gu LA

Benerations

The journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society/Société Généalogique du Nouveau-Brunswick

Volume 31, No. 2

Summer 2009

ISSN 0821-5359



The Longest Covered Bridge in the World - A Part of New Brunswick's Heritage

In 1898, plans and specifications were drawn up for a bridge over the St. John River at Hartland, Carleton County, N.B. where a ferry then operated. The bridge was built by a private, citizen-organized company. It took three years to complete and was open to traffic on May 14, 1901. Its official opening was held on July 4, 1901. Over 2,000 people are said to have attended the event presided over by Judge McKeowan, with the guest speaker Hon. H. R. Emerson.

Generations

The Journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society

Editor:

George H. Hayward

Queries Editor: Book Review Editor: Joan McLeod

Back Issues:

Mary Rosevear Dave Fraser

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

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

Contributors are urged to have articles for publication typed. Text that is typed into a computer word processor and submitted on a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " diskette or a CD is preferred, in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word or an Adobe Acrobat *.pdf file. Or submissions may be typewritten on white paper using a good quality black ribbon, or e-mailed to the editor. Contributors are responsible for obtaining permission to publish material owned by others.

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

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

Membership Fees for 2009 are: Capital, Carleton, Restigouche, & Southeastern Branch, and NBGS, \$35.00; Charlotte, Miramichi, and Saint John Branch, \$30.00; for individual members. Membership fees are for a calendar year. Those joining or renewing late in the year will receive back issues of Generations for that year.

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

Send contributions to Generations, letters to the Editor, and other correspondence to:

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

Cover Photograph by George H. Hayward, August 2008. (see pg 2-3)

Canada Post Canadian Publications Mail Product Sales Agreement No. 40018606.

From the Editor's Desk

Firstly, thank you to those who submitted material for publication. Some items I received recently may not appear in this issue, but will be held for a future issue. It is cause for a bit of uneasiness when it is time to send an issue to the

printer and the cupboard is bare. So it is hoped material continues to come in. Articles relating to the north and east of the province, which are scarce, would perhaps broaden reader interest.

Well, that goes to show how much the experts and I know about typography and the aging eye. After a bit of research, I thought I was improving reading speed, comprehension and comfort by changing the typeface. But some members have told me they had difficulty reading the typeface in the Spring issue, and some said they liked full rather than left justification, but no one told me they liked the typeface or the justification. So in this issue there is a bit of this and that. A variety of typefaces has been used. Some articles are left and some full justified. If you find one easier to read than others, let me know. The typeface in this column is Century Schoolbook, 10 point, left-justified.

New Brunswick at one time had many covered bridges. Sixty-three remain. Having been born and spent my youth in the Hartland area, the longest covered bridge in the world is among my earliest memories. I recall helping my father haul snow into the bridge in the winter and put it on the bare wood floor. The horses could not pull heavy loads on sleds across the wood floor without snow under the runners. And I remember coasting down the bridge hill at high speed on my bicycle in the summer in the 1940's, and all the way through the bridge without pedalling. It is a minor miracle that I (and several other boys) did not meet a car coming out of the bridge at high speed.

This covered bridge, in Magnetic Hill Park, N.B. may not be the shortest covered bridge in the world, (63.7 feet long) but is one of the shortest. It was built at Parkindale, Albert County in 1915, and moved in 1982 to its present location. [photo by Kyle Purves]



George H. Hayward 29 Leeds Drive Fredericton, N.B. E3B 4S7 506-457-1306 nbgs@nbnet.nb.ca G. H. Hayward

Summer 2009, Contents

- 2 The Longest Covered Bridge in The World, from Stories & Legends by John Glass
- 3 Hartland Bridge Contract, transcribed by George H. Hayward
- 4 Spring Freshets in Maugerville & Sheffield, from Local & Private Statutes of NB
- 5 John Marvin and Grace Raymond, from Rev. W.O. Raymond manuscripts.
- 7 Daniel Smith's Ancestors and Children, George H. Hayward
- 11 NBGS and Members Books for Sale
- 14 From the President's Desk, George Sabean
- 15 William A. Hawward, High Sheriff of Carleton Co., George H. Hayward
- 16 Land Grant to Richard Peabody and 10 others
- 17 Mary Raymond, One Fiesty Grandmother, Stephen Davidson
- 18 Guilford G. Hartley, N.B. Native in Minnesota, by Theodore Christianson
- 19 Those Old Programs, by Mary T. (Hansen) Chisholm
- 20 Lot 3, Kingston, Kings Co., N.B., by Carol Norman
- 22 From a Dariua A. Shaw Notebook, George H. Hayward
- 23 Banishment Act of the State of Massachusetts, Sep 1778, George H. Hayward
- 25 Corrections to items in the Spring 2009 issue.
- 26 Last Will & Testament of John Cable Waterbury, 1837, George H. Hayward
- 27 Isaac Esty of Topsfield and Some of His Descendants, Gay Esty Bangs
- 34 The Colpitts & Crossman Connection, by Don Colpitts
- 38 Restigouche Branch Annual Report 2008, Suzanne Blaquière
- 39 Benjamin and Sarah Lovely, by George H. Hayward
- 45 Jane's Cochrane Ancestors, by Jane Welsh
- 46 Last Will and Testament of Daniel Hatfield, George H. Hayward
- 47 Queries and Answers, Joan McLeod
- 50 Melancholy Events, Vital Statistice from N.B. Newspapers, Daniel F. Johnson
- 51 Rev. John and Mary Cassilis, William Cockburn
- 56 Land Grant to the Queens Rangers, 1787, transcribed by George H. Hawvard
- 59 James Simonds, of Simonds, Hazen & White, Library & Archives Canada
- 62 Laura Secord Canadian Heroine, from Heroines of Canadian History
- 64 List of Inhabitants, Township of Hopewell, 1803, Betty Sewell
- 65 Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's Chair, from the Internet
- 65 From the Ontario Genealogical Society, Dr. Fraser Dunford Back Cover, Under The Spreading Chestnut Tree, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Books for Sale:

- 33 The Connors Families of Southeastern N.B., Sharon Connors
- 33 Back Issues of Generations, Sylvia Hamm
- 44 Alward Distinguished for Loyalty, Ford Alward
- 55 Erin's Sons, Terrence Punch

50 Chatham High/Grammar School Reunion, Helen Jones/Grace Wentworth

Advertisements

- 21 Ancestors New Brunswick, Family Tree Research, Valerie A. Teed
- 33 Lifelines Genealogical Family History & Estate-Heir Research, Don Dixon
- 38 Maces Bay Cemetery Corp. 100th Anniversary Observance, Gary Corscadden
- 44 Cumberland County, N.S., Celebrating 250th Anniversary
- 54 Saint John Branch Genealogy Fair, David Fraser

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

)fficers

President

George H. Sabean

506-757-8462

38 Mallard Drive

Grand Bay-Westfield, NB E5K 3K7

email: gsabean@nbnet.nb.ca

Past President

David J. Fraser

506-849-7922

124 Gondola Blvd.

Quispamsis, NB E2E 1J1

email: dfraser@nbnet.nb.ca

1st Vice President

Vacant

Recording Secretary

Mrs. Sherrill V. Carter

506-853-7719

1699 Shediac Road

Moncton, NB E1A 7B3

email: sherillc@rogers.com

Membership Secretary

Michelle Falkiar 160 Sydney Street 506-693-7515

Saint John, NB E2L 2M4

email: falkjare@nbnet.nb.ca

Treasurer

David Fraser

506-849-7922

124 Gondola Blvd. Quispamsis, NB E2E 1J1 email: dfraser@nbnet.nb.ca

Branch Presidents

Capital Branch

Ronald D. Green

506-459-7363

12 Ferguson Road

Hanwell, NB E3E 2E4

email: thegreen@nbnet.nb.ca

Charlotte County Branch

Richard H. Boone

506-755-3581

5 North Street

St. George, NB E5C 3K7

email: hitron@nbnet.nb.ca

Miramichi Branch

Carolyn Harris

506-523-8937

5922 Route 505 Jardineville, NB E4W 2L2

email: hilderly@nb.sympatico.ca

Restigouche County Branch Suzanne Blaquière

251 Tremblay Street

506-684-3121

Dalhousie, NB E8C 2P2

email: irene@nb.sympatico.ca

Saint John Branch

Mary T. Chisholm

506-672-7575

322 Maple Row

Saint John, NB, E2M 2A3 email: chisholm@nbnet.nb.ca

Southeastern Branch

Alice Garner

506-855-7424

74 Magellan Drive Moncton, NB E1A 5T4

garnera@nbnet.nb.ca

The Longest Covered Bridge in the World

Hartland, Carleton Co., New Brunswick

George H. Hayward

A Kissing Bridge

After twenty years as an uncovered bridge the government was forced to make major repairs. A decision was made to cover the bridge. Many people were opposed to this, and sermons declaring that a covered structure would ruin the morals of the young people were preached. The government still decided to go ahead with the projecr. As soon as it was covered, stories started to circulate about the "actions" of the young people.

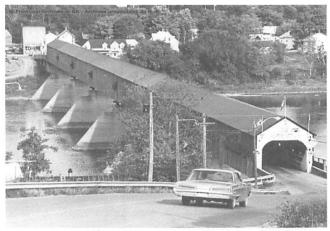
Traveling in those days was mainly by horse and buggy. It was told that boys would train their horses to stop about half way across the bridge. This would allow the boys to share a few kisses with their girls. This is the reason covered bridges are called "kissing bridges!" In these early years there was not heavy traffic, especially at night, and there were no lights. This, of course, provided a golden opportunity for the young couples. Occasionally, problems did occur. These are what I want to tell you.



Department of Highways photograph, before bridge was covered in 1920. Wood caught on piers during annual pulpwood drive [Provincial Archives P3-43]

The story was told of one young lad's embarrassment when the horse stopped, as it had been taught to do, but while dad and mom were driving the family to church. Dad stared at his son, whose red face was his admission of guilt.

Another story was told of a very similar situation, except it was a younger brother, Bill, who became curious about his older brother, Bob, stopping the horse half way across the bridge. Bill, finally, had it figured out, or at least he thought he did. One night Bill knew that Bob was going out with his gal and he (Bill) went ahead and climbed up into the rafters of the bridge and waited for the horse and buggy carrying

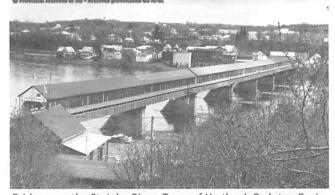


Longest covered bridge in the world over the St. John River at Hartland, Dodge car going down the "bridge hill" to enter west end of bridge. From Richard Harrington Collection, 1970

[Provincial Archives P173-45]

Bob and his gal to come. Sure enough, the young couple arrived and the horse stopped exactly where it had been taught to stop. Bill moved quietly to get a better view, and just as he did he heard a loud "whoooo" echo through the bridge. The horse was startled and began running, nearly throwing the young couple out. Bob, like the horse, was also frightened and convinced there was a ghost he did not want be in the bridge with. So he scampered down to the floor and took off running for home. When he arrived home Bob knew he had to tell his father the story, excluding the part about the shared kiss.

Dad listened carefully, then said to Bob that what he heard was likely an owl. The sound of someone running after the "whoooo" was likely a person who had been spying on them, running to get away from the ghost. Dad remembered Bill had arrived home out of breath so he took a quick look at him, whose face was crimson. ❖



Bridge over the St. John River. Town of Hartland, Carleton Co. in the background. From Richard Harrington collection, 1974 [Provincial Archives P173-40]

Hartland Bridge Contract, 13 Dec 1899

Articles of Agreement made and entered into this thirteenth day of December in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety Nine, Between Albert Brewer of Woodstock in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, Contractor, of the first part, hereinafter referred to as "The Contractor", and The Hartland Bridge Company, a Company duly incorporated under the laws of the Province of New Brunswick, hereinafter referred to as "The Company", of the second part.

Witnesseth that the said Contractor, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, hereby covenants and agrees with the said Company and its Successors, to furnish materials, erect and complete a bridge across the River Saint John at or near the Village of Hartland in the Parish of Brighton in said County of Carleton, according to the Specifications hereunto annexed, and hereby declared to be part of these presents, and according to plans thereof now on file in the Office of the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, signed by him, and that the said Contractor will, under the inspection, instruction and direction of the said Company, or such Officer as may by the said Company be appointed to Superintend the work, complete the same in a substantial and workmanlike manner to the satisfaction of the said Company and of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, on or before the First day of March in the year of Our Lord Nineteen Hundred and One.

And it is Hereby Further Agreed, that all materials for the said work shall, before being used, be subject to the inspection and approval of the said Company and the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or of the said Officer, and that such as may be disapproved of shall forthwith be removed by the said Contractor. And it is hereby further agreed, that if, in the opinion of the said Company and the Lieutenant Governor in Council, there shall from any cause be reasonable ground to apprehend that the work will not be completed in the manner and within, the time specified, the said Company or the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or the said Officer, shall notify the said Contractor in writing thereof; and if the said Contractor shall not thereupon, without delay, increase or alter the force employed, or the materials to be used, or the mode of workmanship, to the satisfaction of the said Company and the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or of the said Officer, then the said Board shall have power immediately to stop the whole, or any part of the said work, and to determine this contract, and to enter into new contracts for the completion of the said work, or to employ, at the expense of the said Contractor such additional force or different materials as may be necessary to complete the said work in the manner and within the time specified, and all moneys expended for such purpose

by the said Company and the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall be considered as so much paid for on behalf of the said Contractor, and in part performance of this Contract; and any loss sustained in consequence of the said Company and the Lieutenant Governor in Council having entered into any new contract for the reasons aforesaid, shall be chargeable to the said Contractor who hereby further agrees that he will not in any manner, directly or indirectly, prevent, obstruct or interfere with any person or persons who may be employed upon the said work under such new contract.

And it is hereby further agreed, that if, during the construction of the said work, it shall be deemed necessary or expedient by the said Company and Lieutenant Governor in Council to change the plans or Specifications or any part or portion of the said Work, the said Contractor shall forthwith make such alterations, the increased or diminished expense of which shall be determined by the said Chief Commissioner in such manner as may in his judgement be right and equitable.

And it is hereby further agreed that the said Contractor shall be responsible for the stability of the said work, to be done by him under this contract, and for all losses or injury sustained therefrom, until the same shall be finally taken off his hands by the said Company and the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or by the said Officer.

And it is hereby further agreed that in consideration of the due performance of this Contract by the Contractor, The Hartland Bridge Company, herein represented as aforesaid, will pay to the said Contractor, his Heirs, Successors, Administrators or Assigns, the sum of Twenty-Seven Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-Five Dollars Currency, in manner following, namely: From time to time, according to the work done, and at the rate of Seventy Five per cent of the value of the same, to be estimated by the said Chief Commissioner, or by the said Officer, and at the final completion and delivery of the work, shall in like manner be paid whatever balance may then remain due.

In Whitness Whereof the said Contractor has hereunto set his hand, and the Hartland Bridge Company hath caused these Presents to be signed by its President and Secretary and their Corporate Seal to be affixed hereto.

Signed: Albert Brewer
Charles A McCormack, President.
Samuel S Miller, Secretary,
Executed in the presence of,
Frank B Carvell as to signature
"Albert Brewer",
"Charles A. McCormack", and
"Samuel S Miller" *

Spring Freshets in Maugerville & Sheffield

Sunbury County, New Brunswick

Introduction: Flooding along the Saint John River in the spring has been happening since the New England Planters arrived in the Maugerville and Sheffield area in 1763, and probably much longer. The following is from The Local and Private Statutes of New Brunswick, Volume III, Printed Under the Authority of an Act of The Legislature (Fredericton, N.B., J. Simpson, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, 1855)

SUNBURY

34th George 3rd - Chapter 9.

An Act for preserving the Bank of the River Saint John in front of the Parishes of Maugerville, Sheffield, and Waterborough.

Section

- 1. When neat cattle not permitted to go at large.
- 2. When pound keeper may sell impounded cattle, &c.
- 3. Justices, when may cause gates to be erected, &c.
- 4. To what this Act shall not extend.
- 5. Limitation.

WHEREAS the annual overflow of the River Saint John washes away large portions of very valuable land on its banks in front of the Parishes of Maugerville and Sheffield, in Sunbury County, and the upper part of Waterborough Parish, in Queen's County, and frequently obliges the inhabitants to remove their houses, fences, and other improvements, to their great damage and inconvenience: And whereas the pasturing of cattle on the said banks contributes greatly to this alarming waste of land, and prevents grass and bushes when planted from growing, binding, and preserving the ground;—

Be it enacted, &c. – 1. No neat cattle, horses, sheep, swine, or goats, shall be suffered to go at large in the highway, or graze on the bank of the River Saint John, in front of the Parishes of Maugerville and Sheffield, and the upper part of Waterborough Parish, as far as the upper line of Benjamin Birdsall's land, between the tenth day of March and the tenth day of November annually, and if any person or persons shall find any such cattle going at large or grazing as aforesaid, such persons are hereby authorized to take and drive the same to the nearest pound, and the pound keeper shall receive and detain the same until the owner or owners shall pay the penalty of three shillings for each neat cattle or horse, and one shilling for each sheep, swine, or goat, and also one shilling per day to the pound keeper for feeding each neat cattle or horse, and four

pence per day for feeding each sheep, swine, or goat, together with the usual charges for crying (sic) the same, within fourteen days after they shall be so impounded; one half of which penalties shall be for the use of the poor in such Parish where the offence may be committed, and the other half to the person or persons who shall impound the same; and may be sued for and recovered before any one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

- 2. In case the owner or owners of such neat cattle, horses, sheep, swine, or goats so impounded, shall neglect or refuse to pay the aforesaid penalties and charges, then the said pound keeper is hereby authorized to sell publicly so many of them as may be necessary for that purpose, and the overplus money arising from such sale shall be paid by the said pound keeper to the owner or owners thereof.
- 3. The Justices in their General Sessions within the respective Counties where such Parishes lie, are hereby authorized to cause to be erected and kept up across said highway from the said tenth day of March to the said tenth day of November, two strong swing-gates of suitable width, and a water-fence adjoining to each gate, one of which gates so to be kept up, to be erected at or near the upper line of the Parish of Maugerville, and the other at or near the upper line of the lands of Benjamin Birdsall, in the said Parish of Waterborough; and the said Justices shall also cause two suitable posts of wood, one on each side of each gate, to be fixed firmly in the ground, with notches cut into the said posts for steps for the benefit of travellers; and the said Justices are hereby also authorized and required to order an assessment of the expense of erecting the said gates, fences, and posts, to be made on the freeholders and inhabitants residing within the district of the Parishes where such gates, fences, and posts are hereby authorized to be set up; and if any person or persons shall wantonly leave open, pull down, or destroy such gate or gates, water-fences or posts, such offender or offenders upon conviction, shall pay double costs or damage as may be awarded to any person or persons whatsoever, to be sued for and recovered in manner aforesaid; and in case of inability to pay the same, shall suffer one month's imprisonment without bail or mainprize.
- 4. This Act shall not extend to any neat cattle, horses, or other stock which may be travelling along said road from one part of this Province to another.
- 5. This Act shall be and remain in full force for and during the term of two years, and no longer. ❖

"Do you believe in life after death?" the boss asked one of his employees.
"Yes, sir," the new recruit replied.

.....

"Well, then, that makes everything just fine ... " the boss went on.

"After you left early yesterday to go to your grandmother's funeral, she stopped in to see you."

John Marvin and Grace Raymond

of Kingston and Springfield, Kings Co., N.B.

Introduction: John Marvin was a loyalist during the Revolutionary War. Grace's father, Silas Raymond, was a loyalist also. John and Grace both came on the transport ship Union from New York to New Brunswick in 1783. They were married about three and a half years later in Kingston, Kings Co., N.B., and later removed to Springfield, Kings County.

John Marvin was a son of Josiah Marvin & Sarah (Sturges). He was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, 16 May 1757, and died in Springfield, Kings Co., N.B., 23 May 1830. He married, 9 Mar 1787, Grace Raymond, daughter of Silas Raymond and Sarah Barlow. She was born 30 Mar 1771, in Norwalk, Connecticut, and died in Springfield, 27 Sep 1847. They were buried in Trinity Churchyard in Springfield, N.B.

John Marvin was a Loyalist. He came, a single man about 26 years old, in the transport ship "Union", which sailed in the Spring Fleet from Huntington Bay, Long Island, 11 Apr 1783, and arrived in Saint John, N.B., five days later, 16 Apr 1783. His future wife, Grace Raymond, then 12 years of age, was with her family on the same ship. Both John Marvin and the Raymond family

settled at Kingston. John and Grace later moved from Kingston to Springfield, N.B.. (3)

Children

- i Josiah (4) b. 24 May 1788, m. Rebecca Fowler
- ii Silas Lane (4) b. 3 Aug 1790, m. Abigail Broad
- iii Samuel Sturges (4) b. 13 Feb 1793, m. Rachel
- iv Sarah (4) b. 18 Aug 1796, died young
- v Philo (4) b. 5 Aug 1798, m. (1) Frances Dominick, (2) Hannah Burnham
- vi Charles (4) b. 11 Sep 1801
- vii Mary Clark, b. 14 Sep 1805
- viii Sarah Mary (4) b. 23 Jun 1809, d. 11 May 1893, m. Seth S Benson
- ix Eliza (4) b. 14 Mar 1813, d. 8 May 1909, probably never married

References

(1) Rev. William O. Raymond, The Ancestry of The Family of William Odber Raymond, A.D. 1630-1920, (Toronto, Ont.: handwritten manuscript: transcribed, 1983, by R. Wallace Hale, Woodstock, N.B.: copy in the Raymond Collection at the L.P. Fisher Public Library, Woodstock), p. 52, writing about his great grandfather, Silas Raymond, at the time he settled at Kingston: "In the little cabin, built for the family on their arrival in 1783, two more of Silas Raymond's children were born. These were a daughter, Achsha,

who saw the light on January 2nd, 1786, and my grandfather Charles, who was born May 21st, 1788. In the summer that followed my grandfather's birth, as he himself once told me, his father, Silas Raymond, built his new frame house. The previous year the first marriage had occurred in the family, that of the oldest child, Grace, to her distant cousin John Marvin. The bride was only sixteen at the time of her marriage. Her first child, Josiah, was two days younger than my grandfather, who was her uncle, but the nephew Josiah was older than Silas Raymond's youngest children, George and Mary Ann. Some of Grace (Raymond) Marvin's children were remarkable for their longevity. One of them, Charles Marvin (named probably after my grandfather) on his 90th birthday started to walk ten or fifteen miles to the residence of a relative in Bellisle to celebrate [that] day. After he proceeded nearly ten miles, he was, in spite of many protests, compelled to enter a carriage by his relatives and grumbled all the rest of the journey, 'I could have walked it all right if they had left me alone!"

- (2) Descendants of Reinhold & Matthew Marvin, pp. 353-354.
- (3) Walter Bates, Kingston and the Loyalists of the "Spring Fleet" of 1783 (1889: rpt. Fredericton, N.B.: Non Entity Press, 1980)
- (4) Kings Co., N.B., Probate Records, Book B, p. 84, The Last Will & Testament of John Marvin, made 4 Feb 1830 (PANB, microfilm F1399): In the name of God, Amen. I John Marven of the Parish of Springfield, County of Kings and Province of New Brunswick, considering the uncertainty of this mortal life and being in a low state of bodily health but of sound mind and memory blessed be Almighty God for the same, do make and publish this my Last Will and Testament in manner and form following, that is to say: First of all I give and recommend my soul into the hands of Almighty God who gave it as into the hands of a faithful Creator and most merciful Savior humbly beseeching him that it may be precious in his sight and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in a decent Christian manner at the discretion of my executor or executors in sure and certain hope that at the general resurrection in the last day I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God through Jesus Christ our Lord. As touching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me within this life, after paying such debts as I may justly owe, and my funeral expenses, in the first place I give bequeath and devise to my beloved wife Grace

John Marvin and Grace Raymond

Marven one half of the farm and stock with the use of one half of all buildings now erected or to be erected to her use during her widowhood.

To my son Josiah Marven I give bequeath and devise the farm upon which I now live called the homestead with all the stock and appurtenances thereto belonging to have and to hold the same to him his heirs and assigns forever.

To my son Silas Lane Marven I give bequeath and devise the farm upon which he now lives with the appurtenances thereto belonging to the bounds as fixed by Jno McDonald to have and to hold the same to him his heirs and assigns forever.

To my son Samuel Marven I give bequeath and devise a part of the farm he now lives on together with the land bought of John Perkins and deeded to my self on condition that my son Samuel S. Marven gives a good and sufficient deed and title of one hundred acres of the lot he now lives on the one hundred to be off of the front of the said lot abutting on the grant to the Revd James Scovil and sons, the same to be deeded [to] Sary M. Marvin and Elizer Marven jointly, my two daughters.

To my son Philo Marven I give bequeath and devise the farm he now lives upon to the bounds fixed by J. McDonald between him and Silas L. Marvin to have and to hold the same to him his heirs and assigns forever.

To my son Charles Marven I give bequeath and devise the sum of twenty pounds to be paid out of my goods and chattels to be paid by son Josiah Marven.

To my sons Josiah Marven, Silas L. Marven, Samuel S. Marven and Philo Marven I give bequeath and devise all that tract of land laying in the rear of the homestead granted to William Harding and others containing two hundred and fifty acres more or less to be divided equally my son Josiah to have the first choice in the division of the said land to have and to hold the same to them their heirs and assigns forever.

To my sons Silas Lane Marven, Samuel Sturges Marven and Philo Marven I give bequeath and devise the sum of twenty pounds to each of my sons aforementioned to be paid by my son Josiah Marven or his heirs after my decease and the decease of my wife Grace Marven.

To my daughters Sarah Mary Marven and Elizer Marven I give bequeath and devise one hundred acres of land bought of John Perkins deeded to myself joining to Samuel S. Marven unless my son Samuel S. Marven shall give them a good and sufficient deed of the land above mentioned then this to be void.

To my well beloved wife Grace Marven I give bequeath and devise all the household goods and chattels to be left to her disposal.

And I do hereby appoint my said wife Grace executrix together with my son Josiah Marven executor of this my Last Will and Testament hereby revoking all former wills by me made.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this fourth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Signed sealed published and declared by the above named
John Marven to be his last will and testament in the presence of us who have hereunto subscribed our names as witness in presence of the testator.

Signed sealed published and declared by the above named
John Marven (Seal)

Edward Scovil Henry Scovil Ramond Hoyt

(Proved 8 Jul 1830, before Henry Nase Esq., Surrogate)

An inventory of the goods and chattels, lands and tenaments of the late John Marven of the Parish of Springfield, County of Kings and Province of New Brunswick.

The Homestead, three hundred acres	1000	0	0
The farm on which Samuel Marven lives	800	0	0
The farm owned by Silas L. Marven	350	0	0
The farm owned by Philo Marven	350	0	0
Two hundred & fifty acres rear land	250	0	0
Nine cows; six two-year-olds; six year-olds	64	0	0
24 sheep; 7 hogs; 1 horse	30	0	0
5 beds and bedding	25	0	0
Tables, chairs & sundry other articles			
of household furniture	25	0	0
Total	2894	0	0

I Have Contacts!

A policeman pulled a female driver over and asked to see her license.

After looking it over, he said to her, "Lady, it stipulates here on your license that you should be wearing glasses." "Well, I have contacts," the woman replied.

"Look lady, I don't care who you know," snapped the officer. "You're getting a ticket.".

By George H. Hayward

Introduction: Daniel Smith was born in Norwalk, Fairfield County, Connecticut, about 1736. He married Ruth Fitch in 1760, in New Haven, Connecticut. Daniel was a Loyalist during the Revolutionary War and fled with his family from New York to the Saint John River in New Brunswick in 1783. He settled first in Maugerville, and shortly thereafter in the Parish of Burton, Sunbury County, where he died in 1816.

This article gives Daniel's direct Smith ancestry for three generations, back to his great grandfather, William Smith who was born shortly after 1600, and the names of his children.

1. William¹ Smith, born shortly after 1600.¹ He married Magdalen _____. William died between 1664 & 1670 in Jamaica, Queens Co., N.Y.¹

Donald Lines Jacobus (widely regarded as the dean of American genealogy during his lifetime, 1880-1970), in The American Genealogist, Vol 2, Issue 3, said William Smith was born after 1600, died after 1663/4 and some time before 1670; married Magdalen _____, who married second, by 1670, Capt. Richard Olmstead of Norwalk, Conn. William was a magistrate at Weymouth, Mass., 1638-43, and was of Rehoboth, Mass., about 1643-51. He settled in Huntington, Long Island, where he was a magistrate, Dec. 1661, and inventoried an estate, Jan. 1661/2. Soon after, he moved to Jamaica, L.I., where house lots were granted to "William Smith & his son Nehemiah Smith," 11 Jan. 1663/4; he did not long survive that date, for on 6 Sept. 1670 Magdalen Olmstead of Norwalk, late wife of William Smith of Jamaica, deceased, gave her housing in Jamaica to her sons Wait Smith and Samuel; and Samuel Smith assigned his share to "my brother Wait Smith." The will of Richard Olmstead, made 30 Sept. 1684, gave to Samuel Smith "the bed that was my last wife's." At Huntington in 1684, Thomas Smith, Joseph Smith, Nehemiah Smith, and Wait Smith confirmed land there as children of William Smith now deceased, formerly of Huntington; Daniel Denton and Joseph Smith, Jr., witnessed.

Benjamin Smith of Milford, Conn., at his first marriage there in 1660, was described as son of William Smith of Huntington. It will be noted that Benjamin named sons Samuel, Joseph and Nehemiah; and that his brother Thomas named a son Benjamin.

Thomas Smith, Sr., of Jamaica, in his will in 1689 called himself 62 or 63 years old and referred to Nehemiah Smith as his brother.

Joseph Smith is mentioned in Huntington records, for he took an inventory there in I66I, and in 1663 reference is made to a lot "Formerly Joseph Smith's." He appears in Jamaica records, 14 Feb. 1663, and was Townsman there, 22 Dec. 1663. On 14 Jan. 1714, Joseph Smith, Sr., of Jamaica, made an agreement with Nathan, Wait and Caleb Smith of Jamaica, to divide a lot, and Joseph was to have

the west side and the other three the east side; in the contemporary index this is called "An agreement betwen Joseph Smith and ye sons of Wait Smith." Beneath the agreement is entered a release from Magdalen Smith of Jamaica, stating that "my husband William Smith" resigned with her consent the land "that my husband William Smith & my son Joseph Smith bought of Henry Whitney unto my son Joseph Smith afore said." This release was doubtless given before 1670, since Magdalen was still named Smith, and by 1670 she was "Olmstead" and she had died before Olmstead made his will in 1684.

In 1668 Winthrop's Medical Journal mentions Ruth wife of Joseph Smith of Jamaica and calls him brother of "Goody" Higby. Nehemiah Smith called John Carpenter his cousin [nephew], making it likely that Hannah wife of John Carpenter was a daughter of William Smith.

Children of William & Magdalen Smith:

- i Thomas² Smith born about 1627.
- ii Benjamin Smith born say 1633.
- iii Hannah Smith, born say 1635. She married in 1657, John Carpenter.
- iv Joseph Smith born say 1637.
- v Ruth Smith, born 5 Nov 1639 in Weymouth, Norfolk Co., Mass., buried: 20 May 1640.
- vi Nehemiah Smith, born 2 Oct 1641 in Weymouth, Norfolk Co., Mass. He married (1) Sarah Puddington. He married (2) Elizabeth Smith, born about 1633, (daughter of John Smith) died after 1703. Nehemiah died after 1723 probably in Jamaica.
- vii Lydia Smith, born say 1643. She married Edward Higby.
- viii Wait Smith born say 1645.
- 2. ix Samuel Smith born say 1649.
- 2. Samuel² Smith, (1.William¹) born say 1649 in Long Island, New York.¹ He married about 1670, Rachel Marvin, born in 1649 in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Conn.,¹ (daughter of Matthew Marvin and Alice Kellogg). Samuel died between 1730 & 1745 in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Conn.¹

Samuel Smith was one of the early settlers of Norwalk, Conn. and settled on Smith's Ridge which was named after him. He died between 1730 and 1745. About 1670/1 he married Rachel Marvin of the ancient Marvin line from Great Bentley, Essex County, England. She was baptized in Hartford, Conn. on Dec. 30, 1649 and died about 1687. Samuel Smith, known as Norwalk Samuel Smith to distinguish him from another Samuel Smith in the area, was a man of many activities. We first find him in Norwalk in 1672 and according to the Hickok Genealogy he was proposed for freeman in 1674; in 1679 he was Town Treasurer; was on a committee with Matthew Marvin to obtain a minister; in 1690 he represented Norwalk in the

legislature; in 1698-1702-1706-1712 he was Townsman; in 1705/6 on a committee to seat the Meeting House; in 1702 he was Selectman and Thomas Fitch, King's Commissioner, made him one of the overseers of his will. He owned over ?? acres of land. The will of Samuel Smith was dated May 8, 1730 and proved Nov. 18, 1745. In 1672 he owned "a parcel of land in Indian Field," not far from the Norwalk-Westport boundary. In 1673 his estate of lands, etc., was £70. He was propounded for a freeman in Norwalk in 1674; 20 August of that year Matthew gave "to my sonne Samuel Smith of Norwalk, £50 worth of my comonage, half my homelot, and half my orchard, as it lyeth, with free egress and regress, on condition that he pay £20 to Ruth Bowton my grandchild when she shall attain to the age of eighteen years." This grant was confirmed by Matthew's will.

20 Feb. 1680/1, he had a grant of a home-lot of four acres adjacent to Strawberry Hill. In 1687 his estate of lands and commonage was £204., 15. He was often intrusted with public duties. In 1679 he was town treasurer, and at a meeting 4 Oct. of that year, it was "Voted and agreed that the Towne would stand by" him, "in case of need, to straine any that either neglect or refuse to pay." He was on the committee, with Matthew² Marvin and John Bouton, to obtain a minister. In 1690 he represented Norwalk in the Legislature; in 1698, 1702, '06 (in which year he is called "Sr."), and '12, he was "townsman," and in 1705 and '06 he was on the committee to seat the meeting-house "according to ye order of ye Towne, to order and determine that matter to their best discretion, they to have respect to age, quality, and the estates of persons in ye publique list, and ye Towne to abide their determination." In 1699 he was paid 2s. 6d., for "Towne barrs," and 10s. for killing "one Wolfe." Thomas Fitch, King's Commissioner, made him one of the overseers of his will.

Sources:

- The Hickok Genealogy by Charles Nelson Hickok.
- History of Ridgefield, Conn. by George L. Rockwell.
- Ancient Historical Records of Norwalk, Conn. by Edwin Hall.

Children of Samuel Smith & Rachel Marvin:

- i Rachel³ Smith, born in 1672/73.² She married 13 May 1697 in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Conn., Thomas Benedict, (son of Thomas Benedict and Mary Messenger). Rachel died in Dec 1737.²
- ii Lydia Smith, born say 1682 in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Conn.¹ She married 23 Oct 1707 in Fairfield Co., Connecticut, James Lockwood.
- iii Samuel Smith born say 1686, married (1), 13 Jun 1717, Sarah Whitney, married (2), 21 Jun 1722, Elizabeth Hicock.
- 3. iv Nehemiah Smith born say 1689.
 - v Ruth Smith, born say 1692.1 She married 5 Nov

- 1713 in Ridgefield, Fairfield Co., Conn., Jo____ Keeler.
- vi Sarah Smith, died before 1730.² Had children. vii Hannah Smith.
- **3.** Nehemiah³ Smith, (2.Samuel², 1.William¹) born say 1689 in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Conn.¹ He married by 1715,¹ Elizabeth Clapham, born about 1696 in Fairfield, Fairfield Co., Connecticut,¹ (daughter of Peter Clapham and Rebecca Reynolds) died after 1757.¹ Nehemiah died in 1757 in Norwalk.¹

Donald Lines Jacobus, in The American Genealogist, Vol. 2, Issue 3, 1949, said: Nehemiah Smith, born (say 1689); died at Norwalk, between 26 Jan 1757 (will) and 15 Apr 1757 (probate); married by 1715, Elizabeth Clapham, born at Fairfield, ca. 1696, daughter of Peter and Rebecca Clapham.

Children:

- i Nehemiah⁴ Smith born about 1717.
- ii Peter Smith, born about 1720,¹ died in 1782.¹ Donald Lines Jacobus, in The American Genealogist, said: Peter received his father's lands in New Canaan, Connecticut.
- iii Elizabeth Smith, born about 1722.¹ She married (1) Samuel Street, born 13 Oct 1720 in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Connecticut,¹ (son of Nathaniel Street and Mary Raymond) died before Oct. 1753.¹ She married (2) Timothy Benedict, of Ridgefield.¹
- iv Matthew Smith, born about 1725 in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Connecticut, died in 1759 in Norwalk.

