalgic for the Hudson River borrowed a name from their old colony to refer to a very familiar geographical formation. But this is not the only Long Reach to be found in Ontario.

If you were to sail from the waters of Lake Ontario for the Bay of Quinte you would find soon find yourself in a narrow body of water between two walls of cliffs. This feature is also known as the Long Reach. At the northern end of this reach is the town of Deseronto, a place where many loyalists disembarked from ships to settle in Ontario's Prince Edward County. One of these refugees was a First Nations loyalist, a Mohawk chief named Deserontyou. His name was given to the community at the far end of Canada's third Long Reach.

Is it just a matter of coincidence? Or does the Long Reach place name hide a forgotten tale of loyalist refugees who remembered a river in their original homeland?

Books from former St. Paul's (Valley)Church

I have in my possession several books that were left in the archives of St. Paul's (Valley) Church. The Provincial Archives of New Brunswick received all the archival records of the church when it closed several years ago. PANB did not wish to accept these books. They are all presentation books and I have no idea why the receipients did not receive them. They are inscribed on the flyleaf. If you have any of these people on your ancestry chart and would like to have the book, please contact me, Joan Pearce, at 1-506-652-1551 or by mail at 352 Pelton Road, Saint John, New Brunswick, E2K 5H7 or pearcer@nbnet.nb.ca

- 1. Songs Madrigals and Sonnets Prize Book, Dec. 1863 E.C. Daniel c. 1849
- 2. Holy Communion to Lillian May Stewart at her Confirmation Advent Sunday 1933 W.H. Moorhead, Rector
- 3. Holy Communion to Hazel Anne Levis from her friend and rector H.A. Cody St. John, N.B. April 15th, 1915
- 4. Holy Communion to Mary Eveline Mitchell
- 5. Holy Communion to James Willis Myshrill on the occasion of his Confirmation November 30th 1930 W.H. Moorhead, Rector
- 6. Holy Communion to Ethel Helen Taylor on the occasion of her Confirmation, December 19th 1929 W.H. Moorhead, Rector
- 7. Holy Communion to Lenora Catherine Winters on the occasion of her Confirmation, December 19th 1929 W. H. Moorhead, Rector Holy Communion to Eileen Claire Dykeman

Obituaries

SHEASGREEN, James Joseph Born May 7, 1911, passed peacefully on April 11, 2008.

Predeceased by his wife, Florence, daughter, Claire, and son, Terrence.

Survived by his children: Patricia (Douglas DUGUAY), Frances, Jim (Christine), Anne (Wes OGINSKI) and Michael (Irma); his grandchildren: Michael, Kelly-Ann, Jennifer, Jimmy, Christopher and Pamela; his greatgrandchildren: Michaela, Justin and Elliot. Mass of Christian burial on Tuesday, April 15, 2008, at 1:30 p.m. at Our Lady of Fatima Church, St. Laurent.

