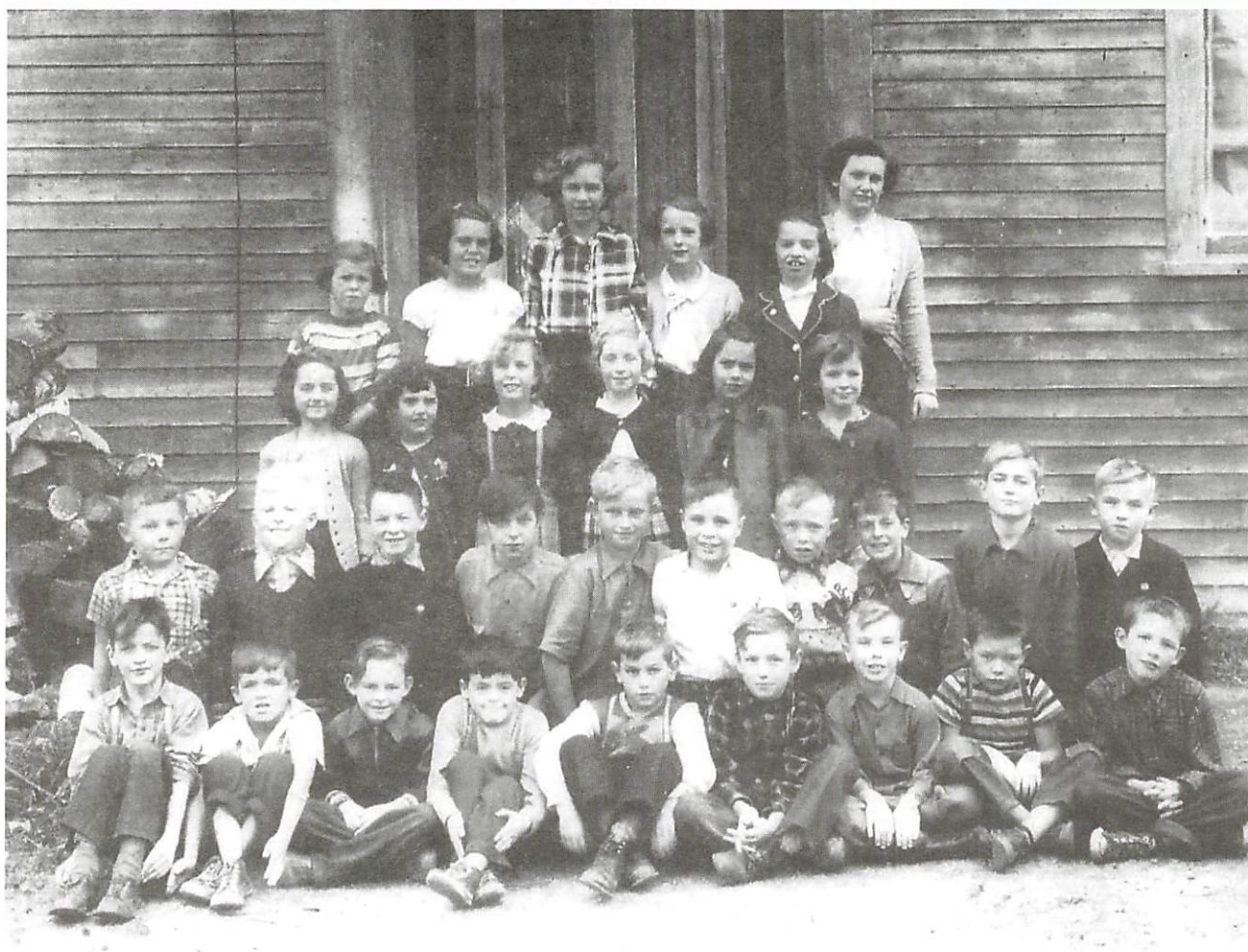


LA
on

Generations

The journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society/Société G  n  alogique du Nouveau-Brunswick
Volume 31, No. 3 *Fall 2009* ISSN 0821-5359



The Old Temperance Hall on Baxter St. in Norton, Kings Co., N.B. -- A Classroom for Grades 3 and 4 in 1952-1953

In the school year of 1952-1953, overcrowding in the Norton Superior School in Norton Parish, created a need for an additional classroom for Grades 3 and 4. The solution was the Old Temperance Hall which had served the Loyal Order of Good Templars Fidelis Lodge #157 since 1905. The original Hall of 1869 had burned under mysterious circumstances. Patricia Alice Cogger, teacher, and her class spent that school year in this heritage building. Pat (Cogger) Byrne remembers that year as a very special time for her students.

Generations

The Journal of the New Brunswick
Genealogical Society

Editor: George H. Hayward
Queries Editor: Joan McLeod
Book Review Editor: Mary Rosevear
Back Issues: 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 3½" 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 2010 are: Capital, Miramichi, Restigouche, & Southeastern Branch, and NBGS, \$35.00; Charlotte 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
contributed by
Barb Pearson

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

From the Editor's Desk

By the time this copy of Generations arrives in your mail box, Labour day will have come and gone, the children and their teachers will be back in school, and we will have passed from summer into fall on the 22nd of September.



The cover photograph on this issue was contributed by Barb Pearson and came from Pat Byrne's memorabilia. Pat is the teacher in the photo, and she provided Barb with a list of the children's names:

Front Row: Murray Fleming, Philip Cummings, Norman Mercer, Carroll Cummings, Elmer Floyd, Fred Dempster, George Alexander, Laurence O'Leary and Richard Graves.

Second Row: Russell Raymond, Donald Raymond, Kevin Smith, Lester Mercer, Murray Colpitts, Murray Bryant, Gary Robertson, Art McGinnis, Wayne Kirk and Francis Mercer.

Third Row: Norma Mercer, Frances Mercer, Susan Steele, Charlotte Cripps, Vera Mercer and Leona Fleming.

Back Row: Mary Hourihan, Jeannette Ross, Cheryl Robertson, Katherine Sherwood, Libby Winsor and Patricia A. Cogger, Teacher.

And Patricia (Cogger) Byrne provided this note: The children enjoyed their school year very much. As they were a small group, in a building by themselves, they were privilege to special activities and treats. Their teacher, Pat Cogger, has very special memories of that year. She taught in Norton Superior School for the next thirteen years and one year in Germany. She married Paul Byrne of Norton in 1968, and they raised their family on the old Byrne homestead of 1886, in Southfield by the Moosehorn Creek.

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

Fall 2009, Contents

- 2 Anglican Baptismal Records, Bathurst, N.B., *George H. Hayward*
- 7 Hurricane at Shippegan, 1845, *George H. Hayward*
- 8 A Picture is Worth a Thousand Words, *Dianne Mullin*
- 10 McGees of Carleton County, New Brunswick, *George H. Hayward*
- 14 The Years Gone By – Peter Day, *Donald P. Wright*
- 15 Origin of the name Fitzgibbon, *Jack Ker*
- 16 Loyalist Shipwreck, The Sinking of The Maryha, *Stephen Davidson*
- 17 Land Petition, Simon Meril, Alex Kearney, Henry Cronkhite, 1809
- 18 Estate of Richard Nevers, of Woburn, Mass., *George H. Hayward*
- 19 Brig Eliza Liddel, from Sligo to Shippegan, 1887, *Donat Robichaud*
- 20 The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 1, *Rev. Walter R. Greenwood*
- 28 Land Grant to Gilford Studholm & Six Others, *George H. Hayward*
- 29 Loyalist Joshua Thomas, *George H. Hayward*
- 30 Annie Germon's Diary, A History of Allison, N.B., *Gerald Germon & Catherine Cox*
- 37 Three Barques Launched at Bathurst, 1839, *Donat Robichaud*
- 38 New Brunswick Strays - Pelletier, *Andrew Gunter*
- 39 Queries and Answers, *Joan McLeod*
- 41 Stocktons: Wigs and Tories, *George H. Hayward*
- 48 Back to Our Roots, McKnight-McAuley Family Reunion, *Barb Peterson*
- 49 The McKnight-McAuley Reunion, *George McAuley*
- 50 The Role of the Temperance Movement in N.B., *Dave & Melinda Harper*
- 52 What's Worth Writing About – The '30s, *George H. Hayward*
- 53 More Queries, *Barb Peterson*
- 53 Last Will and Testament of Samuel Nevers, *George H. Hayward*
- 55 President's Report for 2008, *George Sabeau*
- 55 President's Update for 2009, *George Sabeau*
- 56 From the President's Desk, *George Sabeau*
- 56 Nicholas and Sarah (Oliver) Rideout Family, *George H. Hayward*
- 61 Why Is It?
- 62 Weldon Uberta Pickel, Teacher and Author, *Barb Pearson*
- 63 Membership Enrolment Form, 2010
- 65 Land Petition, Zebedee Ring and 27 Others, 1814, *George H. Hayward*
- 65 George Abbott, a First Family, *Robert Fellows*

Advertisements

- 9 *Gatherings* now available on N.B. Museum Website, *N.B. Museum Archives*
- 40 Lifelines Genealogical Family History & Estate-Heir Research, *Don Dixon*
- 40 Offer of Assistance, *Kelly Macklaier*
- 47 Ancestors New Brunswick, Family Tree Research, *Valerie Teed & Sandra Thorne*

Charitable Status

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

Officers

President

George H. Sabeau 506-757-8462
38 Mallard Drive
Grand Bay-Westfield, NB E5K 3K7
email: gsabeau@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 Shediack Road
Moncton, NB E1A 7B3
email: sherillc@rogers.com

Membership Secretary

Michelle Falkjar 506-693-7515
160 Sydney Street
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 506-684-3121
251 Tremblay Street
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

Anglican Baptismal Records

Bathurst, N.B., 1864-1872

Provincial Archives of N.B., microfilm F23665, transcribed by George H. Hayward, 2009. All baptisms were by Rev. William LeBaron McKiel. 4 Nov 1864 is the earliest baptism on the reel.

Page 1

- ▶ 4 Nov 1864, Thomas Albert, s/o John, farmer, and Sarah Hillock, New Bandon.
- ▶ 4 Nov 1864, Elizabeth, b. 22 Dec 1860, d/o Robert, lumberman, & Georginia Ramsay, Bathurst.
- ▶ 4 Nov 1864, Mary Ann, d/o Isaac, shoemaker, & Elizabeth Chamberlain, New Bandon.
- ▶ 4 Nov 1864, Charles Edwin, b. 17 Oct 1863, s/o William, farmer, & Sarah Jane Good, New Bandon.
- ▶ 6 Nov 1864, Edward Allen, s/o Arthur, farmer, & Mary Ann Jagoc, New Bandon.
- ▶ 20 Nov 1864, George Andrew, s/o John, blacksmith, & Mary Proctor, Bathurst.
- ▶ 26 Nov 1864, George, s/o Thomas, farmer, & Hester Sargent, New Bandon.
- ▶ 4 Dec 1864, Albert Thompson, s/o, Richard, farmer, & Sarah Caroline Hinton, Bathurst.
- ▶ 6 Dec 1864, James, s/o Sylvanus, farmer, & Margaret Payne, New Bandon.
- ▶ 16 Dec 1864, Robert, s/o Robert, farmer, & Mary Ann Sealy, New Bandon.
- ▶ 16 Dec 1864, Albertina, d/o John, farmer, & Jane Peters, New Bandon.

Page 2

- ▶ 16 Dec 1864, Norman Buchannan, s/o John, farmer, & Jane Peters, New Bandon.
- ▶ 10 Jan 1865, Susan Laura Jane, d/o Norman, farmer, & Elizabeth Buchannan.
- ▶ 9 Feb 1865, John, s/o William, shoemaker, & Ann Bateman, Bathurst.
- ▶ 12 Feb 1865, Henry Disbrow, s/o David G., bar-rister, & Margaret McLauchlan, Bathurst.
- ▶ 24 Feb 1865, Elizabeth Ann, d/o William, trader, & Maria E. Miller, Bathurst.
- ▶ 20 Mar 1865, Samuel, s/o William, farmer, & Mary Good, Bathurst.

Page 3

- ▶ 22 Mar 1865, William Leppert, s/o George, mer-chant, & Margaret Smith, Bathurst.
- ▶ 22 Mar 1865, Isabella, d/o George, labourer, & Annabella Hardy, Bathurst.
- ▶ 28 Mar 1865, John Alexander, s/o Donald, farmer, & Jenny Campbell, Shippegan.
- ▶ 28 Mar 1865, Alice Jane, d/o Donald, farmer, &

Jenny Campbell, Shippegan.

- ▶ 29 Mar 1865, William James, s/o James, foreman in the shipyard of [Faning?] & Co., & Elizabeth Henry, Shippegan.
- ▶ 29 Mar 1865, John, s/o William, blacksmith, & Vitelline Egrè, Caraquet.
- ▶ 30 Mar 1865, Wallace, s/o William, farmer, & Mary Daley, New Bandon.
- ▶ 12 Apr 1865, Alexander, s/o Lawrence, farmer, & Elizabeth Gayneur, Bathurst.

Page 4

- ▶ 16 Apr 1865, Susan Mabel, d/o Richard, farmer, & Susan Ann Parrott, New Bandon.
- ▶ 16 Apr 1865, Thomas, s/o William, carpenter, & Elizabeth Henry, Bathurst.
- ▶ 24 Apr 1865, Emma, d/o Abraham, farmer, & Jane Buttimer, Bathurst.
- ▶ 7 May 1865, William Moyles, s/o Alexander, farmer, & Charlotte Pentland, Bathurst.
- ▶ 7 May 1865, Sarah, d/o Alexander, farmer, & Charlotte Pentland, Bathurst.
- ▶ 19 May 1865, Emily Sarah, b. 6 Apr 1865, d/o Murdock, farmer, & Susan Jane Harper, Shippe-gan.
- ▶ 28 May 1865, Cora, d/o Thomas, carpenter, & Susan McDonald, Bathurst.
- ▶ 5 Jun 1865, Minerva Lauretta Edith, d/o Robert, boot & shoe maker, & Margaret Good, New Bandon.

Page 5

- ▶ 26 Jun 1865, Ethel Wenn, illegitimate, d/o Gavin [Ker?], farmer, & Mary Ann Kno[w]les, New Bandon.
- ▶ 2 Jul 1865, Frederick Andrew, s/o Robert, ship carpenter, & Georgianna Ramsay, Bathurst.
- ▶ 2 Jul 1865, Sarah Ann, d/o Hugh, ship carpenter, & Phoebe Chalmers, Bathurst.
- ▶ 2 Jul 1865, William, s/o James, labourer, & Mary Bateman, Bathurst.
- ▶ 23 Jul 1865, Mary Emily, d/o William, farmer, & Catherine Forbes, New Bandon.
- ▶ 1 Aug 1865, Charles, s/o John J., farmer, & Mar-tha Bateman, Bathurst.
- ▶ 6 Aug 1865, Mary Ann, d/o William, farmer, & Dora Smith, Bathurst.
- ▶ 6 Aug 1865, William Henry, s/o Hugh, farmer, & Mary Hodgins, Bathurst.

Page 6

- ▶ 6 Aug 1865, Margaret Jane, d/o Thomas, farmer, & Ellen Hodgins, Bathurst.

Anglican Baptismal Records, Bathurst, N.B.

- 9 Aug 1865, Rebekah Jane, d/o William, farmer, & Sarah Jane Sargent, New Bandon.
- 15 Aug 1865, Mary Sinclair, d/o Richard, farmer, & Isdabelle Branch, Bathurst.
- 15 Aug 1865, Jane, d/o Richard, farmer, & Isdabelle Branch, Bathurst.
- 20 Aug 1865, Mary Elizabeth, d/o George, stone-cutter, & Margaret McFarland, New Bandon.
- 21 Aug 1865, Mary Ann, d/o Thomas, ship carpenter, & Margaret Blundill, Bathurst.
- 28 Oct 1865, Edward, s/o Abraham, farmer, & Ann Jagoc, New Bandon.
- 28 Oct 1865, Rebekah Ann, d/o Richard, farmer, & Susan Jane Sealy, New Bandon.

Page 7

- 20 Dec 1865, Daniel Campbell, s/o Norman, farmer, & Elizabeth Buchannan, Bathurst.
- 27 Dec 1865, Catherine Sophia, d/o George, farmer, & Martha Good, Bathurst.
- 28 Jan 1866, Frederick Joseph, s/o John, farmer, & Nicholena Stevens, New Bandon.
- 6 Feb 1866, Mary Frances, d/o John, inn keeper, & Helen Sewell, Caraquet.
- 20 Mar 1866, Francis, s/o John, fisherman, & Sarah Vibert, Miscou Island.
- 22 Mar 1866, Herbert, s/o John, fisherman, & Sarah Vibert, Miscou Island.
- 22 Mar 1866, Helen, d/o Henry, fisherman, & Maria Brown, Miscou Island.
- 22 Mar 1866, Elizabeth Eveline, d/o Archibald, farmer, & Helen Campbell, Miscou Island.

Page 8

- 23 Mar 1866, Mary Ellen, illegitimate, d/o _____ Harper, farmer, & Agnes Marks, Miscou Is.
- 23 Mar 1866, Edward, s/o Donald, fisherman, & Joanna McIvor, Shippegan Island.
- 23 Mar 1866, William, s/o Donald, fisherman, & Joanna McIvor, Shippegan Island.
- 23 Mar 1866, Robert, s/o Donald, fisherman, & Joanna McIvor, Shippegan Island.
- 23 Mar 1866, Florianna, d/o Donald, fisherman, & Joanna McIvor, Shippegan Island.
- 24 Mar 1866, Ann Eliza Edith, d/o, James, merchant, & Matilda Young, Caraquet.
- 24 Mar 1866, John, s/o William, blacksmith, & Vitalline Egrè, Caraquet.
- 25 Mar 1866, Frances Mary, d/o Barney, merchant, & Margaret Sewell, Caraquet.

Page 9

- 8 Apr 1866, Mary Jane Melinda, d/o Richard, farmer, & Ann Knowles, New Bandon.
- 27 Apr 1866, Robert Samuel, s/o John, farmer, &

Esther Good, Bathurst.

- 3 Jun 1866, Elizabeth Sarah, d/o John, blacksmith, & Mary Proctor, Bathurst.
- 3 Jun 1866, Mary Emma, d/o Henry, farmer, & Eliza Smith, New Bandon.
- 1 Jul 1866, Samuel Bacon, s/o William, carpenter, & Grace Hillock, Bathurst.
- 2 Aug 1866, Thomas Henry, s/o Jasper, farmer, & Jane Willis, Bathurst.
- 2 Aug 1866, Sarah Isabella, d/o David J., barrister, & Margaret McLauchlan, Bathurst.
- 4 Aug 1866, William Rufus, s/o George, farmer, & Elizabeth Buchannan, Bathurst.

Page 10

- 5 Aug 1866, William Richard, s/o William, farmer, & Sarah Jane Sargent, New Bandon.
- 5 Aug 1866, Hannah, d/o William, farmer, & Sarah Jane Sargent, New Bandon.
- 5 Aug 1866, Samuel, s/o Arthur, ship carpenter, & Esther Gibbs, Bathurst.
- 5 Aug 1866, Benjamin, s/o William, mariner, & Elizabeth Cole, Bathurst.
- 5 Aug 1866, Sarah Elizabeth, d/o William, mariner, & Elizabeth Cole, Bathurst.
- 12 Aug 1866, William George, s/o William, farmer, & Mary Good, Bathurst.
- 12 Aug 1866, Freeman, s/o Lawrence, farmer, & Elizabeth Gayneur, Bathurst.
- 26 Aug 1866, William, s/o Samuel, farmer, & Mary Ann Payne, Bathurst.

Page 11

- 2 Sep 1866, Robert Henry, s/o William, farmer, & Helen Eedy, New Bandon.
- 2 Sep 1866, George Milton, s/o John, farmer, & Elizabeth Knowles, New Bandon.
- 2 Sep 1866, Elizabeth Ann, d/o Arthur, farmer, & Mary Ann Jagoc, New Bandon.
- 2 Sep 1866, Charles Richard, s/o James, farmer, & Mary Ann McKinnon, New Bandon.
- 2 Sep 1866, Susan Jane, d/o Robert, farmer, & Mary Ann Sealy, New Bandon.
- 1 Oct 1866, Oswald Day, s/o George, ship carpenter, & Ann Maria Peck, Bathurst.
- 15 Oct 1866, John Melvin, s/o, Charles, farmer, & Lucy O'Connor, Bathurst.
- 21 Oct 1866, Albert Nicholas, s/o William, farmer, & Susan Jane Good, New Bandon.

Page 12

- 21 Oct 1866, Catherine, d/o Thomas, ship carpenter, & Susan McDonald, Bathurst.
- 28 Oct 1866, Joseph Francis, s/o Samuel, merchant, & Emma Miller, Bathurst

Anglican Baptismal Records, Bathurst, N.B.

- ▶ 28 Oct 1866, Gavin, s/o Joseph, farmer, & Mary Daley, New Bandon.
- ▶ 4 Nov 1866, George Hiram, s/o Richard, farmer, & Sarah Hinton, Bathurst.
- ▶ 2 Dec 1866, Anna Catherine Jane, d/o William, trader, & Maria Elizabeth Miller, Bathurst.
- ▶ 30 Dec 1866, Franklyn, s/o Edward, farmer, & Jane Good, New Bandon.
- ▶ 13 Jan 1867, Arthur, s/o James, labourer, & Mary Bateman, Bathurst.
- ▶ 20 Jan 1867, Ella Alberta Neales, d/o William LeBaron, Rector St. George's Church and Christ Church, & Eliza Frederica McKiel, Bathurst.

Page 13

- ▶ 21 Feb 1867, Margaret Ellen, d/o Donald, farmer, & Jenny Campbell, Shippegan Island.
- ▶ 21 Feb 1867, Ellen Ida, d/o Murdock, farmer, & Susan Harper, Miscou Island.
- ▶ 21 Feb 1867, Margaret Emily, illegitimate, d/o, Mary Campbell, Shippegan.
- ▶ 24 Feb 1867, Margaret Janet, d/o Barney, merchant, & Margaret Ann Sewell, Caraquet.
- ▶ 10 Mar 1867, Cora Elizabeth, d/o Thomas, farmer, & Ann Knowles, New Bandon.
- ▶ 22 Mar 1867, Susan Ann, d/o Robert, farmer, & Catherine Good, Bathurst.
- ▶ 22 Mar 1867, Clara Jane, d/o Robert, farmer, & Catherine Good, Bathurst.
- ▶ 22 Mar 1867, Catherine Mary, d/o Robert, farmer, & Catherine Good, Bathurst.
- ▶ 22 Mar 1867, Charles Henry, illegitimate, s/o Robert Good, farmer, & Rachel Paterson, Bathurst.
- ▶ 1 Apr 1867, Alice, d/o Isaac, shoemaker, & Elizabeth Chamberlain, New Bandon.
- ▶ 24 Jun 1867, Joseph Bernard, s/o William W. farmer, & Dora Smith, Bathurst.
- ▶ 29 Jun 1867, Henry Samuel, s/o John S., farmer, & Helen Bateman, Bathurst.
- ▶ 5 Aug 1867, Wallace Wolf, s/o Frederick, farmer, & Agnes Cole, Bathurst.
- ▶ 22 Aug 1867, George, s/o Robert, farmer, & Sarah Jane Ronolds.
- ▶ 22 Aug 1867, Wallace Gordon, s/o Robert, farmer, & Sarah Jane Ronalds, Bathurst.
- ▶ 7 Oct 1867, Robert Bone, s/o William, farmer, & Jane Jennings, New Bandon.

Page 15

- ▶ 15 Oct 1867, John, s/o Richard, farmer, & Susan Jane Sealy, New Bandon.
- ▶ 24 Nov 1867, Melvina Jane, d/o Lawrence, farmer, & Elizabeth Gayneur, Bathurst.

- ▶ 26 Jan 1868, Edward, s/o Edward, farmer, & Jane Good, New Bandon.
- ▶ 27 Jan 1868, Robert Christopher, s/o Richard, farmer, & Isabelle Branch, Bathurst.
- ▶ 28 Jan 1868, William George, s/o George, farmer, & Elizabeth White, Bathurst.
- ▶ 2 Feb 1868, William Albert, s/o Robert, farmer, & Elizabeth Good, Bathurst.
- ▶ 5 Mar 1868, Augustus Charles, s/o Alexander, farmer, & Charlotte Pentland, Bathurst.
- ▶ 29 Mar 1868, James Albert, s/o James, merchant, & Matilda Young, Caraquet.

Page 16

- ▶ Emily Ida, d/o John, inn keeper, & Helen Sewell, Caraquet.
- ▶ 12 Apr 1868, Mary Emily Frederica, d/o William LeBaron, Rector of St. George's Church Bathurst, & Eliza Frederica McKiel, Bathurst.
- ▶ 29 Apr 1868, William Thomas, s/o Thomas, farmer, & Mary Ann Dealy, New Bandon.
- ▶ 3 May 1868, Thomas John, s/o Richard, farmer, & Annie Smith, New Bandon.
- ▶ 14 May 1868, Catherine Eunice, d/o Samuel, farmer, & Mary Ann Payne, Bathurst.
- ▶ 27 May 1868, Samuel, s/o Joseph, constable, & Margaret Miller, Bathurst.
- ▶ 7 Jun 1868, Henrietta Constance Annie, d/o David, high sheriff of the county, & Margaret McLaughlan, Bathurst.
- ▶ 13 Jun 1868, Margaret Emma, d/o James, farmer, & Catherine Norton, Bathurst.

Page 17

- ▶ 13 Jun 1868, Esther, d/o James, farmer, & Catherine Norton?, Bathurst.
- ▶ 13 Jun 1868, Edward Jennings, s/o James, farmer, & Catherine Norton?, Bathurst.
- ▶ 15 Jun 1868, Martha, d/o John, farmer, & Catherine Bateman, Bathurst.
- ▶ 20 Jun 1868, Robert, s/o Robert, farmer, & Catherine Good, Bathurst.
- ▶ 9 Aug 1868, Reuben John, s/o William, farmer, & Catherine Forbes, New Bandon.
- ▶ 16 Aug 1868, Francis, s/o William, blacksmith, & Vitalline Egrè, Caraquet.
- ▶ 23 Aug 1868, Thomas Charles, s/o John, farmer, & Martha Bateman, Bathurst.
- ▶ 23 Aug 1868, Susan Jane, d/o Walter, farmer, & Rebekah Jagoc, New Bandon.

Page 18

- ▶ 23 Aug 1868, Rebekah Jane, d/o James, labourer, & Mary Ann McKinnon, New Bandon.
- ▶ 3 Sep 1868, William Samuel, s/o William, trader,

Anglican Baptismal Records, Bathurst, N.B.

& Elizabeth [Elizabeth crossed our and Maria written in] Miller, Bathurst.

- ▶ 6 Sep 1868, Charles John Harley, s/o Richard, farmer, & Ann Knowles, New Bandon.
- ▶ 20 Sep 1868, Ella Bertha, d/o Jasper, farmer, & Jane Willis, Bathurst.
- ▶ 5 Oct 1868, Samuel Lapthorne?, s/o Charles, farmer, & Lucy O'Connor, Bathurst.
- ▶ 8 Nov 1868, James Lester, s/o John, farmer, & Elizabeth Ann Knowles, New Bandon.
- ▶ 23 Nov 1868, Rebekah Harriett, d/o William, farmer, & Susan Jane Good, New Bandon.
- ▶ 2 Dec 1868, John Bateman, s/o John, farmer, & Martha Miller, Bathurst.

Page 19

- ▶ 6 Dec 1868, Robert Albert, s/o Thomas, farmer, & Hester Sargent, New Bandon.
- ▶ 6 Dec 1868, Sarah Caroline, d/o Abraham, farmer, & Jane Buttimer, Bathurst.
- ▶ 28 Dec 1868, Phoebe, d/o Robert, farmer, & Mary Ann Seely, New Bandon.
- ▶ 30 Jan 1869, Albert, illegitimate s/o William Sargent, farmer, & Elizabeth Sweany, N. Bandon.
- ▶ 30 Jan 1869, Fanny, d/o William, farmer, & Sarah Jane Sargent, New Bandon.
- ▶ 30 Jan 1869, Helen, d/o William, farmer, & Sarah Jane Sargent, New Bandon.
- ▶ 3 Feb 1869, Frederic Lovell, s/o John, farmer, & Esther Good, Bathurst.
- ▶ 7 Feb 1869, Jane, d/o John, blacksmith, & Mary Proctor, Bathurst.

Page 20

- ▶ 24 Feb 1869, Emma Christina, d/o George, merchant, & Margaret Smith, Bathurst.
- ▶ 27 Feb 1869, Richard, s/o William, farmer, & Ann Bateman, Bathurst.
- ▶ 15 Mar 1869, Elizabeth, d/o Edward, farmer, & Mary Ellis, New Bandon.
- ▶ 15 Mar 1869, John Edward, s/o Richard, farmer, & Alice Ellis, New Bandon.
- ▶ 2 Apr 1869, Lucy Adelia, d/o Richard, farmer, & Sarah Hinton, Bathurst.
- ▶ 6 Apr 1869, Hermina, d/o William, farmer, & Mary Good, Bathurst.
- ▶ 26 Apr 1869, John Howard, s/o John Milton, shoemaker, & Dora Gooldrup, Bathurst.
- ▶ 6 May 1869, George Robert Parkins?, adult baptism, teacher of Gloucester Grammar School.

Page 21

- ▶ 6 May 1869, Annabelle May, d/o Hugh, ship carpenter, and Mary Hodgins, Bathurst.
- ▶ 23 May 1869, Stewart, s/o Thomas, ship carpenter,

& Susan McDonald, Bathurst.

- ▶ 30 May 1869, Agnes Jane, d/o Richard, farmer, & Margaret Daley, New Bandon.
- ▶ 6 Jun 1869, Theodora Adelaide Eliza, d/o William, Rector of St. George's, Bathurst, and [X?] Church, New Bandon, & Eliza Frederica McKiel, Bathurst.
- ▶ 20 Jun 1869, John Henry Fremont, s/o John, inn keeper, & Helen Sewell, Caraqueet.
- ▶ 22 Jun 1869, William Francis, s/o Donald, farmer, & Jenny Campbell, Shippegan Island.
- ▶ 22 Jun 1869, Jessie Annie, d/o Archibald, farmer, & Ellen Campbell, Shippegan Island.
- ▶ 11 Jul 1869, Herbert Robert, s/o Robert, ship carpenter, & Georgianna Ramsay, Bathurst.

Page 22

- ▶ 18 Jul 1869, Robert Morrow, s/o Joseph, merchant, & Nicholas (sic) Bishop, Bathurst.
- ▶ 22 Jul 1869, John Howard, s/o John, farmer, & Martha Bateman, Bathurst.
- ▶ 25 Jul 1869, Mary Jane, d/o John, farmer, & Sarah Hillock, New Bandon.
- ▶ 5 Aug 1869, Samuel Augustus, s/o Frederic, farmer, & Agnes Cole, Bathurst.
- ▶ 5 Aug 1869, Thomas Hedley, s/o William, labourer, & Rachel Howe, Miramichi.
- ▶ 22 Aug 1869, Mary Jane, d/o Richard, farmer, & Annie Smith, New Bandon.
- ▶ 5 Sep 1869, Adalecia, d/o Thomas, farmer, & Hannah Ann Good, New Bandon.
- ▶ 19 Sep 1869, Eoline?, child of Walter, farmer, & Sarah Glendenning, New Bandon.

Page 23

- ▶ 19 Sep 1869, Ursilla Ida, d/o James, farmer, & Catherine Norton, Bathurst.
- ▶ 6 Dec 1869, Frances Anne Laura, d/o Archibald, farmer, & Elizabeth Caroline Renouf?, New Bandon.
- ▶ 6 Dec 1869, Frederic William, s/o Walter, farmer, & Rebecca Jagoc, New Bandon.
- ▶ 6 Dec 1869, Mary Jane, d/o Arthur, farmer, & Mary Ann Jagoc, New Bandon.
- ▶ 6 Dec 1869, Annabella, d/o James, farmer, & Mary Ann McKinnon, New Bandon.
- ▶ 26 Dec 1869, Adeline, d/o James & Mary Jane Scott, New Bandon. [occupation not recorded]

Page 24

- ▶ 21 Jan 1870, Laura Elizabeth Hodnett, adult baptism, Bathurst.
- ▶ 21 Jan 1870, Belinda Esther, d/o William W., farmer, & Dora Smith, Bathurst.
- ▶ 26 Jan 1870, Lucy, d/o Jasper, farmer, & Jane Willis, Bathurst.

Anglican Baptismal Records, Bathurst, N.B.

- ▶ 16 Feb 1870, Elizabeth, b. 9 Feb 1870, d/o John, farmer, & Martha Miller, Bathurst.
- ▶ 28 Mar 1870, John, s/o Henry, fisherman, & Maria Brown, Miscou Island.
- ▶ 28 Mar 1870, Ludivina Eveline, d/o Robert, fisherman, & Elizabeth Smith, Miscou Island.
- ▶ 28 Mar 1870, Naomi, d/o Robert, fisherman, & Elizabeth Smith, Miscou Island.
- ▶ 28 Mar 1870, Mary Elizabeth, d/o John, fisherman, & Sarah Vibert, Miscou Island.

Page 25

- ▶ 28 Mar 1870, Mary Emily, d/o William, fisherman, & Mary Ward, Miscou Island.
- ▶ 28 Mar 1870, Jessie, d/o William, fisherman, & Mary Ward, Miscou Island.
- ▶ 28 Mar 1870, Elizabeth Ellen, d/o William, fisherman, & Mary Ward, Miscou Island.
- ▶ 28 Mar 1870, Elizabeth Ametta, d/o Murdock, farmer and fisherman, & Susan Harper, Miscou Island.
- ▶ 28 Mar 1870, John Albert, s/o James, farmer and fisherman, & Margaret Marks, Miscou Island.
- ▶ 14 Apr 1870, James Herbert, b. 4 Dec 1869, s/o Alexander, farmer, & Charlotte Pentland, Bathurst
- ▶ 8 May 1870, Alice Jane, d/o Robert, farmer, & Elizabeth Good, Bathurst.
- ▶ 15 May 1870, Jemima Lucy, b. 14 Jan 1870, d/o William, farmer, & Ann Good, Bathurst.

Page 26

- ▶ 5 Jun 1870, Mary Jane, d/o Richard, farmer, & Susan Jane Seely, New Bandon.
- ▶ 23 Jun 1870, Hugh Harper, s/o Richard, farmer, & Isabelle Branch, Bathurst.
- ▶ 30 Jun 1870, Walter, s/o Richard, farmer, & Ursilla Peters, New Bandon.
- ▶ 26 Jul 1870, George Mansell, s/o George, laborer, & Anna Maria Peck, Bathurst.
- ▶ 26 Jul 1870, Ellen Eliza, d/o George, labourer, & Anna Maria Peck, Bathurst.
- ▶ 9 Aug 1870, Mary Anna, d/o Daniel, farmer, & Jenny Campbell, Shippegan Island.
- ▶ 10 Aug 1870, Stelmen, s/o Lawrence, fisherman, & Mary Blakley, Miscou Island.
- ▶ 20 Sep 1870, Frank, b. 19 Nov 1869, s/o Nathaniel, farmer, & Jane Roberts, Bathurst.