Donald Lines Jacobus, in The American Genealogist, Vol. 2, Issue 3, 1949, said: Matthew Smith, b. (say 1725); received the homestead in Norwalk and died there, 1759; will 29 May 1759, proved Nov 1759

- v Lydia Smith, born about 1730 in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.¹ She married in Jan 1751,¹ Andrew Burr, born 24 Jul 1724 in Fairfield, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.¹ Lydia died 10 Jan 1794 in New Haven, Conn.¹
- vi Rebecca Smith, born about 1732 in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. She married Thomas Hanford, died before 5 Sep 1785.
- vii Rachel Smith, born about 1735 in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. She married Ebenezer Street, born 1 Nov 1735, (son of Nathaniel Street and Mary Raymond).
- 4. viii Daniel Smith born about 1736.
- 4. Daniel⁴ Smith, (3.Nehemiah³, 2.Samuel², 1.William¹) born about 1736 (Jacobus says say 1728) in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Conn.¹ He married 22 May 1760 in New Haven, Conn.,³ Ruth Fitch, born 1 Apr 1739 in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Conn.,⁴ (daughter of Theophilus Fitch and

Lydia Kellogg) died before 1816 in Sunbury Co., N.B.⁴ Daniel died 26 Jun 1816 in Sunbury Co., N.B.

Donald Lines Jacobus, in The American Genealogist, Vol. 2, Issue 3, 1949, said: Daniel Smith, b. (say 1728); probably married at New Canaan, 22 May 1760, Ruth Fitch.

Ancestry.com subscription service, "Early Connecticut Marriages, Fourth Book, Stamford-New Canaan, New Haven Second Church, p. 23: "Daniel Smith of Norwalk & Ruth Fitch, May 22, 1760".

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, "Second Report to the Ontario Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario" (Toronto, Ont., 1904: L.K. Cameron, Printer, 1905), pp. 867-9, transcript of Daniel Smith's claim for losses during the Revolutionary War:

725. Case of Danl. Smith, late of Connect.

Claimt. says. Came in May '83. Went to Majorfield [Maugerville]. Never heard of the act till Dr. Betts told him that Capt. Vand was going home. Sent his claim by him. He was down here, but it was on business. He made no stay, but returned directly.

Lived in New Milford, Litchfield Co., Connect., when Troubles broke out. Declared at first in Favr. of Brit. Govert. Was one of the opposers of Committees. Was before their Committees & confined.

In 1776 went to Long Island. It was the day Fort Washington was taken. Was employed in bringing off Loyalists, the ensuing winter. Had a Warrant for raising men in Connect - he (raised?) a good many. In March 1777, was apprehended — Broke Goal after a Confinement of some months, got within the lines in Octr. Lived in Long Island and New York.

Went out occasionally on various expeditions. Served as a guide in the exped. against New Haven, Fairfield & Norwalk. Continued within the Lines till end of the war, except the time that he was kept as a Prisoner.

Now settled in Burton.

Was Possessed of a House & Lot in New Milford, consisting of 113 acres.

Produces Deed from Eliz. Taylor to Claimt. of a Tract in New Milford, part of Lot No. 21, containing 14 acres & 1/2; Considn. 20 pounds.

Produces Deed from Elnathan Curtis to Claimt. of 108 acres in Cons. 210 pounds, 1762.

Produces Deed from Elnathan Curtis to Claimt. of 2 acres & 1 Quarter, with a Dwelling house; Cons. 90 pounds, 1762.

One acre and 1/4 of this was taken for a debt. 8 acres purchased by his wife from ye Commrs. Therefore he deducts these two parcels. Claims now for 113 acres. He had laid out a great Deal of Money in Improvements. He had kept a public house.

Vals. it at 1,000 pounds lawful.

Produces Copy of Writ to Sheriff &c. of Litchfield to seize Claimt.'s real estate, he having joined the Ministerial

Army, 1777, with Indorsement by the Constable that he had seized several Pieces of Land & Dwelling House of Claimts.

Produces a Lease of Claimt.'s Estate for a year from the Admr. in the year 1780 at 10.16 pounds per an. Part of the Estate had been disposed of before this.

Produces a Lease from 2 of the Committee in 1777 of part of Claimt.'s estate for one year at 10 pounds.

His Wife was allowed part of her dower, but on his coming away, the whole is to be sold, & his son had a Letter that says it was advertized for sale since Claimt.'s Wife came away.

He had a Farm in Kent Township, Litchfield Co. Produces Deed from Saml. Courwims of 55 acres in Kent in Cons. 88 pounds, 1769.

He conveyed away some little part himself. Pt. was taken for a Debt which reduced it to 47 acres. Produces Deed from Jethro Hatch & others to Claimt. & Jonathan Wright of 96 acres in Cons. 33 pounds, 1773.

Says he paid the whole money, Wright paying none. Acknowledged here before a Justice that the whole belonged to Claimt.

Produces Writ to ye Sheriff to seize Claimt.'s Real Estate in Kent, March, 1777, with endorsement by Constable that he had seized 49 acres & 1/2, 96 acres.

Had land in Sesquehana. Bought of Right Pierse, Son of one of the first Patentees, for 12 pounds 5 years before the Troubles. It lies on the outskirts towards the Indians. The settlers there have been drove off by the Indians. Had a Deed of it. It consisted of 2,000 acres. Nothing had been done but laying out Lots.

His movables were seized at New Milford. Produces Writ from Justice of Peace to Sheriff &c. to attach Claimt.'s personal estate, Jany., 1777, With Indorsement by the Constable of several things which he seized.

His wife got back some of the things mentioned in the Return by the Constable but he lost all the things mentioned in his Schedule. The wheat mentioned in the Schedule taken at Kent was growing in ye ground.

Says there were no Debts, but what he has before mentioned.

Mentions several persons who are now in Possession of his Estate, who have purchased different parts.

Caleb Mallory, Wits:

Knows Claimt. He was from the first a Loyalist. Remembers his opposing Committees. He was taken up & confined. He went in the year 1776 within the Lines.

Afterwards was employed in raising men in Connect.

He served on several Expeditions. Served frequently with Witness.

Knew No. 1. Remembers him in Possession. Thinks somewhere about 120 acres. A very valuable farm; almost the whole was under Improvement. Vals. it at 1,000 pounds.

Knew his other farm in Kent, but not so well. Not so

valuable as No. 1, nor so much Improved. Vals. it at 3 pounds per acre.

The Estates have been sold. Witness has privately been there & heard of its being sold. Was in the country when it was Confiscated.

Joel Murray, Wits.

Knew Claimt. He was always considered very Loyal. Suffered Confinement on aacct. of it. Knew his Estate at New Milford, upwards of 100 acres; almost all Improved. Vals. it at 10 pounds per acre.

He had another farm in Kent not so valuable. Vals. it at 3 pounds per acre.

He was in very good circumstances. Had a good stock & good furniture. Was in the Country when Claimt.'s Estate was Confiscated. It was bought in different parcels by different People. It was taken from his Wife, first let, afterwards sold.

Remembers different Persons in Possession of different Parcels who purchased it. A Rebel Col., Col. Star, had part given him.

Newspaper advertisement for sale of Daniel Smith property: "We the Subscriber being appointed (by the Hon. Court of Probate for Woodbury District) Commissioners, to receive and examine Claims of the Creditors of the Estates of John Benedict, Justin Sherman, Daniel Smith, and Samuel Miles, all late of New Milford, in Litchfield County, and now gone over and joined the Enemies of the United States; do hereby give Notice, that we shall attend said B____? at the Dwelling House of Col. Samuel Canfield, in said New Milford, on the 4th Tuesday of instant October, and on the 3rd Tuesday of November and December next, from the Hour of One to Six o'clock in the Afternoon on each Day. Creditors are desired to attend with their Accounts properly authenticated. Isaac Bostwick, Noble Hine, Elisha Bostwick, Commissioners, New Milford, October 6, 1779."

National Archives of Canada, Ottawa, call No. M6 23 D7: List of grantees at St. John, N.B., found among the papers of R.C. Minette, who was the City Surveyor in Saint John for many years. The name Daniel Smith appears in the list opposite lot number 981.

The N.B. Department of Natural Resources, "Crown Land Grant Index" (Fredericton, N.B., 1988) lists one grant in Saint John to Daniel Smith, City lot No. 981, 14 Aug 1784; and three lots in Sunbury County. They were lot 8, 220 acres, on the South Branch of the Oromocto River in the Parish of Blissville, 8 Jun 1787; a 787 acre lot on the Oromocto River in what is now the Parish of Gladstone, 11 Jun 1790; and lot 15, 100 acres, on the South Branch of the Oromocto in the Parish of Burton, 11 Jul 1837. The

City lot in Saint John was undoubtedly granted to Daniel Smith Sr. The 100 acre lot in Burton was probably granted to a grandson for both Daniel Sr., and his son Daniel Jr. died before 1837; The 787 acres in Blissville in 1790 may have been granted to Daniel Smith Sr. because his son Daniel's children would have been too young at that time to qualify for land whereas Daniel Sr. might have been able to say he needed that quantity for his sons. It is difficult to guess whether it was Daniel Sr. or Daniel Jr. who got the 220 acre lot in 1787, but it may have been Daniel Jr. because his brother Clapman got 200 acres, and his brother Orlo 200 acres, both on the 9th of November, 1787.

Michael Smith, in his file on RootsWeb.com, dated 28 Apr 2002, said Daniel Smith helped guide the British on their raid on Danbury in 1777 during which all the town records were destroyed, including his own! Daniel and son Clapman arrived in St John, New Brunswick in 1783 as Loyalists, bringing with them two slaves who were given their liberty but stayed with the family. Daniel Smith resided in New Milford, CT, where he ran a public house, before fleeing to New York in 1779 and then to Canada in 1783.

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics from N.B. Newspapers, Vol. 2, No. 62: Estate, Daniel Smith, Burton, Sunbury Co.; Admin.: Chapman Smith, Daniel Smith, Orlo Smith, 26 June. [The New Brunswick Royal Gazette, Fredericton, N.B., 2 Jul 1816.]

Children of Daniel & Ruth (Fitch) Smith:

- i Orlo⁵ Smith, born about 1760.⁴ He married 12 Mar 1791, in Sunbury Co., N.B.,⁵ Hannah Thomas.
- ii Clapman Smith born about 1761, married, about 1792, Suzanna Bailey.
- iii Daniel Smith born about 1767, married, date unknown, Nancy Kellogg.
- iv Ruth Smith, born about 1769,⁴ probably never married.
- v Mary Smith born about 1770, married, date unknown, George Hayward.
- vi Lydia Smith, born about 1772 in Connecticut.⁵
 She married Mr. Ward. ❖
 Endnotes
- Donald Lines Jacobus, in The American Genealogist.
- History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield, Vol. 1.
- Early Connecticut Marriages, 4th book, Stamford-New Canaan, New Haven Second Church.
- Contributed by Ruth Fricke, Mercer Island, Washington.
- ⁵ Elizabeth S. Sewell, Sunbury County New Brunswick Marriage Records, Vol. 1, 1766-1888 (Fredericton, N.B., published privately, 1987).

Books by Members: Deal directly with the author. NBGS does not handle these books. Postage & handling paid if not marked. Payment to accompany orders.

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

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

Vol. 1, Studholm Parish, \$30.00

Vol. 2, Sussex Parish, \$30.00

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

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

Exclusively available from: Paul J. Bunnell, UE, 45 Crosby St., Milford, NH 03055. Author, Professional Genealogist; Gwilawato (He looks For Something) Sub-Chief of the Koasek Abenaki Nation & Genealogist; website http://bunnellgenealogybooks.citymaker.com; Koasek Traditional Band of the Sovereign Abenaki Nation, website: http://www.CowasuckAbenaki.com,

- Thunder Over New England, Benjamin Bonnell, The Loyalists.
- The New Loyalist Index, Vol's. 1 thru 7.
- Research Guide To Loyalist Ancestors, a directory to Archives, manuscripts, and published sources.
- American Loyalist Migrations & Documents Guide.
- Loyalist Evacuees of Boston, Massachusetts, March 1776.
- New Hampshire Loyalists (Revised 2008).
- The Loyalist Quarterly Newsletter (The only USA Loyalist Newsletter).
- New Hampshire Historical & Genealogical Reporter Newsletters Booklet.
- Cemetery Inscriptions of The Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts, And Its Villages, 1600-1900.
- Life of A Haunted House (The Barnstable House of Barnstable, Cape Cod, Massachusetts.)
- French & Native North American Marriages, 1600-1800 (And Other Sources, Vol's 1 thru 7.
- Acadian & Cajun Cooking & Old Remedies (The Way Memere Made Them).
- The House of Robinson: The Robinsons of Rhode Island, Their Genealogy & Letters & The History of the Robinson Oil Company of Baltimore, Maryland.
- Tumbleweed, (The Nellie (Patton) Markham Letters & Genealogy).
- Beginner's Genealogy Starter Booklet (Helping Guide & Research Forms).
- · Yearly Collection of The Loyalist Quarterly Newsletter.
- All the above are listed at Paul J. Bunnell's website http://bunnellgenealogybooks.citymaker.com

Exclusively available from: C.L. "Cal" Craig, 1104 Rte. 770, Bonny River, NB., E5C 1El (506) 755-6800; craigeb 1 104@hotmail.com

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

- Index. Please remit \$35.00 (includes mailing), along with name and full address; US residents please remit in US funds.
- The Young Emigrants and Craigs of the Magaguadavic, (2005)—Included in its 250 pages:- Part 1: A history of the 84th Regiment (Royal Highland Emigrants) and its role as a Loyalist unit during the American Revolutionary War. A number of the soldiers settled in Charlotte County, including Pvt. John Craig; Part 2: Leads from that and is comprised of a complete Craig Family History, covering over seven generations. The book is fully sourced and indexed. Please remit \$20.00 (includes mailing), along with name and full address; US residents please remit in US funds.
- Lee Family History The descendants of Daniel 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: Tony LeBlanc, Riverview, N.B., (506) 387-7387, tonyaleb@nbnet.nb.ca Books can be ordered only through www.covertocoverbooks.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 Southem N.B., the Maritimes and various locations in Canada and U.S., 320 pp., \$30.00 Cdn. + shipping (per web site)
- 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. + shipping (per website)

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 8½ x 11" with plastic presentation comb binding (except the Shaw & Hatfield books which are hard cover). Prices are in Canadian dollars and include p&h to Canadian addresses (except the Shaw and Hatfield hard cover books). U.S. residents contact the author for prices in US funds for the exchange rate often changes.

- Northern Carleton County, N.B., Cemeteries. Vol. 1, 309 pp., 1988. Names & dates from all stones in 69 cemeteries. \$35.00
- Rev. James Henry Tupper's Marriage Register, 1844-1890, 13 pp., 1990. \$7.00
- 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. Descendants of Francis and Catherine Drake of the Parish of Queensbury, York Co., N.B. \$16.00
- History of Queens Co., N.B., 85 pp., Prize essay for The Watchman, by E. Stone Wiggins, 1876, reprinted and indexed, \$16.00
- · Pioneer Families of Carleton Co., New Brunswick, 87 pp.,

- indexed. Thirty-seven newspaper articles on early Carleton Co. families that were published in The Observer, Hartland, N.B., in the 1970s. \$16.00
- William and Elizabeth (Fones) Hallett, and Some of Their Descendants, 1616-1994, 308 pp., \$35.00. Some descendants of William Hallett who was born in England in 1616 and came to America as a young man and married Elizabeth Fones. 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. Descendants of George and Ann Hayward who settled in Maugerville, Sunbury Co., New Brunswick, in 1763. \$35.00
- William and Ann (Hayward) Boone, and Some of Their Descendants, 1766-1999, 244 pp. A companion to George and Ann (Durley) Hayward, Ann (Hayward) Boon's parents. \$32.00
- Israel Kenny, His Children and Their Families, by Edwin Wallace Bell, Edited by Lillian M.B. Maxwell, 1944, reprinted and indexed, 127 pp., \$18.00
- Joseph and Joan (Codner) Bubar, and Some of Their Descendants, 1645-1998, 311 pp. Some Bubars of New Brunswick and Maine, descendants of Joseph Bubar who migrated from the Isle of Guernsey to Marblehead, Mass., about 1660-65. \$35.00
- George G. Gray Diary, 1860-1926, transcribed by Carle A. Rigby and Fred Bumett, indexed and reprinted by George H. Hayward, 56 pp. 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. \$14.00
- 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. Check with the author for the price in US funds, and the cost of postage. Available on a CD for \$20.00 Canadian or US, which includes postage.
- Hatfields of Cumberland Co., Nova Scotia, a genealogy of the
 descendants of Capt. John Hatfield, Loyalist, and his wife Mary
 Lockerman, who settled in Fox River, N.S. about 1783. Includes
 the Hatfields of Carleton Co., N.B. Hard bound, 996 pages,
 indexed, \$80.00 plus postage, or on CD for \$20.00 Canadian or
 US, which includes postage. Contact the author for the price of
 the book in US funds, and postage in US or Canadian funds.
- Exclusively available from: Dr. M. Frederick Amos, 352 Blythewood Rd., Burlington, Ont., L7L 2G8 <amos@spectranet.ca>
- Malcolm and Ellen (Gillis) Amos and Their Descendants, 160 pages, indexed \$14.00
- The Descendants of Edmund and Jane (Webb) Price. This is a reprint of the original 1976/7 printing, 280 pages and indexed unbound \$26.00 Can. (\$20.00 US to US addresses)
- The Descendants of Daniel and Elizabeth (Disbrow) Keith. This
 is a reprint of the original 1981 printing, 543 pages, indexed and
 unbound \$31.00 Can. (\$25.00 US to US addresses)
- Appendix 1 to The Descendants of Edmund and Jane (Webb)
 Price, unbound Published 1999, 262 pages. Contains corrections
 to and material not in the 1976/7 printing. \$24.00 CAN (\$19.00
 US to US addresses) Also available on computer disk, format is
 Wordperfect 6.1 \$9.00 CAN (\$8.00 US to US addresses). All
 Prices are p&h paid.

Exclusively available from: Catherine L. and/or Graeme F. Somerville, 84 Beach Crescent, Saint John, N.B. Canada, E2K 2E4, telephone 506-632-2020.

 The Canada Life Assurance Company of New Brunswick Since 1848. This book is about the people throughout N.B. who opened

- up the province to this important financial service. \$22.00 Can p&h & packaging included, Price for non-Canadian addresses available on request
- Tobin Portraits of a Family, James Tobin of Tipperary, Ireland migrated as a Loyalist from New York to Digby, NS in 1783. The book follows his descendants to Saint John NB, England and U.S.A. through members of the Joice, Fletcher, Hanson, Broadbridge, Phillips, Jenkins, Somerville and other families. Twentyone fold-out genealogical tables, 229 pages, indexed, 38 illustrations (some in color), fully referenced, soft cover, perfect bound. \$60.00 Can. p&h & packaging included, price for non-Canadian addresses available on request.
- I Take my Pen in Hand. Four decades of letters between three generations of the Noah Webb family of New Jerusalem NB, and elsewhere, reveal the challenges, disappointments, hopes and frustrations from the time of the first settler to the better settled later generations. The letters have been typed with the same spelling and punctuation as in the orginals. To these footnotes have been added, and each of the letters begins with a brief summary. Noah Webb, the patriarch of the family, migrated from Westchester, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia to New Jerusalem, New Brunswick in the 1820's. 194 pgs indexed, Soft cover, perfect bound. \$25.00 Can plus \$3.00 p&h and \$21.00 US includes p&h.
- A Library of Stone Pages. The Wesleyan Burial Ground (the old Methodist Cemetery) in Saint John was established in 1838 and had its last burial in 1959. In that period over 4,000 interments took place. This book gives details on about 3,200 of the known burials. Ranging from a single line, to over two dozen lines, per person. Data includes, name, age, date of death and (when known) cause of death, names of family members, residence, occupation, marriage data and much more. 340 pages, indexed and cross referenced, 34 line drawings, fully referenced. Approximately 1,100 families interred, and 1,200 related families. Soft cover, perfect bound. \$40.00 Canadian plus p&h and packaging (\$5.75 in Atlantic Canada, \$7.50 rest of Canada). \$37.00 U.S. including p&h.
- The Vaughan Addendum is a repetition of all of Part nine of Descendants of John Vaughan in Newport, Rhode Island 1638 plus corrections and additions where appropriate as well as an extensive update on genealogical data subsequent to 1976. Over 750 persons with the surname Vaughan and over 530 surnames other than Vaughan. Soft Cover 25.5 x 17.8 cm, 116 pages and fully indexed. Each family has its own code number and cross referenced to preceding and subsequent generations. Prices until Dec 31, 2008. Can. \$20.00 plus \$3.00 p&h, UK £10.00 plus £7.00 p&h, USA \$21.00 US plus \$7.00 US p&h.

Exclusive Iv available from: Robert C. Ed, 103 Rainbow Drive, #382, Livingston, TX 77399-1003, email: RobertEd7568@gmail.com.

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

Exclusively available from: Velna Dickson, 31 Park Dr., Miramichi, NB, EIN 222, (506) 773-6239

- Jardines of Atlantic Canada, Two Volume Set \$30.00 + p&h.
- Family of Samuel McKnight and Elizabeth (Halliday) McKnight Volume 1: (Generations 1-4, listing 5) Over 20 years of research. 380 pages, including Ohio connection, land petitions, grants, old letters, original documents, over 200 photos. \$40.00 Canadian plus shipping & handling.

Exclusively available from: Mrs. Verna E. Urquhart,30 Cambridge Dr., Saint John, NB, E2K 5T1 (506) 693-8522 ranurq@nbnet.nb.ca

- Descendants of Michael Earle 1763-1999, \$32.00
- Descendants of John Urquhart 1705-2001 \$42.00, plus shipping and handling.
- Descendants of Martin Reicker-Ricker 1756-2009, \$42.00 plus shipping and handling.

Exclusively available from: Ann Breault & Winnie Smith, Ann Breault (506) 529-4267, Winnie Smith Email: wesmith@nbnet.nb.ca

School Records, Selected Schools From Alma and Harvey Parishes, Albert County New Brunswick, for years 1877-1884 and 1845-1852. Coil bound book size 8½ x 11, \$20 Plus \$12 p&h.

Exclusively available from: Dan MacDonald, 82 Chandler Crescent, Moncton, NB, E1E 3W7. Email: malpeque@nbnet.nb.ca Website: www.brikwall.com

- The Herald, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island: Vital Statistics, Oct. 1864 to Oct. 1872. Prince Edward Island vital statistics from the Herald newspaper. Indexed, cerlox bound. \$35 CDN / \$35 US, price includes S&H.
- Vindicator, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island: Vital Statistics, Oct. 1862 to Oct. 1864. Prince Edward Island vital statistics from the Vindicator newspaper. Indexed, cerlox bound. \$20 CDN / \$20 US, price includes S&H.
- Palladium, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island: Vital Statistics, Sep. 1843 to May 1845. Prince Edward Island vital statistics from the Palladium newspaper. Indexed, cerlox bound. \$20 CDN / \$20 US, price includes S&H.

Exclusively available from: Irene Doyle, 5 Prince William, Apt. 3 (in back), Campbellton, NB, E3N 1X1 (506) 789-7759 e-mail colector@nbnet.nb.ca, web www.restigouche.net

- Vol. Two contains history and genealogy of such families as: Prichard, Renault, Gerrard, Price, Mowat, Cantwell, O'Leary, Losier, Shaw, Taylor, Asker and others, it also has the history of Hotels, Schools etc...It has 160 pages which holds many old pictures of the families. \$25.00 plus p&h (\$25.00 us p&h incl.)
- Volume One is out of print but I am taking a list of name of people who would purchase one, with a reprint in mind. Vol One contains families such as: Alexander, Marquis, Caldwell, Mott, Allard, Woods, Crawford, McLennan, also history and photos of Churches, Ferries, Ship Building, First 10 Mayors, etc... It sold for \$18.00 with 130 pages of photos, history and genealogy.

Exclusively available from: Thelma Perry, email: tmperry@rogers. com.

 Fair Haven Memorial Gardens, Moncton, N.B. Listing all stones in the cemetery, completely indexed, 315 pages, cerlox bound, available for sale from Thelma Perry. Price \$40 plus shipping; profits are going to Southeastern Branch NBGS.

Exclusively available from: Mr. Carl W. W. Stymiest, U.E., B.Ed., M.Ed., #29 - 2495 Davies Avenue, Port Coquitlam, BC, V3C 0B2, Phone: (604) 945-4411.

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

- Ferdon)" \$19.99 (CDN) + S&H + (\$8.00 US)
- "Descendants of Benjamin Stymiest III & Charlotte Mary Hierlihy" \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- "Descendants of Michelius J. Steynmets" \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- "Descendants of Casparus Johannes Steynmets & His Four Wives" \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- "Descendants of Orselina Stepnmets & Lubbertse Roelof Westervelt" \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- "Descendants of Charlotte Taylor, Mother of Tabusintac, New Brunswick" \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- "Descendants of James P. Stymiest & Margaret Urquhart" \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- "Descendants of James D. Stymiest & Mary Charlotte Wishart" \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US
- "Descendants of William W. Stymeist (aka Stymiest) & Esther Edmonds (aka Edmonds)" \$25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$8.00 US)
- *Independent Searches of my database for the following surnames:* Ackerman, Albright, Anderson, Appleby, Banta, Beattie, Bogert, Bremner, Buskirk, Campbell, Colwell, Davidson, DeWitt, DeGraw, Devereau(x)Dickinson (Dickson), Doran, Drysdale, England, Fowlie, Geikie, Gillis, Goodfellow, Green, Gunn, Harding, Hierlihy, Hopper, Hyde, Jardine, Johnson(stone), Kelly, Kip(p), Knight, Loggie, MacCallum (McC), MacEachern (McE), MacKnight (McK), McWilliam (MacW(s), Moor(e), Murdoch (k), Murray, Noble, O'Brien, O'Del(I), Palmer, Post, Price, Pritchard (Prichard), Robertson (Robinson), Rolli(n)son, Ross, Russell, Savoie (Savoy), Scott, Spence, Stewart (Stuart), Taylor, Thompson, Tilley, Urguhart, Van Buskirk, Van Evderstyn (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); 1.44 MB-Disc: \$20.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$5.00 US); CD-Rom: \$ 25.00 (CDN) + S&H (\$5.00 US)

Exclusively available from; Lise Fournier Ausman, email: liseausman@ rogers.com

Volume I: the Leblanc and Estiembre Families Daniel LeBlanc & Nicolas Estiembre and their descendants to Paul Ausman and Christine Ausman (Arsenault/Arseneault, Bernier, Cyr, Esquiambre/Essiambre/Essiembre/Estiembre dit Sansfaçon, Fournier, Gignac, LeBlanc, Leclerc dit Francoeur, Levasseur, Major, Miville-Deschênes, Normandeau, Thériault, White. Self-published by the author in 2003. \$50 + \$10 shipping and handling (Special Clearance Sale Price). See website for more details:

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

- Records of Rev James Gray, Kings County NB 1857-1898. Indexed. \$15 plus \$8 p&h CDN or -US
- Passengers to NB (Custom House Records 1833, 34, 37, 38) 1987, reprinted 1999. Contains 170 ships' lists with about 10,000 passenger and crew names. Indexed. 483 pages. \$25 plus \$9 p&h CDN or US
- Burial Records, Church of England Cemetery, Thorne Avetranscribed by late Lennox Bagnell (1987). Reprinted 2004. Contains 6766 recorded burials and 6 lot maps, covering the period 1837-1923.
 159 pages, Coil binding. \$20 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- Summary of the Return of a Death on Application for a Burial Permit. Saint John Board of Health. (Information on return may include date & place of death, place of burial, cause of death, birthplace, age, marital status, occupation, spouse, father, father's birthplace):
- ▶ Vol 1 1889 (Mar. to Dec.): \$10 plus \$9 p&h CDN or US

- ▶ Vol 2 1890 \$15 plus \$9 p&h CDN or US
- ▶ Vol 3 1891: \$15 plus \$9 p&h CDN or US
- ▶ Vol 4 1892: \$20 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- ► Vol. 5 1893: \$25 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- Vol 6. 1894: \$25 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- ▶ Vol. 7. 1895: \$20 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- ► Vol. 8. 1896: \$20 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- Vol. 6. 1890: \$20 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
 Vol. 9. 1897: \$20 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- Vol. 10. 1898: \$20 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- ► Vol. 11. 1899: \$20 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- ► Vol 21 1909: \$20 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- Generations 10 contains issues 1-10 (1979 1981) of the NBGS magazine "Generations". 209 pages. Surname index.
 \$25 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- Generations 11-20 contains issues 11-20 (1982-1984) of the NBGS magazine "Generations". 221 pages. Surname index. \$25 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- Generations 21-30 contains issues 21-30 (1984-1986) of the NBGS magazine "Generations". 240 pages. Surname index. \$25 plus \$ 10 p&h CDN or US
- Generations 31-40 contains issues 31-40 (March 1987-June 1989) of the NBGS magazine "Generations" \$30 plus \$10 p&h

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

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

Exclusively available from: Southeastern Branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society. Books are always available for purchase at Southeastern Branch meetings. Further questions or comments may be directed to Michelle Falkjar falkjar@nbnet.nb.ca. Order via regular mail: Southeastern Branch, P.O. Box 7102, Riverview, NB E1B 4T8

 Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Salisbury Parish, published by the Southeastern Branch NBGS. ISBN 978-0-9782223-0-7.
 Comb binding, 197 pages, fully indexed by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 26 cemeteries throughout Salisbury Parish. \$22.00 + shipping and handling.

- Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Moncton Parish, published by the Southeastern Branch NBGS. ISBN 978-0-9782223-1-4.
 Comb binding, 371 pages, fully indexed by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 35 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout Moncton Parish. Excludes: Lady of Calvary Cemetery which is coming soon.
- Fair Haven Memorial Gardens and Elmwood Cemetery. \$42.00
 + shipping and handling.
- Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Dorchester Parish published by the Southeastern Branch, NBGS. ISBN 978-0-9782223-2-1.
 Comb binding, 335 pages fully indexed by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 23 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout Dorchester Parish. \$42.00 + shipping and handling.
- Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Sack ville Parish, published by the Southeastern Branch NBGS. ISBN 978-0-9782223-3-8. Comb binding, 421 pages fully indexed by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 13 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout Sackville Parish. \$42.00 + shipping and handling.
- Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Westmorland Parish, published by the Southeastern Branch NBGS. ISBN 978-0-9782223-4-5. Comb binding, 132 pages fully indexed by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 11 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout Westmorland Parish. \$18.00 + shipping and handling.
- Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Botsford Parish, published by the Southeastern Branch NBGS, ISBN 978-0-9782223-5-2. Comb

Exclusively available from: The N.B. Genealogical Society, Inc., P.O. Box 3235, Station "B", Fredericton, N.B., Canada, E3A 509.

- The New Brunswick Militia Commissioned Officers'List 1787-1867. \$10.00.
- Generations, current issues \$9.00 each, p&h included.
- Generations, back issues, 2007-2008, when available, \$7.00 for first issue and \$5.00 each for additional issues. If picked up. \$4.50 per issue.
- Generations, back issues, 2001-2006, when available, \$4.50 for first issue and \$2.00 each for additional issues, which included postage and handling. If picked up, \$1.00 per issue.
- Generations Table of Contents, 1979-2007, \$5.00, which includes p&h. ❖

From the President's Desk

By George Sabean

As summer approaches many of us are making or thinking of making plans to travel and do genealogical research. When I first started genealogy it was before internet and the summer trips were the most productive. If you are planning a trip to New Brunswick the county museums are open for the summer. The libraries in most cities such as Moncton and Saint John have genealogical material and of course there is the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick in Fredericton located on the campus of the University of New Brunswick. In addition the New Brunswick Museum on Douglas Avenue in Saint John has archives.

Down in my end of the province there are several events that might be of interest.

September 12th the Saint John Branch will be hosting a "Genealogy

Fair" from 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM at St. Joachims Church Hall, 603 Loch Lomond Road, Saint John. (see page 54)

July 11th the Maces Bay Cemetery Corp is marking the 100th anniversary of the cemetery with a memorial service at the cemetery followed by a reception at the Fundy Seniors Hall. (see page 38)

August 22nd the Kings County Historical Society will host a "Heritage Day" at Hatfield Point.

And on July 1st from 9:00 AM to 2:30 PM members of the Capital Branch will have a display at the historic train station in McAdam.

I wish everyone a good summer and hope to see you at some of these events. ❖

William A. Hayward

High Sheriff of Carleton County Contributed by George H. Hayward

Introduction: William Hayward was High Sheriff of Carleton County for a few years in the early 1900s. In whatever light the public may now regard the office of sheriff, at that time it carried with it dignity and prestige. During his time in office William acted as hangman at an execution at the county jail in Woodstock. He was often referred to, especially by his descendants, as "Sheriff Hayward".

It is family tradition that a professional hangman arrived in Woodstock to hang the convicted man, but in the hours leading up to the appointed time he calmed his nerves with some brandy. When the time arrived he had become so calm he was unable to perform, and the Sheriff was called upon to pull the lever.

Carleton Sentinel (Woodstock, N.B.), 13 Jan 1905, p. 4:

"Thomas Cammack Walks Bravely To The Scaffold.

"Just as the town clock struck the hour of five yesterday morning, Thomas Cammack, convicted of the murder of Willie Doherty, was ushered into eternity. All night long the condemned man had been awake. His spiritual adviser, Rev. F.J. McMurray, was with him from early in the evening until about ten. The sons and daughters remained until nearly two, when they said their last good-bye. Just before three Father McMurray returned, and was with the prisoner to the end. The scaffold used at the Gee execution had been placed in position the day before, and at two minutes to five the procession started. Attired in gray trousers and vest, and wearing slippers, Cammack marched to the door, ascended the steps leading to the scaffold and took his place on the trap. On the march he was accompanied by Father McMurray and an officer of the law. The Sheriff pulled the black cap over Cammack's face, adjusted the rope, and sharp at five o'clock pulled the lever. The drop was about six feet. Doctors in attendance pronounced life extinct in nine minutes. The execution was without the slightest hitch. At 5:25 the body was cut down, and at six the coroner's jury rendered the usual verdict in such cases. The remains were taken possession

of by representatives of the family and sent up on the express for burial. During the night a great number of people surrounded the jail, some of whom were rather troublesome. The officers on duty warned them on several occasions and finally had to take more severe measures in order to keep the crowd from disturbing the prisoner by their noise. At one time during the night Cammack had a rather weak turn, but rallied, and as the time of his execution approached, was perhaps the coolest man present. It will be remembered that one day last July word was received of a fearful crime but a few miles from the scene of the Gee tragedy, then fresh in the public mind. As was proven in court, Cammack went to the house of the Doherty family at dead of night, where his so-called wife was staying with her brothers. Armed with a revolver he shot her brother Willie, who was supposed to be keeping company with Cammack's daughter, to which the old man objected. He also got in a scuffle with his wife, and wounded two younger Dohertys. The house was set on fire, either by his act or resulting from the upsetting of a lamp. The body of Willie Doherty was cremated and the frightened survivors fled in terror. Cammack made for the woods. A posse went in search. When he was overtaken next day just as the officers came upon him, he shot himself in the head with a 22 caliber revolver. Wonderful to relate, the bullet apparently did him little or no harm. He was tried and found guilty at the October court, and sentenced to death. This was the second execution in the history of the county. It is fondly hoped it may be the last."

Edythe (Belyea) Sipprell (born in 1888, grand-daughter of Sheriff Hayward's sister Clarissa, who married James Belyea), wrote 1 Jun 1975: "Well I remember Uncle Will Hayward, the High Sheriff. My father and I were at their home the night Uncle Will hanged Camack. Lena¹ watched the whole performance. So did my father. But Aunt Nellie² and I turned away." ❖

Preacher (at close of sermon to one of his deacons, half asleep): We'll now have a few minutes of prayer.

Deacon Brown, will you open? — Deacon Brown: Open? I just dealt.

Lena (Hayward) Montgomery, Sheriff Hayward's daughter.

Nellie Montgomery, Lena's sister-in-law.

Grant to Richard Peabody & 10 Others,

Maugerville, N.B., 1770

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, RS686, Land Grants, Grant to Richard Peabody and 10 others, Maugerville, Sunbury County, Vol. A, No. 90.

Nova Scotia: William Campbell, No. 110.

To all to whom these presents shall come Greetings. Know ye that I Lord William Campbell, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia or Acadia and its Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.