Montreal Gazette, April 14, 2008

BAMFORD, LOUISE MITCHELL - Louise Mitchell Bamford, 92, of Fredericton and formerly of Doaktown, N.B., passed away April 19, 2008 at the Dr. Everett Chalmers Hospital following a brief illness. Born April 6, 1916 in Doaktown, N.B., she was the daughter of the late William Albert Bamford and Annie Mary Jane Mitchell. Louise was predeceased by her sister Katherine in 1989. She is survived by many cousins including John Bamford (Linda) and their daughters, Cindy and Vicki and special friend, Mary Feener (Greg), Louise graduated from the Provincial Normal School in Fredericton in 1933 and taught one year at the Morehouse School in Upper Blackville, N.B. where she had 28 students in Grade One and taught eight grades in a one-room school. During the winter, she had to snowshoe the two and one-half miles to school. In those days, the roads were not ploughed. She subsequently attended Mount Allison University, where she earned the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Home Economics (1938) and later, Bachelor of Education (1962). She taught in the Annapolis Valley, N.S., before leaving to undertake a dietetic course at the Toronto General Hospital in 1942-1943. After a brief career as a dietician in Montreal, she returned to New Brunswick in 1946 and resumed her teaching career, first in Moncton and then, after 1952, in Doaktown. The students of Doaktown Consolidated High School dedicated the 1970 Year Book to Louise in recognition of "her patience, interest in students and dedication to her profession." She retired from teaching in 1973. Louise and her sister Katherine, who was also a teacher, traveled extensively during their retirement. In 1991, Louise and her sister Katherine were named patrons of the Miramichi Salmon Museum, (since renamed the Atlantic Salmon Museum) and inducted into the Museum's Hall of Fame. They played major roles in establishing the Museum and served on its board of directors. The Association Museums New Brunswick Inc. honoured Louise with a Recognition of Achievement Award in appreciation of her involvement in the building of the Miramichi Salmon Museum, the restorations of the Nelson Hollow Covered Bridge, the Doak House and the Old Mitchell Cemetery. In 1996, Louise organized a ceremony to dedicate the Old Mitchell Cemetery, in Doaktown. After a visit to the cemetery in the 1950s, she single handedly set out to make a plan of the cemetery and to identify the nearly 50 persons who were buried there, traveling to Fredericton for the next twenty years to search old newspapers and archival papers to find relevant birth and death dates. Louise researched her family's history since the mid-1960s and was the author of The Bamford Saga, 1764- 1989 which was published in Fredericton in 1989 and dedicated as a "Memorial to my dear sister, Katherine L. Bamford, who without her help and encouragement I would never have kept at it all these twenty-three years." Her passion and knowledge of genealogy gained her the respect of her many contacts throughout Canada and the United States. In 1992 she was registered as a member of the United Empire Loyalist's Association of Canada through her descent from James Sutter, a United Empire Loyalist. She worked hard and was very proud to be a descendent of the Mayflower Pilgrims. She continued to work on her genealogy projects until the time of her death. Donations in Louise's memory to the Atlantic Salmon Museum or to a charity of the donor's choice would be appreciated. Visitation will be held at the St. Thomas United Church, 17 Pleasant Street, Doaktown, New Brunswick E9C 1B5 on Wednesday, April 23 from 2 to 5 p.m. The funeral service will be held at 11 a.m., on Thursday, April 24, 2008 at the St. Thomas United Church. Rev. William MacKinnon and Rev. Kathi Zwicker will officiate. Interment will be in the family plot in St. Thomas United Church Cemetery immediately following the service. Funeral arrangements have been entrusted to Davidson Funeral Home (506) 622-7464 in Miramichi.

Anne P. Brown 1944-2008 Saint John Branch member Anne P Brown passed away 7 May 2008. Born in Saint John, she was the daughter of the late Grant & Lillian (Kierstead) Brown. Anne grew up in Rothesay. In her retirement years she was a member of the Aliant Pioneers, Saint John Branch NBGS Inc., an avid gardener, a volunteer with the Community Autism Centre. Interment was in St. Martins Community Cemetery.

Obituaries

Harold Newton Fanjoy 1939-2008



Surrounded by his family, the death of Harold Fanjoy, husband of Marilyn (Bishop) Fanjoy occurred on April 26, 2008 at the Saint John Regional Hospital. Harold was born in Saint John on November 1, 1939 to the late I. Newton and Muriel G. (Seely) Fanjoy. Harold was the MLA for Kings Centre from 1974 to 1987 and served as Minister of Supply and Services and Chairman of the Treasury Board/Board of Management. He was a past master of the St. Martins Lodge #30 F&AM. Harold was a life long scouter and founding leader of the 61st BP Guild of the Boy Scouts of Canada. He was also a member of the Westfield Golf and Country Club, St. Luke's Anglican Church (Main Street), St. Luke's Choir, and the Saint John Y's Men Club. Harold had a passion for Genealogy, being a past president of the Saint John Branch of the NB Genealogical Society.

Besides his loving wife Marilyn, Harold is survived by two sons: Ben (Lorrie) of Grand Bay-Westfield, NB and Gregory (Elizabeth) of Toronto, ON; two brothers: Emery (Nan) of Halifax, NS and Paul (Jill) of Rothesay, NB; six grandchildren: Seth and Charlotte Fanjoy of Grand Bay-Westfield, NB and John, Catherine, Megan and James Fanjoy of Toronto, ON and several cousins, nieces and nephews.

Resting at Brenan's Select Community Funeral Home, 111 Paradise Row, Saint John (634-7424), with visiting on Monday from 7-9 pm and Tuesday from 2-4 and 7-9 pm. Following cremation, the funeral service will be held from St. Luke's Anglican Church (Main Street) on Wednesday, April 30, 2008 at 11 am. A Masonic tribute service will be held Monday at 7 pm during visitation. Interment in Fernhill Cemetery. Remembrances made be made to the charity of the donor's choice.

The Church of Ascension, Apohaqui, Parish of Upper Kennebecasis Memorial Service - August 3rd, 2008

The Anglican Church of Ascension, Apohaqui, Kings Co., New Brunswick, Parish of Upper Kennebecasis, is planning a Memorial Service for those buried at the adjoining cemetery. People interested, descendants, relatives, are invited to join us on Sunday, August 3rd, 2008 at 10AM. Bring along photos, genealogy, stories to share, following the church service, in the adjoining Medley Hall, where refreshments will be provided.

Among the many family names, resting here are-

Adair, Anderson, Armstrong, Arnold, Baxter, Bell, Bickerton, Brown, Buchanan, Chambers, Clark, Connell, Crawford, Davis, Day, Deegan, Doherty, Duncan, Ellison, Foshay, Gaunce, Hall, Howe, Johnson, Jones, Kyle, Leonard, Lisson, Little, Long, McConnell, McEwen, McKnight, Macaulay, Manchester, Marven, Myers, Neales, Nelson, Oliver, Parlee, Pearson, Perkins, Peters, Rankin, Raymond, Riedle, Robinson, Saunders, Secord, Sharp, Smith, Snider, Sproul, Tait, Titus, Wallace, Walsh, White, Williams, Wilson, Winslow, Wrighton.

Contact:

Beverley Floyd(representing Church of Ascension ACW)

<floydb@nbnet.nb.ca 50 Erb Settlement Rd., Erb Settlement , NB, E5P 1Z4

The Proceedings of the Old Bailey, 1674-1913

A fully searchable edition of the largest body of texts detailing the lives of non-elite people ever published, containing 197,745 criminal trials held at London's central criminal court. www.oldbaileyonline.org

Mailing Label

HERE LIES WHO

Through all these years of this & that I've had my eye on retiring -And each spare minute I've run across, I've spent my time inquiring
Of just anyone who would lend an ear as to who was who in my family tree.
And they'd come up with more, or less, that I knew there should be.

I've climbed over fences, straddled logs and such Scraped dirt off of stones and then not found much -- I've been chased by cows, dogs, people and snakes, I've had chiggers and poison oak and cases of the shakes When a grave woujld collapse and I felt I was staring Right into the face of the person there sharing His last spot on earth with others like him.

One look behind and out I would skim.

I've read books, asked questions, had new glasses, too;
And this word of advice I will pass on to you:
When you start on your book, be sure -- REALLY SURE
You just have to do it -- there's no other cure.
Tell all your friends that when you GO
To put on your stone so the future will know
Your name, single? Married? -- who to and when,
Your post office, zip code, social security number -So when in peace, you finally slumber
There'll be no questions -- they'll be there to show
That this is YOUR spot -- and you aint 'JOHN DOE'!!

Mary Hudgens, Sparta, Tennessee, 1978