Page 27

- ▶ 25 Sep 1870, Nellie May, d/o Lawrence, farmer, & Elizabeth Gayneur, Bathurst.
- ▶ 21 Oct 1870, Drusilla Ann, illegitimate child of Emma O'Conner, Bathurst, & Samuel Kerr, farmer, New Bandon.
- ▶ 30 Oct 1870, Lyndon McKiel, b. 18 Aug 1870,

twin, s/o Thomas, stone cutter and farmer, & Mary Knowles, New Bandon.

- ▶ 30 Oct 1870, Elvon Augustus, twin, s/o Thomas, stone cutter and farmer, & Mary Knowles, New Bandon.
- ▶ 10 Nov 1870, Lizzie McKiel Disbrow, d/o David Gustavisons, high sheriff, & Margaret McLaughlan, Bathurst.
- ▶ 25 Dec 1870, Deborah Alberta, d/o Richard, farmer, & Ann Knowles, New Bandon.
- ▶ 13 Jan 1871, Frances Jane, d/o Isaac, shoemaker, & Elizabeth Chamberlain, New Bandon.
- ▶ 13 Jan 1871, John Henry, s/o Isaac, shoemaker, & Elizabeth Chamberlain, New Bandon.

Page 28

- ▶ 26 Feb 1871, Margaret Ann, d/o Richard, farmer, & Margaret Daley, New Bandon.
- ▶ 10 Mar 1871, Sarah Emily, d/o John, farmer and fisherman, & Sarah Vibert, Miscou Island.
- ▶ 10 Mar 1871, Melvina, d/o Henry, farmer and fisherman, & Maria Brown, Miscou Island.
- ▶ 5 Apr 1871, William Frederic, s/o Richard, farmer, & Sarah Hinton, Bathurst.
- ▶ 20 May 1871, George Edmund, twin, s/o Alfred, mining engineer, & Helen Stevens, Bathurst.
- ▶ 20 May 1871, Frederic Alfred, twin, s/o Alfred, mining engineer, & Helen Stevens, Bathurst.
- ▶ 28 May 1871, William, s/o William, boot and shoemaker, & Ann Bateman, Bathurst.
- ▶ 4 Jun 1871, Alexander Griffith Rainey, s/o Joseph, merchant, & Nicholas (sic) Bishop, Bathurst.

Page 29

- ▶ 7 Jun 1871, Stephen Thomas, s/o Hugh, labourer, & Mary Hodgins, Bathurst.
- ▶ 12 Jun 1871, Mary Ann, d/o William, farmer, & Susan Jane Good, New Bandon.
- ▶ 22 Jun 1871, Melinda, d/o George, farmer, & Elizabeth White, Bathurst.
- ▶ 23 Jun 1871, Alberta Frederica, d/o William, stage driver, & Melinda Pallen, Bathurst.
- ▶ 25 Jun 1871, Anson, s/o James, farmer, & Mary Jane Scott, New Bandon.
- ▶ 25 Jun 1871, Margaret Melinda, d/o Robert, farmer, & Mary Ann Sealy, New Bandon.
- ▶ 25 Jun 1871, Ethan Orman, s/o John, farmer, & Jane Jagoc, New Bandon.
- ▶ 7 Aug 1871, Anna Bertha, d/o Otis H., photographer, & Susan Boyden, Bathurst.

Page 30

- ▶ 9 Aug 1871, Eveline, d/o Frederic, farmer, & Agnes Cole, Bathurst.
- ▶ 29 Aug 1871, Aaron, s/o Daniel, farmer, & Eliza-

Hurricane at Shippegan, 1845

beth Cowan, Little Shippegan.

- ▶ 30 Aug 1871, George Aaron, illegitimate child of Agnes Marks, Miscou Island and George Shelnott, fisherman, Nova Scotia.
- ▶ 31 Aug 1871, James Joseph, s/o John, inn keeper, & Helen Sewell, Caraquet.
- ▶ 31 Aug 1871, Hughina Gertrude, d/o Bernard, farmer, & Margaret Ann McIntosh Sewell, Caraquet.
- ▶ 31 Aug 1871, Robina Ellen, d/o Bernard, farmer, & Margaret Ann McIntosh Sewell, Caraquet.
- ▶ 9 Sep 1871, Silas, s/o William, farmer, & Ann Good, Bathurst.
- ▶ 9 Sep 1871, John Milton, s/o Henry, farmer, & Martha Moore, Bathurst.

Page 31

- ▶ 29 Sep 1871, George Kerr, s/o James, merchant, & Jane Thompson, Bathurst.
- ▶ 1 Oct 1871, Henrietta, d/o William, farmer, & Catherine Forbes, New Bandon.
- ▶ 1 Oct 1871, Harriet Elizabeth, d/o John, farmer, & Elizabeth Knowles, New Bandon.
- ▶ 29 Oct 1871, Susan Ann, d/o Richard, farmer, & Annie Smith, New Bandon.
- ▶ 9 Dec 1871, Catherine, illegitimate child of Sarah Jane Good, Salmon Beach.
- ▶ 7 Mar 1872, Ann, d/o Richard, farmer, & Isabelle Branch, Bathurst.
- ▶ 17 Apr 1872, Ella May, d/o Robert, labourer, & Georgianna Ramsay, Bathurst.
- ▶ 21 Apr 1872, Mary Emma, d/o William, farmer, & Ann Good, Salmon Beach.

Page 32

- ▶ 16 May 1872, Susan Laura Maria, d/o Matthew, farmer, & Martha Smith, Youghal.
- ▶ 20 May 1872, Edith Georgina, d/o Charles, civil engineer, & Sarah Odell, Bathurst.
- ▶ 2 Jun 1872, Frederic William, s/o Richard, farmer, & Alice Ellis, New Bandon.
- ▶ 2 Jun 1872, Rebecca Ursella, d/o Arthur, farmer, & Mary Ann Jagoc, New Bandon.
- ▶ 2 Jun 1872, Robert Edward, s/o Richard, farmer, & Susan Jane Seely, New Bandon.
- ▶ 2 Jun 1872, Albert Edward, s/o Edward, farmer, & Mary Ellis, New Bandon.
- ▶ 6 Jun 1872, Emily, d/o Hugh, labourer, & Martha Black, Bathurst.
- ▶ 30 Jun 1872, Charles John, s/o Archibald, labourer & Elizabeth Caroline Renouf, New Bandon.

Page 33

- ▶ 4 Aug 1872, Lizzie Amanda, d/o Edward, labourer & Ann Breckenridge, New Bandon.
- ▶ 4 Aug 1872, Melinda Eveline, d/o Murdock, farmer, & Susan Harper, Miscou Island.
- ▶ 9 Aug 1872, Mary Ann, d/o George William, farmer, & Mary Glendening, Bathurst.
- ▶ 9 Aug 1872, Agnes Boyd, d/o Samuel, labourer, & Isabella Moris?, Bathurst.
- ▶ 11 Aug 1872, Bernard, s/o Bernard, farmer, & Margaret Ann Sewell, Caraquet.
- ▶ 11 Aug 1872, Vitaline, d/o William, blacksmith, & Vitaline Egrè, Caraquet.
- ▶ 18 Aug 1872, Clotilda, d/o James, grind stone maker, & Mary Jane Scott, New Bandon.
- ▶ 24 Aug 1872, William Godden, s/o Thomas Parks, bookkeeper, & Mary Ann Brooks, Bathurst. ♦

Hurricane at Shippegan, 1845.

Provincial Archives of N.B., MC80/1257, Extracts from Newspapers, The Mercury & The Gleaner, concerning north east N.B., by Donat Robichaud, 1987.

Aug. 9, 1845, Shippigan: On the 18th ult., this place was visited with one of the most fearful gales ever remembered by the older fishermen. On the morning of that day, the wind blew lightly from the South West, and the appearance of the day so fine that every boat belonging to Shippigan, Caraquet and Miscou, put off for the fishing grounds, with every prospect of a fine catch....about 10 a.m....a hurricane...(wind North West)...no alternative but weigh anchor and be driven before it off the land....unable to carry sails...lost sight of

land...American Schooners fishing mackerel off Bradelle and Orphan Banks hove in sight...got under weigh and stood towards them...rescued every soul on board and made fast as many as possible to the schooners and directed their men to anchor as many as possible on the Banks and leave them to their fate...every soul, amounting to 100 were saved...

On Saturday... the schooners stood in for the shore and landed men and boats safely... A small vessel was immediately procured and dispatched in search of the boats which had been left at anchor on the Banks at Miscou Island (12 in number) and strange to say, found them all safe...(Feared boats from Canada were lost)

(Names of schooners and captains are not known) ♦

"A Picture is Worth a Thousand Words"

By Dianne Mullin

This summer I attended a graduation, a family get together, a wedding and my class reunion and at each event there was always someone taking photographs. A digital camera is the most convenient and economical way to capture and to preserve that precious moment. Hopefully you will remember to document each photo: where it was taken, when it was taken and who was in the picture.

Recently I was going through my late grandmother's photos and realized many of them were unidentified. Now I have the task of finding out who they are, what significance they were to her, and what I was going to do with them. *Every picture tells a story.*

In my research I have discovered with just a little knowledge and experience you can learn to determine the date of an old photograph.

Determine the age of the photo: My first task is to determine the age of the photograph. This is determined by the type. The oldest known picture was taken around 1839 and it was reflected on polished silver plated sheet of metal, and once seen is easily recognized by its mirror-like surface. The plate has to be held at a certain angle to the light for the image to be visible. This process is the *Daguerreotype* produced between 1839 and 1860.



On the bottom of this card type photograph it reads: Elmer Chickering, 21 West Street, Boston and on the back it states "The Original Chickering Photographic Studio"

A less expensive technique called the *Ambrotype* was developed about 1854. It was a glass negative with a black background that makes the image ap-

pear positive. In the early 1860s the *tintypes* and *card mounted paper prints* replaced the Ambrotype. The tintype gets its name from the fact that the image is produced on a thin metal plate. This type is the hardest to assign a date to because of their long run of popularity, so one has to rely on other ways to determine dates. The cabinet cards, card mounted photographs, were invented in 1866 and were very popular in Canada and the US. These can be determined by the color of the card, the thickness of the card and the type of edging selected.

A photographer's imprint is also an important clue to the date of the picture. One can determine what years this person was in business and where his business was located. In some cases this person may have been in business for only a short time, narrowing down the date of your photograph. The imprint itself holds a clue with its stylistic features, which have changed over the years. If the picture is an *image* of only a head and shoulders, this can also determine its age as different years produced different sizes of its image.



A sample of a shoulder style picture

Clothing Clues: Clothing clues in a portrait can solve your problem. Clothing fashions changed rapidly over the years. Changes in women's clothing are more noticeable than men's. Fashionable women in 1900 dressed in slim skirts that flared out below the knees, with bodices featuring tight sleeves that flared over the hand. Their accessories included round brooches, watches, small earrings and combs to hold their hair back in a bun. One suggestion is women's reluctance to be photographed unless they were well dressed with that

A Picture is Worth a Thousand Words

perfect hairdo while men were happy to be photographed casually, unshaven and in their work clothing. Others wore coats that had a narrow shape, with white shirts and high stiff collars. Accessories included a black bow tie or a narrow tie. They wore their hair short with large mustaches and sometimes had a hat on their head. In military pictures, uniforms, head gear, decorations and weapons can give you clues to your ancestor's military service and determine a time frame. Keep in mind some people kept the same clothes for decades as a matter of economy. Boys wore dresses and had long hair in the early part of their childhood, so what you might think is a cute little girl with ringlets might easily be a photograph of her brother!

Hairstyles: Hairstyles of both sexes but especially for women, changed several times during the past century. In the earlier photographs in the 1860s all women parted their hair in the middle. Remember those little boys in the last paragraph. One way to determine if the photo is a girl or boy is the part in their hair: boys were parted to the side, girls parts were in the middle of their head.

Poses: You may notice that in the pictures before 1900, very few subjects are smiling, probably so they will look more dignified. It is also surprising to see how many men are sitting while their women stand. This trend continued until about 1910.

Family events: Our ancestors documented important events in their lives with photographs. Christenings and weddings were very important to them. If you are lucky enough to find several pictures,

you may be able to determine a time frame around the subjects and the event.

Local events: Outdoor scenes may provide you with a time frame. Weather like hurricanes and floods are recorded in the local newspapers.



My clue on this one states that the photo was developed at a Studio in West Superior, Wisconsin but also on the back it read "October 24th - taken on my 22nd birthday"

Using the changing style and type of your photo, identifying the clothing of the subjects, the hairstyles and maybe other suggestions listed above, you should be able to identify the time period and if you are lucky, the people in your old photograph.

Now your treasured heirlooms will be a greater historical value and you will appreciate your ancestor's lifestyles and hopefully treasure these pictures for many years to come. ♦

New Brunswick Museum Archives & Research Library Website

The New Brunswick Museum Archives & Research Library is pleased to announce that our latest virtual exhibit *Gatherings* is now available for viewing on the Museum's website at www.nbm-mnb.ca

This exhibit looks at continuities and changes in the social life of New Brunswick from the mid-nineteenth century to the late twentieth century by exploring several themes including Community, Schools, Places of Worship, Societies & Lodges, Special Events and Families. Through the images and documents one can see how the camera and the printing press influence and are influenced by changes within the fabric of society.

The exhibit has been produced in partnership with E-Learning Educational Programs and Services of the New Brunswick Dept. of Education, and the Photo Archives of the St. Andrews Biological Station Library, Fisheries and Oceans Canada. This project was made possible through the Canadian Culture Online Program of Canadian Heritage, Library and Archives Canada and the Canadian Council of Archives.

McGees of Carleton County, New Brunswick

by George H. Hayward

George McGee Sr, is said to have been born in Ireland, the George Gray Diary says in Culdeff. He came to New England where he enlisted in the 1st Battalion, DeLancey's Brigade. His year of enlistment is given as 1776.

He married, in or near New York, probably the same year, or a little earlier, Miss **Phebe Brush**, daughter of an English army surgeon who also kept a drug store in New York. A record of their marriage date has not been located, which is not too surprising. Marriage records of that time are often elusive if, in fact, they are still extant. In a letter written from Ontario, Sept. 18, 1907, by George and Phebe's great granddaughter, Mrs. D. Isabella (McGee) Smith, to Mr. D. R. Jack in Saint John, N.B., she said George McGee Sr. was of the Roman Catholic faith, and Phebe Brush an Episcopalian. Also, that she had tried without success to locate a church or other marriage record in Hempstead, Long Island, or in the New York area where she believed the ceremony to have taken place.

During his first year of service, he was apparently stationed at Oyster Bay, Huntington, and Brookhaven, all on Long Island. Then DeLancey's Battalions were sent to Georgia. At the close of the war they returned to Long Island, from where they sailed with the fall fleet in 1783 to Saint John, N.B., arriving September 27th. They pushed on up the River that same fall, and the Loyalist refugees spent an extremely unpleasant winter in the area where the City of Fredericton is now located.

The 1st DeLancey's were granted land in Block 8, a short distance below Woodstock, N.B. The grant was to Robert Brown and 119 others, dated October 15, 1784. George's was Lot 21 on the west side of the river, which he later sold. He then removed to Victoria Corner, Carleton County, where he lived, probably with his son's family, until his death in 1831. When George and Phebe lived on Lot 21 below Woodstock, it is said they entertained many new settlers, one family of six remaining with them for a year. Also, having had experience in her father's drug store in New York when a young woman, Phebe (Brush) McGee was well qualified for her subsequent pioneer life as midwife and general doctor for miles around, sometimes riding on horseback over mere bridle paths through the forest. Mrs. D. Isabella (McGee) Smith, in 1907, when she was 76 years of age, said her great grandmother did much good in her day and generation, and her name has come down to posterity as a Christian woman and the first woman doctor in the Province of N.B.,

though without a diploma from any college. This may have been family tradition, and perhaps was true. But since there were Acadian settlers in the area long before Phebe (Brush) arrived, and English settlers at least 20 years before the arrival of the Loyalists, the first woman doctor statement may be doubtful.

George and Phebe (Brush) McGee are said to have had but one child, a son, George McGee Jr., born October 17, 1777, probably on Long Island. This is 6 years later than the birth date which has appeared in some material published heretofore, but is believed to be reasonably accurate. Isabella (McGee) Smith, in a letter dated Dec. 30, 1907, said her grandfather, George McGee Jr., was not quite 6 years old when he arrived with his parents at Saint John on the 27th of September, 1783, although his descendants had been in the habit of saying he was 7, probably forgetting the family spent its first winter at St. Anns, and came to Lot 21 below Woodstock in the spring of 1784.

George McGee Jr. married, Sept. 28, 1797, **Lydia Shea**, (daughter of William Shea & Lydia Spera), of Northampton, Carleton Co., N.B., opposite Woodstock. The Shea family received large grants of land in South Newburg Settlement. She was born in the early 1780's, but the exact date is unknown. Her mother, Lydia Spera, is said to have married first, in New York, a Mr. Connell, and had a son, Jeremiah Connell, who became the progenitor of the Woodstock Connells. The elder Mr. Connell, who kept a general store in New York, died. Lydia (Spera) Connell then married William Shea and came to N.B., or came to N.B. and married William Shea, their place of marriage is uncertain.

George McGee Jr. was granted Lot 29 at Lower Brighton, 210 acres, 20 Jun 1809, and Lot 22, 200 acres, in the Parish of Wakefield (Victoria Corner) on the same date. He was killed in April, 1819, by a falling tree while he and his sons were clearing land. His widow later removed to Ontario where she married again, and died in Dundas (near Hamilton) in 1869.

Children of George McGee Jr. & Lydia Shea

1. James McGee, b. June 21, 1800; m. **Sarah Dickinson**, b. c1801. They had no children. They are listed on the 1851 census, living in the Parish of Brighton, aged 51 and 50. They were still there when the census was taken in 1861, aged 61 and 51. Obviously, there is an error in the census records since Sarah aged only one year between 1851 and 1861. Also, in 1861, they are shown as having two adopted children, David Sweney, aged 17, and Joseph

McGees of Carleton County, New Brunswick

W. Robinson, age 8 yrs.

2. William McGee, b. Jan. 31, 1802, d. 13 Mar 1865, age 63, buried at Victoria Corner; m. 19 Feb 1823, **Susannah Shaw** (daughter of Elisha Shaw & Susannah Kinney). She was born Feb. 6, 1808, and died June 3, 1885, age 78. They lived in the Parish of Wakefield (1851 census), probably in Victoria Corner where they were buried.

Children of William & Susannah McGee:

- i **Susannah McGee**, b. c1829 (from census returns) or c1834 (from her grave stone); m. **Cyrus Shaw**. On the 1871 census of the Parish of Wakefield a child, Annetta Shaw, was listed in Cyrus and Susanna's household. She is said to have been an adopted or foster daughter.
- ii **Damaris Isabella McGee**, who signed her correspondence Isabella, b. c1831, went to Ontario about 1852 to visit her grandmother, Lydia (Shea) McGee who had married again, where she met and married **Sylvester Smith**, a farmer. It was their eldest son, Ernest D. Smith, b. about 1854, who formed the well-known company, E. D. Smith & Sons Ltd., in Winona, Ontario (near Hamilton), in 1882. The company name still appears on jelly and jam jars, and cans of fruit and pie fillings, on grocers shelves across Canada. Other children were, Mauritan Smith, b. c1858, m. Harvey Coon; Elizabeth Smith, b. c1859, m. Adam Short; Gertrude Smith, b. c1862; Cecil Smith, b. c1865; and Violet Smith, b. c1872.
- iii **George McGee**, b. c1834. He was listed on the 1851 census, age 17, living with his parents in the Parish of Wakefield. No additional information.
- iv **Joseph McGee**, b. c1836; m. **Maria Gerow**. Seven of their children were: Blanche (m. Frank Kimball); George; William Darcy; Frank, (m. Miss Annie Shaw); Thomas; Ada and Eunice McGee.
- v **Lydia McGee**, b. Oct. 7, 1839, probably in Wakefield, d. Oct. 14, 1908, at Boulder, Colorado; m. May 18, 1861, in Woodstock, N.B., her cousin, **Wilford Sipprell**. He was born May 12, 1836, in Wakefield, son of Seth and Lavina (Shaw) Sipprell, and died Aug. 28, 1917, in Minturn, Colorado. They went west with their family in the late 1880s, a few years after their marriage, where they lived the remainder of their lives. Their children were: Wilmette, b. Mar. 4, 1862 (m. Edwin Thatcher Wolverton); Annabell, b. Sept. 3, 1864 (m. Richard Heron); Norville Earl, b. Sept. 28, 1866; Susan M., b. Mar. 3, 1869 (m. Sydney Bolt); Lavina M., b. Nov. 14, 1871 (m. John Jones); and Fisher W. Sipprell, b. Jan. 9, 1875. Wilford and Lydia were buried in Green Mountain Cemetery, Boulder, Colorado, Section C, lot 122.

vi **James William McGee**, b. c1844. He was recorded as single on the 1901 census, living with his brother Joseph. No additional information.

3. George McGee, b. Dec. 15, 1803, Brighton, Carleton Co., N.B., d. June 18, 1866; m. Aug. 4, 1826, **Rhoda Shaw**. She was born in Wakefield, June 29, 1809, daughter of Elisha and Susannah (Kinney) Shaw, and died Sept. 29, 1881. She was a sister of Susannah Shaw who married George McGee's brother, William; two McGee brothers married two Shaw sisters, which resulted in many double cousins.

Children of George & Rhoda McGee:

- i **Caroline McGee**, b. in June 1827, d. Apr. 12, 1835, aged 7 yrs. and 10 months.
- ii **Martha McGee**, b. c1828; m. Mar. 16, 1848, Theodore "**Harding**" Noble. He was born in Brighton, Sept. 25, 1820, son of Benjamin and Susannah (Currier) Noble. They lived at Grafton, and nine of their children were: Caroline, b. Aug. 22, 1849 (m. George Brown); Joseph Wayman, b. Nov. 16, 1850 (m. Henrietta "Nettie" Hartt); Millicent A., b. Sept. 16, 1852; Sarah J., b. c1854 (m. Eli Shea); Adelia, (m. Henry Birmingham); Rhoda M., b. c1858 (m. John Palmer); Theodore; Florence.
- iii **Mary Ann McGee**, b. in Jan., 1830, d. Oct. 17, 1859, aged 29 years.
- iv **Lavinia Jane McGee**, b. c1831, d. 2 Mar 1887; m. 21 Mar 1852, **George Stickney**, b. c1819. On the 1861 census they are shown living in the Parish of Brighton. Three children were: Annie E., b. c1853 (m. Darius Nixon); George; and Idella Stickney.
- v **Susan McGee**, b. 17 Jun 1833, d. 10 Oct 1848, aged 16 years and 4 months.
- vi **Lydia McGee**, b. June 17, 1833, d. May 10, 1919; m. July 21, 1853, **Stephen Orser**. He was born Apr. 22, 1832, son of Stephen and Jane (McIsaac) Orser and grandson of William Orser, Loyalist, founder of the Town of Hartland, and died Mar. 23, 1912. There are several hundred descendants of this couple, many still living in Carleton County, and the writer has a booklet, which records the names and dates of nearly all these descendants. However, listed here are only the children of Stephen and Lydia (McGee) Orser: Amanda J., b. May 27, 1854 (m. Colby Henderson); Laura, b. Mar. 13, 1857 (m. 1st, Michael Simonson, 2nd, James McIsaac); G. Odbur, b. Apr. 21, 1860 (m. Eliza Ackerson); M. Stephen, b. Apr. 24, 1862 (m. Nora Connolly); Frank, b. Apr. 16, 1864, died young; Bessie, b. July 28, 1866 (m. William Britton); Annie E., b. Jan. 15, 1869, m. Edward A. Britton); Rhoda J., b. Apr. 3, 1871, died young; Scott E., b. June 6, 1873

McGees of Carleton County, New Brunswick

- (m. Effie Ackerman); and Janie R. Orser, b. Mar. 12, 1858, died young.
- vii **Ruth A. McGee**, b. Apr. 17, 1835, d. Dec. 30, 1886; m. Jan. 21, 1854, **William Orser**. He was born June 3, 1832, son of Edward (Eveard) and Abigail (Shaw) Orser, and died Apr. 13, 1907. They lived at Carlisle where he was a farmer, and also cooked for crews on the stream drive. She, in addition to raising a large family, apparently followed in the footsteps of her great grandmother, Phebe (Brush) McGee who attended the needs of the sick in the area. It is also said Ruth (McGee) Orser sometimes served as an undertaker by preparing bodies for burial. Their children were: Caroline, b. July 30, 1854; Blanche, b. Mar. 11, 1856; W. Archie, b. Nov. 23, 1858, died young; Susan A., b. May 28, 1860 (m. Jake Elliot); L. Jane, b. Nov. 13, 1861, died aged 20 years; Colby H., b. May 22, 1863 (m. Meretta Kimball); Elisha J., b. May 18, 1865, died aged 7 years; Wilbert W., b. Apr. 14, 1868, died in his 17th year; Ruth E., b. in Feb. 1870, died before she was 2 years old; George B., b. June 9, 1873, (m. Annie Foster); Loantha J., b. Feb. 14, 1875, (m. Fred Crawford); and Viva Orser, b. Nov. 1, 1878 (m. Hebron Orser).
 - viii **Isoline N. McGee**, b. May 2, 1838, d. Feb. 26, 1887; m. **Anson Birmingham**. They had no children.
 - ix **George McGee**, b. in Feb. 1840, d. Jan. 18, 1847, just before his seventh birthday.
 - x **Elisha McGee**, b. c1844; m. **Elizabeth Birmingham**. The George Gray Diary records the drowning of an Elisha McGee, Sept. 20, 1875, which may have been this man. They had a son, George B. McGee.
 - xi **William F. McGee**, b. c1847, d. Apr. 22, 1925; m. **Susan Robinson**. Their children were: Judson McGee, b. c1878, d. Jan. 4, 1961 (m. 1st, Pauline Chase, 2nd, Mrs. Arda (Craig) Flood, 3rd, Mrs. Elizabeth (Lee) Birmingham); William McGee (m. Evelyn Fletcher); and Louise McGee.
 - xii **Rhoda Loantha McGee**, b. c1850; m. **Fred Hale**. They had a son, Archie Hale.
 - xiii **Harding McGee**.

4. Nancy Ann McGee, b. in 1806; m. **Jesse Shaw**. He was born c1801, died Nov. 11, 1874, son of Elisha and Susan (Kinney) Shaw, a brother of Susan and Rhoda Shaw who married Nancy Ann McGee's brothers, William and George. Three of George and Lydia (Shea) McGee's children married three children of Elisha and Susan (Kinney) Shaw. Jesse and Nancy Ann (McGee) Shaw were listed on the 1851 census of the Parish of Northampton. They had eleven children, bringing the double cousin total up to about thirty.

Children of Nancy McGee & Jesse Shaw:

- i **Charles A. Shaw**, b. c1825, d. Mar. 14, 1896; m. **Hannah Dickinson**. Three of their children were: Edmund (m. Lydia Cox); Amelia; and Emma Shaw.
- ii **Harvey F. Shaw**, b. c1826; m. **Elizabeth Britton**. She was born c1827, died in 1905, daughter of Stephen and Lydia (Shaw) Britton, and a double second cousin of her husband. They had seven children: J. Albion Shaw (m. 1st, Martha Nixon, 2nd, Mary Melvin); Malvina Shaw (m. Charles Dow); Lydia Maria Shaw, died young; Ann Isabella Shaw (m. Moses Hovey); Hillard Ellsmore Shaw (m. 2nd, Alice Melvin); Abigail Shaw, died young; and Emma Shaw (m. Darius Downey).
- iii **Elisha Shaw**, b. c1831, m. in 1856, **Eunice Robinson**. Their children were: Fraser Shaw (m. Lena Bearce); Jesse F. Shaw (m. Rose L. Shaw); Laura Shaw (m. Frank Callahan); Ida Mae Shaw (m. 1st, James H. White, 2nd, Robert Tweedie, 3rd, Clarence McPherson); and Minnie Shaw (m. Mr. Keegan).
- iv **Sperry Shaw**, b. c1831; m. **Ruth Gray**. Seven of their children were: Edwin; Lois; Norman; Shepherd; Ruth; Sarah; and George Shaw.
- v **Lydia Shaw**, b. c1834.
- vi **William Shaw**, b. c1838, d. Apr. 17, 1884; m. **Jane Kelly**. They had several children whose names are unknown to the writer.
- vii **Elizabeth Shaw**, b. c1841.
- viii **Susan Shaw**, b. c1844.
- ix **Jesse Shaw**, b. c1845; m. **Elizabeth Richardson**. She was born c1849, and died Sept. 22, 1923. Their children were: George Shaw (m. Mae Seeley); Addie Shaw (m. James Rogers); Mabel Shaw (m. Clarence Rideout); Edna Shaw, b. c1883, d. in Jan. 1961, unmarried; and Burrell Shaw.
- x **Ezra Shaw**, b. c1847; m. **Emmaline Robinson**. Their children were: Manzer G. Shaw (m. Bessie Stewart); Trueman Shaw; Carleton Shaw; Perry Shaw (m. Jennie Cronkhite); Nathan P. Shaw (m. Della Tompkins); Lavina Shaw (m. Millard Shaw); Della Shaw (m. Robert Tompkins); Bessie Shaw (m. Charles Hawthorne); and Eva Shaw (m. Donald Stewart).
- xi **Ann Shaw**.
- xii The 1851 census also shows a son, George Shaw, b. c1829, who may have been the same as Elisha or Sperry Shaw.

5. Sarah McGee, b. March 4, 1808; m. **Samuel Dickinson**. Two of their children were Mary and Sophia Dickinson.

6. Hannah McGee, b. March 18, 1810; m. June 30,

McGees of Carleton County, New Brunswick

1829, **Duncan Dickinson**. He may have been a son of Peter Dickinson. Duncan and Hannah were living in the parish of Wakefield when the census was taken in 1851.

Children of Hannah McGee & Duncan Dickinson:

- i **Ann Dickinson**, b. c1829.
- ii **Randolph Dickinson**, b. c1831; m. **Salome Estey**. They had a son, George Dickinson who m. Adelia Colicutt and had children Roland, 1901-1980; Robert, 1902-1972; Cora, 1905-1988; Chester, 1907-1976; Charles, 1909-1993; and Fred Dickinson, 1911-1995.
- iii **George Dickinson**, b. c1833.
- iv **Martha Dickinson**, b. c1835; m. Rev. **Thomas Connor**. They had a daughter, Annie Connor.
- v **Emma Dickinson**, b. about 1837; m. **Jonathan Brown**. Four of their children were: Martha Brown (m. E. Vaughn); Norris Brown (married twice); Lee Brown; and Archie Brown.
- vi **Mary Dickinson**, b. c1839; m. **Hezekiah Baker**. They had a son, Anthony Baker (m. Bertha Drake).
- vii **Frederick Dickinson**, b. c1842, d. in Nov. 1912; m. **Frances M. Noble**. She was born Aug. 25, 1850, daughter of Elijah and Julia Ann (Albright) Noble. Five of their children were: Arthur Y. Dickinson (m. Myrtle Anderson); Carey Dickinson (m. Myrtle McFarland); Mary Dickinson (m. Daniel H. Boyd); Ella Dickinson; and Ada Dickinson (m. Holland Birmingham).
- viii **John Dickinson**, b. c1844; m. **Martha Ackerson**. She was born c1846, died Apr. 20, 1919, daughter of Thomas Ackerson of Lower Brighton. Eight of their children were: Frank Dickinson (m. Nettie Henderson); Herbert N. Dickinson (m. Minnie Wallace); Harry N. Dickinson (m. Agnes Rideout); Clarence Dickinson; Edgar Dickinson; John G. Dickinson; Florence Dickinson (m. George Rogers); and Elizabeth Dickinson (m. Mr. Mitchell).
- ix **Duncan Dickinson**, b. c1846, d. Oct. 7, 1917.
- x **Abner Dickinson**, b. c1850.
- xi **Susan Dickinson** (m. George Stewart).

7. Ruth McGee, b. March 1, 1812; m. **Nathaniel Gray**. He was born June 17, 1811, son of Abraham and Hannah (Sprague) Gray, and died Nov. 28, 1872. They were living in the Parish of Brighton when the census was taken in 1851 and 1861.

Children of Ruth McGee & Nathaniel Gray:

- i **George G. Gray**, b. July 21, 1837, d. June 12, 1936; m. Jan. 1, 1862, **Elizabeth Ackerson**. He was author of the well-known George Gray Diary, and their children were: Dorien (m. Sadie Snow); Eugenie (m. Wilmot Taylor); George; Mae (m. Aubia McLoughlin); and Susan Gray (m. A.J. Remple).

ii **Alfred Gray**.

iii **Carleton Gray**, b. c1839; m. **Elizabeth MacKenzie**. They had no children.

iv **Harriet Gray**.

v **Rachel Gray**.

vi **Martha J. Gray**, b. c1844; m. **George Jones**. Four of their children were: Rhoda (m. Harry Hunter); Nettie; Maude (m. Thomas West); and Lillian Jones (m. Malcolm MacKenzie).

vii **Ruth Gray**.

viii **Caroline Gray**.

ix **Abner Gray**, b. c1847,

x **Orrin Gray**.

xi **Darcy J. Gray**, b. c1855; m. **L.E. MacFarland**. Four of their children were: Myrtle (m. Carey Dickinson); Arnold (m. Gertrude Bowser); Stanley; and Clifford MacFarland.

8. Phebe McGee, b. Feb. 15, 1814, d. Feb. 22, 1891; m. March 20, 1832, **Advardus Shaw**, (son of Henry A. Shaw & Abigail Kinney). He was born Feb. 10, 1811, died Sept. 18, 1886, and was a first cousin to the three Shaws who married Phebe McGee's sister and two brothers. Advardus and Phebe Shaw had twelve sons born over a span of about twenty years.

Children of Phebe McGee & Advardus Shaw:

- i **Ammi Shaw**, b. c1834; m. Feb. 5, 1863, **Margaret Irvine**. Three of their children were: Lydia, b. c1866; Henrietta, b. c1868 (m. George Britton); and Izetta Shaw, b. c1870. He married second, Feb. 20, 1876, Carolyn London.
- ii **Stephen B. Shaw**, b. c1836, d. at Windsor, Carleton Co., Mar. 7, 1922; m. Feb. 16, 1862, **Frances Phillips**. She was born c1839 and died in 1928. Nine of their children were: Norman W., b. c1863; Amanda J., b. c1864; Amelia, b. c1866 (m. John B. Shaw); Phoebe, b. c1868; Katie; Stephen; George; Frances; and Walter Shaw, b. c1880, d. in Sept., 1885.
- iii **William Shaw**, b. c1838. It is believed he was the William Shaw who married Harriet, daughter of James H. and Lydia (Rockwell) Keegan, and that they were parents of: Leonard F., b. Jan. 2, 1880, d. in Jan. 1962; James N., b. Nov. 1, 1885, d. Nov. 29, 1966 (m. Beatrice McGuire); Dennis, b. Mar. 4, 1883, d. in Dec. 1963 (m. Alice Shaw); and Evangeline Shaw (m. Mr. Foster).
- iv **Shepherd Shaw**, b. c1840, died young.
- v **Samuel Shaw**, b. c1842, died young.
- vi **Elijah Shaw**, b. c1844. It is said he married three times.
- vii **Shepherd Shaw**, b. c1846, died young.