By virtue of the power and authority to me given by His present Majesty King George the third under the Great Seal of Great Britain have given granted and confirmed and do by these presents by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council for said Province Give Grant and confirm unto the several persons hereafter named their Heirs and Assigns, Six and one half Shares or Rights of Land in the Township of Maugerville each Share or Right consisting of Five hundred Acres Containing in the whole by estimation Three Thousand two hundred and fifty Acres more or less with all and all manner of Mines unopened excepting Mines of Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, and Coals in and upon the said Land situate as aforesaid, To have and to hold the said Granted premises with all privileges profits commodities and appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the said persons hereafter named their Heirs and Assigns forever in the following proportions Viz, unto Richard Peabody Lot number Forty, unto Asa Perley lot number Seventy three, unto Humphrey Pickard one half of Lot number twelve, unto John Esty one half of Lot number twenty five, unto Nehemiah Howard one half of lot number twenty nine, unto Joseph Dunfey one half of lot number Seventy Eight, unto John Smith one half of lot number Eighty one, unto Hugh Shirley one half of lot number ninety two. unto Thomas Christy one half of Lot number ninety six, unto Enoch Dow one half of lot ninety eight and unto Jabez Nevers one half of lot number ninety nine. Yielding and paying by the said Grantees their Heirs and Assigns, which by the acceptation hereof each and every of the said Grantees, binds and obliges himself his Heirs Executors and Assigns to pay to His Majesty King George the third His Heirs and Successors or to any person lawfully authorized to receive the same for his Majesty's use, a free yearly Quick Rent of one Shilling Sterling Money on Michaelmans Day for every fifty acres so granted and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity of Lands granted, the first years payment of the same to be paid on Michaelmans day next after the expiration of five years from the date hereof, and so to continue payable yearly thereafter forever. But in case three

years Quit Rent shall at any time be behind and unpaid, and no distress to be found on the premises, then this Grant to the Grantee so failing shall be null and void. And provided also that this Grant shall have been Registered at the Registers Office, and a docquet thereof entered at the Auditors Office within Six months from the date hereof, otherwise this Grant shall become null and void. And moreover the Grant hereby made is upon this express condition, and each of the said Grantees binds and obliges himself, his Heirs and Assigns, to plant, cultivate, improve or inclose one third part of the Land hereby granted within five years, one other third part within fifteen years and the remaining third part within twenty five years from the date of this Grant or otherwise to forfeit his right to such lands as shall not be actually under improvement and cultivation at the time the forfeiture shall be incurred. And each of the said Grantees does likewise hereby bind and oblige himself his Heirs, Executors and Assigns, to plant within five years from the date hereof two Acres of his said Land with Hemp and to keep up the same or a like quantity of Acres planted during the successive years. And for the more effectual accomplishment of His Majesty's intentions for settling the lands within this Province, the Grant hereby made is upon this further express condition that if each of the said Grantees his Heirs or Assigns shall not settle on his respective Share or Right one family at least with proper stock and materials for the improvement of the same on or before the last day of July which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy two, then this Grant shall be null and void and of none effect, and the right of the said Grantee so failing to settle as aforesaid shall cease and revert to the Crown, and the Governor Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of the said Province for the time being may at his pleasure grant the same to any other person or persons in like manner as if this Grant had not been made. In witness whereof I have signed these presents and caused the Seal of the Province to be hereunto affixed at Halifax this fourth day of July in the tenth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the faith and so forth, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Seventy.

By His Excellency's command with the advice and Consent of His Majesty's Council.

Halifax July 4th 1770, Registered by me, entered in the Book of Records lib. 8, page 192, Ar. Gould Reg. Richard Bulkely Halifax 4th July 1770, entered at the Auditor's Office, Fran's Shipton for Aud'r

New Brunswick, Registered 7th Feb 1785. ❖

Mary Raymond, One Feisty Loyalist Grandmother

by Stephen Davidson

What sort of image comes to mind when you hear the phrase "she was a loyalist grandmother"? Do you think of someone who withstood personal attack, endured four years in a refugee camp, weathered an uncomfortable two-week journey by sea, and then helped to carve out a loyalist community in the New Brunswick wilderness? That was the wartime experience of one very feisty grandmother named Mary Raymond, and she was over eighty years old when her loyalist adventures began.

In November of 1776, Mary's son Silas Raymond was forced to abandon his three children, wife, and mother in Norwalk, Connecticut for the safety of British-held Long Island. One attempt had already been made on the loyalist carpenter's life, and so it was agreed that Silas should seek sanctuary until the anger of his rebel neighbours dissipated.

Three years passed. Living in the refugee camp near Fort Franklin, Silas discovered that the British army planned to send 2,000 troops to burn Norwalk to the ground. Under the cover of darkness, the carpenter crossed Long Island Sound to warn his family of the attack and to plan for their escape.

After gathering up what valuables they could carry, the Raymonds were to wait for daylight to make their escape. They were to travel through the fields rather than the well-travelled roads so as to avoid discovery by the town's rebels. Once they came to the coast, they were to board a sloop where Silas would be waiting for them.

But the escape did not proceed as Silas had planned. Given what she had to carry, eighty-two year old Mary thought her son's plan to sneak through the fields was a foolish one. In collecting the family treasures, Mary had tied two home made linen sheets beneath the skirts of her dress. As well as carrying Jesse, her four-year old grandson, in her arms, Mary was also burdened down with a pillow case that held most of the family's silverware and jewelry.

The elderly Mrs. Raymond ignored her son's advice to escape through the fields. She somehow persuaded the rest of the family to walk along the road. "It is the king's highway, and I will walk in it" are the words that have been passed down over the generations.

As they hurried out of Norwalk, the five members of the Raymond family met Tryon's army on its way toward town. A few of the officers stopped the five refugees, assuming that they were patriots who were fleeing Norwalk before the enemy troops attacked.

For some reason the officers singled out the eighty-two year old grandmother rather than the younger Mrs. Raymond and her three children. Perhaps – like many women of her advanced years – Mary was

not afraid to scold those who endangered her family and town. The men picked off her bonnet with their swords, cut its ribbons, and stamped it into the dirt road. But they never thought to search inside the grandmother's pillow case or beneath her full skirts, and the loyalist family's treasures were preserved.

When the Raymonds got to the coast, Silas was waiting to help them aboard a sloop. Glad to be relieved of the burden of carrying her four year old grandson, Mary tried to pass little Jesse to his father. However, the boy would not go to Silas. He had not seen his father in three years and was afraid of the strange man.

The British burned down Silas Raymond's well-furnished home along with one hundred thirty-four other dwellings, two churches, eighty-nine barns, twenty-five shops, five ships, four mills and all of the grain in Norwalk. Loyalist homes fared no better than those belonging to patriots.

When the family arrived at Lloyd's Neck, they were reunited with two of Mary Raymond's older daughters, thirty-three year old Mercy and thirty-five year old Mary. Despite all that she had lost, being reunited with her children once again must have been a source of comfort to Mary Raymond. At eighty-two, she was one of the oldest loyalist refugees to seek shelter at Fort Franklin.

Four years later, in April of 1783, an evacuation ship sailed into the harbour near the refugee camp at Lloyd's Neck. The *Union* was to be the flagship of the Spring Fleet; it became the first vessel to bring loyalists to the shores of New Brunswick. Eighty-six year old Mary Raymond was the oldest loyalist aboard that historic vessel.

Most of the *Union's* passengers decided to settle further up the St. John River rather than staying in Parrtown. Mary Raymond was among those who helped to found Kingston, a settlement largely comprised of other refugees from Connecticut. Remarkably, she lived for teen years after the town was established.

The last story told of Mary Raymond relates how she walked with her grandson Charles along the road through Kingston. The pair went from the Raymonds' home to Pickett Lake which was a very hilly road of a mile and a quarter's distance and returned in the same evening. The boy was five; Mary was ninety-six.

One of Mary Raymond's descendants was Rev. W.O. Raymond, New Brunswick's first historian of the loyalist period. He said of her that "she displayed remarkable courage and spirit in the Revolution and was a woman of extraordinary vitality." •

Guilford Graham Hartley, Native of N.B. in Minnesota

Introduction: This article is from Minnesota, The Land of Shy-Tinted Waters, A History of The State and Its People, Vol. IV, by Theodore Christianson, LL.D., L.H.D. (The American Historical Society, Inc., Chicago and New York, 1935).

Guilford was a native of the Parish of Dumfries (or Canterbury), York County, N.B. His parents were Edward W. and Rebecca B. (Whitehead) Hartley who were named on the 1851 census of Dumfries and the 1861 census of Canterbury.

GUILFORD GRAHAM HARTLEY came to Minnesota in 1871. He was a pioneer, and to the end of his life he retained his pioneering spirit. He saw and appreciated the tremendous natural resources of Minnesota. It came within the range of his power and achievement to turn these resources to the uses of mankind. In many respects he shared the creative constructive ability of his friend James J. Hill. His own field was chiefly lumbering and mining, but like the empire builder he worked steadfastly to the end of seeing greater opportunities for wealth created than those he took away. A large part of his fortune went into farm development, into industrial commercial enterprises, that are today fruitful sources of prosperity to Duluth and many other communities.

He was born in New Brunswick September 1, 1853, and died in Duluth January 17, 1922, after a life span that lacked only a little more than a year of three score and ten. He was eighteen years old when he came to Minnesota. At Brainerd he worked in logging camps, soon began taking contracts as a logger, and even in these early years he was impressed with the necessity of a policy that would restore some of the wealth that had to be removed with the cutting of the forests. The men and equipment he used during the winter to cut logs he employed in the summer seasons to break tracts of prairie land. In the early days of bonanza farming in the Red River Valley he acquired a large amount of land and developed a famous farm and a townsite at Page, North Dakota. At Brainerd he developed an extensive business as a contractor, and general merchant. In the early '80s he pioneered the iron ranges, and his name is attached to mines and various institutions in and around Duluth. He was a principal in some of the most important developments in the Chisholm locality. In 1886 he was one of the incorporators of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce, and was elected vice president. He was associated with James J. Hill in the ownership of the News-Tribune at Duluth, and eventually acquired that great newspaper property. Eighty miles north of Duluth he founded the Island Farm and developed a herd of pure bred Guernsey's, some of which in 1918 won the highest honors of this strain at the national dairy show. His North Dakota farm specialized in Aberdeen-Angus cattle, and this stock carried off the first honors at the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago in 1921. He derived an immense satisfaction from achievements of these kinds, and that satisfaction was measured not merely by wealth but even more by the permanence of their contribution to the solid welfare of the entire Northwest. In districts where he was a property owner and where the progress of development would not permit sufficient returns from taxation to make improvements, such as good roads, he built the roads out of his own capital, and he was equally generous in behalf of schools and other community projects. He showed an intense love for the country over which he had ranged as a youth and through which his interests were so widely extended. He loved the open country, and felt as much at home in a rough timber camp as he did in his luxurious residence in Duluth.

Always a man of action, he also enjoyed politics. He was in the session of the Legislature in 1883 as representative from Crow Wing County. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888. In 1885 he had been appointed registrar of the Duluth Land Office, but his private business interests caused him to resign within a year. He was a supporter of Charles Kindred in perhaps the most dramatic political campaign in the annals of Minnesota, that of 1882, when Kindred sought the Republican nomination for Congress from the newly created district embracing practically the north half of the state. Kindred lost against the rising influence and power of the young Scandinavian attorney, Knute Nelson, but Mr. Hartley accepted the decision and for years was the warm friend of Minnesota's great governor and senator.

His association with men and affairs were of course more than state-wide. He was one of the early members of the Minnesota Club at St. Paul, was president of the Northland Country Club at Duluth, and was on the building committee of the Kitchi Gammi Club and St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

He married March 7, 1883, Caroline Woodward of Minneapolis. Their children were: Mrs. Walter B. Congdon, Mrs. James V. Claypool, Mrs. Douglas H. Lewis, Cavour Hartley and Guilford Hartley. Mr. Cavour Hartley, who is manager of the Hartley estate, served as a second lieutenant of field artillery in the Rainbow Division in France. •

Those Old Programs

By Mary T. (Hansen) Chisholm

"Why would anyone save all those old programs?" This was a question recently asked by my daughter as I poured through a box of old programs (from plays, concerts, sport events etc.) collected by my grandmother, my mother and more recently by me. That very question is likely the reason why most programs were discarded as no one saw any use for them. They were considered clutter. A few may have survived for sentimental reasons because a child or relative's name appeared. They are the treasures.

A few months ago a guest speaker at the Saint John Branch NBGS was Carl Killen who discussed Victorian Theatre in Saint John and his family's connection to some of the people involved at that time. Members were encouraged before that meeting to search attics, basements, trunks and drawers for posters, pictures and programs which might reveal their family's involvement

in amateur or professional theatre. A closer look at these findings revealed much more than members expected. Names appeared as actors, actresses, members of choirs, soloists, stage or production crew, members of orchestras or family names among the advertisers. Our homework stimulated many of us to look beyond the names on our family tree and see the talents and interests that linked those family members with their community. Carl Killen's helpful hints gave us further clues to researching these areas. If you are fortunate enough to have access to any old programsdig them out, re read the names. You may be surprised at what you discover.

The following is an example of names retrieved from one of my old programs from 1923.

Program

ST. PETER'S Y. M. A. PRESENTS

The Japanese Comic Opera:

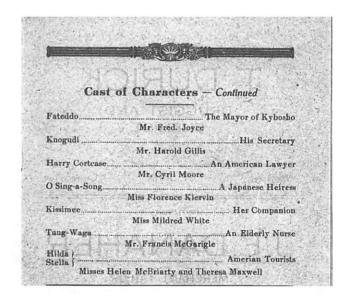
"Yokohama cMaid"

Cast of Characters

Tak-it-ezee	Mr. H. A. Richard	ld of Kybosho
Muyon You	MI. II. A. Richard	
	Mr. James Duffy	A Policeman
Ah-No-Chong from H	Hong Kong	A Chinaman
•	Mr. Leo O'Hara	

The Chorus

Misses Emily Maxwell, Evelyne George, Josephine Savage, Ena Higgins, Theresa Maxwell, Vera McFadden, Helen McBriarty, Mary Quinn, Lydia McCloskey, Winifred Glenn, Gertrude Daly, Marion Kiervin, Kathleen McSherry, Lenore Hutchinson, Margaret McElhinney, Irene Weekes, Dorothy Hansen, Louise Moore, Movina Sadouski, Geraldine O'Neil, Edna Lunny, Mary Rolston, Madeline Rolston, Eleanor Mullin, Gladys McGinley, Dorothy McCann.



The Chorus - Continued

Messrs F. O'Donnell, E. Lynch, J. Cady, A. Harrington, A. Kee, E. McGarrigle, C. Moore, F. O'Leary, A. Roche, E. Casey, J. Rolston, J. McCarthy, Cyril Moore, J. Moore, B. Enright, A. Moore, A. Coholan, H. Leclair, L. McCoort, J. Harley, M. Maxwell, H. McSherry, Leo O'Hara, C. Stackouse, F. O'Hara, L. Gormely.

Japanese Dolls

Misses Alma Weeks, Mary Deardon, Evelyn Lynch, Louise Henneberry, Bernice Henneberry, Valerie McDonald, Dorothy Logan, Marion McIntyre, Mary Damerý, Ruth Oland, Dorothy Geary, Mary Killen, Lilian Wilkens.

Lot 3, Kingston, Kings Co., N.B.

Petition of Eliakim Perkins, 1825

by Carol Norman

Introduction: This is an explanation of how Azariah Perkins came into possession of Lot 3 in Kingston, Kings County, N.B.

The question of how Azariah Perkins came into possession of Lot No. 3 in Kingston, Kings County, which had formerly belonged to John Hendricks, has piqued curiosity and provoked much speculation for more than two centuries.

The very simple answer has lain in plain sight for decades, in the form of a land petition made in 1825 by Azariah Perkins' son, Eliakim Perkins. It is part of the RS108 collection at the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick and can be viewed on microfilm F4202.

I am grateful to the Provincial Archives for permission to publish the following transcription. I have tried to preserve the original spelling, and punctuation.

To His Excellency Major General Sir Howard Douglas Bart. Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of New Brunswick etc. etc.

The Petition of Eliakim Perkins a British Subject and a resident in Kings County

Humbly Sheweth,

That there is a certain lot of Land situate lying and being in the parish of Kingston County of Kings, known and distinguished by being Lot Number three in the Kingston Grant, Originally Granted to one John Hendricks, that the said Hendricks soon after left the Country (supposed to be in consequence of the Death of his Wife) and removed to Rhynebeck in the State of New York with an infant Child, where the said Hendricks soon after died, leaving his infant with its Grandfather, one Jacob Leamons, Your Petitioner begs leave to state that my Father Azariah Perkins in May 1786 having a large family to provide for, and not having any land, by and with the advice of his friends, took possession of said lot of Land. In 1788 my father thought proper to go to New York with the intention of purchasing said lot if any legal Heir could be found but being informed by Mr. Leamons that the said Hendricks had no heir in America but the child which he supposed to be an Idiot, but that he, the said Leamons gave my father a bond to give a quit claim for the said land.

In 1789 the said lot of Land was leased to my father for the term of eight years by the Executors of said John Hendricks (Viz) John Marven & Martin Trecartin, said to be legally authorized by Henry Nase Esq. deputy Surrogate for Kings County, whereon he has lived, and been in actual possession, by building, clearing and improving until March 15th 1823 when being nearly 80 years of Age he thought fit to sell his property to me, which he accordingly did, as by reference to the Registers Office

in aforesaid County will appear. On the 25th of January 1825 my father died leaving me and only me in possession of the said property.

Your petitioner further begs leave to state that he has for the most part of the time lived with his father since he first had possession of the said lot of Land, and never heard or knew of any person claiming any possession, Right or title thereto except my Father, untill very lately. My Fathers sons all lived with him untill they Married, and then settled elsewhere except myself. And I have a wife and eight Children.

Your petitioner further begs leave to State that he is now and hath been since his fathers Death in actual possession of the said property, improving and cultivating the same therefore Humbly prays that your Honor will be pleased to Allow him a Grant of the same in Conformity to the Royal instructions, or take such other Steps as in wisdom may be deemed fit. and your Petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray:

[Signature of]

Eliakim Perkins

Kings County: On this 25th day of May 1825 Before me Gould Pickett one of his Majestys Justices of the Peace for said County, Personally appeared the above named Eliakim Perkins and made Oath that the several matters and things set forth in the above Petition are just [and] true

Also on the same day Personally appeared F. Newman Perkins, and Amos M. Perkins and being duly Sworn, Saith, that they are sons of the late Azariah Perkins, and brothers to Eliakim Perkins and C. Loyal Perkins, that they all came to this Province with their Father and Mother at the time stated in the above Petition, all minors

F. Newman Perkins of the age of sixteen years, Eliakim Perkins thirteen, Amos M. Perkins ten, and the said C. Loyal Perkins seven years of age, that having seen a coppy of the Petition of the said C. Loyal Perkins to his Honor the President, do further State, that the said Azariah Perkins took immediate possession of the Land in question with his Family and there resided till the day of his Death, which was ten months after the date of the said C. Loyal Perkins Petition, and that the said C. Loyal Perkins never had, to their knowledge any Possession of the Premises in question, directly or indirectly, any further than living some time in one part of the House with his Father, And at the time he sent his Petition forward he actually resided in his own House on another farm, and has for several years Past,—

and that the above Petition as far as has come their knowledge is just and true

[Signature of]

F. Newman Perkins

[Signature of]

Amos M. Perkins

taken and Sworn before me day and date above mentioned

[Signature of]

Gould Pickett J. of the Peace

We the undersigned do certify that we have resided in the Aforesaid Parish of Kingston in the neighborhood of the Provinces in question from the time of its being first settled, and from what we have seen and heard of the circumstances as they occurred do believe the within Petition to be perfectly correctt, and that the above statement of F. Newman Perkins and Amos M Perkins to be correct also

[Here there are 3 columns of signatures. A small portion of the right hand edge of the page is cut off but I believe them to be as follows?

David Pickett J of P Gould Pickett, J.P.

Jeremiah Mabee William Mabee

A.? Munson Pickett

Abraham [T.? Evans?] Beni B Crawford J of P? Joseph A. Lyon

Ninyon Chaloner Hezekiah Hoyt Wm Whiting

David Pickett Junr.?

Peter Lvon

Kingston, Kings County: on the 27th of May 1825

Before me Benjamin B Crawford one of his Majesty's Justices of the peace in and for the afore said parish and County personally came before me John Lyon and Rubin Lyon and being duly sworn saith that they are resident of the parish of Kingston that they are both of them well acquainted with Eliakim Perkins when he first came to this province and his father Azariah Perkins and all his family and with the several maters and things set forth in Eliakim Perkins Petition to be just and true

[Signature of]

John Lyon Senior

[Signature of]

Rubin Lyon

Sworn before me

[Signature of]

Benj B Crawford J of P

The Petitioner Eliakim Perkins

Begs leave to State in addition that but 300 acres of Land have been Granted to him; on the Land now applied for, upwards of fifty Acres are under improvement and a good House with several out Houses [unreadable] are erected thereon;

[Signature of]

Eliakim Perkins

York [unreadable, looks like -ssns] On the 28th day of May 1825, before me George [Minchin?] Esquire one of His Majesty's Justices of the peace in and for the County of York, personally appeared the before named Eliakim Perkins and made oath that the several matters and things above set forth are just and true

[Signature of]

George [Minchin?] J. Peace

May 28th 1825

The within described Situation was Granted to John Hendricks in the Grant issued to William Tyng and associates under the Great Seal of Nova Scotia-an Escheat thereof was applied for by Constant L. Perkins in May 1824

Jho Baillie Sur. General

Author's Note Azariah Perkins had six children: Francis Newman Perkins, Oct. 24, 1770-Jan. 19, 1833 Eliakim Perkins, Mar. 8, 1773-Apr. 9, 1846 Amos Mix Perkins, Mar. 10, 1775-June 8, 1840 Elizabeth Claricye (Clara) Perkins, 1778-Feb. 27, 1861 Constant Loyal Perkins, 1781—Apr. 6, 1839 Joseph Moss Perkins, 1783—Aug. 19, 1866

We do not know the date when Azariah Perkins arrived in Kingston, although it was later than the main influx of Loyalists in 1783. It may possibly have been 1784 or 1786. In this petition, the age given for Constant Loyal upon the family's arrival in New Brunswick certainly looks like seven but I believe it was an error. His sister, Clara, would have been about seven, but Constant Loyal would have been only about four.

The will of Azariah Perkins gave a portion of Lot 3 to Constant Loyal Perkins and a portion to Eliakim Perkins. Descendants of Eliakim Perkins still live on the Perkins land in Kingston today, and although it is in ruins, Eliakim's homestead is still standing there. �

Ancestors New Brunswick

Family Tree Research If you have New Brunswick roots, we'll dig them up for you!

> Research \$40/hour We specialize in U.E. Certificates

Valerie A. Teed, UE, BA, B.Ed., teedgv@nb.sympatico.ca ph: (506) 847-1465 fax: (506) 847-9257 69 Highland Ave, Rothesay, N.B. E2E 5P2 Canada

Sandra Keirstead Thorne, BA, B.Ed, M.Ed, rsthorne@nb.sympatico.ca ph: (506) 832-0604

From a Darius A. Shaw Notebook.

Introduction: Darius A. Shaw was born 1 Jan 1818, in the Parish of Wakefield, Carleton Co., N.B., a son of Henry A. Shaw and Abigail Kinney. He married (1) Elizabeth Burtt (1825-1857), (2) Lydia Gallop (1842-1864), and (3) Rebecca Brownlow (born 1825). He died 26 Jun 1906, in Wakefield, aged 88 yrs., 5 mos. and 21 days. The notebook from which the following items were taken was commenced in 1864.

- John Shaw Sen. died July 1, 1814 in his 76th year.
- Mary Shaw Sen. d. Nov. 29th 1820 in her 79th year.
- William Sippril died Nov. 28, 1820.
- Samuel Shaw drowned April 26, 1826, found May 28.
- Henry E. Shaw died March 31, 1827.
- Ammi Shaw Sen. died August 2, 1826.
- Anny Shaw died July 15 [year not recorded].
- Elisha Shaw Sen. d. Dec. 23, 1844, in his 71st yr.
- · William Orser died, aged 81 yrs.
- William Shaw died, aged 40 yrs.
 & 11 mos.
- Misses Caleb Phillips died 8 Sept. 1846.
- Nathaniel Shaw died July 24, 1847, aged 53 yrs.
- Elizabeth Shaw died May 1, 1843, aged 70 yrs.
- Hannah Shaw d. January 20th, 1847, in her 78th yr.
- Benjamin Rockwell Sen. d. Mar 19, 1849, ae 91 yrs.
- Jonathan Burt d. Aug. 17th, 1849, aged 29 vr 7 mos.
- · Antony Barker d. 29, aged 73 yrs.
- Mrs. Hulda Peabody died, aged 80 yrs.
- Daniel Shaw Sen. died 12 Nov 1850, aged 85 yrs.
- Mrs. Elias Clarke died Dec. 14th 1851, in her 76th yr.
- · Mrs. Eda Clarke, 1851, ae 70 yrs.
- Mr. Caleb Phillips died Dec. 11th, 1853.

- Miss John Shaw III died Jan. 9th, aged 42 yrs.
- Jonathan Shaw Sen. d. Mar. 18, 1855, aged 78 yrs.
- Frances Downey died March 10th, 1855.
- Harriet Shaw died August 31st, 1856.
- Charles Burt Jun. died Dec. 8, 1856, aged 25 yrs.
- Mary Gallop died Sept. 5th, 1857, aged 37.
- Benjamin Noble died Apr. 12th, 1860, aged 72 yrs.
- · Mary Shaw died Jan. 12, 1861.
- Charles Boyer died February 4th, 1861, aged 92 yrs.
- Zaire Dickenson died October 15, 1862.
- · Elizabeth Shaw died Aug. 1857.
- · Enoch Gray died 24 Dec 1862.
- Truman John Frank Morehouse died Dec. 15, 1863.
- James Shaw died Jan. 23, 1864, aged 60 yrs.
- · William Phillips d. 14 Feb 1864.
- Elizabeth Boyer d. 13 Apr 1864, aged 85 yrs. 6 mo.
- · Mrs. Anna Shaw died Oct. 1864.
- James Rockwell died 4 January 1865.
- James E. Siprell died 18 May 1864, aged 27 yrs.
- Mrs. McKinney died Oct. 14,
- Catherine Gallop died Oct. 14,
- Louisa E. Gallop d.16 Nov. 1865, ae. 16 yr. & 6 mo.
- Mr. Henry A. Shaw died Dec. 15, 1865, aged 81 yrs, 17 days.
- Mr. Langen died March 23, 1866, aged 82 yrs.
- Mrs. Hannah Hatfield died Mar. 26, 1866, age 82.
- Mrs. Melvin died May 26th, 1866, aged [not entered]
- Mrs. Dorcas Burtt died 26 Aug 1866, aged 66 yrs.
- Joseph Britton died May 15, 1866, aged 33 yrs.
- Joshua Shaw died 11 Jan 1866, aged 19 yrs. 8 mo.
- Rev. Samuel Hartt d. 16 Jan 1867, aged 67 yrs 9 mo.
- Mrs. Sally Dickinson d. 3rd Jan. 1867, aged 92 yrs.

- Martha Noble died 17 Apr 1867, aged 37 yrs.
- Henry Siprell died January 5th 1866.
- Randolph K. Shaw died 5th Sep 1867, aged 38 yrs.
- Anne Clark died in Oct 1867, aged 22 yrs.
- · Aseneth Gray died Dec. 22, 1867.
- Enoch Shaw died Feb. 7th, aged 26 vrs.
- [_hville?] Gray, d. Feb. 12, 1868, in her _3 yr.
- John Welch Senr. died Feb. 2?, 1868.
- Richard [S?] Clark Esq. died Nov 1868
- Caleb Shaw died Nov. 27th 1868.
- Andrew Kinney died 7th Jan. 1869 in his 77th yr.
- · Daniel Brown died 18 Feb 1869.
- Lydia Britton died 28 Oct 1869, aged 60 yrs.
- William Hovey died Nov 1869, aged 33 yrs.
- · William Gray died Nov. 1868.
- Benjamin Gallop died 15 Dec 1869, aged 55 yrs.
- Rebecca Shaw was born Feb. 21, 1828, married Sept. 16th, 1865.
- Mr. Darius Shaw was born Jan. 1, 1818.
- Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw was born Oct. 18, 1825.
- Elizabeth [J?] Shaw died on Wed. evening at 11 o'clock on the 5th of Aug. 1857.
- Lydia A. Shaw died on Tuesday afternoon at 10 minutes to 4 o'clock the 30th of August 1864, aged 21 yrs., 9 mos., 13 days.
- John Byron Shaw was born March 21, 1850.
- Moses Lesle Shaw was born Dec. 7, 1851.
- Cleron Henry Shaw was born Sept. 20, 1853.
- Darius A. Shaw and Elizabeth J.
 Burt was married March 3rd, 1842.
- Bela Burrel Shaw was born Dec. 2nd, 1843.
- Nores Lorenzo Shaw was born Nov. 28th, 1845.
- Ursula Jane Shaw was born March 23rd, 1848.
- Darius Shaw and Lydia A. Gallop was married Jan. 25th 1860.

Banishment Act of the State of Massachusetts

September, 1778

An Act to prevent the return to this state of certain persons therein named and others who have left this state or either of the United States, and joined the enemies thereof.

Whereas:

- ► Thomas Hutchinson, Esq., late governor of this state,
- Francis Bernard, Esq., formerly governor of this state,
- Thomas Oliver, Esq., late lieut. governor of this state,
- Timothy Ruggles, Esq., of Hardwick, in the county of Worcester,
- William Apthorp, merchant,
- · Gibbs Atkins, cabinet maker,
- ► John Atkinson,
- John Amory,
- James Anderson.
- Thomas Apthorp,
- David Black,
- William Burton.
- William Bowes,
- ► George Brindley,
- ► Robert Blair.
- Thomas Brindley.
- ► James Barrick, merchant,
- ► Thomas Brattle, Esq.,
- ► Sampson Salter Blowers, Esq.,
- James Bruce, merchant,
- ► Ebenezer Bridgham, merchant,
- Alexander Brymer, merchant,
- ► Edward Berry, merchant,
- William Burch, Esq., late commissioner of the customs,
- ► Mather Byles, Jun., clerk,
- William Codner, book-keeper,
- Edward Cox, merchant,
- Andrew Cazneau, Esq., barrister at law,
- Henry Canner, clerk,
- Thomas Courtney, tailor,
- ► Richard Clark, Esq.,
- Isaac Clark, physician,
- ► Benjamin Church, physician,
- ► John Coffin, distiller,
- ► John Clark, physician,
- ► William Coffin, Esq.,
- ► Nathaniel Coffin, Esq.,
- ► Jonathan Clark, merchant,
- Archibald Cunningham, shopkeeper,
- ► Gilbert **Deblois**, merchant,
- ► Lewis **Deblois**, merchant,
- · Philip Dumaresque, merchant,

- ► Benjamin Davis, merchant,
- ► John Erving, Jun., Esq.,
- ► George Erving, Esq.,
- ► Edward Foster,
- Edward Foster, Jun., blacksmiths,
- Benjamin Faneuil Jun., merchant,
- Thomas Flucker, Esq., late secretary for Mass. Bay,
- Samuel Fitch, Esq.,
- · Wilfret Fisher, carter,
- James Forrest, merchant,
- Lewis Gray, merchant,
- Francis Green, merchant,
- Joseph Green, Esq.,
- Sylvester Gardiner, Esq.,
- Harrison Gray, Esq., late treasurer of Mass. Bay,
- Harrison Gray, Jun., clerk to the treasurer.
- Joseph Goldthwait, Esq.,
- ► Martin Gay, founder.
- ▶ John Gore, Esq.,
- ► Benjamin Hallowell, Esq.,
- ► Robert Hallowell, Esq.,
- ► Thomas Hutchinson, Jun., Esq.,
- ► Benjamin Gridlev, Esq.,
- Frederick William Geyer, merchant,
- John Greenlaw, shop-keeper,
- David Green, merchant,
- ► Elisha Hutchinson, Esq.,
- ► James Hall, mariner,
- ► Foster Hutchinson, Esq.,
- Benjamin Mulbury Holmes, distiller.
- ► Samuel Hodges, book-keeper,
- Henry Halson, Esq.,
- Hawes Hatch, wharfinger,
- John Joy, housewright,
- ► Peter Johonnot, distiller,
- William Jackson, merchant,
- ► John Jeffries, physician.
- Henry Laughton, merchant,
- James Henderson, trader,
- ► John Hinston, yeoman,
- · Christopher Hatch, mariner,
- ► Robert Jarvis, mariner,
- Richard Lechmere, Esq.,
 Edward Lvde, merchant.
- Henry Lloyd Esq.,
- George Leonard, miller,
- Henry Leddle, book-keeper,
- Archibald McNeil, baker,

- ► Christopher Minot, tide-waiter.
- James Murray, Esq.,
- William McAlpine, bookbinder,
- ► Thomas Mitchell, mariner,
- ► William Martin, Esq.,
- ► John Knutton, tallow-chandler,
- Thomas Knight, shop-keeper,
- Samuel Prince, merchant.
- Adino Paddock, Esq.,
- Charles Paxon, Esq.,
- ► Sir William Pepperell, baronet.
- ► John Powell, Esq.,
- ► William Lee Perkins, physician,
- ► Nathaniel Perkins, Esq.,
- Samuel Quincy, Esq.,
- Owen Richards, tide-waiter,
- Samuel Rogers, merchant,
- Jonathan Simpson, Esq.,
- George Spooner, merchant,
- Edward Stowe, mariner,
- Richard Smith, merchant.
- Jonathan Snelling, Esq.,
- David Silsby, trader,
- Samuel Sewall, Esq.,Abraham Savage, tax-gatherer,
- Joseph Scott, Esq.,
- Francis Skinner, clerk to the late council,
- ► William Simpson, merchant,
- ► Richard Sherwin, saddler,
- ► Henry Smith, merchant,
- ► John Semple, merchant,
- Robert Semple, merchant,
- Thomas Selkrig, merchant,James Selkrig, merchant,
- Robert Service, trader,
- Simon Tufts, trader,
- Arodi Thayer, late marshall to the admiralty court,
- Nathaniel Taylor, deputy naval officer.
- John Troutbeck, clerk.
- ► Gregory Townsend, Esq.,
- William Taylor, merchant,
- William Vassal, Esq.,
- ► Joseph **Taylor**, merchant,
- Joshua Upham, Esq.,
- · William Walter, clerk,
- ► Samuel Waterhouse, merchant,
- ► Isaac Winslow, jr., merchant,
- David Willis, mariner,
- ► Obadiah Whiston, blacksmith,
- Archibald Wilson, trader,
- ► John White, mariner,
- William Warden, peruke-maker,

Banishment Act of the State of Massachusetts, 1778

- ► Nathaniel Mills.
- John Hicks.
- ► John Howe,
- John Fleming, printers, all of Boston, in the county of Suffolk,
- ► Robert Auchmuty, Esq.,
- Joshua Loring, Esq., both of Roxbury, in the same county,
- Samuel Goldsbury, yeoman, of Wrentham, in the county of Suffolk,
- Joshua Loring, jr., merchant,
- Nathaniel Hatch, Esq., of Dorchester, in the same county,
- William Brown, Esq.,
- ► Benjamin Pickman, Esq.,
- ► Samuel Porter Esq.,
- John Sargeant, trader, all of Salem, in the county of Essex,
- Richard Saltonstall, Esq., of Haverhill, in the same county,
- Thomas Robie, trader,
- Benjamin Marston, merchant, of Marblehead, in said county of Essex,
- Moses Badger, clerk, of Haverhill, aforesaid,
- ► Jonathan Sewall, Esq.,
- John Vassal, Esq.,
 David Phipps, Esq.,
- John Nutting, carpenter, all of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex,
- Isaac Royall, Esq., of Medford, in the same county,
- Henry Barnes, merchant, of Marlborough, in the county of Middlesex.
- Jeremiah Dummer Rogers, of Littleton in the same county, Esq.,
- ► Daniel **Bliss**, of Concord, in the said county of Middlesex, Esq.,
- Charles Russell, of Lincoln, in the same county, physician,
- Joseph Adams, of Townsend, in the said county of Middlesex,
- Thomas Danforth, of Charlestown, in said county, Esq.,
- Joshua Smith, trader, of Townsend, in said county,
- Joseph Ashley, jr., gentleman, of Sunderland.
- Nathaniel Dickenson, gentleman of Deerfield,
- Samuel Bliss, shopkeeper, of Greenfield,
- Roger Dickenson, yeoman,
- ► Joshah Pomroy, physician, and

- Thomas **Cutler**, gentleman, of Hatfield,
- Jonathan Bliss, Esq., of Springfield,
- William Galway, yeoman, of Conway,
- Elijah Williams, attorney at law, of Deerfield,
- James Oliver, gentleman, of Conway, all in the county of Hampshire,
- ► Pelham Winslow, Esq.,
- ► Cornelius White, mariner,
- Edward Winslow, jr., Esq., all of Plymouth, in the county of Plymouth.
- ► Peter Oliver, Esq.,
- Peter Oliver, jr., physician, both of Middleborough, in the county of Plymouth,
- Josiah Edson, Esq., of Bridgewater, in the said county of Plymouth,
- Lieutenant Daniel Dunbar, of Halifax, in the same county,
- Charles Curtis, of Scituate, in the said county of Plymouth, gentleman,
- Nathaniel Ray Thomas, Esq.,
- ▶ Israel Tilden,
- · Caleb Carver,
- Seth Bryant,
- ► Benjamin Walker,
- ► Gideon Walker.
- Zera Walker.
- · Adam Hall, tertius,
- ► Isaac Joice.
- ▶ Joseph Phillips,
- Daniel White, jr.,
 Cornelius White, tertius,
- Melzar Carver, Luke Hall,
- Thomas Decrow,
 John Baker, jr., all of Marshfield,
 in the said county of Plymouth,
- ➤ Gideon White, jr.,
- Daniel Leonard, Esq.,
 Seth Williams, jr., gentleman,
- Solomon Smith, boatman, all of Taunton, in the county of Bristol,
- ► Thomas Gilbert, Esq.,
- Ebenezer Hathaway, jr.,
- ► Lot Strange, the third, Zebedee Terree,
- Bradford Gilbert, all of Freetown, in the same county,
- ► Joshua Broomer,
- Shadrach Hathaway,

- Calvin Hathaway,
- Luther Hathaway,
- ► Henry Tisdel,
- William Burden, Levi Chase,
- Shadrach Chase,
 Richard Holland,
- Ebenezer Phillips,
 Samuel Gilbert, gentleman,
- Thomas Gilbert, jr., yeoman, both of Berkley, in the said county of Bristol,
- ► Ammi Chace.
- Caleb Wheaton,
 Joshua Wilborne,
- ► Lemuel Bourn, gentleman,
- ► Thomas Perry, yeoman,
- David Atkins, laborer,
- Samuel Perry, mariner,
- Stephen Perry, laborer,
- John Blackwell, jr., laborer,
- ► Francis Finney, laborer,
- Nehemiah Webb, mariner, all of Sandwich, in the county of Barnstable,
- Eldad Tupper, laborer, of Dartmouth, in the county of Bristol.
- Silas Perry, laborer,
- ► Seth Perry, mariner,
- Elisha Bourn, gentleman,
- Thomas Bumpus, yeoman,
- ► Ephraim Ellis, jr., yeoman,
- Edward Bourn, gentleman,
 Nicholas Cobb. laborer.
- William Bourn, cordwainer, all of Sandwich, in the county of Barnstable, and
- Seth Bangs, of Harwich, in the county of Barnstable, mariner,
- John Chandler, Esq.,
- ► James Putnam, Esq.,
- Rufus Chandler, gentleman,
- William Paine, physician,
- Adam Walker, blacksmith.
- William Chandler, gentleman, all of Worcester, in the county of Worcester,
- John Walker, gentleman,
- David Bush, yeoman, both of Shrewsbury, in the same county,
- Abijah Willard, Esq.,
- ► Abel Willard, Esq.,
- Joseph House, yeoman, all of Lancaster, in the said county of Worcester,
- ► Ebenezer Cutler, trader,

Banishment Act of the State of Massachusetts, 1778

- James Edgar, yeoman, both of Northbury, in the same county,
- ► Daniel Oliver, Esq.,
- Richard Ruggles, yeoman,
- Gardner Chandler, trader,
- ► Joseph Ruggles, gentleman,
- Nathaniel Ruggles, yeoman, all of Hardwick, in the said county of Worcester.
- John Ruggles, yeoman, of said Hardwick,
- ▶ John Eager, yeoman,
- ► Ebenezer Whipple,
- ► Israel Conkay,
- John Murray, Esq., of Rutland, in said county of Worcester,
- ► Daniel Murray, gentleman,
- Samuel Murray, gentleman,
- Michael Martin, trader, of Brookfield, in the said county of Worcester,
- Thomas Beaman, gentleman, of Petersham, in the same county,
- Nathaniel Chandler, gentleman,
- John Bowen, gentleman, of Princeton, in the said county of Worcester,
- James Crage, gentleman, of Oakham, in the same county,
- Thomas Mullins, blacksmith, of Leominster, in the said county of Worcester.
- Francis Waldo, Esq.,
- Arthur Savage, Esq.,
- ► Jeremiah Pote, mariner,
- ► Thomas Ross, mariner,
- ► James Wildridge, mariner,
- George Lyde, custom house officer,
- ► Robert Pagan, merchant,
- Thomas Wver, mariner.
- Thomas Coulson, merchant,
- John Wiswall, clerk,
- Joshua Eldridge, mariner,
- ► Thomas Oxnard, merchant,
- Edward Oxnard, merchant,
- William Tyng, Esq.,
- John Wright, merchant,
- Samuel Longfellow, mariner, all of Falmouth, in the county of Cumberland,
- Charles Callahan, of Pownalborough, in the county of Lincoln, mariner.
- Jonas Jones, of East Hoosuck, in the county of Berkshire,
- David Ingersol, of Great Barrington, in the same county,

- ► Jonathan Prindall.
- Benjamin Noble,
- ► Francis Noble.
- Elisha Jones, of Pittsfield, in the said county of Berkshire,
- John Graves, yeoman,
- Daniel Brewer, yeoman, both of Pittsfield, aforesaid,
- Richard Square, of Lanesborough, in the said county of Berkshire,
- Ephraim Jones, of East Hoosuck, in the same county,
- Lewis Hubbel,
- and many others have left this state, or some other of the United States of America, and joined the enemies thereof and of the United States of America, thereby not only depriving these states of their personal services at a time when they ought to have afforded the utmost aid in defending the said states, against the invasions of a cruel enemy, but manifesting an inimical disposition to the said states, and a design, to aid and abet the enemies thereof in their wicked purposes, whereas many dangers may accrue to this state and the United States, if such persons should again reside in this state:

Sect. 1. Be it therefore enacted by the Council and House of Representatives, in general court assembled. and by the authority of the same, that if either of the said persons, or any other person, though not specifically named in this act, who have left this state or either of said states, and joined the enemies thereof as aforesaid, shall, after the passing of this act, voluntarily return to this state, it shall be the duty of the sheriff of the county, and of the selectmen, committees of correspondence, safety and inspection, grand jurors, constables, and tythingmen, and other inhabitants of the town wherein such person or persons may presume to come, and they are hereby respectively empowered and directed forthwith to apprehend and carry such person or persons before some justice of the peace within the county, who is hereby required to commit him or them to the common gaol within the county, there in close custody to remain until he shall be sent out of the state, as is hereinafter directed; and such justice is hereby directed to give immediate information

thereof to the board of war of this state: and the said board of war are hereby empowered and directed to cause such person or persons so committed, to be transported to some part or place within the dominions, or in the possession of the forces of the king of Great Britain, as soon as may be after receiving such information; those who are able, at their own expense, and others at the expense of this state, and for this purpose to hire a vessel or vessels, if need be.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons, who shall be transported as aforesaid, shall voluntarily return to this state, without liberty first had and obtained from the general court, he shall, on conviction thereof before the superior court of judicature, court of assize and general gaol delivery, suffer the pain of death without benefit of clergy.

Passed, September, 1778. ❖

Corrections

In the Spring 2009 Issue, page 4, col. 1, under Peppers, Thomas should read "Thomas, d. 4 Nov 1847, in his 49th yr." rather than in his 19th yr.

And on page 50, Last Will and Testament of Daniel Keith, 1829, the introduction said Daniel served in the 17th Light Dragoons and later as a Sergeant in the Queens Rangers. Fred Amos, co-author of "The Descendants of Daniel and Elizabeth (Disbrow) Keith", with Gerald Keith and Myrtle Perry, has informed me that Daniel did not serve in the 17th Light Dragoons, although this assumption has appeared in print many times over the years. He served only in the Queens Rangers during the Revolutionary War.

Last Will and Testament of John Cable Waterbury

Introduction: Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, Saint John County Probate Records, RS71, Last Will and Testament of John Cable Waterbury of the Parish of Portland, Saint John County, N.B., made 30 Jan 1834.

John Cable Waterbury was a son of David and Jane (Cable) Waterbury. He was born in Saint John, N.B., 24 Dec 1790, and died in 1837, aged about 46 years. He married (1), 16 Oct 1813 in Fredericton, N.B., Rachel Williams. He married (2) Abigail McMackin.

This is the Last Will and Testament of me John Cable Waterbury of the Parish of Portland in the county of Saint John, Merchant, made in manner and form following, that is to say, I give and bequeath unto my dear Wife Abigail, All the Household furniture of whatever nature or kind which may be in my dwelling house at the time of my Death, the same to go to, and be for her sole and seperate use and enjoyment. And I do order and direct that this bequest to my said Wife shall in no wise interfere with her claim or right of dower in and to my real estates, but shall be totally independent of such right.

I give and bequeath unto my daughter Jane Eleanor the legacy or sum of thirty pounds currency the same to be paid her by my Executors on her attaining the age of twenty one years or day of marriage from and out of my personal estate.

And whereas my father David Waterbury by his last Will directed the sum of Two Hundred Pounds to be paid out of my share of his Real Estate to my son Duncan McLeod Waterbury provided he should not intermarry with Miss Nethery. Now I hereby Will order and direct my Executors that if at my decease the said legacy or sum of Two hundred pounds shall not have been paid by me to my said son Duncan McLeod and provided he gives them satisfactory bonds with surities for the return and repayment of the same sum to them on the event of his intermarriage with the said Miss Nethery, then and in such case my said Executors shall and may pay unto my said Son Duncan McLeod the said Legacy or sum of Two Hundred Pounds, which sum I deem equivelant to the portion of any other of my sons which they will eventually derive from my Property.

And as for and concerning all and Singular my Houses, Lands, Tenements and real estates whatsoever and wheresoever situate together with the residue of my personal estates and effects I give devise and bequeath the same unto my friend Stephen Sinnott and my brother

George Waterbury Upon the trusts and for the several ends, intents and purposes hereinafter expressed and declared, that is to say, that they the said Stephen Sinnott and George Waterbury do and shall after my death stand seized and possessed thereof and apply the proceeds of my said personal Estate and the Rents and Profits of my said real estates (after accounting to my said Wife for all Dower or Thirds which may be due or coming to her out of my said real estate) towards the maintenance, Education, clothing and support of my dear children, Charles James Waterbury, George Waterbury, John Hargrave Waterbury and my said daughter Jane Eleanor until they or either of them shall be enabled to be put or placed out respectably in life at the discretion of my Executors whom I appoint guardians of my said children respectively during their minority, and in the event of my said personal estate and the rents and profits of my said real estate proving insufficient for that purpose then I fully authorize and empower my said trustees and Executors to raise such sum of money they may deem expedient by mortgage or otherwise of my part of my said real Estate. And I further will and direct that when the youngest of my said children shall attain the age of twenty one years, my said trustees and Executors shall make sale and dispose of in their discretion all and every part of my said real estate, subject to my said Wife's Dower or Thirds and by Deed or Deeds Convey the same to the purchaser or purchasers thereof and with the proceeds thereof together with my personal estate, that the(y) do and shall pay, apply and divide the same equally between my said four left named children, Charles James, George, John and Eleanor share and share alike.

And I do nominate and appoint the said Stephen Sinnott and my brother George Waterbury, Executors of this my Will, As Witness my hand and Seal the 30th January 1834.

Signed, Sealed, published & declared by the said John C. Waterbury as his Last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who at his request and in his presence & in the presence of each other have hereunto set our names as Witnesses.

J.C. Waterbury (Seal)

David Munro
Daniel Munro
Hy? Suymmer?

Proved and probate granted to Stephen Sinnott and George Waterbury, 14 Feb 1837.

by Gay Esty Bangs

Introduction: This article is from the Historical Collections of the Essex Institute, Vol. XXXVI, and was contributed by James F. Roome, of Ontario, New York. Richard Esty, No. 2.viii, son of Isaac and Abigail (Kimball) Esty, was one of the New England Planters that settled in Maugerville, N.B. in 1763 (Gay Bangs says 1764). He and his wife Ruth Fiske were progenitors of the Estey family in New Brunswick. [See also Towne – Estey: New Brunswick Connections in Generations, Summer 1996.]

The first mention in America of the name Esty, or as it is otherwise spelled "Estey, Este, Estee, Easte, Eastey, Easty," is in Salem, where one Jeffrey Esty was granted twenty acres of land in the year 1636. From the Essex County Registry of Deeds we copy the following: "23-6-1651, Jeffrey Esty hath sold the arbadge or after feeding of the five acre lot to Henry Bullock. The planting thereof was formerly granted to Nathaniel Bishop as by a writing dated the day and year above written." Also "A caveat recorded for William Dixie who bought of Jeffrey Estee thirty acres of upland for 30s in Mackerell Cove. 6 Oct. 1651, the said Estee being out of this jurisdiction cannot yet be called to acknowledge same. "In the year 1651, it seems, Jeffrey Esty had left Salem and was out of jurisdiction. The facts are that he removed to Long Island, settling for a time at Southold, thence to Huntington, and later to Little Neck, where he died Jan. 4, 1657. He made a will, without date, which was probated Jan. 23, following, and was written by Henry Scudder, his son-in-law. This will mentions a daughter Catherine and a son Isaac. Catherine married, first, Henry, son of Tho. and Elizabeth Scudder, of Salem, who made his will Jan. 25, 1661; second, Tho. Jones who settled at Huntington, making his will Feb. 16, 1669.

Isaac Esty, the son of Jeffrey, was born probably, in England, previous to the year 1630, and was quite young at the time of his father's settlement in Salem. He was a cooper by trade, and the following is the first reference to him that we have: "2-5-1653, Job Hilliard of Salem, fisherman, hath sold to Isake Esty of Salem, cooper, one house and land adjoining, being nearly half an acre for 20 li. to be paid as follows. 6 li. on the 15th October next in Codfish

or caske, 8 li. on the 15th October 1654 in fish or mackerel, 6 li. ye 15th October 1655, in fish or mackerel or Job to have the house and land again as by deed dated 19-5-1653."

Isaac Esty settled in Topsfield previous to 1660. In 1661, he was one of the commoners appointed to share in the Topsfield common land on the south side of Ipswich river. In 1664 he was rated at 19s. 6d., which was the ministers rate for that year and entitled him to a proportionate share in the division of the common land, those paying fifty shillings to have one of the greater shares, under fifty to twenty to have one of the middle shares, those under twenty to have one of the least shares, in 1669, in the casting of lots he was given the 15th share. In 1672, with Deacon Howlet, Lieut. Peabody, Joseph and Edmund Towne and Thomas Baker he was granted all the swamp meadow, lying upon Ipswich river, extending from the lower part of the Governor's meadow down to the bridge that goes over the river below old Goodman Towne's for a consideration of fifty pounds.

He was one of the selectmen of the town in 1680, '82, '86 and '88. In 1681, '84, '85, he was chosen juryman of trials at Ipswich, and in years 1691 and '96, he was chosen grand juryman; he also served as tything man, surveyor of highways and fences, and was a member of different committees of the town.

In 1677, he is called "senior," his son Isaac having become of age. In 1689 he is styled "Sargent" Esty. He was a member of the church, and one of the committee appointed to secure the services of Mr. Daniel Epps of Salem, as minister in 1681, and also to secure the services of Mr. Capen and to provide for the ordination. The church register for 1684 shows that Isaac Esty, wife and family were members in full communion. He died at Topsfield, in the year 1712, leaving a will dated March 26, 1709, witnessed by John How, Abraham How, and Joseph Capen (the minister), which was probated June 11, 1712. It reads:

"In the name of God amen I, Isaac Estie senr. of Topsfield in the County of Essex in New England Cooper being at this present of perfect understanding and memery but sensible of my Declining years have thought good to make sum

disposal of my Temporal Estate as followeth Commending my soul into ye hands of God ye maker and Redeemer of it whenever it shall please God to take me hense and my body to desent Interment.

- 1. My will is y^t my son Isaac have all y^e land which he is already posest of being on y^e south side of Ipswich river which I reckon to be about forty acres of upland and four of meadow be it more or less. My will is y^t he & his heirs forever have y^e land aforesaid togather with what he hath had of my movable estate.
- 2. As for my son Joseph my will is y^t besides what I have already Done for him about building or in Cattle or in purchasing Land which hath been Considerable ———— he shall have half of my wearing apparel at my Decease.
- 3. As for my son John he hath already what I intended for him in full & hath signified the same by writing under his hand.
- 4. As for my son Benjamin my will is y^t he and his heirs forever have y^e house & land adjacent, which I formerly designed for my son Joshua. My meaning is y^t he have y^e value of y^e said house and land y^t is what was sold for to my neighboor John Robinson togather with the two cows which he hath had of me already which money for said House and Land he hath had already.
- 5. As for my son Jacob, my will is y^t he & his heirs forever have my now dwelling house, together with barn, and other buildings with my orchards, plow lands pasture lands and meadows not already otherwise disposed of together with all my Implements of husbandry, weaving or Copering also my will is y^t my sou Jacob have y^f whole of my movable estate y^t shall be left at my decease he taking off & discharging my funeral expenses whom I do appoint sole Executor of this my last will whom I do appoint to pay my grandchild Sarah Gill ten pounds in pay not in money, nor as money, also my son Jacob and his heirs forever shall have all my right in cart or drift way as expressed by deeds.
- 6. As for my son Joshua for whom I procured a trade and payde some debts for him, my will is y' besides what I have already done for him he have at my decease y' other half of my wearing apparel eaqually dividing y' same with brother Joseph which is all I can do for him.

As for my daughter Sarah Irellan she had her full propotion out of my estate upon her marriage in Cattle bedding or otherwise.

As for my daughter Hannah I have on her marriage with George Abbot of Andover payed her ye full of wt I intended for her excepting twenty pounds in pay which I thought she should have at my decease payd her by my son Jacob, but inasmuch as my son Jacob hath payd her about seven pounds & ten shillings of ye twenty pounds already there remains only about twelve pounds ten shillings in pay due to her by my son Jacob at or before or within one year of my decease and in testimony of ye * * * I ye said Isaac Estie senr hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-sixth day of March in ve year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & nine and in ve seventh year of ve reign of Anne of Great Brittain France & Ireland Queen.

Signed, sealed and declared to be ye last will of Isaac Estie senr as above said in presence of us
John How Isaac Estie senr
Abraham How
Joseph Capen
Codicill: Sarah Gill to have but five pounds twenty fourth day of January 1710/11.
Admitted to probate June 11, 1712.

Isaac Esty married Mary, daughter of William and Joannah (Blessing) Towne of Topsfield. She was born at Yarmouth, Norfolk Co., England, and baptized at St. Nicholus church, Aug. 24, 1634. We know but little of her life till 1692, when that terrible witchcraft delusion spread over Salem Village and vicinity. Among those to fall a victim was Mary Esty. Her sister Rebecca Nurse, about thirteen years older, had previously been accused, found guilty and executed July 19, 1692. Mary Esty was arrested April 21, 1692, kept in jail till May 18, when she was released. On May 21, a second warrant was procured and she was taken from her home at midnight, carried to Salem jail and placed in chains. She was tried, found guilty and condemned to death, and on the 22nd of September, 1692, she was executed with seven others. She was the mother of nine children, a woman of sound judg-

ment and exalted Christian character. In intelligence she was far in advance of her age, as the following petition, written while in prison, amply bears testimony:

"The Humble Petition of Mary Easty unto his Excellency Sir William Phips, and to the Honored Judge and Bench now sitting in Judicature in Salem, and the Reverend Ministers, humbly showeth that, whereas, your poor and humble petitioner, being condemned to die, do humbly beg of you to take it in your judicious and pious consideration that your poor and humble petitioner, knowing my own innocency, blessed be the Lord for it! and seeing plainly the wiles and subtility of my accusers by myself, cannot but judge charitably of others that are going the same way of myself, if the Lord steps not mightily in. I was confined a whole month upon the same account that I am condemned now for, and then cleared by the afflicted persons, as some of Your Honors know. And in two days' time I was cried out upon them. and have been confined, and now am condemned to die. The Lord above knows my innocency then, and likewise does now, as at the great day will be known to men and angels. I petition to Your Honors not for my own life, for I know I must die, and my appointed time is set; but the Lord he knows it is that, if it be possible, no more innocent blood may be shed, which undoubtedly cannot be avoided in the way and course you go in. I question not but Your Honors do to the utmost of your powers in the discovery and detecting of witchcraft and witches, and would not be guilty of innocent blood for the world. But by my own innocency, I know you are in the wrong way. The Lord in his infinite mercy direct you in this great work, if it be his blessed will that no more innocent blood be shed! I would humbly beg of you, that Your Honors would be pleased to examine these afflicted persons strictly, and keep them apart some time, and likewise to try some of these confessing witches; I being confident there is several of them has belied themselves and others, as will appear, if not in this world, I am sure in the world to come, whither I am now agoing. I question not but you will see an alteration of these things. They say myself and others having made a league with the Devil, we cannot confess. I

know, and the Lord knows, as will . . . appear, they belie me, and so I question not but they do others. The Lord above, who is the Searcher of all hearts, knows, as I shall answer it at the tribunal seat, that I know not the least thing of witchcraft; therefore I cannot, I dare not, belie my own soul. I beg Your Honors not to deny this my humble petition from a poor, dying, innocent person. And I question not but the Lord will give a blessing to your endeavors."

She asked not for her own life; only that other innocent blood might not be shed, and for this unconsciousness of self has been called "the selfforgetful." After sentence was executed Isaac Esty did not weakly submit to what seemed to be the inevitable, but with a keen sense of justice and a recognition of his duties to the martyred wife, he bore in mind the fact that upon him devolved the responsibility of doing all in his power to rescue her name from reproach and his children from disgrace. After nearly twenty long years had passed away he was in a measure successful; the petititons which he presented to the court were recognized; the verdict annulled, and twenty pounds granted him, in acknowledgment of the injustice of the previous decision.

Children:

- 2 i **Isaac**, b. about 1656.
- 3 ii Joseph, b. Feb. 5, 1657/8.
 - iii Sarah, b. June 30, 1680; m., 1st, Moses Gill of Amesbury and had Sarah, bapt. May 3, 1691, and Benjamin, bapt. Sept 27, 1691; m., 2nd, _____Ireland.
- 4 iv John, b. Jan. 2, 1662/3.
 - v Hannah, b. in 1667; d. Nov. 5, 1741, at Topsfield; m. July 21, 1707, George Abbot of Andover, being his second wife. No children.
- 5 vi Benjamin, b. Apr. 29, 1669.
 - vii Samuel, b. Mar. 25, 1672; d. before 1709; probably unmarried.
- 6 viii Jacob, b. Jan. 24, 1674/5.
 - ix Joshua, b. July 2, 1678; and d. before Apr. 25, 1718, when widow Abigail m. William Poole. Had dau. Mary, b. Jan. 12, 1701/2.
- 2. Isaac³ (Isaac² Jeffrey¹), born in Topsfield about 1656. His name appears with others who took the oath of allegiance and fidelity to Charles II. in Jan., 1677. In 1681 his minister's rate was seven shillings and one penny, his father's being one pound and three shillings, and his brother Joseph's seven shillings and

nine pence. In 1689 and 1691, he was chosen one of the surveyors of highways, and in 1694 was chosen constable. In 1696 he was one of the selectmen of the town.

He left a will dated Mar. 16, 1713/14, which was probated May 3, 1714. Married Oct. 14, 1689, Abigail, daughter of John and Mary (Bradstreet) Kimball, who was born Mar. 22, 1667. She married, second, Apr. 25, 1718, William Poole of Reading.

Children:

- i Mary, bapt. Feb. 15, 1691/2; m. Sept. 10, 1713, John Perkins.
- ii Abigail, bapt. Jan. 8, 1692/3; m. May 22, 1712, Joseph Cummings, and died of small pox, Jan. 10, 1729/30.
- iii Sarah, b. Oct. 4, 1694; m. Dec. 1, 1714, Capt. Joseph Cummings, and d. before 1751.
- iv Isaac, b. Nov. 20, 1696.
- 7 v Aaron, b. Feb. 16, 1698/9.
 - vi Jacob, b. June 28, 1700.
 - vii Hannah, b. May 18, 1702; m. Jan. 5, 1720/1, Isaac Cummings.
 - viii Richard, bapt. Apr. 7, 1706; d. about 1784; m. May 7, 1728, Ruth, dau. of William and Mary Fiske of Ipswich, b. Oct. 18, 1709. He lived in Rowley until 1764, when he removed with three sons, John, Zebulon and Richard, to a settlement lately formed by New England colonists on the banks of the St. John river, in New Brunswick, called Maugerville. Richard Esty was one of the signers of the original covenant of the Congregational church founded there. He left numerous descendants in N.B., and many now living in the U.S.; W. P. Estey of Fredericton, and Jas. A. Estey of St. John, are among them.
 - ix Rebecca, bapt. Aug. 8, 1708; m. 1st, Nov. 12, 1729, Preserved Tucker of Stoughton; m. 2nd, Apr. 7, 1743, Matthias Puffer of Stoughton.
 - x Moses, bapt. Sept. 6, 1712; m. Sept. 8, 1736, Eunice Penguille. Removed to Enfield, Ct., in 1752, and in 1756 to Bucks Co., Pa., and later to New Jersey. He had one son, Capt. Moses, of Morristown, N. J., who was a soldier in the Revolution. The late Judge David Kirkpatrick Este of Cincinnati, Ohio, was a descendant, also Charles Este of Philadelphia, Pa.
- 3. Joseph³ (Isaac² Jeffrey¹), born in Topsfield, Feb. 5, 1657/8, surveyor of highways in 1683. About 1705 he removed with his family to a new settlement in Dorchester, that part now known as Stoughton. His name appears with that of his

brother Benjamin as one of the signers of the original covenant of the church of which Rev. John Davenport was minister. In 1706 he obtained land of the Indians, some of which is now located in the town of Canton. In 1712 he conveyed seventy acres to his son Joseph Esty, Jr. He died at Stoughton, Oct. 25, 1739. He married Jane Steward June 2, 1682.

Children:

- i Isaac, b. Mar. 12, 1682/3; d. Apr. 30, 1683.
- ii Mary, b. Feb. 22, 1684.
- iii Joseph, bapt. May 5, 1688/9; d.Feb. 6,1765, at Stoughton; m. June 16, 1715, Experience Bennet of Dorchester; she d. Apr. 28, 1768. His son Joseph, b. Dec. 8, 1725, and grandson Joseph were soldiers in the Revolution from Stoughton, and left descendants among whom were the late Hon. Edward S. Esty of Ithaca, N.Y., Willard F. Estey, of Lewiston, Me., and C.H. Esty of Brookline, Mass.
- iv Jacob, b. Oct. 15, 1690; d. Apr. 1777, at Sharon, Mass. His wife Mehitable died June 16, 1770. Three sons, Jacob, John and Elijah, were soldiers in the Revolution from Sharon. Judge C.C. Esty of Framingham, Mass., is a descendant.
- v Samuel, bapt. May, 1691; d. Dec. 26, 1779, at Sharon; m. June 16, 1718/19, Rebecca Hawes; she died Feb., 1780.
- vi Elizabeth, bapt. March 13, 1691/2; m. June 12, 1712, Samuel Jackson of Dorchester.
- vii Edward, bapt. July 16, 1692/3; d. November 6, 1789, at Canton; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Isaac Stearns. He is said to have been the first to make his home in Canton, in 1717 purchasing over 200 acres of land. He practiced medicine to some extent and was known as Dr. Esty. Prof. W. C. Esty of Amherst College, I. Bruce Esty of New York City, Chas. Esty of Newton, Mass., and Edward Esty of Westmoreland, N.H., are descendants.
- viii Lydia, b. Mar. 21, 1695/6.
 - ix John, b. Aug. 26, 1697.
 - x Benjamin, b. Oct. 9, 1701; d. Oct. 23, 1756; m. Apr. 1,. 1725, Sarah Chandler; was corporal in the French war, and died in service at Lake George; administration papers were granted his widow Sarah, Apr. 29, 1757.
- 4. John³ (Isaac,² Jeffrey¹), born in Topsfield, Jan. 2, 1662/3. Settled in Middleton. He married, first, May 31, 1688, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Judith (Wood) Dorman and, second, Hannah _____.

- Children by Mary Dorman:
- i Mary, bapt. July 31, 1692.
- ii Hannah, bapt. Dec. 24, 1693; m. Apr. 10,1718, at Salem, Jonathan Russel.
- Children by Hannah _____:
- iii Susannah, b. Aug. 14, 1695.
- iv Jemimah, b. Feb. 2,1696/7.
- v Nathaniel, bapt. Aug. 24, 1701; d. 1746, at Stow; m. Oct. 24, 1724, Ruth Goodale of Salem. Removed from Salem to Stow and had two sons, John and Asa, whose descendants are numerous, among whom are Hon. M.M. Estee of Cal. and James B. Estee of Milwaukee, Wis.
- vi David, bapt. May 4, 1707.
- 8 vii Jonathan, bapt. May 4, 1707.
 - viii Kezia, bapt. May 4, 1707.
- 5. Benjamin³ (Isaac² Jeffrey¹), born in Topsfield, Apr. 29,1669, where he resided until about 1705, when he removed to Dorchester and purchased land of the Indians. In 1727, he settled in what is now Sharon, where he died March 28, 1750. His will mentions wife Mary, daughter Elizabeth Howard, and sons Benjamin and Ebenezer. He was a bricklayer by trade. He married, first, Apr. 9, 1702, Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Goodhue of Ipswich. She died in Dorchester, July 18, 1713. He married, second, Dec. 13, 1716, Mary Holland.

Children:

- i Benjamin,⁴ b. May 29, 1703. Lived in Stoughton and Sharon, dying at the latter place June 9, 1781; he was called "Ensign" and is said to have served as a soldier in the French war; was also deacon in the Sharon church. He m. 1st, Dec. 6, 1732, Abigail Farley of Billerica. She was dau. of Timothy and Abigail (Foster) Farley, and was born Sept. 8, 1705, and died at Sharon, Apr. 29, 1750. He m., 2nd, Apr 4, 1751, Mrs. Joannah (Tupper) Ormsby. She was a dau. of Thos. Tupper and a sister of Brig. Gen. Benj. Tupper. A son Benjamin was a soldier in the Revolution from Billerica, and one of the first to fall at Bunker Hill. Chas. H. Easte of Arlington, Mass., is a descendant.
- ii Ebenbzer, b. Oct. 15, 1705, resided in Sharon, where he died Apr. 10, 1769. He m., 1st, Sept. 13, 1739, Martha Belcher, who d. Nov. 17, 1764, aged 48 yrs. He m. 2nd, in 1765, Hebsibah Gulliver of Milton; she survived him, dying in 1770. His will names wife Hebsibah (adm'x); minor children: Aaron, Solomon, Ebenezer and Mary. The son Solomon was a soldier in the Revolution from Sharon, and is said to have fought at Bunker Hill.

- iii Elizabeth, b. Jan. 10, 1707/8, at Dorchester; m. Jan. 13, 1738, Caleb Howard of Stoughton.
- iv Sarah, b. June 26, 1713, at Dorchester.
- 6. Jacob³ (Isaac² Jeffrey¹), born in Topsfield, Jan. 24, 1674/5, and died there Oct. 3, 1732. Bricklayer. He married March 25, 1709/10, Lydia Elliot. Was living in Dorchester, in 1724.

Children:

- i Jacob,⁴ b. Jan. 29, 1711; m. Nov. 15, 1735,
 Dorcas Hovey; had Anne, b. Feb. 7, 1741/2,
 who d. Feb. 25, 1839, aged 98 yrs.
- ii Lydia, b. July 30, 1713; m. Jan. 7, 1737/8, Isaac Towne, and settled at Sutton.
- iii Isaac, b. Aug., 1715 (bapt. Aug. 14, 1715); d. 1792; m. Nov. 11, 1743, Sarah Gould, and removed to Sutton. Col. J. J. Estey of Brattleboro, Vt., is a descendant.
- iv Anna, b. May 1, 1719; m. Samuel Carriel of Sutton.
- v Mary, b. Feb. 9, 1720/1.
- 7. Aaron⁴ (Isaac,³ Isaac? Jeffrey¹), born in Topsfield, Feb. 16, 1698/9, and died there April 21, 1783. He married June 7, 1723, at Lynn, Esther Richards, who was born, it is said, in Southboro. She died in Topsfield, July 23, 1805, aged 100 years and 16 days.

Children:

- i Isaac, b. Jan. 23, 1723/4; d. young.
- ii Aaron, b. Jan. 18, 1724/5; d. in French war in 1745.
- iii Hannah, b. Apr. 14, 1726; m. Feb. 2, 1753, Enos Towne.
- iv Mary, b. June 1, 1730; m. Feb. 27, 1750/1,Benj. Dwinnel; d. Mar. 5, 1820, at Keene, N.H.
- 9 v Isaac, b. Sept. 30, 1731.
 - vi Abigail, bapt. May 5, 1734; d. Feb. 24, 1737.
 - vii Esther, bapt. July 4, 1736; d. Feb. 28, 1737.
- viii William, bapt, Dec. 11, 1737; d. Mar. 13, 1745.
- 10 ix **Daniel**, b. May 4, 1739.
 - x Esther, b. June 29, 1741; m. Nov. 12, 1761, David Balch 3^d; settled in Keene, N.H.; four children.
- 11 xi Aaron, b. Jan. 18, 1745/6; d. Aug., 1844.
- 12 xii William, b. Aug. 2, 1748.
- 8. Jonathan⁴ (John,³ Isaac,² Jeffrey¹), baptized May 4, 1707. Married Susannah Monroe of Lexington. He lived in Middleton, and his children were born there.

Children:

i Joshua, b. Aug. 28, 1735; d. Oct. 3, 1807, at

- Hillsboro, N.H.; m. Elizabeth Clark of Millbury, Mass. Settled in Hillsboro, N.H. in 1769. L. K. Eastey of Winona, Minn., is a descendant.
- ii Sarah, b. June 13, 1737; m. David Wright.
- iii Hannah, b. July 26, 1739.
- iv Susannah, b. Jan. 26, 1741; d. May 27, 1827; m. Nathaniel Berry.
- v John, b. May 13, 1742; d. Nov. 2, 1834, at Middleton; m. Hannah, dau. of Samuel and Lydia (Andrews) Flint. The late Gen. Geo. P. Este of Toledo, Ohio, who served in the Civil War, Rev. Jonathan Estey of Boston and E. J. Estey of Galena, Ill., are descendants.
- vi William, b. July 23, 1744; d. Apr. 11, 1768; unmarried.
- vii Nathaniel, b. Oct. 25, 1746; d. in 1807; m., 1st, Sept. 26, 1771, Mehitable Preston of Salem; 2nd, Jan. 28, 1792, Mrs. Rebecca (Rolfe) Hobbs of Middleton. He lived in Salem and Middleton, and had issue by both wives. This family changed their spelling of the name to "Estes."
- 9. Isaac⁵ (Aaron, Isaac, Isaac, Jeffrey), was born in Topsfield, Sept. 30, 1731. Married Hannah Smith of Boxford, Sept. 2, 1755, and resided in Topsfield until about 1770, when he removed to Keene, N.H. He was a member of the N.H. Committee of Safety, March 14, 1776, and was sergeant in the Keene Foot Company. He was a free-mason.

Children:

- i **Stephen,**⁶ b. Apr. 14, 1756; d. Nov. 13, 1815, Keene, N.H.
- ii Abigail, b, Sept. 3, 1758; d. June 11, 1759.
- iii Hannah, b. Ang. 9, 1760.
- iv Isaac, b. Aug. 7, 1771, at Keene; d. Oct. 15, 1839, at Readsboro, Vt.; m. Apr. 3,1794, Polly Warner, b. July 25, 1773, and d. Oct. 28, 1821. Settled in Readsboro, Vt. Chas. C. Estey of Gardner, Mass., is a descendant.
- v Esther, b. at Keene; m. Abijah Wood.
- vi Sarah, b. Apr. 28, 1774, at Keene.
- 10. Daniel⁵ (Aaron,* Isaac,³ Isaac,² Jeffrey¹), born in Topsfield, May 4, 1739, and died there July 22, 1830. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Capt. Jos, Gould's company at Lexington. Married Hannah ————. She died Feb. 26 or 28, 1802, aged 62.

Children:

- i Mary, b. May 28, 1766; d. Apr. 17, 1846.
- ii Daniel, b. May 29, 1768; d. May 7, 1790.
- iii Richard, b. Feb. 14, 1771; d. Jan. 5, 1853; m.,

- 1st, ____; 2nd, Caroline Fox of Dracut.
- iv Enos, b. Dec. 10, 1773; d. Feb. 26, 1848; m. Eunice Kenny. She d. Nov. 4, 1851, se. 77.
- v Sarah, b. Oct. 12, 1775; m. Nov. 27, 1800, Oliver Peabody.
- vi Hannah, b. Apr. 24, 1778; m. May 16, 1822, Elijah Gould.
- vii Abigail, b. Nov. 7, 1780; m. Nov. 10, 1808, William Homan.

13viii John, b. Mar. 28, 1785.

11. Aaron⁵ (Aaron,⁴ Isaac,³ Isaac,² Jeffrey¹), born in Topsfield, Jan. 18, 1745/6. Married Oct. 23, 1765, Molly Hooper of Lynn. About 1770 removed to Rindge, N.H., then after a few years to Shrewsbury, Vt., and thence to Leicester, Vt., where he died Aug., 1844, retaining a rugged vitality almost to the very last.

Children:

- i **Joseph**, 6 b. Aug. 5, 1767.
- ii Hannah, bapt. Aug. 6, 1769.
- iii William, b. May 26, 1771, at Rindge; d. Dec. 6, 1848; m. Ann Powers. Settled in Seneca Co., N. Y. E. B. Esty of Cleveland, Ohio, is a descendant.
- iv John, b. June, 1773, at Rindge; m. March 22, 1797, Sally Desper of Leicester, Vt. Had twelve children. One son, Jason Esty, is still living in Palmyra, N. Y.
- 12. William⁵ (Aaron, Isaac, Isaac² Jeffrey), born Aug. 2, 1748, in Topsfield, and died Nov. 17, 1819, at Keene, N.H. Married **Phoebe Dwinuel** of Topsfield. Lived in Tupsfield until about 1784, when he removed to Boxford and, after a short stay, to Keene, N.H., where he died. Was a soldier in the Revolution, and was one of the charter members of the Masonic Lodge, at Keene.