The Years Gone By – Peter Day

- viii **Nathaniel Shaw**, b. c1848, died young.
- ix **Joseph Shaw**, b. c1849; m. **Elizabeth K. Phillips**, daughter of Matthew. One of their children was Ella G. Shaw, b. c1897 (m. Mr. Armstrong).
- x **George Shaw**, b. c1850.
- xi **James Shaw**, b. c1852, died young.
- xii **Henry Shaw**, b. c1853, d. in 1930; m. Jan. 22, 1883, at Knowlesville, **Annie Elsie Tompkins**. Their children were: Nora, b. c1883 (m. William Welch); Carey, b. Aug. 7, 1885 (m. Mamie Gallagher); Bessie, b. c1887; Maude, b. Apr. 2, 1889 (m. Almon Corey); Gertrude, b. Mar. 7, 1891 (m. James Kinney); Ruth, b. Mar. 7, 1891, died in infancy; Harry, b. Feb. 10, 1893; and Amanda Shaw, b. Feb. 10, 1893, died in Nov. the same year. Henry Shaw married second, Mrs. Gallagher, and they had two children, Roy and Allen Shaw.

9. John McGee, b. May 9, 1816, d. Oct. 21, 1902, in Orangevale, California; m. Nov. 5, 1840, in Carleton Co., N.B., **Mary Ann Gallop** (daughter of Benjamin Gallop & Lydia Foster). She was b. Jan. 27, 1818, in N.B., and d. Sept. 28, 1863, in Brockway Twp., Stearns Co., Minnesota.

Children of John McGee & Mary Ann Gallop:

- i **Amos McGee**, b. Nov. 21, 1841, in Carleton Co., N.B., d. Apr. 15, 1926, in Orangevale, California. He m. Nov. 5, 1881, in Brockway Twp., Stearns Co., Minnesota, **Ida May Sutliff**. She was widow Roach. He was a farmer and orchardist. He served from Aug. 15, 1862 until Aug 1865 in the 7th Minnesota Volunteers during the American Civil War.
- ii **Elizabeth Jane McGee**, b. Sept. 5, 1843, in Carleton

Co., N.B., d. Feb. 8, 1846, aged 2 yrs. 3 mos.

- iii **Caroline Elizabeth McGee**, b. Feb. 1846, in N.B., d. June 19, 1934, in Brockway Twp., Stearns Co., MN. She m. 1st, Nov. 21, 1866, in Brockway Twp., MN, **Charles M. Hiscock**. She m. 2nd, Sept. 11, 1881, in Brockway Twp., **William Gordon**.
- iv **George Ransford McGee**, b. Jul. 21, 1848, in N.B., d. Feb. 15, 1934, in Seattle, WA. He m. 1st, 12 May 1880, in Two Rivers, Morrison Co., MN, **Helen Jeanette "Nellie" Parmeter**. He m. 2nd, June 19, 1897, in St. Cloud, MN, **Eunice Harriet Coates**. George was a farmer and lumberman. He served in the 6th Minnesota Volunteers during the American Civil War from Feb. 1864 until June 1865.
- v **Benjamin Oscar McGee**, b. Aug. 2, 1850, in N.B., d. May 28, 1923, in Klamath Falls, Oregon. He m. Jul. 15, 1870, in Brockway Twp., Stearns Co., MN, **Cora Emma Crosby**. Benjamin was a timber cruiser.
- vi **Lydia Demeris McGee**, b. Dec. 5, 1852, near Hamilton, Ontario, d. Dec. 23, 1856, in Minnesota.
- vii **John Dickinson McGee**, b. Jul. 13, 1855, in Dundas, Ontario, d. Oct. 10, 1946, in Seattle, WA, m. Jan. 5, 1876, in St. Cloud, MN, **Eva Angeline McDonald**. John was a carpenter and a grocer.
- viii **Mary Jane McGee**, b. Oct 3, 1858, in Minnesota, d. Dec. 16, 1876, in Brockway Twp., MN, aged 18 yrs.
- ix **Emma Amelia McGee**, b. Dec. 15, 1860, in MN, d. Jan. 17, 1890, in MN, buried in Brockway Twp. She m. c1884, **Edward Goodall**.
- x **William Marshall McGee**, b. Apr. 7, 1863, in Brockway Twp., Minnesota, d. Nov. 30, 1956, in Roseburg, Oregon, m. **Melinda Graba**. William was a logger. ♦

The Years Gone By – Peter Day

The following, by Rev. George E. Day, MD, Baptist clergyman and physician, son of Laurence and Lucy (Palmer) Day, of Sheffield, Sunbury County, New Brunswick, 1901, is from Issue 3 of Generations 30 years ago, contributed by Donald P. Wright.

Peter Day was born in Weehawken, New Jersey, and was married to Catherine Allen, of New York, whose father was a dealer in real estate.

Mr. Day was a Methodist, and his wife an Episcopalian. They lived in New Jersey until three little girls were born to them, the name of one of whom was Sarah. At the close of the Revolution they took their children and furniture, and moved to Shelburne, N.S. The winter which followed their arrival was exceedingly severe and, being unprepared for

such inclemency, all their children died before spring. Being discouraged with the place, they moved up the St. John River, and bought a farm at Swan Creek, N.B., which was afterwards sold to Thomas or Asa Turney. They lived at Swan Creek until four sons were born to them, viz. Abram, Laurence, Peter, and John. When they grew to manhood, my mother said they were generally considered the best looking young men in the county. The father, Peter Day, died probably in 1831, and was buried on his own farm at Swan Creek.

Abram, the eldest son, married his cousin Catherine Allen, daughter of Laurence Allen who also moved from New York. They settled at Maquapit Lake, and had five sons and three daughters. The sons were George, John, Charlie, David and Solo-

Origin of the name Fitzgibbon

mon (twins). The girls were Phoebe who married John Ferguson, Margaret who married Sam Ferguson, and the other whose name I forget married an Upton. One of their daughters became Mrs. Chas. Perley of Maugerville, who was killed by being thrown from her carriage.¹

Laurence Day married Lucy Palmer, daughter of Nathan Palmer, whose farm afterwards became their home. Mr. Palmer's wife died at the age of 70 and he lived to be 84. They were both buried in the cemetery attached to the Congregational Church in Sheffield. Laurence Day and his wife had ten children: Henry, Jane, Alfred, Sophie Jane, Sarah, Mary Ann, Hannah, Nathan, John, and George Edwin. Jane died at about 4 years of age. The others lived to maturity. At the time of writing, I George Edwin, am the only one of the family left. I was born September 9th, 1833.

Peter Day, Jr., married Ruth Wasson of Sheffield, sister of James Wasson. They settled at Grand Lake where they had a large family.² One of the daughters became Mrs. Barton, another became Mrs. Branscombe. These settled at Grand Lake, and remained there. The others moved to Ontario, and established a colony named Daywood, near Owen Sound, Geo-

rgian Bay. Mr. Day lived to be about 90 years old. He was for many years a Deacon of a Baptist Church. His family in Daywood, which Temple Day (my nephew) and myself visited, are financially prosperous.

John Day went to the Miramichi, when it was a great lumber centre. He married an Irish Lady, a native of County Longford, Ireland. They had five daughters: Mary, Katharine, Helen, Margaret, and Ann. Katherine married a man by the name of Savage. They lived at Eastport, Maine. The others, I think, are married in N.B. My father's mother, Mrs. Peter Day Sr. died at our home at the age of 88, and was buried beside her husband at Swan Creek.

My father, Laurence Day, died at 73 years and three months, and mother nearly 83, and were buried at Sheffield.

George Edwin Day

1 Mary Day, daughter of Abram, married George Frederick Upton, of Sheffield.

2 Peter Day, Jr., married Mary Wasson, daughter of John and Hannah (Estey) Wasson, of Sheffield.

D. P. W.

Origin of the name Fitzgibbon

by Jack Ker

My mother's name was Ellen Fitz-Gibbon: Ellen is a well-known Irish girl's given name, though she much preferred the name Aileen, by which she was known. She was the 13th child in the first family of James Fitz-Gibbon of Crohana, County Kilkenny, Ireland. She was born on the 17th day of March 1782, St. Patrick's Day!

The Fitzgibbons and their relatives, the Fitzgeralds, are descended from the Florentine family Gerardhini, in the years before the principality of Florence became incorporated into the modern republic of Italy.

I quote not a specific reference as to the origins of the names Fitzgibbon and Fitzgerald, but relate the oral history of these families. In early times people were known by their given or common name, often combined with a nickname, to differentiate one from another, such as Eric the Red.

Two brothers of the family Gerardhini got into an argument. As they argued in the big family room, the servants scattered, while a nurse-maid for the son and heir left her charge unattended. A

big family monkey seized this opportunity to pick up the baby from his crib and carry him up onto a beam high overhead. There the baby was cuddled as members of the family looked on with concern.

Finally the monkey was coaxed down from his perch, and the baby was returned to its crib, unharmed. No doubt that servant was soundly scolded for her inattention to the baby.

This baby grew up to be the head of the family, and ever afterward was called "son of the ape", i.e., Fitz Gibbon! His progeny henceforth adopted the name FitzGibbon!

Likewise, their close relatives, the much more numerous Fitzgeralds, were named after a head of the family by the name of Gerald. In like fashion, other Irish families bear the surnames FitzHerbert, FitzHugh, FitzWalter, FitzWilliam, and so on!

In the literature you may find erroneous statements to the effect that Fitz refers to an illegitimate son, such as the son of a priest! Fitz means "son of" - not "illegitimate son of"! ♦

Loyalist Shipwreck

The Sinking of the *Martha*

by Stephen Davidson

One historian estimates that there were as many as forty shipwrecks among the hundreds of vessels that carried loyalists to safety. Of all of these shipwrecks, the one whose story can be told in the greatest detail is that of the *Martha*. A loyalist officer aboard the ship provided an eyewitness account of all that happened on its fateful voyage.

The *Martha's* last weeks were uneventful ones. Like the other eleven ships in the September evacuation fleet, it had taken on provisions and loyalists in New York City. A few passengers did notice the signs of the *Martha's* 30 years of service – its spliced-together rigging and patched sails. Could it weather the winds and rains of the north Atlantic?

On board were 110 members of the Regiment of Maryland Loyalists. Their party included a dozen women, 10 children and 5 enslaved Africans. The other 71 passengers were with the Third Regiment of Delancey's Brigade. They had 9 women, 8 children and 5 slaves with them.

The *Martha* left New York on September 15, 1783. Because it had failed to meet the fleet's other 19 ships at the set rendezvous point, it had to sail for the mouth of the St. John River alone. Within six days, the *Martha* sailed into the most dangerous waters along the Nova Scotia coast. Stretching over a 20-mile area was a series of shoals and islands around which swirled currents powered by the highest tides in the world.

A vicious gale began to beat down on the *Martha*. Around midnight the sounds of the mainsail crashing to the deck rudely wrenched the passengers from their sleep. Repairs were hastily made, and some of the loyalist soldiers were put on lookout duty with the *Martha's* crew.

At two o'clock, everyone aboard the *Martha* was again awakened, this time by a great shock that ran the length of the ship. The *Martha* was caught atop a ridge of rocks. The raging winds and waves repeatedly lifted the ship up and then dropped it down on the shoals. Unable to escape its rocky snare, the *Martha* would be broken to pieces within hours.

In the light of dawn, land could be seen and the sense of doom lifted. Passengers and crew readied the ship's single long boat. Five of the *Martha's* crew were already out on the waters in a small sailing craft known as a yawl. It would tow the long

boat from ship to shore as many times as was needed to evacuate the *Martha*. Just as the first of the women and children were about to board the long boat, the sails and rigging of one of the ship's masts fell and crushed the long boat.

The crew members in the yawl would not return to the ship, even though the women held up their children. Promising to make his sailors return, the *Martha's* captain went out to the yawl in a small jolly-boat. However, as soon as he joined them, the captain turned his back on his ship and abandoned the passengers to their fate. Those who swam after the yawl died in the attempt; the crew did not stop to pull any of them from the sea.

Battered by rain and wind, the loyalist passengers were left to their own devices on a ship that was breaking apart. The skies grew darker; and the storm intensified. Tiring from clinging to the ship's rigging, many passengers could hold on no longer and were washed into the ocean.

Finally, the quarterdeck broke away and turned over. Here 25 passengers, including two women and three children, sought refuge. Within a few hours, the other sections of the *Martha* drifted away from the deadly shoals; their castaways eventually lost sight of one another.

After six hours on the freezing Atlantic waters, only 10 of the passengers on the quarterdeck were still alive. Then – in the last light of day – there was land! In the same moment that hope reinvigorated the castaways, they realized to their horror that the tide was taking them away from the shore.

Determined to stay within sight of land, the castaways paddled with planks all through the night. Their frantic efforts kept them from being taken further out to sea, but it had utterly exhausted them. Only six of their number were still alive, and none had the strength to paddle any more that day.

As sunset approached, one of the castaways saw a sail on the horizon. The *Martha's* castaways desperately waved a plank with a handkerchief tied to its end. Sighting the castaways, three New England fishing sloops turned. The fishermen took the castaways into their punts and brought them aboard.

Within a few minutes of hearing the survivors' story, the fishermen sighted other passengers clinging to wreckage from the *Martha*, and pulled them from the sea. In total, 68 *Martha* passengers were

Land Petition, Simon Meril, Alexander Kearney, Henry Cronkhite, 1809

rescued, a number that included 6 women and 5 children.

The three sloops were too small to accommodate so many passengers, so the castaways were taken to a small, uninhabited island. Bonfires provided heat as the passengers slept warm and dry under the stars.

Within 48 hours, all were taken to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia where the *Martha's* castaways were put up in private homes. Two weeks later, the loyalist survivors hired two boats to sail them up the coast and across the Bay of Fundy to the mouth of the St. John River. There the astonished passengers of the fall fleet's other 11 ships greeted the *Martha's* survivors.

113 people died in the shipwreck of the *Martha*, including 15 women, 13 children, and all of its enslaved Africans. Many of the ship's passengers settled in New Brunswick; some sailed for Great Britain. One of the six women who survived the shipwreck went on to have 18 sons and 4 daughters, living well into her seventies. ♦

Stephen Davidson's loyalist history book, "The Burdens of Loyalty" can be purchased at www.loonielink.com. His young adult novel, "Letters for Elly" tells the true story of seven loyalist siblings. It is available at <http://web.mac.com/kingston5/iWeb/KPHI/Books.html>.

Land Petition,

Simon Meril, Alexander Kearney, Henry Cronkhite, 1809

Introduction: *Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, RS108, Land Petitions, microfilm F4172: Petition of Simon Meril, Alexander Kearney & Henry Cronkhite, asking for title to lots No's 61, 63 and 66 in the Parish of Northampton (later Southampton), York County, N.B. All three memorialists were disbanded soldiers who had served in Loyalist Corps during the Revolutionary War in the 13 American colonies from 1775 to 1783.*

To the Honorable George Johnson, Esquire, President of His Majesty's Council and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Memorial of Simon Meril Alexander Kearney and Henry Cronkhite of the Parish of Northampton in the County of York.

Most humbly sheweth:

That your memorialists have been in the peaceable possession of Lots No. 61, No. 63 & No. 66 in the aforesaid Parish of Northampton in the grant to the late Reg't of Queens Rangers these twenty years past, which said lots they found unoccupied and unimproved but upon which your memorialists have made valuable and extensive

improvements. They therefore pray that an escheat may take place and that the said lots may be regranted to your memorialists in manner following, viz. Lot No. 61 to Simon Meril No. 63 to Alexander Kearney No. 66 to Henry Cronkhite, and your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.

Simon Meril
York Co., 8 March 1809 Alexander Kearney
Henry Cronkhite

Note by George Sproule, land surveyor: The lots above described were all granted in the Queens Rangers Grant but (by the D. Survey report) are abandoned by the grantees – No. 61 being granted to Isaac Gilbert who has left the Province and never improved the lot; the lot No. 63 was granted to James Kennedy who was drowned several years ago and left no heirs, he never improved the lot; and the lot No. 66 was granted to Philip Teed who went to the American States several years ago and left the lot unimproved.

Geo. Sproule

In Council 17th March 1809. Complied with, the inquest to be held at the expense of the applicants. ♦

Evidence That You Live in the Year 2009

You call your son's beeper to let him know it's time to eat.

He e-mails you back from his bedroom, "What's for dinner?"

Estate of Richard Nevers, of Woburn, Massachusetts

Introduction: *Richard and Martha Nevers of Woburn, Mass., were parents of Elisha Nevers who came to Sunbury County, N.B. in 1765, and grandparents of Elisha's children: Phinehas, Nathan, Martha, Samuel and Jabez, all of whom came with their parents to New Brunswick.*

Middlesex: Francis Foxcroft, Esq., Com'd Judge of the probate of Wills and for granting ___?___ of adm'n & within the County of Middlesex in New England;

Comission – To James Simons, Samuel Blogget, Joseph Whittemore, Ebenezer Lock & Wm. Lock, all of Woburn in ye County of Middlesex, Greetings.

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of this province, intituled An Act for the Settlement and distribution of the Estates of Intestates, I do nominate and appoint you or any three of you to be a committee to appraise the real estate of Richard Nevers, late of Woburn, deceased intestate of which he dyed seized. And to set out by Mets & bounds one third part of the said real estate unto Martha Nevers, the relict widow of the said deceased for her dowry. The eldest son of the sd. deceased having desired to purchase the other two thirds. In so doing herein, deal justly and faithfully, and make a return thereof on the back of this Comis'on in convenient time to me, especialy of the sd. two thirds, and the particular? widows third as aforesaid, make a just apprisment of the residue, and incert the particulars of what it consists, with the value of each parcel, and put thereto your hand or any three of you. Dated at C___? ye 7 of March An. Dom. 1711/12.

By Fra Foxcroft, J. Probate

April the 4th, 1712. We whose names are underwritten, being appointed Comissioners by Francis Foxcroft Esq. Judge of Probate for Middlesex, a comitee to apprise the real estate of Richard Nevers late of Woburn, dec'st & to set out one third part of the real estate of which sd. Nevers dyed seized, to Martha Nevers, relict widow to sd, Rich'd Nevers, with metts & bounds, wee whose

names are under written have apprised & set out the widows one third with metts & bounds and also wee have apprised the other two thirds with metts & bounds.

The Widows Third, to ½ pt. of a dwelling house & barn, £1.13.4 widows third.

To 1 tract of land, being a wood lot, lying near rock medow contains 4 acres, bounded south by the land of John Reed, east by the land of John Randal, north by the land of the widow Walker, & west by the land of Eleaser Randal.

To 8½ acres of medow low land, and orchard apprised at 33.5.0, bounded by the land of Samuel Reneal? & Caleb Blogget south, by the land of Samuel Blogget west, and east by the land of the sd. Sam'l? Nevers, & Eben Lock, & Samuel Blogget, & north by the land of sd. Samuel Nevers, being part of sd. Rich'd Nevers's homestead, £36.18.4

The other two thirds by us followeth: To 1 tract of land lying at Bedford containing four score acres bounded by the land of the widow (illegible), Jno Wesson & Rob't Haselton & Jno Hasslton north, upon Johnsons pond east, and south & west by land undivided, valued at £45.0.0

To one piece of swamp containing 3 acres bounded by the land & medow of Tymothy Reed south, and west & north by the land of Elies Rendal and apppr. at 3.0.0

To one tract of land containing 2 acres & bounded by the land of Sam'l Blogget south, by Little Rock medow west [one line illegible] by land of John Reed east, apprised at 2.10.0

To 1½ acres of land joining upon the homested bounded by the land of Eber Lock, east & south by the highway, & west & north by the widows third, apprised at 3.7.6

To 1½ acres medow, bounded west & north by Sam'l Blogget and south & east by the widows third, app'd at 7.10.0

To 8½ acres of land, bounded by the widows third, south & west by the medow of said Sam. Nevers, east & north by the land of Sam. Blogget, appr'd at 9.2.6

To ¾ of a dwelling house and barn, 3.6.8

Total £110.15.0

Sam. Blogget, Wm. Lock (___?), Eben Lock,

Brig *Eliza Liddel*, from Sligo to Shippegan, 1847

Jos. Whitmore.

Middlesex: The Com'rs and the above written return were delivered into the office the 10th of March 1712/13 by Samuel Nevers who prays he may be admitted to purchase the above sd. two thirds at the apprise'm't (his mother formerly relesaid? her content in her thirds set out) accordingly his? granted, and I do hereby order & assign the sd. two thirds to him & his heirs & assigns forever, he

praying to his bro. and sister, Elisha and Martha, their parts and portions in & out of the sd. two thirds which, deducting 3.8.0 he prays be paid the Comm'rs?, & 25/ he prays be kept toward his father's funeral, & fees 17 & 6 for all the leaves 66.6.2 to be divided into four parts, makes a single share £17.1.6½ for the payment of which to his brother & sister; he has given bond. And I order an assignment to be drawn accordingly.

Fra Foxcroft, J. Pro. ♦

Brig *Eliza Liddel*, from Sligo to Shippegan, 1847

Provincial Archives of N.B., MC80/1257, Extracts from Newspapers, The Mercury & The Gleaner, concerning north east N.B., by Donat Robichaud, 1987.

Aug. 31, 1847, From St. John Courier, Editorial: A somewhat extraordinary case has occurred at Shippegan in this province. The brig *Eliza Liddel* from Sligo, was lately run into that port, where 128 passengers were landed, who have spread fever disease through Caraquet, Pokemouche and other settlements in that vicinity. The Capt. has left the vessel, and the magistrates in that quarter state, that on inquiry, they were informed that one portion of the passengers paid their own passage money; that another portion had been tenants on Lord Palmerston's estate near Sligo, where passages were paid by his agent; and that a third portion, 63 in number, of whom 42 were orphans, had been sent out at the expense of some workhouse in Ireland.

A temporary hospital has been established at Shippegan, and the High Sheriff of the County with John Doran, J.P., Esq., have been appointed to take care of these destitute people. It is stated that William End, Esq., of Bathurst, has been appointed to investigate the case thoroughly, and that the requisite instructions have been forwarded to him from the Emigration office here. We shall look with interest for further information as to this case.

Since the above was put in type, we have seen Campbell, the Courier, who informs us that there was a good deal of sickness in that district of country, occasioned by the passengers having landed from the above-named vessel in an unhealthy condition. They were sheltered by the inhabitants, and many in consequence contracted disease. He informs us that several persons residing in Pockmou-

che and Shippegan are ill with fever, and a short time since, a person residing in the latter place died. Several of the passengers also died after they were landed.

Oct. 5, 1847, Quarantine Shippegan: A correspondent at this place, in a letter dated on the 22nd ult informs us that the passengers brought to that port by the *Eliza Liddel* from Sligo, with the exception of four were discharged from the hospital on the 17th of the month, by Dr. Gordon, of Bathurst, who had professionally visited them.

The number of deaths he reports as follows:-

3 aged persons of 76, 72 and 70 years.

1 of consumption.

1 of liver complaint.

1 of typhus fever and dysentery.

Those who are left are the most miserable and destitute persons that can well be imagined. They are ragged, and many have not a change of garments. They have all been comfortably clothed. Very few of the inhabitants caught the disease - the worst case was Dr Baldwin, but he is out of danger and rapidly recovering. Since the visit of Dr Gordon, two of the parties have wonderfully recruited, and will be discharged in a day or two, and hopes are entertained that in a few days longer the hospital will be closed. Another correspondent at Bathurst writes us to say - that the reports which appeared in the St John papers respecting the conduct of Capt. Clarke are at variance with the truth. His vessel was boarded by the Health Officer of the Port, and liberty given by him to land the passengers. The vessel was reported, and the head money paid. She loaded at Shippegan, and cleared out for Cork. The Captain did not leave her as reported, but had command when she sailed. ♦

The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 1, as Told by Rev. Walter Greenwood in 1941

Rev. Walter R. Greenwood, M.A., Th.D., in his book, "The Early Baptists of Cambridge Parish, Queens Co., New Brunswick", published in 1941, writing about the people who lived in Jemseg, said:

"It will be necessary for us to acquaint ourselves with the early settlers if we would reconstruct in our minds any intelligent picture of its early church life. To that end let us begin at the upper end of the district.

"When our story begins the Wade family was living on the farm which, ever since, has gone by that name. This family migrated to Ontario about the middle of the last century but they are still represented in the community through relationship with Percy McLean.

"Robertsons Point, as we know it now, was called Whites Point and was the most important centre in the district for here were located a tavern, a blacksmith shop, a carpenter shop, a store, a school, the church and rectory, and the extensive White household and its numerous buildings. It was a considerable settlement which, with the exception of the church property, belonged to the Whites. In the winter it was headquarters for the tote teams going to and from Salmon River. Samuel and Vincent White bought the land at the Point about 1811. They were the sons of William White, the Loyalist, who migrated from New Jersey and who settled at Whites Cove, and for whom the Cove was named. (At one time nearly all the land from Robertsons Point to the Whites Cove school house was owned by the Whites). In 1822 they delivered to Saint John the first saw logs which were manufactured into deal for the overseas trade. They also conducted lumbering operations in squared white pine lumber on the Salmon River and a gaspereaux fishery, shipping the fish to the West Indies. In the year 1821 an Anglican Church was built at the Point and also a splendid rectory. Rev. Abraham Wood, a Yorkshire man continued to be rector until 1862. Both the Church and the rectory existed until recently. Vincent White married Mary Dykeman of Lower Jemseg. The Whites on the Bellisle, at Apple River, and in Sussex and some of that name in Saint John are connected with this most unusual family which has produced some of the best business men in the province.

"As we proceed down the lake the next farm was granted to Samuel McGregor. For a number of generations the name was represented in the community. McGregor Hill still recalls the family.

"We come next to the homestead of John Gunter. He was a son of Andrew Gunter who, together with his brother Abraham Gunter and their father Conrad Gunter came with the Loyalists from New York. Conrad Gunter was a Lieutenant in the British Army. He settled at Warwick, N.Y. in 1753. Andrew was a Captain in the local Militia. The father, Conrad, was granted land now owned by Mr. George Mason. Andrew and his son John had been granted land at McDonalds Corner but shortly they removed to Upper Gagetown near Chases Wharf. Abraham removed to Ontario in 1812, so that all the Gunters in New Brunswick are descendants of Andrew. Andrew had married Elizabeth Titus, a sister of Jonathan Titus. His son, John, married Ann Curry of Upper Gagetown. Shortly afterward, in 1817, John and Ann settled on the Jemseg. It may have been that he was strongly influenced in this decision by the fact that close by lived his Aunt Deborah and Uncle Jonathan Titus and also that next door lived his Aunt Phoebe and Uncle Moses Dykeman.

"As just noted, the next door neighbor to the Gunters was the Moses Dykeman family. As a child of six Moses Dykeman had come from New York with his parents, Garret and Eunice Hatfield Dykeman. The old homestead, a fine example of Colonial Dutch architecture, is located on 20th Street, Manhattan, and is preserved as a museum by the State of New York. The father, Garret, was granted the land now owned by Harold Heustis. In time Moses married Phoebe Curry of Upper Gagetown. She was a daughter of Joshua Curry, a Loyalist and one of the original grantees of Upper Gagetown. Moses' sister, Phoebe, in turn had married Richard Curry, one of Joshua's sons. This Richard was the father-in-law of John Gunter. The Dykemans were blessed with a large family and all Dykemans in Upper Jemseg have descended from Moses and Phoebe.

"Proceeding further, the next family was that of Jonathan Titus. As a small boy he came with his father, John Titus, as a Loyalist from New York. In 1799 he married Deborah Springer, an original settler on the Jemseg. Again there was a large family, eleven children, but only the children of Benjamin remain on the Jemseg.

"The farm owned now by Mr. Jefferson Dykeman was the property of the Garrisons before their removal to New England. Joseph should be remembered as being the grandfather of Wm. Lloyd Garrison the famous publisher and abolitionist. One of

The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 1

the early cemeteries is located on this farm, 'The Old Garrison Burying Ground.' As is the case with a great many of the older graveyards, the graves are marked by field stones only and the identity of those buried there is beyond recall. Two of the original Loyalists are known to be buried there: George Ferris, the forbear [ancestor] of the Queens County Ferrises, and Elijah Estabrooks, the original Estabrooks. Both these families were very early members of the Jemseg community. [Editor's note: Elijah Estabrooks was a New England Planter rather than a Loyalist. He arrived in N.B. about 20 years before the Loyalists.]

"The next two farms, lots 24-25, were granted to Elijah, Ebenezer and Joseph Estabrooks. They were three sons of Sergeant Elijah Estabrooks of the British Army who had fought at Ticondaroga, had later been stationed at Halifax, and who, on being mustered out of the army in 1775,¹ brought his family from Haverhill, Massachusetts, his intention being to locate in the Township of Mauderville where he had many friends. The good land had been taken up, however. Perhaps the location of the sons on the Jemseg was second best choice. They would be near their old friends at any rate. How long they lived on the Jemseg we cannot say but the fact that Elijah Sr. and his wife were buried there, and the fact that the preacher's son, David, married Sarah Purdy in 1814 would seem to indicate that some of them at

least (and it is not unlikely that among them was the preacher Elijah himself) were living on the Jemseg when the Canning Church was organized in 1800. We do know that Joseph owned land on the Jemseg in 1808.

"Archaelus Purdy had been granted land on the Washadamoak [Washademoak Lake] near Starkeys but very early he bought land from the Estabrooks and settled on the Jemseg. The Purdys were Loyalists from White Plains, New York. There were three daughters and four sons in the family. The Purdys on the Jemseg at present are descended from Samuel and Frederick. Archaelus, himself, is buried on the farm now owned by William Purdy.

"Joseph Hatfield Dykeman, a brother of Moses Dykeman, lived on the next farm. Formerly he had lived at Hartts Lake but he exchanged farms with Colonel Gilbert. This was socially very desirable, for his brothers, Moses and Gilbert, lived on the Jemseg and his sister, Ann, was the wife of William Colwell and lived on the adjoining farm. There were no children and in the course of time they took their nephew, Charles Bingley Colwell into their home and he became heir to the property.

"William Colwell, as already noted, owned the next farm. He married Ann, a daughter of Garret Dykeman and a sister of Moses, Joseph Hatfield, and Gilbert Dykeman. There were eleven children, nine sons and two daughters. The Jemseg Colwells have all descended from this marriage. Five of the sons settled in their home community. He died in 1882, aged 92 years.

"As we continue down the river the next two farms were owned respectively by Joshua and Jacob Dykeman, sons of Moses Dykeman. Jacob, the eldest, married Margaret Hanselbacher. Joshua married Martha Springer, daughter of William Springer.

"Gilbert Curry, a carpenter from Upper Gagetown, lived in the house now owned by Tyler Mullens. He had married Mary Camp and the home was part of the Camp farm. Abiathar Camp, her father, had been a Captain in the British Army and had formerly lived in New Haven, Connecticut. He had been placed in charge of one group of the Loyalists (about 275 people) when they came from New York to Saint John. He settled on the Jemseg in 1789 and was one of the first Justices of the Peace in Queens County. Gilbert was a brother of Mrs. John Gunter and Mrs. Samuel Purdy. Again we see a strong family tie running through the community.

"Below the Camp farm lived James and William Springer. They owned five sections of land which

¹ Reference: Florence C. Estabrooks, "Genealogy of the Anglo-Dutch Estabrooks Family of The Saint John River, New Brunswick" (1935; rpt., Saint John, N.B.: privately published, 1958), pp.10-11, 15, 17-21, said Elijan Estabrooks was discharged November 7, 1758. He re-enlisted, April 6, 1759, and was sent to Halifax, N.S., where he remained until November 25, 1760. During this time he became a Sergeant. His family remained in Boxford, Mass. He got home from Halifax December 15, 1760, and during the next 2 1/2 years made preparations to remove his family to the Saint John River. Governor Lawrence, of Nova Scotia, was urged by the Lords of Trade and Plantations in England to settle the lands on the Saint John River which were vacated by the Acadians with people from New England. This resulted in a settlement at Mauderville, Sunbury Co., N.B., in 1763, by about 80 families, most of them from New England.

Elijah, however, took his family first to Halifax, then to Cornwallis, N.S., where he intended to leave them until he had made preparations for them on the Saint John River, which was a wilderness. He apparently went up the Saint John River in the spring of 1763, and finding the lot he had drawn in Mauderville flooded, he returned to Cornwallis. During the next two years, he explored other areas, but remained in Cornwallis. On the 18th of October, 1765, he entered the employ of Simonds, Hazen and White, who operated a trading post, a fishery, a fur trade, and other businesses, at Portland Point (Saint John, N.B.). A few years later, due to raids by rebels in Machias, Maine, he moved his family to Gagetown.

The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 1

extended to Calvin Purdy's lower line. They were Loyalists of Swedish extraction who migrated from the State of Delaware. James married Rachael Carpenter and lived in the valley. William married Sarah Thurston and lived on the hill.

"It has been noted already that the next lot had been granted to Conrad Gunter and that his next neighbour down the river was Garret Dykeman. In time the Gunter farm and all the property down the Oakley Road became the property of Garret Dykeman's youngest son, Gilbert. He and his wife, Dorcas Manzer, were blessed with a large family, three boys and eight girls. All the Dykemans of Lower Jemseg are descended from Gilbert and Dorcas.

"These then were the older settlers. Still further down were the Oakley, Nevers, Huestis, Gidney, Porter and Bates families.

"Several things are worthy of note. With the exception of the Bates, all of these people were Loyalists save the Garrisons, Estabrooks and Nevers who were pre-Loyalist settlers from Massachusetts. The Gunter family was related by blood and marriage to the Dykeman, Titus, Purdy and Curry families. The Dykeman family was related to the White, Gunter, Titus, Purdy, Colwell and Springer families. The Titus family was related to the Gunter, Dykeman, Colwell and Springer families. It will be noticed, also, that almost entirely, the present population has descended from these original settlers and that nearly everyone is related to everyone else. A variety of races are represented. The Gunters were from Hanover, Germany; the Dykemans were old New York State Dutch; the Springers were Swedish.

"We are now ready to review the membership rolls of the Waterborough Church and learn from them what we can of the growth of the Baptist cause on the Jemseg.

"Among the names which appear on the roll of Charter members of this Mother Organization of the Baptists in this central St. John Valley are Elijah Estabrooks, Teaching Elder; Joseph Estabrooks, Deacon; Ebenezer Estabrooks and John Estabrooks. These are all sons of Sergeant Elijah Estabrooks from whom all the Estabrooks on the St. John River are descended. This was in 1800. In all probability Elijah, Joseph, and Ebenezer were living on the Jemseg at the time. Two other names appear in that list: Katherine Estabrooks and William Wade. While Katherine may have been John's wife, and if so lived at Swan Creek, William Wade lived at Robertsons Point. If our deductions are correct, several, perhaps four or five, of the fifty-eight constituent members

were from the Jemseg.