Children:

- i Ruth, b. Jan 28, 1774, at Topsfield; m. Evelith
- ii Phoebe, b. Jan. 12, 1776, at Topsfield; m., 1st, ______ Bane; m., 2nd, Nathan Tenney.
- iii William, b. Oct. 3, 1777, at Topsfield; m. Sally Blake of Keene. Lived in Randolph, Vt.
- iv **Deborah**, b. Oct. 21, 1779, at Topsfteld; m. _____ Kimball.
- v John, b. Aug. 2, 1781, at Topsfteld; d. May 3, 1867, at Groton, N.H.; m. **Betsy Howard**. Wm. Esty of Laconia, N.H., is a descendant.
- vi Dorothy, b. Mar. 2, 1784, at Boxford; m. _____Poole.
- vii Aaron, b. Apr. 5, 1786, at Keene; d. at Roxbury,

- N.H.; m. Susannah Davis.
- viii David, b. Aug. 2, 1788, at Keene; d. at Walpole, N.H.; m. Mary Hirth.
 - ix Nancey, b. Mar. 17, 1791, at Keene; d. Mar., 1852; m. Capt. Jos. Crandal.
 - x Solomon, b. May 2, 1793, at Keene; d. Ang. 15, 1864; m. Clarissa Tasker.
 - xi Fanny, b. Jan. 23, 1796, at Keene; m. Isaac Davis, Jr.
- xii Jacob, b. Apr. 9, 1798, at Keene; d. Mar. 2, 1860, at Keene; m. Sophia Brown of Keene.

13. John⁶ (Daniel, ⁵ Aaron, ⁴ Isaac, ³ Isaac, ² Jeffrey¹), born in Topsfield, March 28,1785, and died June 5, 1872, at Derry, N.H. Married Aug. 16. 180*. Sarah Peabody of Boxford. She was daughter of Bimsley Peabody. She was born June 10, 1780, and died Dec. 28, 1851. Lived in Topsfield and Derry, N.H.

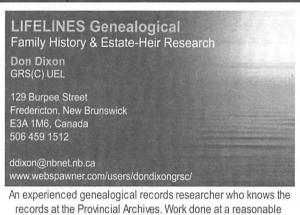
Children

- i Eliza, b. Sept. 28, 1804, at Boxford; d. Oct. 23, 1851; m. Mar. 6, 1834, Joseph Whittemore.
- ii Daniel, b. Apr. 6, 1806, at Topsfleld; d. Nov. 11, 1891; m. Mrs. Rebecca (Hawkins) Cluff.
- iii John, b. Apr. 18, 1808, at Topsfield; d. Apr. 4, 1895; m. Hannah Cochran.
- iv Sarah, b. Nov. 23, 1809, at Topsfleld.
- v Enos, b. Aug. 9, 1811, at Topsfield; d. Jan. 20, 1863; m. Mary Ann Packard.
- vi Jonathan R., b. Mar. 26, 1813, at Topsfield; m., 1st, Elvira ____; 2nd, Mrs. Hepsibah (Trasfc) Whipple.
- vii Richard, b. Oct. 25, 1815, at Topsfleld; d. April 5, 1897; m. Clara Nichols.
- viii Hannah T.,b. Jan. 9, 1817, at Topsfleld; m. Moody Morse.
- ix Edward P., b. June 9, 1820, at Derry; d. Aug. 21, 1888; m. Lydia C. Hemphill. *

Back Issues of Generations For Sale

- Fall 1990, Summer 1992, Spring 1995, Fall 1996, \$3.00 each.
- · 1997, Summer, Fall, & Winter, all three \$8.
- · 1998, Spring, Summer, Fall & Winter, total \$10.
- 2000, Spring, Summer, Fall & Winter, total \$10.
- · 2001, Spring, Summer & Fall, all three \$8.
- · 2002, Spring, Summer, Fall & Winter, total \$10.
- · 2003, Spring, Summer, Fall & Winter, total \$10.
- · 2004, Spring, Fall & Winter, all three \$8.
- · 2005, Spring, Summer, Fall & Winter, total \$10.
- · 2006, Spring, Summer, Fall & Winter, total \$10.
- · 2007, Spring, Fall & Winter, all three \$8.
- · 2008, Spring, Summer, Fall & Winter, total \$10.
- All four for 2008.... total \$10.
- · Spring, Fall & Winter 2007.... total\$8.

These are used copies. Some have marks and underlines in them which I did while researching for others, so they are not perfect. But they are in good condition for reading and research. Contact Sylvia Hamm, e-mail hammtree@nb.sympatico.ca



hourly rate. Copy work from microfilm as requited.

Book For Sale

"The Connors Families of Southeastern New Brunswick" Bryan O'Connor & Mary Ann Fogarty; James Connors & Sara Gath; Patrick Connor & Ellen Gilfoil; Columban Connors & Honora Fogarty; Patrick Fogarty & Ann Gath. Book is over 550 pages, more than 200 photos, stories, documents, cemetery listings, land grants, genealogy reports, etc, etc. Your Price Is Now \$30 for a Limited Time!! plus \$12 shipping & handling. Some may be delivered free in certain areas. Ask me where. Contact Sharon Connors 3754 Rte. 132, Scoudouc Road, NB E4P 3M9, 506-532-3379, csconnor@nb.sympatico.ca. Connors newsletter also available free of charge

The Colpitts and Crossman Connection

by Don Colpitts, Lynn, Massachusetts

When I started researching my Colpitts family back in 1992, I wanted to find the connection between my grandfather, Howard Judson Colpitts and his family, and the original Robert & Margaret (Wade) Colpitts, if any.

The only thing I had to work with was an obituary out of the Lynn Telegram News. It stated grandpa died on April 8th, 1939, and was born in Mill Town, Maine. He had been a resident of Lynn for 20 years and retired as a plumber in 1938. Surviving him was his wife, Caroline Irving Colpitts and five children by a previous marriage. He was buried in the Hillside Cemetery, Eastport, Maine.

The truth is, it turns out that my grandfather, Howard Judson Colpitts was born on April 2nd, 1874 in Hillsborough, Albert County, New Brunswick, and he had left his first wife, Angeline Blakney and children in Moncton, N.B., and moved to Perry, ME., in 1909. During his years in Perry, Caroline was listed as his housekeeper, until they both moved to Lynn, MA., in 1921.

When I couldn't locate grandpa's grave in Eastport, my second visit at the town hall I saw the location on the cemetery plot plan. I wondered why he had no stone on his grave? Buried next to him was Caroline, but she wasn't listed as Colpitts, but Caroline (Culberson) Steele. The Eastport Sentinal, of June 7, 1939, explained it all. Three weeks after Howard J. died., Caroline move from Lynn to Eastport, and three weeks later she died. There was nothing on his death certificate to indicate who his parents were.

It wasn't until early 1994 that my friend, Pat Orr Winans of Riverview, N.B., found grandfather's older brother, James Oscar Colpitts' death certificate, which stated he was born in Weldon, N.B. on April 19, 1865. But there was a clue, as it listed his parents as, William Colpitts & Jane Crossman, both of Albert County.

In August 1994, Pat found land deeds of John Wetmore Colpitts, who was Constable in Albert County and married to Bessie Estabrooks, which would prove he was my grandfather's younger brother, born in Hillsborough on March 8, 1877. He had died in a house fire on July 22, 1925, and when I received his death certificate, his parents were listed as, William L. Colpitts and Mary Crossman, both of Little River, Albert County. So now I had the parents of all three sons as, William L. & Mary Jane (Crossman) Colpitts. Now I had to make a connection to the original Colpitts families

I tried everything to find a lead, writing to many Colpitts up in Albert Co., letters printed in newspapers, having others put the information out on the web, spent time at the archives and even attended the Yorkshire 2000 in Sackville in 2000, and had them search for William L. Colpitts on their computers. Nobody, could come up with anything. I joined Daniel F. Johnson hoping he had information on William (L), but nothing.

Earlier in 1983, my older brother, Howard attended the Colpitts

Reunion, held at Little River, N.B., hoping to find our connection to Robert Colpitts, but he went home without any answers.

Just about everyone always asked if I was sure his middle initial was (L)? All I had were those death certificates. Later in 2008, I also located the marriage in Boston, MA. between John Wetmore Colpitts and Bessie Estabrooke, dated June 3, 1906, which listed John born in Hillsboro, N.B., and his parents listed as William L. Colpitts and Mary Jane Crossman.

Pat found William and Mary Jane listed in the 1871 Hillsborough Census, William age 45, born ca 1826 and he was a laborer, Mary Jane age 25, born ca 1846 and their son James, 5 years old, born ca 1866. Then the 1881 Census, William age 50, born ca 1831, Mary J. 36, born ca 1845, and their three sons, J. Oscar, 16, born ca 1865, Howard, 6, born ca 1875 and John age 4, born ca 1877. The 1891 Moncton Census William is missing, but Mary was age 40, born ca 1851, John 13, born ca 1878 and Howard 15, born ca 1876. While they had James O. listed, he shouldn't have been on the list as he was now married and living again in Hillsborough.

Somehow I had to prove there was that William (L) Colpitts. It wasn't until I requested the Archives to send me the McAlpine Moncton Street directories (on Film). There I found in 1889, page 957, Mary Jane listed as "Colpitts, Mrs. Wm., 10 Telegraph Street and what I didn't realize at the time, her mother Clarissa Crossman was living across the street at #9. There in the 1896 directory was some proof, "Colpitts, Mary J., Widow of William (L), and she was living on Queen St., Moncton. So her husband William (L) Colpitts had died between 1890 and 1896.

I contacted Vital Statistic and was able to get Mary Jane's death Certificate, where she died on September 8, 1899, but no other information. So once again, I called on Pat Orr to find her obituary, which she found on film PANB F3256, page 4 of the Moncton Times on September 9, 1899. "COLPITTS - Died at Moncton, Sept 8th, of paralysis, Mary Jane, relict of the late William L. Colpitts, age 56 years. Funeral on Sunday at 3 o'clock from the residence of Mr. Hazen Hope, Lower Lutz Street." Still to this date in 2009, I still have no idea where my great grandmother, Mary Jane (Crossman) Colpitts was buried. I can only guess Mr. Hope was an undertaker.

As far as William (L) Colpitts' death and burial, I can only guess again he may have been the Wm Colpitts, age 61, bom ca 1830, living in Elgin 2 Parish in 1891. A farmer, and living with him was Mary Leman, age 25. Leeman's run in our family also. It was listed he died on April 5, 1894, but again there was no other information. If the month and day are correct, it would be strange because I was bom on April 5th.

It wasn't until 2005, that I found proof of a Crown Land Grant, where Colpitts William (L) had this piece of land at 56 Block 77, Elgin

The Colpitts and Crossman Connection

Parish Albert (County) 100.00 (acres) 1889/07/15, 129 (Vol.) 21815. The grant map (No. 142) locates the "L" shaped grant numbered 56 in Block 77 and labeled W. Colpitts. This is located in Mapleton, Elgin, the land is located south of Prosser Brook road near the Hayward Pinnacle (on some maps) and between the headwaters of Hayward Brook and the junction of Sherman Road with Kent Road.

Pat Orr located information that John Blakney and his wife Ruth of Salisbury owed the land, selling it to John Humphrey of Moncton, who sold it to Jonathan T. Colpitts, of Salisbury and he sold it to William (L) Colpitts for 65 pounds, Deed H-368, on 16 July 1889. Then on 13 May 1890, William (L) sold the land to Alexander L. Wright & Alston Cushing for \$140. Grant #21815, Registered in Crown Land Office, Deed Registered 12 June 1890. So here was proof again, that there was a William (L) Colpitts. But who were his parents? Being stuck on this blank wall, I wanted to find out more on my Mary Jane Crossman.

Searching for Mary Jane & Family

I had to sort out and eliminate every Mary or Jane Crossman, until I could find what I figured was the right family. It wasn't until another Crossman cousin, Elaine (Crossman) Caron in Bridgewater, MA., sent in a query to "Generations" concerning the same family I was considering as Mary Jane's family. The Editor sent me the response from Mrs. Eunice Franks of Regina, Sask., who was a researcher for over 25 years, in which she listed my Mary Jane's family, the same family I had picked out.

So her family was, Rufus and Clarissa Crossman, according to the 1851 Coverdale, Census. They had a son, William born ca 1832 (William K.) was Elaine's great great grandfather), Rosannah ca 1835, James ca 1842, *Jane 9 years old, born ca 1842*, Sarah ca 1845 and Susannah ca 1850. So we had a close relationship to discover, together. With the 1861 Coverdale census missing, I didn't find Mary Jane until the 1871 Census of Hillsborough when she was married to William L. Colpitts.

But a strange event was when Elaine was informed there was a marriage between Rufus and Clarissa in 1850. That was strange, after starting a family of seven in 1832. So on October 28th 2005, I contacted the Maritime Conference Archives of the United Church of Canada in Sackville, N.B. Yes, they had a record and this is what it stated: "February 17th 1850, Rufus Crossman, Farmer, and Clarissa Ricker both of the Parish of Coverdale, County of Albert and Province of New Brunswick were married at Coverdale by Banns with consent of Guardians by me, R. A. Chesley"

The question I had at that time was, were they our Rufus and Clarissa Crossman? I went through the 1851 Census of Albert County, page by page, and couldn't locate any one else. So it had to be them. But, why 18 years after their first son was born and their last daughter, did they get married? I knew there were very few churches around at that time, and the preacher had to serve a large

area, going from one place to another on horses back. So, now we knew the maiden name of Clarissa, that she was a Ricker.

With Mrs. Frank's help, and the census, Elaine and I were able to establish that our Rufus, who was born ca 1810, had two brothers, Robert, b. ca 1806, and James Warren b. ca 1816, and one sister Margaret b. ca 1820. She also suggested that their parents were, Jeremiah & Christiana Crossman, of Coverdale, Albert Co., N.B. The 1851 census showed, Jeremiah was Irish and was living with his son, James and Ann (Joney) Crossman, and was 79 years old. His wife Christiana was of German dissent and living with their daughter, Margaret and William Bolser and was 75 years old.

Mrs. Frank stated that Jeremiah was from South Carolina and served in the Revolutionary War. Our investigation by Elaine and I and other Crossman cousins, found that there was a Jeremiah McCrossin, or Crossian, Crofsman and McCrofsman, serving with Colonel William Ballentine, Second Regiment Militia in South Carolina during the War. We have documents showing that a Jeremiah McCropman was a wanted man as he was listed on a report by Col. Bratton with a list of 31 Torys, wanted as "Enemies of the State," dated 26 July 1783.

Only one Jeremiah McCrossian came to Nova Scotia after the War, arriving from East Florida in 1784, according to the Nova Scotia Public Archives, Loyalist & Land Settlement, page 49, by Marion Gilroy.

Crossian, Jeremiah and 56 others applied for the Township of Rawdon Grant. But by the time the grant was to go through on 26th September, 1799, Jeremiah Crausman's name was not on the application as "Most of the applicants have taken up land elsewhere."

On July 11,1788, we find that Jeremiah was given a Land Grant of 174 acres, 6 Petitcodiac River, Coverdale, Albert Co., New Brunswick. Vol. III, Grant #164.

One thing that each of us wondered about was Jeremiah's wife Christiana's maiden name? It wasn't until a new book came out, "New Voice on the Shore," by Rainer L. Hempel, that Elaine and I saw a few mistakes on the families in the back of the book. So both of us wrote to the author. We both received a reply from his wife, thanking us and telling us she had found the true identify of Christiana's maiden name, in a Land Grant and it was LUTES. She furnished the codes of the Land Grant, Libro Q-I, page 294, #8145 & Registered March 2.1839" so I sent for a copy. In those days, only men could sign documents, and so in behalf of his wife, Jeremiah sold a piece of land to her brother "... I Jeremiah Crofsman of Coverdale in the County of Westmorland and Providence of New Brunswick yeoman for and in consideration of the sum of Twenty Pounds Currency to me in hand paid by John Lutes of Coverdale Parish..." Then the proof, "Jeremiah Crofsman is the lawful husband of Christiana Crofsman who is the daughter and one of the Heirs of the late Peter Lutz of Coverdale." Neither could write their name and placed an X by their name. This was dated, the "Twenty

The Colpitts and Crossman Connection

Seventy day of February in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty Nine."

So at this point, we know that Jeremiah and Christiana (Lutes) Crossman, had three sons and one daughter, that their son Rufus and Clarissa (Ricker) Crossman had a daughter, Mary Jane (Crossman), who married William L. Colpitts. Even though we have not located a marriage certificate for them.

Finding William L. Colpitts Family

But now back to William (L) Colpitts. There were several Williams bom from 1822 to 1837 that could possibility be the one I was trying to connect to my Mary Jane Crossman.

Knowing the census records weren't always correct in the spelling of names and especially the ages, I settled on one family with a William I felt was close to who I was looking for. That family was John and Seraphina Colpitts, who had a son William born ca 1831. That was my best hope to tie them into Robert & Margaret (Wade) Colpitts. I raised that question by e-mail on the New Brunswick List and elsewhere trying to find some of the Colpitts clan that would agreed with me. I received several e-mails not agreeing with me. In fact, one sent their Family Group Sheets saying that the son was William Sharp Colpitts, and he was born in 1831. As hard as I tried to point out information to them, I was told in no uncertain terms they were right and I was wrong. I still felt I was correct, but I needed some proof.

According to the 1881 Census of Hillsborough, William (L) is listed as age 50, which supports his birth year as 1831, living with his wife, Mary Jane and sons. I found the proof I needed in the 1901 census of Elgin. That William Sharp Colpitts birth dates were listed as February 3, 1835, not 1831. Source: 1901 Census of Albert #13, Elgin C-4, page 1. I feel sorry for the many family trees that has the wrong information.

John Colpitts was bom ca 1806 in Coverdale, Albert County, the son of William Colpitts and Elizabeth (Cummings) Stiles. He married 1st, Seraphina Fillmore on June 10, 1830 in Hillsborough, N.B. She was bom ca1810, the daughter of John Fillmore and Jemima Tingley. Their children were: William, bom ca 1831; Jemima M., bom ca 1833; Elizabeth D., bom ca 1834; John P., bom ca 1836; Charlotte Mary, bom ca 1838; Sarah M., bom ca 1840; Olive A., bom ca 1842; Naomi Ruth, bom ca 1844; Lazarus Judson, bom ca 1847; Rosannah J., bom ca 1849; Lemuel H., bom ca 1851; Oratio Edmund, bom ca 1852; David Ezra, bom ca 1854; Dora Emeline, bom ca 1857. All the children were bom in Hillsborough.

In 1863, they moved from Hillsborough to Elgin Parish, the last of the Colpitts from that area. Just three years later, Seraphina died of measles on May 7th 1866, at the age of 57, leaving behind her husband and 13 children.

John married a 2nd time on November 5th, 1867 to Annie Grant. She was born ca 1825 in Scotland. A quote from Daniel F. Johnson's Vital Statistics, Vol. 64 #4114, The Daily Telegraph, May 17,1886: "We have received notice of the death of Mr. and Mrs. John Colpitts of Mapleton, Elgin (Albert Co.) Mr. Colpitts was born in Coverdale in 1806. More than 50 years ago, his first wife joined the Baptist Church under the preaching of Rev. Joseph Crandall. He removed to Elgin 23 years ago. A singular coincidence that on the same day of the month, just 29 years before his death, his first wife had died. He was not long separated from his second wife as within 24 hours of her death he was a corpse. He had fifteen children, nine of whom are still living. He was the brother of the late Mrs. Isaac Turner of Harvey." One day after, Annie died of inflammation of the lungs, at age 61, John died at age 81, on May 5, 1886 in Mapleton, Elgin Parish, N.B. All three, John, Seraphina and Annie are buried in Elgin Baptist, Old Cemetery.

The Wiz Kid

Now we come to the point where we have solved William (L's) parents. During March 2008, I received a phone call from, David Daniel Colpitts, who introduced himself as the grandson of Carl Adolph Colpitts, and the great grandson of James Oscar Colpitts, my grandfather's older brother and the oldest son of William L. & Mary Jane (Crossman) Colpitts. We talked for awhile and he came to my home the following day. Normally when you meet someone tracing their families, they would be in their early 30s or older. This was a kid of 21. He told me he started searching the Colpitts family and others when he was 13, and in high school. He found it fascinating tracing the family lines. That his grandfather Carl gave him a copy of my book I had done in 1994, with lots of information. He also had two copies of the Colpitts Reunions, of Sept. 7, 1900, that were held on the old Colpitts homestead, plus Aug. 26, 1920 and Aug. 27, 1928, that I had e-mailed to Bob Sweet of the Albert County site, and queries I had placed. I gave David many extra pages to take home with him. Many phone calls and visits, he just amazed me. I considered this kid was a WIZ. I just couldn't get over the way he could rattle off names and dates right off his head.

When I received my Spring 2008 Generations magazine, I read it that night. I had it laying in a pile that I was going to give David that day. While we were talking, he leaned over and saw the magazine lying there and said, "That's one of our relatives!" I looked at him and said, "What do you mean?" So we went in on my computer and he connected to his and there was the same picture of M. Jeremias Gmelin. One click he had the grandfather's picture Wilhelm Gmelin, and right down the line to Urbanus Lentulus of Rome, Italy. Then he explained the line started at Elizabeth Cummings, to Rosanna Trietz who was the daughter of Jacob Treitz and Maria Christiana Gmelin. He sure floored me.

He has even traced Seraphina (Fillmore) Colpitts family. From John Fillmore, b. in 1702 in Ipswich, MA., who at age 20 was aboard the sloop, "Dolphin" fishing off Newfoundland, when the sloop was

The Colpitts and Crossman Connection

captured by the pirate, Captain John Phillips, forcing him on board his ship. For the next nine months he was a prisoner. Later three of them killed the Captain and some crew, taking over the ship, bringing it into Boston on May 3, 1724. The three were put on trial and acquitted in court, while others were hung. John Fillmore of Ipswich, was the grandfather of the 13th President of the United States, Millard Fillmore. So we have in line, John Fillmore, b. 1724, to John Fillmore 1764, to Seraphina Fillmore Colpitts, born ca 1810. David is now a member of "The Order of Descendants of Pirate & Privateers."

He is also a member of the: "General Society of Mayflowers Descendants," "The Sons of the American Revolution," "General Society of the War of 1812," and the "Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War." So that is David D. Colpitts', background, the WIZ kid.

Finally

Many years ago, Pat Orr had given me a copy of the 1862 School Map of Hillsborough & Coverdale, where it showed where the citizens lived. I gave David a copy on his next visit and within one hour he called, saying he had solved who William L. Colpitts parents were, John and Seraphina Colpitts. Because they were the only Colpitts still living in Hillsborough, as it showed John's place on the map, close to the Crossman's. So it was there in Hillsborough we find William and Mary Jane (Crossman) Colpitts in 1871 with their son, James Oscar Colpitts, bom in Weldon, NB. April 19, 1865.

While on one of David's latest visits, on January 6, 2009, he mention the "Index to Land Petitions, Original Series, 1783-1918," petition in the year 1860, in Albert County, F9022. I hadn't seen this one, so I sent for a copy. When I received it I saw at the top, Colpits, William L., 1860. But, his name was written in as, William L. Collpitts, where he received 100 acres of Wildemess Crown Land, situate as follows: No.9, Range, A. Elgin, dated June 11th 1860.

So now we have all the pieces of the puzzle of the Colpitts & Crossmans.

Descendants of: Robert Colpitts

- 1 Robert Colpitts b. about 1743 d. about 1810 m. 10 Feb 1768 Margaret Wade b. about Feb 1747 d. 11 Oct 1794
 - 2 William Colpitts b. in Jun 1775 d. 18 Apr 1843 m. 23 Oct 1832 Elizabeth Cum ming b. about 1770 d. about 1840
 - 3 John Colpitts b. about 1807 d. 5 May 1886 m. (1) 10 Jun 1830 Seraphina Fillmore b. about 1809 d. 7 May 1866 m. (2) Annie Grant b. about 1825 d. 16 May 1886
 - 4 William Colpitts b. about 1831 d. 5 Apr 1894 m. about 1864 Mary Jane Crossman b. about 1842 d. 9 Sep 1899
 - 5 James Oscar Colpitts b. 19 Apr 1865 d. 10 May 1940 m. (1) 25 Jan 1888 Minnie Clark b. in Apr 1868 d. 3 Sep 1905; m. (2) about 1909 Mabel Elizabeth Crossman b. 16 May 1887 d. 11 Feb 1974
 - 5 Howard Judson Colpitts b. 2 Apr 1874 d. 8 Apr 1939 m. about 1895 Angeline Blakney b. 15 Nov 1874 d. in Jan 1950

5 John Wetmore Colpitts b. 8 Mar 1876 d. 21 Jun 1925 m. (1) 29 Jan 1898 Ella M. Leaman b. 4 Sep 1878 d. 5 Jun 1907; m. (2) 3 Jun 1906 Bessle Estabrooks b. in Aug 1885 d. 16 Aug 1934

Descendants of: Jeremiah Crossman

- 1 Jeremiah Crossman, b. about 1772, d. after 1851, m. about 1800 Christianna Lutz, b. about 1776, d. after 1851
 - 2 Rufus Crossman, b. c1810, d. 22 Jan 1891, m. 17 Feb 1850 Clarissa Ricker, b. about 1812, d. after 1901
 - 3 Mary Jane Crossman [see 4 preceeding]

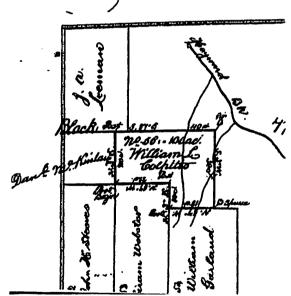
Extish of Elgisz

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

Scale 25 Chains to as Inch.

lev. thetake.

SPRYSTOR SEAPERL



William L. Colpitts Lot No. 56, Located in Block 77 in the Parish of Elgin, Albert County, New Brunswick, 100 acres, which he received 15 July, 1889, by grant No. 21815 recorded in Vol. 129 [Provincial Archives of N.B., RS686, microfilm F16428]

Restigouche Branch Annual Report, 2008

The Restigouche Branch held 5 meetings in 2008, alternating between Campbellton and Dalhousie as usual, with an average of 14 people attending. Our Annual General Meeting was held on February 3rd in Dalhousie.

Heritage Week was celebrated in February with an Open House of our archives for a good part of one day. We had 3 guest speakers in 2008. In April, Todd Grimes spoke to us of his project on The Carleton-York Regiment and the Princess Louise Dragoons Regiment. He passed around pictures of the regiment taken in London, England in 1940 and would like very much to find as many names to match the faces as possible. Apparently there were 112 residents of our area who were recruited for this regiment. Todd would like these men to be recognized as well and he mentioned that he will share with us his information when he is done.

In June, 2 members from La Société Historique Machault in Cross Point, Quebec, Michel Goudreau and André Grégoire, gave us a power point presentation on their work done regarding "La Petite Rochelle", an Acadian settlement nearby from 1758-1761, around the time of the 1760 Battle of the Restigouche. They entertained us on its history, the Acadians, their project of the celebrations in 2010 for the 250th anniversary of this battle and their archeological searches and findings. It was most informative and appreciated by everyone. June Harquail, the Goodwill Ambassador for our region, was present and said a few words of appreciation as well.

A most generous and extensive donation was received of the Charbonneau & Legaré collection of 47 hardbound covered books of church records dating from the late 1600's to mid 1700's. They were donated by Raymond Tardif from the Province of Quebec. Some books, documents and files were acquired to add to our holdings.

Once again in 2008, we were fortunate to received a grant from the Canada Summer Job program - one student for 8 weeks, 40 hrs per week. The student updated our inventory list, copied family names on cards from a book and removed family history from the Ste Anne de Beaupré magazine and put them on file. She also prepared a lot of obituaries and filed. Updated 7 area cemeteries: Charlo, Dundee, Eel River Crossing, St John the Baptist in Dalhousie x 2 and St. John Bosco plus Riverside. She recopied our St John the

Baptist Church records in Dalhousie for 1867-1870. Did some indexing for a few parishes from the Gaspé coast. She proved to be a real gem.

In September, President Pennie Barbour & Secretary Suzanne Blaquière visited the Nepisiquit Genealogy Society archives in Bathurst; it proved to be quite impressive for such a young group.

We continue to cater to our members and help visitors from near and far with their research. We traveled to Fredericton for meetings and attended the Annual General Meeting in Miramichi in May.

Genealogically Yours, Suzanne Blaquière, Secretary

Maces Bay Cemetery Corp. 100th Anniversary Observance 11 Jul 2009

On April 22, 1909 Delia E. Jones was buried in the Raspberry Hill cemetery later to become known as the Maces Bay Cemetery, becoming the first person to be buried in our cemetery. To mark the 100th anniversary of this event, the Directors are planning to hold a memorial service on July 11th, 2009 at the cemetery, followed by a reception at the Fundy Seniors Hall in Maces Bay. Suggestions being considered include: a brief all faiths memorial service; a guided tour of family plots in the cemetery; an historical poster display at the Hall with refreshments provided by the seniors. Your suggestions would comments and appreciated in order to ensure that this anniversary is a memorable day for all descendants. Please contact Norma at 506-693-7885 with any ideas you may have. To find Maces Bay, take Hwy. 1 west from Saint John about 30 km to Rte. 790, and Rte. 790 south about 8 km to Maces Bay. From St. Stephen, take Hwy. 1 east about 65 km to Rte. 790.

Gary Corscadden, Chairman, Maces Bay Cemetery Corporation, c/o Norma 506-693-7885

Benjamin and Sarah Lovely,

of Cumberland Co., N.S. and Carleton Co., N.B.

by George H. Hayward

Introduction: Benjamin Lovely was a Loyalist. He served with the Royal Fencible Americans. For the greater part of the Revolutionary War, at Fort Cumberland, near Aulac, New Brunswick, at the head of Cumberland Basin, to defend Nova Scotia (which included what later became New Brunswick) from invasion from the south. Following the war he and Sarah, with most of their children, settled in Carleton County, N.B., where they lived the remainder of their lives.

1 Benjamin¹ Lovely was born about 1749 in Ireland.¹ He married, in 1777 in Cumberland Co., N.S., Sarah _____. She was born about 1749 in Ireland, died 1 Feb 1840,¹ in Carleton Co., N.B. Benjamin died 29 Jan 1830 in Carleton Co., N.B.¹ They were buried in Florenceville, in the Parish of Peel, Carleton Co., N.B.

Ernest Clarke, in *The Siege of Fort Cumberland*, 1776, said the Revolutionary War, that some regarded as necessary, broke out with the warm weather of spring, the first shots being fired at Lexington and Concord on Wednesday, 19 Apr 1775. The patriots besieged Boston, the headquarters of the British army under General Thomas Gage and where the fleet was concentrated under Admiral Samuel Graves. By March, 1776 the siege of Boston entered its terminal phase when the Continental Army occupied Dorchester Heights unexpectedly on Sunday night, March 3rd. It was plain the next morning that "Boston was no longer tenable" for the British. There was no choice but to retreat to the safety of Nova Scotia.

Benjamin Lovely was a private in the Royal Fencible American Regiment, which was in Boston that Sunday night. Whether he came with the Regiment when it evacuated Boston, or whether he was recruited in Nova Scotia is uncertain. However, he may have come with the regiment from Boston, for a Muster Roll of the Royal Fencible American Regiment of Foot commanded by Lt. Col. Commandant Joseph Goreham for 670 days from 25 December 1775 to 24 October 1777, lists Benjamin Lovely (Provincial Archives of N.B., MC493, Microfilm reel F2125.). This places Benjamin in the regiment in December 1775, three months before it evacuated Boston, which suggests he came to Nova Scotia with the regiment. That, of course, is not an absolute certainty.

Shortly after arriving in Halifax from Boston, the Royal Fencible American Regiment was sent to Fort Cumberland for defence of Nova Scotia. The men left Halifax on Friday, May 24, 1776 on a march to Windsor, N.S. where they boarded transport ships which took them to the fort. They arrived at the end of the month.

Benjamin and Sarah were married in Cumberland Co., N.S., in 1777 and three of their children were born there before the end of the War in 1783.

At the Public Archives of Nova Scotia, in pre-1800 land papers (located by Patricia Lunn of Bristol, Conn., in 1990) there is a draft of a land grant, containing 6,150 acres to Josiah Smith and 33 others at Fox Harbour, Cumberland Co., N.S. (on Northumberland Strait east of Pugwash), noncommissioned officers and privates of the Royal Fencible American Regiment. The area still bears the name, "Smith Point." Benjamin Lovely was one of the others, and was to receive 300 acres.

The New Brunswick Crown Land Grant Index (Dept. of Natural Resources, 1988), p. 512, lists two land grants to Benjamin Lovely: Lot 11, Memramcook River, Dorchester Parish, Westmorland Co., N.B., 45 acres, 10 Oct 1786; and Lot 11, Dorchester Cape, Dorchester Parish, Westmorland Co., N.B., 260 acres, 10 Oct 1786 (Vol. II, Grant #86). The Crown Land Grant Index also lists grants in Carleton Co., N.B., to Benjamin and Sarah's sons Samuel, Daniel and James.

The Winslow Papers, in the Harriet Irving Library at the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B., contain a receipt, signed by Benjamin Lovely at Fort Cumberland in June 1786, which places him in the area of the Fort at that time: "Received of Edward Winslow, Esq. Deputy Pay Master of contingencies, Twenty five pounds thirteen shillings and three pence currency being in full for brewing six thousand one hundred and fifty nine gallons of spruce beer for the use of His Majesty's troops at this Fort, between the first of April and thirtieth of June 1786 inclusive, at one penny per gallon. I have signed three receipts of this tenor and date.

Fort Cumberland, 30th of June 1786 Benjamin Lovely Andrew Kineer A.C, G."

Both Esther Clark Wright (in *The Loyalists of New Brunswick*) and Sharon Dubeau (in *New Brunswick Loyalists*) say Benjamin Lovely was a Loyalist, and settled first in Charlotte Co., N.B., later in Carleton Co., N.B. And in a list of men, women and children of the late Royal Fencible American Regiment, in the District of Passama-

quoddy, dated 2 Jul 1784 at Letang, N.B., the names Benjamin Lovely and Sarah Lovely appear, along with children Benjamin Lovely and Thomas Lovely. But the New Brunswick Crown Land Grant Index does not show a land grant to Benjamin Lovely in that area, so he may not have settled there. And the fact that Benjamin and Sarah's daughter Peggy was born in Cumberland Garrison in 1786, and their twins William and John were born in Fort Lawrence in 1789, suggests the family remained in Cumberland County, N.S., at least some of the time, for a few years following the close of the war in 1783.

Esther Clark Wright, in *The Loyalists of New Brunswick* (1955; rpt. Moncton, N.B.: Moncton Publishing Co., Ltd., 1972), p. 125, lists: Benjamin Lovely, Royal Fencible Americans, settled first at Magaguadavic River, Charlotte Co., N.B., settled second in Carleton County, N.B.

Sharon Dubeau, in *New Brunswick Loyalists* (Agincourt, Ont.: Generation Press, 1983), p. 90, lists: Benjamin Lovely, possibly from Mass. He served with the Royal Fencible Americans during the War. He settled first on the Magaguadavic River, Charlotte Co., then removed to Carleton Co. He died 29 Jan 1830, aged 81, and is buried in Lower Florenceville Cemetery, Carleton Co., with



Benjamin Lovely, died Jan. 29, 1830, ae. 81 yrs.; Sarah, his wife, died Feb. 17, 1840, ae. 91 yrs.; both natives of Ireland.

his wife Sarah, d. 17 Feb 1840, aged 91, and a possible son, Samuel, d. 12 Mar 1858, aged 65. Other children may include Benjamin, and Daniel b. 1796, d. 1869. [Note: Benjamin's regiment was granted a block of land on the Magaguadavic at the end of the war, but no evidence of him settling there has been located.]

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, RS108, New Brunswick Land petition, microfilm F4180: made 7 Mar 1817, names

Samuel Lovely, his brother Daniel, and their father Benjamin Lovely; asks for lots 87 and 88 on the west side of the Saint John River (at Florenceville); Cadestral map #91 shows lot #87, 200 acres, granted to Samuel Lovely, and lot #88, 200 acres, to his brother Daniel Lovely; also, Lot #5 in the second tier on the east side of the Saint John River in the Parish of Peel, 150 acres, to Samuel Lovely.

A Schedule of Claims for Relief made under provisions of an act of the New Brunswick Legislative Assembly entitled An Act for the Relief of Old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, and their Widows, in June 1839 lists Sarah Lovely, age 77, widow of Benjamin Lovely, who was married at Cumberland, Nova Scotia, in the year 1777.

A Schedule of Old Revolutionary Soldiers and their Widows chargeable on the Relief Fund, 1843, lists Sarah Lovely, age 80, relief first granted in 1839, living in Carleton Co., N.B.

Cumberland Township, Fort Lawrence District, Nova Scotia, Registry of Births, 1774-1812: Thomas, son of Benjamin & Sarah Lovely, born Point-a-Bute, Cumberland Co., 22 Jun 1778; Benjamin, son of Benjamin & Sarah Lovely, born Cumberland Garrison, 15 Dec 1780; James, son of Benjamin & Sarah Lovely, born Cumberland Garrison, 11 Jan 1782; Peggy, dau of Benjamin & Sarah Lovely, born Cumberland Garrison, 15 Nov 1786; William, son of Benjamin & Sarah Lovely, born Ft. Lawrence, Cumberland Co., 22 Sep 1789; John, son of Benjamin & Sarah Lovely, born Ft. Lawrence, Cumberland Co., 22 Sep 1789.

Children:

- 2 i Thomas² Lovely born 22 Jun 1778.
- 3 ii Benjamin Lovely born 15 Dec 1780.
- 4 iii James Lovely born 11 Jan 1782.
 - iv Margaret "Peggy" Lovely, born 15 Nov 1786 in Cumberland Co., N.S. She married Samuel Fulton.
- v William Lovely born 22 Sep 1789.
 - vi John Lovely, born 22 Sep 1789 in Fort Lawrence, Cumberland Co., N.S.
- 6 vii Samuel Lovely born about 1796.
- 7 viii Daniel Lovely born about 1798.

Generation Two

2 Thomas² Lovely, (1.Benjamin¹) born 22 Jun 1778 in Point-a-Bute, Cumberland Co., N.S., occupation farmer. He married Margaret Folsom, born about 1793 in Nova Scotia, died 27 Oct 1873,² buried in Larlee Creek Cemetery, Perth, N.B. Thomas was buried probably in Victoria Co., N.B.

Thomas and Margaret Lovely lived at Military Settlement (now Connell, in the Parish of Simonds, Carleton Co., N.B.), and later, in the mid-1820s, removed to the Parish of Perth, Victoria Co., N.B., where they likely lived the remainder of their lives.

Provincial Archives of N.B., Anglican Church Records, Woodstock, N.B., microfilm reel F1094, lists the following baptisms for Thomas and Margaret Lovely's children: 3 Oct 1820, baptized, Susannah, b. 3 Oct 1801, Samuel, b. 30 Jan 1808, Daniel, b. 7 May 1814, Joshua, b. 21 Aug 1816, Maria, b. 17 Aug 1817, Thomas, b. 27 Jan 1819,

Benjamin and Sarah Lovely

children of Thomas & Margaret Lovely of Military Settlement; 2 Oct 1821, baptized, Sarah, b. 4 Dec 1820, d/o Thomas & Margaret Lovely of Wakefield; 15 Oct 1829, baptized, Elizabeth, b. 28 Oct 1823, Margaret, b. 15 Aug 1824; James, b. 11 Dec 1826, Dalton, b. 5 Jul 1829, children of Thomas and Margaret Lovely of Kent. [Note: These church records show Susannah Lovely was born 3 Oct 1801, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Lovely. However, the census returns show her age as 40 in 1851, 50 in 1861, 70 in 1881, and 84 in 1891. It therefore appears certain she was born in 1811 rather than 1801, and that date has been record herein as her birth year.]

Daniel F. Johnson's, New Brunswick Census of 1851, Victoria County (Perth-Andover, N.B., 1979), p. 40, Parish of Perth: Thomas Lovely, 73, Irish, farmer, born in colony; Margaret, 58, wife, born in colony; Susannah, 40; James, 24; Enoch, 20.

1861 Census, Parish of Perth, Victoria Co., N.B., p. 7: Enoch Lovely, 33, head of family, lumberer, Bap.; Marguritt, 68, mother, native; Susan, 50, sister.

1870 Census, Maysville, Aroostook Co., Maine: Margaret Lovely, 70, born N.S., keeping house; Susan Lovely, 50, born N.S., at home. [Note: Margaret should have been about 77 in 1870, and Susan about 60.]

1881 Census, Parish of Perth, Victoria Co., N.B., p. 3, lists: Susan Lovely, 70, born N.S., Irish, FWCB.

1891 Census, Parish of Perth, Victoria Co., N.B., Susan Lovely, 84, born N.B., father born N.S., mother born N.S., FWB.

A List of men, women and children of the late Royal Fencible American Regiment, in the District of Passamaquoddy: Letang, 2 Jul 1784, P. Bailey, shows:

Capt., late RFA Rgt., Jas. McNabb, Ens., late RFA Rgt.

men - Lovely, Benjamin women - Lovely, Sarah

children over 10 - Lovely, Benjamin

children under 10 - Lovely, Thomas

(Note: Both Benjamin and Thomas, the children, were under 10 in 1784, but Benjamin is listed here as a child over 10)

Children:

- i Samuel³ Lovely b. 30 Jan 1808, m. Abigail Prosser.
- ii Susannah Lovely, born 3 Oct 1811. Never married.
- iii Daniel Lovely b. 7 May 1814, m. Phebe Larlee.
- iv Joshua Lovely b. 21 Aug 1816, m. Hetty

Prosser.

- v Maria Lovely born 17 Mar 1817, m. Stillman Armstrong.
- vi Thomas Lovely b. 27 Jan 1819, m. Mary Ann Everett.
- vii Sarah Lovely, b. 4 Dec 1820, m. John Hanson.
- viii Elizabeth Lovely b. 28 Oct 1823, m. Joseph Topham.
- ix Margaret Lovely, b. 15 Aug 1824.
- x James Lovely b. 11 Dec 1826, m. Catherine Rockwell.
- xi Dalton Lovely, born 5 Feb 1829.
- xii Enoch Lovely b. 12 Oct 1835, m. Anna Esther ?

3 Benjamin² Lovely, (1.Benjamin¹) born 15 Dec 1780 in Cumberland Co., N.S. He married 24 Feb 1806 in Advocate Harbour, Cumberland Co., N.S., Nancy Ann Morris, born about 1772 in New York, (daughter of Luther Morris and Nancy Ann Swan) died 4 Jun 1871 in Port Greville, Cumberland Co., N.S.⁵ Benjamin died 3 Feb 1877.⁵

James Welsh's notes say Benjamin Lovely, Randolph and Henry Morris (Benjamin's brothers-inlaw), and John Knowlton, were granted land in Advocate Harbour, N.S., in 1816 (source Jane Lovely). Benjamin and Thomas Lovely were Privates in the late Capt. James Grant's Company, Royal Fencible Americans (National Archives of Canada Muster Roll, RG8, "C" Series, Volume 1892). Benjamin Lovely's name appears on a list of members of the regiment that received a grant of land at Passamaguoddy. There was a Sarah Lovely with him, assumed to have been his wife. There was a child Benjamin Lovely, over 10 (assumed to have been the subject Benjamin, b.1780), and a child Thomas Lovely, under 10 years. The Royal Fencible Americans was the first Loyalist Regiment authorized, in March of 1775, a month before the war broke out. They recruited in Boston, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and New York. The regiment served in Boston, and at Fort Cumberland, Nova Scotia. (source Judy Lovely <alsantjude@aol.com>)

novascotiagenealogy.com Historical Vital Statistics, Deaths Recorded in Cumberland Co., 1871, book 1805, p. 68, #151: Nancy Lovely, age 99, born in New York, daughter of Lathur [Luther], farmer, and Nancy Morris, died 4 Jun 1871 in Port Greville, of old age, informant Mrs. Deming, registered in Port Greville.

Children, all born in Cumberland Co., N.S.: i Luther "Morris" Lovely born about 1806, m. Sarah Morris.

- ii Margaret "Peggy" Lovely born about 1819, m. Elisha Morris.
- iii Catherine Lovely, born about 1823, m. Benjamin Demings.
- iv Probably others.

4 James² Lovely, (1.Benjamin¹) born 11 Jan 1782 in Cumberland Co., N.S. He married 21 Mar 1812 in Carleton Co., N.B.,⁶ Elizabeth Orser, born about 1790 in Prince William, York Co., N.B., (daughter of William Orser and Mary Craig). James died 4 Jan 1858 in Brantford, Ontario.⁷

No proof that James was a son of Benjamin and Sarah Lovely has been located. However, Benjamin and Sarah Lovely had a son James who was born in Cumberland Co., N.S., January 11, 1782, who came to Carleton Co., N.B., with them. He is the only James Lovely in that county who was old enough to have been father of children born as early as 1812, so the relationship is believed reliable.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS160, L3, First Minute Book of the Court of Quarter Sessions, County of York, p. 239, microfilm reel F13395: James Lovely, of the Parish of Wakefield, and Eliza Orser, of the Parish of Wakefield, were married 21 Mar 1812 by William Turner, J.P.

The following baptisms are recorded in the Anglican Church Records, Woodstock, N.B. (PANB, microfilm F1094): 27 Sep 1820, baptized, James, b. 10 Dec 1812, John (or Benj), b. 5 Sep 1815, Mary, b. 1 Sep 1816, Lydia, b. 29 Dec 1819, children of James and Elizabeth Lovely of Military Settlement; 2 Oct 1821, baptized, William, b. 30 Jun 1821, son of James & Elizabeth Lovely of Kent.

Daniel F. Johnson, "Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers," Vol. 17, #1318: Died, at Brentford, C.W., 4th Jan., James Lovely, formerly of this place, age 76 (N.S. and Canada papers please copy.) Note: Brentford, C.W. (Canada West) was probably what is now known as Brantford, Ontario, and James Lovely, formerly of Carleton Co., age 76 (born about 1782), could only be the James Lovely who was born in Cumberland County, N.S. 11 Jan 1782, and the request that Nova Scotia and Canada (Ontario) papers copy the death notice supports that theory. [Carleton Sentinel (Woodstock, N.B.), 27 Mar 1858.]

Children:

- i James³ Lovely, born 10 Dec 1812.
- ii John Lovely born 5 Sep 1815, m. Elizabeth Burchell.
- iii Mary Lovely, born 1 Sep 1816.
- iv Lydia Lovely, born 29 Dec 1819.
- v William Lovely, born 30 Jan 1821.

5 William² Lovely, (1.Benjamin¹) born 22 Sep 1789 in Fort Lawrence, Cumberland Co., N.S. He married 10 Jul 1814 in Carleton Co., N.B., Ann Davenport.

Provincial Archives of N.B., York County, N.B., Marriage Records, Vol. 1, p. 35: William Lovely of the Parish of Wakefield and Ann Davenport of the same Parish were married 10 Jul 1814 by William Turner, J.P., in presence of Benjamin Lovely & Samuel Fulton. [He was probably living at Presque Isle (then in the Parish of Wakefield, and now Connell in the Parish of Simonds, Carleton Co.) at the time.]

Daniel F. Johnson's New Brunswick Census of 1851, Victoria County (Perth-Andover, N.B.: privately published, 1979), p. 40, Middle Andover: William Lovely Sr., 62, native, farmer; Emma, 57, native, wife; Benjamin, 19, son, absent; Danford, 16, son, absent; Maria, 13, dau, absent.

William's wife in the marriage records is Ann, but in the 1851 census she is Emma. However, it seems reasonably certain William Lovely who married Ann Davenport in 1814 and William Lovely Sr., age 62 (born c1789) who was listed on the Andover census of 1851 are one and the same. Perhaps Ann Davenport died and William married again for there is a difference of 13 years between the first and second child who have been located for William, or maybe Ann Davenport was Emma Ann, or maybe the enumerator recorded her name incorrectly. To make things a little more complicated, his wife's name was Amy on the U.S. census of 1860, but she was 9 years older than Emma was in 1851, so Emma and Amy were probably the same person.

1860 Census, Township 12, Range 3, post office Fort Fairfield, (microfilm M653-434), p. 81-82: William Lovely, 70, born in N.S., farmer; Amy, 66, born in N.B.; Benjamin, 28, farm labourer, born in Maine; Danforth, 26, born in Maine; Maria Lovely, 22, born in Maine, domestic.

Children:

- i William³ Lovely born 22 Feb 1819, m. (1) Hannah Christie, (2) Arabella _____.
- ii Benjamin Lovely, born about 1832 in Maine.
- iii Danforth Lovely, born about 1834 in Maine.
- iv Maria Lovely, born about 1838 in Maine.

6 Samuel² Lovely, (1.Benjamin¹) born about 1796,⁹ occupation farmer. He married 19 Jun 1823 in Carleton Co.,¹⁰ Catherine Kinney, born 11 Feb 1803, died 12 Feb 1877 in Old Town, Penobscot Co., Maine.¹¹ Samuel died 12 Mar 1858 in Carleton Co.,

N.B.

Provincial Archives of N.B., York Co., N.B., Marriage Records, Vol. 1, p. 224: Samuel Lovely of the Parish of Wakefield and Catharine Kenney of the Parish of Woodstock were married June 19, 1823, by Frederick Dibblee, Rector of Woodstock, in presence of David Nichols and M.J. Dibblee.

1851 Census, Parish of Brighton, Carleton Co., N.B. (PANB, microfilm F1589) p. 29: Samuel Lovely, 55, Irish, farmer; Catherine, 46, Irish; Eleanor, 25; John, 22, born N.B., absent; William, 20; Samuel, 18; Sarah, 16.

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 17, #1316: Died, of paralysis, Friday, 12th inst., at his residence, Upper Brighton (Carleton Co.), Samuel Lovely, age 66, left wife and six children. (Carleton Sentinel, Woodstock, N.B., 27 Mar 1858.)

1861 Census, Parish of Peel, Carleton Co., N.B. (PANB, microfilm F1594), p. 25: Catherine Lovely, mother, 60, native, farmer; William, son, 27, native, farmer; Sophia G. Rideout, lodger, 26, native, teacher.

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 42, #1693: Died, of heart disease, 12th Feb., at residence of her son S.L. Lovely, Old Town, Maine, Mrs. Catherine Lovely, East Florenceville, age 74 yrs., 1 day, left family of six children. (Carleton Sentinel, Woodstock, N.B., 17 Mar 1877.)

Gravestone, East Florenceville, Carleton Co., N.B.: Samuel Lovely, d. 12 Mar 1858, ae 65 yrs.; Catherine, his wife, d. 12 Feb 1877, ae 74y, 1d.

Children:

- i Eleanor³ Lovely, born about 1826, m. Wilse McMullin
- ii Jane Lovely born about 1827, m. DeLancey Tompkins.
- iii John Lovely born about 1828, m. (1) Caroline Rogers (2) Susan White.
- iv William Lovely born about 1831, m. (1) Esther Riorden, (2) Amy Maria Wilder.
- v Samuel L. Lovely born about 1833, m. Emma _____.
- vi Sarah Helen Lovely born 14 Sep 1836, m. James William Boyer.

7 Daniel² Lovely, (1.Benjamin¹) born about 1798 in Nova Scotia,¹¹ occupation farmer. He married 31 Dec 1828 in Carleton Co., N.B.,¹² Mary Ann McIsaac, born about 1808 in Ireland, (daughter of Benjamin McIsaac and Jane ____) died 27 Dec 1873 in the Parish of Peel, Carleton Co., N.B.¹³ Daniel died 9 Aug 1869 in Carleton Co., N.B.

Provincial Archives of N.B., York County, N.B.,

Marriage Records, Vol. 1, p. 349: Daniel Lovely of the Parish of Wakefield and Mary Ann McIsaac of the same Parish were married 31 Dec 1828 by Josiah S. Browne, in presence of Abijah Raymond & Samuel Fulton.

1851 Census, Parish of Brighton, Carleton Co., N.B. (PANB, microfilm F1589), p. 32/33: Daniel Lovely, 53, Irish, farmer; Mary, 43, Irish, wife; Matilda, 21; Benjamin, 19; George, 16; Mary Ann, 14; Daniel, 11; James, 9; Rainsford, 7.

1861 Census, Parish of Peel, Carleton Co., N.B. (PANB, microfilm F1594), p. 18: Daniel Lovely, 64, native, farmer, FCB; Mary Ann, 54, native, wife; Daniel Jr., 21; James, 19; Rainsford, 17; Walter Tompkins, 27, lodger, joiner.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS108, Land Petitions, microfilm F4180, dated 7 Mar 1817: Samuel Lovely, Daniel Lovely [his brother], and Benjamin Lovely [their father]; ask for lots 87 and 88 on the west side of the Saint John River [at Florenceville]. Cadestral map #91 shows lot #87, 200 acres, granted to Samuel Lovely, and lot #88, 200 acres, to his brother Daniel Lovely; also, Lot #5 in the second tier on the east side of the Saint John River in the Parish of Peel, 150 acres, to Samuel Lovely. This land petition gives Daniel's age as 21, which suggests a birth year of 1796 rather than 1798 suggested by his age on the 1851 census.

Daniel F. Johnson, "Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers," Vol. 27, #2026: Died, at his residence, Peel (Carleton Co.), age 73, 9th Aug, Daniel Lovely. [Carleton Sentinel, Woodstock, N.B., 4 Sep 1869].

Daniel F. Johnson, "Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers," Vol. 33, #1535: Died, at Upper Peel, 27th Dec., Mary Ann Lovely, relict of the late Daniel Lovely, age 61. [Carleton Sentinel, Woodstock, N.B., 18 Jan 1873].

Gravestone, East Florenceville, Carleton Co., N.B.: Daniel Lovely, d. 9 Aug 1869, ae 73 yrs. An adjacent stone is inscribed Mary Ann Lovely, but it is broken and the date is illegible.

Children:

- i Matilda Jane³ Lovely born about 1830, m. Edmund Tompkins.
- ii Benjamin Lovely born 2 Dec 1831, m. Esther Neal.
- iii Mary Ann Lovely born in 1834, m. Obediah Tompkins.
- iv George Lovely born 10 Aug 1836, m. Amelia Stickney.
- v Daniel Lovely born 19 Oct 1839, m. Mary "Isabell" McCartney.
- vi James Lovely, born about 1842.
- vii Rainsford Lovely, born about 1844. *

Benjamin and Sarah Lovely

References:

- 1 St. George's Anglican Church Records, Parrsboro, N.S.
- 2 Gravestone inscription, Larlee Creek Cemetery, Perth, Victoria Co., N.B.
- 3 St. George's Anglican Church Records, Parrsboro, N.S.
- 4 novascotiagenealogy.com Historical Vital Statistics, Deaths Registered in Cumberland Co., N.S.
- 5 Contributed by Richard "Rick" Redmond, Medicine Hat, Alberta.
- 6 Provincial Archives of N.B., RS160, L3, First Minute Book of the Court of Quarter Sessions, County of York, microfilm reel F13395.
- 7 Daniel F. Johnson, B.B.A., C.G.(C)., Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers (Saint John, N.B.:

- privately published).
- 8 Provincial Archives of N.B., York Co. Marriage Records
- 9 N.B. census of 1851, Parish of Brighton, Carleton Co. (PANB microfilm F1589).
- 10 Provincial Archives of N.B., York Co. Marriage Records, p. 224.
- 11 Daniel F. Johnson, B.B.A., C.G.(C)., Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers (Saint John, N.B.: privately published), Vol. 42, #1693.
- 12 Provincial Archives of N.B., York Co. Marriage Records, p. 349.
- 13 Daniel F. Johnson, B.B.A., C.G.(C)., Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers (Saint John, N.B.: privately published), Vol. 33, #1535.

"ALWARD Distinguished for Loyalty"

is a story of two Alward cousins, Benjamin and Oswald Alward of Woodbridge, New Jersey who came to Saint John, NB in 1783 as Loyalists. They settled by 1800 at New Canaan, along the Canaan River, Queens Co., New Brunswick. Over 23,000 of their direct descendants were recorded in this 4-volume set, with over 2,500 pages, published in 1999.

The index includes, the maiden name of a spouse's mother, if known. It also contains over 100 individuals with the following surnames: Black, Brown, Carson, Clark(e), Colpitts, Corey, Dunham, Fawcett, Fowler, Gregg, Hicks, Jones, Kei(ie)rstead, Keith, Killam, LeBlanc, Lewis, Lounsbury, Mac(Mc)Donald, Mac(Mc)Leod, Mac (Mc)Farland, Mann, Melvin, Mitton, Murray, Northrup, Ogilvie, Perry, Price, Ryder, Smith, Steeves, Taylor, Thorne, and Wilson - plus many more. It includes pictures of some of the earlier generations, also some taken in England, and some very interesting stories.

Available from the author; Ford Alward, Apt 3, 43 Route 560, Upper Woodstock, NB, E7M 3E1, or (506) 325-2537, or fordjean@nbnet.nb.ca.

The cost of the 4-volume set is \$70 + \$30 shipping (contact me for a more accurate shipping cost, dependent on your complete address, or to arrange for pickup).

Cumberland Co. , N.S. Celebrating 250th

Anniversary

August 14 to 16, 2009

Cumberland County was created 250 years ago, on August 17, 1759. The Cumberland County Genealogical Society is issuing an invitation to all those who have lived or are currently living in Cumberland County and those who have roots in Cumberland County to celebrate this 250th anniversary. Celebration central for the weekend of August 14 to 16, 2009 will be the Wandlyn Inn in Amherst, Nova Scotia. A Heritage Centre will be set up for this event. Museums, heritage, cultural and community groups and families from Cumberland County and south eastern New Brunswick are invited to participate from noon to 6:30 pm on Friday and from 9:30 am to 6:00 pm on Saturday. Come set up a display to promote your organization and/or sell items of interest to historians, genealogists and local citizens. The cost to reserve a six foot table is \$25.00. Wireless internet access is available at no additional cost. Visit http://cumberland 250.ednet.ns.ca - a website dedicated to this event to see all the details: the program, the speakers, the bus tours, and much more. Register early on-line and save.

Jane's Cochran Ancestors

by Jane Welsh

Introduction: Jane Welsh has been searching for her Cochran ancestors. She says, "I am just submitting my direct line although I have many of the branches of my family. I'm hoping someone doing this line will see it and contact me jane89512@peoplepc.com. Perhaps I can share some of my research with them. Also, I'd appreciate any addition and corrections."

There it was! We finally found the answer. On the tombstone in the Wesleyan Cemetery in Saint John, we found Henry Cochran had come from County Tyrone, Northern Ireland. We later found the family had come from the town of Omagh or at least in that area.

Henry and his wife, Sarah Ann Hamilton, arrived in Saint John in 1830 perhaps on the ship *Elenor*. We have yet to prove it. Their nine children arrived four years later, in 1834 on the ship *Ambassador* out of Londonderry, Northern Ireland. Henry's sister, Sarah (b. 1874) brought the children: William, Elenor, James, Jane, Robert, John, Sarah Ann, Hamilton, and Rebecca. Henry and Sarah Ann had a tenth child, Henry, born in Saint John in 1834.

Why the family left Ireland, we do not know. Henry was a shoemaker by trade so perhaps it was for economic reasons or just the lure of a new land and a new life.

The family attended the Methodist church. Some of the children became shoemakers, blacksmiths, and engineers with the fire department.

Some of the family moved to Boston, MA, and some settled in Philadelphia, PA.

James Lemon married Elenor Cochran in 1839. They had nine children one of which was Elenor Jane (my line). She married Henry James Pitts in 1875. Henry was from Alysham, Norfolk County, England. He was in the dry goods business and had a store at 179 Union and later at 174 Mill Street in Saint John. The Union Street store was there in 1986, but not in 1996 when we visited. It's a parking lot now.

The family eventually lived at 134 Britain at the corner of Sydney Street in Saint John, along with James and Elenor Lemon. We have been told two of the brothers - Alfred and Frank (my line) were playing with matches and burned the house down. We have not verified this story. The lot is still vacant the last we saw it 1996.

The Pitts family took the ship Winthrop shortly after and sailed to Boston in 1892. They had family in Boston - the Melvins. They moved on to Brooklyn,

New York where they settled.

My direct line is as follows:

- 1. Patrick Hamilton. Children: Henry and the Misses Hamilton.
- 2. Henry Hamilton. Children: Sarah Ann and Ellen.
- 3. Henry Cochran and Sarah Ann Hamilton. Children:
 - William (b 1813 d 3 Jan 1850)
 - Elenor, my line (b 1816 d 12 Dec 1897) married 11
 Nov 1839 James Lemon (b 1814(?) d. 16 Jul
 1886
 - James (b 1818) married Ellen Kelly moved to Boston
 - Jane (b 7 May 1820 d 30 Jun 1887) married 24 Dec 1846 Daniel Melvin (b 1 Mar 1807 - d 17 Mar 1882
 - Robert (b 1822) married 18 Jan 1849 Martha Graham - married 11 Apr 1852 Margaret Ausborough John - (b 1825)
 - Sarah Ann (b 26 Feb 1826 d 4 Oct 1912)
 - Hamilton (b 1 May 1828 d 3 Mar 1898) married 28
 Sep 1854 Margaret Kelly (b 1831 d 29 Oct 1866
 - Rebecca (b 1830 d 5 Apr 1853)
 - Henry (b 1834 d 30 Nov 1911) married Annie Kelly (b 1835 - d 5 Nov 1914)
- 4. James Lemon and Elenor Cochran, Children:
 - James (b 29 Aug 1840 d 26 Sep 1841)
 - Henry Hamilton (b 6 Apr 1842)
 - Sarah Hamilton (b 9 Apr 1844) Married 4 Apr 1878
 Edwin G. Blakslee (b 1842 d 2 Aug 1884)
 - Jane (b 25 Jun 1846 d 5 Jul 1846)
 - James Samuel (b 24 Jul 1847 d 1926) marrried 10
 Jun 1872 Ariana Blanche Scribner.
 - David, twin (b 19 Feb 1850 d 23 Feb 1850)
 - Eleanor, twin (b 19 Feb 1850 26 Aug 1931) married
 5 Aug 1875 Henry James Pitts (b 11
 Jul 1847 d 27 Nov 1934)
 - ▶ Robert Cochran (b 12 oct 1852 d 19 Apr 1869)
 - ► Rebecca Atwood (b 22 Nov 1857 d 11 Sep 1860)

As mentioned above, the Pitts family moved to Brooklyn, New York in 1892. This is my line and I have the family, but am interested in the Saint John families.

Also, my family and I traveled to Ireland in April 2008. We visited an old family farm of Hugh Cochran found on an 1807 map. We believe this Hugh Cochran is a family member - either a father, brother or cousin of Henry Cochran. The farm was located in the Brocklis area by Omagh, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland. It was a thrill to see. We used this 200 year-old map to find the farm. The old country roads (very very narrow) haven't changed much over the years. Perhaps someone has this Hugh Cochran in their line... •

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF DANIEL HATFIELD,

MADE 25 FEB 1818

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, RS66, Probate Court Records, Microfilm, Reel F11570, Book A, p. 328. Transcribed by George H. Hayward.

Introduction: Daniel Hatfield was born 22 Nov 1745, in Westchester Co., New York, son of Isaac and Mary Hatfield. He married, in 1775, Mary, daughter of Uriah and Patience Drake. Daniel was a blacksmith. During the Revolutionary War he was a Loyalist. He and Mary came to New Brunswick in 1783 and settled in Kings Co., N.B., where he died 14 Feb 1825, and she 1 Mar 1848.

In the name of God Amen. I Daniel Hatfield of Springfield, County of Kings and Province of New Brunswick Yeoman being of my body in perfect health and of perfect mind and memory and knowing it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament, that is to say:

First and principally of all - I most humbly give and bequeath my soul unto almighty God my maker, beseeching his acceptance of it through the all sufficient merits and mediation of my most compassionated Redeemer Jesus Christ, in this hope and confidence I render up my __?__ humbly beseeching that Almighty God most Holy, most Humbly and Gracious to prepare me for my dissolution and then take me to himself into that peace and rest which he has prepared for all them that love and fear his holy name Amen blessed by God I give my body to the earth to be buried in decent Christian burial at the discretion of my Executors hereafter named;

As to such worldly estate as it has pleased God to bless me with, I Will and devise in the following manner; firstly I Will and positively order that all my just debts be paid; I give to my dearly and beloved Wife Mary the House wherein I now dwell with all the furniture and her living and all the necessities of life from my Estate so long as she remains my Widow; Also I give her one Milch Cow and three Ewe Sheep

at her sole disposal as she thinks fit; I Will and bequeath to my sons Daniel and David three hundred and twenty acres of land being on the Northwest side of Belisle Bay known by Numbers 8 and 9 to commence from the front and run toward the rear till it makes up the said three hundred and twenty acres which shall be equally divided at their own discretion on the execution. Also I give my said sons Daniel and David all the stock, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, with all the farming utensils blacksmith tools and implements of husbandry that may be on the premises at my demise to be divided equally at their discretion. Also I give to my son Uriah Hatfield all the rest of my said land that may remain in the rear of the said three hundred and twenty acres before Willed to my sons Daniel and David - Also I give and bequeath to my daughter Lydia five pounds to be paid to her by my sons Daniel and David out of the Estate within three years after my demise. Also, I will her one Milch Cow and Three Ewe Sheep - I also give and bequeath to my son Isaac and my daughters Sarah, Ann, Mary, Abigail and Jane five pounds each to be paid them out of my Estate by my sons Daniel and David within three years after my demise, and I do hereby constitute and appoint my brother-in-law and friend, Gabriel Fowler Sr., of Hampton, County of Kings, and my son Uriah, Executors of this my last Will and Testament and trustey for my wife and children, in Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 25th day of February, 1818, signed sealed published and declared by the said Daniel Hatfield as his last will and testament in presence of us and in the presence of eachother we have hereunto subscribed our names.

William B. Hawes Henry Thomas Jr. John Veal [Proved, 2 Mar 1825]

Daniel Hatfield

Floppy Disk Care: Never insert a diskette into the drive upside down. The data can fall off the surface of the disk and jam the intricate mechanics of the drive.

Queries and Answers

Genealogical queries and selected answers are published in Generations as a service to those who may wish to exchange data with other researchers. Queries should be brief and to-the-point. There is no longer a charge for queries. Submit as many as you wish but they may not all be printed in the same issue if 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 Queries to the Queries editor for typing.

Joan McLeod 4956 Route 3 Brockway, NB E6K 1Z6

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

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

Q5038 - ANCESTRAL THREADS – My name is Chris from Ancestral Threads and we supply Family Tree Tablecloths. Visit our website: www.wancestralthreads.com. Email us for more info at: ancestralthreads@yahoo.ca. Thank you for your time, Chris Booth, Email: boggyplains@can.rogers.com.

Q5039 - **BROWN** – Searching for relatives of Loyalists Hugh Brown, b. June 4, 1743, from N. Carolina and Elizabeth (Crabbe) Brown from New York, b. Oct. 15, 1771, d. 1859. Elizabeth arrived with her family in the fall fleet 1783 as a 12 year-old. She married Hugh Brown on May 1, 1790 and settled in the Springfield area, Kings County. Their 10 children married into the Hutchison, Wallace, Jewell, Jackson, Holder, Sleep, and Gorham families. Their sons James and John settled in Jerusalem, and Hugh and Charles settled at Browns Flat.

A watercolor portrait has been located attributed to Anthony Flower, MacDonalds Corner, Queens Co., painted in 1845, identified as Elizabeth Brown age 75 by the artist. I would like to contact family members so they could view this important preconfederation portrait. Ann C. Lowe, Email: aclowe@rogers.com

Q5040 - CLARK(E) - I am trying to find a birth record for Charles Howard Clark(e). He was apparently b. on August 6, 1806 in Studholm, NB. The family is supposedly to have come to NB with the New England Loyalists (family knowledge). Charles marr. Rachel Bunnell (father, Isaac Bunnell; mother, Sarah Fowler). Would anyone know the parents of Charles Howard Clark(e)? Thank you, Patricia Clarke, Email: patricia_clarke@pei.sympatico.ca.

Q5041 - COLLINGS – I am looking for info on my gr. gr., gr. grandfather, Benjamin Collings. He was b. in 1814 and marr. Mary Ann Clark in Saint Mary on 08/01/1840. I can't prove it, but I believe his dad's name was Benjamin Collings and his mother was Ann Gibson. Thank you, Terry Connolly, 1141 Old Middle Road, Dresden, ME 04342 or Phone: 1-207-737-4917 or Email: connollylterry@yahoo.com.

Q5042 - CROSSMAN/PROSSER/HOWELL — Seeking info on a Sarah Crossman b. c. 1843 PEI d/o David Crossman and Mary Morrell. She was first marr. to a Prosser fellow then as a widow she marr. a second time to a Robert Howell and lived in the Moncton area. Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5043 - HANSON/SCOTT - I am searching my gr. gr. grandfather, John George Scott. I have his birth date as 1821 in Pennfield, Charlotte Co., NB. He marr. a lady by the name of Phoebe Ellen Hanson, 17 July 1845, "with consent of parents" as reported by the newspaper "Standard", St. Andrews, NB, July 30, 1845. Phoebe was b. June 12, 1824 in NB, as were her parents; John and Phoebe had the following children: Benjamin b. 1854, Liddia b. 1861, George W. b. 1866, Clarissa Ann, Levi Albert, John Eliphalet, Rhoda, Winnfield and Charles Sylvester. Phoebe d. in Fort Fairfield, Maine July 21, 1900. Both John and Phoebe were in the 1870 and 1880 Census for Aroostook County, Maine. I am also looking for the birth place of John George, his parents and place of death/burial. One source says John Scott d. in New Brunswick, but gives no details. Another says John Scott d. in Skowhegan, Maine, but gives no details and I have contacted the Town clerk of Skowhegan and they have no record

Queries and Answers

of him. Thank you, Phil Matthews, 525 Sturtevant Hill Road, Readfield, Maine. 04355 or Email: with John George Scott in subject line – pmatth9878@aol.com.

Q5044 - JONES – I am looking for info on the Jones family that lived on the Kingston Penninsula in Kings Co., NB. My grandparents were George Percy Jones b. 1897 and Mary Amelie (formally Steen) of Sussex. Anything useful that you know, could you please pass it on? They are buried at Erb's Cove in Belle Isle. I was hoping to track down my gr. grandfather, Justin Henry Jones who was b. in England around 1877. Thanks, Email: melodyj@eastlink.ca.

Q5045 • KELLY – I am looking for a possible NB connection to my grandfather, Frank Kelly who disappeared in WWI c1917. There are some CEF records for this name, but I cannot pinpoint one specifically since early attestation papers show single status. I cannot find marriage records to grandmother Rebecca Osgood Everett, b. 1886 Burnt Land Brook, d. 1920. The couple had two sons, Frank Rupert Kelly b. Sept. 1914 d. 1983 and my father, Samuel Everett Kelly, b. Mar. 1916, Burnt Land Brook, d. 1959 in AB, both raised in SK after Rebecca's death. Thank you, Don Kelly, 12 Highview Court, Sherwood Park, AB. T8A 5K8 or Email:dwkelly@telus.net.

Q5046 - KENNEDY/KILLAM – Seeking info on descendants of Alexander Kennedy and his wife, Mehetable Killam. What became of Mehetable and her off spring after Alexander's death? Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5047 - KILLAM – Does anyone have a photo of a house that once belonged to Joseph A. Killam and his wife, Annie Fairey. They lived there in 1892 on Bonaccord St. Moncton, NB. It might have been on the corner of Bonaccord and Cross St. Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5048 KILLAM – Does anyone have a photo of the house Amasa Emerson Killam lived in at Moncton, NB.? I believe it was in the Lewisville area and has since been destroyed. He was involved with bridge building and politics. Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5049 - KILLAM/KEITH - Does anyone have a current or old photo of the house in Petitcodiac that once belonged to John Martin Killam and his wife, Clarissa "Clara" Jane Keith? Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5050 - KILLAM/KEITH - Seeking descendants of George E. Killam, 1831 - 1924 and his wife, Mary Keith 1833-1912, or info on their lives in and around Killam Mills, photos etc. Looking forward to hearing from anyone. Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5051 - KILLAM/KEITH — Seeking descendants of Allan C. Killam 1829 — 1913 and his wife, Abigail Keith 1836 — 1916. Or info on their lives in and around Killam Mills, photos, etc. Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5052 -KILLAM/NODDIN - Seeking descendants of Olive Killam and her husband William Noddin. What became of them and where did they settle? Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5053 - KILLAM/WELDON - Seeking descendants of Elizabeth Killam who marr. Andrew Dale Weldon or photos of old home/farmstead, etc. Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5054 - MATTHEWS - I am searching James and John Matthews of Pointe Wolfe, Albert Co., NB. James is my gr. gr. grandfather. Two sources say that James was b. in 1806 and d. in Pointe Wolfe in 1885. In the Census of 1851, James states he was b. "here", indicating NB. James petitioned for land and got it in 1844. He stated in the petition he was from Harvey. He marr. Elizabeth McFarland, date and place unknown - they may have come to Maine and got marr. ?? They had the following children: Mary Ann b. 1831, John b. 1833, James (Jr) b. 1835, Thomas b. 1837, Jane b. 1839 and Joseph b. 1843. Joe is my gr. grandfather. John was b. 1802 and d. 1861. He marr. Martha Grant and they had the following children: William b. 1825, Matilda b. 1826, Nathaniel b. 1828 and John Esq. b. 1830. John petitioned for land in Pointe Wolfe in 1839 and was granted the land. I am looking for their parents and where their parents came from and when. Some

Queries and Answers

have speculated the parents are Thomas F. and Susannah Bray of Grand Manan, but Thomas and Susannah were married "with consent of parents" in 1817. Thank you, Phil Matthews, 525 Sturtevant Hill Road, Readfield, Maine. 04355 or Email: with Matthews at Pointe Wolfe in subject line – pmatth 9878@aol.com.