"In 1812 there was a memorable revival and sixty-one joined the Church. The following are Jemseg names: Mary Wade, Charlotte Wade, Sarah Purdy and Deborah Titus. It is plain that the Estabrooks family influence was at work for, one of the Estabrooks was named Wade Estabrooks; David Estabrooks, a son of the Elder Estabrooks married Sarah Purdy (they later removed to Rockland, Carleton County); the Tituses were close neighbours. Six Estabrooks men and eight Estabrooks women were baptized during the revival. Some of them may still have been living on the Jemseg at the time. The other names, Phoebe Carpenter and Mary Black suggest that the movement was felt on the Washadamoak. Still another name should be mentioned: Ann Curry, of Upper Gagetown, who later married John Gunter.

"Another widespread revival was experienced in 1824-25, when sixty-nine were added to the Church. By this time the movement was spreading up both sides of Grand Lake as well as on the main river. On October 17th, 1824 nine people were baptized on John Gunter's shore. These were the first people, so far as is known, to be baptized in the Grand Lake. It is possible that it is from this baptism that the Jemseg Church derives its beginning as a distinct church group. We know that in 1826 Jemseg, along with Cumberland Bay, was a recognized Branch of the Waterborough Church. When so organized, it is not stated.

"These nine people were: Stephen and Jane Curry, John Gunter, Arthur Branscomb, George Gerow, Jacob and Joshua Dykeman, Wm. Colwell and Margaret Ferris. Let us review the list more closely.

"Stephen and Jane Curry were husband and wife. Jane was Jane Titus, daughter of Jonathan Titus. Stephen was a cousin of John Gunter's wife. Later they removed to the Tobique.

"John Gunter. Here we have an important name for he was the first Deacon of the Church, a lay preacher, and a leader of all the Church's activities as long as he lived. It will be observed that his wife, Ann, had been baptized in 1812. No doubt she influenced all her immediate relatives on the Jemseg. Baptist influence among the Dykemans and Gunters had its origin, probably, with the Curry family of Upper Gagetown.

"Arthur Branscomb was a Loyalist from the Lower Range. He was the first Deacon in that district as John Gunter was in the Jemseg district. The

The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 1

Churches at Lower Cumberland Bay and at the Lower Range received their inspiration from his leadership. In the latter place he was largely instrumental in the movement to build the church. His son, John Miller, was one of the constituent members of Mill Cove Church.

"Jacob and Joshua Dykeman were the two oldest sons of Moses Dykeman. Their mother was Phoebe Curry. This would suggest that the strong influence of the Curry family was making itself felt once more. William Colwell was an uncle and a next door neighbour to Jacob and Joshua Dykeman. His interest in this new movement was manifest in his gift of land for the location of the first church building which was erected on his farm opposite the graveyard and on land now owned by Charles Gunter. When the second Church, the present building, was built in 1857-58, he supplied land for that, also. He was a son of John Colwell, a Loyalist, who lived and is buried at Queenstown. The father, together with his boys William and John and James, were soldiers and promoters of the Provincial Militia. William fought in the war of 1812. The brothers, John and James, were twins and located at Lower Cambridge. It is interesting to note that the land on which the Baptist Church in that community is located was donated by the Colwells.

"Who George Gerow was we do not know.

"The last name on the list is Margaret Ferris. She was a girl of twelve at the time and lived with her parents, John and Mary Ferris, on the farm now owned by MacLean Sharp. Tradition states that she walked the shore from her home to attend the baptism. Later she married Hugh Cameron, a son of William Cameron, a Loyalist grantee in Mill Cove. It was on her husband's farm that the first Baptist Church building in Mill Cove was built, also, the present building about twenty-five years later in 1871. Always ardent in her Church loyalties, the beginnings of the Baptist Church in Mill Cove can be traced to Margaret Ferris.

"How full of interest it would have been to have been present on that October day. Much of the land on the Jemseg and the Grand Lake was still primeval forest. There were no roads worth speaking of, and no wheeled vehicles. Horses and saddles, boats and on foot were the main means of travel. How many were there? And how much real interest was stirred in the community? We may reasonably assume that all the way from Dykeman's Lake to Fanjoy's Point and even in Cumberland Bay there were families vitally concerned in that gathering on John Gunter's

shore. This we do know that the beginnings of vital church life at Jemseg, Mill Cove, and Cumberland Bay found champions in the dedication of John Gunter, Margaret Ferris and Arthur Branscomb to the cause of Christ. On June 26th, 1825 additional names occur which are of interest to the Jemseg Church. They are John MacLean, Ann MacLean, Mary Ferris, Tamar Curry, Mary Wade and Ann Elsworth. As already noted, Tamar Curry was a sister of Mrs. John Gunter and married Samuel Purdy. John MacLean and Ann MacLean were brother and sister, it would seem, and children of Hugh MacLean of Mill Cove. If our surmise is correct, Ann married David McIntosh of Mill Cove and John lived on the MacLean homestead in Mill Cove. Mary Ferris was a sister of Margaret and a daughter of John and Mary Ferris of Fanjoy's Point. Later she married Isaac MacLean. Mary Wade was the fourth member of the Wade family at Whites Point to join the Baptist cause. Ann Elsworth was related to Hanford Elsworth who had married Sarah Ferris. With the exception of Tamar Curry all of these young people were related to the family of the elder John Ferris of Mill Cove. Indeed it might be said that the Baptist Church at Mill Cove had its birth at this time and that the movement centered about the home of the Loyalist, John Ferris.

"It was in 1825 that Elder Estabrooks died. Writing to the Baptist Association in June 1826 the Church letter reads: 'We presume that you are all acquainted with the trial we have experienced in the past year in the loss of our valuable and beloved pastor who, during the space of forty years laboured among us in word and doctrine... We entreat you, dear Brethren, to unite with us in praying that, as our beloved Elijah is taken up from us into heaven that there may be not one but many an Elisha who shall receive the fallen mantle and receive a double portion of the Spirit which so eminently dwelt in him. Through Divine Mercy we have been kept together as a Church and it gives us pleasure to communicate that we are unanimous in the choice of Brother John Masters to become our pastor.'

"With the coming of John Master as the pastor of the Waterborough Church in June 1826 we notice a still greater widening of the influence of the Church. Rev. Francis Pickle was sent by the Domestic Missionary Society to labor on Grand Lake. There were twelve baptized under his ministry at Cumberland Bay in February and March in 1827. During the following year, in August, John Masters preached on the west side of Grand Lake as far as Salmon River.

The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 1

Two branches of the parent Church were organized, one on the Jemseg and one at Cumberland Bay. A minute dated May 2nd, 1826 reads:

“ ‘It was taken into consideration by the Church of the necessity of some one or more of the Brethren to be appointed to attend the conferences in the branches belonging to this Church; viz, at the Gimsteg and Cumberland Bay. At which move there were five appointed by separate vote of a majority to attend once a month one after another or as they agree among themselves and that the Conferences be held as follows: The first Saturday in every month at the Gimsteg, and the second Saturday in every month at the Cumberland Bay. Also, these five Brethren, namely, Edward Coy, John Estabrooks. William Alterton, David Curry Jr. and Benjamin Coy are appointed as leading gifts both in this body and in the branches above mentioned. Again there was a vote cast in favor of an assistant clerk in each of the branches above mentioned to the clerk of this body and again and lastly there was a vote cast in favor of a deacon being chosen in each of the branches of this church if required and all was concluded by prayer and we took our leave of each other much gratified with the business of the day and retired.’

“Whether a clerk and a deacon were appointed we have no way of knowing. We do know that a record book was kept previous to the one that we possess but nothing is known of its whereabouts or who kept the record. When our Church records do begin in 1854 John Gunter and Joseph Hatfield Dykeman are listed as Deacons but when appointed is not known. A strong tradition is to the effect that John Gunter was made deacon at the very beginning of the church's life, probably at this time in 1826. Who the Clerk was we do not know.

“During the first five years of John Master's ministry baptisms were frequent and the lists show that the cause was spreading throughout the whole of the Grand Lake area.

“In May 1827 James Young, Ann Colwell and Sarah Ellsworth were baptized.

“James Young married Hannah Purdy and lived on the Readron Road.

“Ann Colwell was a sister of Moses Dykeman and the wife of William Colwell.

“Sarah Ellsworth was the wife of Hanford Ellsworth of Lower Cumberland Bay and a daughter of the original George Ferris.

“A minute dated Saturday, 1st August, 1829 reads: ‘A conference was held at Gimsteg. Four persons offered themselves as candidates to the Church for

baptism and they were received. The day following they were baptized and received into the Church: namely, Peter Foshay, Henry Springer, Tamar Springer and Martha Dykeman.’

“Peter Foshay was a son of Major Isaac and Elizabeth Foshay. The old Homestead is where William Foshay now lives. A member of a smart, energetic family, it is told of Peter that while wolves were still numerous in Queen's County, he saw a wolf on the ice of Foshay's Lake. Unharnessing the off-side horse, he mounted and gave chase armed only with a pitch fork. Before the wolf could reach Long Point he overtook it and killed it: no mean feat for the distance is only about half a mile. In 1824 Peter sold the land now owned by Mr. Burton Thorn and William Dykeman to Joshua Dykeman. In later years Mr. Foshay migrated to Nova Scotia and some of his descendants have entered the Baptist ministry.

“Henry Springer and Martha Dykeman were brother and sister, children of the Loyalist, William Springer. Martha was the wife of Joshua Dykeman.

“Tamar Springer we do not know.

“In 1829 Ann Dykeman's name appears. She was Ann Springer who married Jacob Dykeman, son of Gilbert Dykeman. Her husband was killed while helping in the construction of a mill on the brook which crosses Merritt Elgee's farm. Later she married Jonathan Titus, a widower at the time.

“Five other names are noted in 1830: William Sharp, Martha Titus, Eliza Clark, Hannah Dykeman, and Hatfield Dykeman.

“William Sharp was granted land in Cherry Hill. Indeed, it was from the cherries which grew abundantly in his orchard that Cherry Hill received its name. He was the first person in Lower Jemseg to join the Baptists as far as is known, unless, Peter Foshay may have been living there at the time,

“Martha Titus was a daughter of Jonathan Titus. She married Squire Lewis MacDonald of the Washadamoak and later Joshua Dykeman. Eliza Clark was a sister of Moses Dykeman and married John Paul Clark.

“Hannah Dykeman and Hatfield Dykeman were husband and wife. Hannah was Hannah Flagler and Hatfield was Joseph Hatfield who became the second deacon of the Church. The older people remember that he was a famous hunter and that his face was pitted with black powder marks the back-fire from the flint-lock guns. He was living at Lower Jemseg at the time.

“In 1833 three names of people in Lower Jemseg appear which means that a considerable interest was

The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 1

developing in that place. They were Jeremiah Oakley, Lucy Gidney, the wife of Charles Gidney, and Mrs. David Nevers.

"This completes the names of people who lived on the Jemseg and whose baptisms are recorded in the Canning Church Book.

"It is interesting to trace the lines of influence which initiated the Baptist Cause on the Jemseg.

"First of all is the fact that for a period the Estabrooks lived in that place and that they strongly influenced the Wades, Tituses and the Purdys.

"Second, is the influence of the Curry family of Upper Gagetown who married into the Gunter, the Dykeman, the Camp and the Purdy families.

"Third, the wide influence of the Moses Dykeman family.

"In 1834 internal dissension began to be felt in the parent Church at Canning. Just what was the trouble is not evident at this late date. It did center, in part, about the ministry of John Masters. Unfortunately, one group withdrew from the church and formed another Church at Upper Gagetown and Elder Masters was forced to conclude his ministry. It was at this time that the branch at Cumberland Bay asked to be set apart as a separate Church and, while there is no definite record to that effect, it is almost certain that the Jemseg Church began its separate existence in 1835 or 1836. The New Brunswick Baptist Association minutes for 1836 states that a Church at Waterborough under the pastoral care of David Chase and having twenty-seven members "was received the present session." This was the Jemseg Church.

"In this connection it is necessary to note that, as originally laid out, Queens County had only two parishes east of the St. John River, Wickham and Waterborough. In the course of time the present parishes have been formed from these two. Canning Parish was formed about 1829, and, from that time, the mother Church which, up to that date, had been called the Waterborough Church, was called the Canning Church. When in 1835 or 1836 the "branch at the Gimsteg" was made an independent church, naturally, it was called the Waterborough Church. This arrangement continued until 1848 when the name "Jemseg" appears in the Associational Reports.

"David Chase, who was a brother of Rev. Joseph Skinner's wife, pursued his ministry successfully for seven years until, as a young man of thirty-six he died of tuberculosis. Three months later his wife,

Jane died of the same disease. They left a tender memory in the lives of the people, however, for their devoted consecration. It is reported that Mrs. Chase gave away even her wedding ring to meet a case of need. They are buried at MacDonald's Corner by the side of their relatives, the Skinners. It had been a growing ministry: from twenty-seven members it increased to sixty-nine members in 1841.

"Rev. Edmond Watson was pastor in 1845. He was succeeded in 1845 by Rev. J. S. Skinner. Twelve baptisms were reported during the year and the membership was listed as forty-nine.

"David Crandall was pastor in 1847 and 1848.

"The next report of the Jemseg Church is in 1853 when the membership is stated to be only eighteen. What was the occasion for this great loss in numbers, whether due to withdrawal or exclusion, it is not now possible to state. That it threatened the very existence of the Church is self evident.

"It was at this juncture in 1854, that Rev. James Trimble undertook the pastoral care of the church. In the year 1849 he had conducted a widespread revival at MacDonald's Corner, the Narrows, and on the Jemseg, at which time 114 were baptized. He was well-known and deeply loved. Under his inspiring leadership a thoroughgoing reorganization of the Church was undertaken. The Church roll was revised and sixty-five people were recognized as members in good standing. Additional deacons were appointed: Geo. W. Colwell, Gilbert W. Springer and Gilbert Dykeman. Moreover, it was decided to build a new church edifice. To that end Joshua Dykeman, Frederick Purdy, Gilbert W. Springer, George W. Colwell, Benjamin Titus and Gilbert Dykeman were appointed as a Building Committee. What had threatened defeat was turned into unity and progress. Surely the Jemseg Church owes a debt of lasting gratitude to James Trimble.

"As we review the list of sixty-five members only nine of them go back to the Canning Church records. Fifty-six had joined since 1834. If only we had the record book of those twenty years! But that is too much to expect. That old book recorded too much sorrow and pain. It is more than likely that it was deliberately destroyed when the church was reorganized under Elder Trimble. It will be our task briefly to review the list.

"The nine older members were: John Gunter and Joseph H. Dykeman, Deacons; Joshua Dykeman, William Colwell, Martha Dykeman, Annie Colwell, Joannah Dykeman, Hannah Dykeman and Eliza Clerk.

The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part I

"Continuing with the newer names the first is:

"Mary Gunter, a daughter of deacon John Gunter, who married George McLean of Young's Cove.

"Elizabeth Colwell, the wife of John Colwell and the daughter of Jonathan Titus.

"Sarah Springer, the wife of William Springer, the Loyalist. She was Sarah Thurston.

"Sarah Dykeman, a daughter of Gilbert Dykeman of Lower Jemseg. She married Henry Springer and was the mother of Rev. Gilbert W. Springer.

"John Colwell, son of William Colwell. He married Elizabeth Titus, a daughter of Jonathan Titus. The old homestead, opposite the graveyard, was recently burned.

"William Springer, the Loyalist, who came from Wilmington Delaware. He married Sarah Thurston.

"Richard Dykeman, a son of Moses Dykeman who married Sarah Clark of Maquapit Lake. He lived where Milton Colwell now lives.

"Fanny Gunter, a daughter of Deacon John Gunter. She never married and lived on the old Gunter homestead until a ripe old age.

"Edward Titus, a son of Jonathan Titus who moved to Hampstead.

"Phoebe Burns, a daughter of William Springer, who married Samuel Burns. They lived where Mrs. Nellie Chapman now lives.

"Rebecca Curry, a maiden lady, daughter of Gilbert Curry. Her home was where Olin Sypher now lives.

"Margaret Wilson was the daughter of Squire John Robertson. She married George Wilson and moved to Salmon River.

"James Colwell, a son of William and Ann Colwell who moved to Carleton County.

"John Clark, the husband of Eliza Dykeman Clark and the son of Gershom Clark. The Clarks were the original grantees in Cherry Hill where they were granted twelve hundred acres of land.

"Samuel Purdy, a son of Archaelus Purdy. He lived on the farm now owned by his grandson, William Purdy. He married Tamar Curry.

"John Ferris and Sarah Ferris, for many years John Ferris was a member of the Provincial Parliament and, upon Confederation, he represented Queens County at Ottawa. Sarah, his wife, was Sarah MacLean of Cumberland Bay, a daughter of Captain John MacLean.

"Catherine Ferris, daughter of John and Mary Ferris. She married Andrew Gunter, a son of Deacon John Gunter. They lived in Whites Cove.

"Enoch Colwell, a son of William Colwell. He married Sara Wright. He was a carpenter and moved up river. In later life he returned to the Jemseg. His second wife was Eliza Jane MacGregor.

"Phoebe Dykeman, daughter of Joshua and Martha Dykeman. She married Nathaniel Cottle, who conducted the village store.

"Deborah Hallett, not known.

"Phoebe Clark, a daughter of John Paul and Eliza Dykeman Clark of Cherry Hill. She married William Manning and lived at the corner of the road on the Turner place. She was blind.

"Catherine Wood. She was the wife of Hiram Clark.

"Mary Curry, wife of Gilbert Curry, formerly Mary Camp.

"Susan Olts. The Olts lived on the farm George Malaski now owns. Perhaps she was Susan Wright.

"Joseph Hutchins, not known.

"George W. Camp, son of George Camp and a grandson of Squire Abiathar Camp. He moved to the Washademoak.

"Eleanor Drillen, a daughter of Conrad Drillen of Mill Cove. She became the second wife of George Ferris 2nd.

"Gilbert Springer, a son of Henry Springer, who married Catherine Spence of Cumberland Bay. He lived on the old William Springer homestead.

"Catherine Springer, wife of Gilbert Springer.

"Rev. Mr. Springer had a well established reputation as a preacher and Evangelist. For, while he still continued to conduct his farm, he preached far and wide and was sought as a revivalist, a work which he greatly enjoyed and in which he excelled. He was a man of untiring energy and consecration. Often he would drive to Caanan over the week-end to preach, and then carry on his farm during the week.

"Sarah Griffith, not known.

"Ann Purdy, wife of Frederick Purdy. She was Ann McGregor of Robertsons Point.

"Hiram Clark, a son of William Clark of the Washademoak. He married Catherine E. Wood. They lived on the farm where Calvin Purdy now lives.

John J. Camp, a grandson of Abiathar Camp, the Loyalist. He was elected Clerk of the Church in 1857 and held the office for many years. His son, Rev. Wellington Camp, D.D., was a popular and effective Christian minister. His name is associated with Rev. Dr. Alonzo Dykeman and Rev. I.B. Colwell. These three ministers contributed some of the finest

The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 1

leadership in the Maritime Baptist Convention of yesterday. They were all splendid in appearance and possessed fine minds and noble consecration; a notable contribution of a country church to the cause of vital religion.

"Gilbert Colwell, a son of William Colwell. He married Rebecca Parker and removed to Worcester, Massachusetts.

"Reuben Sparks, a mute who lived on the cross-road. Later he purchased the Elder Skinner place on the Washademoak and lived there until his death.

"Charity Dykeman, wife of William Dykeman and a daughter of William Springer.

"Benjamin Titus, a son of Jonathan Titus and the only one of that large family to remain on the Jemseg. He was elected deacon in 1857 and glorified his office for many years until his death. For a long time he was the Superintendent of the Sunday School of which position he used to say, "I would sooner be Superintendent of this School than be the Governor-General of Canada."

"Gilbert Dykeman, a son of Moses Dykeman Sr. He married Frances Hartt. They lived on the old homestead now owned by his grandson, Grover Dykeman. Their son Alonzo Dykeman was one of the "Jemseg Trio of Ministers" we have mentioned.

"William Dykeman, another son of Moses Dykeman Sr. He married Charity Springer.

"Charles Bingley Colwell, a son of William Colwell who was brought up by his uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hatfield Dykeman.

"Elizabeth Colwell, wife of Charles Bingley Colwell and a daughter of Thomas Gardner. Thomas Gardner was one of the legendary strong men of the St. John Valley. It is claimed that he lifted a 1200 pound anchor and other unusual feats of strength.

"Robert Griffith, not known.

"Jotham F. Purdy, better known as Frederick Purdy, was a son of Archaelus Purdy and a brother of Samuel Purdy.

"John Dykeman, a son of Richard Dykeman who married Amanda Cottle, a daughter of Nathaniel Cottle Sr.

"Amanda Cottle, the person we have just mentioned.

"Jane Burns, a daughter of Samuel Burns. She married Caleb Fowler and moved to the Bellisle.

"Frederick Palmer, not known.

"Sarah Trimble, probably the wife of Elder Trimble.

"Patrick McMarr, not known.

"Frances Dykeman, a daughter of John Dykeman. She married James Olmstead. Their son is Rev. Claud Olmstead.

"Mary Ann Bulyea, daughter of Robt. Dingee of Gagetown. She married Jacob Bulyea.

"Alfred Cottle, a son of Nathaniel Cottle Sr. He migrated up-river.

"Four other names were added in 1857-1858 down to the time when the new Church was dedicated. They were:

"Thomas and Barbara Sparks who lived on the cross-road.

"Phoebe Duross who lived on the Duross Road.

"Charlotte Colwell, a daughter of William Colwell, who died as a young woman and was the first person to be buried in the present church burying ground.

"This brings us down to the time when the present church was dedicated. In July 1856 Elder Meritt Keith became pastor of the church, succeeding Elder Trimble. It may be that at this time the Jemseg Church and the church at Lower Cambridge began to engage a pastor jointly. That certainly was true when Rev. Judson Bleakney began his ministry in 1858. On September 12th of that year the new church was dedicated and two months later, in November 1858, the "Earle Revival" took place which permanently enlarged and strengthened the church. Fifteen had joined the church under Elder Keith's ministry and thirty-one were added during the 'Earle Revival.' There was another awakening in 1866 under the leadership of Rev. A.B. MacDonald when thirty-eight were added; and a third awakening in 1876 when thirty-eight more joined the church. This was during the second pastorate of Rev. A. B. MacDonald.

"These were great days, but it must be reserved for others to tell the details. Enough for us to have seen the beginnings of the movement and its early struggles. Through it all, from the first, was a steady faith which persisted in the face of all obstacles and continued to win its way, slowly and with difficulty at times, but with great vigor and power when its day of opportunity arrived. It is a hundred and forty years since the movement had its birth on the Jemseg. May it continue to extend its blessing through many generations yet to be." ♦

To be continued.

Land Grant To Gilford Studholm & Six Others

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, RS686, Land Grants, Vol. A, Grant 86, microfilm reel F16302, Grant to Gilford Studholm, Simon Baxter, and others, 15 Aug 1782. Transcribed by George H. Hayward.

To all to whom these presents shall come greetings. Know ye that I Sir Andrew Snape Hammond Knight Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in & over His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its dependencies &c. &c. &c.

By virtue of the power and authority to me given and granted 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 pursuant to His Majesty's proclamations bearing date the Seventh day of October one thousand Seven hundred and Sixty three for granting lands to reduced Officers Soldiers and Seamen and agreeable to His Majesty's directions of the first day of July one thousand seven hundred and Seventy five for granting Lands to Refugees who have fled from the Colonies in Rebellion give grant and confirm unto Gilfred Studholme Esquire, Simon Baxter, William Baxter, Benjamin Baxter, Benjamin Snow, Dunkin Campbell and John Hazen their Heirs and Assigns a tract of Land situate lying and being beginning on the East line of the Township granted unto James Amesbury and others on the North East side of the River St. John at or on that part of the said line where the River called the River Kennebeccasis crosses the same. And from thence to run North by the Magnet one hundred and seventy chains (of four Rods each) and from thence north Sixty five degrees East four hundred & thirty Chains thence South two hundred and forty Chains thence South Sixty five degrees west four hundred and thirty Chains to the Eastern line of the township aforesaid thence to run north on said line one hundred and twenty Chains crossing the aforesaid River to the bound first mentioned containing in the whole by estimation nine thousand five hundred Acres allowance being made for sunken Lands and for all such Roads as may hereafter be deemed necessary to pass through the same, That is to say to the said Grantees in the following proportions to wit, unto **Gilfred Studholme** as a reduced Subaltern Officer two thousand Acres, unto **Simon Baxter** as a reduced Subaltern Officer and as a Refugee Five thousand Acres, unto **William Baxter, Benjamin Baxter, Benjamin Snow, Dunkin Campbell** and **John Hazen**, Refugees each Five hundred Acres, with all and all manner of

Mines unopened excepting Mines of Gold and Silver Lead Copper and Coals. To have and to hold the said Granted premises with all privileges, profits commodities and appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the said Gilfred Studholme, Simon Baxter, William Baxter, Benjamin Baxter, Benjamin Snow, Dunkin Campbell and John Hazen their Heirs and Assigns forever, Yielding and paying by the said Grantees their Heirs and Assigns, which by the acceptance hereof they bind and oblige themselves their 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 Quit Rent of one farthing per acre for every Acre so granted the first payment of the Quit to arise from and after the expiration of ten years from the date hereof and so to continue payable yearly thereafter forever, in default thereof this Grant 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 Auditor's Office within Six Months from the date hereof, otherwise this Grant shall become null and void. And the said Grantees bind and oblige themselves their Heirs and Assigns within three years from the date hereof to clear and work three acres of or for every fifty Acres in the tract hereby granted in that part of the tract which he or they shall judge most convenient and advantageous or clear and drain three Acres of swampy or sunken Grounds or drain three acres of Marsh if any such be within the bounds of this Grant or part and keep on his lands within three years from date hereof three neat Cattle to be continued upon the Lands until three acres for every fifty be fully cleared and improved, but if no part of said tract be fit for present cultivation without manuring and improving the same, then the said Grantees their Heirs and Assigns shall be obliged within three years from the date hereof to erect on some part of said land one dwelling House to contain twenty feet in length by sixteen feet in breadth and to put on said Land three neat cattle for every fifty acres, or if the said Grantees their Heirs and Assigns shall within three years after the possessing of this Grant, begin to employ thereon and so to continue to work for three years then next ensuing in digging any Stone Quarry or other Mine one good and able hand for every hundred Acres of such tract, it shall be accounted a sufficient cultivation and improvement, and every three Acres which shall be cleared and worked as aforesaid, and every three acres which shall be

Loyalist Joshua Thomas

cleared and drained as aforesaid shall be accounted a sufficient seating, planting, cultivation and improvement to save for ever from forfeiture fifty Acres of Land in any part of the tract hereby granted. And the said Grantees shall be at Liberty to withdraw their Stock or to forbear working in any Quarry or Mine in proportion to such cultivation and improvement as shall be made on the plantable Lands or upon the Swamps Sunken Grounds and Marsh which are included in said Grant. And the said Grantees their Heirs or Assigns, having seated, planted, cultivated and improved the said Lands or any part thereof according to the conditions above mentioned may make proof of such seating planting cultivation and improvement in the General Court or in the Court of the County district or precinct where such lands shall lye and have such proof certified to the Registers Office and there entered with a record of this Grant a copy of which shall be admitted on

any trial to prove the seating and planting of such Lands. I Witness I have signed these presents and caused the Seal of the Province to be hereto affixed at Halifax this fifteenth day of August in the twenty Second 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 Eighty two.

By command of the Lieutenant Governor,

Rich'd Bulkely

Nova Scotia, Halifax

Registered the third of September 1782, lib. 6, page 192?

Arthur Gould, Reg'r

Halifax 7th September 1782

Entered at the Auditor's Office

Fra's Shipton

New Brunswick 24th Feb'y 1785. ♦

Loyalist Joshua Thomas

A Sunbury County Settler

by *George H Hayward*

Joshua Thomas was a native of Pennsylvania. He served with the Bucks County Volunteers, and later with the Queens Rangers during the Revolutionary War of 1775-1783.

He came with his family from New York to the Saint John River in May 1783 and almost immediately went up the river to Sunbury County, New Brunswick, where he settled. He was granted Lot 4, 228 acres, on the south branch of the Oromocto river, by the government of N.B., 21 Jan 1788. His lot was in that part of Burton that was set off as the Parish of Blissville in 1834.

His wife's given name was **Martha**. Her maiden name may have been **Mailman**. Their children were:

- i **Bessie Thomas**, b. c1770, m. **Richard Webb**.
- ii **Joshua Thomas Jr.**, b. c1776, m. **Sarah** _____
- iii **Martha Thomas**, m. **Abraham Harris**.
- iv **Rebecca Thomas**, b. c1798, d. 9 Apr 1880, m. **Samuel Bunker**.
- v **Richard Thomas**
- vi **Joseph Thomas**, m. **Elizabeth Foss**.

Sharon Dubeau, in her book, "New Brunswick Loyalists" (Agincourt, Ont.: Generation Press, 1983), p. 142, said, "Joshua Thomas was attained of treason and had his estate confiscated. During the War, he served first with the Bucks Co. Volunteers and later with the Queens Rangers. He arrived in N.B. in May 1783, and settled at Burton, Sunbury Co. In 1787 he

was a claimant to the British government for losses suffered in America. In 1801, living in Burton Parish were: Joshua, Joseph and Richard Thomas."

A transcript of Joshua's claim for losses suffered in Pennsylvania during the Revolutionary War is contained in the Second Report to the Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario (Toronto, Ont., 1904: Alexander Fraser, Provincial Archivist, L.K. Cameron, Printer, 1905.)

167. Evidence on the Claim of Josh. Thomas, late of Pennsylvania. Claim Sworn.

Says he came from New York in May 1783. Soon after his arrival he went up to Burton where he has resided ever since. He sent a Claim to England by Capt. Vandeburgh. He is a native of Pensilvania. When the War broke out he lived in Northampton County Pen. Township. Says he never took any part with the rebels. He joined the British Army at Philadelphia. He was then required to sign Association to take oaths &c., but he never did anything of the sort, for some time before he escaped he was obliged to live in the Woods. After he joined the B. Army he served in the Bucks County Volunteers. He served with that Compy attached to the Queens rangers during the war & he never received any pay. At the Peace he came to this Province & now resides at Burton.

Produces Certificate from R. Armstrong, Major,

Annie Germon's Diary

John Mackay, Capt., A. Allen & Richd Holland, Lts., Queens Rangers, to Claimants having served 3 years as a brave & Loyal Soldier.

Fredericton, 30th July 1787.

Property: 160 acres in Northampton County. His father left it to him by Will. In the distribution of his Father's Property he had then allowed to him for 130 Pounds Cury., 40 acres were improved. He had a good house & Barn on it. He built these after his Father gave it to him. Says he could have sold this for 3 Pounds Cury. per acre. It was valuable on acct of a Lime Kiln & quarry. He has been often asked to

sell, 480 Pounds Cury. He had 100 acres adjoining, but his Daughter married a rebel Capt. & saved it for herself. The 160 acres was sold in 1779 to one Kidd who is in Possession. His wife remained there until drove off.

All his stock & some furniture was sold at Vendue. What of the furniture which was not sold was plundered from him. He had a yoke of oxen, 2 Horses, 4 Cows, 3 Heifers, 12 Sheep, all sold at Vendue. Furniture, Farming Utensils. Some of this was plundered. ♦

Annie Germon's Diary

A History of Allison, N.B.

Contributed by Gerald Germon

Transcribed by Catherine Cox

Introduction: Allison is about 10 km (6 mi) west of Moncton on Rte. 106, the Salisbury Road. Annie wrote this in longhand with very little punctuation. I have added sentence structure to make it more readable but I have not changed her wording nor grammar. Spelling irregularities are the way Annie wrote them with (sic) added. Anything in square brackets is something I added for clarity... Catherine Cox

Major personalities:

- ▶ Annie (Kaye) Germon b. 16 Oct 1882 in Pollett River d. 31 Oct 1966 in Moncton.
- ▶ Joe Germon b. 6 May 1880 in Salem, Albert Co. d. Dec 15, 1947 – Annie's husband.
- ▶ Ronald Germon b. 11 May 1918 in Allison d. 3 Dec 1977 in Moncton – Annie and Joe's son.
- ▶ Lillian (Coombs) Germon b. 4 May 1920 in Sydney N.S d. 30 Nov 1998 – Ronald's wife.
- ▶ Gerald (Jerry) Germon b. 27 Jan 1943 – Ron and Lillian's son – the owner of this diary.
- ▶ Bessie (Kay) Fletcher b. 16 July 1885 in Pollett River d. March 1950 – Annie's sister.
- ▶ Talbot (Tally) Fletcher b. 16 July 1885, d. 1948 – Bessie's husband.
- ▶ Harold Fletcher b. 26 Nov 1910, d. 1992 – Bessie's son.
- ▶ Arch Kay b. 29 Dec 1888 d. 1954 – Annie's brother who lived in Hampton.
- ▶ Muriel (Colpitts) Kay b. 1900 – Arch's wife.
- ▶ Roland Kay b. 16 June 1891 – Annie's brother
- ▶ Gordon Kay – son of Roland.
- ▶ Greta and Austin Taylor – owner of Taylor Paint & Chemical Co.

- ▶ Aunt Julia Kay
- ▶ Eliza Pitt – Joe Germon's sister who lived in Conn.

1932

- ▶ Fire at The Glades Sanatorium. The big house built by the Jordan's burned and 3 pavillions. Jan 1932.
- ▶ Rex [the dog] is one year old. March 1932.
- ▶ Joe got a new suit June 1932.
- ▶ Joe got a Health Exam Oct 27 1932.
- ▶ Mrs. Bertie Worden went to Montreal to be operated on for cancer Oct 30-1932..

1933

- ▶ Colpitt's grist & carding mill were burned Aug 1933.
- ▶ Charlie Cox & wife & Clarence Cox went to the World Fair in Chicago Sept 30 1933. Returned Oct 15.
- ▶ I got my washer & ringer from Hattie [Mrs. Charles Cox]. Oct 1933
- ▶ Joe Lambert was 70 years old had a big party. Oct 11-1933.
- ▶ Bessie Fletcher got her winter coat Nov 24 1933

1934

- ▶ Lewis Steeves is 28 years old. Jan 26, 1934
- ▶ I went to the Hospital for an operation. In for 5 days. Feb 9-1934
- ▶ Ange Steeves went to California Apr 17-1934
- ▶ Ronald went to work for Maritime Paint April 16-1934.
- ▶ Joe went to Pollett Rivet to work in mill May 7-1934.
- ▶ Ronald bought a new bicycle. Sold old one for

Annie Germon's Diary

\$9. May 11-1934.

- ▶ The mill was done sawing July 26. Joe came home and Mona came with him. July 26-1934.
- ▶ Joe started to work on road. They started to pave the road 5 miles out of Moncton. Aug 1-1934
- ▶ They finished paving road the summer of 1937.
- ▶ Marilla Reed and Mrs. Parker came home July 31-1934.
- ▶ Ronald went to work for Worden Oct 29-1934.
- ▶ I got my coat (winter) Nov 29-1934.
- ▶ We were up home for Xmas Dec 25-1934.

1935

- ▶ I had my gold inlay put in. Jan 15-1935.
- ▶ Joe went to Pollett River to work in mill. May 20, 1935.
- ▶ Joe went to work for National silver foxes. July 1-1935.
- ▶ Provincial Election June 27, 1935. Liberals were elected 43 to 5.
- ▶ Dominion election (King Premier Liberals) Oct 14-1935.
- ▶ We cleaned the Church and put a new carpet down. 30 yds. cost \$58.00 less \$5.00 donation. Aug 8, 1935.
- ▶ Wheaton put a culbert (sic) in the creek by the Church and filled it up. Summer 1935.
- ▶ I went to Hampton to visit Arch & Muriel. Came to the Glen Sept 11. Home Sept 12-1935.
- ▶ I sold \$34.00 worth of eggs this year.
- ▶ We had a farewell party for Win Roney Nov. 5-1935.
- ▶ Harry Saunderson is moving to Fredericton. Nov. 1935.
- ▶ The young people of Allison started a B.Y.P.U. Oct 1935.
- ▶ Ronald bought a T model Ford the fall of 1935 and a Dodge car Dec 12-1935.

1936

- ▶ I got my glasses Jan 8-1936.
- ▶ The Lake murder took place. The boys Arthur and Dan Bannister were accused and hanged. Their mother was sent to prison for 3 years. Jan 5-1936
- ▶ Ronald cut his leg just above the knee. The ligament was cut. He had to go to the Hospital. Stayed all night until noon. Hospital bill \$8.00. Dr. bill \$15.00. Jan 22-1936.
- ▶ Ronald got two teeth filled & two out. March 4-1936.
- ▶ Ronald and I went to the Glen. March 29-1936.
- ▶ I papered the parlour. Took 4½ double rolls not matched. April 9-1936.
- ▶ We put our sink drain in. May 8-1936.

- ▶ I bought the old Church carpet. June 1936.
- ▶ The Aid society picnic at Dixon's Point. July 1-1936.
- ▶ Had my gold inlay put in again. July 21-1936.
- ▶ Aunt Julia came here. July 18-1936.
- ▶ I went to Arches Aug 9 till Aug 16-1936.
- ▶ Aunt Julia started to board with me Aug 16-1936
- ▶ Florence & Muriel Kaye came here Aug 4 till Aug 9.
- ▶ Ange came here Oct 26 till (the last time) Oct 28-1936.
- ▶ I got my studio couch. Nov. 3-1936.

1937

- ▶ Joe was to Pollett River from Jan 24 till Jan 26-1937.
- ▶ Aunt Eliza Pit, Alfred & wife & Jane Ann, Sam and Emily were here from July 4 till July 9, 1937 They were here August 1926.
- ▶ Aunt Julia went to Digby. Aug 18, 1937. Then to Hampton for a week, then to the Glen for a week, then to River Glade for a week. Home Sep. 26-1937. Uncle Will & Aunt Delia came with her for the day.
- ▶ Mrs. Fitch was here Aug 10 till Aug 22-1937.
- ▶ Mona & Elsie Kaye came here July 18 till Aug 4-1937.
- ▶ We had a shower for Doris Worden. Aug. 19-1937.
- ▶ Mrs. Clarence Cox and Mrs. Charles Cox went to Montreal to be operated on Dec 7-1937.

1938

- ▶ Mrs. Chas Cox came home from Montreal Jan 5 and Mrs. Clarence Cox came home Jan 20 1938.
- ▶ We took our flue down and repaired it April 1938 and painted and papered the kitchen and pantry May 1938.
- ▶ Had a shower for Norman Roney & Ella Copp at Mrs. Worden's May 8 1938.
- ▶ Ronald started for the Glen to pile deal [a kind of lumber] May 8 1938.
- ▶ Ronald got his glasses. May 1938.
- ▶ Ronald bought an A model Ford from Tom Harll. March 1938.
- ▶ We cut two stove pipe holes. Nov 1938.
- ▶ Mr. Lambert sold his farm and moved out May 29 1938. He is going back to England. Mr. Roland Smith bought the farm.
- ▶ We had a farewell party for Lamberts at Mrs. Worden's. Gave them a purse & pipe. 1938
- ▶ Had a reception for Burton [Steeves] and Ruth [Mills] June 27, 1938 - gave them a desk.
- ▶ Ralph Steeves was taken to the hospital for an operation (hernia) July 20 1938.

Annie Germon's Diary

- ▶ Aunt Julia went to Sussex. Aug 7, 1938.
- ▶ Ronald traded his ford car for a Chrysler. July 1938.
- ▶ Alma Kay is five years old. Aug 18, 1938
- ▶ Aunt Julia Kay went to Sussex Aug 7, 1938, returned Sept 28, 1938.
- ▶ Bessie, Tally & Harold, Joe and I were to Hampton Aug 14, 1938.
- ▶ Aunt Eliza Pitt, Sam & Emily came here from Conn. Aug 29 till Sept 2 1938.
- ▶ Mrs. Nancy Mollins celebrated her 90th birthday Oct 5 1938. The W.M.S. presented her with a basket of fruit.
- ▶ We was up to Uncle Will's Oct 2 1938.
- ▶ We are clapboarding the south & east side of our house October 1938.
- ▶ Aunt Julia had a slight stroke Nov 8, another on the 13th and another on the 18th which left her right side paralyzed. Another on the 12th of December which put her in bed where she has been ever since Jan 15 1939. Had the Dr. up to her Dec 12. This is June 8 and she is still in bed helpless. Her pension was raised March 1-1939 to \$20.

▶ Greta Kay was up to see her April 22-39.

1939

- ▶ Joe got through at the fox ranch Jan 1 1939
- ▶ We got a pup 4 weeks old Jan 14 1939
- ▶ I had my gold inlay put in Jan 5 1939
- ▶ Joe got a pair of snowshoes Dec 1938
- ▶ I got a hand bag for Xmas Dec 1938
- ▶ Rex [the dog] was killed by a car Dec 1938.
- ▶ Ronald went to Pollet River to work piling deal May 15 1939
- ▶ We had a big fire back in woods back of Spenser's. Moved everything out of their house. Had the fire equipment from Moncton and a crowd of men. The fire however did no great damage May 26 1939.
- ▶ They moved the United Church from Allison to MacKinnon's April 1939.
- ▶ Joe isn't very well. He went to the Dr. who told him he had hardening of the arteries of the heart May 4, 1939.
- ▶ I papered the dining room and we are painting the house outside May 25 1939.
- ▶ The Quoir (sic) of Allison B. Church sang in United Church May 21 1939.
- ▶ Geo. Hoar is building a large barn this summer. 1939.
- ▶ Kathleen Cox went to Montreal to train for a nurse Feb. 6 1939. Was there a month. Had a bad attack of appendicitis. Was operated on and

was a month in hospital. Is going back in Sept 1939.

- ▶ Mona came down to work for Barbara Cox Feb 28 1939.
- ▶ King George VI and Queen Elizabeth sailed for Canada May 6. Toured Canada and USA. Was in Moncton June 13. I saw them. They sailed from Halifax June 15 for home stopping at Newfoundland on their way 1939.
- ▶ Aunt Eliza Pitt, Alfred & his wife Lizzie and daughter Jane Ann, Sam and Emily came here July 2nd 1939. They stayed until July 7th. They brought us a portable radio.
- ▶ England and France declared war on Germany after they had refused to talk peace and had invaded Poland Sunday Sep 3 1939.
- ▶ Rolland Smith moved from Allison to Moncton Sept 6th 1939.
- ▶ Henry Steeves is fixing over the Lambert house putting in a bathroom Fall 1939.
- ▶ Grace Horsman came out of TB hospital Oct 1939.
- ▶ Provincial election Nov 20 1939. Liberals elected.
- ▶ I got a wristwatch for Xmas (Ronald) 1939.
- ▶ Bessie, Tally, Harold and Will were here for Xmas 1939.

1940

- ▶ Ronald went to the Glen to work for Sherm Colpitts and C. Wood cutting pit props Jan 1 1940.
- ▶ Austin Taylor is running for mayor (not elected) Jan 20 1940.
- ▶ Dominion election (Liberals won) Mar 26 1940.
- ▶ Had the worst storm of the winter. Heavy wind and snow. Roads blocked for 2 or 3 days. Bisness (sic) stalled. 7 people stayed at houses Mar 23 1940
- ▶ Easter Sunday was Mar 24 1940.
- ▶ Gordon Kay enlisted and went to England just before Xmas 1939.
- ▶ Joe and I were down to Arche's April 1940.
- ▶ Maxwell Hicks a carpenter working on Henry Steeves barn fell when putting up the rafters. Fractured his skull and died. Fell May 6 died May 8 1940.
- ▶ June 23 1940 France has signed an Armistice with Germany leaving the British to fight alone to liberate the world from the Nazis.
- ▶ I was down to Albert to the Association June 11 1940.
- ▶ Joe went to work for Henry Steeves 16 Dec 1940.

Annie Germon's Diary

- ▶ Ronald is going to Fredericton for military training Jan 10 1941.
- ▶ We were up to Bessie's for the afternoon of Xmas day 1940.
- ▶ Ronald bought a Hudson Straight 8 car the summer of 1940.
- ▶ Aunt Eliza and Alfred were here July 3-4 1940 stayed one day as Lizzie couldn't get back over the border. We put the pump in kitchen July 1940.
- ▶ Ronald went to Fredericton for 1 month training (military) 10 Jan 1942 and enlisted in active service March 25 1941. Went to Woodstock.
- ▶ Eldon Kay went to Toronto in the air force the fall of 1940.
- ▶ Geo Kay (Arche's boy) enlisted in the motor cycle corps in the Fall 1940.

1941

- ▶ Ronald was home on leave from April 2 to 5th. He is stationed at Edmundston.
- ▶ Joe started to work nightwatching in the mill at Pollett River May 18-41
- ▶ Joe and I went to Hampton to Arche's with Austin and Greta March 1941.
- ▶ Ronald went from Edmundston to Sydney then to Valcartier May 1941.
- ▶ I was up to the Glen May 31. Walter Kay fell in the pond and was nearly drowned.
- ▶ I papered the kitchen May 1941.
- ▶ The women of Allison started a club to help the Red Cross April 1941.
- ▶ Ronald came home for his furlough Sept 29 1941 from Sydney.
- ▶ I got my gold inlay made over Oct 4 1941.
- ▶ Joe started work for Carter & Hall Sept 10, 1941.
- ▶ Harold and Clarence Beaman came to board with me. Aug 14. Ora Douthwright came Aug 18 1941. Leander Fletcher came to board with me Oct 14-41.
- ▶ Ronald came home on furlough Sept 29. Went back Oct 8 1941 (stationed in Sydney).
- ▶ Charlie Colpitts dropped dead Oct 21 1941. Funeral 23. I went up with Clara McAuley.
- ▶ The WMS of Allison were invited to Gunningsville to hear Miss Bessie Lockhart, a returned missionary. After the service we had a social evening.
- ▶ I got my summer coat August 1941 also a new blue dress and velvet overshoes November 1941.
- ▶ Ronald and his wife came home from Sydney Dec. 30 1941 on their honeymoon. Stayed until Jan 3.

- ▶ Rev. Mr. Griffiths came to Allison field Dec 21-42. He moved from Hampstead.

1942

- ▶ Earn & Reta Roney and Earna moved to Moncton Sat Jan 3 1942.
- ▶ The WMS held a special meeting April 5, Easter Sunday. Mr. Wood gave an address and Mrs. Wood provided the music.
- ▶ We put up a new stove pipe and cleaned the Church. April 9 1942
- ▶ Mrs. Henry Steeves went to the hospital April 21st, was operated on April 22 1942.
- ▶ Marilla Reid came home on a visit April 20 1942.
- ▶ Joe started to work with the Wire Fence Co. May 18 1942. Working at Scoudouc.
- ▶ We had a farewell party for Mrs. Horsman May 26 1942.
- ▶ Mrs. Earn Roney went to hospital to be operated on June 26 1942.
- ▶ I got my double sight glasses June 23 1942.
- ▶ Joe got a new navy suit and hat June 23 1942.
- ▶ I went down to Hampton to Arch's June 14 1942. Went with Harold.
- ▶ Ronald's wife came from Sydney here July 15 1942. Ronald went to Fredericton July 1 1942.
- ▶ Leander Fletcher won the quilt made by the Allison sewing club July 16-42.
- ▶ Arch and Muriel & Muriel came today July 26 1942.
- ▶ Bessie got her double sight glasses July 1942. Also a new summer coat.
- ▶ We had a shower for Ronald and Lillian Aug 14. Ronald came home Aug 21. Lillian is going back to Fredericton with him Aug 24 1942.
- ▶ We had a skunk in the pantry. He got in the cellar and came up the cellar steps into the pantry. We just left him alone and he went back into the cellar. Was there two days then climbed up a board we put in the window and departed with no harm to anyone (least of all the skunk). Aug 14, 1942.
- ▶ Ronald and Lillian came home from Fredericton Oct 15-42 and Lillian is staying with me this winter. Ronald came home for Xmas Dec 21-27 1942. Bessie, Tally. Harold and Bill were here to spend Xmas with us 1942.
- ▶ Jan 12 -43 I had the flu was sick over a week.
- ▶ Barbara is seriously ill with cancer of the liver. She can't live very long. She was in hospital, came home yesterday Jan 18 1943. Kathleen came home before Xmas 1942 to be with her mother.

Annie Germon's Diary

- ▶ We are finishing the chamber. We have the Gibrco (sic) all on and next week we are finishing the woodwork. Jan 1943.

Total cost :

Giprock	\$97.00
Doors	32.25
5 locks	4.47
hinges	2.10
work	36.00
lumber	32.14
hauling	<u>4.75</u>
upstairs	\$214.89

1943

- ▶ Ronald came home on leave March 4 till 7 1943
- ▶ Earn Roney got a Ford car April 1943
- ▶ Ronald got a car 11 May 1943. Fixed the car and took Lil and baby to Fredericton May 13th.
- ▶ We put our garden May 24-43.
- ▶ Muriel Kay was here Sept 5-43.
- ▶ Ronald and Lillian and baby and Mary Coombs came here 7th Oct 1943 and are staying till Ronald gets his furlough the last of the month.
- ▶ Ronald got his furlough Oct 29 and we left for Sydney Nov 1st. Came back the 11th had a nice trip (no trouble).
- ▶ Ronald and Lillian & baby came home June 16-43 went back June 19.
- ▶ We had a shower for Daisy [Steeves] & Frank [Alward] July 2 at Clarence Cox. She got a nice lot of presents.
- ▶ June 23 I went to Elgin to the Association. Went with Hattie Cox. Stayed with Mrs. Wall Smith. Had a wonderful time.
- ▶ July 4 went to Hampton with Harold & Bessie. Had a good day, stopped at Roll's farm in Penobsquis. He bought it this Spring and is soon moving in.
- ▶ Ronald and Lillian came home July 23-43 and took me to Fredericton. Had a good time; came back on the bus July 28.
- ▶ I went to Hampton to Florence Kay's wedding Saturday Aug 7 1943. They had a church wedding and a big reception. I came back Sunday. They got a lot of nice presents.
- ▶ Joe and I went for a drive Aug 29 with Earn Roney. Went to Baltimore, came back through Turtle Creek. Ronald & Lillian and baby came home for a week-end Aug 4 to 6 1943.
- ▶ I got a new winter hat Oct 1943.
- ▶ Ronald & Lillian went to Fredericton Nov 13. His furlough ended the 15th Jan.
- ▶ Mrs. MacDonald fell down stairs and broke her

collarbone Nov. 1943.

- ▶ Ronald & Lil & baby came home Dec 30-43.
- ▶ Ronald stayed till New Years, then went to St. John for 2 weeks for a course in mechanics. Then he came back for Lil and Jerry. Jan 20 -44.

1944

- ▶ Greta and Austin went to Florida for a while Feb 1944. Came home April 28 1944.
- ▶ Harold brought his girl Marjorie for supper Feb 1944.
- ▶ Mrs. Nate McRay fell on the floor and broke her leg above the knee Feb. 1944.
- ▶ Ronald and Lil and Jerry were here for three days. He traded his car for a Ford March 26 1944.
- ▶ Henry Steeves ran into the train at the Mountain Road crossing. Broke the car and cut him about the head and face. He was in hospital 1 week and is all right now.
- ▶ Achimonia is the name of the purple plant.
- ▶ He bought a Buick Straight 8 car from Mr. Appleton. April 27 1944
- ▶ Burton Steeves caught his arm in the belt of the woodcutter and twisted it almost off. The Dr. put it together again and we hope he will be all right. April 29 1944.
- ▶ I papered the dining room and painted. It took 3½ rolls of paper April -44.
- ▶ Kenneth Cox was married at Fredericton June 3. All the Coxes were up to the wedding and Hattie had a reception for them here June 12. Had a good time. They spent their honeymoon in N.S. and are going to live in St. John.
- ▶ Earl Horsman hauled us 10 yds of gravel for the road. Charged us \$10.00
- ▶ Mrs. Horsman and I were to Dorchester to the district meetings May 1944.
- ▶ The neighbours made us a wedding anniversary 30 yrs. June 17, 1944. They brought us a dinner set for eight and a chair which was lovely. There was 42 here. We had a good time. Mrs Horsman stayed down with me all night. Her birthday is the 18th June. She is 58 years old.
- ▶ I went to Fredericton June 22 and stayed till Aug 4. I was keeping house for Lillian while she was in the hospital. She has another baby boy. Mary came July 29th and is going to stay with her awhile.
- ▶ A fire started up in Henry's brush pile Aug. 10 1944 about 10:45 o'clock at night but they got it out but the 15th fire broke out in Zenis Steeves' woodlot and burned all the green wood back of

Annie Germon's Diary

the track.

- ▶ I was up to Pollett River to Bessie's Aug 27. Came back 28 election day. Liberals won.
- ▶ Frank Jones wired the house for electricity Sept 19-22 1944.
- ▶ We had a reception for Arthur [Cox] and Cristy [Steeves] Sept 11, 1944. They got a lot of nice things. We also had a reception for Geo Tremble and wife. They got a lot of nice things. August 1944.
- ▶ Had Aid here Sept 1944. Mrs Horsman stayed all night.
- ▶ Ronald and Lill and the two children and Mary came home on Furlough Oct 6 till Oct 22. Mary went home to Sydney Oct 19.
- ▶ Ronald worked for two weeks with the Moncton Lumber Co.
- ▶ We had a variety shower for Maybelle Tremble Dec. 13 1944. She got a nice lot of presents.
- ▶ Joe and I were up to Bessie's for Xmas. Went up Sunday, came back Monday 1944.
- ▶ Ronald didn't get home for Xmas but came home the day after New Years. Lill and children didn't come. Stayed one day and is now in hospital in Ftd.

1945

- ▶ Joe stayed home from work to cut wood Jan 13. Fell and fractured a rib. Was laid up two weeks. Then after he cut his wood he went back to work Feb 18 1945 and the first morning he crushed his two middle fingers and is out on compensation.
- ▶ Nina Hoar is in hospital with spinal meningitis but she is a little better now they give sulfa drugs and penicillin which probably saved her life. March 1945.
- ▶ Fred Jones is in hospital very low. March 1945.
- ▶ Joe started to take injections of liver Feb 28. Mrs. Nonburger is giving them to him.
- ▶ Charlie and Clarence sold their lumber to Mr. Perkins and are getting it out. Mr. Clinton Steeves had a mill in back of the church on the brook. Winter 1945.
- ▶ We got Norman Roney to take us down to Hillsboro to Hen. Steeves' funeral. Stan and Flo and Reed went with us and we paid him \$6.00 April 8 1945.
- ▶ Ronald & Lill and children came home April 18 till the 22nd.
- ▶ I went to Sunny Brae to district meetings. April 10th.
- ▶ Earla Roney has had her tonsils out April 17.

- ▶ I had my nose operated on for palpus (sic) April 4 one side and the other on the 10th and my front tooth filled.
- ▶ Joe starts back to work April 16. His fingers were still very tender.
- ▶ Ronald & Lill and children came home from Fredericton 18th of April Stayed till the 22nd.
- ▶ Ethel Hoar went to visit Rilla in North Chichester May 2 1945. Bill and Carolyn went with her.
- ▶ We went to Boundary Creek to Mrs. Horsman's to a shower for Muriel June 9 1945.
- ▶ Joe & I went to Fredericton June 30 Came back July 2nd, Went by bus. Had a good time.
- ▶ I went to Sydney with Ronald & Lill to visit Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Coombs. Went July 19th came back 28. Mrs. Coombs came back with us. They went back to Fredericton July 31 1945.
- ▶ The Young Peoples' Society had a hot dog and ice cream and soft drinks sale Aug 8th at Mr. McRae's. Made over \$20 clear. Had a good time.
- ▶ Kenneth Cox went to the hospital and was operated on for a hernia August 3 1945.
- ▶ I got my silk jersey dress June 1945.
- ▶ Joe and I were down to the Rocks Sunday Aug. 5. Went to see Gusty who is sick with heart trouble (1945).
- ▶ Marjorie was here the last week in Aug. Went to Moncton every day to teachers convention.
- ▶ Mr. & Mrs. Coombs were here the 1st of September. Ronald & Lill & children were here. They brought Mr. & Mrs. Coombs with them. They had been visiting them at Fredericton. They left for Sydney Sept 3 1945.
- ▶ Mrs. Horsman and I were in to Lewis Mtn to the District meetings Sept 17th and 18th 1945. Stayed at Mr. Cochran's.
- ▶ I had my gold inlay put in Sept 28 1945.
- ▶ Marilla Reid was home for a few days this summer.
- ▶ Ronald got his discharge from the Army Nov 24 1945. They moved here Nov 29.
- ▶ Joe & I & Ronald's family were up to Aunt Bessie's for Xmas 1945. I got a nice woollen blanket.

1946

- ▶ Mona and husband were here Jan 20 1946.
- ▶ Ronald bought the Spenser place and is fixing up the house and intends building a garage March 1946.
- ▶ Norman is going to build a bungalo this Spring.

Annie Germon's Diary

- ▶ Frank Ryder is selling off his stock and machinery April 12 1946.
- ▶ Papered the dining room April and parlour May 1946.
- ▶ Arthur Cox was operated on for appendicitis April 1946.
- ▶ Earn Roney sold 2 lots of land - one to Harrison Eagles. He built a garage which he is living in till he builds a house. The other to Ralph Burgess. He also built a garage to live in until he builds a house.
- ▶ Ronald is working for Boise's welding shop. He started 18th October 1946. He has his house half finished and expects to move in soon.
- ▶ I went to Hampton to visit Arch & Muriel October 1 1946. Was to St. John 1 day. Came to Sussex 6th. Came home the 8th. Had a good time. Bought a new hat and shoes in St. John.
- ▶ Nov 6th I went to Pollett River to the 50th anniversary of the WMS. They raised \$140. I stayed till the 10th. I was to town to District meetings Nov 25-26. Stayed at Mrs. Alfred Taylor's.
- ▶ Douglas Betts was here working at Ronald's house. He was here over two weeks last Nov or 1st of Dec.
- ▶ I got my gold inlay in Dec 5th.
- ▶ Clarice Steeves was married Dec 23 in Highfield St. Church. Reception at the Queen hotel. Joe and I were there 1946.

1947

- ▶ I went to St. John with Bessie. She had to take X-Ray treatments in the hospital there. Went Feb 3 1947 back 11th. Stayed at Arche's in Hampton all night. I stayed at Elsie McKee's while I was in St. John. I also went over to the provincial hospital to see Grace and Annie Kay.
- ▶ Ronald & Lillian moved into their house March 28 1947 and are pretty well settled. Ronald went to work driving a oil truck April 1st.
- ▶ Apr. 6, 10 people joined our church, 6 by letter and 4 by baptism. May 17, 3 more, June 2.
- ▶ April 20 - Mr. MacRay was buried today in Petitediac. There was a large funeral. We was there, then went in to the Glen to see Bessie who is much better and is around the house.
- ▶ Saturday the 3rd of May feeling fine.
- ▶ I got a new electric radio Westinghouse May 17th 1947.
- ▶ Clarence and Ronald are getting their logs sawed May 12.
- ▶ Mr. Eagles is digging the cellar for his house.

May 1947.

- ▶ I gave up being organist for the Allison Baptist Church after serving between 25 and 30 years June 1 1947. Earna Roney was appointed in my place and Mrs. Ryan was appointed assistant.
- ▶ We cleaned the Church June 5th 1947.
- ▶ We had our S. School with lower SS July 1st.
- ▶ We had our Baby Band picnic at Mrs. Ralph Steeves July 9th.
- ▶ Doris & Clifford Coombs came to visit Lill & Ronald July 22 1947.
- ▶ Gene and Eleanor was here July 22 to 24.
- ▶ Lill and children went back to Sydney with Doris and Clifford Aug 2 (47) to Aug 28.
- ▶ Our family (the Kays) had a reunion at the old home Pollett River Aug 3-1947. The whole family were there and we had a good time.
- ▶ Rilla Reed was here for supper Aug 6 1947. Was home for two weeks.
- ▶ We had our Aid at Hattie's and had the Salisbury Society. Mrs. Gordon was the speaker. Had a large crowd and a good lunch. The minister and his wife were there (Mr. Griffith) Sept 3 1947.
- ▶ Colman Thorn accidently shot himself Sept 25 1947.
- ▶ Joe & I were up to Bessie's to spend Thanksgiving 13 Oct 1947.
- ▶ Joe stayed home to dig his potatoes and Dinny discharged him Oct 11-47.
- ▶ Mr. & Mrs. Ryan are moving in their new house they built down by Robert Magee's house Nov 1st 1947.
- ▶ Ronald built a porch on his house the last week in October 1947.
- ▶ Joe was killed Dec 15 by being struck by a car.

1947-1948

- ▶ I am living with Ronald and Lillian this winter. I have been sick with the flu for two weeks.
- ▶ I was up to the Glen for a week 4th of March. Stayed a week.
- ▶ Ronald went to St. John 4th March before the pension board. He was gon two weeks. Back the 25.
- ▶ I sold my house April 7 to Mrs. Raymond Short. They moved in 19th. Paid \$3300.00.
- ▶ Ronald bought a 3 ton Studebaker truck April 24.
- ▶ Our Church has started special meetings April 26.
- ▶ I have started to build a apartment May 1948 Finished Sept 4 moved in.

Three Barques Launched at Bathurst, 1839

- ▶ I was up to Bessie's Aug. Stayed two weeks. Lillian was up for a week.

1948

- ▶ Mr Griffiths has resigned from the Church Sept.
- ▶ Ronald signed over his pension check to the V. Q. A. (September check). Oct 2, 1948. Little Joe went to the Hospital for spinal meningitis Sept. 30. Came home Sept 9-1948.
- ▶ Ned Taylor was married Sept 25. I was there. Reception at Greta's. A very nice wedding.
- ▶ Little Joe went back to hospital Oct 25. He is not making blood and is not very good. He was there six weeks and died Dec. 6. Was buried Dec. 9.
- ▶ Jerry had scarlet fever Nov 1948.
- ▶ We insured the house for \$2600.00 Nov 12, 1948.
- ▶ Lillian went to the hospital Dec 1. Baby was born Dec 2nd. A boy 8 lbs. 12 oz. She stayed 3 days. Came home the fourth.
- ▶ Mary & Louise come 23 Nov. Stayed till the 11th of Dec. 1948.

1949

- ▶ I went down to Greta's to keep house for them while they went to Montreal the last of Jan 1949.
- ▶ I went up to Bessie's the 6th of Feb 1949. Stayed two weeks had a good time.
- ▶ Mrs. Sadie Waton (sic) dropped dead on the street April 16th 1949.

- ▶ I went down to Greta's to work April 5th.
- ▶ Worked two weeks. Greta is going to Montreal to be operated on April 25 1949.
- ▶ I went back to Greta's May 6-1949. Stayed 4 weeks. Came home a week then went down to Mr. Fudge's and kept house two weeks while Mrs. Fudge went on a trip. Then was home a few days, then went to the Glen to Sherm Colpitts' funeral. Stayed to Bessie's for her birthday July 16. She had the whole family for supper. Then I went back with Arch July 17. Stayed nearly 3 weeks. Kept house for Muriel while she went to Wolfville to see Muriel (sic). Whit Horsman's car collided with the Parkton bus. He is in hospital hurt quite bad. Aug. Ronald got hurt. The truck ran ahead and jammed him under it. Hurt his back and shoulder. August 10, 1949.
- ▶ Lill's sister, Louise, her husband and child were here from Aug 1 till 9th 1949 from Sydney.
- ▶ I went back to Arch's September 4th. Stayed while Muriel went to Quebec to see George. While I was there, Muriel's mother died.
- ▶ I came home and stayed for a while then the 12 of October I went to Bessie's as she was very sick with cancer. She got some better so I hired with Mrs. Gilbert Dryden. I went there the 13 of December 1949. Was home to spend Xmas day.

Three Barques Launched at Bathurst, 1839.

Provincial Archives of N.B., MC80/1257, Extracts from Newspapers, The Mercury & The Gleaner, concerning north east N.B., by Donat Robichaud, 1987.

Bathurst, Oct. 19, 1839: Three barques launched from shipyard of J. Cunard & Co of this place.

Nov 5 - The Jane, 300 tons, now loaded and ready for sea..

Nov 9 - The Susan, over 400 tons, now loaded and ready for sea.

Nov 18 - The Caroline, over 400 tons, now loaded and ready for sea.

Previous to this, more than ten years have elapsed since the last and only square rigged vessel ever built in this harbour was launched. The timber trade which a few years since was carried on with such vigour in this quarter and which caused the

introduction of settlers and a sudden increase to the population, has declined as rapidly as it arose, till within two years past, it dwindled into insignificance. Hundreds of persons who had come into the county, encouraged by the wages and employment afforded by the lumber business, were at once deprived of the means of subsistence; privation and suffering followed. Settlement on new lands and removals from the county were at once resorted to, to alleviate the distress, but on these would have been found but a partial relief, had not the enterprise of Mr Cunard supplied a more complete and substantial remedy for the evil, in the establishment of his extensive shipyard in the town of Bathurst.

...Two vessels remain in the stock, to be launched early in the spring... ♦

New Brunswick Strays – Pelletier

Magic City Morning Star, (Millinocket, Maine), 5 Apr 2007, Obituary: East Millinocket – Leonide "Leo" J. Pelletier, 79, died peacefully April 3, 2007. He was born September 28, 1927, in St. Quentin, New Brunswick, son of Antoine Pelletier and Marie-Anne (Fournier) Pelletier.

He worked in the Bath Shipyard as an electrician, 1943-1945; followed the Ross Manning Carnival Circuit, 1945-47; and worked for FX Marcotte Appliances and Furniture, 1948-53. He had been self-employed ever since doing floor maintenance, mechanics, appliance repair, auctioneer, as well as owner and operator of Leo's Sandwich and Pizza Shop. Leo enjoyed working with wood, building, playing cards, bowling, mechanical challenges of all sorts, and visiting with family and friends. He was always ready with a helping hand, a listening ear, and a well-cooked meal.

He was predeceased by his parents; his step-mother, Donia (Larouche) Pelletier; his first wife, Eveline (Samson) Pelletier and their three children: Gerard L. Pelletier, Patricia A.M. Pelletier, and Maurice J. Pelletier; five brothers: Laurent Pelletier, Patrick Pelletier, Alpheé Pelletier, René Pelletier, and Percy Pelletier; and four sisters: Bertha Lavoie, Rita Wood, Marielle Voisine, and Nicole Pelletier.

He is survived by his wife, Antonia (Cesare) Pelletier; two sons: Jim and Jay Pelletier of East Millinocket; a daughter-in-law, Linda Pelletier of Sabattus and her children: Leo G. Pelletier and Jennifer Bowden of Phoenix, Eric and Heather Pelletier and sons, Evan and Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Robert Pelletier and Ronni-Jo Twist of Bangor; and a daughter-in-law, Judy Pelletier and children, Michelle and Gary Hood and sons, Tristan, Austin, and Alexander of Lebanon, Denise Pelletier and daughters, Taylor and Olivia. He is also survived by 10 brothers: Fern and wife, Irene, of Lewiston, Leonard and wife, Pauline, of Auburn, Clarence and wife, Claudette, of Lewiston, Lucien and wife, Charlene, of Oxford, Laurier, Donald, Yves, Gaétane, Gilles and Michel of Quebec; three sisters, Therese Thibault of Lewiston, Germaine and husband, Armand Morrisette, of Greene, and Lucienne Wright of Bath; three sisters-in-law: Emma Pelletier of Lewiston, Ruth "Tootsie" Pelletier of Millinocket, and Yvette Pelletier of Saint Leonard, New Brunswick; a brother-in-law, Joe Voisine of Lewiston; several aunts, uncles, numerous nieces and nephews.

A funeral Mass will be held at 11:00 a.m. Friday,

April 20, at St. Peter's Catholic Church, East Millinocket. At Leo's request, there will be no wake. Friends and family are welcome to stop by the Pelletier home to visit with the family. Those who wish may make donations in Leo's memory to Lazarus Ministry, care of St. Peter's Parish, P.O. Box 400, East Millinocket, ME 04430-0400. Arrangements are under the care of Direct Cremation of Maine, 182 Waldo Avenue, Belfast. ❖

Offer of Assistance

Are you researching a family in the Toronto area and would like someone to take a digital photo of an old family home or perhaps a gravestone? If so, Kelley Macklaier, a NBGS member, has volunteered assistance. She can be contacted at E-mail k_mack@rogers.com

LIFELINES Genealogical Family History & Estate-Heir Research

Don Dixon
GRS(C) UEL

129 Burpee Street
Fredericton, New Brunswick
E3A 1M6, Canada
506 459 1512

ddixon@nbnet.nb.ca
www.webspawner.com/users/dondixongrsc/

An experienced genealogical records researcher who knows the records at the Provincial Archives. Work done at a reasonable hourly rate. Copy work from microfilm as required.

The Old Man

A pious man, who had reached the age of 105, suddenly stopped going to synagogue. Alarmed by the old fellow's absence after so many years of faithful attendance, the Rabbi went to see him. He found him in excellent health, so the Rabbi asked, "How come after all these years we don't see you at services anymore?"

The old man lowered his voice. "I'll tell you, Rabbi," he whispered. "When I got to be 90, I expected God to take me any day. But then I got to be 95, then 100, then 105. So, I figured that God is very busy and must've forgotten about me, and I don't want to remind Him!"

Queries and Answers

Contributed by Joan McLeod

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

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.***

Q5065 - BREWER – Do you have any info on Gordon Brewer, 1915 – 1952? I am his daughter. I was born in Brantford, Ontario. I would like to know a little about my father so I can tell my son and grandson. I only found out my fathers name thanks to the government of Ontario. I was born as a Truax. *Thanks for your help. Kathy Shunk, Email: appyk@sympatico.ca.*

Q5066 - BROPHY – I am seeking info on the Brophy family from Gloucester Co., NB – Bathurst area. John and Catherine and their children: William b NFDL ca 1846 marr. Margaret O'Connor; Mary E. b. NFDL ca 1848 marr John Evans; Patrick b. NB Ca 1850; Thomas b. NB ca 1851; Catharine b. NB ca 1853 marr. Daniel Carrigan; Margaret b. NB ca 1856 marr. John Lutes; and Michael b. NB ca 1858. *Thank you, Cynthia Treleaven, 10 -70 Glasier Rd., Fredericton, NB E3B 8L2.*

Q5067 - CARMICHAEL – I am looking for Carmichael descendants. John Carmichael and

Margaret Ryan Carmichael were from Restigouche, NB Canada. I believe they migrated to the US in late 19th century. Any help is appreciated. Thanks, *Lucille Pye, Email: mjp2lap@sbcglobal.net.*

Q5068 - COLLINS – Seeking info on the Collins family from Sunbury County, NB – Lincoln/Maugerville area. Father, Daniel b. ca 1818 marr. Catharine b. 1821 – 1825 marr. Jan. 1847. Their children: John b. ca 1842; Ellen b. ca 1843; and Bridget b. ca 1844. Possibly from 1st marriage, remaining children: Mary A. b. NB ca 1848; Eliza b. NB ca 1850; Daniel b. NB ca 1851; Margaret b. NB ca 1852; Jeremiah b. NB ca 1854; Catharine b. NB ca 1855; Michael b. NB ca 1856; and Richard b. NB ca 1858. *Thank you, Cynthia Treleaven, 10 - 70 Glasier Rd., Fredericton, NB E3B 8L2.*

Q5069 - COPELAND – I am looking for any info that I can find on the family name of Copeland. If you could possibly tell me where to go or forward me such info, it would be appreciated. *Thank you, Jane Copeland, Email: Copeland@nb.sympatico.ca.*

Q5070 - CROSBY - I am searching for any info on the Crosby family from NB. Samuel Crosby was b. in NB in 1789 and immigrated to Ontario. He shows up in 1806. Samuel was marr. to Hannah? from the USA. Children: Solomon, Samuel Jr., and Pheobe were b. in Ontario. Any help would be greatly appreciated. *Linda Smith, Office Manager, Ancient City Baptist Church, 27 Sevilla Street, St. Augustine, FL 32084 or Phone: 904-829-3478.*

Q5071 - DICKINSON – I am trying to find my great uncle, Frank Dickinson who came to Canada. I have found one that arrived at port St. John on the ship Montcalm in 1926 aged 22 and this sounds about the right age. Can you give me any pointers of where to go next? *Thanks in anticipation, Susan Kaye, Email: susan.kaye@btinternet.com.*

Q5072 - DONAHOE/DONAHUE/DONOHUE – I am seeking info on the Donahue (Donahue, Donohoe) family from York County – Kingsclear/Manners Sutton area. Father: John, mother: Mary and their children: Cornelius b. Ireland ca 1831; Catharine b. Ireland ca 1833; Julia b. Ireland ca 1835, with a possible connection to the Willis family; John Jr. b. Ireland ca 1837; Thomas b. Ireland or NB ca 1842 and Michael b. NB 1848 marr. Ellen T.

Queries and Answers

McGinn. *Thanks, Cynthia Treleaven, 10 -70 Glasier Rd., Fredericton, NB E3B 8L2.*

Q5073 - FLANAGANS – I am looking for anyone who might be tracing the Flanagans of Northumberland and Kent Counties. I wish to collaborate on info that I have and share the research that each party might have. *Thanks, Joe Flanagan, Email: joeflan@sympatico.ca*

Q5074 - HAVILAND – Searching for a grave or burial records for Barnett Haviland, believed to have d. in June 1836, likely in Fredericton or Saint John, possibly Catholic. *Thanks. Judith Purdy, 42-850 Parklands Dr., Victoria, BC V9A 7L9.*

Q5075 - JACOBSON – Henry or Hans Jacob Jacobson, b. 1844 Norway, came to Canada 1874 and marr. Margaret Jane Stearns 1874-1876. They lived in Bathurst, Gloucester Co., NB. Where buried & married? *Thank you, Judy Jacobsen, 14429 Lumpkin Rd., Gulfport, MS 39503 or Email: judyjacobson@juno.com.*

Q5076 - JACOBSON – Ira Olaf Jacobson, son of Henry or Hans Jacobson b. 1885 Bathurst. At some point left Canada to go to USA. Very elusive, any info would be helpful. *Judy Jacobsen, 14429 Lumpkin Rd., Gulfport, MS 39503 or Email: judyjacobson@juno.com.*

Q5077 - JACOBSON - Frederick Arthur Jacobson, b. 1880, Bathurst, NB. Is he the same F. A. Jacobson that came to USA and became an author, advertising artist and worked for Cosmopolitan Magazine in New York? *Thanks, Judy Jacobsen, 14429 Lumpkin Rd., Gulfport, MS 39503 or Email: judyjacobson@juno.com.*

Q5078 - JOHNSTON - Mary Ann b. ca 1832 and Sarah b. ca 1835 in NB, likely in the Boiestown area. Father believed to be James Johnston, mother's name unknown. On the 1851 census of Ludlow Parish, Northumberland Co. they are listed living with their sister, Jane and brother-in-law James Clark. What became of their parents and them? Are their descendants still in NB? Who did they marry? *Thank you, Marianne Donovan, 389 Dundas Street, Suite 2202, London, ON N6B 3L5 or Email: donovnj@execulink.com.*

Q5079 - 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 marr. 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 and 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.*

Q5080 - MACKAY/MACLEOD – Robert MacKay b. 1807 and Ann MacLeod b. 1814 were offspring of 42nd Highland Regiment veterans who settled in the Nashwaak Valley. According to "Nashwaak Families, 1785 – 1885", they raised 14 children. I have names of 9 children's spouses but I need the following: Duncan MacKay b. 1833 – wife??; James A. MacKay b. 1845 – wife??; Jacobina MacKay b. 1848 – husband??; Robert MacKay b. 1850 – wife??; and George Leonard MacKay b. 1853 – wife?? *Thank you, Marianne Donovan, 389 Dundas Street, Suite 2202, London, ON N6B 3L5 or Email: donovnj@execulink.com.*

Q5081 - PHILLIPS – I am interested in finding the family of Phoebe Phillips (1800-1850). She was b. in Sunbury Co., NB and she marr. Turner Smith in 1820. They moved to Northfield, Maine soon after they were marr, altho' I think their first child was born in NB. *Thank you, Jeanne Smith, Email: samess5@aol.dom.*

Q5082 - STEARSNS/STARNES – Margaret Jane Stearns/Starnes marr. Henry/Hans Jacobson. Do you have any background on her? May have been born in Quebec? *Thank you, Judy Jacobsen, 14429 Lumpkin Rd., Gulfport, MS 39503 or Email: judyjacobson@juno.com.*

Q5083 - WATSON - Searching for the maiden name of Louisa Watson b. ca 1761 d. 11 or 17 Mar. 1853, wife of Peter Watson b. ca 1760. They lived in or near Woodstock. Also for the first name of their dau who marr. a Mr. Rothburn and lived in Woodstock in 1853. Info on the origins of Watson and Rothburn families would be appreciated. *Thank you, Paul R. Hill, 73C Corley Avenue, Toronto, ON M4E 1T8 or Email: pilgrim.h@sympatico.ca. ♦*

(continued on page 53)

Stocktons: Whigs and Tories:

From England to New Jersey to
Kings Co., N.B., to Ontario.

Introduction: *This information is mainly from "The Ontario Stocktons and Ancestry," by Mabel Warner Brown, of Welland, Ontario. Additional information can be found in "The Descendants of William Stockton and Ann Nevers," 1992, by Margaret Stockton, Woodstock, Ontario, a copy of which can be found in the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, MC80/ 1695. Information in this article is believed to be reasonably accurate but users should check other sources to make comparisons. Several Stockton Family History websites can be found on the Internet. Try typing "The Stockton Family" into Google.*

1. **Richard Stockton 1st**, founder of the Stockton family in America, was born about 1620-25, the son of John Stockton, of the Parish of Malpas, County of Chester, England. He emigrated to America some time prior to November 8th, 1656, when his name was included on a petition at Flushing, Long Island. Richard is said to have been active in the Royalist cause in the Puritan Revolution, and when the cause became a lost one, he had found it necessary to leave the country. Accompanying him to America were his wife, whose name was **Abigail**, and several of their children. He brought with him what has been termed "an opulent fortune." His gold watch and table silver, engraved with the Stockton Coat of Arms, are treasured possessions of descendants.

Richard 1st and his family lived for some years at Flushing on Long Island, then moved to Burlington, New Jersey, to where they were attracted through having joined the Society of Friends (Quakers). In New Jersey, Richard purchased 2,000 acres of land by deed, dated March 10th, 1692.

Richard died in September of 1707, at an advanced age. His Will, dated January 25th, 1705, is still in existence. His wife, Abigail, survived him, although the date of her death is not known. She was still living as late as April 14th, 1714, when she conveyed some property to her sons, John and Job Stockton.

Known children of Richard and Abigail

2. i **Richard Stockton**, born about 1650; married a widow, **Susanna (Witham) Robinson**.
- ii **Abigail Stockton**, born about 1652; married Jacob Ridgeway, a widower with a number of children, who was a prominent and influential citizen. There is no record of Abigail having children of her own,

but she reared her step-children and several of the Ridgeway grandchildren were named for her. She died in 1726.

- iii **Job Stockton**, born about 1671; married **Anna Petty**. They were parents of four children. Job was dealer in real estate and owned much property. He died in 1752.
- iv **Mary Stockton**, born about 1673; married (1) **Thomas Shinn**, 6 Mar 1693, who died 15 Nov 1694, leaving a son, Thomas, and a posthumous son, Samuel. She married (2) **Silas Crispin**, son of Rear Admiral William Crispin and cousin of William Penn. Six children were born of the marriage. She married (3) **Richard Ridgeway**, stepson of her sister Abigail. There is no record of children born of the third marriage, or of the date of Mary's death.
- v **John Stockton**, born in 1674; married (1) **Mary Leeds**, in 1704; married (2) **Ann Ogborn**, widow of John Ogborn. John died 29 Mar 1747.
- vi **Sarah Stockton**, born about 1675; married (1) **Benjamin Jones**, in 1693. Four children were born of this marriage. Sarah married (2) **William Venicomb** in 1706, and four more children were born of this marriage. There is no record of the date of Sarah's death.
- vii **Hannah Stockton**, born about 1677; married **Philip Phillips**. Five children born of the marriage, among them, Abigail, who married her cousin, John Stockton.
- viii **Elizabeth Stockton**, born 1680; married **William Budd Jr.**, in 1703. Nine children were born of the marriage. There is no record of the date of the death of Elizabeth but William Budd died in 1723.

2. **Richard Stockton 2nd** was born in England probably about 1650. The exact date of his birth is not known but he was the eldest child of Richard 1st and Abigail Stockton. He married, 8 Nov 1691, when he would be more than forty years of age, a young widow, **Susanna (Witham) Robinson**, at a meeting of the Chesterfield Friends (Quakers). She was born 29 Nov 1668, the daughter of Robert and Ann Witham. The name Witham has been carried through many generations of Stockton descendants.

In 1701, Richard 2nd purchased, from William Penn, 6000 [Wikipedia Encyclopedia says 5500] acres of land, on what is now located the City of Princeton, New Jersey. During the same year, he built the beautiful

Stocktons: Whigs and Tories

residence, later named by a daughter-in-law, "Morven," which is Gaelic for Range of Hills. This home, known as "New Jersey's Most Historic Mansion," still stands on Stockton Street in Princeton and is open to the public as a museum. Eight Presidents of the United States, including George Washington, who was a frequent guest, were entertained in this gracious manor house, by succeeding generations of Stocktons.

Richard 2nd died in 1709, leaving a family of six sons, all under age. The second son, Samuel, became the father of Major Richard Witham Stockton, United Empire Loyalist and founder of the Canadian branch of the Stockton family. The fourth son, Robert, became the father of Major Robert Stockton, the Revolutionary Army officer who issued orders for trials and confiscation of property of those in the Princeton area who supported the British cause in the American Revolution. The fifth son, John, became the father of Richard "The Signer," most famous of all the American Stocktons.

After the death of Richard, his widow, Susanna, married a third time, to Judge Thomas Leonard. The marriage was childless. She died in April 1749.

Children of Richard & Susanna Stockton

- i **Richard Stockton**, born 1693; married **Esther Smith** of Long Island, N.Y., in 1717. In 1744, he sold his property in Somerset County, N.J. to his brother, John, and moved his family to Middlesex County, N.J. There were two children of the marriage. He died in 1760.
- 3. ii **Samuel Stockton**, born 1695; married (1) **Amy Doughty**, in 1719. He married (2) **Rachel Stout**, daughter of Colonel Joseph and Ruth Stout.
- iii **Joseph Stockton**, born 10 May 1697; married **Elizabeth Doughty**, sister of the first wife of his brother Samuel. There were ten children of the marriage. Joseph died 15 Mar 1770. His wife Elizabeth died 9 Dec 1781.
- iv **Robert Stockton**, born in 1699. He married twice but only the name of his second wife, **Rebecca Phillips**, whom he married in 1740, is known. Eight children were born of the two marriages, including Major Robert, a "Patriotic Officer" in the Revolutionary Army, who ordered trials, which led to confiscation of property and abuse of his own kin, who had remained loyal to Britain. Robert died 1744/45. His wife survived him.
- 4. v **John Stockton**, born 8 Aug 1701; married his cousin, **Abigail Phillips**, 21 Feb 1729. Ten children were born of the marriage, two of whom died in infancy. John died 20 May 1758. His wife died 15 Sep 1757.
- vi **Thomas Stockton**, born 1703. He died unmarried.

3. **Samuel Stockton** was born in 1695, the second of six sons of Richard 2nd and Susanna (Witham) Stockton. He married (1) **Amy Doughty**, daughter of Jacob and Amy Doughty, in 1719; married (2) **Rachel Stout**, daughter of Colonel Joseph and Ruth Stout, about 1730. The two elder sons of the second marriage and their families were loyal to the British in the American Revolution. They appear to have been the only ones among the numerous families of Stocktons who refused to support the rebel colonists in the rebellion. Samuel died in 1739, but his second wife, Rachel, lived until 1771, surviving her husband by thirty-two years.

Children of Samuel & Amy Stockton

- i **Samuel Stockton**, born 1767. He probably never married, for his estate was administered by his sister, Amy.
 - ii **Amy Stockton**, born 1725, died 1777, unmarried.
- ### *Children of Samuel & Rachel Stockton*
- 6. iii **Joseph Stockton**, born about 1731; married **Sarah** _____. Died at Brunswick 25 Mar 1777, when serving as a guide in the British Army.
 - 8. iv **Richard Witham Stockton**, born in July 1733; married **Mary Hatfield**, 3 Dec 1753. He moved with his family to New Brunswick in 1783. He died at Sussex, Kings Co., N.B., 8 May 1801.
 - v **Jacob Stockton**, born about 1735.
 - vi **Rachel Stockton**, born about 1737; married **John Riddell**.
 - vii **Ann Stockton**, born about 1739.
 - viii **Ruth Stockton**, born about 1741; married **John Voorhees**.

4. **John Stockton**, fifth son of Richard 2nd, inherited the homestead plantation. It is said his father bequeathed it to him because he was born in 1701, the year the family home, "Morven", was built. John Stockton was largely instrumental in securing to Princeton the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University. He donated the land and in 1754 laid the first corner-stone. This was the beginning of one of the most important universities in America. On Feb 21st 1729, John Stockton married **Abigail Phillips**, the daughter of his father's sister, Hannah. Ten children were born of this marriage of first cousins, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving children distinguished themselves in various fields, with the eldest becoming famous as Richard "The Signer".

5. **Richard Stockton**, better known as Richard, "The Signer", was born 3 Oct 1730, the eldest child of John and Abigail (Phillips) Stockton. He graduated from the College of New Jersey with the first graduating class,

when only eighteen years of age. He was admitted to the bar six years later and soon gained wide recognition as an orator. He married **Annis Boudinot** about 1755. She was born in 1736, and was a sister of Hon. Elias Boudinot, president of the Continental Congress of 1782. The family was of French Huguenot descent. Richard was deeded part of the homestead lands, and upon the death of his father, moved with his family to "Morven". He visited Great Britain in 1766-67, and laboured to procure better relations between the mother country and the colonies. When his efforts to promote peace proved futile, he returned to America and represented his State of New Jersey at the Continental Congress of 1776, where he signed "Rich'd Stockton" in a firm and delicate hand on the Declaration of Independence.

Soon after, the British descended on "Morven," leaving a trail of destruction in their wake. The soldiers burned the valuable library, stole the stable full of blooded horses and devastated the rolling lands. Richard went into hiding, but late one winter's night, on a neighbour's tip, he was seized by the British at Monmouth, N.J. and thrown into a common jail, where he was treated so harshly that he never fully recovered and died a few years later, on 28 Feb 1781 at the early age of fifty-one years. His largely-attended funeral service was held in the chapel of Princeton University. Rev. Doctor Samuel Stanhope Smith, university Vice-President, delivered the eulogy, chosen by Richard's widow, Annis, from Psalm 199, verse 96: "I have seen an end to all perfection, but Thy commandment is exceeding broad."



Statue of Richard Stockton, known as Richard the Signer

Of the six children born to Richard and Annis (Boudinot) Stockton, the eldest son, Richard, known as "The Duke," because of his courtly manner, became an United States Senator, the second son, Lucius Horatio, was for many years District Attorney of New Jersey and the eldest daughter, Julia, married Dr. Benjamin Rush, world-famous pioneer physician and also a Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Richard Rush, son of Dr. Benjamin and Julia (Stockton) Rush, negotiated the Rush-Bagot Agreement, which settled the

boundaries between Canada and the United States and provided for disarmament on the Canada-United States frontier. The 150th Anniversary of the establishment of the Rush-Bagot Agreement was celebrated at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, 27 Aug 1967, with Richard Stockton Rush, great great grandson of Dr. Benjamin and Julia (Stockton) Rush as guest of honour.

Among many memorials to Richard, "The Signer," there is his beautiful statue in the Hall of Fame in Washington, an oil painting in Independence Hall at Philadelphia and a plaque on a surviving Catalpa Tree near "Morven", the ancestral home in Princeton, N.J. The Catalpa Trees had been planted by Richard in 1767; they first bloomed 4 Jul 1776, and continued to burst into bloom annually on Independence Day for nearly one-hundred years. This phenomenon is included in Ripley's "Believe It or Not" series.

The name of Richard Stockton is revered as that of the Signer who suffered most for the cause of American independence.

6. Joseph Stockton was born about 1731, the eldest child of Samuel Stockton and his young second wife, Rachel Stout, daughter of Colonel Stout, who is thought to have influenced his grandsons to remain loyal to Britain in the American Revolution.

Joseph Stockton married **Sarah** _____, probably in 1753 and they were the parents of eleven children. Joseph enlisted in the British army in 1776 but had been jailed previously for refusing to support the rebel colonists. In the army, he served as a guide, conducting Col. Mawhood and his 17th Regiment from Princeton to Brunswick.

After only a few months of military service, Joseph Stockton died suddenly, 25 Mar 1777, at Brunswick, Georgia. On 11 May 1778, twenty-four Free Holders of his home county of Somerset found the deceased Joseph guilty of having "offended against the form of his allegiance to the State", which provided legal authority to confiscate his property. The Stockton home was invaded; its rich furnishings dragged out and wantonly destroyed, without regard for the defenceless widow and children. Joseph's personal belongings, including two Negro slaves, were forfeited to the State. "Springdale," the 300-acre plantation was advertised in the "New Jersey Gazette" and was sold to the highest bidder. Several of the children died early deaths, possibly due to privation and abuse.

Seven years later, 6 May 1786, James Stockton, eldest son of Joseph, petitioned at Halifax N.S. for rec-

Stocktons: Whigs and Tories

ompense to his widowed mother and her children for property losses in the Revolution. James stated in his petition that he had enlisted in the British army before his father and that he had always been a loyal subject of the Crown. At the time, James was living in the Bermudas and his mother and younger brothers and sisters were in New Jersey being supported by some assets left by Sarah's father. To date, no record has been found of compensation being granted the widow and children of Joseph Stockton.

"Springdale", which was sold at public auction in 1779, was returned to the Stockton name, when purchased a number of years later by Robert Field Stockton.

7. Robert Field Stockton, known as "Robert the Magnificent," was born 20 Aug 1795, at Princeton, N.J., in the family home, "Morven." He was the second son of Richard "The Duke" and Mary (Field) Stockton and a grandson of Richard "The Signer." When only thirteen years of age, he entered Princeton University, but left three years later to join the United States Navy. During the War of 1812, he was known as "Fighting Bob." He was the first United States naval officer to act against the slave trade. After ten years in the navy, Robert became interested in American colonization and established a colony on the west coast of Africa, which later became the Republic of Liberia.

In the conquest of California, Robert Field Stockton gained the highest rank of his day in the navy - that of Commander-in-Chief of the Land and Sea Forces. In 1846, he was appointed Military Governor of the State of California, where the City of Stockton was named for him, with his statue erected in the market square. Other memorials are: a prominent San Francisco street named, Stockton; a memorial window in St. Peter's Chapel, More Island Navy Yard; a Massive bronze tablet in the National Museum in Washington, D.C., which depicts the flagship of Commodore Stockton riding at anchor in San Diego Harbour and a biography: "Sketch of the Life of Commodore Stockton," by Samuel John Beyard.

On May 28th, 1850, Robert Field Stockton resigned his command in the navy and was elected the next year to the United States Senate. As a Senator, he introduced and supported the bill which resulted in the abolition of flogging in the navy. He was nominated for President of the United States in 1856, but withdrew his name.

In 1823, Robert Field Stockton married **Harriet Maria Potter**, daughter of John Potter of Charleston S.C. Nine children were born of the marriage. Having

inherited the homestead plantation, he and his family occupied "Morven" for many years.

He died 7 Oct 1866; his wife died four years before him, in 1862.

8. Richard Witham Stockton, founder of the Canadian branch of the Stockton family, was born in July, 1733, the second son of Samuel and Rachel (Stout) Stockton. He was married 3 Dec 1753, by Rev. T.B. Chandler, to **Mary Hatfield** of Elizabethtown, N.J. She was born in January 1732, daughter of Joseph Hatfield and Phebe Clark. She died 20 Aug 1812.

Richard Stockton enlisted in the British army early in the American Revolution, was commissioned Major and served until the end of hostilities. On Feb. 18th, 1777, he was captured in a surprise attack and sent to Philadelphia in irons, an outrage that Gen. Washington protested, as follows: "The Major has been active and mischievous but we took him in arms as an enemy officer, and by all the rules of war we are obliged to treat him as such, and not as a felon,"

Major Stockton was given many descriptive epithets. In the army, he was known as "Stockton, the famous land pilot," for he could find his way unerringly through untracked bush country. His kin in New Jersey still refer to him as "Traitor Dick," and style him "a particularly obnoxious Tory" in a recent family history. But in the Canadian annals of the family, he is proudly titled "Loyalist Richard."

Upon joining the King's army, Major Stockton's property in Princeton, N.J. was confiscated and sold by the rebel colonists, and at the close of the war, finding continued resistance in the new republic unacceptable, he removed to New Brunswick with others who were loyal to Britain. He, his wife and children, were among the first 3000 United Empire Loyalists to arrive in what was then Nova Scotia, 18 May 1783. A huge, inscribed boulder at the harbour of the St. John River marks the landing of the Loyalists, many of whom kissed the ground in their thankfulness to be on British soil.

The Stockton family settled in the Parish of Cardwell, Kings Co., where Richard was granted lots No. 34 and 49, both on the Kennebecasis River, 200 acres each, 23 Jun 1786. Richard W. Stockton was also granted 1000 acres at Mt. Hebron, in the Parish of Studholm, Kings Co., 9 May 1799, two years before he died. Lot 49 was beside lot 50 which was granted to Richard's son, Andrew H. Stockton. Lots 49 & 50 were both granted on the same date. Mabel Brown's notes say Major Richard Stockton acquired 3000 acres of land and

Stocktons: Whigs and Tories

served as County Magistrate. The N.B. Dept. of Natural Resources, "Crown Land Grant Index," records less. He died 8 May 1801. His marble slab is the oldest grave marker in Sussex Corner Cemetery. His wife died 20 Aug 1812. Their two youngest sons inherited most of the estate, but through mismanagement it was soon lost to the family.

Children of Richard & Mary (Hatfield) Stockton

- i **Rachel Stockton**, born 22 Nov 1754; married (1) **William Riley**, 19 Aug 1773, and did not go to New Brunswick. Two daughters were born of the marriage. William died in 1773. Rachel married (2) **Mr. Bauton** and moved to Ohio in 1803. Both died in 1834.
- ii **Charles Witham Stockton**, born 16 Jul 1756. He served as an Ensign (some records say Captain) in the British army in the Revolutionary War. He was captured but allowed to go on parole and made his way to Newtown, Long Island, where he met **Elizabeth North**. There was much opposition to the marriage, for all the men in the girl's family were serving in the American forces and the bride, born 13 Jan 1764, was only in her 15th year. But they were married 14 Jan 1779, and went to New Brunswick. Being dissatisfied with the country, Charles purchased a great tract of land along the Delaware River, which included the present town of Walton. He moved his family there and his descendants still own and occupy part of the estate. Elizabeth died 18 Jul 1805, leaving ten children, the youngest being an infant of one month. Charles remarried, **Elizabeth Colman**, 8 Jan 1807. She was born 26 Dec 1776. Six children were born of their marriage. Charles died 1 Dec 1822. His second wife died 14 Apr 1848.
- iii **Ann "Nancy" Stockton**, born 25 May 1758; married **Matthew Richardson** in New Jersey. They went to New Brunswick with the Stockton family but later returned to the United States. Ten children were born of this marriage. Ann died 28 Jul 1812, but Matthew lived until some time after 1838.
9. iv **Andrew Hunter Stockton**, born 3 Jan 1760. He served as a Lieutenant in the British Navy in the Revolutionary War. He married **Hannah Lester** 4 Apr 1784. She was born in 1768 and died 1 Oct 1793. Andrew died 8 May 1821. Their gravestone still stands in Goseline Cemetery, at Smith Creek, N.B.
- v **Phoebe Harriet Stockton**, born 4 Oct 1761. She died 26 Dec 1821, unmarried.
- vi **Richard Sybran Stockton**, born 26 May 1763. He died 2 Jun 1837, unmarried.
- vii **Mary Ann Stockton**, born 21 Sep 1764; married

Colonel **John Barbarbee**,¹ who was an officer in the New Jersey Volunteers in the Revolutionary War and later Magistrate of York County, N.B. Four sons and two daughters were born of the marriage. A son, Andrew, was a member of the Legislative Assembly in New Brunswick. Mary Ann died in 1832, her husband in 1818.

- viii **William Johnson Stockton**, born 18 Oct 1766. He was a sea captain. He married late in life to **Jane McAllan King**, widow of Thomas King, who had four young children. She sold her property and redeemed his land, which remains in the King name to the present day. He died in 1841 and was buried in the Sussex Corner Cemetery, Kings Co., N.B., where his imposing monument still stands.
- ix **Jane Parker Stockton**, born 31 Mar 1769. She married Major **James Cougle**, who was an officer in the New Jersey Volunteers in the Revolutionary War. One son, Oliver, was born of the marriage. Jane died about 1829, her husband in 1819.
- x **Samuel Hatfield Stockton**, born 18 Nov 1771. He married **Caroline Amelia Leonard**, daughter of George Leonard, born in 1804. They were the parents of seven children. He died 22 Nov 1848, having outlived all his family. His wife survived him.

9. **Andrew Hunter Stockton**, born 3 Jan 1760, son of Major Richard Witham and Mary (Hatfield) Stockton. He served as a Lieutenant in the British Navy during the American Revolution. As an officer on board the privateer sloop *Industry*, he was captured and taken a prisoner of war at Boston, where he was exchanged 28 Mar 1781 for Jeremiah Reed, a Lieutenant on the frigate *Boston*. He was captured again at the reduction of Charleston, but was on board the schooner *Hampton* when it was seized, and this time was exchanged for Richard Henry, officer of the sloop *Aurora*. On October 18th, 1781, Andrew Stockton was commissioned a Lieutenant in the First Battalion of General Skinner's Brigade.

Lieutenant Andrew Stockton came as a United Empire Loyalist with his parents to New Brunswick in 1783. On board the transport ship he met **Hannah Lester**, fifteen year-old daughter of Sarah, widow of Mordecai Lester, whose given name may have established the tradition that the family was Jewish. Early the following year, Lieut. Stockton was granted a lot in

¹ Esther Clark Wright, in "The Loyalists of New Brunswick," lists him as Captain John Barbarie.

Stocktons: Whigs and Tories

Saint John, called Parrtown at the time. He and Hannah were married 4 Apr 1784, with their marriage being the first to be solemnized in the town. The Hon. George Leonard officiated at the ceremony, and some years later his granddaughter, Caroline Amelia Leonard, married Samuel Hatfield, youngest son of Major Richard Witham Stockton.

The newly married Andrew and Hannah Stockton lived for about three years in Saint John, then moved to Kings County where he was granted lot 50 on the Kennebecasis River on the Parish of Sussex/Cardwell line, 200 acres, 23 Jun 1786. Hannah died 1 Oct 1793, aged 25 yrs., 4 mos. and 6 days, leaving five young children, including two year-old William Johnson and seven day-old Hannah Gertrude Stockton. Andrew did not remarry, and spent the rest of his life on his Kings Co. farm, drawing half-pay for his military service. In religion, he was Episcopalian; in politics a Conservative. He died 8 May 1821. The gravestone, containing a long inscription, still stands in Gosline Cemetery at Smith Creek, N.B.

Children of Andrew & Hannah (Lester) Stockton

- i **Gilbert Lester Stockton**, born 24 May 1785. He married, 6 Mar 1806, **Margaret Coates**. Ten children were born of this marriage. Gilbert was a farmer at Smith Creek, Kings Co., N.B. In religion, he was a Methodist. The date of his death is unknown.
- ii **Charles Witham Stockton**, born 4 Apr 1787. He married, 5 Mar 1809, **Alice Coates**, sister of Margaret. She was born 27 May 1793. They were parents of fifteen children. The family lived at Smith Creek, where Charles was a Justice of the Peace. In politics, he was a Conservative; in religion, an Episcopalian. He died 12 Jul 1869. His wife Alice died 21 May 1865. Their youngest child, Dr. Thomas Coates Stockton, was compiler and author of an outstanding history of the Stockton family, on which he spent many years collecting and recording. He died 1 Mar 1910, before his great work was finished, and his wife, Minnie (Slade) Stockton, completed and published the book as a memorial to her husband.
- iii **James Henry Stockton**, born 16 Mar 1789. He died 10 Mar 1872, unmarried.
- 10. iv **William Johnson Stockton**, born 28 Aug 1791.
 - v **Hannah Gertrude Stockton**, born 24 Sep 1793. She married **Christopher Lockhart** about 1814. They lived in N.B. The marriage appears to have been childless. Hannah died 1 Apr 1871.

10. **William Johnson Stockton**, founder of the Ontario branch of the family, was born 28 Aug 1791, in Sussex

Vale, Kings Co., N.B. He owned 400 acres of land in Kings Co., which he may have inherited, but he apparently did not like the area. He sold his farm to his elder brother, Charles Witham Stockton, for £200, on 12 Mar 1815, and married **Ann Nevers**, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Palmer) Nevers, 5 Dec 1816, in the Parish of Wakefield, Carleton Co., N.B. They apparently lived in Kings Co., N.B. for the next ten years, more or less, for five daughters (Harriet, Elizabeth, Sarah, Tamar and Nancy) are said to have been born there during that time.

In 1825 he and Ann, with Ann's parents, and a number of other families, removed to Upper Canada (Ontario). William and Ann Stockton settled on a farm in South Dumfries Township. Nine of their fourteen children are said to have been born there.

The party traveled by boat from the Saint John down the east coast to New York, up the Hudson River to the Albany area, then west through the newly opened Erie Canal to the Niagara River, where a ferry would convey them back into Canada. The party then traveled overland to the Hamilton area and on to Dumfries Township, some stopping along the way. William, Ann, and their family are said to have carried their possessions the last six miles through a bush trail to their farm.

Samuel and Elizabeth Nevers, Ann Stockton's parents, purchased a farm near the Stocktons in South Dumfries Township. In their later years, William Stockton Jr. and his wife Eliza (Sipprell) Stockton moved in with his elderly grandparents and cared for them throughout their old age. The old couple are thought to have been buried in Richwood Cemetery, not far from their farm home.

William Stockton was active in the Mackenzie Rebellion, assisting Samuel Lount, who was hanged in Toronto 12 Apr 1838. When the rebellion failed, William knew the troops would be coming for him. When they came he escaped capture and got out of Canada into the United States.

In politics he was a Reformer; in religion a Free Baptist. He died 13 Jul 1870. Ann died 21 May 1882. They were buried in the Richwood Cemetery, near Paris, Ontario.

Children of William & Ann (Nevers) Stockton

- i **Harriet Stockton**, born 18 Nov 1817, in Kings Co., N.B. She married **Enoch Burkholder**, of Norwich, Ontario. Their children were: William, Christina, Charles, Wesley and David.
- ii **Elizabeth Stockton**, born 9 Mar 1819, in Kings Co., N.B. She married (1) **Gilbert Churchill**. She married (2) **Alexander Kennedy**, her girlhood

Stocktons: Whigs and Tories

- sweetheart. Several children were born of this marriage. The date of Alexander's death is not known, but Gilbert Churchill died in Sep 1858, aged 48 yrs. Elizabeth died 25 Feb 1900. She and her first husband were buried in Maine Corners Cemetery, near Fordwich, Ontario.
- iii **Sarah Stockton**, born 2 Aug 1820, in Kings Co., N.B. She died 2 Aug 1825, while the family was on its journey to Upper Canada, and was buried on Long Island, N.Y.
 - iv **Tamar Stockton**, born 20 Oct 1822, in Kings Co., N.B. She married **Andrew Coon**, in Ontario. Three daughters were born of this marriage: Etta, Edna and Lottie.
 - v **Nancy Stockton**, born 27 May 1824, in Kings Co., N.B. She married **John McKinley**, in Ontario.
 - vi **Hannah Stockton**, born 10 Apr 1826, in South Dumfries Twp., Ontario. She married **William Munson**.
 - vii **Andrew Hunter Stockton**, born 29 Apr 1828, in South Dumfries Twp., Ontario. Upon the death of his father, he inherited half of the original 150 acre farm, with his brother Samuel inheriting the remainder. In 1883, Andrew bought his brother's share and operated the farm until his death. He married **Charlotte Racher** and they were the parents of several children. They were probably buried in the Richwood Cemetery.
 - viii **Charles W. Stockton**, born 14 Aug 1830, in South Dumfries Twp., Ontario. He married **Frances Judd**.
 - ix **William Johnson Stockton**, born 14 Jul 1832, in South Dumfries Twp., Ontario. He married **Eliza Sipprell**, daughter of James and Mary (Kinney) Sipprell. She was born in 1833, in N.B. Eight children were born of this marriage. William died 9 Dec 1898; his wife 12 Dec 1911. They were buried in the Richwood Cemetery.
 - x **Louisa Stockton**, born 5 Jul 1834, in South Dumfries Twp., Ontario. She married **John Scarff**, born 27 Aug 1827 on a nearby farm. They moved to Minto Twp., where a young son and daughter were drowned in a well on the farm in Aug 1866. There were three surviving daughters and a son in the family. Louisa died 5 Oct 1913; her husband 27 Nov 1906. They were buried in the Harriston Cemetery.
 - xi **John C. Stockton**, born 11 Aug 1836, in South Dumfries Twp., Ontario. He taught school until his eyesight failed, then kept a store and post office at Gypsum Mines, near Cayuga. He married **Carrie Sipes**, and two children were born of this marriage, both of whom lived in the United States.
 - xii **Ruth Stockton**, born 2 Jun 1838, in South Dumfries Twp., Ontario. She died 24 Jun 1838. She was buried in a field near the farm home and for many years a gravestone marked the grave, but is not now in evidence.
 - xiii **Samuel Stockton**, born 30 Aug 1839, in South Dumfries Twp., Ontario. He married, 15 Jan 1863, **Martha Innis**. He inherited half of the homestead farm, but sold it to his elder brother in 1883 and moved to Minto Township. He died 11 Jun 1906; his wife 20 Jul 1920. They were buried in the Clifford Cemetery.
 - xiv **Mahlon Stockton**, born 24 Sep 1841, in South Dumfries Twp., Ontario. He married **Edith Racher** and lived in Alma Twp. They were parents of two daughters and a son. He died 29 Jan 1907 and was buried in Fair View Cemetery, Listowel, Ontario. ♦

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

Back to Our Roots

McKnight-McAuley Family Reunion

Barb Pearson reporting for Elsie McKnight

A McKnight-McAuley Family Reunion was held August 8, 2009, at the Apohaqui Recreation Center, 16 Jones Memorial Park Road, Apohaqui, New Brunswick for descendants and relatives of John & Sarah McAuley, Samuel & Isabella McAuley, Charles & Laura McKnight, William & Susan McKnight.

The Back to Our Roots Program - Saturday, Aug. 8, 2009, included:

Tour of the Sussex Murals -10 am. Meet at the Amsterdam Inn.

Registration, Meet and Greet 1pm - 5 pm, Welcome activities, registration, time to catch up with everyone – a time to share photos and stories of happenings and travel from the last two years and previous reunions. Place – the lower hall of the Apohaqui Recreation Center.

Family Picture – A photo of the whole family group in attendance - 5 pm

Evening meal and entertainment – 6 pm-9pm. A beef dinner was served in the upstairs section of the Apohaqui Recreation Center by the Apohaqui Women's Institute, a most delicious dinner.

After dinner everyone gathered in the lower hall for stories, door prizes, and family updates. There were displays of old family pictures and newer descendants.

Joan Lewis was the speaker for our group and

outlined the Family Events of 2007-2009. In her presentation she included Weddings, Births, Deaths, and Milestone Wedding Anniversaries. The longest to note: Peggy (Coppock), English war bride, and Horace McAuley, married on April 17th, 1943, sixty-six years ago.

Peter McAuley, son of author Horace McAuley, presented "Storytelling of McAuley's Arrival in Canada". He could equal Seinfeld for comedic ability! Mervin Cairns told a few stories on the lighter side as well!

The future of the McKnight-McAuley reunions was discussed and it was decided that Apohaqui would again be the chosen location in 2011.

Isabella McAuley won the draw for a beautiful afghan handmade by Elsie McKnight.

Plans were then discussed for Sunday, August 9, 2009.

Sunday, August 9, 2009

A Back to Our Roots Tour – 11 am. The families travelled to St. Paul's Anglican Church, Londonderry, Shepody Road, N.B. to view the restored church and spend some time at the monument and cemetery.

Lunch at Adairs Wilderness Lodge – 12:30-1:30pm

The families then returned to Sussex and departed for home, having renewed their family ties. ❖



Family Picture – A photo of the whole family group in attendance - 5 pm Aug. 8, 2009.

The McKnight-McAuley Reunion

Apohaqui, Kings Co., N.B., Saturday August 8, 2009

The McAuley Family History in Verse
Composed by George McAuley

William McAuley and Lucy Patterson
Lived a life both long and good,
In harmony and lovingness
And always full of song.

They married in September 1854,
And lived for many years
On the Bay of Fundy Shore.

Among the rocks of Picadilly
With oxen and a plow
They made a living for the family,
I often wonder how.

Their next move was to Millstream.
On a farm of goodly charm.
And there began a life anew,
On this 300 acre farm.

The children of this family
Had totalled up to twelve
All healthy, husky, boys and girls
Fit to take care of selves.

Then marriage broke the circle
When Elizabeth left home
And married Richard Bickford
For a life just all their own.

The next was Johnny Aiken,
Tired of single life, married Sarah
Patterson who made a lovely wife.

Then Thomas, he got restless,
And down to Hampton went,
Work did not bother Tommie,
He was more on pleasure bent.

He married Jessie Greenlaw,
A kind and loving girl,
She made a home so happy,
That it shone just like a pearl.

Then sister Jane, a lovely girl,
Made up her mind to go
And seek her fortune in the world.
Time proved she was not slow.

She married a Clergyman,
The Reverend James Gray,
The Rector of the Sussex Church,
I can see him there today.

Then Beverley, he to Boston went,
A barber was his trade.
He lived and died a bachelor,
The choice that he had made.

Then Sam, a natural stand-by
Took a notion to go West.
Then in just one year,
He decided New Brunswick was best.

He married Bella Patterson,
And they lived on a farm.
He said it was a better place
To keep them all from harm.



Lucy (Patterson) McAuley (1834-1918) and
her husband William McAuley (1830-1903),
parents of twelve McAuley children.

A sister died in childhood,
Margaret Lucy was her name.
The home was left in Darkest Gloom,
Our loss was heaven's gain.

James Oliver was a Teacher,
An instructor of the young.
He left this to study Law.
Then his troubles just begun.

He married Mary McCarthy,
The finest of the fine.
He had that wandering ego,
And they left for western clime.

Then Isabella, bless her heart,
Was the pick of the clan,
Became a teacher in Public Schools,
Including children up to Man.

She married Russell Matthews,
He came from Edwards Isle.
They lived first on the Millstream,
But only for awhile.

They then went up to Sussex,
And built a handsome home,
And settled down in comfort,
Contented not to roam.

Then Albert was the roaming type,
Took time to make the grade.
He married Annie Vincent Clark,
And his home in Sussex made.

George roamed the world a little while,
And finally found his spot,
And pitched his tent in Connecticut.
Where Health and Happiness he got.

He married Alice Connorton,
And lived there fifty years,
In Happiness and Contentment,
No troubles, no worries, no tears.

Edgar was the baby,
He was odd, but good at Heart.
He always was a friend of Work.
But never took a part.

He married Cora Bishop,
A lucky man was he.
They lived on Old Dorchester
In a mansion by the sea.

This is a little history,
Of a family good and strong,
And I hope you like our story,
For we never did go wrong! ❖

The Role of the Temperance Movement in New Brunswick Society:

Glimpses of late 1800s Maritimers

by Dave & Melinda Harper

What were ancestors Jonathan, or Margaret, or any of our forebears really like? Perhaps our own were kind people, or cruel. Or, maybe gracious and giving, rather than harsh and stingy. Without direct people-to-people contact, we will never understand or perceive our many peopled pasts. History can help the genealogist in both ways. More than a name or important date, history can acquaint us with a better, deeper perception of the likely beliefs and feelings of our ancestors from the recorded activities they chose to enthusiastically support. One such activity was the participation in a major social movement by thousands of New Brunswickers in the late 1800s: the crusade for temperance within and without the Maritime Provinces. This article is an attempt to practice history in such a way so that we can understand and empathize with our forebears who were a part of the temperance movement. This article is also an endeavor to suggest, or at least to reinforce, context as an enrichment of our knowledge of just how our ancestors lived and why from information about activities of one late 1800s temperance group by the Miramichi river.

The vehicle and lens for this joining of ancestry and history is the recently discovered document entitled Minutes of Meetings, Chatham Head Council No 411 (later No 9), RTT (CHC, No 9).¹ The seemingly mundane and formulistic entries from December 25, 1886 through September 9, 1892, appear to be without clues as to the humanness behind the lists of the many members faithfully recorded by their choice within the organization's records. That first impression fades as the historical context informs readers of likely human character traits shared by adherents to temperance values and activities.

RTT, or properly the RT of T, stands for one of the two or three most influential temperance organizations in 19th century Canada, The Royal Templars of Temperance. The only other temperance groups that equaled the RT of T in Canada were the Sons of Temperance and later the Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU).² The Sons of Temperance alone listed almost 6,000 members in New Brunswick in 1891 within the entire North American organization that superseded the porous border between Canada and the United States with over 72,000 members.³ Added to these 19th century movements were many international anti-liquor pressure groups growing in Great Britain, the British colonies, the Roman Catholic Church, and some European coun-

tries as well, all advocating personal and group temperance.⁴

Canada's Maritime provinces were not immune to the rise of fraternal temperance organizations of which only a few can be mentioned here. In fact, Maritimers whole heartedly embraced the anti-liquor movement and the reasons why tell us more about the members of their organizations. Drinking alcohol, especially rum, was an integral part of life on the eastern seaboard of North America. Influences such as the use of alcohol in the fur trade, constant use of rum in military forces such as the British navy and army, arrival of imbibing immigrant groups from Europe, and the frequent drinking habits of pioneer groups such as lumbermen, all contributed to the free, open, and profitable trade in liquor.⁵

As with any pervasive consumptive pastime, the by-products many times produce serious problems for society as a whole and the New Brunswick Miramichi River system in particular. The social and health consequences of alcohol addiction from the perspective of 19th century eyes included poverty, costly government support of users, insanity, assault and an array of other crimes including murder, gambling, and, most of all, the abuse and destruction of families.⁶ To religious affiliated and morally attentive Maritimers these results of excessive drink were sin. Sin that required a response.⁷

The response of the temperance organizations to the problems of alcohol abuse did not evolve in a vacuum, but in conjunction with several massive movements on both sides of the Canadian/USA dividing line. While the use of alcohol in both cash trade and barter was always present among Europeans arriving in America, the developing free enterprise systems increased the availability of inexpensive liquor, especially rum.⁸ The rise of democratic processes easily transferred into practice among temperance groups. A possible rural reaction to the perceived rise of urbanization and connected concerns over sins of the city and immigration may have been a factor. The social gospel beliefs in many late 19th century churches likely did coincide with the rise of temperance groups. Lastly, for the purposes of this article, the rise of activism among women's groups in connected social issues such as slavery, education, and gaining the vote most likely found expression within the temperance movement.⁹ One historian aptly defined temperance as a "complex and multi-dimensional popular movement which broadened to

The Role of the Temperance Movement in New Brunswick Society

capture the hearts and minds of thousands of (Maritime) people."¹⁰ Among those thousands were the residents of the Miramichi River. One indicative group of the RT of T were many of the residents of Chatham Head, situated between Chatham and Newcastle in present day Miramichi.

The Chatham Head Council of the Royal Templars conducted their operations in much the same ways according to the minutes of meetings left behind that record their existence. RT of T constructed their own meeting hall and maintained it. They voted to accept members individually and suspend them, if necessary. They held weekly meetings on Friday evenings in their temperance hall. Chatham Head "temperancers" visited other councils and initiated new councils in other nearby river communities such as Douglasfield and Napan. They also established and elected officers including worthy councillor (sic), treasurer, and recording secretary. They were affiliated with the Grand Council of New Brunswick (RT of T) and paid a per capita tax (15 cents per member) to that group as well as collecting their own dues.¹¹ Superficially, the Chatham Head group looked and acted as if they simply met in meetings with each other on a regular basis. However, there apparently was much more to the real people whose names are listed in the minutes of meetings.

The Chatham Head "temperancers" lead us to infer several likely characteristics of temperance advocates. First, they took the famous pledge never to drink alcohol in their own lives. Whether they kept their individual pledges all their lives matters little to the overarching concept that personal responsibility for one's actions was at the foundation of the temperance movement. In addition, members were suspended for violation of the temperance pledge.¹²

Apparently, these reformers were supporters of: local democracy (member voting dominates the Council minutes); the importance of women to a cause (about one third of the total members were women); intellectual discussions (debates were part of their meetings on such topics as which brought the most pleasure, pursuit or possession, and which was preferable, married or single life?); the importance of youth (allowing some members to join as young as age 15), and the important social activities including entertainment nights meaning pot luck suppers, a choir with soloists, sick committees, a strawberry festival, and a taffy party).¹³

In addition to all of the above, the Chatham Head Council reached out to the community. The abuses of alcohol damaged people in so many ways that the

members held community-wide public meetings advocating temperance and joining the movement. As mentioned, they recruited other councils to form and operate. They participated with other temperance groups locally and province-wide in support of the movement. At no point do the minutes reflect the rejection of an applicant for membership.¹⁴ All this may well indicate an active effort of members to be moral themselves, help others to live cleanly, and offer a better life to the people of their communities. Or, as the Sons of Temperance ideals placed in their official symbol state: "love, fidelity, and purity."¹⁵

The Chatham Head Council, RT of T minutes lead us to ask many questions about the temperance movement in Canada and especially in New Brunswick. The answers to those questions deepen our comprehension of some of the pieces of our ancestor's lives. But does having an ancestor on the membership rolls of a temperance group indicate their ardent support for the entire organizational, social, and outreach activities the Chatham Head minutes reflect? Probably not in all the members, because there were several other motivations for joining temperance groups including family involvement and/or pressure, church recommendations, and social and political influence within one's community. Without direct written evidence little can be absolutely known about persons living in the 19th century. However, a thorough knowledge of how an ancestor spent their time, money, efforts, and activities does strongly indicate their beliefs and feelings about how to live life as they saw fit. Moreover, that expands our understanding of our real roots and own lives.

Endnotes:

- ¹ Various authors. Minutes of Meetings, Chatham Head (Miramichi, Canada) Council, No 411 (later No 9), 1885-1892.
- ² McKee, S.G.E. Jubilee History of the Ontario Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Whitby, Canada, 1980, pp. 5-28.
- ³ Jewell, B.R. Report of the Most Worthy Scribe and Most Worthy Treasurer of the 47th Annual Session of the National Division, Sons of Temperance, 1891.
- ⁴ Dingle, A.E. The Campaign for the Prohibition in Victorian England. New Brunswick, New Jersey Rutgers University Press, 1980, pp. -21; Morrison, J.H & Moreira, J. Tempered by Rum: Rum in the History of the Maritime Provinces. Porters Lake, Nova Scotia: Pottersfield Press, 1988, 42 and Robichaud, N. Archeveque de Moncton. Historique du Mouvement: Cercles Lacoraire Ste-Jeanne d'Arc. Moncton, New Brunswick: Achidiocese de Mocton, 1957, Introduction.
- ⁵ Morrison, J.H & Moreira, J. Tempered by Rum: Rum in the History of the Maritime Provinces. Porters Lake, Nova Scotia: Pottersfield Press, 1988, pp. 43-47 and Chapman, J.K. *The Mid-Nineteenth-Century Temperance Movement in New Brunswick and Maine*. The Canadian Historical Review, vol

What's Worth Writing About – The '30s

- 35, pp. 43-44, 1954.
- ⁶ Stroppe, M.J. Prohibition and Movements of Social Reform in Nova Scotia. Unpublished Master's Thesis, Dalhousie, Nova Scotia: Dalhousie University, pp. 2-3, 1974.
- ⁷ Chapman, J.K. *The Mid-Nineteenth-Century Temperance Movement in New Brunswick and Maine*. The Canadian Historical Review, Vol 35, 1954, p. 46.
- ⁸ Morrison, J.H & Moreira, J. *Tempered by Rum: Rum in the History of the Maritime Provinces*. Porters Lake, Nova Scotia: Pottersfield Press, 1988, pp. 41-45.
- ⁹ Bordin, R. *Women and Temperance: The Quest for Power and Liberty, 1873-1900*. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Temple University Press, 1981, Introduction, pp. 3-10.
- ¹⁰ Morrison, J.H & Moreira, J. *Tempered by Rum: Rum in the History of the Maritime Provinces*. Porters Lake, Nova Scotia: Pottersfield Press, 1988, p. 45.
- ¹¹ Various authors. Minutes of Meetings, Chatham Head (Miramichi, Canada) Council, No 411 (later No 9), 1885-1892.
- ¹² Jewell, B.R. Report of the Most Worthy Scribe and Most Worthy Treasurer of 47th Annual Session of the National Division, Sons of Temperance, 1891.
- ¹³ Various authors. Minutes of Meetings, Chatham Head (Miramichi, Canada) Council, No 411 (later No 9), 1885-1892.
- ¹⁴ Various authors. Minutes of Meetings, Chatham Head (Miramichi, Canada) Council, No 411 (later No 9), 1885-1892.
- ¹⁵ Morrison, J.H & Moreira, J. *Tempered by Rum: Rum in the History of the Maritime Provinces*. Porters Lake, Nova Scotia: Pottersfield Press, 1988, Appendix.
- ¹⁶ The authors also wish to thank Mrs. Janet Stothart for her assistance. ♦

What's Worth Writing About – The '30s

by George H. Hayward

My first "What's Worth Writing About" article was published in Issue 58, Winter 1993, sixteen years ago. There has been several new members since then, so I will repeat the 1993 preamble.

Many of us compile lists of names and dates. Some of us have computers, and software that sorts and mixes and charts them. But in this article I want to encourage genealogists and family historians, the people most interested in the lives of ancestors, to go beyond the vital statistics and give a gift to themselves and to those who come after.

Lists of names and dates, by themselves, can be pretty dry. How refreshing it is to pick up a family history and find a few stories that evoke rich memories. Writing them can be both challenging and rewarding, and they will be treasured by descendants.

Each of us has a different perception of social history, but few of us record what life was like when we were young, or at any time in our lives. What a pity! The meaningful memories are not the statistics - they are the family traditions, the humorous incidents, the tragedies, the loves in our lives, school days, the things that made us laugh and cry, social life in the community where we grew up, our work-a-day lives, and many other things. They are all worth writing about, and they are writing worth reading.

The following article goes back-in thought to an earlier depression. The "great depression" of 1929 and the early '30s. Times were different then for most of us than in the current 2008/2009 depression.

Many of my generation tell how poor they were during the depression of 1929 and the early '30s. But the '30s I remember on the Charlie Ebbett farm in Simonds were different. I was the eldest of five children, and my recollection is that we lived very well. We didn't know we were poor until later when

we read about "the great depression" or the "dirty thirties."

Dad grew all manner of grains and vegetables, and we had cows for milk, cream, butter, roasts and steaks; pigs for pork, bacon and ham; sheep for spring lamb, but mainly for wool; horses for plowing, harrowing, harvesting and transportation; hens for eggs and Sunday dinners; and turkeys for Christmas and Thanksgiving, but mostly for barter.

We cut wood on the farm to fuel the stoves that kept us warm and cooked our meals; the wheat and buckwheat went to the grist mill on a wagon pulled by horses and came back as whole wheat flour, wheat hearts and buckwheat meal; the wool was washed and sent to the Briggs and Little mill in Harvey for spinning into yarn and our mother knit much of our winter clothing; every fall when it was cold enough to freeze meat without refrigeration we killed a pig for pork, and in the spring we hung the bacon and hams in the smoke house; we usually killed a steer as well, keeping half for ourselves and taking the other half to the Farmers Store in Hartland for credit; in the summer butter was packed in five-gallon earthen crocks and stored in the cellar for use in the winter; eggs were put in "waterglass" in the same kind of crocks to preserve them until winter as well; and most of the turkeys were dressed and taken to the farmers' store just before Christmas for credit.

At Christmas time, on the journey home on the sled behind the horses, the sleigh bells were louder than usual in the clear cold air. We brought such things as white flour, salt, sugar, spices, molasses, kerosene, nuts, maybe a few oranges, and "barley toys," always barley toys just before Christmas. And a few days later Walter, my mother's cousin, usually brought us something from his workshop.

The mattress on the bed my brother and I slept in was not spring-filled, but every fall we got fresh

Last Will and Testament of Samuel Nevers

straw in the tick that had a pleasant aroma; we had no radio or TV, but Dad told us stories almost every night after we were in bed; there was no refrigerator, but we had a cold spring to set the creamers in; the plumbing was out beyond the woodshed, but so was

everyone else's; we had no electricity but we had kerosene lamps; and we were all warm, healthy and well fed. How can anyone who had all that talk about how poor they were? ♦

More Queries

continued from p. 40

Q5084 - Fowler, Maria – Born in N.B. 27 April 1824. Parents unknown. Maria attended Mrs. Nesbitt's School for Girls in Sackville in 1845. She married **John Sprague**, (son of George and Sophia Sprague of Penobsquis), farmer in Mechanic Settlement on Jan. 18th, 1849. She and John farmed in Mechanic until 1858 when they moved with their children to St. Mary's, Kent Co., N.B. Five children: Jemima Budd, Lavinia, Sophia Harriett, George Marshall and Hazen Wellesley. Why and how did Maria arrive in Cardwell Parish before 1849? Did she have relatives there? Was she a teacher? Maria Fowler Sprague died Dec. 12th, 1902 in St. Mary's, Kent Co., N.B. Buried in Coates Mills Cemetery, Kent Co., N.B. *Vonda Adams, Email: ev.adams@shaw.ca*

Q5085 - Kelly, Margaret Ann – 2nd daughter to James and Mary (Mercer) Kelly, born July 12th, 1845 in Norton Parish, Kings Co., N.B. At her father's death in 1849, Margaret Ann was adopted by Edward Josiah and his wife Margaret (Waugh) Webster of Wickham, Queens Co., N.B. Edward Josiah's brother, Samuel, had married a Mercer, Margaret's aunt, so there was a family tie. Marg-

aret Ann married William Coleman of Wickham and had 3 children; Annie, George and William. Searching for information on Margaret Ann, and her father, James Kelly, born about 1795, unknown. *Charlene Bowden, Email: CCBowden@aol.com*

Q5086 - Webster, Elizabeth – born about 1750, a widow of the Revolutionary War, arrived on the *Eagle* in 1783 with Company 38, with one son Edward over ten years old. She was granted Parr Town Lot #503 on August 14th, 1784. She petitioned for land in 1785 in Kings County with William Kearney and was granted 90 acres on Belleisle Bay on Sept 26th, 1786. This was one half of Lot #10 on the south side of the Bay which she shared with Anthony Reece. Her husband may have been Samuel Webster and her maiden name is unknown. There are no records of the death of Elizabeth or of son, Edward and wife Lois. Elizabeth may have died before 1815 as Edward and Lois sold her Belleisle Lot in that year. Searching for information on Elizabeth. *Anne Hill, Email: eanne@nb.sympatico.ca*

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF SAMUEL NEVERS MADE 6 JUL 1808

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, RS72, Probate Court Records, Microfilm, Reel F9117.

Samuel Nevers was born 27 Feb 1736, in Leicester, Massachusetts, son of Elisha and Bathsheba (Green) Nevers. He married, 2 Apr 1763, in Brunswick, Maine, Anna, daughter of John and Anna (Vinton) Burrell. She was born 24 Oct 1743, in Abington, Massachusetts. They came to New Brunswick in 1765 and settled in Maugerville, Sunbury Co. He died there in Aug 1808. Anna survived him 22 years and died there 29 Jan 1830,

In the name of God Amen. I Samuel Nevers Senior of the Parish of Magerville in the

County of Sunbury and province of New Brunswick Yeoman being very sick and weak in body but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God; calling to mind the mortality of my Body, and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and Ordain this my last Will and Testament: That is to say principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul into the hands of Almighty God who gave it; and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in a Christianlike and decent manner at the discretion of my executor nothing doubting but at the General Refurrection I shall receive the same by the mighty power of God: and as touching such worldly estate

Last Will and Testament of Samuel Nevers

wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life I give, devise and dispose of it in manner and form following, that is to say:

In the first place I give and bequeath to Anna my dearly beloved wife the sole use and improvement of all my lands tenements and hereditaments and all my household goods and moveables of every kind after my just debts are paid during the time of her life if she shall so long remain my widow.

Item, I give unto my well beloved sons David Nevers Samuel Nevers Nathaniel Nevers and William Nevers their heirs and assigns all my land tenements and hereditaments to be equally divided among them after the marriage or decease of my beloved wife aforesaid and also an equal part each with their five sisters of all my household goods and moveable estate that shall remain after the decease or marriage of my wife as aforesaid.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my beloved daughters Lucy, Elizabeth, Anna, Mary and Rebecca, each an equal share with their brothers before named of all my household goods and moveable estate that shall remain after the marriage or decease of my wife as aforesaid to be then divided among them.

And I do likewise constitute and appoint my beloved son William aforesaid the sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament. And I do hereby utterly disallow revoke and disannul all and every other wills legacies bequests and executors by me in anywise before this time named, willed and bequeathed, ratifying and confirming this and no others to be my last Will and Testament.

In witness I have hereunto set my hand and seal this sixth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight and in the forty eighth year of his Majesties reign.

Signed sealed published
pronounced and declared
by the said Samuel Nevers
as his last Will and Testa- Samuel
ment in his presence and in Nevers
the presence of each other

have hereunto subscribed
our names
David Burpe
Enoch Dow
James (Morrington?)

New Brunswick, Sunbury County: Be it remembered that on the thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight personally came and appeared before me the said William Hubbard Surrogate for Sunbury County in his Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, David Burpe, Esq., of Sheffield in said County and being duly sworn on his oath did declare that he saw Samuel Nevers Senior sign & seal the above written instrument purporting to be the will of the said Samuel Nevers bearing date the sixth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight and heard him publish the same as his last Will and Testament: That at the time thereof he the said Samuel Nevers was of sound disposing mind and memory to the best of the knowledge and belief of him the deponent: and that his name subscribed as a witness to the said Will is of his respective hand writing which he subscribed as a witness to the said Will in the testators presence and that the deponent saw Enoch Dow and James (Morrington?) subscribe their names as witnesses thereto also in the testators presence — before me

Wm. Hubbard - Surrogate

New Brunswick, Sunbury County: Be it remembered that on the thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight personally came and appeared before the said William Hubbard William Nevers of the County of Sunbury aforesaid the Executor of the within written Will of Samuel Nevers Senior and was duly sworn to the true execution and performance of the said Will by taking the Oath of an Executor as by Law appointed before me

Wm. Hubbard - Surrogate ♦

At his 103rd birthday party, my grandfather was asked if he planned to be around for his 104th.

"I certainly do," he replied. "Statistics show that very few people die between the ages of 103 and 104."

President's Report for 2008

The year 2008 was an interesting year. There were five Board of Directors meetings and an Annual General meeting.

The year got off to a bumpy start with the resignations of Mary Rosevear, the Editor of "Generations" and Frank Morehouse, the Membership Secretary at the March Board of Directors meeting. Both resignations were effective December 2008.

The President, Judy Estabrooks, resigned on May 19, 2008. The vice-president, David Fraser then became the president until the election of officers at the Annual General meeting.

The remainder of the year progressed normally with the Annual General Meeting that was held on May 24, 2008 at the Seaman's Hospital in Miramichi. Our thanks go out to the Miramichi Branch for hosting the meeting.

The new executive elected at the AGM was:

Past President. David Fraser

President. George Sabean

1st Vice President. Vacant

2nd Vice President. Mary-Ellen Badeau

Secretary. Sherrill Carter

Membership Secretary.. Michelle Falkjar

George H. Hayward volunteered to be the Editor of "Generations"

The Branches and members are encouraged to send articles to "Generations". Generations is sent to the printers on the 15th of Feb., May, Aug. and Nov. All articles and items should be sent to the editor by the 7th of those months.

Charlie Kee has spent many hours with the branch treasurers on consolidation of financial statements. 2008 has seen the conclusion of this project.

The committee chaired by Greg Murphy has worked on updating the Policy and Procedure Manual.

In the Fall we obtained insurance quotes and went with the lowest quote from Co-operators Insurance for a new policy, total of \$1,415 for all insurance.

I would like to thank the executive, board members, and committee members for their dedication and hard work.

Respectfully Submitted,

George H. Sabean, President ♦

President's Update for 2009

After prompting the branch presidents to submit their reports for 2008 in the Spring 2009 issue of "Generations", I forgot to submit my report. I apologize for my error and will have the 2009 report in the Spring 2010 issue of "Generations".

The Spring 2009 issue of "Generations" was mailed out in March and the Summer issue was mailed out the end of June. I have been helping the editor by receiving and delivering the "Generations" to the mailers. Our Membership Secretary Michelle Falkjar was a great help in providing the mailing labels.

The policy and Procedure Manual update is progressing and the recommendations concerning the constitution were placed in the Spring edition of "Generations". These recommendations were voted on at the Annual General Meeting on May 23, 2009.

David Fraser is the chair person of the nominating committee and has been beating the bushes for people to serve on the executive but they were unable to find anyone to serve as first vice-president and second vice-president. If you would like to vol-

unteer for one of these positions or suggest some one then contact David Fraser at 124 Gondola Blvd., Quispamsis, NB, E2E 1J1, (506) 849-7922 or E-mail dfraser@nbnet.nb.ca. Keep in mind that next May we need someone to take my place as president.

The Saint John Branch hosted the Annual General Meeting at the New Brunswick Museum on Douglas Ave. in Saint John in May. I missed the meeting this year; we were visiting our youngest son in Prince Edward Island and attending another convention that weekend and are going back for his wedding in August.

The Southeastern Branch will host the next Annual General Meeting on May 22, 2010. It will be a brown bag lunch affair, more details at a later date.

The 2008 CRA report was completed and mailed July 3, 2009 and hopefully it is done to their satisfaction.

On July 1 some members of the Capital Branch and I had a display at the historic train station in McAdam as part of the McAdam Canada Day celebration. We have been doing this every year since

Nicholas and Sarah (Oliver) Rideout Family

2005. The first two years we had a lot of interest but this year and last year we did not have many inquires so perhaps it has run its course and should be dropped for a year.

So far 2009 has gone smoothly with out any upset

or controversy and hopefully this continues into 2010.

Respectfully Submitted,
George H. Sabeau,
President ❖

From the President's Desk

I would like to thank the Saint John Branch for hosting the Annual General Meeting this past May 23rd. I am sure that the members will agree it was a job well done.

Next year the Southeastern Branch will host the AGM. More details will be available after they have completed the planning. In the meantime mark your calendars for May 22, 2010.

Every year the society attracts new members "and that's a good thing", but every year the society also loses members for various reasons, health, financial, completed their genealogy, and sadly as our members age, some have passed away. In our branch we have picked up some new members to the society, others who previously belonged to another branch, and some who renewed that were members in 2007. Thus by the end of July we are only down 18 memberships from the total for the year of 2008 with 33 memberships not renewed. Clearly we are not gaining ground if as many or more members are going out the back door as are coming in the front door. Looking at the society as a whole the membership peaked in 2002 and has been declining each year since. This was a concern at the Commitment to Growth Workshop that the NBGS Inc. held at the Maritime College of Forest Technology in Fredericton in 2004. At that time there had been a 10 percent drop in membership. Four years later that had not changed, the NBGS had a membership of

833 for 2007 and a membership of 753 for 2008. Then, as now, the question is how to attract younger people to genealogy and our society while at the same time keeping members that we have.

In my view most people don't get interested in genealogy until they reach 40. Today the 30 to 40 age group are into technology and the internet. The internet is where they get and share information and that is the direction we must go. That is where we must advertise. Someone, whose name I do not recognize, has a facebook site for New Brunswick Genealogy. I also don't recognize most of the site members. If we assume that most of the members of this facebook site are younger people, then younger people are interested in genealogy.

It has been suggested that we should have an electronic edition of "Generations". Perhaps this is the direction that we must go to attract new younger members. In addition we should revamp the web site.

Another group that we have not served very well is the French population of New Brunswick. We could have co-editors of "Generations"- one English and the other French. Perhaps we could start from scratch with a French electronic journal not just a translation of "Generations".

Let me know what you think.

George H. Sabeau
gsabeau@nbnet.nb.ca ❖

Nicholas and Sarah (Oliver) Rideout Family of New Brunswick and Maine

by George H. Hayward

Nicholas Rideout Jr. of Maugerville, Sunbury Co., New Brunswick, was born in Falmouth, Cumberland Co., Maine, 17 Feb 1738. He married (1), 8 Dec 1761, in Georgetown, Sagadahoc Co., Maine, **Sarah Oliver** of Georgetown, born about 1740. Sarah predeceased Nicholas, and after her death he married (2) about 1788, **Miriam Treadwell**

(widow of Ephraim Treadwell) of Maugerville.

Nicholas was a son of Nicholas Sr. and Mary (Ingersoll) Rideout. Nicholas Sr. was born about 1705, in England, a son of Abraham and Mary Rideout. He came to America on the ship *Chandler* from Kent, England, and settled at Back Cove, Falmouth, Maine. In 1730 he married Mary Hunt

Nicholas and Sarah (Oliver) Rideout Family

Ingersoll, born 12 Nov 1708 (daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Hunt) Ingersoll).

Nicholas Rideout Jr. worked with his father, who was a ship builder in Falmouth, and in 1757 he was a member of the Georgetown militia.

Nicholas and Sarah joined the Maugerville colony that migrated to the Saint John River in New Brunswick in 1763. Some say Rideout ships transported several families, their household furnishings, farming utensils and livestock.

In a grant to James Chadwell and 67 others, dated Halifax, 2 Jul 1770, Nicholas Rideout was granted 500 acres of land in the Maugerville Township.

In Maugerville, Nicholas is said to have been fairly well-to-do, and owned several vessels. No will or estate papers have been located to verify the worth of his estate.

The Rideouts espoused the cause of the revolutionists during the Revolutionary War of 1775-1783. In Kidder's *Eastern Maine and Nova Scotia During the Revolution* is an extract of a letter from Colonel John Allan to the Massachusetts Council in Boston, dated 25 Feb 1777: "I must beg leave at this time to acquaint your Honors, that the inhabitants of the County of Sunbury in Nova Scotia has authorized me to appear in their behalf and agreeable to instructions would make known their warm and zealous attachment for the United States. Esteeming themselves the subjects of the States and are determined to defend the cause to their utmost."

John Allan was made 1st Colonel for an expedition to the St. John River. ["John Allan's Invasion of the St. John River - 1777"]. In Sunbury County documents we read that "Colonel Allan is stopping with the Rideouts in Maugerville," Kidder says, Col. Allan sent a very particular letter to Mr. Rideout of commendation for his attachment to the cause desiring him to procure something that was needed, and send it in Rideout ships.

Most Rideouts in New Brunswick are descendants of Nicholas and Sarah (Oliver) Rideout. Their children, all born in Maugerville with the possible exception of Nicholas III who may have been born in Georgetown before the family removed to Maugerville, were:

1. Nicholas Rideout III was born in 1763. He married (1) **Rebecca Treadwell** (daughter of Ephraim and Miriam Treadwell), born about 1766, probably in Maugerville. She was living in 1800, evidenced by

her name on a deed, but died before 1802. He married (2) 28 Jun 1802, **Jane Munro** (daughter of Evan and Mary Munro) born about 1767 in Maugerville. Nicholas and Jane lived in Maugerville for a few years after their marriage, but a deed in 1818 gives their residence as Wakefield, Carleton Co., which was likely in that part of old Wakefield that was later set off as the Parish of Brighton or Peel. [In "Rideouts in America," Golda (Rideout) Soffe recorded Nicholas' wife as *Hannah* (rather than Rebecca) Treadwell, which is believed to be incorrect.]

Elizabeth S. Sewell, N.B. Marriage Records, 1766-1888: Niclas Rideout and Jane Munro were married 28 Jun 1802.

Children by Rebecca Treadwell

i **Thomas Rideout**, born 15 Dec 1790. He married, 25 Jul 1815 in Maugerville, his cousin, **Hannah Rideout** (daughter of Oliver and Susannah (Seaman) Rideout), born about 1795 in Maugerville. On the 1851 census of the Parish of Brighton, Carleton Co., N.B., Thomas was listed as age 59, farmer, his wife Hannah, age 56, with two children. Hannah was a widow, age 66, on the 1861 census of the Parish of Peel. On the US census of 1870 she was listed in Bridgewater, Maine, living with her son Hosea.

Elizabeth S. Sewell, Sunbury Co., N.B. Marriage Records, 1766-1888: Thomas Rideout of the Parish of Maugerville and Hannah Rideout of the same place were married 26 Jul 1815 by Elijah Miles, J.P., in presence of James Ingraham and Phebe Black.

Children by Jane Munro:

ii **Rachael Rideout** was born about 1805. She married, 13 Jul 1829 in Carleton Co., **Jeptha Hubble** of Burton, Sunbury Co., N.B. The 1851 census of the Parish of Burton lists Japtha Hubble, age 53, his wife Rachel, age 45, and eight children.

York Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 377: Rachel Rideout of the Parish of Wakefield and Jeptha Hubbel of the Parish of Burton were married 13 Jul 1829 by Josiah S. Browne, J.P., in presence of M.E. Brown and Thomas Rideout Jr.

iii **George Rideout**, born 2 Jan 1806. He married, 18 Jul 1829, his cousin **Catherine Rideout** (daughter of Nathaniel Rideout and Hester Stewart) born about 1807, probably in Maugerville, died in 1890 in Carleton Co. This was Catherine's second marriage. Her first husband was **Amos Chase**.

York Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 377: George Rideout of the Parish of Wakefield and Catherine Chase of the same place were married 18 Jul 1829 by Josiah S. Browne, J.P., in presence of Samuel Nevers and Thomas Whitfield.

iv **Jane Rideout**, born about 1808.

v **Mary Ann Rideout**, born about 1810, married 25

Nicholas and Sarah (Oliver) Rideout Family

- Dec 1828, **James Swim**. They lived in Carleton Co. York Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 352: Mary Ann Rideout of the Parish of Wakefield and James Swim of the same place were married 25 Dec 1828 by Josiah S. Browne, J.P., in presence of Jephtha Hubbel and Joseph Rideout.
- vi **Polly Rideout**, born about 1812, married **John Day**.
 - vii **Matilda Eleanor Rideout**, born 24 Sep 1814. She married, 11 Feb 1856, **James Rideout** (son of Thomas Rideout and Hannah Lunt) born 5 Jul 1814. [See 2:ix following.]
 - viii **Samuel E. Rideout**, born about 1815, married **Hannah _____**, born about 1816. The 1851 census, Parish of Brighton, Carleton Co., lists Samuel, age 36, his wife Hannah, age 35, and two daughters.
 - ix **John Rideout**.
 - x **Sarah Rideout**.
 - xi **Naomi Rideout**. She married, 16 Jul 1829, John Johnson.
York Co., N.B., Marriage Records, Book A, p. 378: Naomi Rideout of the Parish of Wakefield and John Johnson of the same place were married 16 Jul 1829 by Josiah S. Browne, J.P., in presence of Frederick I. Whitfield and Henry Holmes.
 - xii **Deborah Rideout**.
- 2. Thomas Rideout**, born about 1765, probably in Maugerville, but possibly in Georgetown, Maine. He married, 19 Jun 1795 **Hannah Lunt**. Thomas died in 1846.
- About 1818, Thomas and Hannah removed with their family from Maugerville to what is now the Parish of Brighton, Carleton Co., N.B., where they lived the remainder of their lives.
- Thomas' will was dated 2 May 1846 and was proved 22 Jun 1846. A deed indicates Hannah was living in 1845, but she was not named in Thomas' will. That may mean she died late in 1845 or early 1846.
- Elizabeth S. Sewell, Sunbury Co. N.B. Marriage Records, 1766-1888: Thomas Rideout and Hannah Lunt were married 19 Jun 1795.
- Children, all born in Maugerville:*
- i **Joseph Rideout**, born about 1797. He married (1), 5 Oct 1820, **Deborah Palmer** (daughter of Daniel Palmer and Sarah Whitmore), born 17 Sep 1795, died 7 Apr 1863. He married (2) **Margaret Burke** (daughter of Oliver Rideout and Susannah Seaman), born about 1807 in Maugerville. Margaret married first, Henry Holmes, and second Samuel Burke. Joseph Rideout was her third husband.
 - ii **Thomas Rideout**, born about 1798. He married, 1 Apr 1826, **Eunice Dow**, born about 1804. They lived in the Parish of Peel, Carleton Co., and are listed on the 1851 census as Thomas Rideout, age 53, farmer, Eunice, his wife, age 47, with five children.
York Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 285: Thomas Rideout of the Parish of Wakefield and Eunice Dow of the same place were married 1 Apr 1826 by John Bedell, J.P., in presence of [Asaph?] Marshall and Moses Rideout.
 - iii **Sarah Rideout**, said to have been the eldest daughter. The story is told that she was getting ready to be married when she died suddenly, one account says of a throat infection. The dates of her birth and death are unknown. She has been placed arbitrarily here, between her brothers Thomas and Daniel.
 - iv **Daniel Rideout**, born 24 Jun 1800. He married, 10 Feb 1827, **Mary Jane Hallett** (daughter of Robert Hallett and Mary Lomax), born 14 Apr 1809 in Upper Brighton, Carleton Co., N.B. Daniel died 4 Jun 1874 in the Parish of Simonds, Carleton Co., N.B. They lived all their married lives in Simonds
York Co. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 296: Daniel Rideout of the Parish of Wakefield and Mary Hallett of the same place were married 10 Feb 1827 by John Bedell, J.P., in presence of Moses Rideout and Sarah Hallett.
 - v **Mary Ann Rideout**, born about 1801. She married **Thomas Boyd**. He was born about 1793, on the Isle of Man, and came into New Brunswick in 1811. On the 1851 census, they were living in the Parish of Simonds, Carleton Co., N.B., he 58, she 50. Mary Ann died 29 Mar 1875, in Simonds.
 - vi **Moses Rideout**, born about 1804. He married, 31 Jan 1828, **Jane Laskey**. On the 1851 census, they were living in that part of the Parish of Brighton that was later set off as the Parish of Peel, both age 47.
York Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book A., p. 307: Moses Rideout of the Parish of Wakefield and Jane Laskey of the same place were married 31 Jan 1828 by Josiah S. Browne, J.P., in presence of Daniel Rideout and Hannah Rideout.
 - vii **Charles Rideout**, born 10 Oct 1809. He married (1) 11 Nov 1830, **Mary Boyer** (daughter of Charles Boyer and Elizabeth Kinney), born about 1813. On the 1851 census, they were living in the Parish of Brighton, Carleton Co., N.B., he 41, she 38. He married (2), 25 Aug 1859, **Rachel Bubar** (daughter of Samuel Bubar and Mary Elizabeth Savage), born 26 May 1823 in the Parish of St. Marys, York Co., N.B., died in Jul 1880. Charles died 1 Jun 1893.
York Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 381: Charles Rideout of the Parish of Brighton and Mary Boyer of the Parish of Wakefield were married 11 Nov 1830 by Josiah S. Browne, J.P., in presence of Asa C. Boyer and James Rideout.
 - viii **Hannah Rideout**, born about 1812. She married, 26 Mar 1829, **Jesse D. Snow** (son of Edward and

Nicholas and Sarah (Oliver) Rideout Family

Sophia Snow), born about 1806 in Nova Scotia. On the 1851 census, they were living in the Parish of Wakefield, Carleton Co., N.B.; he 45, she 39. Hannah died 26 Oct 1854.

York Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 351: Hannah Rideout of the Parish of Wakefield and Jesse Snow of the same place were married 26 Mar 1829 by Josiah S. Browne, J.P., in presence of Mary Rideout and William Snow.

- ix **James Rideout**, born 5 Jul 1814. He married (1), 21 Sep 1836, **Mary Harmon**, of Peel. He married (2), 11 Feb 1846, **Matilda Eleanor Rideout**. James died 19 Jan 1900.
- x **Nathaniel Rideout** and **Nicholas Rideout**. Golda Soffe, in *Rideouts in America*, lists sons Nathaniel, born about 1805, and Nicholas, born about 1806. There was room for them between Moses, born 1804, and Charles, born in 1809, but they were not named in Thomas Rideout's will, and their names do not appear on the 1851 census. That may mean they died young if, in fact they were sons of Thomas.

3. Oliver Rideout, born about 1767, in Maugerville. He married **Susannah Seaman**, 17 Nov 1794. She was born about 1770 in Wakefield, Middlesex Co., Mass. Deeds show they were living in Maugerville as late as 1821 and were in Carleton Co. by 1826. Golda Soffe, in *Rideouts in America*, said Oliver married (2) Lucinda _____ in 1844. He died before 1846.

Elizabeth S. Sewell, Sunbury Co. N.B. Marriage Records, 1766-1888: Oliver Rideout and Susannah Seaman were married 17 Nov 1794.

Children by Susannah Seaman:

- i **Hannah Rideout** was born about 1795. She married **Thomas Rideout**, see 1.i above.
- ii **Abraham Rideout**. Birth date unknown. He never married. He was dead by 1840 according to a deed disposing of his property. It is said that he drowned.
- iii **Susannah Rideout** was born about 1798. She married **Stephen Harmon** 7 Sep 1815 in Maugerville, (son of Benjamin Harmon & Sarah Hill). On the 1851 census of the Parish of Brighton, Carleton Co., N.B., Stephen was listed as a farmer, his age was given as 58 [born about 1793], Susannah's age was given as 53 [born about 1798].

Elizabeth S. Sewell, Sunbury Co., N.B. Marriage Records: Susannah Rideout of the Parish of Maugerville and Stephen Harmon of the same place were married 7 Sep 1815 by Elijah Miles, J.P., in presence of Thomas Rideout and Samuel Small.
- iv **Isaac Rideout** was born 6 Mar 1799, in Maugerville. He married (1) **Lena Farley** 31 Jan 1829 in the Parish of Wakefield. She died before 1851 and

he married (2) **Abigail Brooks**. On the 1851 census his age was given as 52 and Abigail's as 29. His occupation was given as blacksmith. On the 1861 census they were still living in the Parish of Wakefield. He died 9 Apr 1885.

York Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 352: Isaac Rideout of the Parish of Wakefield and Lenia Farley of the same place were married 31 Jan 1829 by Josiah S. Browne, J.P., in presence of Charles Rideout & Jacob Rideout.

- v **Naomi Rideout**, born about 1803. She married (1) **John Johnson**, 16 Jul 1829 in the old Parish of Wakefield. She married (2) **Jeremiah Lloyd**, 4 Jan 1843. On the 1851 Census they were living in the Parish of Wicklow, with eight children.

Carleton Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 191: Jeremiah Lloyd of the Parish of Wicklow and Naomi Johnston of the same place were married 4 Jan 1843 by Josiah S. Browne, J.P., in presence of Nathan Rideout and Edward Wheeler.

- vi **Tamar Rideout** was born 28 Jun 1804, in Sheffield. She died of pneumonia, at the home of her son Cyrus in Bridgewater, Maine, 19 Feb 1883. She married **Moses Shaw Snow**, (son of Josiah Snow and Elizabeth Shaw) in 1822. They moved from Carleton Co. to Mars Hill, Maine, about 1845. Moses was born in Granville, Nova Scotia, 21 Apr 1789, and died in Mars Hill, Maine, 7 Jun 1847. He came with his parents and some of his brothers to Carleton Co. about 1814. They settled on the second tier of lots on the west side of the St. John River in the Parish of Wakefield, at Rosedale. For a number of years following his death, Tamar remained on the farm with her sons. Later she visited around, spending much of her time in Bridgewater with her son Cyrus. She was a little bit of a lady, very strict in moral and religious matters, but did enjoy her pipe. She knew by memory long passages from the Bible, and used to quote them to herself after she became blind in her later years.

- vii **Jacob Rideout**, born 8 Jan 1806, in Maugerville. He married (1) 7 May 1831 **Mary Nevers Kearney** (daughter of Samuel Kearney & Mary Nevers), in Carleton Co., N.B. He married (2) 18 Nov 1860, **Julia Ann Squires**, in Carleton Co. Jacob and Julia moved to Castle Hill, Maine, before 1880. Jacob died there 14 Aug 1890. Julia died in South Portland, Maine, in 1905.

York Co. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 411: Jacob Rideout of the Parish of Brighton and Mary Kearney of the Parish of Kent were married 7 May 1831 by Josiah S. Browne, J.P., in presence of Porter Ross & Asa B. [Connely.]

Carleton Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 526: Jacob Rideout of the Parish of Peel and Julia M. Squires of the Parish of Kent were married 18

Nicholas and Sarah (Oliver) Rideout Family

Nov 1860 by Rev. Charles McMonagle, in presence of _____ Squires and Brinda Squires.

- viii **Margaret Rideout**, born about 1807, in Maugerville. She married (1), 11 Dec 1827, in Carleton Co., **Henry Holmes**. He was born Henry Burnham, in Machias, Maine, 10 Feb 1793. His mother was Martha "Patty" Burnham (daughter of Job Burnham and Mary O'Brien), who was not married at the time. She married John Holmes 19 Apr 1798, when Henry was five years old, and he was brought up Henry Holmes. Margaret and Henry lived in the Parish of Wakefield. He died before 1851 for on the census that year Margaret was listed as wife of her second husband, **Samuel Burke** in the Parish of Wakefield. After Samuel's demise, Margaret married (3), her cousin, **Joseph Rideout** (son of Thomas Rideout and Hannah Lunt). They were listed on the 1871 census.

York Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book 302: Margaret Rideout of the Parish of Wakefield and Henry Holmes of the same place were married 11 Dec 1827 by Richard Ketchum, J.P., in presence of Edward Kermott and Thomas Rideout Jr.

- ix **Jeptha Rideout** was born about 1809, in Maugerville, and died 21 Jun 1881 in Perth, Victoria Co., N.B. He married, 30 Nov 1830 in Carleton Co., **Ann Dixon**.

York Co. Marriage Records, Book A., p. 379: Jeptha Rideout of the Parish of Wakefield and Ann Dixon of the Parish of Kent were married 30 Nov 1830 by Josiah S. Browne, J.P., in presence of Jacob Rideout & [McInaney?]

- x **Nathaniel Rideout** was born 21 Oct 1810. He died young.
- xi **Thomas Oliver Rideout**, born about 1811, in Maugerville. He married **Sarah Estabrooks**, d/o Ebenezer Estabrooks & Charlotte Lounsbury. She was born about 1817 in the Parish of Wakefield, Carleton Co., N.B.
- xii **Prudence Rideout**, born about 1812, in Maugerville. She married, 14 Dec 1826, in Wakefield, **Asa Kinney Boyer** (son of Charles E. Boyer and Elizabeth Kinney.)

York Co. N.B. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 288: Prudence Rideout of the Parish of Wakefield and Asa Boyer of same place were married 14 Dec 1826 by John Bedell, J.P., witnesses Jacob Rideout & Isaac Rideout.

- xiii **Nathaniel Rideout**, born 10 Feb 1816, in Maugerville. He married, 14 Apr 1840 **Hester A. Lockhart**. She was born 6 Sep 1823, and died 5 Nov 1889. She was buried in Somerville, Carleton Co., N.B.
- xiv **Ruth Rideout**, born about 1819, in Maugerville. She married **Jacob DeWitt**.

Carleton Co. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 139: Ruth Rideout of Wakefield & Jacob DeWitt of the

same place, married 26 Oct 1840 by Josiah S. Browne, J.P., in presence of Tho's Rideout Jr. & James Bubar.

4. Abraham Rideout, born about 1770, in Maugerville, son of Nicholas Rideout and Sarah Oliver. He married, 25 May 1797, **Mary Munro**, daughter of George Munro. They lived on the Nashwaak. Abraham's death date is uncertain. Golda Soffe, in "Rideouts in America, said he died 9 Feb 1803, in Maugerville, Sunbury Co., N.B., but his daughter Phoebe was born about 1822, when he was about 48, so he probably died after 1822.

Elizabeth S. Sewell, Sunbury Co., N.B. Marriage Records, 1766-1888: Abraham Rideout and Mary Munro were married 25 May 1797.

Children of Abraham Rideout & Mary Munro

- i **George Rideout**, born about 1803.
- ii **William Rideout**, born about 1805, in Nashwaak, York Co., N.B. He married 30 Jan 1824, **Mary Ann Clark**. She was born about 1807. They lived first in Nashwaak, where their first child was born, then in Blaine, Maine, where the remainder of their children were born.
- iii **Michael Rideout**, born 16 Dec 1808, in Nashwaak. He married (1) **Martha Collins**, born abt. 1811 in the Parish of St. Marys, York Co., N.B. He married (2) 7 May 1863, **Elizabeth Yeomans**. She was born about 1820 in the Parish of St. Marys.
- iv **Sarah Rideout**, born about 1810, in the Parish of St. Marys, York Co., N.B. She married, 12 Dec 1822, **James Clark**.

York Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 192: Sarah Rideout of the Parish of St. Marys and James Clark of the same place were married 12 Dec 1822 by Rev. James Somerville, Missionary, in presence of William Rideout and G. Barton.

- v **Nathaniel Rideout**, born about 1811, in Nashwaak, York Co., N.B. He married, 21 Jan 1836, **Elizabeth Brown**. She was born about 1815 in the Parish of St. Marys, York Co., N.B.

York Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 496: Nathaniel Rideout of the Parish of St. Marys and Eliza Brown of the same place were married 21 Jan 1836 by James Harrison, J.P., in presence of Cyrus Perkins and Stephen Estey.

- vi **Henry E. Rideout**, born about 1816. He married (1) 18 Oct 1843, **Ann Collings**. She was born about 1825 in N.B., died 18 Aug 1862. He m. (2) **Elizabeth _____**. Henry was a millman. He lived in the Parish of St. Marys, York Co., N.B. until about 1850, and later in Bridgewater, Maine.
- vii **James A. Rideout**, born about 1821 in Nashwaak, N.B. He married **Elizabeth A. Montieth**. She was

WHY IS IT?

born in England, about 1820, and died 6 Jul 1866. James died 10 Aug 1892, in Unity, Waldo Co., Maine.

viii **Phoebe Rideout**, born about 1822. She married, 27 Oct 1829, in the Parish of St. Marys, York Co., N.B., **John Cameron**.

York Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book A., p. 358: Phebe Rideout of the Parish of St. Marys, and John Cameron of the same place were married 27 Oct 1829 by James Harrison, J.P., in presence of Charlotte Wark and William Rideout.

5. Sarah Rideout, born about 1772, in Maugerville, daughter of Nicholas Rideout and Sarah Oliver. She married a **Mr. Brown**.

6. Molly Rideout, born about 1775, in Maugerville, daughter of Nicholas Rideout and Sarah Oliver. She married a **Mr. Carroll**.

7. William Penn Rideout, born about 1776, in Maugerville, son of Nicholas Rideout and Sarah Oliver. He married, about 1799 in Maugerville, **Mary Sutton**. She was born about 1779. William was a farmer. He was grantee of two lots of land in the Parish of Blissfield, Northumberland Co., N.B. 20 Jun 1809, lots 35 and 38 on the Southwest Miramichi River, a total of 330 acres, where they lived. Golda Soffe, in "Rideouts in America," said William served during the War of 1812. He is said to have died in Washington Co., Maine, in 1866.

8. Hannah Rideout, born about 1779, in Maugerville, dau. of Nicholas Rideout and Sarah Oliver. She married, 20 Jan 1793, **Samuel Treadwell**, son of Ephraim and Miriam Treadwell.

Elizabeth S. Sewell, Sunbury Co., N.B. Marriage Records, 1766-1888: Hannah Rideout and Samuel Treadwell were married 20 Jan 1793.

9. Grace Rideout, born about 1781, in Maugerville, daughter of Nicholas Rideout and Sarah Oliver. She married **Jonathan Adams** of the Parish of Lincoln, Sunbury Co., N.B.

10. Nathaniel Rideout, born 5 Sep 1784 in the Parish of Maugerville, Sunbury Co., N.B., son of Nicholas Rideout and Sarah Oliver. He married, 6 Mar 1806, in Nashwaak, York Co., N.B., **Hester Stewart**. She was born 22 May 1789, in Nashwaak, died 28 Oct 1864 in Bridgewater, Maine. Nathaniel died in Bridgewater 18 Aug 1862.

11. Benjamin Joseph Rideout was born about 1786 in Maugerville, son of Nicholas Rideout and Sarah Oliver. He married (1) **Martha "Patty" Lightfoot**. She was born about 1789 and was of Bayside, Charlotte Co., N.B. when she married Benjamin. Patty died 1 Jul 1853, and Benjamin married (2), 2 Nov 1854, **Anna Taylor**. [Note: Some researchers list twins, Benjamin and Joseph Rideout.] ♦

Why Is IT?

WHY IS IT – The only overturned, face-down gravestone in the cemetery is grandpa's?

WHY IS IT – The blot on the page of the census covers grandmother's birth date?

WHY IS IT – Your ancestor's will leaves his estate to his beloved wife and children, but Doesn't name them?

WHY IS IT – The person next to you in the library has all the luck and you can't find a Thing?

WHY IS IT – The information you so desperately need could be found only on the 1890 Census (burned)?

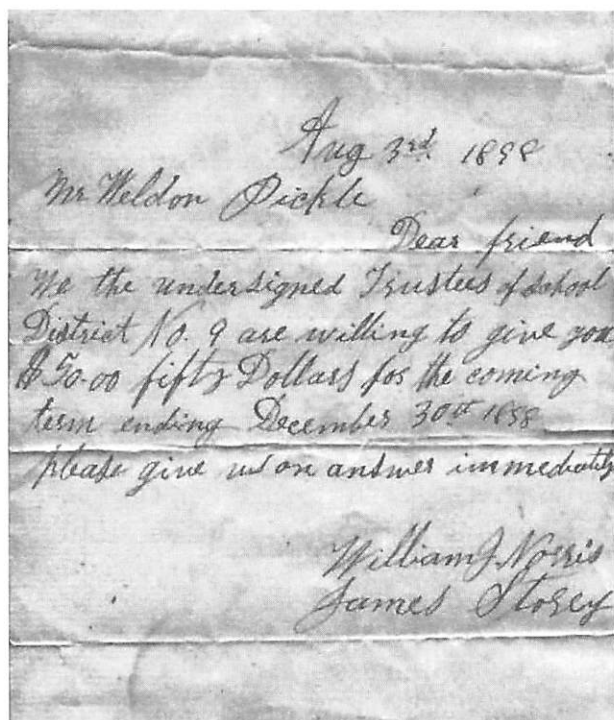
WHY IS IT – Just as you are hot on the trail of a lost ancestor, it is always time for the Library to close?

WHY IS IT – The census enumerator missed the entire section where ALL of your Family lived?

WHY IS IT – You receive that long-awaited death certificate, and under Mother and Father it says: UNKNOWN? ♦

Weldon Uberta Pickel, Teacher & Author

by Barb Pearson



Offer of Employment, Aug. 3rd, 1898, District No. 9, Dickie Mountain School, Parish of Norton, Kings Co., N.B.

Weldon Uberta Pickel was born July 30th, 1877, at Hillsdale, Parish of Hammond, Kings Co., N.B. On Dec. 24th, 1887, at Grenfell, Saskatchewan, he married Enza Alves Northrup, born Oct. 28th, 1887 in Hampton parish. Enza had graduated from Hampton High School, N.B. before coming to Grenfell, Sask., on Nov. 7th, 1905. Weldon was a teacher for 33 years in N.B., Sask., and Alberta, having attended Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S. and Brandon College.

In 1899 Weldon was teaching at Hillsdale School with the following pupils: Myrtle Wannamaker, Gladys Wannamaker, Pearl Howe, Willie Tabor, Charles Devine, Patrick Devine, Hugh Devine, Julia Devine, Lilly Tays, Bertie Tays, Gertie O'Dell, Gracie O'Dell, Lizzie Tabor, Kenneth Sherwood, Ethel Smith, Celia Smith, Lizzie Devine, Walter Devine, Addie Sherwood, Annie Howe, Matthew Devine, Frank Howe, John Tabor, and Beverly McDonald. The trustees were J. O'Dell and Spurgeon Smith. The Hillsdale School district, # 6 in the parish of Hammond, was formerly known as Dabou, located 13 miles southwest of Sussex, on the main road leading from Sussex Corner to Saint John via Upham.

By 1906 Weldon had moved to Grenfell, Sask.

His marriage to Enza Alves Northrup, produced two daughters. Enid Meribah Pickel, born Dec. 25th, 1907, attended Normal School in Regina, Sask., 1928-29, and taught school for ten years in Sask., the last three years in Regina. Vesta Althea Pickel, born Oct. 18, 1911, at Saskatoon, attended Reliance School of Commerce, 1929-30. She was employed as a stenographer by Bowman Brothers Limited, Regina, from 1933.

In 1948 Weldon Uberta Pickel, of Hillsdale and Regina, compiled the Book "Ancestors and Descendants of the Sherwood and Pickel U.E. Loyalists in Canada". Weldon's sources for his family history came from; his father, Addison Uberta Pickel and the late Andrew S. Beyea, of West Smithtown, who had written many letters to him between 1925-30 re the early "U.E. Loyalists" who settled in "Old French Village". Other family connections with the Sherwoods, the Pickels, and the Innis families, assisted in the completion of the book. Part V of this book concerns the Pickel Families of New Brunswick.

Weldon wrote of his ancestors thus; "He only deserves to be remembered by posterity, who treasures up and preserves the history of his ancestors." Edmund Burke, British M.P. (Quote)

Weldon's father, Addison U. Pickel was a son of William Pickel and Elizabeth Sherwood, who were married at Hampton, N.B. Mar. 30th, 1829 by Rev. James Cookson. They farmed at Hillsdale, parish of Hammond, Kings County and raised a family of thirteen children.

Addison was the tenth child born to William and Elizabeth, on April 23, 1849. He married Meribah Sherwood in 1876, and she died of diabetes on Jan. 2, 1885 at Hillsdale Corner, after four children. Addison then married Sarah Ann Wannamaker, a teacher, in July 1889.

Dorothy (Pickel) Lackie of Sussex, formerly of Hillsdale, is a granddaughter of second wife, Sarah Ann (Wannamaker) Pickel. Dorothy has an original copy of Weldon Uberta Pickel's book, "Sherwood and Pickel" from 1948. Dorothy has no knowledge of Weldon accepting the offer to teach at the Dickie Mountain School in 1898, but she saved the letter all these years.

Source of information;

1. Dorothy (Pickel) Lackie, niece of Weldon Uberta Pickel.
2. Ancestors and Descendants of Sherwood and Pickel, U.E.

Loyalists in Canada, 1948 ♦

Membership Enrolment Form

For the year ending: December 2010

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY

Check **one Branch only** and **send your payment to that Branch address**. US and Overseas residents **pay in US dollars**. Make cheques payable to your Branch (e.g. Saint John Branch, NBGS). **Membership is for a calendar year**. Those joining or renewing late in the year will receive back issues of *Generations* for that year. If your membership is not received by February 15 the Spring issue of *Generations* will be held and mailed with the Summer issue; if not received by May 15 the Spring and Summer issues of *Generations* will be held and mailed with the Fall issue.

IMPORTANT: This is our control sheet. It ensures the accuracy of our membership database. It must be completed each year by every member. Renewing members can obtain their membership number from the mailing label on *Generations* (eg: Membership 1234).

Capital Branch, P.O. Box 3702, Station B, Fredericton, N.B., E3A 5L7

☐ Individual \$35.00
☐ Family \$35.00 (Branch Code 4)
☐ Institutional \$35.00

Charlotte County Branch, c/o St. Croix Public Library, 11 King Street, St. Stephen, N.B., E3L 2C1

☐ Individual \$30.00
☐ Family \$35.00 (Branch Code 8)
☐ Institutional \$35.00
☐ Dual \$10.00

Miramichi Branch, P.O. Box 403, Chatham, N.B., E1N 3A8

☐ Individual \$35.00
☐ Family \$35.00 (Branch Code A)
☐ Institutional \$35.00
☐ Dual \$10.00

Restigouche Branch, P.O. Box 5453, Dalhousie, N.B., E8C 3C2

☐ Individual \$35.00
☐ Family n/a (Branch Code 5)
☐ Institutional n/a

Saint John Branch, P.O. Box 2423, Saint John, N.B., E2L 3V9

☐ Individual \$30.00
☐ Family \$35.00 (Branch Code 3)
☐ Institutional \$35.00
☐ Dual \$9.00

Southeastern Branch, P.O. Box 7102, Riverview, N.B., E1B 4T8

☐ Individual \$35.00
☐ Family \$40.00 (Branch Code 1)
☐ Institutional \$35.00

(For those not wishing to join a Branch)

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

☐ Individual \$35.00
☐ Family \$35.00
☐ Institutional \$35.00

NBGS publishes a membership directory and a Surname Interest List, and posts information on the NBGS website. If you wish your information withheld from publication, please initial here: _____

Your permission will permit us to post information for up to three years.

Membership Number: _____ Renewal ☐ New ☐ Past Member ☐

Do you need a receipt mailed: Yes ☐ No ☐

Name: _____

Street: _____

City/Town: _____ Prov/State: _____ Postal Code: _____

Phone: () _____ - _____ Date: _____

E-mail address: _____

Enclosed: \$ _____ Canadian ☐ US ☐ US and Overseas residents pay in US dollars.

NEW BRUNSWICK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.
MEMBERSHIP ENROLMENT FORM
For the year ending: December 2010

I am researching the following families.

Please limit surnames to eight.

If the names you are researching remain the same as last time,
just check this box. ☐

SURNAMES	WHAT AREA
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

CHARITABLE STATUS

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

Land Petition, Zebedee Ring & 27 Others, 1814

transcribed by George H. Hayward

Introduction: *Land Petitions often provide information useful to family historians. This one gives the age and marital status of 28 individuals in 1816. While the ages may not be exact, they do provide approximate years of birth.*

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS108, Land Petitions.

To His Honor the President in Council. The Memorial of Zebedee Ring, John Marsh, Jacob Ring, Aaron Hartt, Henry Alline Hartt, George Whitfield Hartt, Abraham Newcomb, John Clark, Henry Mills, Ebenezer Estabrooks, David Estabrooks, ~~Jonathan Allen~~ [crossed out], Theophilus Ring, John Hartt, William D. Hartt, Samuel Hartt, Charles W. Marsh, John L. Marsh, Ward Estabrooks, Rufus Estabrooks, Joseph Estabrooks Jun'r, John Estabrooks Junior, Samuel Estabrooks Jun'r, James Woodworth, Thomas T. Estabrooks, Stephen Estabrooks, and Joseph Woodworth, whose ages and situations are as follows, to wit:

Zebedee Ring, aged 64 yrs., man of family.
Harvis Ring, aged 24 yrs., man of family.
John Marsh, aged 56 yrs., man of family.
Jacob Ring, aged 23 yrs., man of family.
Aaron Hartt, aged 29 yrs., man of family.
Henry A. Hartt, aged 32 yrs, man of family.
Geo. W. Hartt, aged 30 yrs., man of family.
Abraham Newcomb, aged 30 yrs., man of family.
John Clark, aged 60 yrs., man of family.
Henry Mills, aged 28 yrs., man of family.
Ebenezer Estabrooks, aged 55 yrs., man of family.
David Estabrooks, aged 23 yrs., man of family.
~~Jonathan Allen, aged 59 yrs., man of family.~~
Theophilus Ring, aged 41 yrs., single man.
John Hartt, aged 25 yrs., single man.
William D. Hartt, aged 19 yrs., single man.

Samuel Hartt, aged 17 yrs., single man.
Charles W. Marsh, aged 19 yrs., single man.
John L. Marsh Jun'r, aged 18 yrs., single man.
Ward Estabrooks, aged 22 yrs., single man.
Rufus Estabrooks, aged 25 yrs., single man.
Joseph Estabrooks Jun'r., aged 23 yrs., single man.
John Estabrooks Jun'r., aged 24 yrs., single man.
Samuel Estabrooks Jun'r, aged 22 yrs., single man.
James Woodworth, aged 24 yrs., single man.
Thomas T. Estabrooks, aged 20 yrs., single man.
Stephen Estabrooks, aged 17 yrs., single man.
Joseph Woodworth, aged 17 yrs., single man.

Humbly sheweth – That your Honors Memorialists are of the several ages above stated, and have never received any lands from Government. That they are all loyal subjects and inhabitants of this Province and having been informed that there is a large tract of vacant land in the rear of the lots which have been granted in the Parish of Wakefield, on the west side of the River Saint John, in the County of York, most humbly pray that your Honor would be pleased to grant each of them such a number of acres of the said vacant land in the third tier of lots from the said river, commencing on the Woodstock line, or so low down the said third tier as the land may be vacant, as is usual to grant to men of their description, on which they will commence immediate improvements, being fully capable of complying with the Royal Instructions respecting the settlement of lands. And your Honors memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.
(signed) Jarvis Ring and 26 others.

23 Sep 1814 – the situation applied for in this memorial is vacant. None of the applicants have received land. (signed) Geo. Sproule. ♦

George Abbott, born Jul 1786 in NH, m. at Zanesville, Ohio to **Sarah Mills**: moved to St. Stephen, Charlotte County, NB in 1821: children, 1) **Peter Mills Abbott** born 2 Oct 1818 at Zanesville, Ohio, died 9 Nov 1892, m. 18 Jun 1851 **Elizabeth Caroline Marks**, born 3 Aug 1826 at St. Stephen, NB d/o **Nehemiah Marks**, died 27 Jun 1914: 2) **Mary Rebecca Abbott** born 20 Oct 1822, m. 26 Oct 1851 **Alex Gilmor**: 3) **John Wilson Abbott** b. 25 Sep 1824: was captain of brig *Martha Ann*: d. at sea: 4) **Sarah Louisa Abbott** b. 6 May 1827, m. **John H. Oviatt**: 5) **George Thomas Abbott** b. 29 May 1829, d. 22 Aug 1889: 6) **James Samuel Abbott** b. 9 Oct 1833, d. 14 Nov 1893. PANB:MC1/Abbott, 40 pages: file contains a copy of pages from the 1851 Bible of Peter Mills and Elizabeth Caroline Abbott, and several newspaper clippings: George came to St. Stephen, Charlotte County in 1821 with his brother **Samuel Abbott**. [from Family Histories at PANB, 2nd ed., by Robert Fellows.]

JARGON OF GENEALOGY

Ad nepos: a great-great grandson

Ad neptis: a great-great granddaughter

Abstract: a summary of the relevant information in a document

A.D. : Anno Domini – in the year of your Lord

Adels: German nobility

Administration: the process of settling an estate

Administration cum testamento annexo (C.T.A.): Administration with will annexed; and administration granted by the proper court when the decedent has left a valid will but failed to name an executor; names an incapable executor or named an executor who refused to act; the estate is settled by a court-appointed administrator.

Administration de bonis nom: Administration of goods not already disposed of, as when one is appointed to succeed an administrator or executor who has died before completing the settlement of the estate.

Administrator: A person appointed by a court to settle the estate of a deceased person who has died without leaving a valid will or without appointing a capable executor.

Alias: Otherwise, at another time, formerly; also, in sixteenth century Europe, used to link the names of a man and a wife if she had a good dowry and was the last of her line, thus perpetuating her family name, as Davies alias Clarke. In later centuries a hyphen might serve the same purpose.