Q5055 - MCMILLAN - I am looking for info on my gr. gr. grandfather, William J. McMillan, listed as a tin smith b. in Scotland and residing in Sussex in the 1881 Census. He and his wife, Sarah P. McMillan were b. c1825. I am particularly interested in knowing where he is buried and info about his descendents who remained in NB. His son, John McMillan resided in Sackville in 1928. Thanks, Christopher Stultz, P. O. Box. 11, Whitefield, Maine 04353 or Phone: 207-549-5698 or Email: foxhaven2@yahoo.com.

Q5056 - NICHOLSON/MORRELL — Seeking info on family of Charlotte "Lottie" Nicholson who marr. David Morrell, her parents were Thomas Nicholson and Sarah Simpson. She was b. in Beersville, Kent Co., NB. Thank you, Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5057 - **PHOTO** – Does anyone have a photo of the house Rosie Wing owned on River Rd., Moncton, NB from the late 30's to 1940's? Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5058 - PHOTO — Does anyone have a photo of 171 Enterprise St., Moncton, NB from the 1950's to a current photo? This house was by the stadium. Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5059- PHOTO – Seeking a photo/photos from Painsec Junction c-early – late 1940's or current photo of little house by railroad tracks – O'Brian's were neighbors. Also there was a store at one end of the street and a school at the other end of the street. Does anyone have a photo of the little house by the railroad track, the store or the school? Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5060 - **STEEVES** – I am looking for info and documentation on the descendants of George Hartley Steeves and Adelaide Mollins, marr. 1873

in Parish of Coverdale, Albert Co., NB. Six of twelve children were b. in NB, possibly Moncton area. They were: Florence L. b. 1873 marr. H. Grosse; Harry L. b. 1875 marr. I. Hutton; Truman L. b. 1877; George L. b. 1879 marr. R. Bryant; William K. b. 1880 marr. S. Cameron; and Baby b. 1882 lived 4 months, identified as Pippin. The family was in North Dakota, USA in 1884 (1900 census). Six more children were b. in the Dakotas. What would cause a young family to leave family and Canada? Baby 6 may have d. enroute, but where? Where did they cross the border? Transport used? Thank you, Marion L. Splett, 9703-112 Ave., Fort St. John, BC V1J 2W1 or Phone: 250-785-4636.

Q5061 - STULTS(Z) – I am looking for the names of the parents of my gr. gr. gr. grandfather, James W. Stults's. He was b. in NB c 1832 and d. Sept. 15, 1892. He is buried in the cemetery next to the Central Hampstead Baptist Church. He is listed as head of household with his family residing in Hampstead in both the 1871 and 1891 census. His wife is Mary Jane Stults and his occupation is blacksmith. Thanks, Christopher Stultz, P. O. Box. 11, Whitefield, Maine 04353 or Phone: 207-549-5698 or Email: foxhaven2@yahoo.com.

Q5062 - STULTS - I am looking for the names of Lewis Stults's children. He was probably b. c1800 in Shediac, Westmorland County, NB. He marr. Mary Ann Steadman on March 21, 1830 in Moncton. His occupation is listed as blacksmith. He is most likely the son or grandson of Westchester Loyalist, Henry Stults, who arrived on the Thetis in 1783 and d. Dorchester c1822. The only other references I see for a Lewis Stults are for a land petition in 1862 and another listing him in 1848 as father of Elizabeth Stults who marr. John Appleby on Dec. 30. He was residing in Saint John, NB. Thanks, Christopher Stultz, P. O. Box. 11, Whitefield, Maine 04353 or Phone: 207-549-5698 or Email: foxhaven2@yahoo.com.

Q5063-TRUEMAN – Seeking info on family and parents of Ann Trueman, b. c 1816/21 Coverdale Parish, NB. She was of the Methodist or Baptist Faith. Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27 Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: wwhelen@bmts.com.

Q5064 - WILSON — Seeking info on family of Ephraim Wilson and his wife, Anne. Any descendants out there? What was Anne's maiden name? Who were both their parents? Hoping to hear from anyone. Please contact: Wendy Whelen, 408-27

Melancholy Events

Lynnwood Dr., Brantford, ON, N3S 6S4 or Email: www.helen@bmts.com.

Response to Q5028 – Carroll Kimball responded to Bob Martin's query in the Spring 2009 issue, with a copy to the editor of Generations: Margaret Esther Linton Martin died on 25 November 1908 in Saint John New Brunswick and is buried in the Fernhill Cemetery. By searching the 1881 census for her son Alexander Martin, the following is found in Wellington Ward, Saint John – Martin, Margaret age 38; Martin, Alexander 19; Martin, John 16; Martin Barbara age 14; Martin, William age 12; Martin, Bliss age 10.

The 1891 census for Saint John finds them in Prince Ward – Martin, Margaret Ester age 56 widow, NB Ireland Ireland; Martin, Alexander L age 28 single NB, Father b in Eng and Mother in New Brunswick.

Since we know that the Provincial Archives keep records after 1888 for births, marriages and deaths and by searching their site on the Internet one finds under Saint John burial permits – F20753 Margaret E Martin age 72 died 1908, Nov 25. It indicates she was born in Restigouche County, New Brunswick. A visit to the Archives reads the record – F20753 #787 Margaret E

Martin age 72 died 1908-10-25 in Saint John and born in Restigouche County. Her late Husband listed as John Martin and she had been living at 177 Brussels Street in Saint John. Margaret's father is listed as Thomas Linton, born in Ireland. The undertaker was John Chamberlain and she is buried in Fernhill Cemetery.

Alexander married at least three times and lists his parents as John Martin and Margaret.

Alexander Martin died on 18 March, 1933 in Saint John. F18981 #78414 lists Alexander L Martin, died on 18 March 1933 in Saint John, at age 72 years, 11 months and 1 day, b 17 April, 1860 in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia [his marriage record indicates Grand Lake, Sunbury, New Brunswick] His occupation listed as a janitor. Wife, Mary Martin; father, John Martin born England, mother, Margaret E Linton, informant Mary Martin, wife [She would be the Mary Vincent Thompson, 3rd wife, who he married on 27 Aug 1907, a widow, age 39, born in Scotland, father George W Thompson and mother Helen]. Alexander is also buried in Fernhill Cemetery in Saint John. *

Melancholy Events

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics from N.B. Newspapers:

Vol. 11 No. 2505: We regret to learn that James Ray, a youth of 12 or 13 years of age s/o Robert Ray, Esq. of (St. John) city, was lost overboard from ship "Lesmahagow" on her passage from London to this port. He had gone to England for the benefit of his health and at the moment his parents fondly expected his return, in the full enjoyment of youthful vigour and vivacity, they heard the melancholy news that the boundless ocean had closed over him forever. [New Brunswick Courier, 21 Aug 1847]

Vol. 7, No. 1469: Melancholy Accident! Inquest was held Tuesday before Martin Cranney, Coroner on view of body of John Sutton of Nelson (North. Co.) age 38, who suddenly expired while taking his dinner at the tavern of James White. Verdict: Death by strangulation. Mr. Sutton has resided on the Miramichi more than 20 years, left wife, four children. [The Gleaner and Nort-

humberland Schediasma, 27 Nov 1838].

Vol. 7, No. 790: Melancholy Accident! As Thomas Ryan was returning from Richibucto (Kent Co.), to his residence at the coal branch, Weldford parish, by the ice Saturday night, 16th ult., he missed the road and got into an oyster bed, and being unable to get out, he chilled to death. He was discovered next morning with his head and arms out of the water. Left wife, one child. [The Gleaner and Northumberland Schediasma, 2 Jan 1838]

Vol. 21, No. 1516: We have the melancholy duty of recording two deaths by drownings, both of which occurred Monday morn. while the parties were bathing. One of the parties was a young man named Thomas s/o M. Sutton of Richibucto (Kent Co.). His body was recovered Thursday and interred in the burial ground at Nelson (North. Co.) The other occurred at Douglastown, James Thompson, age 14. [The Gleaner and Northumberland Schediasma, 8 Aug 1863]. ❖

Rev. John and Mary Cassilis

by William Cockburn, Fredericton, N.B.

Introduction: This article was compiled by Bill Cockburn of Fredericton, N.B. Rev. John and Mary Cassilis were his 3rd great grandparents.

John Cassilis (pronounced Castles) was born in Cupar, Fifshire, Scotland in 1779 or 1783. His mother was forty when she married and had three children John, James and Agnes. He was educated at St. Andrews University, Scotland in 1804-5 and graduated from St. Andrews.

On January 24, 1809 a Mr. Moore from St. Andrews, Cuparofife, Scotland, recommended "Mr. John Cassil" be appointed a school teacher at St. Ninians, Sterling, Scotland. Mr. Moore said John had a degree of Masters of Arts and is doing studies in Divinity. John is a tutor and an assistant in Moore's school. He had "critical know"

ledge of the Latin, Greek and French languages and is besides, an able mathematician. He is an able scholar, successful teacher and a good tempered and obliging young man." (Letter is in the Provincial Archives of NB) He apparently did not get the job.

He married Mary McPherson on June 29, 1810 in Edinburgh, Scotland. Her date of birth is unknown. The marriage proclamation says he is of the Parish of Abbotshall and she is of the Parish of Wemyss. She was an only child whose mother died when she was an infant. She was raised by a maiden aunt of her father. Her mother's maiden name is not known but she is a direct descendant of the Stuarts. (Scotland's royal family)

John kept a diary in 1811. In the first volume he spells his name John Cassel, A.M. The last part of the preface says: "Having embarked for a foreign country & exposed myself to many dangers & difficulties and having left behind me the dearly beloved of my soul, hoping she will soon follow me, I have thought proper to keep a Diary, lest at any time I should yow and not pay. J.C."

Many pages are missing from the diaries but the first page we have is dated July 22, 1811. At the beginning of each daily entry he states how long he has been from his beloved wife. We know they parted March 8, 1811. We do not know when he sailed to Nova Scotia, The diaries make reference to Greenock and assumes his wife will sail from Greenock. He probably sailed from Greenock. He is following the progress of the ship *Jubilee* which may be the ship he sailed on. It sounds like he started the diary on the ship. Part of the diary is written in Greek, Latin and French.

- ► Apr.16 Landed in Nova Scotia.
- Apr. 29 Appointed to the college at Winsor.
- May 7 Arrived at the college in Winsor.
- Aug. 5 School opens in Winsor and he has 30 boys to teach.

- Aug. 10 He decides to apply for a licence to preach the Presbyterian gospel. He has withstood the pressures to preach the gospel for the Church of England.
- ► Sep. 2 "I have endeavoured all in my power to keep up my spirits & to give up that foolish anxiety about my beloved family, but often the very efforts, which my mind makes to surmount the obstacle, excite the spirits and enliven the favourite passion. The agitation of my thoughts, the quick turns which they make from one view to another, the variety of passions which succeed each other in my soul, according to the different views which exhibit themselves in my imagination; all these produce an emotion in my mind: and this emotion transfuses itself into my predominate Passion. Rochefoucault has very well remarked, that 'Absence destroys weak passions, but increases strong; as the wind extinguishes a candle but blows up a fire.' No doubt long absence naturally weakens our Idea diminishes a weak passion. But where the affection is so strong and lively to support itself, the uneasiness arising from absence, increases the passion and gives it new force and influence. The common saying 'Absence is the enemy of love,' holds true only when Love is not strong & when the affections are not deeply rooted. But from experience I can say the longer I am absent from the Dear object of my affections the more ardent is my Love toward her. Suspense is of all feelings the most painful. I have long been kept under this poignant sensation; until the arrival of last Packet I entertained great hopes of hearing from My Dear Family but now I cannot look forward, with any degree of certainty, to any time, either to hear from my sweetest Mary or to see her. But I trust God will encourage my hopes and in due time make me realize them. May the good Lord soon dissipate all my fears, exceed my expectations, and grant an answer in peace to my humble prayers."
- Sep. 8 Describes the blasphemy of the people on Sunday. They travel on Sunday!
- Sep. 10 Received word from the Associated Presbytery for his request for a licence to preach. He must complete three tasks 1) prepare a homily, 2) a Greek exercise and 3) a thesis to be ready by January 8 next.
- Sep. 18 He has no children yet but wants the first male child to be devoted to God.
- ► Sep. 25 He demonstrates his knowledge of math.
- Oct. 5 Dined with a Captain Inglis.
- Oct. 10 Received his first letter from his wife who informs him she gave birth to a daughter. The daughter is not named but is believed to be Margaret Jane.
- ▶ Oct. 11 He writes a letter to his brother.

Rev. John and Mary Cassilis

- ▶ Nov. 26 Received his second letter from his wife.
- ► Dec. 18 Mrs. C landed.
- Dec. 21 He and his wife meet. The Diary ends.
 They had fourteen children.
- 1 Margaret Jane Cassilis was born on April 22, 1811 in Scotland and died in 1889 in Scotland. She married Rev. Alexander McLean on July 19, 1827. They had several children.
- 2 John Cassilis was born in 1812 in Windsor, NS and died in 1816.
- 3 Susan Inglis Cassilis was born on November 25, 1813 in Windsor, NS. She married Robert Cockburn. All of her brothers and sisters predeceased her.
- 4 John Obadiah Cassilis was born in July 1817 in Windsor, NS. He married a Jane Ray/Roy or McFhee on March 24, 1837. They conveyed a piece of property to Agnes Acheson by deed recorded in the Charlotte County Records Office in book 42 at Page 18. John died at Rolling Dam January 20, 1890 at age 72 years and 6 months (St. Croix Courier Jan. 23, 1890). Jane was still living in the Parish of St. Patrick in 1891. They had the following children:
 - i Agnes Cassilis born in 1838 and had one child, John Alexander born on December 27, 1845 and baptized in the Presbyterian Church in the Parish of St Patrick, Charlotte Co., N.B., November 13, 1846 by the Rev. John Cassilis.
- 5 Mary Cassilis was born in St. Andrews, NB in 1819 and died in St. George, NB on February 24, 1850 at the age of 31. She married Donald McKenzie of the Parish of St. George on April 25, 1844. She lived in the Parish of St. Patrick at the time of her marriage. They lived in St. George and moved to Bocabec between 1846 and 1848.

They had the following children:

- i Sophia McKenzie born May 30, 1845 and baptized in the Presbyterian Church in St. Patrick on July 13, 1845.
- ii Mary McKenzie born on August 5, 1846 and baptized in the Presbyterian Church in St. Patrick on September 6, 1846. She died in 1921.
- iii George William McKenzie born on January 12, 1848 and baptized in the Presbyterian Church in St. Patrick on April 23, 1848. He died in 1914.
- iv Henry Alexander Cassilis McKenzie born on January 18, 1850 and baptized in the Greenock Presbyterian Church on March 5, 1850. He was baptized again in the Presbyterian Church in St. Patrick on March 12, 1850 by the Rev. John Ross. He was taken in by the Rev. John Cassilis after his mother's death.
- 6 Isabella McPherson Cassilis was born in St. Andrews on

- June 2, 1821. She was baptized in All Saints Church in St. Andrews on July 12, 1821. She married Captain David Seelye on October 12, 1843 in the Parish of St. Patrick. He was born in St. Andrews in 1816. He was the son of Orange Seelye and Rachel Milliken. He and Isabella went to Victoria, Australia in 1852 on the brig Australia. He drowned in a shipwreck off Peterborough, Victoria, Australia on Sept. 9, 1864. They had eleven children, four of whom died before reaching the age of two. She died October 6. 1865 in Australia.
- 7 James Cassilis was born in St. Andrews in November or December 1822. He was living in Melbourne, Australia in 1865 when he certified Isabella's death.
- 8 George Ebenezer William Cassilis was born in St. Andrews on August 10, 1824 and was baptized in Greenock Church on October 10, 1824.
- 9 Alexander McLean Cassilis was born in St. Andrews on March 27, 1826 and died in 1865.
- 10 Henry Martin Cassilis was born in St. Andrews on October 22. 1827 and was baptized in Greenock Church on October 30, 1827. He married Sarah Elizabeth Barnes on October 4, 1855 in Black's Station, Yolo County, California. He died in Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal. on January 6, 1904 and is buried in Mary's Cemetery.
- 11 Maria Gawler Cassilis was born in St. Andrews on December 2, 1828 and was baptized in Greenock Church on January 13, 1829. She died on December 18, 1853 at Pleasant Point, St. Patrick. Unmarried. (St. Andrews Standard - Dec. 28, 1853)
- 12 Louisa Rebecca Jack Cassilis was born in St. Andrews on January 10, 1830 and was baptized in Greenock Church on February 20, 1830. She died in 1830.
- 13 Agnes Cassilis was born in St. Andrews on August 15, 1832 and was baptized in Greenock Church on September 9, 1832. She had two husbands, James Stephenson, who she married on April 1, 1852 in the Presbyterian Church in St. Patrick and then Henry Hutchinson. She died in 1872 and is buried in Detroit, Michigan.
- 14 Amy Campbell Cassilis was born in St. Andrews on March 31, 1837 and was baptized in Greenock Church on May 9, 1837. She married Edward Loudon from the Parish of St. Patrick, NB. She died in 1874.

John and Mary Cassilis immigrated to Windsor, NS in 1811. John taught at the Academy or Kings College at Windsor from 1811 to 1818 and became the first settled pastor of the Presbyterian Church there. Kings College at the time was a denominational school under the Anglican Church and the governing body did not feel comfortable

about a Presbyterian clergyman moulding the minds of their students. A knowledge of this feeling caused Mr. Cassilis some uneasiness of mind and the opening of the grammar school in St. Andrews afforded him the opportunity of making a change. (St. Croix Courier, August 17, 1918)

They came to St. Andrews in 1818 and "John Cassel" was the first headmaster of the Grammar School which was established that year and opened in 1819. He was a man of the Divine spirit, but he was not well-loved. This was probably because of his strong convictions. As headmaster and director of the Grammar School he taught Latin, Greek, French, mathematics, logic, history (ancient and modern), geography and the use of the globe, arithmetic, bookkeeping and English (grammar, oral and written). On April 16, 1822 he sent the following letter against preventing girls to attend the school.

I understand that it is in agitation among you to rescind a Law which tolerates the admission of females to this Academy. The mover of this intended infringement on our academical immunities, no doubt, sees just cause for making the alteration but the reason is yet unknown to me. You have, Gentlemen, a right to make Rules and repeal them at pleasure without consulting either my feelings or interest - but the same time, if I be allowed to judge from your general conduct towards me, I have every reason to believe, that while you endeavour to promote the best interests of this seminary, my comfort and prosperity are also objects of your desire. It was with peculiar feelings of wonder and anxiety, when I learned from a Friend, that you were about to make such regulations in the Academy as would materially affect my Interest, that I received the information. What makes me feel more keenly on the subject is, that my crimes and delinquencies, which may have been the cause of suggesting this mode of punishment have not yet been pointed out to me.

It cannot be assigned as a reason that the number of Scholars has increased beyond the power of management; with a uniformity of Books, that the Scholars might be reduced to proper classes. I should not hesitate to conduct the business of the school with at least double of the present number. Nor can it be the reason, that the tuition fees have exceeded the sum which I was led to expect. First year I realized only pounds 85.15 – of tuition fees, Second year the sum did not exceed 65 pounds of well paid money. This present year the number has agin increased, but not to that degree to render it necessary to reduce the number without making some recompense. The enclosed letter will testify that it is not a new thing for me to conduct a

numerous and promiscuous school. Should this intended alteration take place I hope you will have the goodness to indulge me so far as to allow me to teach my own Children in the Academy.

John Cassel

It is not known what the outcome of this letter was but he did educate all his daughters. On November 29, 1828 the president and directors of the school felt the number of students and quality of education was declining and threatened to fire him by March 1, 1829 if things did not improve. Things must have improved because he remained headmaster until he resigned in 1836.

Part of his duties as headmaster was keeping the school in repair for which he had a budget of 25 pounds a year. Part of the conditions of him being headmaster was that he not be a minister of a designated church. This was probably because they did not want their headmaster distracted with another occupation. John spoke fluently and wrote freely in seven languages. He also taught navigation and had a strong interest in astronomy. While he possessed a lot of knowledge, it was the opinion of many of his pupils that he did not possess the ability to impart this knowledge to his students. However, not all students felt this way and a former student, Edward Jack, spoke of his deep gratitude to the Rev. John Cassilis.

Soon after his arrival in St. Andrews, so strong a stimulus was given to Presbyterianism that the work of erecting a church was earnestly and energetically undertaken. Unfortunately the funds were soon exhausted and the structure remained unfinished for some time. In November of 1822 an uncomplimentary remark about the unfinished state of the Kirk at a public dinner angered a wealthy Scotsman, Captain Christopher Scott. Captain Scott let everyone present know that he would let it be seen that the Presbyterians of Saint Andrews would have a fine church of their own. Over the next two years Captain Scott built one of the most beautiful and costly church buildings in NB. A gala ceremony opened the church on August 1, 1825.

John gave the first sermon in Greenock Church in 1824. The Rev. Alexander McLean was the church's first minister and married the Cassilis' eldest daughter, Margaret. John was the first Elder of the church (he resigned on Sept. 3, 1829), took the first communion in the church on June 26, 1825 and rented pew number 1 for 10 pounds a year.

John did not have a designed church between 1818 and 1838 but he did baptisms, conducted divine services and preached the Presbyterial Gospel with more or less regularity, sometimes in the Masonic Hall and occasionally in the unfinished Presbyterian Church. John and Mary were among the people to take first Communion in Greenock Church on June 23, 1825. John owned part of the land on

Rev. John and Mary Cassilis

which the church was built and sold it to Christopher Scott on December 9, 1822 for 13 pounds, 6 shillings and 8 pence. Mr. Scott bought the rest of the land on which the present church is located with the intention of donating the land to the church.

The Cassilis took up residence in what was known as the "Donaldson House" which occupied a site on the upper part of the block immediately above the grammar school building, which was owned by Lady Tilley at a later date. During his time in Charlotte County, he built and occupied a dwelling on Minister's Island on a site that was known as Cassilis Field. He also built and occupied a dwelling house on the Saint John Road which was formerly owned and occupied by the late Mr. Robert McLaren. He also owned, occupied and died in the dwelling house at Vardon's Point at Bocabec in the Parish of St. Patrick.

John also owned several other pieces of land in Charlotte County, one being Lot No. 8 in Block "N" of Buckley's Division in the Town of St. Andrews. This lot was conveyed to the Rev. John Cassilis by Colin Campbell and Amy Campbell, his wife, by deed dated the 10th day of July, 1827 and recorded in book "L" of the Charlotte County Records Office at page 414. It was subsequently conveyed on June 7, 1830 by the Rev. John Cassilis to his son-in-law, the Rev. Alexander McLean, who built the house which currently stands on the corner of Prince of Wales St. and Edward St. and was owned and occupied by M.N. Cockburn, a grandson of Rev. Cassilis. The property remained in the family for 100 years. John was granted land on January 21, 1824. His petition stated:

Your Memorialist is thirty nine years old, married and has five children. He is a Native of Scotland and has been the vice principal in the Academy at Windsor for eight years, and for the last three years and a half preceptor of the Grammar School at Saint Andrews. Your Memorialist has the means, and it is his Intention forthwith to cultivate and improve by his associates or otherwise the land asked for, according to the Royal Instructions and He has not overtly nor indirectly agreed for the sale or transfer of the same to any person or

persons whatever. Your Memorialist therefore prays that your Excellence will be pleased to grant Him four Hundred acres of untamed wilderness Crown Land situate on the Western Side of the River Digdiguash joining and lying North of a Tract lately allotted to Donald McCulloch and others to commence a short distance above Moose Brook with the usual front on said River Digdiguash and in Duty bound will ever pray. Saint Andrews, 13th November 1822. (signed) John Cassel

John preached regularly in Greenock Church between January 1844, when Rev. McLean left St. Andrews and June 29, 1845 when the Rev. John Ross arrived to begin his ministry at the church.

John became a pastor in the Parish of St. Patrick in 1838 and the New Brunswick Synod approved him as a minister on August 15, 1839 in consideration of a church being built at Whittier Ridge and Bocabec. A Presbyterian Church was built at Whittier Ridge in 1839 and he preached his first service in the church on July 16, 1839. He took charge of a county circuit with churches in Bocabec, Whittier Ridge, Pleasant Ridge, Waweig, Digdeguash, L'Etang, Lower Falls and Mascarene until his death. One third of his labours were spent in the Parish of St. Patrick where there were 55 families in his churches. The rest of his time was spent with scattered Presbyterians.

John died in his home in Bocabec on July 18, 1850 at the age of 71 and was buried on Sunday July 21, 1850. Mary died on April 15, 1867 at her daughter Susan Cockburn's residence, after a short illness. They are both buried beside Greenock Church in St. Andrews, NB. Her obituary in the St. Andrews Standard of April 17, 1867 said she was 76 years of age. The cemetery records of Greenock Church said she was 73 years of age.

There is a traditional Scottish naming pattern whereby the eldest son and second daughter were named after the paternal grandparents and the eldest daughter and second son after the maternal grandparents. If John and Mary followed this tradition then John's parents are John Cassel and Susan Inglis. Mary's parents are James McPherson and Margaret. •

NBGS - Saint John Branch Genealogy Fair

Saturday Sep 12, 2009, 10 AM to 4 PM St. Joachim's Church Hall 603 Loch Lomond Rd, Saint John NB

NBGS - Saint John Branch is holding a Genealogy Fair on Saturday Sep 12. The Archives Road Show will be there!

We are looking for exhibitors and have lots of tables available! Also please attend and find out more about genealogy research in the Saint John area and beyond!

Contact Dave Fraser, dfraser@nbnet.nb.ca Phone 506 849 7922

Books For Sale

The 2nd volume in this unique immigration series

Erin's Sons:

Irish Arrivals in Atlantic Canada 1761-1853



Terrence M. Punch

Volume II of *Erin's Sons* covers the same time period as its predecessor and the same geographic area—the provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia—and it lists an additional 7,000 Irish arrivals in Atlantic Canada before 1853.

What is remarkable about this second volume is the rich variety of information derived from hard-to-find sources such as church records of marriages and burials, cemetery records, headstone inscriptions, military description books, newspapers, poor house records, and passenger lists. The resulting body of documents is replete with human drama: shipwrecked immigrants, families in search of members, people taken ill while en route to a distant location, old soldiers fallen on hard times, tenants uprooted from their farms and shipped to Canada, and so on.

There are also lists of runaways and deserters, transported convicts, and indentured servants, which offer a vivid if sometimes bleak picture of Irish immigration to Canada.

Also included in the book are maps showing Irish ports of embarkation, an index of surnames, and an index of ships.

8½ x 11". 197 pp., indexed, paperback. 2009 ISBN 978-0-8063-1789-2. **\$30.00**

The first volume:

ERIN'S SONS:

Irish Arrivals in Atlantic Canada 1761-1853



Terrence M. Punch

Despite the flow of Irish through Atlantic Canada, the early records of these immigrants are fewer and less informative than those of New England and New York from the same period. *Erin's Sons* goes a long way toward rectifying this problem. Author Terrence M. Punch has combed through a wideranging and disparate group of sources to identify as many of these pioneers as possible and disclose where they came from in Ireland. These sources often contain details that cannot be found in Irish records, where few census returns survived from before 1901, and where Catholic records began a generation or more after their counterparts in Atlantic Canada.

Erin's Sons not only sheds light on many of the Irish immigrants who resided in Atlantic Canada between 1761 and 1853 but also provides an invaluable tool for U.S. researchers, since many New England Irish families can trace their ancestry through Atlantic Canada.

8½ x 11". 208 pp., indexed, paperback. 2008. ISBN 978-0-8063-1782-3. **\$30.00**

ORDER FORM

(410) 837-8271

Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc.
3600 Clipper Mill Rd., Suite 260/Baltimore, MD 21211-1953
For phone orders only, CALL TOLL-FREE: 1-800-296-6687
or FAX 1-410-752-8492

Visit our website at www.genealogical.com
☐ Punch: Erin's Sons, Vol. II (#4709)
□ Punch: Erin's Sons (#4708)\$30.00
Maryland and Michigan residents please add 6% sales tax.
□ Postage & Handling: First book \$5.00; each additional book \$2.50. International orders (including Canada): Contact us for details.
□ FedEx Ground Service: First book \$7.00; each additional book \$2.50. D
☐ Enclosed is a check/money order for \$
☐ MasterCard/VIS A#
Exp. Date Amount \$
Signature
☐ Libraries & Institutions: Please charge our account.
Name
Customer No. (from mailing label)
Address
City/State/Zip
······································
SIGN UP for our weekly e-mail newsletter!
E-mail address

I can relate to this!

An elderly couple went to dinner at the home of some friends, also elderly. After dinner, the wives went into the kitchen and the two men were talking. One said, "We went out to dinner last night at a really good restaurant. I'd highly recommend it."

The second man said, "What's the name of it?"

The first man thought and thought, then said, "What's the name of that flower you give to someone you love, the one that is usually red that has thorns?"

"Oh, you mean a rose?" said the second man.
"Yes, that's it," said the first man. Then he
called to the kitchen, "Rose, what's the name of
that restaurant we went to last night?"

Land Grant to the Queens Rangers

Parish of Queensbury, York Co., N.B., 1787

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, RS686, Land magnetic needle) North forty five degrees East Two Grants, Vol. B, p. 20, #104, Grant of Block 5 in the Parish hundred and Ten Chains (of four poles each) thence of Queensbury, York County, N.B. to the Queens Rangers, a Loyalist Regiment, 30 Jan 1787 (microfilm reel F16302). It meets the Southerly line of Lot Number Five in this Transcribed by George H. Hayward.

Queens Rangers New Brunswick Tho's Carleton

No. 104. George the Third by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith and so forth. To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting.

Know Ye that we of our special Grace, certain Knowledge and mere Motion, Have given and granted and by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors Do give and grant unto James Brown, John Dayton, John Tilly, James Trainer, Hekuliah Carhart, Daniel Morehouse, Eneas Shaw, Thomas Holden, John Brown, John Emlong, Alexander McClure, John Thomas, William Herbert, Charles Hazelton, William Mackay, Charles Dixon, Joel Turner, Samuel Burnet, William Burnet, Nathaniel Bloodsworth, George Tucker, Alexander Wilson, Richard Steers, Adam McColgon, John Dunlop, John Higgins, John Ketch, George Ormond, Thomas Thornton, Charles Mattheson, James McFarland, Francis Stephenson, Richard Armstrong, Robert Payne, William McGlaughlan, William Hudgens, Anthony Manuel, John Wilson, Jesse Creekmore, John King, John Hill, Alexander Bates, John Whitlock, Samuel Bates, William Whitting, Anthony Warwick, John Burt, Patrick McNally, Peter Newton, Alexander Ross, William Flood, Simon Merril, Isaac Gilbert, Luke Jennings, James Kennedy, John Redacker, John Ricket, Philip Teed, James Thorp, Michael McIntire, George Millar, James Dyer, Jacob Brooker, Jabez Lockwood, William Jones, Jonathan Hilton and Lot Paterson in severalty unto each of them and unto each and every of their several and respective Heirs and Assigns, several Lots or Plantations of Land comprehended within three several Tracts of Land containing in the whole Nineteen Thousand Six hundred and fifty five Acres more or less with the usual allowance for roads and waste, The said Tracts of Land situate lying and being on the easterly side of the River Saint John within the Parishes of Queensbury and Northampton¹ in the County of York and abutted and bounded as follows, to wit. The first Tract beginning at a Pine Tree marked QR on the easterly bank or shore of the River Saint John aforesaid being the upper or northwesterly corner or bounds of a Tract of Land surveyed for the (late) Corps of Guides and Pioneers, thence running (by the

hundred and Ten Chains (of four poles each) thence North forty five degrees west forty three Chains or until it meets the Southerly line of Lot Number Five in this Tract, thence North forty five degrees East, Sixty eight Chains and fifty links, thence North forty five degrees West Seventy Chains or until it meets the upper or Northwesterly line of Lot Number Seven in this Tract, thence South forty five degrees West Sixty one Chains, thence North forty five degrees West, Two hundred and one Chains and Seventy five Links or until it meets the lower or southwesterly Line of Lot Number Twenty eight in this Tract, thence North forty five degrees East Twenty six Chains, thence North forty five degrees West One hundred and Twenty six Chains or until it comes within four poles of the continuation of the lower or Southeasterly line of a Tract of Land granted to Joseph Cunliffe and others, thence South forty five degrees West parallel to the said Line and four poles distant therefrom until it comes to a marked Elm Tree on the easterly bank or shore of the River Saint John at the entrance of the Narquewickack Creek, thence along the easterly bank or shore of the said River Saint John following the several bounds thereof down stream to the bounds first mentioned, The said Tract Number One being divided into Thirty three Lots or Plantations; the second Tract beginning on the northeasterly bank of the said River Saint John at a marked Spruce Sapling being the Southwesterly corner or bounds of a Tract of Land granted to John Mackay and others, thence running (by the magnetic needle) along the northwesterly line of the said Grant North forty five degrees West Two hundred and Sixty five Chains (of four poles each) or to the northwesterly corner thereof, thence South forty five degrees West Thirty Chains and fifty Links or until it meets the upper or northwesterly Line of Lot Number Thirty eight in this Tract, thence South forty five degrees East Sixty Three Chains and fifty Links, thence South forty five degrees West Seventy three Chains and fifty Links or until it meets the lower or northeasterly Line of Lot Number Forty six in this Tract, thence North forty five degrees West Thirty seven Chains or to the northeasterly corner of the third Tract in this Grant, thence along the southeasterly line of the said Third Tract South forty five degrees West Thirty Chains or until it meets the upper or northwesterly Line of the Lot described A in this Tract, thence South forty five degrees East until it comes to the bank or shore of the River Saint John at a marked Poplar Tree, thence along the northeasterly bank or shore of the said River following its several Courses down stream to the bounds first mentioned at the

marked Spruce Sapling, The said Tract Number Two taining five hundred Acres each, unto Eneas Shaw Lot being divided into Eleven Lots or Plantations and Number Seven, seven hundred and thirty five Acres, numbered from Number Thirty Seven to Number Forty unto Thomas Holden Lot Number Eight, unto John six inclusive with a Lot marked or described A; The Third Tract beginning on the northeasterly bank or shore of the aforesaid River Saint John at a marked Birch Tree, being the lower or Southeasterly corner or bounds of Lot Number Forty seven in this Grant, thence running (by the magnetic needle) North forty five degrees East Two hundred and four Chains (of four poles each) or to the northeasterly corner of Lot Number Forty six in this Grant, thence North fifty nine degrees and thirty minutes West Three hundred and fifty two Chains or to the Southeasterly Line of Lands laid out for the (late) Corps of Pensylvania Loyalists, thence along the said Line South forty five degrees West until it meets the northwesterly bank or shore of the River Saint John at two Pine Trees marked PL, thence along the said bank or shore of the said River following the several Courses thereof down stream to the bounds first mentioned at the marked Birch Tree, this third Tract being divided into Thirty three Lots or Plantations numbered from Number Forty seven to Number Seventy nine inclusive, the above described three Tracts containing in the whole Seventy seven Lots or Plantations whose respective Numbers, Marks. Contents, Fronts and Division Lines are expressed and described on the annexed Plan, and the whole hath such Shape, Form, and Marks as appear by the actual Survey thereof made under the directions of our Surveyor General of our Said Province of which Survey the said annexed Plan is a representation (being partly improved and partly wilderness Land) together with all Woods, Underwoods, Timber and Timber Trees, Lakes, Ponds, Fishing Waters, Water Courses, Profits, Commodities, Appurtenances and Hereditaments whatsoever Hereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, together also with the privilege of hunting, hawking and fowling in and upon the same, and Mines and Minerals Saving and reserving nevertheless to us. our Heirs and Successors all White Pine Trees, if any such shall be found growing thereon, and also Saving and reserving to Us, our Heirs and Successors all Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and Coals, To have and To hold the said several Lots or Plantations of Land, and all and singular other the Premises hereby granted unto the said several and respective Grantees in the Lots, Shares, Quantities and Proportions as follows, that is to say, unto the said James Brown the Lot Number One, unto the said John Dayton the Lot Number Two, unto the said John Tilby the Lot Number Three, unto the said James Trainer the Lot Number Four containing Two hundred Acres each, unto the said Hekuliah Carhart Lot Number Five, unto Daniel Morehouse Lot Number Six con-

Brown Lot Number Nine, unto John Emlong Lot Number Ten, two hundred Acres each, unto Alexander McClure Lot NumberEleven, two hundred and two Acres, unto John Thomas Lot Number Twelve. two hundred and six Acres, unto William Herbert Lot Number Thirteen two hundred and ten Acres, unto Charles Hazelton Lot Number Fourteen, two hundred and fourteen Acres, unto William Mackay Lot Number Fifteen, two hundred and seventeen Acres, unto Charles Dixon Lot Number Sixteen, two hundred and twenty one Acres. Unto Joel Turner Lot Number Seventeen, two hundred and twenty six Acres, unto Samuel Burnet Lot Number Eighteen, two hundred and thirty four Acres, unto William Burnet Lot Number Nineteen, Two hundred and forty Acres, unto Nathaniel Bloodworth Lot Number Twenty, two hundred and forty four Acres, unto George Tucker Lot Number Twenty one, two hundred and forty two Acres, unto Alexander Willson Lot Number Twenty two, One hundred and fifty three Acres, unto Richard Steers Lot Number Twenty three, one hundred and ninety two Acres, unto Adam McColgon Lot Number Twenty four, two hundred and thirty nine Acres, unto John Dunlop Lot Number Twenty five, Two hundred and thirty seven Acres, unto John Higgins Lot Number Twenty six, unto John Ketch Lot Number Twenty seven, Two hundred and eight Acres each, unto George Ormond Lot Number Twenty eight, five hundred Acres, unto Thomas Thornton Lot Number Twenty nine, Two hundred Acres, unto Charles Mattheson lot Number Thirty, five hundred Acres. unto James McFarland Lot Number Thirty one, two hundred Acres, unto Francis Stephenson Lot Number Thirty two, Seven hundred and fifty Acres, and unto Richard Armstrong Lot Number Thirty three, One Thousand and forty Acres, the said Thirty three Lots being in the first Tract above described, unto the said Robert Payne Lot Number Thirty seven, Two hundred and fifty Acres, unto William McGlaughlan Lot Number Thirty eight, four hundred and eighty six Acres, unto William Hudgens Lot Number Thirty nine, two hundred Acres, unto Anthony Manuel Lot Number Forty, two hundred and five Acres, unto John Willson Lot Number Forty one, two hundred and nine Acres, unto Jesse Creekmore Lot Number Forty two, two hundred and twelve Acres, unto John King Lot Number Forty three, two hundred and fourteen Acres, unto John Hill Lot Number Forty Four, Two hundred and eighteen Acres, unto Alexander Bates Lot Number Forty five, two hundred and twenty Acres, and unto John Whitlock Lot Number Forty six, four hundred

and Sixty five Acres, the said ten last mentioned Lots such part thereof as they shall judge most convenient being in the second Tract above described, unto the and advantageous, or else to clear and drain three said Samuel Bates Lot Number Forty seven, two hundred Acres, unto William Whitting Lot Number Forty eight, two hundred and four Acres, unto Anthony Warwick Lot Number Forty nine, two hundred and six Acres, unto John Burt Lot Number Fifty, two hundred and seven Acres, unto Patrick McNally Lot Number Fifty one, two hundred and eight Acres, unto Peter Newton Lot Number Fifty two, Two hundred and nine Acres, unto Alexander Ross Lot Number Fifty three. two hundred and ten Acres, unto William Flood Lot Number Fifty four, two hundred and twelve Acres, unto Simon Merril Lot Number Sixty, Two hundred and twelve Acres, unto Isaac Gilbert lot Number Sixty one. Two hundred and thirteen Acres, unto Luke Jennings Lot Number Sixty two, Two hundred and fourteen Acres, unto James Kennedy Lot Number Sixty three, Two hundred and fifteen Acres, unto John Redacker Lot Number Sixty four, unto John Ricket Lot Number Sixty five, unto Philip Teed Lot Number Sixty six, Two hundred and sixteen Acres each, unto James Thorp Lot Number Sixty seven, Two hundred and fifteen Acres, unto Michael McIntyre Lot Number Sixty eight, Two hundred and nine Acres, unto George Millar Lot Number Seventy, Two hundred and two Acres, unto James Dyer Lot Number Seventy one, unto Jacob Brooker Lot Number Seventy two, unto Jabez Lockwood Lot Number Seventy three, unto William Jones Lot Number Seventy four containing Two hundred Acres each, unto Jonathan Hilton Lot Number Seventy five, One hundred and ninety eight Acres, and unto Lot Paterson Lot Number Seventy six, One hundred and ninety five Acres, the said Twenty four last mentioned Lots being in the third Tract before described, in severalty unto each of them and unto each and every of their several and respective Heirs and Assigns for Ever. They the said several and respective Grantees and their several and respective Heirs or Assigns Yielding and paying therefor unto Us,

Acres of swampy or sunken Ground, or drain three Acres of Marsh if any such contained therein, And shall and do within the time aforesaid put and keep upon every fifty Acres thereof accounted barren, three neat Cattle and continue the same thereon until three Acres for every fifty be fully cleared and improved, and if there shall be no part of the said Tract Fit for present cultivation without manuring and improving the same, they within the time aforesaid shall be obliged to erect on some part of their said respective Lots of land, one good dwelling house to be at least twenty feet in length and sixteen feet in breadth, and to put on their said respective Lots of Land the like number of three neat Cattle for every fifty Acres, or otherwise if any part of the said Tract shall be stony or rocky ground and not fit for planting or pasture, shall and do within three years aforesaid begin to employ thereon, and continue to work for three years then next ensuing in digging any stony quary or mine one good and able hand for every fifty Acres, it shall be accounted a sufficient cultivation and improvement, Provided also that every three Acres that shall be cleared and worked or cleared and drained as aforesaid, shall be accounted a sufficient seating, cultivation and improvement to save for ever from forfeiture fifty Acres of Land in any part of the Tract hereby granted and the said several Grantees and their several and respective Heirs and Assigns be at liberty to withdraw their stock or forbear working in any quary or mine in proportion to such cultivation and improvement as shall be made upon the plantable Lands, Swamps, Sunken Ground or Marsh therein contained And if the said Rent hereby reserved shall happen to be in arrears or unpaid for the space of one year from the time it shall become due and no distress can be found on the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments hereby granted or if this Grant shall not be duly registered in the Register's Office of our said Province within six months from the date hereof and a docket also entered in the Auditor's our Heirs and Successors, or to our Receiver General office of the same then this Grant shall be void and the for the time being, or to his Deputy or Deputies for the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments hereby time being Yearly, that is to say at the first of Saint granted and every part and parcel thereof shall revert Michael in every year at the rate of two Shillings for to Us, our Heirs and Successors And Provided also every hundred Acres, and so in proportion according upon this further condition that if the Land hereby to the quantities of Acres hereby granted, the same to given and granted as aforesaid shall at any time or commence and be payable from the said feast of Saint times hereafter come unto the possession and tenure Michael which shall first happen after the expiration of of any Person or Persons whatever Inhabitants of our Ten years from the date hereof Provided always and said Province of New Brunswick either by virtue of any this present Grant is upon condition that the said Deed of Sale, Conveyance, Enfeoffment, or Exchange several Grantees and their several and respective or by Gift, Inheritance, Descent, Devise or Marriage, Heirs or Assigns shall and do within three years after such Person or Persons being Inhabitants as the date hereof for every fifty Acres of plantable Land aforesaid, shall within twelve months after his, her or hereby granted clear and work three Acres at least in their entry and possession of the same take the oaths

James Simonds, of Simonds, Hazen & White

prescribed by Law before some one of the Magistrates of the said Province, and a certificate of the Magistrate that such Oaths have been taken, being recorded in the Secretary's Office of the said Province, the Person or Persons so taking the Oaths aforesaid shall be deemed the lawful possessor or possessors of the Lands hereby granted. And in case of default on the part of such Person or Persons in taking the oaths within twelve months as aforesaid, this present Grant and every part thereof shall and We do hereby declare the same to be null and void to all intents and purposes and the Lands hereby granted and every part and parcel thereof shall in like manner revert to and become vested in Us our Heirs and Successors any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Given under the Great Seal of our Province of New Brunswick Witness our trusty and well beloved Thomas Carleton Esquire, our Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over our said Province this Thirtieth day of January in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and Eighty seven and in the Twenty seventh year of our Reign.

By command of His Excellency in Council.

Fredericton New Brunswick Jon'n Odell
Registered the 14th February 1787

James Simonds, of Simonds, Hazen & White

Saint John, N.B.; 1767-1831

from Library and Archives Canada Online.

SIMONDS, JAMES, businessman, JP, judge, office holder, and politician; b. 10 Dec. 1735 in Haverhill, Mass., son of Nathan Simonds and Sarah Hazen; m. 9 Nov. 1767 Hannah Peabody, and they had 14 children including Charles and Richard; d. 20 Feb. 1831 in Portland (Saint John), N.B.

James Simonds was one of the many younger sons of Massachusetts freeholders who came of age in the mid 18th century just as the supply of arable virgin land in the western part of the colony was becoming depleted. Divided among several heirs the Simonds patrimony could provide an adequate living for none. Following service in the Seven Years' War, during which he participated in James Abercromby's assault on Fort Carillon (near Ticonderoga, N.Y.) in 1758, Simonds determined to move to Nova Scotia in response to Governor Charles Lawrence's invitation. After careful examination of potential areas of settlement, he chose land at the mouth of the Saint John River in an area soon to be known as Portland Point. Promised by the government that a 5,000-acre grant would be forthcoming, Simonds, his brother Richard, and Captain Francis Peabody moved to the new location in 1762. It is difficult to imagine an economically more advantageous grant in the colony. The estuary provided a sheltered deep-water harbour containing one of the finest salmon and alewife fisheries on the Atlantic coast. The limestone outcrop at Portland offered the possibility of an extensive supply of lime. On the east side of the harbour was a 2,000-acre salt-marsh capable of providing an immense supply of hay. The Saint John valley itself, embracing some 26,000 square miles, was home to the Malecite Indians, who maintained a modest trade in furs with European factors.

Simonds came to Portland Point with the intention of becoming a businessman rather than a farmer. He began by exploiting the fishery and shipping the product to his cousin William Hazen, a small merchant of Newburyport, Mass. Recognizing the commercial possibilities of the Saint John area and needing capital to exploit them. Simonds and Hazen formed a partnership with a kinsman, Samuel Blodget, a substantial Boston merchant engaged in the West Indies trade. Ownership of the new firm was split four ways: Simonds, Hazen, and Blodget each received a quarter share; the remaining quarter was divided among Richard Simonds, James White (another of Hazen's cousins), and Robert Peaslie (Hazen's brother-in-law). The three junior partners joined Simonds on the Saint John while Hazen handled the distribution of goods in Massachusetts and Blodget remained the sedentary partner. In February 1764 Simonds received from the Nova Scotia government a licence to occupy the lands at Portland Point together with a licence to carry on fishing and to burn lime. On 1 March the new partnership came into effect. Subsequently the firm was to obtain large grants at the mouth of the river.

Simonds and White brought 30 men to Portland in 1764, including lime burners, fishermen, coopers, and other tradesmen needed for the prosecution of the several businesses in which they were soon involved. Simonds was an aggressive entrepreneur: he created trading arrangements with his own employees, the garrison at nearby Fort Frederick, the Saint John valley Indians, and the New England settlers at Maugerville, in addition to maintaining an extensive trade in fish, furs, lime, and lumber products with Massachusetts. Between 1764 and 1774 the firm em-

^{1.} That part of the Parish of Northampton which was originally contained in the County of York became the Parish of Southampton, Carleton Co., in 1832 when Carleton County was set off from York County. •

ployed 17 vessels in its service, and Simonds dispatched to his partners some £30,000 worth of furs and fish, 2,540 hogsheads of lime, 1,171 barrels of castor, and many thousands of clapboards and barrel staves. In 1764 the partners joined the Saint John River Society, also known as the Canada Company, which included such influential figures as Governor Thomas Hutchinson of Massachusetts and Colonel Frederick Haldimand, and through this means shared proprietorship of an additional 400,000 acres of land in the Saint John valley [see Beamsley Perkins Glasier].

In 1765 Richard Simonds was killed by Indians, Peaslie left the partnership, and Hazen associated Leonard Jarvis in his share of the company. The following year Hazen and Jarvis bought out Blodget for £2.215. The firm was then reorganized. Under a new arrangement in 1767 Hazen and Jarvis acquired a half interest in the firm. Simonds received a third, and James White was left with the remainder. In addition, all of the lands held individually by the partners in Nova Scotia, with the exception of Simonds's grant at Maugerville, were made part of the firm. That same year Simonds married Francis Peabody's daughter Hannah and by this act further strengthened his connection to James White, who had married Hannah's sister. He had bought Peabody's house at Portland Point in 1766 and he was to live there until 1778.

As the oldest resident and principal landowner in the area Simonds came to play a significant civil role in the Saint John valley in the late 1760s. Most of the garrison was withdrawn from Fort Frederick in 1768 and Simonds was left in charge of the few remaining soldiers with responsibility for maintaining the peace. At different times he occupied the offices of magistrate, judge of probate, registrar of deeds, and deputy collector of customs for Sunbury County, which embraced most of the territory that later became New Brunswick. In 1773 he was elected to the Nova Scotia House of Assembly in the place of Israel Perley. He took his seat in October 1774 and continued to represent the county until 1782.

The firm's decline began with the onset of the American revolution. Hazen came to Portland in 1775 and, Leonard Jarvis having left the company, Samuel Jarvis was engaged to transact the Massachusetts side of the business. Jarvis soon had difficulty filling orders for the Saint John and the Portland partners began to trade directly with the West Indies. Fort Frederick was attacked and taken by the rebels that summer, and in September Simonds sailed to Windsor, N.S., seeking help from the government but to no avail. In May 1776 the Maugerville settlers issued a statement of support for the revolution; when it was circulated in the Saint John valley, Simonds, Hazen, and White refused to sign it. Some months later

Jonathan Eddy came through Portland on his way to attack Fort Cumberland (near Sackville, N.B.), and in 1777 John Allan arrested Hazen and White during his unsuccessful expedition to the Saint John. By 1778 all trade was at a standstill. Simonds decided to abandon the business. He moved inland to his farm at Lower Maugerville (Sheffield) and took no further part in the firm. In 1780 he offered to sell to Hazen and White his interest in all of the lands at the river's mouth. Given the uncertainties of the time, the partners refused the offer.

Hazen and White proceeded to establish contacts with business and political interests in Halifax, Michael Francklin among them, and were soon involved in the masting trade. As the war drew to its end and the transfer of the loyal refugees and regiments to Nova Scotia appeared imminent, the two active partners turned their attention once again to Portland. James White displaced Simonds as deputy collector of customs, and Hazen became commissary to the garrison. The partners' lands at Portland comprised two large grants which they believed included all the land north of what became Union Street, Saint John, to the Kennebecasis River, east to the Great Marsh, and south to Red Head, as well as the Portland Point and Indiantown areas in the west. Prior to 1778 the partners had fulfilled the conditions of their grants by building roads, grist-mills, and wharfs and by attracting 30 families of settlers. When Hazen and White had the land surveyed in 1784 it was discovered that most of the Great Marsh lay outside the grants. Hazen and White then induced an old Seven Years' War officer. Lieutenant William Graves, to file on the marsh as part of his military service grant. Using their influence with Halifax officials, the two partners procured the grant for Graves, who in return for a small commission conveyed the land to them.

The lovalists' arrival in 1783 transformed what had been a wilderness settlement of 30 or 40 families and a small British garrison into the commercial hub around which the new colony of New Brunswick was structured. While perhaps 15,000 or 20,000 lovalists passed through Saint John in 1783-84, the resident population probably comprised about 5,000 people, mostly settled in the area that became the city of Saint John in 1785. The firm of Simonds, Hazen, and White controlled the north shore of the inner harbour of Saint John, and the Portland Point buildings, mills, and wharfs became the most valuable assets in the colony. Since the company's lands restricted the main city to a 600-acre peninsula, the partners anticipated reaping a rich reward by setting up streets in neighbouring Portland and selling town lots to loyalists. Having acquired control of the Great Marsh, Hazen and White, in 1785, attempted to purchase all rights in the firm from Simonds for £3,000. He refused the offer and the following year asked for a settlement of the affairs of the company. There was no response from the other partners and Simonds wrote again outlining nine proposals for the division. Among other things he suggested that he receive one-third of the lands and rents belonging to the firm as well as all buildings which he had constructed. Negotiations broke down over Simonds's claim to a share in the Great Marsh under the terms of the partnership agreement of 1767. Attempts by William Pagan and others to arbitrate this particular dispute broke down in 1791 and the case was argued in the Court of Chancery between 1808 and 1810, when Hazen and White were forced to pay Simonds £1,312. Apart from this issue the division of the firm's assets had been accomplished without difficulty. Each partner gained exclusive title to large grants of land. Simonds and Hazen were the major beneficiaries and after 1800 the two men lived on the rents received from their extensive urban and suburban holdings. Through no act of their own, Simonds and Hazen had been transformed from minor New England traders to wealthy landed gentry in a new British colony.

Simonds and his wife had 14 living children between 1768 and 1792, a number of them born in Maugerville. The family's exile in the interior of the province for some years was an important element in determining its status and the role it came to play in a loyalist-dominated society. Hazen, operating among the leading loyalists of Saint John after 1783, shortly began the process of contracting advantageous alliances through the marriage of his young adult children with prominent loyalists. He became a member of the Council for New Brunswick and the Hazens rapidly moved to the heart of the loyalist functionary aristocracy. In the case of the Simonds family the process was delayed by a full generation. When the Simonds children married, early in the 19th century, they took young second-generation loyalists as their consorts.

Yet, this later social integration is deceiving. The loyalist arrival was, if anything, a more difficult transformation for Simonds than the revolution. He had lived in the isolation of Portland Point and Maugerville for more than 20 years and had few connections and no influence with a new social and political order that had its metropolitan focus in England rather than New England. Though he had repudiated the rebel cause, Simonds now found that he had much more in common with the "old inhabitants" than with the highstatus victims of the war. Indicative of this community of feeling was his continued residence at Maugerville. In 1785, in the first elections for the New Brunswick House of Assembly, he ran in Sunbury County on behalf of the old inhabitants. He was defeated by the loyalist ticket. He moved to Saint John a few years later and in 1795 was elected to the assembly for

Saint John County and City. There he supported the popular opposition to the Council, headed by James Glenie, and participated in the movement to secure the assembly's control of appropriations. The radicals were able to withhold the vote of supply between 1795 and 1799. In the end, Lieutenant Governor Thomas Carleton and the Council agreed to demands that appropriation be contained in the supply bill and that the appropriation name the persons to perform the service and the remuneration allowed. James Simonds was a House of Commons man; though he never took a position as extreme as that of Glenie, he none the less remained in opposition throughout his career in the assembly. He retired from public life in 1802. The disfavour in which he was held by the élite was reflected in the fact that he held no public office in the gift of the New Brunswick government until his appointment to the magistracy in 1816 when he was 80.

Simonds lived to a great age. There is little evidence of his involvement in the business life of Saint John after 1810 — it seems that the family's affairs were handled by his eldest son, Charles — but his interests continued to prosper and his property to appreciate with the growth of the city. Though it is difficult to evaluate suburban and commercial real estate which was never sold, it is very possible that the Haverhill pioneer's estate was worth \$1,000,000 at the time of his death.

T. W. Acheson

The most valuable source for the study of Simonds's life and career to 1785 is the collection of letters written by Simonds and White while at Saint John between 1764 and 1785 and published as "Letters written at Saint John by James Simonds, A.D. 1764-1785," "Selections from the papers and correspondence of James White, esquire, A.D. 1762-1783," and "The James White papers continued, A.D. 1781-1788," ed. W. O. Raymond, N.B. Hist. Soc., Coll., 1 (1894-97), no.2: 160-86; no.3: 306-40; and 2 (1899-1905), no.4: 30-72. Material on the activities of the Simonds, Hazen, and White firm is also found in the Hazen family papers and the James White papers at the N.B. Museum. There is a fine study of Simonds's business activities by R. C. Campbell, "Simonds, Hazen and White: a study of a New Brunswick firm in the commercial world of the eighteenth century" (MA thesis, Univ. of N.B., Saint John, 1970). Other accounts are found in W. O. Raymond's The River Saint John: its physical features, legends and history from 1604 to 1784, ed. J. C. Webster ([2nd ed.], Sackville, N.B., 1943; repr. 1950) and in his articles on "Incidents in the early history of St. John," Acadiensis (Saint John), 1 (1901): 82-86, 151-56. t.w.a.]

Laura Secord - Canadian Heroine

Introduction: Laura Secord was born Laura Ingersoll Sept. 13, 1775 in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. Her father, Thomas Ingersoll, moved his family to Upper Canada in 1795, and in 1797 she married loyalist James Secord, son of an officer of Butler's Rangers. James and Laura resided in Queenston (about 5 km north of Niagara Falls) in Upper Canada, while her family went on to settle present day Ingersoll, Ontario. On October 13, 1812, James Secord was injured at the Battle of Queenston Heights, part of the emerging War of 1812. In June 1813 the American army invaded again and the Secord home was forced to billet American officers. Laura overheard the officers discussing plans for a surprise attack on troops led by British Lieutenant James FitzGibbon at Beaver Dams (present day Thorold, Ontario), which would have furthered American control in the Niagara Peninsula. While her husband was still suffering the effects of his injury, Laura set out to warn Lieutenant FitzGibbon herself. She walked approximately 30 km from present day Queenston through St. David's, Homer, St. Catharines and Short Hills at the Niagara Escarpment before arriving at the camp of allied Native warriors who led her the rest of the way to FitzGibbon's headquarters at the Decew home.

The following article is from Heroines of Canadian History, By W. S. Herrington, 1910, on http://www.canadiangenealogy.net/heroines/laura_secord.htm

Foremost in the roll of heroines of Canadian history stands the name of Laura Secord. Her husband was a merchant at Queenston and took a prominent part in the stirring events of 1812. He was engaged at the battle of Queenston Heights, and had the honor of being one of the number who bore the lifeless body of Sir Isaac Brock from the battlefield. Later in the day he himself received a serious wound and was left lying helpless on the hillside. His wife, upon hearing that her husband had been wounded, lost no time in going to his assistance, and arrived just in time to thrust herself between her prostrate husband and two brutal soldiers who with uplifted muskets were about to dispatch the defenseless man. She managed to hold the cowardly assassins in check until the timely arrival of an American officer, Captain Wool, who, reprimanding his followers, sent them under guard to the American headquarters, where they were subsequently tried by court-martial and sentenced to several months' imprisonment for their brutal and unsoldierly conduct. The chivalrous officer left poor Secord in the hands of his anxious and grateful wife, and did not even place him upon parole. This humane act of Captain Wool was long remembered by the wounded soldier, and the natural result was a warm and lasting friendship, which endured as long as he

lived

We next hear of Laura in the following summer, two days after the narrow escape of Lieutenant FitzGibbon, in which Mrs. Defield played so important a part. His little band of busy scouts, reinforced by about one hundred and sixty Caughnawaga Indians, had so menaced and annoyed the lines of the enemy that they concluded some decisive step must be taken to rid themselves of this constant source of trouble.

To Colonel Boerstler, of Maryland, was assigned the task. He had displayed considerable ability as a commander, and with a strong force, consisting of six hundred and thirty men, a company of artillery, two field-pieces, mounted infantry and a troop of dragoons, he was expected to make short shrift of the offensive FitzGibbon and his two score and ten followers. He had other ambitious plans mapped out for himself by which he hoped to subjugate the entire peninsula, but the first and most important step was the capture of FitzGibbon. He felt confident that once he had this wily strategian in his power and commanded the position of Beaver Dams, held by him, the rest would .follow as a matter of course.

On the evening of June 23rd all was in readiness. Detachments had already advanced as far as Queenston, and some of the officers were billeted at the home of Mrs. Secord. From their unguarded conversation the wife of the wounded soldier learned their plans. They were to march on the following morning against Fitz-Gibbon, overcome him, capture Beaver Dams, and use that point as the base of their future operations.

Poor Secord bemoaned his helpless condition, for he knew that unless word of the impending attack could be carried to FitzGibbon, his old comrades would be surprised and fall into the hands of the invading force. His wife, perceiving his agonized condition, immediately determined upon a course of action. FitzGibbon must be warned, and she would warn him. Her husband, realizing the danger that threatened her, was loath to consent to her undertaking the perilous journey, for she was weak and worn out with the anxiety and care of nursing him, and the road lay through dense swamps and was traversed by swollen streams, and she was in danger of being over-taken by the enemy. From Queenston to Beaver Dams was about twelve miles, but as Boerstler had in her presence disclosed his intention of dividing his forces, and marching by different routes, in order to prevent Major De Haren rendering assistance to Fitz-Gibbon, it became necessary for her, in order to avoid their proposed lines of march, to travel nearly twenty miles by unfrequented roads and paths. Unknown to our heroine, this plan of Boerstler was subsequently abandoned.

Laura Secord appreciated the danger that confronted her, but although frail in body she had a stout and loyal heart, and nothing could shake her from her purpose. She did not wait for daylight. In the early morn, before any in the village were stirring, she set out on her perilous mission. At her own gate she was challenged by a sentinel, who allowed her to pass upon being assured that she was going to visit her sick brother. She did halt at his house, where she was again entreated to abandon her purpose. She, however, insisted upon proceeding at once and prevailed upon her niece, Elizabeth Secord, to accompany her. When they reached Shipman's Corners (now the City of St. Catharines) the niece was too footsore to continue the journey and her aunt went on alone. Along the muddy roads, through the flooded swamps and across the swollen streams she plodded, fearing only that the enemy might reach the goal before her.

In her own simple narrative of the event she makes no mention of the hardships she underwent. The foremost thought in her mind, which evidently overshadowed all other feelings, was the speedy delivery of her precious message.

In Mrs. Currie's "Story of Laura Secord," she is quoted as saying: "I left early in the morning, walked nineteen miles in the month of June to a field belonging to a Mr. De Camp, in the neighborhood of the Beaver Dams." The narrative, of which this is a part, was furnished by her forty years after her perilous adventure, and even in the telling of it at that distant date she glides rapidly over those nine-teen miles and does not deem it worth her while to refer to a single incident upon that weary march, although it is well known that one bridge was carried away and that she had to cross the stream by creeping along the trunk of a fallen tree, and that the general condition of the country was such, owing to the recent rains, that her endurance must have been put to the severest test.

When a short distance from FitzGibbon she found herself in an Indian camp. The stories of the cruel tortures inflicted by the savages upon the whites who fell into their hands were enough to strike terror into the heart of the strongest, and Mrs. Secord was terrified at finding herself apparently at their mercy. Her fears were not allayed when several of the warriors came running towards her shouting "Woman!" She, however, preserved her presence of mind, and singling out one of their number whom she took to be a chief, she gave him to understand by signs that she had an important message for FitzGibbon, and that the safety of the Indians themselves depended upon its speedy delivery. The Indians, who proved to be FitzGibbon's friends, conducted her to his station at Beaver Dams, where she communicated to him all she had learned the night before from the incautious American officers. She was then conducted to a place of safety, where she enjoyed much-needed rest of both body and mind.

FitzGibbon, taking advantage of the information thus received from such an unexpected source, prepared to meet the enemy. The following official dispatch sent by him to Major De Haren gives in his own words an account of what is generally regarded as the most brilliant achievement of the campaign:

Township of Louth, June 24th, 1813.

"Sir, At De Cou's this morning, about seven o'clock, I received information that about 1,000 of the enemy with two guns were advancing towards me from St. David's. I soon after heard firing of cannon and musketry, and in consequence rode in advance two miles on the St. David's road. I discovered by the firing that the enemy was moving for the road on the mountain. I sent off Cornet McKenzie to order out my detachment of the 49th, consisting of a subaltern and forty-six rank and file, and closed upon the enemy to reconnoiter.

"I discovered him on the mountain road and took up a position on the right of it. My men arrived and pushed on in his front to cut off his retreat, under a fire from his guns, which, however, did no execution. After examining his position, I found it difficult to approach him, there being no wood in front or on the flanks to cover the Indians, and his force (apparently 600) I could not approach. I was here informed that he expected reinforcements. I therefore decided upon summoning him to surrender.

"After the exchange of several propositions between Colonel Boerstler and myself, in the name of Lieut. Colonel De Haren, Lieut. Colonel Boerstler agreed to surrender on the terms stated in the articles of capitulation. On my return to my men to send an officer to superintend the details of the surrender you arrived.

"I have the honor to be, etc.,

(Signed) J. FitzGibbon, "Lieutenant 49th Regiment"

Captain William Kerr, a son-in-law of Brant, with about two hundred and fifty Indians, had for some time been engaged with the enemy. This was the firing referred to in the foregoing despatch. By a clever ruse FitzGibbon convinced the Americans that he was at the head of a large force, and represented to them that he would be unable to hold the Indians in check unless terms of surrender were immediately agreed upon. The American commander surrendered upon the following terms:

"First That Lieut. Colonel Boerstler and the force under his command shall surrender prisoners of war.

"Second. That the officers shall retain their horses, arms and baggage.

"Third. That the non-commissioned officers and soldiers shall lay down their arms at the head of the British column and become prisoners of war.

"Fourth. That the militia and volunteers with Lieut. Colonel Boerstler shall be permitted to return to the United States on parole."

FitzGibbon reluctantly consented to the fourth article when he learned that Dr. Chapin and his plundering band of guerillas were included among the militiamen. He had sufficient reason, however, to be content with his morning's work, and the chagrin of the Americans may

well be imagined when they learned that over 600 of their number had laid down their arms to a wily Irishman and forty-six trusty followers. That he gave due credit to Laura Secord for the success of this far-reaching victory is quite evident from the following letter written by himself:

"Thus did a young, delicate woman brave the terrors of the forest in a time of such desultory warfare that the dangers were increased tenfold, to do her duty to her country, and by timely warning save much bloodshed and disaster."

James Second was rewarded for his services by an appointment in the Customs Department at Chippewa

and a pension, both of which he enjoyed until his death in 1841.

There was no official recognition by the Canadian Government of the services rendered by his loyal wife. The present King, upon the occasion of his visit to Niagara Falls in 1860, learned her history, and His Royal Highness was so impressed by her loyalty and heroism that he sent her a cheque for £100 sterling. This might be construed as a silent but stinging rebuke to our Government for having taken no steps to provide for the deserving widow. She lived to the ripe old age of ninety-three years, esteemed and honored by all of her countrymen. ❖

List of Inhabitants, Township of Hopewell, 1803

Contributed by Betty Sewell
Reprinted from Generations
Issue 2, Sept. 1979, 30 Years Ago.

Column 1 = Men;	Column 1 = Men; 2 = Womem;			3 = (Childre	n Over 10; 4 = Children Under 10;	5 =	Γotal		
Column	. 1	2	3	4	5	Alexander Teakles 1	1	-	2	4
John Comstock	. 1	-	-		1	Wm. Teakles & Mother 1	1	1	-	3
Joel Edgett	. 1	1	4	4	10	William Hayward1	1	-	-	2
Oliver Stiles	. 1	1	4	1	7	Branch Woodworth1	1	-	5	7
Ezra Stiles	. 1	1	-	-	2	Widow Bishop	1	3	3	7
John Edgett	. 1	1	2	4	8	William Daniels1	1	4	-	6
Nicholas Pearson Jr	. 1	1	-	5	7	Henry Hayward1	•	3	1	5
Thomas Peck	. 1	1	-	5	7	Thomas Brown (absent)	1	-	2	3
Samuel West	. 1	1	-	2	4	George Hayward 1	-	3	1	5
Widow Peck		1			1	Robert Russel1	1	2	5	9
Elisha Peck	. 1	1	4	4	10	James Hamilton 1	1	2	5	9
David Hoar	. 1	1	5	2	9	James Martin 1	1	2	4	8
Leonard Hoar	. 1	1	1	1	4	Peter Wickwire1	-	-	-	1
Abiel Peck	. 1	1	5	3	10	Henry Melton 1	1	4	3	9
William Donaldson	. 1	1	3	-	5	James Calkin 1	1	3	3	8
John Dudgeson	. 1	1	-	5	7	James McElman1	1	2	4	8
John Rogers	. 1	1	1	4	7	Robert Dickson Esq 1	1	6	2	10
Robert Rogers	. 1	1	4	3	9	Caleb Bennett Jr 1	1	4	4	10
William Daniels Jr	. 1	1	-	4	6	John Calhoon1	1	1	5	8
Ebenezer Cutler	. 1	1	-	5	7	Benjamin Fillmore1	1	1	3	6
Adam Boyd	. 1	1	2	4	8	William & Jonas Wright 2	-	-	-	2
Samuel McCully	. 1	1	-	6	8	Peter McLelin 1	-	-	-	1
Robert Teakles	. 1	1	-	1	3	Totals 41	39	42	117	269

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's Chair

Longfellow's blacksmith shop was more than poetic license. It sat on Brattle Street in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and the proprietor was one Dexter Pratt. And yes, the "spreading chestnut tree" stood out front of the shop. Brattle Street was widened in 1876, and the tree fell victim to progress. However, the children of Cambridge, as well as the town, took the wood and had a chair produced from it in honor of the poet. It was presented to him on his 72nd birthday.

The chair is described as a "black-stained Eastlakestyle armchair" made from the wood of the "Spreading Chestnut Tree" by H. Edgar Hartwell of Boston. The seat was tufted leather, the seat rail carved in the gothic or

black-letter style with a portion of the verse from the original poem etched around the rails:

> And children coming home from school, Look in at the open door. And catch the burning sparks that fly, Like chaff from a threshing floor.

The chair was presented to Longfellow on February 22, 1879, by the children of Cambri dge, a few of which probably

"caught those burning sparks" in their youth. The chair currently resides in the first-floor study at Longfellow House, at the Longfellow National Historic Site, 105 Brattle Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, under the care of

the National Park Service.

Longfellow was so impressed with the gift that he composed a poem for the children of Cambridge as a way of saying thanks:

FROM MY ARMCHAIR

Am I a king, that I should call my own This splendid Ebon throne? Or by what reason, or what right divine, Can I proclaim it mine? Only perhaps, by right divine of song It may to me belong;

Only because the spreading chestnut tree Of old was sung by me.

There by the blacksmith's forge, beside the street, Its blossoms white and sweet

Enticed the bees, until it seemed alive. And murmured like a hive.

And when the winds of autumn, with a shout, Tossed its great arms about.

The shining chestnuts, bursting from the sheath, Dropped to the ground beneath.

And now some fragments of its branches bare, Shaped as a stately chair.

Have by my hearthstone found a home at last, And a whisper of the past.

And thus, dear children, have ye made for me This day a jubilee.

And to my more than threescore years and ten, Brought back my youth again.

Only your love and remembrance could, Give life to this dead wood,

And make these branches, leafless now so long, Blossom again in song.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow *

From the Ontario Genealogical Society

Introduction: The following message regarding the sale of genealogy books in regular bookstores was received by e-mail from Dr. Fraser Dunford of the Ontario Genealogical Society in February, 2009.

Good Afternoon fellow provincial genealogy societies. The Ontario Genealogical Society and Dundurn Press have established a joint imprint - OGS Dundurn - to publish genealogy books that have the potential to sell through regular bookstores. Although OGS publishes some 5 000 genealogy books, most are of very limited audience and so we have no access to bookstores for the half dozen or so that should be in bookstores. I suspect you have the same problems getting your good publications into bookstores. Dundurn, on the other hand, is a well-known Canadian publisher with access to all Canadian bookstores, and US and European ones too. This is a commercial

venture with OGS putting up half the money and gaining half the profits.

The joint imprint is interested in genealogy books from and about all parts of Canada so my first request is, if you know of an upcoming genealogy book with sales potential, please ask the author to get in touch with me.

Although the joint imprint has a Canada-wide interest, OGS obviously is more Ontario oriented. So my second request is, if your society would like to take a financial interest in a book from your area, please contact me. We are quite willing to share!!

Dr Fraser Dunford, Executive Director Ontario Genealogical Society 102 - 40 Orchard View Blvd Toronto, Ontario, M4R 1B9 Tel: 416-489-0734 Fax: 416-489-9803 *

Mailing Label

Under The Spreading Chestnut Tree

UNDER a spreading chestnut tree
The village smithy stands;
The smith, a mighty man is he.
With large and sinewy hands;
And the muscles of his brawny arms
Are strong as iron bands.

His hair is crisp, and black, and long.

His face is like the tan;

His brow is wet with honest sweat.

He earns whate'er he can.

And looks the whole world in the face.

For he owes not any man.

Week in. week out. from morn till night.
You can hear his bellows blow;
You can hear him swing his heavy sledge.
With measured beat and slow.
Like a sexton ringing the village bell.
When the evening sun is low.

And children coming home from school
Look in at the open door;
They love to see the flaming forge.
And hear the bellows roar.
And catch the burning sparks that fly
Like chaff from a threshing-floor.

He goes on Sunday to the church.

And sits among his boys;

He hears the parson pray and preach.

He hears his daughter's voice.

Singing in the village choir.

And it makes his heart rejoice.

It sounds to him like her mother's voice.
Singing in Paradise!
He needs must think of her once more.
How in the grave she lies;
And with his hard, rough hand he wipes
A tear out of his eyes.

Toiling.—rejoicing.—sorrowing.

Onward through life he goes;
Each morning sees some task begin.
Each evening sees it close;
Something attempted. something done.
Has earned a night's repose.

Thanks. thanks to thee. my worthy friend.

For the lesson thou hast taught!

Thus at the flaming forge of life

Our fortunes must be wrought;

Thus on its sounding anvil shaped

Each burning deed and thought.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow