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Generations

The journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society/Société G  n  alogique du Nouveau-Brunswick
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Burnt Church Indian Settlement – 1928. Located on Miramichi Bay, the village got its English name after British Col. James Murray was sent in in 1758 to destroy the Acadian settlements in the Miramichi area. He reported that, “On the evening of the 17th Sep., in obedience to instructions, embarked the troops, having two days hunted all around us for the Indians and Acadians to no purpose, we destroyed their provisions, wigwams and houses. The church, a very handsome one built with stone, did not escape.” According to *Place Names of Atlantic Canada*, by William B. Hamilton, it was this incident that resulted in the English name of Burnt Church. The First Nations name for the Mi'kmaq village is Eskinwobudich, for lookout place. PANB P251-119

[Go to page 43 for details of our Electronic Survey.](#)

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Generations

The Journal of the New
Brunswick Genealogical
Society, Inc.

Editor: George H. Hayward
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 may be submitted on a 3½" diskette, a CD or by e-mail attachment, in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word or an Adobe Acrobat *.pdf file. Or submissions may be typewritten on white paper using a good quality black ribbon and mailed to the address below. Contributors are responsible for obtaining permission to publish material owned by others.

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Membership Fees for 2010 are: Capital, Miramichi, Restigouche, Southeastern Branch and NBGS, \$35.00; Charlotte and Saint John Branches, \$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.

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From the Editor's Desk

If you are a senior citizen and have spent most of your life measuring things in feet and inches, centimetres and millimetres may not be your best ruler. Maybe some younger individuals were not brought up on metric linear measure either. In any event, I have been frustrated working in Microsoft Word 2007, not only with the ribbon, so called, across the top of the screen that replaced drop down menus in earlier versions, but with setting margins on 21.6 x 27.7 cm pages of text at 1.27 cm top and bottom, and side margins at 2.5 cm. But finally and at long last I discovered how to change Word 2007's way of displaying page margins and other measurements from metric to imperial. Here's how!



- Click the "Office" button in the top left corner of the screen.
- Click "Word Options" in the lower right corner of the screen
- Click "Advanced" in the left margin.
- Scroll down to "Display" and change "Show measurements in units of:" from centimetres to inches.
- Click "OK" at the bottom of the screen.
- That's all. You are finished.

Now you can set top and bottom margins at ½ inch, and side margins at 1 inch on 8½ x 11 inch paper, if you wish.

Have you thought about upgrading your expertise in family history research?

The Genealogical Institute of the Maritimes examines and certifies people who wish to establish their competence in the field of genealogical research. The first level of certification is that of Genealogical Researcher [Canada] [GRS (C)]; the second is that of Certified Genealogist [Canada] [CG(C)]. By completing a preliminary application form that assigns points for education, genealogical research experience, and publication, a candidate discovers whether he or she has points sufficient to apply for certification at either of these two levels.

Go to <http://nsgna.ednet.ns.ca/gim/index.html> for information about the Genealogical Institute of the Maritimes and a copy of the preliminary application form.

George H. Hayward
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Charitable Status

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

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Anglican Baptismal Records

Bathurst, N.B., 1879-1887

Provincial Archives of N.B., microfilm F23665, transcribed by George H. Hayward, 2009. The baptisms up to 4 Nov 1885 were performed by Rev. W. Henry Street. The remainder were performed by George J.D. Peters, Rector. Continued from the Winter 2009 issue.

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- ▶ 9 Feb 1879, Eliza Jane, b. 11 Oct 1878, d/o John William, blacksmith, & Jane Isabella **Mourant**, Caraquette.
- ▶ 16 Mar 1879, Charles Allen, b. 21 Apr 1878, s/o Edward, farmer, & Mary **Jennings**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 17 Mar 1879, Mary Elizabeth, born 1 Mar 1879, d/o Charles, farmer, & Ellen **Gosnell**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 21 Apr 1879, Mary Anne, b. 20 Apr 1879, d/o Francis, farmer, & Mary Jane **Strong**, Middle River.
- ▶ 3 May 1879, Ellen Jane, b. 8 Feb 1879, d/o Samuel, farmer, & Isabella **Branch**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 25 May 1879, George Almon Rudolph, b. 1 Apr 1879, s/o Samuel, merchant, & Mary Knight **Bishop**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 17 Jun 1879, Samuel Nicholas, b. 24 Feb 1879, s/o John, labourer, & Martha **Miller**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 19 Jun 1879, Martha Emily Mabel, b. 27 Apr 1879, d/o Mathew, farmer, & Martha **Smith**, Youghel.

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- ▶ 27 Jul 1879, Thomas James, b. 12 Aug 1878, s/o Joseph, farmer, & Mary Elizabeth **Ward**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 30 Jul 1879, James Stanley, b. 10 Nov 1878, s/o Archibald, farmer, & Mary Anne **Jamieson**, Middle River.
- ▶ 3 Aug 1879, Arthur? Stanley Cabot, b. 29 Apr 1879, s/o Francis John, merchant, & Anne **Gatain**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 10 Aug 1879, Susan Frances, b. 20 Feb 1877, d/o William, farmer, & Katherine **Forbes**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 10 Aug 1879, Thomas James, b. 4 Jun 1875, s/o William, farmer, & Sarah Jane **Sargent**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 10 Aug 1879, Robert Clarence, b. 28 Feb 1879, s/o William, farmer, & Sarah Jane **Sargent**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 17 Aug 1879, Richard Leeman, b. 14 May 1879, s/o George, farmer, & Sarah **Forbes**, Salmon

Beach

- ▶ 22 Aug 1879, William Alfred James, b. 27 Sep 1878, s/o Archibald, farmer, & Elizabeth Caroline **Renouf**, Clifton.

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- ▶ 23 Aug 1879, Edward, b. 23 Dec 1856, s/o James **Hickson**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 1 Sep 1879, Dora, b. 24 Aug 1879, d/o John Bateman, farmer, & Elizabeth **Smyth**, "Rose Hill" Tetagouche.
- ▶ 31 Aug 1879, John, b. Jun 1864, s/o John, farmer, & Sarah **Lambert**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 8 Sep 1879, Agnes Anne, b. 22 Apr 1878, d/o James, farmer, & Mary Anne **McMillan**, Tetagouche.
- ▶ 27 Sep 1879, William Allen, b. 4 Oct 1878, s/o Charles E[?], farmer, & Isabella **Connors**, Parish of Bathurst.
- ▶ 27 Sep 1879, James Lovel, b. 16 Aug 1879, s/o John Arthur, farmer, & Rebecca **Good**, Parish of Bathurst.
- ▶ 13 Oct 1879, Emmeline Amanda, b. 31 Aug 1879, d/o Francis, farmer, & Sarah **Connors**, Parish of Bathurst.
- ▶ 27 Oct 1879, Maria Gertrude, b. 22 Jul 1876, d/o Lawrence, farmer, & Elizabeth **Goneau**, Middle River, Parish of Bathurst.

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- ▶ 13 Nov 1879, John Alterton, b. 9 Jul 1876, s/o John, farmer, & Mary **Getty**, Parish of Bathurst.
- ▶ 13 Nov 1879, Isabella Bernice, b. 8 Jan 1879, d/o John, farmer, & Mary **Getty**, Parish of Bathurst.
- ▶ 19 Nov 1879, Ernest Washington, b. 15 May 1879, s/o Alexander, farmer, & Charlotte **Pentland**, Middle River, Bathurst.
- ▶ 4 Dec 1879, Waldron William Brewer, b. 9 Oct 1879, s/o Richard Dawson (occupation not recorded), & Elizabeth **Southwood**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 14 Dec 1879, George Edward, b. 28 Oct 1879, s/o William, farmer, & Rebecca **Smyth**, Tetagouche.
- ▶ 24 Jan 1880, Henry Allan, b. 21 Nov 1879, s/o Henry, farmer, & Martha **Moore**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 19 Mar 1880, Ida Anne, b. 10 Aug 1879, d/o Thomas Henry, farmer, & Mary **Smith**, Canobie.
- ▶ 25 Apr 1880, Mary Alexandria, b. 8 Nov 1879, d/o Nicholas, farmer, & Robina **Good**, New Bandon.

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- ▶ 16 May 1880, Hilda Elizabeth, b. 17 Apr 1880, d/o

Anglican Baptismal Records, Bathurst, N.B.

- Robert, trader and surveyor, & Annie Hannah **Ellis**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 17 Jul 1880, George, b. 19 Nov 1879, s/o William John, farmer, & Anne **Bateman**, Bathurst.
 - ▶ 18 Jul 1880, Minerva, b. 2 Dec 1878, illegitimate child of George **Peters** & Jane **Eady**, New Bandon.
 - ▶ 18 Jul 1880, Jonathan Clarence, b. 26 May 1880, s/o Robert, farmer, & Elizabeth **Good**, New Bandon.
 - ▶ 19 Jul 1880, Frances Emily, b. 5 Oct 1879, d/o John, farmer, & Sarah **Hillock**, New Bandon.
 - ▶ 19 Jul 1880, Elva Theresa, b. 15 Aug 1879, d/o Richard, farmer, & Susanna **Knowles**, New Bandon.
 - ▶ 28 Jul 1880, Charles, b. 30 Mar 1880, s/o John, farmer, & Rebecca Caroline **Bateman**, Salmon Beach.
 - ▶ 28 Jul 1880, Albert John, b. 27 Feb 1880, s/o Albert, labourer, & Mary **Cole**, Bathurst.
 - ▶ Page 65
 - ▶ 30 Aug 1880, Gertrude, b. 9 Apr 1877, d/o Robert, farmer, & Annie **Anderson**, Youghel
 - ▶ 30 Aug 1880, Bessie Dean, b. 20 Aug 1880, d/o Robert, farmer, & Annie **Anderson**, Youghel.
 - ▶ 7 Sep 1880, Mary Katherine, b. 6 Mar 1878, illegitimate child of R. **Rivers** & Nancy **Vibert**, Miscou.
 - ▶ 6 Oct 1880, Henry Street, b. 29 Sep 1880, s/o Richard Francis, lumberer, & Isabella **Branch**, Bathurst.
 - ▶ 10 Oct 1880, Frances Matilda, b. 1 Jan 1879, d/o Richard, farmer, & Alice **Ellis**, Canobie.
 - ▶ 7 Nov 1880, Ella Loyd, b. 1 Jul 1880, d/o John, merchant, & Alma **Ellis**, Bathurst.
 - ▶ 19 Nov 1880, John Gordon, b. 26 Sep 1880, s/o John, (occupation not recorded), & Harriet **Doran**, Bathurst.
 - ▶ 21 Nov 1880, Francis William, b. 12 Jul 1880, s/o William, farmer, & Ann **Jagoe**, Bathurst.

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- ▶ 16 Dec 1880, James William, b. 4 Sep 1880, s/o Charles, farmer, & Ellen **Gosnell**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 21 Feb 1881, Charles Bedford, b. 1 Feb 1879, s/o John, farmer, & __solina **Stevens**, Canobie.
- ▶ 6 May 1881, Isabella, b. 29 Mar 1881, d/o Francis, labourer, & Mary **Strong**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 31 Mar 1881, Joseph, b. 31 Oct 1880, s/o Bernard, farmer, & Margaret Ann **Sewell**, Caraquet.
- ▶ 31 Mar 1881, Sarah, b. 9 Nov 1877, d/o Bernard, farmer, & Margaret **Sewell**, Caraquet.

- ▶ 24 Jun 1881, Kenton Herbert, b. 12 Jan 1881, s/o John, farmer, & Rebecca Good, Bathurst.
- ▶ 27 Jun 1881, William George, b. 3 Nov 1880, s/o George, merchant, & Mary Jane **Young**, Caraquet.
- ▶ 2 Jul 1881, George Hampton, c. 14 Feb 1800, illegitimate s/o Sophia **Pentland** & Alex **Ferguson**, Middle River.

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- ▶ 3 Jul 1881, Lucy Alma, b. 16 May 1881, d/o John, farmer, & Esther **Jagoe**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 11 Aug 1881, Richard Jasper, b. 6 May 1878, s/o Aretas? Wm. Young, merchant, & Isabella **DesBrisay**, Mad___?
- ▶ 11 Aug 1881, John Leistook? Stuart, b. 22 Aug 1880, s/o Aretas? Wm. Young, merchant, & Isabella **DesBrisay**, Mad___?
- ▶ 21 Aug 1881, Bessie Vail, b. 20 Apr 1881, d/o Henry, merchant, & Bessie A. (Vail) **Bishop**, Bathurst, J. Fredericton Metropolitan of Canada.
- ▶ 22 Aug 1881, George **Sutherland**, farmer, Bathurst, J. Fredericton Metropolitan of Canada.
- ▶ 3 Apr 1881, [child's name not entered], parents George, farmer, and Mary **Willis**, Salmon Beach.
- ▶ 24 May 1881, [child's name not entered], father, Edson, farmer, **Carter?**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 16 Oct 1881, Nichalos Francis, b. 16 Aug 1881, s/o Robert, labourer, & Mary **Jenkins**, Salmon Beach.

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- ▶ 15 Oct 1881, James Leslie, b. 29 Apr 1881, s/o John, farmer, & Jane **Ellis**, Salmon Beach.
- ▶ 16 Oct 1881, Robert Melvin, b. 3 Sep 1881, s/o John, farmer, & Elizabeth **Ellis**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 17 Nov 1881, Mary Mabel, b. 12 Sep 1881, d/o William, farmer, & Martha **Ellis**, Youghel.
- ▶ 8 Sep 1881, Henry, b. 22 Oct 1880, s/o William, farmer, & Elizabeth **Moore**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 25 Dec 1881, Frederick Williams, b. 7 Oct 1881, s/o Francis, merchant, & Anne **Gatain**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 25 Dec 1881, Charles Leslie, b. 12 Oct 1881, s/o Samuel, mail driver, & Elizabeth **Williams**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 18 Dec 1881, Rebecca Anne, b. 19 Jul 1881, d/o Nicholas, farmer, & Robina **Good**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 3 Oct 1881, Charles Emery, [birth date not recorded], s/o Charles Emery, farmer, & Isabella **Connors**, Bathurst.

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- ▶ 8 Jan 1882, Hannah Cora, b. 6 Mar 1881, d/o Richard, farmer, & Susanna **Knowles**, New Bandon.
- ▶ ? Jan 1882, Susan Ethel, b. 21 Feb 1881, d/o Tho-

Anglican Baptismal Records, Bathurst, N.B.

mas, farmer, & Mary **Knowles**, New Bandon.

- ▶ 12 Feb 1882, Henry William, b. 22 Sep 1881, s/o Clarke, farmer, & Catherine Hungerford **Baldwin**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 11 Mar 1882, Mary Sinclair, b. 13 Aug 1881, d/o Albert, lumberer, **Cole**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 25 Mar 1882, Christiana, b. 13 Mar 1882, d/o John Bareman, farmer, & Elizabeth **Smyth**, Tetagouche.
- ▶ 25 Mar 1882, William Sylvanus, b. 8 Nov 1881, s/o William, farmer, & Rebecca **Smyth**, Tetagouche.
- ▶ 17 Jul 1882, James, b. 8 Jun 1882, illegitimate child of Eliza **Mann**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 30 Jul 1882, Elizabeth Elmina, b. 4 May 1882, d/o John, farmer, & Sara **Ward**, Salmon Beach.

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- ▶ 10 Aug 1882, Bertha May, b. 29 Apr 1882, d/o Frederick, mill superintendent, & Bertha **Hilyard**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 18 Aug 1882, Vesta Edith, b. 19 Dec 1856, d/o Thomas, sheriff of York Co., & Susan **Temple**, Fredericton.
- ▶ 20 Aug 1882, Philip Lawder, b. 15 May 1882, s/o Philip, merchant, & Catherine Lawder **Rive**, Caraquet.
- ▶ 21 Aug 1882, George John, b. 17 Aug 1879, s/o Francis William, merchant, & Beatnia **Alexander**, Shippagan.
- ▶ 21 Aug 1882, Jane, b. 15 May 1878, d/o Francis William, merchant, & Beatina **Alexander**, Shippagan.
- ▶ 21 Aug 1882, Emily, b. 15 Feb 1881, d/o Francis William, merchant, & Beatina **Alexander**, Shippagan.
- ▶ 22 Aug 1882, Richard Alfred, b. 6 Jul 1882, s/o George, merchant, & Margaret **Young**, Caraquet.
- ▶ 24 Aug 1882, Alfred Samuel, b. 20 May 1882, s/o Richard, lumberer, & Isabella **Branch**, Caraquet.

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- ▶ 3 Sep 1882, Francis Charles Seaton, b. 22 Jul 1882, s/o Charles, merchant, & Mary **Mann**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 8 Oct 1882, Ida, b. 27 Mar 1882, d/o John, farmer, & Sarah **Hillock**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 25 Oct 1882, Richard Reily, b. 15 Apr 1882, s/o Richard, farmer, & Esther **Jagoe**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 31 Dec 1882, Edith Cecilia, b. 20 Aug 1881, d/o Edwin, farmer, & Margaret **Carter**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 7 Jan 1883, Charles Franklin, s/o John, farmer, & Martha **Miller**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 18 Feb 1883, Emma Maude, b. 12 Aug 1882, d/o

Francis William, merchant, & Beatris **Alexander**, Shippagan.

- ▶ 2 Mar 1883, Cora Stella, b. 10 Jan 1883, d/o Robert, surveyor, & Hannah **Ellis**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 6 Mar 1883, William Arnoll?, b. 22 Jan 1883, s/o Henry, farmer, & Martha **Moore**, Bathurst.

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- ▶ 11 Mar 1883, Mabel, b. 1 Mar 1883, d/o Robert, farmer, & Mary Ann **Knowles**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 11 Mar 1883, Cora, b. 1 Mar 1883, d/o Robert, farmer, & Mary Ann **Knowles**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 16 Mar 1883, Lulu, b. 15 Jan 1883, d/o Robert, [__?__], & Georgina **Ramsay**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 7 Apr 1883, Ella, b. 8 Dec 1882, d/o Hugh, farmer, & Martha **Black**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 8 Apr 1883, John Allester, b. 19 Jan 1883, s/o Hiram, miller, & Alice **Carter**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 3 Jun 1883, Helen Robertson, d/o Henry, merchant, & Bessie A. **Bishop**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 4 Jun 1883, [name not recorded] parents Joseph & Nicholas [sic] **Bishop**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 24 Jun 1883, Elva May, d/o Richard & Esther (Jagoe) **Jagoe**, New Bandon.

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- ▶ 30 Jul 1883, Roy, b. 15 Sep 1882, s/o James William & Bertha **Saunders**.
- ▶ 5 Aug 1883, George Raymond, b. 10 Jul 1883, s/o Charles, farmer, & Mary Ann **Peters**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 15 Sep 1883, Allan James, b. 17 Aug 1883, s/o Francis, farmer, & Sarah **Connors**, Pa. of Bathurst.
- ▶ 16 Sep 1883, Susan [Summerhaze?], b. 1 Feb 1882, d/o Archibald, farmer, & Elizabeth **Renouf**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 16 Sep 1883, Alda Jane Maude, b. 2 May 1883, d/o Walter, farmer, & Elizabeth **Glendening**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 30 Sep 1883, Mary Emmeline, b. 17 Jul 1883, d/o William W., farmer, & Rebecca **Smythe**, Tetagouche.
- ▶ 9 Nov 1883, William Percival, b. 24 May 1883, s/o Andrew, farmer, & Margaret Euphemia **Ramsay**, Salmon Beach.
- ▶ 9 Nov 1883, Anne, b. 6 Jun 1882, d/o Edmund Edward, farmer, & Martha **Ellis**, Salmon Beach.
- ▶ Page 74
- ▶ 9 Nov 1883, Susan Jane, b. 25 Mar 1881, d/o Edmund Edward, farmer, & Martha **Ellis**, Salmon Beach.
- ▶ 9 Nov 1883, Arthur, b. 21 Oct 1883, s/o John,

Anglican Baptismal Records, Bathurst, N.B.

farmer, & Rebecca Caroline **Bateman**, Salmon Beach.

- ▶ 26 Nov 1883, Alfred John, b. 1 Nov 1880, s/o John, farmer & mechanic, & Elizabeth **Duval**, Caraquet
- ▶ 26 Nov 1883, Walter Amos, b. 24 Nov 1882, s/o John, farmer & mechanic, & Elizabeth **Duval**, Caraquet.
- ▶ 27 Nov 1883, James Alexander, b. 31 May 1883, s/o Nicholas, farmer, & Robina **Good**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 27 Nov 1883, William James, b. 8 May 1883, s/o William, farmer, & Esther **Ellis**, Salmon Beach.
- ▶ 27 Nov 1883, Henry Havelock, b. 11 Aug 1883, s/o Samuel, mail driver, & Elizabeth **Williams**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 30 Dec 1883, Mary Isabella, b. 15 Nov 1883, d/o William, farmer, & Mary Anne [**Easty?**], New Bandon.

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- ▶ 19 Jan 1884, Gertrude, b. 17 Apt 1883, illegitimate child of Minnie **Moore**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 8 Feb 1884, Margaret Jane, b. 14 Aug 1882, d/o Bernard, farmer, & Margaret Jane **Sewell**, Caraquet
- ▶ 2 Mar 1884, [name not recorded], parents Charles, merchant, & Mary Mann, Bathurst.
- ▶ 16 Mar 1884, George [Edmund?], b. 15 Dec 1883, s/o William, farmer, & Anne **Good**, Salmon Beach.
- ▶ 30 Mar 1884, Edward Rankin, b. 5 Nov 1883, s/o George, farmer, & Mary **Willis**, Salmon Beach.
- ▶ 1 Jun 1884, William Arthur Percival, b. 13 Feb 1884, s/o William, farmer, & Heather **Knowles**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 5 Jun 1884, Harvey Stewart, b. 13 Mar 1884, s/o John, trader, & Elma **Ellis**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 15 Jun 1884, Ethel Maude, b. 26 Mar 1884, d/o James, mill man, & Mary Jane **Reed**, Bathurst.

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- ▶ 22 Jun 1884, Rupert Walter, b. 10 Mar 1884, s/o Philip, merchant, & Kate **Rive**, Caraquet.
- ▶ 24 Jun 1884, Joseph Henry, b. 24 Sep 1873, s/o Richard, farmer, & Mary **Forbes**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 30 Jun 1884, William Lestock, b. 13 Apr 1884, s/o Albert, labourer, & Esther **Ellis**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 20 Jul 1884, [Rneos?] Duncan, b. 30 Apr 1884, s/o John, farmer, & Sarah **Ward**, Salmon Beach.
- ▶ 31 Jul 1884, Hannah Kent, b. 2 May 1884, d/o Richard, lumberer, & Isabella **Branch**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 3 Aug 1884, Henrietta, d/o Joseph **Mann**, merchant, Bathurst. [Joseph's wife not recorded]

- ▶ 8 Aug 1884, Emma Harriet, b. 6 Jun 1884, d/o Francis, merchant, & Annie **Gatain**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 5 Aug 1884, William Reginald, b. 29 Jul 1884, s/o John, farmer, & Elizabeth **Smyth**, Tetagouche.

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- ▶ 10 Aug 1884, Ada Pearle, b. 13 Apr 1884, d/o Richard, farmer, & Susanna **Knowles**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 10 Aug 1884, Albert Chesley, b. 25 Jun 1884, s/o Thomas, farmer, & Mary **Knowles**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 10 Aug 1884, Esther, b. 9 Apr 1884, d/o Robert, farmer, & Mary Anne **Knowles**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 28 Aug 1884, Clyde Napier, b. 12 Jun 1884, s/o Thomas, fishery trader, & Elizabeth (Napier) **Miller**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 19 Sep 1884, Franscetta, b. 11 Aug 1884, d/o James, labourer, & Elizabeth **Donaher**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 27 Sep 1884, Anne Fuller, b. 4 Jul 1884, d/o William Good, sadler, & Mary **Bateman**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 12 Oct 1884, Samuel, b. 7 Aug 1884, s/o John, farmer, & Sarah **Hillock**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 25 Nov 1884, John Leslie, b. 15 Oct 1884, s/o John, farmer, & Elizabeth **Ellis**, New Bandon.

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- ▶ 5 Jan 1885, Leonard Garfield, b. 9 Apr 1880, s/o Walter, farmer, & Elizabeth **Glendenning**, Canobie.
- ▶ 5 Jan 1885, Ursula, b. 6 Jan 1876, d/o Richard, farmer, & Ursula **Peters**, Canobie.
- ▶ 11 Jan 1885, Arthur Rudolph, b. 29 Oct 1884, s/o Samuel, merchant, & Mary Knight **Bishop**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 14 Mar 1885, Charles Edward Raymond, b. 11 Mar 1883, s/o Clarke, farmer, & Katherine **Baldwin**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 14 Mar 1885, George Herbert, b. 8 Feb 1885, s/o Clarke, farmer, & Katherine **Baldwin**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 12 Apr 1885, Francis Alfred, b. 19 Feb 1883, s/o John, blacksmith, & Jane Mosant?, Caraquet.
- ▶ 21 Apr 1885, Charles Ernest, b. 20 Jan 1884, s/o John, farmer, & Mary **Getty**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 21 Apr 1885, Sidney Allen, b. 20 Feb 1884, s/o Joseph, farmer, & Emily **Goswell**, Bathurst.

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- ▶ 17 May 1885, Elvina Jane, b. 15 Oct 1884, d/o John, farmer, & Jane **Ellis**, Salmon Beach.
- ▶ 7 Jun 1885, Robert Allard?, b. 28 May 1885, s/o Robert, farmer, & Elizabeth **Good**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 16 Jun 1885, Garnet Musgrave Lobb, b. 11 May 1885, s/o Robert, trader, & Hannah **Ellis**, Bathurst. Private baptism. Child subsequently received in the

Anglican Baptismal Records, Bathurst, N.B.

church at public worship.

- ▶ 23 Jun 1885, Charles, b. 23 May 1885, s/o John, farmer, & Jane **Eady**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 11 Aug 1885, Lucy Isabella, b. 12 Apr 1885, d/o Normand, merchant, & Annie **DesBrisay**, Minneapolis, United States.
- ▶ 13 Aug 1885, Martha Jane, b. 26 Apr 1885, d/o Walter, farmer, & Rebecca Ann **Good**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 16 Aug 1885, Joseph Cook, b. 23 Mar 1885, s/o William, farmer, & Janet **Eady**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 19 May 1885, Mary Jane, b. 4 May 1885, d/o Henry, farmer, & Mary Jane **Ramsay**, Bathurst. Private. Received in church 15 Aug 1897.

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- ▶ 29 Aug 1885, Elizabeth Anne, b. 15 Aug 1884, d/o Elizabeth Armstrong **Gosnell**, Bathurst, unmarried.
- ▶ 4 Sep 1885, Charles Hiram, b. 4 Aug 1885, s/o Hiram & Alice **Carter**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 6 Sep 1885, Elizabeth, d/o William, farmer, & Mary Anne **Eady**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 6 Sep 1885, George Raymond, b. 11 Mar 1885, s/o Walter, farmer, & Elizabeth **Glendenning**, Canobie.
- ▶ 13 Sep 1885, Mathew, b. 13 Nov 1881, s/o Isaac, tavern keeper, & Elizabeth **Chamberlain**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 13 Sep 1885, Evelina Augusta, b. 27 Jan 1876, d/o Isaac, tavern keeper, & Elizabeth **Chamberlain**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 13 Sep 1885, Maud Alberta, b. 12 Jul 1857, d/o Isaac, tavern keeper, & Elizabeth **Chamberlain**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 13 Sep 1885, Jennie Bernier, d/o John, farmer, & Sarah **Ward**, Salmon Beach.

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- ▶ 19 Sep 1885, William, b. 12 Feb 1882, s/o Swanton?, farmer, and Jane **Bateman**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 19 Sep 1885, Henry, b. 6 Jun 1884, s/o Swanton?, farmer, & Jane **Bateman**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 20 Sep 1885, Katherine Ida, b. 7 May 1885, d/o William, farmer, & Rebecca **Smyth**, Tetagouche.
- ▶ 22 Sep 1885, [Meldren?] b. 26 Jul 1883, child of Mary Ann **Jennings**, Bathurst, unmarried.
- ▶ 21 Oct 1885, William, b. 4 Oct 1885, s/o Francis, farmer, & Mary **Strong**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 25 Oct 1885, Susan Jane, b. 18 Sep 1885, d/o Robert, farmer, & Clara **Miller**, Salmon Beach.
- ▶ 29 Oct 1885, Matilda, b. 13 Sep 1875, d/o Thomas, farmer, & Esther [Se?_ent], New Bandon.
- ▶ 2 Nov 1885, William Henry Street, b. 5 May 1885,

s/o Albert, lumberer, & Mary **Cole**, Bathurst.

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- ▶ 4 Nov 1885, Mabel May, b. 20 Sep 1885, d/o Francis, farmer, & Sarah **O'Connor**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 27 Jun 1886, John Hales, b. 26 Apr 1885, s/o Richard, farmer, & Emma **Miller**, Salmon Beach.
- ▶ 27 Jun 1886, Mary Helen Geraldine, b. 6 May 1885, d/o Charles Henry, merchant, & Mary **Mann**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 7 Jul 1886, Nicholas, b. 21 Feb 1886, s/o William, sadler, & Mary **Bateman**, Nepisiquit River.
- ▶ 8 Jul 1886, Duncan, b. 28 May, s/o William, farmer, & Janet **Eady**, Clifton.
- ▶ 11 Jul 1886, James Norman, b. 14 Oct 1885, s/o John, farmer, & Elizabeth **Smith**, Upper Rosehill.
- ▶ 18 Jul 1886, Maryann Ella, b. 13 Feb 1886, d/o William, farmer, & Esther **Knowles**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 18 Jul 1886, George Edward, s/o John, farmer, & Elizabeth **Ellis**, New Bandon.

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- ▶ 28 Jul 1886, John Arnold, b. 31 May 1886, s/o Albert, shoemaker, & Esther **Ellis**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 31 Jul 1886, Maryann Ella, b. 16 Sep 1885, d/o William, stone mason, & Esther **Knowles**, New Bandon.
- ▶ 3 Aug 1886, Margarita, b. 7 Jun 1886, d/o Thomas, merchant, & Elizabeth (Napier) **Miller**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 7 Aug 1886, Francis Philip, b. 1 Jun, s/o Frank, merchant, & Annie (Miller) **Gatain**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 7 Aug 1886, Martha Ida, b. 4 Mar 1886, d/o Henry, farmer, & Martha (Good) **Moore**, Big River.
- ▶ 22 Aug 1886, Edith Elizabeth, d/o Albert, smith, & Emily M. (White) **Hilton**, Bathurst.
- ▶ John E. **Ellis**, miller, Salmon Beach. [no dates and no parents recorded.]
- ▶ 15 Sep 1886, Norman James, s/o John, farmer, & Elizabeth **Smith**, Tetagouche.

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- ▶ 14 Aug 1887, Maurice Paddock, b. 16 Mar 1887, s/o Edward, clerk, & Alice (Vail) **Hickson**, Bathurst.
- ▶ 28 Sep 1887, Eva Eliza, d/o John, farmer, & Sarah Hillock, New Bandon.
- ▶ Matthew **Ellis**, farmer, Janeville. [no additional information.]
- ▶ 27 Dec 1887, Elizabeth Lottie, d/o Thomas, farmer, & Mary **Knowles**, New Bandon.

Some of the handwritten records kept by George Peters are illegible and will not be continued. ♣

Woodstock Rural Cemetery

Houlton Road, Part 2,

Recorded by Jack and Ruth Ker, Aug 2003

Sec = Section Stn = Stone

Stone numbers have been added for the purpose of identifying which names are on a Stone.

Names which have the same Stone number in a Section and Row are on the same Stone

Sec	Row	Stn	Surname	Given name & relationship	Dates	Notes
E	1	13	ADAMS	Beulah May	1920 -	
E	1	13	ADAMS	Sarah Elizabeth, d/o Beulah May	1942 -	
D	2	5	ALANTHWAITE	Percy A.	1900 - 1979	
D	2	5	ALANTHWAITE	E. Dottie, w/o Percy A.	1905 - 1994	
D	5	4	ANDERSON	Wallace Charles	30 Jul 1900 - 22 Nov 1988	
D	5	4	ANDERSON	Marion Emily, w/o Wallace Charles	21 May 1903 - 10 Jan 1984	
E	2	8	ANDOW	William J.	1904 - 1985	
E	2	8	ANDOW	Helen R., w/o William J.	1911 - 1998	
C	2	7	ARBEAU	Norman Thomas	1908 - 1972	
C	2	7	ARBEAU	Jean Melinda, w/o Norman Thomas	1918 - 2001	
E	2	12	ATHERTON	Donald K.	1905 - 1970	
E	2	12	ATHERTON	Matilda E. HAMILTON, w/o Donald K.	1907 -	
C	5	7	AVERY	Robert M. married 6 Oct 1941	14 Oct 1919 -	
C	5	7	AVERY	Marguerite M. THORNTON, w/o Robert M.	15 Mar 1922 - 29 Dec 1995	
E	2	21	AVERY	Earl B.	1894 - 1977	
E	2	21	AVERY	Elizabeth (Bessie) N., w/o Earl B.	1898 - 1986	
C	4	14	BAKER	Harry A.	1895 - 1965	
C	4	14	BAKER	Marion E., w/o Harry A.	1903 - 1999	
E	1	35	BAKER	C. Creighton, L/Cpl.	1909 - 1940	
E	1	35	BAKER	Ida Mae, w/o C. Creighton	1902 - 1983	
D	1	4	BARKER	Flora Mae, w/o Russell E. Cammack	1914 -	
C	1	12	BARRETT	Yvonne E.	1937 - 1981	
C	1	3	BAYLIS	Ronald K.	1915 - 1965	
C	1	3	BAYLIS	Ella M. COLWELL, w/o Ronald K.	1911 - 1991	
C	3	8	BELL	R. Leslie	1900 - 1978	
C	3	8	BELL	Ruby M. PRYOR, w/o R. Leslie	1904 - 1989	
C	3	8	BELL	Arthur R., s/o Leslie buried Woodman Pt.	1930 - 1969	
C	2	10	BIRD	Velous Paul	1911 - 1965	
C	2	10	BIRD	Ivy, w/o Velous Paul	1909 -	
C	1	5	BLACK	Helen, w/o Fred Thomas Strong	1895 - 1978	
E	1	19	BLACKIE	Wallace R., S. Sgt., US Air Force	6 May 1932 - 4 Oct 1959	
E	1	19	BLACKIE	Minnie I., w/o Wallace R.	1927 -	
C	2	8	BLAKE	Thelma D., w/o Charles M. Smith	1901 - 1988	
C	3	15	BOYER	Ernest H., Sgt. Carleton & York Reg. CA	1915 - 1991	
C	3	15	BOYER	Hilda G., w/o Ernest H.	1919 - 1986	
C	1	1	BRADLEY	Eldon William	2 Dec 1918 - 30 Jun 1991	
C	1	1	BRADLEY	Opal Blanch, w/o Eldon William	8 Dec 1924 -	
E	1	18	BREWER	Emma, mother of Doris M. Ralston	1878 - 1965	
C	2	12	BRIGGS	Bessie P., w/o Jesse L. Price	1896 - 1964	
D	3	5	BRITTON	Alfreda M.	1904 -	
D	3	5	BRITTON	Marjorie A, sister of Alfreda M.	1911 - 1984	
E	2	25	BRITTON	Rowena H., w/o E. Herbert Carr	1907 - 1997	
C	4	6	BROAD	Letitia P.	1896 - 1971	
C	4	6	BROAD	Frederick R., s/o Letitia P.	1925 - 1978	
E	1	13	BROWN	Sarah B., mother of Beulah May Adams	1903 - 1980	
C	1	14	BUCK	Harry E.	1903 - 1982	
C	1	14	BUCK	Geneva M., w/o Harry E.	1902 - 1991	
C	3	12	BUCKINGHAM	Althea P., w/o Harold Harley	1916 -	
E	2	27	BULL	Edwin J.	1879 - 1964	
E	2	27	BULL	Alice Maud Mary, w/o Edwin J.	1882 - 1962	
E	2	32	BULL	Jewell R.	1904 - 1983	

Woodstock Rural Cemetery

E	2	32	BULL	E. Blanche, w/o Jewell R.	1907 - 1997
E	2	33	BULL	Baby (flat stone)	(no dates)
D	2	1	BUNTING	Russell D.	1920 - 1991
D	2	1	BUNTING	Betty YERXA, w/o Russell D.	1927 -
D	2	2	BUNTING	Vera M., w/o John A. Jones	1924 -
D	2	3	BUNTING	John F.	1919 - 1989
D	2	3	BUNTING	Marjorie J. HAWKES, w/o John F.	1924 -
C	3	1	CAMERON	Alistar B.	1917 - 2001
C	3	1	CAMERON	Ruth WEBB, w/o Alistar B.	1912 -
D	1	4	CAMMACK	Russell E., Pte. Cdn. Infantry Corps CA	1913 - 1993 m. 12 Jul 1938
D	1	4	CAMMACK	Flora Mae BARKER, w/o Russell E.	1914 -
E	2	25	CARR	E. Herbert	1892 - 1962
E	2	25	CARR	Rowena H. BRITTON, w/o E. Herbert	1907 - 1997
E	1	14	CARSON	Alex F.	1874 - 1958
E	1	14	CARSON	Beth D. KENNEDY, w/o Alex F.	1884 - 1967
E	1	22	CARY	Faustina R., w/o William S. Hamilton	(no dates)
E	1	22	CARY	Myrtle Gertrude, mother of Faustina R.	1874 - 1962
C	5	9	CHASE	Eldon Elwood	1923 - 2003
C	5	9	CHASE	Aldora PRICE, w/o Eldon Elwood	1935 -
C	3	3	CLARK	Murlen L.	1892 -
C	3	3	CLARK	Margaret, w/o Murlen L.	1915 - 1965
C	3	9	CLARK	Winston C.	1908 - 1970
C	3	9	CLARK	Mona A. LIPSETT, w/o Winston C.	1909 -
C	3	13	CLARK	Paul L.	1918 - 1998
C	3	13	CLARK	Lillian I.	1918 -
D	5	7	CLARK	Reiland (Rex) Manzer, DC Car & York Reg.	26 Mar 1907 - 12 Sep 2002
D	5	7	CLARK	Florence Joan TARRY, w/o Reiland	29 Nov 1919 - 23 Feb 1998
C	2	5	CODEN	William J.	1895 - 1967
C	2	5	CODEN	Mildred A., w/o William J.	1886 - 1977
C	1	2	COLWELL	Irene P.	1913 - 1988 (flat stone)
C	1	3	COLWELL	Ella M., w/o Ronald K. Baylis	1911 - 1991
E	1	24	COLWELL	Greenville Chub, Pte. RCOC	1906 - 16 Mar 1979
E	1	24	COLWELL	Alwyn D., w/o Greenville Chub	1914 -
E	1	28	COOK	Mildred S., w/o Mansfield Z. Harris	1902 - 1971
D	2	6	CORBETT	Michael J.	1901 - 1983
D	2	6	CORBETT	Viola P., w/o Michael J.	1902 - 1989
E	2	11	COULTHARD	Leora, w/o Ewart G. Smith	1902 - 1977
E	1	5	CRAIG	Maurice H.	1884 - 1967
E	1	5	CRAIG	Myrtle A., w/o Maurice H.	1909 - 1990
E	2	15	CRAIG	Donald F.	1905 - 1977
E	2	15	CRAIG	Marguerite CUMMINGS, w/o Donald F.	1910 - 1988
E	2	15	CRAIG	Helen A.	1903 - 1989
E	2	19	CRAIG	Alfred A.	1878 - 1963
E	2	19	CRAIG	Eva E.	1888 - 1977
E	2	15	CUMMINGS	Marguerite, w/o Donald F. Craig	1910 - 1988
E	2	31	CUNLIFFE	Annie M., w/o William B. DUFFIELD	1887 - 1960
E	2	22	CUNNINGHAM	Eldon Charles	1890 - 1960
E	2	22	CUNNINGHAM	Laura Mae, w/o Eldon Charles	1898 - 1985
C	2	2	CURRIE	Carolyn G., w/o Ralph W. Sprague	1904 - 1973
E	2	20	CURRIE	John B.	19 Mar 1885 - 22 Dec 1963
E	2	20	CURRIE	Laura A. PURINGTON, w/o John B.	3 Mar 1887 - 29 Jul 1975
E	2	20	CURRIE	Infant d/o John B. & Laura A.	1916, aged 2 days
E	2	23	CURRIE	Eldon J., L/Cpl, North N.S. Highlanders	1917 - 2001
E	2	23	CURRIE	Alta A., w/o Eldon J.	1922 - 1960
E	2	24	CURRIE	Harry C.	1883 - 1965
E	2	24	CURRIE	Edith PRYOR, w/o Harry C.	1890 - 1987
C	3	4	DAVIES	Benjamin	1906 - 1976
C	3	4	DAVIES	Christine B., w/o Benjamin	1931 -
C	3	4	DAVIES	Mary Ann, d/o Benjamin & Christine B.	1960 - 1965
C	5	2	DAVIES	Douglas	1911 - 1998
C	5	2	DAVIES	Ennis M., w/o Douglas	1917 - 1988

Woodstock Rural Cemetery

C	5	2	DAVIES	Leonard, s/o Douglas & Ennis M.	1952 -
C	5	2	DAVIES	Edwina, w/o Leonard	1955 -
C	4	2	DeMERCHANT	Percy H.	1908 - 1974
C	4	2	DeMERCHANT	Henrietta E. HARVEY, w/o Percy H.	1914 - 1980
D	5	6	DeMERCHANT	John P. (Jack)	1925 - 1994
D	5	6	DeMERCHANT	A. Marion GRANT, w/o John P. (Jack)	1925 -
C	5	3	DERRAH	Harold N.	1915 - 1984
C	5	3	DERRAH	Pauline M., w/o Harold N.	1923 -
C	5	10	DERRICK	Ray D.	1941 -
C	5	10	DERRICK	Arlene L., w/o Ray D.	1943 -
C	5	10	DERRICK	Michael R., s/o Ray D. & Arlene L.	1970 - 1987
C	4	9	DOHERTY	Mary Ann SLATER	21 May 1936 - 18 Dec 1998
C	4	1	DOUCETTE	Mary Jane	1899 - 1982
E	2	35	DOW	Rankin D., Pte. 26th Batt'n, CEF	1895 - 17 Nov 1959, ae 64y
E	2	35	DOW	Elvira A. SMULLIN, w/o Rankin D.	1896 - 1967
E	2	35	DOW	Vivian M.	1923 - 1993
E	2	9	DUFFIELD	Audrey M.	1910 - 1973
E	2	31	DUFFIELD	William B.	1881 - 1960
E	2	31	DUFFIELD	Annie M. CUNLIFFE, w/o William B.	1887 - 1960
D	4	3	DuJOHN	Andrew Paul, s/o Henry & Barbara	1961 - 1977
C	2	1	DUNBAR	Michael R.	1950 -
C	2	1	DUNBAR	Colleen P., w/o Michael R.	1950 -
C	2	1	DUNBAR	Laurie Anne	1974 - 1977
E	1	26	DURHAM	Wilfred	1898 - 1970
E	1	26	DURHAM	Deltha, w/o Wilfred	1885 - 1975
C	1	10	DURLING	H. Ruth, w/o Stewart M. Steele	1913 - 1971
E	1	30	ELLIOTT	Henry W.	1945 - 1968
C	4	15	ELLIS	Elizabeth Grantham	1912 - 1989
E	1	23	EVERETT	Arthur E.	1893 - 1984
E	1	23	EVERETT	Jessie K. TWEEDIE, w/o Arthur E.	1899 - 1993
E	2	10	FAULKNER	Roy C.	1901 - 1972
E	2	10	FAULKNER	Margaret I., w/o Roy C.	1908 -
E	2	13	FAULKNER	Harold W.	1908 - 1995
E	2	38	FOSTER	Vaughn F.	1933 -
E	2	38	FOSTER	Joyce L. KNOX	1937 -
E	2	38	FOSTER	Stuart Albert, s/o Vaughn	13 Oct 1958 - 2 Nov 1958
C	2	4	FOX	Peter Dale	Oct 1971 (flat stone)
C	5	4	FOX	Barry C., married 10 Jun 1961	1935 - 2002
C	5	4	FOX	Shirley I., w/o Barry C.	1940 -
C	5	4	FOX	Patrick, c/o Barry C. & Shirley I.	(no dates)
C	5	4	FOX	Brittney, c/o Barry C. & Shirley I.	(no dates)
C	5	4	FOX	Brady, c/o Barry C. & Shirley I.	(no dates)
C	5	1	FREDERICKS	I. Leonard	1928 -
C	5	1	FREDERICKS	Doris D.B., w/o I. Leonard	1922 - 1995
D	5	2	GALLOP	Gerald Allison	7 Dec 1921 -
D	5	2	GALLOP	Jean Allison, w/o Gerald Allison	26 Apr 1923 - 18 Jul 1986
E	1	34	GAMBLE	Floyd P.	1908 - 1996
E	1	34	GAMBLE	Ida M. MERRIAM, w/o Floyd P.	1908 - 1995
C	3	2	GARDINER	G. Bertrum	1919 - 2001
C	3	2	GARDINER	Gladys Louis SHANKS, w/o G. Bertrum	1920 -
C	3	2	GARDINER	George B., s/o G. Bertrum & Gladys Louis	24 Feb 1946 - 6 Dec 1964
E	1	33	GARTLEY	C. Ferne, w/o N. Ray VanHorne	1917 - 1983
D	5	1	GIBSON	Russell A.	1905 - 1993
D	5	1	GIBSON	Jennie P., w/o Russell A.	1907 - 1982
E	2	4	GOLDING	B. Mae	1907 (flat stone)
E	2	5	GOLDING	Arthur T.	1906 - 1981 (flat stone)
C	5	11	GRAHAM	F. Arden	1933 - 1988
C	5	11	GRAHAM	Shirley N., w/o F. Arden	1934 -
E	1	31	GRAHAM	C. Owen	1893 - 1971
E	1	31	GRAHAM	Nina M., w/o C. Owen	1897 - 1975
C	4	15	GRANT	Robert Mowatt	1908 - 1966

Woodstock Rural Cemetery

D	5	5 GRANT	Hayward C.	1911 - 1983
D	5	5 GRANT	M. Beulah PARKS, w/o Hayward C.	1910 - 1999
D	5	6 GRANT	A. Marion, w/o John P. (Jack) DeMerchant	1925 -
C	4	18 GRANY	Helen L.	1933 -
E	2	29 GREEN	Paul H.	1903 - 1960
E	2	29 GREEN	Pauline JENNINGS, w/o Paul H.	1913 - 1991
C	5	5 HAMILTON	Charles E.	1917 - 1987
C	5	5 HAMILTON	Elsie R., w/o Charles E.	1921 - 2000
E	1	22 HAMILTON	William S.	1910 - 1970
E	1	22 HAMILTON	Faustina R. CARY, w/o William S.	(no dates)
E	1	32 HAMILTON	Burton H.	1934 - 1968
E	2	12 HAMILTON	Matilda E., w/o Donald K. Atherton	1907 -
C	1	9 HANNIGAN	Leo F.	1902 - 1972
C	1	9 HANNIGAN	Agnes I. HARRINGTON, w/o Leo F.	1903 - 1970
C	3	11 HARLEY	Bentley George	1893 - 1976
C	3	11 HARLEY	Velma Ferne, w/o Bentley George	1894 - 1970
C	3	12 HARLEY	Harold	1919 - 1995
C	3	12 HARLEY	Althea P. BUCKINGHAM, w/o Harold	1916 -
C	1	9 HARRINGTON	Agnes I., w/o Leo F. Hannigan	1903 - 1970
E	1	27 HARRINGTON	James H.	1905 - 1986
E	1	27 HARRINGTON	Elva M. TURNER, w/o James H.	1910 - 1966
E	1	28 HARRIS	Mansfield Z.	1898 - 1995
E	1	28 HARRIS	Mildred S. COOK, w/o Mansfield Z.	1902 - 1971
C	4	2 HARVEY	Henrietta E., w/o Percy H. DeMerchant	1914 - 1980
D	2	3 HAWKES	Marjorie J., w/o John F. Bunting	1924 -
C	3	6 HAY	H. Donald	1900 - 1967
C	3	6 HAY	Edith M. SMITH, w/o H. Donald	1896 - 1988
D	3	3 HAYNES	Bertha A., w/o Verrian R. Robinson	1909 - 1996
E	1	21 HEMPHILL	George I.	1882 - 1986
E	1	21 HEMPHILL	Gertrude H., w/o George I.	1888 - 1965
E	1	21 HEMPHILL	Gladys J., d/o George I. & Gertrude H.	(no dates)
C	5	13 HUGHES	Frederick O.	1931 -
C	5	13 HUGHES	Betty M. TOMPKINS, w/o Frederick O.	1934 - 1989
C	1	15 IRONSIDE	Freda A.	1906 - 1979
E	2	3 JENNINGS	Gordon L.	1910 - 1982
E	2	3 JENNINGS	Helen C., w/o Gordon L.	1911 -
E	2	29 JENNINGS	Pauline, w/o Paul H. Green	1913 - 1991
E	2	13 JOHNSTON	Lois E.	1932 - 1969
E	2	14 JOHNSTON	Hilda M.	1915 - 2002
C	1	8 JONES	John Joseph	1906 - 1975
C	3	14 JONES	Kenneth Robert	1909 - 1976
C	3	14 JONES	Sarah Elizabeth	1913 -
C	4	5 JONES	Charles C.	1913 - 2002
C	4	5 JONES	Cora B., w/o Charles C.	1922 -
C	4	16 JONES	Etta May	1906 - 1967
C	4	16 JONES	Glenwood, s/o Etta May	(no dates)
C	4	16 JONES	Barbara, d/o Etta May	(no dates)
C	4	16 JONES	Marion, d/o Etta May	(no dates)
D	2	2 JONES	John A., married 1 May 1943	1922 - 1998
D	2	2 JONES	Vera M. BUNTING, w/o John A.	1924 -
C	1	15 KENNEDY	James L.	1934 - 1984
E	1	14 KENNEDY	Beth D., w/o Alex F. Carson	1884 - 1967
E	1	15 KENNEDY	Bertha A.	1874 - 1965
E	1	16 KENNEDY	Stephen E.	1878 - 1952
E	1	16 KENNEDY	C. Gladys, w/o Stephen E.	1888 - 1980
E	2	1 KENNEDY	Edith B., w/o Herman E. Lovely	1900 - 1973
E	2	38 KNOX	Joyce L.	1937 -
E	2	14 LAWSON	Malcolm Robert	1926 - 1988
E	2	16 LAWSON	Thomas L.	1892 - 1975
E	2	16 LAWSON	Anna M., w/o Thomas L.	1893 - 1969
C	2	6 LENENTINE	Edison W.	1916 - 1982

Woodstock Rural Cemetery

C	2	6	LENENTINE	Helen M., w/o Edison W.	1923 - 2001
D	1	6	LINDSAY	Doris P., w/o Melbourne D. Stairs	1930 -
C	3	9	LIPSETT	Mona A., w/o Winston C. Clark	1909 -
D	3	6	LONDON	James E.	1916 - 1982
D	3	6	LONDON	Marion E. SIBLEY, w/o James E.	1917 - 1994
E	2	1	LOVELY	Herman E.	1897 - 1990
E	2	1	LOVELY	Edith B. KENNEDY, w/o Herman E.	1900 - 1973
E	2	1	LOVELY	Eileen H., c/o Herman E. & Edith B.	1923 - 1938
E	2	1	LOVELY	Herman Jr., c/o Herman E. & Edith B.	1933 - 1938
E	2	2	LOVELY	Robert Malcolm	1921 - 1996
E	2	2	LOVELY	Maria PHILLIPS, w/o Robert Malcolm	1922 - 1982
E	2	17	LUTWICK	Robert David	1946 - 1954
E	2	18	LUTWICK	Arthur A.	1907 -
E	2	18	LUTWICK	Jennie M., w/o Arthur A.	1913 - 1968
E	2	18	LUTWICK	Robert D., s/o Arthur A. & Jennie M.	1946 - 1954
E	1	6	MacDONALD	Robert Wm, RCAF killed St. Donat, Quebec	10 Apr 1922 - 20 Oct 1943
E	1	7	MacDONALD	James Alexander, (flat stone)	21 Nov 1889 - 3 Nov 1974
E	1	7	MacDONALD	Annie Belle, w/o James Alex (flat stone)	31 Jul 1900 - 27 Jun 1958
E	1	8	MacDONALD	Walter A. married 20 Aug 1955	(no dates)
E	1	8	MacDONALD	Margaret V., w/o Walter A.	(no dates)
E	1	17	MacDOUGALL	John L.	1897 - 1959
D	1	5	MacFARLANE	Charles G.	1903 - 1992
D	1	5	MacFARLANE	Jessie A., w/o Charles G.	1914 - 1983
D	3	2	MacFARLANE	Raymond H.	1901 - 1987
D	3	2	MacFARLANE	Marie W., w/o Raymond H.	1902 - 1985
D	3	2	MacFARLANE	Russell B., s/o Raymond H. & Marie W.	1922 - 1993
C	1	7	MacKAY	Harry H.	1876 - 1972
D	5	3	MacMASTER	William Orlando	21 Sep 1905 - 25 Mar 1990
D	5	3	MacMASTER	Madeline June, w/o William Orlando	24 Jun 1910 - 19 Jan 1986
D	4	1	MANUEL	Garnet M.	1915 - 1979
D	4	1	MANUEL	Eleanor L., w/o Garnet M.	1915 - 1994
C	4	17	MANZER	Donald R.	21 Feb 1891 - 27 May 1978
C	4	17	MANZER	Maude L. SLIPP, w/o Donald R.	21 Jun 1885 - 10 Jan 1966
C	2	9	MARSHALL	John A.	1874 - 1967
D	1	3	McBRIDE	Walter J.	1921 - 1979
D	1	3	McBRIDE	Louise L.	1925 - 2002
E	2	28	McCARTHY	Arthur W., Cpl. Carleton & York Regt.	d. 17 Jul 1984, 61 yrs.
D	3	4	McINTYRE	Chester L.	1909 - 1978
D	3	4	McINTYRE	Amber R., w/o Chester L.	1911 - 1997
C	2	11	McKINLEY	Adam S.	1885 - 1965
C	2	11	McKINLEY	Olive J., w/o Adam S.	1890 - 1964
D	4	4	McLELLAN	Alma R., w/o Gordon H. Turner	1917 - 1986
E	1	11	McLELLAN	Robert A.	1927 -
E	1	11	McLELLAN	Mabel E., w/o Robert A.	1930 -
E	1	12	McLELLAN	Baby	23 Jul 1958
E	1	34	MERRIAM	Ida M., w/o Floyd P. Gamble	1908 - 1995
C	4	8	MILLER	Gertrude May	1895 - 1971
C	4	8	MILLER	Jennie Myrtle	1896 - 1978
E	1	9	MONTGOMERY	Harry G.	1928 - 1958
E	1	10	MONTGOMERY	A. Leroy	1900 - 1979
E	1	10	MONTGOMERY	Helen M., w/o A. Leroy	1900 - 1975
E	1	20	MOOERS	Gordon H.	1904 - 1964
E	1	20	MOOERS	Adelaide B., w/o Gordon H.	1903 - 1982
C	4	4	MOORE	Donald H., L/Cpl Canadian Provost Corps	1920 - 1994
C	4	4	MOORE	Doris Patricia G., Sgt. ATS	1921 - 1973
C	4	7	MOORE	Charlie M.	1900 - 1969
C	4	7	MOORE	Alma P., w/o Charlie M.	1904 - 1979
C	1	13	NASON	Frank O.	1912 - 1973
C	1	13	NASON	Doris T. PORTER, w/o Frank O.	1919 - 1975
C	2	13	NASON	H. Arnold	1903 - 1987

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C	2	13	NASON	Doris M., w/o H. Arnold	1915 - 1996
C	1	4	NICKERSON	Lemuel E.	1891 - 1965
E	2	30	NICKERSON	Carey V.	1905 - 1968
E	2	30	NICKERSON	Dorothy C., w/o Carey V.	1914 - 1981
E	2	30	NICKERSON	Carey G., s/o Carey V. & Dorothy C.	1934 - 1960
E	1	25	PARKER	Arthur J.	1903 - 1985
E	1	25	PARKER	Florence E. PRICE, w/o Arthur J.	1900 - 1966
D	5	5	PARKS	M. Beulah, w/o Hayward C. Grant	1910 - 1999
D	2	7	PEABODY	Eric John	(no dates)
D	2	7	PEABODY	Shelley Ann SLIPP, w/o Eric John	1965 - 1994
D	2	7	PEABODY	Adam, s/o Eric John & Shelley Ann	(no dates)
C	5	8	PHILLIPS	Edith A., w/o Ernest R. Richards	28 Jul 1920 -
E	2	2	PHILLIPS	Maria, w/o Robert Malcolm Lovely	1922 - 1982
C	1	13	PORTER	Doris T., w/o Frank O. Nason	1919 - 1975
C	2	12	PRICE	Jesse L.	1877 - 1968
C	2	12	PRICE	Bessie P. BRIGGS, w/o Jesse L.	1896 - 1964
C	3	16	PRICE	Earl H.	1901 - 1983
C	3	16	PRICE	Myrtle R., w/o Earl H.	1910 - 1999
C	4	13	PRICE	Fred Ralph	1915 - 1968
C	4	13	PRICE	Cecilia Evelyn, w/o Fred Ralph	1921 -
C	5	6	PRICE	Donald E.	1942 - 1989
C	5	6	PRICE	Sharon A., w/o Donald E.	1939 -
C	5	9	PRICE	Aldora, w/o Eldon Elwood Chase	1935 -
E	1	1	PRICE	James	1904 - 1957
E	1	2	PRICE	J. Allan	1904 - 1957
E	1	2	PRICE	Mary E.	1913 - 1991
E	1	3	PRICE	Brian Herbert, s/o Ronald & Barbara	1968 - 1981
E	1	25	PRICE	Florence E., w/o Arthur J. Parker	1900 - 1966
E	2	26	PRICE	Roy W.	1888 - 1979
E	2	26	PRICE	Marjorie D., w/o Roy W.	1897 - 1971
C	3	8	PRYOR	Ruby M., w/o R. Leslie Bell	1904 - 1989
E	2	24	PRYOR	Edith, w/o Harry C. Currie	1890 - 1987
E	2	20	PURINGTON	Laura A., w/o John B. Currie	3 Mar 1887 - 29 Jul 1975
E	1	18	RALSTON	Joseph J.	1902 - 1991
E	1	18	RALSTON	Doris M., w/o Joseph J.	1903 - 1984
D	1	2	REES	Wynford G.	1913 - 1981
D	1	2	REES	Wilma A., w/o Wynford G.	1922 -
E	2	6	REID	Mary A., w/o John A. Wheelan	1909 - 1987
C	5	8	RICHARDS	Ernest R. married 17 Sep 1947	29 Dec 1921 - 9 Apr 2002
C	5	8	RICHARDS	Edith A. PHILLIPS, w/o Ernest R.	28 Jul 1920 -
D	3	3	ROBINSON	Verrian R.	1902 - 1978
D	3	3	ROBINSON	Bertha A. HAYNES, w/o Verrian R.	1909 - 1996
C	2	3	SANDERS	Walton	1906 - 1976
C	2	3	SANDERS	Ruth M., w/o Walton	1909 - 1975
C	1	11	SCHRIVER	Douglas A.	1912 - 1973
C	1	11	SCHRIVER	Elsie, w/o Douglas A.	1917 - 1988
D	2	4	SCHRIVER	Esther Beatrice	1909 - 1987
C	3	2	SHANKS	Gladys Louis, w/o G. Bertrum Gardiner	1920 -
E	1	4	SHANNON	Barbara A.	1945 - 1984
D	3	6	SIBLEY	Marion E., w/o James E. London	1917 - 1994
C	3	10	SLATER	John H.	1889 - 1970
C	3	10	SLATER	Bessie M., w/o John H.	1905 - 1985
C	4	9	SLATER	Mary Ann DOHERTY	21 May 1936 - 18 Dec 1998
C	3	5	SLIPP	Hannah, w/o Archie L. Strong	1904 - 1972
C	4	17	SLIPP	Maude L., w/o Donald R. Manzer	21 Jun 1885 - 10 Jan 1966
D	2	8	SLIPP	Brundage H.	1901 - 1984
D	2	7	SLIPP	Shelley Ann, w/o Eric John Peabody	1965 - 1994
D	2	8	SLIPP	Grace M., w/o Brundage H.	1909 - 1990
D	2	8	SLIPP	Carvell L., s/o Brundage H. & Grace M.	1933 - 1978
C	1	6	SMART	Earl Stokoe	26 Feb 1905 - 5 Jun 1999

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C	2	8	SMITH	Charles M.	1910 - 1967
C	2	8	SMITH	Thelma D. BLAKE, w/o Charles M.	1901 - 1988
C	3	6	SMITH	Edith M., w/o H. Donald Hay	1896 - 1988
E	2	11	SMITH	Ewart G.	1899 - 1981
E	2	11	SMITH	Leora COULTHARD, w/o Ewart G.	1902 - 1977
E	2	35	SMULLIN	Elvira A., w/o Rankin D. Dow	1896 - 1967
C	2	2	SPRAGUE	Ralph W.	1896 - 1977
C	2	2	SPRAGUE	Carolyn G. CURRIE, w/o Ralph W.	1904 - 1973
C	4	3	STAIRS	Chester J.	1905 - 1980
C	4	3	STAIRS	Wilda H., w/o Chester J.	1906 - 1989
D	1	6	STAIRS	Melbourne D.	1924 - 2002
D	1	6	STAIRS	Doris P. LINDSAY, w/o Melbourne D.	1930 -
D	4	2	STAIRS	A. Edison	(no dates)
D	4	2	STAIRS	Lois E., w/o A. Edison	1923 - 1978
C	1	10	STEELE	Stewart M.	1914 - 1991
C	1	10	STEELE	H. Ruth DURLING, w/o Stewart M.	1913 - 1971
C	4	10	STILES	Charles W., married 16 Jun 1928	1899 - 1983
C	4	10	STILES	Dorothy A. WORT, w/o Charles W.	1904 - 1996
C	4	11	STILES	B. Franklin	1904 - 1974
C	4	12	STILES	Janie A.	1910 - 1967
C	1	5	STRONG	Fred Thomas	1891 - 1967
C	1	5	STRONG	Helen BLACK, w/o Fred Thomas	1895 - 1978
C	3	5	STRONG	Archie L.	1897 - 1970
C	3	5	STRONG	Hannah SLIPP, w/o Archie L.	1904 - 1972
D	5	7	TARRY	Florence, Women's Royal Naval Service,	British, w/o Relland Clark
C	5	7	THORNTON	Marguerite M., w/o Robert M. Avery	15 Mar 1922 - 29 Dec 1995
E	2	36	THORNTON	James S.	1890 - 1970
E	2	36	THORNTON	Sadie M., w/o James S.	1891 - 1977
E	2	37	THORNTON	Donald W.	1915 - 1984
E	2	37	THORNTON	Dorothy M., w/o Donald W.	1915 - 2000
C	5	12	TOMPKINS	F. Carvell	1908 - 1998
C	5	12	TOMPKINS	Lillian G., w/o F. Carvell	1909 - 1989
C	5	13	TOMPKINS	Betty M., w/o Frederick O. Hughes	1934 - 1989
D	4	5	TOMPKINS	Coz	1894 - 1978
D	4	5	TOMPKINS	Jean M., w/o Coz	1899 - 1984
E	1	29	TROY	Velma G.	1928 - 1968
E	1	29	TROY-STAIRS	Iva M., mother of Velma Troy	1902 - 1980
D	4	4	TURNER	Gordon H.	1906 - 1978
D	4	4	TURNER	Alma R. McLELLAN, w/o Gordon H.	1917 - 1986
E	1	27	TURNER	Elva M., w/o James H. Harrington	1910 - 1966
E	1	23	TWEEDIE	Jessie K., w/o Arthur E. Everett	1899 - 1993
D	1	1	UNDERHILL	Allison Thomas	1926 - 1980
D	1	1	UNDERHILL	Marion Elizabeth, w/o Allison Thomas	(no dates)
E	1	33	VanHORNE	N. Ray	1907 - 1987
E	1	33	VanHORNE	C. Ferne GARTLEY, w/o N. Ray	1917 - 1983
E	2	7	WALLIS	Alexander E.	1945 - 1974
E	2	7	WALLIS	Elaine R.	1950 -
C	3	1	WEBB	Ruth, w/o Alistar B. Cameron	1912 -
D	3	1	WESTALL	Allison	1902 - 1977
D	3	1	WESTALL	Annabelle	1900 - 1992
E	2	6	WHEELAN	John A.	Resting in Scotland
E	2	6	WHEELAN	Mary A. REID, w/o John A.	1909 - 1987
C	4	18	WILLIAMS	W. Leslie, G2248 NSR CA	1925 -
E	2	34	WILLIAMS	Thomas G.	1888 - 1959
E	2	34	WILLIAMS	Annie G., w/o Thomas G.	1896 - 1980
C	3	7	WILSON	John	1886 - 1969
C	3	7	WILSON	Margaret, w/o John	1886 - 1972
C	4	10	WORT	Dorothy A., w/o Charles W. Stiles	1904 - 1996
D	2	1	YERXA	Betty, w/o Russell D. Bunting	1927 - ♣

William J. Vasseur's Diary, Grand Falls, N.B.

Contributed by Peggy Vasseur

Introduction: *This is an excerpt from a handwritten diary kept by William J. Vasseur of Grand Falls, Victoria County, N.B.*

1892 12 31 Henry McCluskey shot himself in a lumber camp.
1894 02 20 The Grand Falls Hotel burned.
1894 06 05 A.A. Dixon built the new shop.
1894 09 00 I worked in the woods for E. McCullm, first winter.
1894 09 04 I made my first communion.
1894 11 00 A.A. Dixon's old shop burned.
1895 12 31 The big gale of wind.
1896 04 15 I drove for Hazelton in Restigouche, first spring.
1896 04 20 Railroad bridge broke down by ice.
1896 06 08 Murry Seroir got married.
1896 07 15 The merry-go-round was here.
1897 02 04 Severen Vasseur died.
1897 03 17 S.S. Corbett & R. Fitzsimmons fought.
1897 04 10 ? ? Sirois died.
1897 08 16 The merry-go-round was here.
1897 08 16 Levite Sirois got married.
1897 08 17 Wm. Stumand? & R. Dagel went out west.
1897 09 Worked in the woods for McCullm.
1898 07 04 We had the big mission in church.
1899 07 19 Mat Burgess got married.
1900 06 26 The train broke through bridge.
1900 07 22 Albertha Dixon got drowned.
1900 07 26 She was found by father and J.E. Lynch.
1900 07 27 She was buried. Very big funeral. I was one of the pall bearers.
1900 08 13 David & William Farely went out west.
1901 01 22 Queen Victoria died.
1901 06 01 A.A. Dixon shop burnt.
1901 08 Frank Estey went out west.
1901 10 29 John N. Vasseur got married.
1902 01 01 Geo. D. McCluskey died.
1902 06 29 I was acpted as a Brother Forster in court Grand Falls No. 3281. A.A. Dixon Chief Ranger.
1902 06 08 Baptist Michaud died.
1902 06 15 We began with the Atlantic Srandard time.
1902 07 25 J.J. Jeff? & Fitz fought.
1902 10 01 I went hunting up Salmon River. Got 1/2 one moose & cut my foot.
1902 10 06 Fred L. Dixon cut three fingers.
1902 10 28 William Grenier got married.
1903 02 04 Roy Day was shot by Buttler.
1903 02 19 Mr. Sabe? Smith died.
1903 02.28 Election day. Tweedel? & Burgess were

elected.

1903 04 07 P.G. Fraser died.
1903 05 22 Angus McLeod cut both feet.
1903 07 04 I came home from driving ___?___.
1903 07 20 I began working for O.B. Davis.
1903 08 23 I finished my canvas canoe.
1903 10 09 Dr. J.? R. Wade? was buried.
1903 11 20 George Watson came home.
1903 11 22 Fred? Pelletier got drowned.
1903 12 10 William Grunden died.
1903 12 23 Harry Watson came home.
1904 01 04 They began working on the warf.
1904 01 05 A big fire in Chicago. 587 lives lost.
1904 02 09 John Burgess got married.
1904 08 12 A big horse trot. Excurhions every where.
1904 08 13 Professor Morral walked the wire [over Grand Falls].
1904 09 27 George Smith got married.
1905 01 17 Chas Mulherin got married.
1905 01 18 The G.F.S.S. Club was organized. Proposed by G.P. Fraser, W.F. Vasseur, Berry Fraser & Grace West.
1905 04 15 We organized the Maple Leeafe Orchestra of five pieces.
1906 02 13 Mother [Severine Bellefleur Vasseur] died at 12:30 o'clock p.m. and barried Thursday 15th at 10:00 o'clock, aged 57 years.
1906 03 ?? I began watching small pox.
1906 04 04 They were all fumagated.
1906 06 20 Everett McCluskey & Harry Taylor went out west.
1906 07 28 I went down [to] Woodstock to the Burnum Bally [Barnum and Bailey] Show.
1906 09 12 I went hunting up Sisson Branch with F. Wade & H. McLaughlan & sailed down [the] Tobique.
1906 11 03 I went up Sisson Branch guiding with E. Malery. Two sports; their names were: P. Albert Poppenhusen, Western Union Bldg., Chicago & C.F. Ublacker, c/o Ford, Bacon & Davis, 24 Broad St., New York.
1906 11 08 The church burned.
1907 02 11 Joseph Corbin got married.
1907 02 11 Johnny Cyr got married.
1907 01 25 Measurement of F.F. Jefferr, calf 17 1/2", reach 77 1/2", forearm 13 1/2", chest 46", waist 34", thigh 25", height 6'1 1/2", neck 17", weight 220 lbs.: Wm. Vasseur measurements, reach 69", forearm 12", chest 36", waist 30 1/2", thigh 22 1/4", calf 14 1/2", height 5'6 1/2", neck 14 1/2", weight 158, born Feb. 20th 1879.
1907 03 09 A party over to Mrs. T. Kellys. Wm.

William J. Vasseur's Diary, Grand Falls, N.B.

- Parie's? Barn burned.
- 1907 03 12 I went to Toronto with Fred Wade on potato carr.
- 1907 03 25 We got back from Toronto.
- 1907 03 28 Mrs. John Mulherin Sr. died.
- 1907 04 19 A big party over home.
- 1907 04 20 W.F. Kertson's house burned.
- 1907 04 23 Roy Kelly, Herbert Kelly & Archile LaClair went out west.
- 1907 06 12 Sandy Wood got married, big dance in hall.
- 1907 06 13 Went down to picnic down Ranger? Settlement with the band and took in a show at Limestone.
- 1907 06 18 Leonard Parent got married.
- 1907 06 23 Bishop Barry blessed the bell and laid the corner stone for the new church.
- 1907 06 24 Milltown was reunited to the Parish of Grand Falls.
- 1907 06 25 William Poitras got married.
- 1907 07 09 Horse race on park. It rained all day.
- 1907 07 10 Racing on park and balloon ascantlon? at 6:30 pm. Parashoot drop. Happy dropped back of graveyard in a burnt tree. Teany dropped on Billy Grenier's? farm across the river in a big brich tree. Big dance in Hall that night.
- 1907 07 11 Finished the horse trot. The race was made by the Gallagher brothers. Dance in Hall that night too.
- 1907 07 19 Mrs. C.B. Roleau died age 33 yrs. Buried 22nd.
- 1907 07 20 A big picnic on flat for new church.
- 1907 07 21 Held picnic again. The people was addressed by [Sir] John Costigan on a few of the well known spekers of Canada. Dance both nights.
- 1907 08 22 Tom Mallen, Tom Estebrooks, Archele Savoie, Joseph Bernier & John Harley went out west with Frank Estey.
- 1907 09 12 The school teachers had an institute in Kertson's Hall, music by Maple Leaf Orchestra.
- 1907 09 13 F.I. Wade, H.W. McLaughlin, Louis Mallen & myself were hunting up Sissen Branch, stayed all night to Carrol Coonys, Ryan Brook.
- 1907 09 14 Went up to [H?] Long's camp. Trafton Brook, stayed there all night.
- 1907 09 15 Went to John Giberson's dipoe on Miggee Brook, stayed there all night and caught a good mess of trout for supper.
- 1907 09 16 Went up to Chester Giberson camp with a load of grub, cleaned it all out and came back to the dipoe.
- 1907 09 17 Went back to Chester's camp with another load and stayed there.
- 1907 09 18 Watched the ponds, saw no moose but shot 1 deer & seven partridges.
- 1907 09 19 Watched the ponds, saw a cow and calf and shot one partridge.
- 1907 09 20 Watched the ponds, seen no moose but shot 1 partridge.
- 1907 09 21 Rainy, watched ponds in afternoon, saw nothing.
- 1907 09 22 Rainy, watched ponds in afternoon, saw one cow & two calves and shot three partridges.
- 1907 09 23 Went back to the dipoe and shot 4 partridges and built 2 catamaron.
- 1907 09 24 Rainy. Went out and had a little fish.
- 1907 09 25 Sald down Sissen Branch and Herby fell in the brook. Stayed all night to Carrolls camp.
- 1907 09 26 Sald down to the lake. Went to it. Saw no moose and saild down to the falls. Stayed there all night.
- 1907 09 27 Went back to the dipoe.
- 1907 09 28 Herby & Louis went home. Wade and I went up the right hand branch to the old Trafton camp 10 miles above the forks with a load of grub 2 miles from the old camp. We shot a nice buck on the tote road. Shot him in the eye and spoiled the head. We saw a young bull moose in old camp yard brousing. After we got to the old camp, seeing so many signs of moose we made up our mind to not chop any wood for fear of making to much noise so broke up enough old barrals for wood for all night. It was then 5:30 p.m. We got on top of the camp and we called for a moose. 6 p.m. got an answer. 6:30 heard him coming down a little brook. You could hear is grunts for miles echoing over the mountains. We could hear in the elders but it was to dark to see him. Went back in the camp, kindled a fire, cooked supper and went to bed.
- 1907 09 29 Up early, eat our breakfast and extinguished the fire and called again without answer. Then we wandered up the right hand side of the brook. On an old hauling road we came to an old meadow where the same moose had passed the night and heard the clang of his horns against the trees across the brook, so we wandered up the next pond as quietly as possible. We heard a terrible crash and terrifying roar that made our hair stand on end and echoed for miles over the ridges. We stole along as easy as posiable with guns already cocked within 20 yards of it and found it to be a big cow & calf calling for a bull. We waited for a long while in case a bull would come, but all in vain. Continuing our journey up the brook in serch of a little lake we saw another cow.

William J. Vasseur's Diary, Grand Falls, N.B.

- After finding the lake we boiled the kettle and had our dinner. On our way back, hurrying to get to camp early enough to cut wood for night, we startled another big bull which made a terrible noise with his horns. Got to camp at 5:30 p.m.
- 1907 09 30 Went up to the ponds in the morning. It was rainy there, was no fresh signs. We called three calls, but no answer. We went back to camp, ate our dinner, then we wandered over a big ridge going towards Nason brook when we arrived at the second branch of the brook. We saw so many fresh signs that we thought we would call. We gave three calls without answers. Just as I was tipping up the horn to give the forth call we heard the most terrible crash and grunts that we ever heard before. He came within 20 yards of us through the thick elders, but he got wind of us before he came in sight. He was a big fellow from the noise he made with his horns. It was getting quite late then so we went back to camp. About 8 o'clock we were sitting down cooking supper, had a large fire burning. We heard a heavy animal jump on top of the camp, ran the whole length of it. It made an awful noise. We thought the camp was coming down. We jumped to our rifles, upset all our deer steak and went out just in time to see it disappear in the woods. We never knew what it was but it was a heavy animal.
- 1907 10 01 Rainy. We could not get out.
- 1907 10 02 Went back to the dipoe.
- 1907 10 03 Went up the Miggie ponds, saw nothing.
- 1907 10 04 Went back home.
- 1907 10 11 John C. McCluskey died.
- 1907 10 29 Joseph Crazier's? wife died, aged 36 years.
- 1907 11 03 Dan Gillaspie's wife died.
- 1907 11 10 Young Crafford got drowned.
- 1907 11 13 Joe Barnier got killed out west by a falling tree.
- 1907 10 31 Charlie Bradley died, aged 13 years.
- 1907 11 06 Emaline Mulherrin got married.
- 1907 12 31 Agness Crozier died, age 17 years.
- 1908 02 11 Fred D. LeClair got married.
- 1908 02 25 Charles Churchill died.
- 1908 02 26 Old man Kerton died, aged 90 yrs. The Transcontinental Engineers gave a big ball in Edmundston. We went and played for them. A swell time.
- 1908 02 27 Old Charles McCluskey died, age 89 yrs.
- 1908 03 03 Election day for the Province. Burgess & Tweedel were elected but the Conservative Party went in.
- 1908 03 17 A concert in I.O.F. Hall for the new Catholic Church, music by Maple Leaf Orchestra
- 1908 03 20 We went to Limestobne with the concert. Had a swell time.
- 1908 03 23 Old Albert Lynch died.
- 1908 03 24 Mrs. Gabriel Poitras died.
- 1908 05 26 The Grand Falls Rifle Club had their official shoot. There was 2 prize given. J.L. White got one and I got the other.
- 1908 06 16 Edward St. Amand got married.
- 1908 06 19 Went to the celebration, New Denmark in a dubble hitch, Ethel Kelly, Ethel Price, Mary Estabrook, Herby McLaughlin & myself. Had an elegant time.
- 1908 07 04 Found the body of young Crawford by the factory.
- 1908 08 30 Henry Kelly died.
- 1908 08 23 Ethel Kelly and I went up to her Gramma. Had a good time.
- 1908 10 26 George Theerault got killed in grist mill.
- 1908 11 02 I shot a bull moose on Trafton Brook. 44 inch spread.
- 1908 11 25 John McKinnon & Lilly Kelly were married.
- 1909 01 15 I was appointed Game Warden and got Don working for Davis.
- 1909 01 22 Old Mrs. Patrick Martin died.
- 1909 02 08 John Parent got married in St. Leonards. We went and played for them. Had a good time.
- 1909 02 22 John Thibodeau got killed. He fell off the old wooden rail road bridge.
- 1909 03 05 Old Maglorie Martin died.
- 1909 03 20 Jack Howard died.
- 1909 04 23 I seized a quarter of moose meat from Simkevity?.
- 1909 04 16 Edward McCluskry gave a Grand Ball in Kertson's Hall. Had a good time.
- 1909 05 04 They hung two Italins down Andover for the murder of Peddeler Green.
- 1909 06 01 Anny Oregon & Billy Goodine were married and gave a dance in the Hall.
- 1909 07 05 Frank St. Amand got married.
- 1909 07 07 I went down to Woodstock to horse race, back 10th.
- 1909 07 12 Henry Fraser died.
- 1909 07 20 Edward McCluskey & Gertie Mullherin got married.
- 1909 09 I went down to Woodstock to horse race, back 10th.
- 1909 07 12 Henry Fraser died.
- 1909 09 05 I went hunting up Sissen Brook. Shot a white deer.
- 1909 10 25 I was sworn in as Game Warden. Bill Burgess died.
- 1909 10 25 A Grand Ball held in George Price's new skating rink.

William J. Vasseur's Diary, Grand Falls, N.B.

- 1909 09 G. Percy Fraser & Sadie Price got married.
 1909 11 Little Dominic Michaud died.
 1910 02 Mrs. George Sirois died.
 1910 05 06 King Edward VII died, buried 20th.
 1910 05 18 Mrs. J.R. Wade died.
 1910 05 16 Mrs. Arthur Lavoie died.
 1910 06 07 Herbert Tait [&] Louise LeClair & Doctor Gee [&] Alma Pelletier got married.
 1910 06 14 Harry Carroll n[&] Edith Blanchette & Exzedor Boucher [&] Loucie Cyr got married. Big dance in Marquise Hall.
 1910 07 20 I went to celebration in Denmark.
 1910 07 Old David Gagnon died.
 1910 08 Old Elizabeth Petit died.
 1910 07 They started to work on the water works. Powers & Brewer got the job.
 1910 07 Big fire in Campbellton.
 1910 09 8 & 9 Nellie Gillstock Co'ny played in Old Verginnia & A White Lie.
 1910 09 20 & 21 Glyds Klark Stock Co. played Old Tennessea the Boss of Gie? Ranch & My Dixie Girl.
 1910 10 3, 4 & 5 The Yale Stock Co. Played A Fellows Wife, the Princess of Patched [&] A Traveling Man.
 1910 10 10 The Robinson Co. Gave a bum show.
 1910 10 19 & 20 Willmot Young Co. Were here 2 nights and played The Frozen Trail and My Girl. Old Mrs. May died. Barney McCarthy died.
 1910 11 04 Opening Ball in Rex MacLaren new hall.
 1910 11 25 The I.O.F. had a basket social and dance in MacLaren new hall, music by Maple Leaf orchestra.
 1910 12 Peter Tuck got married to Effie. Charles White Sr. died. Mrs. H. Fraser died.
 1911 02 O? Peter Lavoie died.
 1911 05 01 5 men drowned at Edmundston.
 1911 05 02 The play Black Beauty was here, was very good.
 1911 05 03 Ethel Appelby shot herself.
 1911 06 12 A. Marton & Katy Sirois were married. Ethel Kelly and I stood up for them.
 1911 06 13 Frank Pelletier & Nellie Crosier were married.
 1911 05 C.F. Merritte & Danial Gillespie were burnt out.
 1911 06 22 King George V & Queen Mary were crowned. Excursion to Campbellton, a good trip.
 1911 07 04 Leo Neilson got drowned in Salmon River. Celebration at Fort Fairfield. I got a free trip in Martin's auto.
 1911 09 21 Dominion election day. Conservatives party went in with about 60 members majority. R.L. Borden was elected Primer.
 1911 09 23 Sandy Bois died with typhoid fever. Went up Salmon River with C.A. Estey & 2 sports, Mr. W.A. Holt & Mr. H.A. Wickstrom. I shot 1 moose, 43 in.
 1911 10 14 Went up Sissen Branch with F.J. Wade to our little camp, carried out a nice deer head.
 1911 11 06 Went up Sissen Branch to Geo. Warnock camp. Got nothing.
 1911 11 07 Geo. Smith died.
 1911 11 21 John McLaughlin [&] Camilla McCormack got married.
 1911 08 Geo. Mulherin & Laura Dee got married.
 1911 12 28 Frank St. Amand died.
 1912 01 03 Joseph Corbin's wife died.
 1912 01 13 Gabriel Poitras died.
 1912 02 02 Beddie Sirois died.
 1912 02 01 Went up to Jules Corbin to a party. A good time.
 1912 02 12 Joseph B. Powers's wife died.
 1912 02 14 Gabieal Paradise died, got killed by brow of logs.
 1912 02 19 We all went up to Mrs. Charles Martin's. All had a swell time.
 1912 04 07 Mary Jane Stroop died.
 1912 04 14 Sinking of Titanic/6000 lost. [The actual number of deaths was 1517].
 1912 06 02 O. Burgess mill burnt.
 1912 06 14 Peter Legacy died.
 1912 07 11 Napoleon Bellefleur's wife died.
 1912 07 13 Train run of track by Exivier Levesque. Driver killed, is name was Weeks from Woodstock.
 1912 07 Malichie Carroll Sr. died.
 1912 08 13 The Mighty Haag Circus was here.
 1912 08 19 Peter Tuck Sr. Died.
 1912 10 14 Arch Martin went away. William Stroop, William Peters, Frank Bell, Peter Arneau, Laurence McCluskey & John Soucie went out west.
 1913 03 14 J.F. McCluskey died.
 1913 02 14 I began working at hatchery.
 1913 06.30 Leyemrne? Parent died.
 1913 07 16 Hows Great London [circus] was here.
 1913 07 13 A Massion in Catholic Church.
 1913 07 22 Maximme Serois died, age 73. ♣

The Years Gone By – The Thomas Alexander Family in America

This article, contributor not recorded, is from Generations, Issue 4, April 1980, page 9, 30 years ago.

Thomas Alexander, founder of the family in America, son of Joseph Alexander and Sarah (Gillespie) Alexander, was born in 1776 on the homestead farm of his parents near Five-mile-town, Girlaw Township, County Tyrone, Ireland.

Thomas married Jane Little, an educated gentlewoman, daughter of prosperous neighbors, John and Mary (Stuart) Little. From their marriage until the year 1822 they lived on the home place of his father. There, six sons were born to them, and a daughter who died in infancy. Meanwhile his father had died and hers also on the day of his father's funeral, both aged about 70.

Great economic and social changes followed the close of the Napoleonic Wars. In 1822, Thomas and his wife, having in mind the limited opportunities for their children in Ireland, decided to sell the farm and go to America. They crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel that took six weeks to make the voyage, and brought with them their eldest son, John; their second son, Charles; and Baby William. Joseph, Guy and Thomas were left with relatives until the parents should return or establish a home in America.

For some years, the family lived in Saint John. Thomas became interested in lumbering, then active on the Saint John River and its tributaries.

, From Saint John the family moved up the Oromocto River, and lived on a farm a short distance below Hartt's Mills on the North Branch Oromocto, – the Meagher Farm, so-called. There in 1827, their youngest child, Mary Jane, was born.

In 1828 John returned to Ireland for his three younger brothers and brought them to N. B. to join the rest of the family.

The re-united family soon moved to the Pollett Grant on the road between Hartt's Mills and Tracy's Mills on the south side of the river.

Their next undertaking was to purchase from Daniel Smith a large tract of land known as the Gore from its wedge shape. Daniel Smith had obtained this land by grant dated June 11, 1790, and described as follows: "a tract of land situate, lying and being on the Southwesterly side of the Northwest branch of the River Oromocto, partly within the Parish of Burton and partly within the Parish of Lincoln in the County of Sunbury, and abutted and bounded as follows, to wit:

"Beginning on the Southwesterly line of a tract of land granted to Ambrose Sherman, where the Northerly line of Lot Number 14, allotted to David Mercereau, meets the said Southwesterly line, the said Northely line running parallel to the Northerly line of Lot 13, granted to Nathaniel Hubbard in the grant to John Mercereau and others, sixty poles distant therefrom; thence or from the above described point of intersection or junction of the aforesaid lines, running by the Magnetic Needle along the above-described Northerly line of the said Lot Number 14, West one hundred and, thirty-one chains of four poles each, or until it meets the prolongation of the line bounding the aforesaid grant to the said Mercereau and others, to the rear Westerly; thence along the prolongation of the said Westerly line of the said grant, North one hundred and thirty-three chains or until it meets the prolongation of the said Southwesterly line, and along the said Southwesterly line of the said Sherman's grant South forty-five degrees east, until it meets the bounds first-mentioned. Containing in the whole seven hundred and eighty-seven acres, more or less, with the usual allowance of ten per cent for roads and waste, being all wilderness land, and hath such shape, form and marks as appear by the actual survey thereof made under the direction of our Surveyor-General of our said Province...

At the time Thomas Alexander bought this land, the date is not available, there was a small house and some cleared farm land, but there was a general cover of spruce and hemlock timber. The purchase proved a profitable venture, furnishing a home for the family and employment for Thomas and his sons cutting the timber and hauling the logs by oxen to the mills or to the river to be rafted and floated to Saint John. The land, being suitable for agriculture, it was divided to give each son a large tract.

The storey and one-half wooden house where the family lived was situated on what came to be called the "Gore Road", on high ground south of Gullison Brook (later called "Nason Brook"). It was still standing after the close of the century though not used as a dwelling. T. E. Nason, son of Wesley Nason, a later owner, remembers cooking feed for the hogs in the old house where there was a fire place and chimney. Mr. Nason was born Dec 25, 1888. A never failing spring near the house furnished an ample supply of pure water.

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In the allotment of farms, Charles was given the homestead. Continuing southward along the Gore Road were located successively the farms of John, William, Joseph and Guy, lying side by side, each with its own set of farm buildings. Thomas' farm comprised the eastern end of the triangle, with buildings located on the River, or Oromocto, Road. Mary Jane became the second wife of Aaron Hartt, son of the founder of Hartt's Mills, and his farm joined that of Thomas and extended between the North and South Branches and to the forks of the Oromocto River.

All these farms with the exception of that of Thomas have now passed from Alexander possession.

Jane died in 1858 and Thomas in 1868. Both are buried in Gladstone Cemetery at Fredericton Junction.

John Alexander (1804-1893) married on March 13, 1839, Sarah Jane Lindsay (1819-1888). They lived on John's farm where were born to them nine children, eight of whom lived to maturity.

On August 30, 1855, the farm house was destroyed by fire, the only possessions being saved were the clock, the Bible, and the gun. The gun and Bible remained for many years at the homestead and the Bible is still in possession of one of John's descendants as is the clock. The gun has long since disappeared. At once, work was started on a larger house on the same site, and this house still stands, being now the home of the Lloyd McCracken family.

By deed dated October 17, 1878, John Alexander transferred ownership of his property to his eldest son, Thomas Little Alexander, who was born June 17, 1840, and had married Sept. 30, 1874, Lorena Olive Robertson, of Petitcodiac, N.B. Thomas L. and Lorena cared for him until his death and raised a family of nine, eight of whom lived to maturity.

John Alexander had sold twenty acres, more or less, to Thomas Hartt. This land, lying next to the Hartt holdings, was deeded January 29, 1870. Thomas L. deeded to Wesley Nason some thirty acres lying between the "road leading from Robinson's Mill past Joseph Scribner's" and the European and North American Railroad, the deed being dated October 28, 1878.

The remainder of the farm stayed intact during Thomas L's possession and on his death, by his will, title passed jointly to his sons Arthur and Harry, who farmed it until Harry's death in 1938. Arthur then bought out Harry's widow's share and took possession. By Arthur's will in 1951 title pas-

sed to his widow, Margaret, and in turn by Margaret's will to her daughter, Katherine, in 1953. The same year Katherine sold to Lloyd McCracken, the present owner.

William Alexander (1822-1854) married Elizabeth Hoyt of Patterson Settlement. The census of 1851 shows William and Mary living with William's brother Joseph and his wife Elizabeth. Therefore, it seems that William's house must have been built after 1851 and, certainly, before 1854. William died of cholera in Saint John where he had taken a raft of lumber, leaving Mary a widow with two small children.

Mary (Hoyt) Alexander sold the property to Daniel Davis, a man who had served in the British Navy, and returned to the home of her parents. She subsequently married George Kirkpatrick and raised a family of several children.

Daniel Davis had two sons, George, and Elijah, who in time required homes of their own. Accordingly, the farm was divided with George and his family taking over the northerly section with the house built for the Alexanders and Elijah taking the southerly section where a house was built for him. This latter farm passed through a series of hands and the house has been demolished within recent years.

The George Davis farm remained his through his lifetime (he died in 1934) and his widow retained ownership for several years, selling to Stanley McCracken during the War Years as he wanted to cut the lumber on it, being at that time in the lumbering business. He had no use for the house and farm and ownership passed to his nephew, Lloyd McCracken, who moved into the house when he returned after the close of the war. He married Joyce Perkins and they and their children lived on the place until 1953 when they sold to Timothy Donovan, whose son, James Donovan presently resides there.

Joseph Alexander married Elizabeth Shirley of Burton, N.B. The date of marriage is not known, [16 Jul 1846] but their eldest child was born in 1849 so the marriage probably took place in the late 1840's. Elizabeth died in 1864 and is buried in Gladstone Cemetery. In 1871 Joseph with his family, excepting the eldest daughter, moved to Blaine, Maine, where he died in 1895.

It seems likely that Joseph's house was built in the late 1840's and that he sold it in 1871. This house was different from those of his brothers in that it was placed with the end towards the Gore Road while the other houses fronted on the Gore Road. The next owners of the farm were believed

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to be the Mott family. (Fleda Johnson's grandmother was one of the Mott daughters). After the Mott family moved, the farm passed through several hands. For a time Major MacIntosh and his wife and family lived there for a considerable number of years. Laurie and Arthur McCracken were the next owners, and Laurie and his wife still live in the same house, the one built for Joseph Alexander.

Guy Alexander, son of Thomas and Jane (Little) Alexander was born in Ireland in 1816. He spent the years 1822-1828 with relatives in Ireland until his parents could establish a home in New Brunswick and came out to that Province with his brothers Joseph and Thomas when their eldest brother John, who had come to New Brunswick with his parents in 1822, returned to Ireland to bring the younger boys to join the family. When Guy grew up, for his portion of land his father had obtained from Daniel Smith he got the southernmost farm bounded on the south by what later became the Gladstone-Blissville parish line.

Guy married Mary Kimball of Oromocto, N.B. They are shown in the Census of 1851 as having no children but having Thomas and Jane (Guy's parents) living with them. Since Guy and Mary lived for a time on the farm allotted him and built a house there before taking over the homestead where Charles had been living, and the care of their parents, Guy's house must have been built in the late 1840's at the latest. Whether by 1851 Charles had moved to the Diamond Square and turned over the homestead to Guy and Guy held both places is not known. Guy sold his farm on the southern section to George Scott, who had married Phoebe DeWitt, but since George Scott and his wife had twelve children over the period 1860 to 1883, the oldest being born in 1860, it is doubtful if he would have bought out Guy before the very late 1850's. George Scott died in 1897 after being an invalid for several years. Phoebe continued to work the farm with the aid of her family who one by one grew up and branched out on their own with the exception of the youngest child, Elizabeth who married Stanley McCracken. The McCrackens cared for Phoebe until her death in 1912 and were the next owners of the farm. Dirk VanOs? bought out the McCracken family and for several years carried on mixed farming with particular attention to the restoration of the apple orchards. He in turn sold to John Hall, the present owner.

Guy Alexander sold the homestead about 1870 to David Smith and it passed later to his daughter Caroline and her husband, Wesley Nason. It still remains in the Nason family with the exception of

several building lots recently sold. Guy Alexander and his family moved to Blaine, Maine, where he died in 1891 and Mary in 1918. They are buried in Pine Grove Cemetery, West Bangor, Maine.

Charles Alexander married in 1839 Mary Boone of Tracey, N.B. She died in 1840, leaving one son, Thomas William. Charles later married Chloe Nevers and they made their home on the Diamond Square which, at one time, was sufficiently large a settlement to warrant having a school of its own. A picture of Charles's house on the Diamond Square shows it to be of the same general pattern as those of his brothers. This house has long since been destroyed.

Thomas Alexander, son of Thomas and Jane (Little) Alexander acquired the land at the easternmost tip of the triangular tract called "The Gore", his farm adjoined those of his brothers and his brother-in-law, Aaron Hartt. Thomas was a farmer and lumberman. He married Frances Louise Shirley (a half-sister to the wife of his brother, Joseph). Thomas and Frances' oldest child was born in 1853, so Thomas' house was probably built about 1851. Thomas and Frances had a family of eight. She died in 1873. Subsequently, Thomas married Mary Merrithew of Keswick, N.B. and had one son, Stirling L.. Thomas died in 1907 and Mary in 1916. Thomas and his wives are buried in Gladstone Cemetery. Thomas' farm passed to his son Stirling, who with his wife, Amanda (Miller) and their family lived on it until about 1930 when Stirling's son, Frank, took over the farm and his parents moved to the Village of Fredericton Jct. This is the only farm of the original Alexander ones that still remains in the family name.

The five houses built for the Alexander brothers that remain have been altered by additions of ells, dormer windows, etc., but the basic pattern in each can still be seen to be the same. All are in good repair and serving their present occupants well. ♣

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The Expulsion of the Acadians – Part 1

Introduction: *This article by, Arthur G. Doughty, is from The Acadian Exiles, A Chronicle of the Land of Evangeline, Toronto, Glasgow, Brook & Company, 1916, 178p., pp. 114-137.*

The imprisonment of the deputies, on George's Island at Halifax, naturally agitated the minds of the simple Acadians. In the ripening fields and in the villages might be seen groups discussing the fate of their companions. But, though they may have feared further punitive acts at the hands of the British, they were totally unprepared for the approaching catastrophe, and did not for a moment dream that they were to be cast out of their homes, deprived of all they held dear in the land of their nativity, and sent adrift as wanderers and exiles.

It is no part of this narrative to sit in judgment or to debate whether the forcible expatriation of the Acadians was a necessary measure or a justifiable act of war. However this may be, it is important to fix the responsibility for a deed so painful in its execution and so momentous in its consequences.

The Council at Halifax had no power to enact laws. Its action was limited to the authority vested in the governor by his commission and his instructions. And, as Lawrence had as yet neither commission nor instructions¹ he asked the chief justice, Jonathan Belcher, to prepare an opinion, as he desired to be fortified with legal authority for the drastic act on which he had determined. Belcher had arrived in Nova Scotia from New England nine months before. He does not appear to have examined the official correspondence between the years 1713 and 1755, or even the Minutes of Council. At any rate, he presented a document ill-founded in fact and contemptible in argument. The Acadians are not to be allowed to remain, he said, because 'it will be contrary to the letter and spirit of His Majesty's instructions to Governor Cornwallis, and in my humble apprehension would incur the displeasure of the crown and the parliament.'² What the instructions to Cornwallis had to do with it is not clear. There is no clause in that document contemplating the forcible removal of the people. But even this is immaterial, since the instructions to Cornwallis were not then in force. Hopson, who had succeeded Cornwallis, had been given new instructions, and the Council was governed by them, since, legally at any rate, Hopson was still governor in 1755; and, according to his instructions, Hopson was 'to issue a declaration in His Majesty's name setting forth, that tho' His Majesty is

fully sensible that the many indulgences to the said inhabitants in allowing them the entirely free exercise of their religion and the quiet peaceable possession of their lands, have not met with a dutiful return, but on the contrary, divers of the said inhabitants have openly abetted or privately assisted His Majesty's enemies . . . yet His Majesty being desirous of shewing marks of his royal grace to the said inhabitants, in hopes thereby to induce them to become for the future true and loyal subjects, is pleased to declare, that the said inhabitants shall continue in the free exercise of their religion, as far as the Laws of Great Britain shall admit of the same . . . provided that the said inhabitants do within three months from the date of such declaration . . . take the Oath of Allegiance.' The next clause instructed the governor to report to the Lords of Trade on the effect of the declaration. If the inhabitants or any part of them should refuse the oath, he was to ascertain 'His Majesty's further directions in what manner to conduct yourself towards such of the French inhabitants as shall not have complied therewith.'³ Hopson had tendered the oath to the Acadians. The oath had been refused by them. Their refusal had been reported to the government; and there the matter rested.

In another paragraph of the opinion the chief justice asserted that 'persons are declared recusants if they refuse on a summons to take the oath at the sessions, and can never after such refusal be permitted to take them.' This, no doubt, was the law. But the king had ignored the law, and had commanded his representatives in Nova Scotia to tender the oath again to a people who, upon several occasions, had refused to take it. It was not reasonable, therefore, to suppose, as the chief justice did, that the king would be displeased at the performance of an act which he had expressly commanded.

We have seen that, in the spring of 1754, when Lawrence had intimated to the government that a number of the Acadians who had gone over to the enemy were now anxious to return to their lands, which he would not permit until they had taken an oath without reserve, he was advised not to 'create a diffidence in their minds which might induce them to quit the province.' That this was still the policy is evident from a letter to the same effect written to Lawrence by Sir Thomas Robinson of the British ministry on August 13, 1755, two weeks after the ominous decision of the Halifax Council.⁴ Lawrence, however, could not have received this last com-

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munication until the plans for the expulsion were well advanced. On the other hand, the decision of the Council was not received in England until November 20, so that the king was not aware of it until the expulsion was already a reality. The meaning of these facts is clear. The thing was done by Lawrence and his Council without the authority or knowledge of the home government.⁵

The proceedings in connection with the expulsion were carried on simultaneously in different parts of the province; and the circumstances varied according to the temper or situation of the people. It will be convenient to deal with each group or district separately.

On July 31, 1755, Lawrence ordered Colonel Monckton, who lay with his troops at the newly captured Fort Cumberland, to gather in the inhabitants of the isthmus of Chignecto, and of Chepody, on the north shore of the Bay. The district of Minas was committed to the care of Colonel Winslow. Captain Murray, in command at Fort Edward, was to secure the inhabitants of Pisiquid, and Major Handfield, at Annapolis Royal, the people in his district.

It is regrettable that we do not find in the instructions to these officers any discrimination made between the Acadians who had persistently refused to take the oath and those who had been recognized by the governor and Council as British subjects. Monckton was advised to observe secrecy, and to 'endeavour to fall upon some stratagem to get the men, both young and old (especially the heads of families)' into his power, and to detain them until the transports should arrive. He was also to inform the inhabitants that all their cattle and corn were now the property of the crown, and no person should be allowed to carry off 'the least thing but their ready money and household furniture.'⁶ On August 8 Monckton was advised that the transports would be available soon, and that in the interval he would do well to destroy all the villages in the vicinity of Beauséjour or Cumberland, and to use 'every other method to distress as much as can be, those who may attempt to conceal themselves in the woods.' Monckton promptly conceived a plan to entrap the people. He issued a summons, calling upon the adult males to appear at Fort Cumberland on the 11th. About four hundred responded to the call. The proceedings were summary. Monckton merely told them that by the decision of the Council they were declared rebels on account of their past misdeeds; that their lands and chattels were forfeited to the

crown, and that in the meantime they would be treated as prisoners.⁷ The gates of the fort were then closed.

Less successful was Captain Cobb, who had been sent to Chepody to capture the Acadians there. Before his arrival the people had fled to the woods. Three other parties, detached from Fort Cumberland to scour the country in search of stragglers, reported various successes. Major Preble returned the next day with three Acadians, and Captain Perry brought in eleven. Captain Lewis, who had gone to Cobequid, had captured two vessels bound for Louisbourg with cattle and sheep, and had taken several prisoners and destroyed a number of villages on the route.

The more energetic of the Acadians still at large were not easily caught. The pangs of hunger, however, might tempt many to leave the security of their hiding-places, and Monckton determined to gather in as many more as possible. On August 28 Captain Frye sailed from Fort Cumberland for Chepody, Memramcook, and Petitcodiac, on the north shore, with orders to take prisoners and burn the villages on the way.⁸ Captain Gilbert was sent to Baie Verte on a similar mission. Finding the village deserted on his arrival at Chepody, Frye set fire to the buildings and sailed toward Petitcodiac. On the way the appearance of a house or a barn seems to have been the signal for the vessels to cast anchor, while a party of soldiers, torch in hand, laid waste the homes of the peasantry. On September 4, however, the expedition suffered a serious check. A landing party of about sixty were applying the torch to a village on the shore, when they were set upon by a hundred Indians and Acadians, and a general engagement ensued. The British, though reinforced by men from the ships, were severely handled; and in the end Frye regained the boats with a loss of twenty-three killed and missing and eleven wounded. This attack was the work of Boishébert, the Canadian leader, whom we met some time ago at St John. On the capture of that place by Rous in the summer Boishébert had taken to the woods with his followers, and was assisting the settlers of Chepody to gather in the harvest when Frye's raiders appeared. Frye did not attempt to pursue his assailants, but retired at once to Fort Cumberland with twenty-three captured women and children. He had, however, destroyed over two hundred buildings and a large quantity of wheat and flax. Meanwhile Gilbert had laid waste the village at Baie Verte and the neighbouring farms.⁹

By August 31 the transports had arrived at Beauséjour, and early in the month of September the

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embarkation began. The work, however, was tedious, and in the interval the English met with another misfortune. On October 1 eighty-six Acadian prisoners dug a hole under the wall of Fort Lawrence and, eluding the vigilance of the guards, made good their escape in the night.¹⁰ But on October 13 a fleet of ten sail, carrying nine hundred and sixty Acadian exiles, left Chignecto Bay bound for South Carolina and Georgia. After the departure of the vessels the soldiers destroyed every barn and house in the vicinity and drove several herds of cattle into Fort Cumberland.¹¹

Lawrence was now rid of nearly a thousand Acadians. It was less than he expected, to be sure, and yet no doubt it was a great relief to him. About this time he should have received Sir Thomas Robinson's letter of August 13, conveying to him the king's wishes in effect that the Acadians were not to be molested.¹² This letter received in time would no doubt have stopped the whole undertaking. But now that some of the people had already been deported, there was nothing to be done but to go on with the business to the bitter end.

At Annapolis Royal, more than a hundred miles south of Monckton's camp, matters proceeded more slowly. Handfield, the commandant there, had decided to wait for the arrival of the promised transports before attempting to round up the inhabitants. Then, when his soldiers went forward on their mission up the river, no sound of human voice met their ears in any of the settlements. The inhabitants had hidden in the woods. Handfield appealed to Winslow, who was then at Grand Pré, for more troops to bring the people to reason.¹³ But Winslow had no troops to spare. Handfield does not appear to have relished his task, which he described as a 'disagreeable and troublesome part of the service.' What induced the inhabitants to return to their homes is not clear, but early in the month of September they resumed their occupations. They remained unmolested until early in November, when a fresh detachment of troops arrived to assist in their removal. On December 4 over sixteen hundred men, women, and children were crowded into the transports, which lay off Goat Island and which four days later set sail at eight o'clock in the morning.

Meanwhile Captain Murray of Fort Edward was doing his duty in the Pisiquid neighbourhood. On September 5 he wrote to Winslow at Grand Pré, only a few miles distant: 'I have succeeded finely and have got 183 men into my possession.'¹⁴ But there was still much to be done. Three days later he wrote again: 'I

am afraid there will be some lives lost before they are got together, for you know our soldiers hate them, and if they can find a pretence to kill them, they will.' Of the means Murray employed to accomplish his task we are not told, but he must have been exceedingly active up to October 14, for on that date nine hundred persons had been gathered into his net. His real troubles now began; he was short of provisions and without transports. At last two arrived, one of ninety tons, and the other of one hundred and fifty: these, however, would not accommodate half the people. Another sloop was promised, but it was slow in coming. He became alarmed. 'Good God, what can keep her!' he wrote. 'I earnestly entreat you to send her with all despatch. . . . Then with the three sloops and more vessels I will put them aboard, let the consequence be what it will.'¹⁵ He was as good as his word. On October 23 Winslow wrote: 'Captain Murray has come from Pisiquid with upwards of one thousand people in four vessels.'¹⁶

Colonel Winslow arrived on August 19 at Grand Pré, in the district of Minas. After requesting the inhabitants to remove all sacred objects from the church, which he intended to use as a place of arms, he took up his quarters in the presbytery. A camp was then formed around the church, and enclosed by a picket-fence. His first action was to summon the principal inhabitants to inform them that they would be required to furnish provisions for the troops during their occupancy, and to take effective measures to protect the crops which had not yet been garnered. There was danger that if the object of his visit were to become known, the grain might be destroyed. He was careful, therefore, to see that the harvest was gathered in before making any unfavourable announcement.

On August 29 Winslow held a consultation with Murray as to the most expeditious means of effecting the removal of the people. The next day three sloops from Boston came to anchor in the basin. There was, of course, immediate and intense excitement among the inhabitants; yet, in spite of all inquiries regarding their presence, no information could be elicited from either the crews or the soldiers. On September 2, however, Winslow issued a proclamation informing the people that the lieutenant-governor had a communication to impart to them respecting a new resolution, and that His Majesty's intentions in respect thereto would be made known. They were, therefore, to appear in the church at Grand Pré on Friday, September 5, at three o'clock in the afternoon. No excuse would be accepted for non-attendance; and should any fail to attend, their lands and chattels

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would be forfeited to the crown.

Winslow's position was by no means strong. He had taken all the precautions possible; but he was short of provisions, and there was no sign of the expected supply-ship, the *Saul*. Besides, the Acadians far outnumbered his soldiers, and should they prove rebellious trouble might ensue. 'Things are now very heavy on my heart and hands,' he wrote a few days later. 'I wish we had more men, but as it is shall I question not to be able to scuffle through.'¹⁷

The eventful 5th of September arrived, and at three o'clock four hundred and eighteen of the inhabitants walked slowly into the church, which had been familiar to them from their youth, and closely connected with the most solemn as well as with the most joyous events of their lives. Here their children had been baptized, and here many of them had been united in the bonds of matrimony. Here the remains of those they loved had been carried, here they were consigned to their final resting-place, and here, too, after divine service, they had congregated to glean intelligence of what was going on in the world beyond their ken. Now, however, the scene was changed. Guards were at the door; and in the centre of the church a table had been placed, round which soldiers were drawn up. Presently Colonel Winslow entered, attended by his officers. Deep silence fell upon the people as he began to speak. The substance of his speech has been preserved in his journal, as follows :

Gentlemen, I have received from His Excellency, Governor Lawrence, the King's commission which I have in my hand. By his orders you are convened to hear His Majesty's final resolution in respect to the French inhabitants of this his province of Nova Scotia, who for almost half a century have had more indulgence granted them than any of his subjects in any part of his dominions. What use you have made of it, you yourselves best know.

The duty I am now upon, though necessary, is very disagreeable to my natural make and temper, as I know it must be grievous to you who are of the same species. But it is not my business to animadvert, but to obey such orders as I receive; and therefore without hesitation I shall deliver you His Majesty's orders and instructions, namely: That your lands and tenements, cattle of all kinds and live stock of all sorts are forfeited to the Crown with all your other effects, saving your money and household goods, and that you yourselves are to be removed from this province.

Thus it is peremptorily His Majesty's orders that all the French inhabitants of these districts be removed; and through His Majesty's goodness I am directed to allow you liberty to carry with you your money and as many of your household goods as you can take without discommoding the vessels you go in. I shall do everything in my power that all these goods be secured to you, and that you be not molested in carrying them with you, and also that whole families shall go in the same vessel; so that this removal which I am sensible must give you a great deal of trouble may be made as easy as His Majesty's service will admit; and I hope that in whatever part of the world your lot may fall, you may be faithful subjects, and a peaceable and happy people.

I must also inform you that it is His Majesty's pleasure that you remain in security under the inspection and direction of the troops that I have the honour to command.¹⁸

This address having been delivered and interpreted to the people, Winslow issued orders to the troops and seamen not to kill any of the cattle or rob the orchards, as the lands and possessions of the inhabitants were now the property of the king. He then withdrew to his quarters in the presbytery, leaving the soldiers on guard.

The first thoughts of the stricken prisoners were of their families, with whom they had no means of communication and who would not understand the cause of their detention. After some conversation together, a few of the elders asked leave to speak to the commander. This being granted, they requested to be allowed to carry the melancholy news to the homes of the prisoners. Winslow at length ordered them to choose each day twenty men, for whom the others would be held responsible, to communicate with their families, and to bring in food for all the prisoners.

Only five transports lay in the basin of Minas. No provisions were in sight. It was impossible as yet to put all the prisoners on board. More had been captured, and they now outnumbered Winslow's troops nearly two to one. Presently news came of the disaster to Frye's party at Chepody. Winslow, having observed suspicious movements among the prisoners, began to fear for the safety of his own position. He held a consultation with his officers. It was decided to divide the prisoners, and put fifty of the younger men on each of the transports.¹⁹ The parish priest, Father Landry, who had a good knowledge of English and

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was the principal spokesman of the Acadians, was told to inform the inhabitants that one hour would be given them to prepare for going on board. Winslow then brought up the whole of his troops, and stationed them between the door of the church and the gate. The Acadians were drawn up; the young men were told off and ordered to march. They refused to obey unless their fathers might accompany them.²⁰ Winslow informed them that orders were orders, that this was not the time for parley, and commanded the troops to fix bayonets and advance. This appears to have had the effect desired, for, with the assistance of the commander, who pushed one of them along, twenty-four men started off and the rest followed. The road from the church to the ships, nearly a mile and a half in length, was lined by hundreds of women and children, who fell on their knees weeping and praying. Eighty soldiers conducted the procession, which moved but slowly. Some of the men sang, some wept, and others prayed.²¹ At last the young men were put aboard and left under guard, while the escort returned to bring another contingent of the prisoners; and so until all who were deemed dangerous had been disposed of. The vessels had not been provisioned; but the women and children brought daily to the shore food which the soldiers conveyed to the prisoners.

After this it appears that the soldiers committed some depredations in the neighbourhood, and Winslow issued an order forbidding any one to leave the camp after the roll-call.²² In the meantime parties were sent to remote parts of the rivers in search of stragglers, but only thirty, very old and infirm, were found, and it was decided to leave them ashore until the ships should be ready to depart. It still remained, however, to bring in the inhabitants of the parish of Cobequid, and a detachment under Captain Lewis was dispatched on this errand. He returned without a prisoner. The inhabitants of Cobequid had fled; but Lewis reported that he had laid their habitations in ruins.

Neither the needed transports nor the provisions had arrived. Winslow chafed and groaned. He longed to be rid of the painful and miserable business. At last, on the evening of September 28, came the belated supply-ship; but where were the transports? Winslow resolved to fill up the five vessels which lay in the basin, and ordered that the women and children should be brought to the shore. Families and those of the same village were to be kept together, as far as possible.

Meanwhile twenty-four of the young men impris-

oned on the ships made good their escape, and one François Hébert was charged as an abettor. Winslow ordered Hébert to be brought ashore, and, to impress upon the Acadians the gravity of his offence, his house and barn were set on fire in his presence. At the same time the inhabitants were warned that unless the young men surrendered within two days all their household furniture would be confiscated and their habitations destroyed. If captured, no quarter would be given them. The result was that twenty-two of the young men returned to the transports. The other two were overtaken by the soldiers and shot.²³

Finally a number of transports arrived, and, on October 8, amid scenes of wild confusion, the embarkation began in earnest. From the villages far and near came the families of those who were detained in the church and on the vessels. Some came aiding the infirm or carrying the sick, while others were laden with bundles of their personal effects. Most were on foot, although a few rode in the vehicles bringing their household goods. Old and young wended their way to the vessels, weary and footsore and sad at heart. In all, eighty families were taken to the boats. The next day the men who had been imprisoned on the vessels since September 10 were brought ashore in order that they might join their families and accompany the people of their own villages. Four days later (October 13) several of the ships received sailing orders, some for Maryland, others for Pennsylvania, and others for Virginia.

By the 1st of November Winslow had sent off over fifteen hundred exiles. But his anxieties were by no means at an end. There were still a large number of people to be deported. The difficulty lay in the shortage of transports. After the vessels had been taxed to their utmost, Winslow had still over six hundred persons on his hands;²⁴ and he was obliged in the meantime to quarter them in houses at Grand Pré. There remained also the task of destroying the villages to prevent their occupation by stragglers, in accordance with Lawrence's orders. Finally, on December 13, transports were provided for the unhappy remnant of the prisoners; and seven days later the last vessels left port. The cruel task was done. In all, over six thousand persons had been forcibly deported, while the rest of the population had been driven to the wilderness and their homes laid waste. Some wandered to the Isle St Jean and others to New Brunswick and Canada. The land of the Acadians was a solitude.

And so, sorrow-framed, the story of the expulsion draws to its close. Hardly had the deplorable work

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ended, when England made with Frederick of Prussia the treaty which formally inaugurated her Seven Years' War with France. For Lawrence, perhaps, this was a fortunate circumstance. The day of mutual concessions had passed; and an act which a few months before might have been denounced as unwarrantable might now, in the heat of a mighty contest, be regarded as a patriotic service. Nor is this the only instance of the kind in history. Often, indeed, has war served, not only to cover the grossest inhumanities; it has even furnished an excuse for substantial reward.

Notes:

- 1 He had not yet been appointed governor. Hopson had wished to resign in the summer of 1754; but the Lords of Trade, who held him in high esteem, had refused to accept his resignation, and Lawrence had been made merely lieutenant-governor, though with the full salary of a governor.
- 2 Public Archives, Canada. *Nova Scotia A*, vol. lviii, p. 380. Opinion of Chief Justice Belcher.
- 3 Public Archives, Canada. *Nova Scotia E*, vol. ii. Instructions to Governors.
- 4 *Nova Scotia Documents*, p. 279. Here is a sentence from the letter: 'It cannot therefore be too much recommended to you, to use the greatest caution and prudence in your conduct towards these neutrals, and to assure such of them as may be trusted, especially upon their taking the oaths to His Majesty and his government, that they may remain in the quiet possession of their settlements, under proper regulations.'
- 5 At the meeting of the Halifax Council which decreed the removal of the Acadians the following members were present: the lieutenant-governor, Benjamin Green, John Collier, William Cotterell, John Rous, and Jonathan Belcher. Vice-Admiral Boscawen and Rear-Admiral Mostyn were also present at the 'earnest request' of the Council. —Minutes of Council, July 28, 1755.
- 6 *Nova Scotia Documents*, p. 267.
- 7 Collections of the Nova Scotia Historical Society, vol. iv. *Journal of Colonel John Winslow*, part i, p. 227.
- 8 'Major Frye with a party of 200 men embarked on Board Captain Cobb Newel and Adams to go to Sheperday and take what French thay Could and burn thare vilges thare and at Petcojack.'—Collections of the Nova Scotia Historical Society, vol. i, p. 131. *Diary of John Thomas*.
- 9 'A Party Likewise from ye Bay of verte under ye comand of Capt. Gilbert who had bin and consumed that vilige and the Houses adjacent.'—*Diary of John Thomas*.
- 10 'Stormy Dark Night Eighty Six French Prisoners Dugg under ye Wall att Foart Lawrance and got Clear undiscovered by ye Centry.'—*Diary of John Thomas*.
- 11 "We Burnt 30 Houses Brought away one Woman 200 Hed of Neat Cattle 20 Horses ... we mustered about Sunrise mustered the Cattle Togather Drove them over ye River near westcock Sot Near 50 Houses on Fyre and Returned to Fort Cumberland with our Cattle etc. about 6 Clock P.M.'—*Diary of John Thomas*, pp. 136-7.
- 12 The date of the receipt of this letter is uncertain; but it is evident that he received it before the 30th of November, as on that day he replied to a letter of the 13th of August.
- 13 *Winslow's Journal*, part ii, p. 96.
- 14 *Winslow's Journal*, part ii, p. 96.
- 15 *Ibid.*, p. 173.
- 16 *Ibid.*, p. 178.
- 17 *Winslow's Journal*, part ii, p. 97.
- 18 *Winslow's Journal*, part ii, p. 94. It is not thought necessary here to follow the grotesque spelling of the original. It will be noted that the doom of the people is pronounced in the name of the king. But, as already stated, the king or the home government knew nothing of it; and instructions of a quite contrary tenor were even then on their way to Lawrence.
- 19 *Winslow's Journal*, part ii, p. 108. — 'September 10. Called my officers together and communicated to them what I had observed, and after debating matters it was determined, *nemine contradicente*, that it would be best to divide the prisoners.'
- 20 *Ibid.*, p. 109.— They all answered they would not go without their fathers. I told them that was a word I did not understand, for that the King's command was to me absolute and should be absolutely obeyed, and that I did not love to use harsh means, but that the time did not admit of parleys or delays; and then ordered the whole troops to fix their bayonets and advance towards the French. I bid the four right-hand files of the prisoners, consisting of twenty-four men, which I told off myself to divide from the rest, one of whom I took hold on.'
- 21 *Winslow's Journal*, part ii, p. 109.— 'They went off praying, singing, and crying, being met by the women and children all the way (which is a mile and a half), with great lamentations.'
- 22 *Winslow's Journal*, part ii, p. 113. September 13. — 'No party or person will be permitted to go out after calling the roll on any account whatever, as many bad things have been done lately in the night, to the distressing of the distressed French inhabitants in this neighbourhood.'
- 23 *Winslow's Journal*, part ii, p. 173.
- 24 *Winslow's Journal*, part ii, p. 183. ♣

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The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 3

by Rev. Walter R. Greenwood, M.A., Th.D., 1941

Introduction: *Rev. Greenwood, in the foreword to his book, said much of his material was gathered in conversations with many people. Oral history is sometimes inaccurate, so researchers may want to verify his data whenever possible.*

Belyea or Bulyea

Joseph and James Bulyea, brothers and Loyalists, settled at Carpenters.

Joseph Bulyea's family:

John, m. Nancy Heustis; James, m. Sarah Worden; Joseph, m. Mary VanWart; William, never married; Jacob, never married; Robert, m. Elizabeth Corey; Mary, m. Wm. Bridgeman; Eleanor, m. Isaac VanWart; Susan, m. George Hendry; Sarah, m. Adam Mott.

James Bulyea's family:

Thomas, m. Diodamy Lawson; James, m. Mary Albright; Henry, m. Elizabeth Purdy; Nehemiah, m. Lydia MacDonald; Oliver, m. Rachel Purdy; Abraham, m. Sarah Gerow; Stephen, m. Miss Flewelling; Coles, m. Ann Nevers; Jemima, m. David McDonald; Hannah, m. Henry A. Vandemburgh; Nancy, m. John Gerow.

Black

George Black may have been the son of William and Mary Black. He was born in 1786. He married Eleanor Harvey Burgess. *Their children were:*

William, m. Eliza Wilson; Sarah, m. Robert Cameron; Samuel, m. Eleanor Wilson; Elizabeth, m. Francis Wilson; George, m. Margaret Blizard; Eleanor, m. George Blizard; Joseph, m. Susan Pickard; Eleanor, m. George True; Robert, m. Julia Worden; Margaret Delilah, m. Vincent Wilson.

Camp

Abiathar Camp was a Loyalist from New Haven, Connecticut. He settled on the Jemseg in 1786. He married Mary Chidister. *Their children were:*

Abiathar Jr. who married Elizabeth Burlock; James, who died while young; and George, who married Mary Ferris, a daughter of the Loyalist, George Ferris.

The children of George and Mary were: John James; Abiathar; and George W. Who settled on the Washademoak.

The children of Abiathar Jr. and Elizabeth were: Solomon, m. Jane Spence; Charles, m. Margaret Sharp; Margarer, m. Elias Scribner; Esther, m. Stephen Wiggins; Mary, never married; Rebecca, m. Mr. Reddick; Elizabeth.

Solomon followed the sea and was murdered. Charles settled in Cherry Hill.

Colwell

John Colwell was born in New Jersey. He was an ensign in the American Revolution. He married Hannah Britton. *Their children were:*

Eleanor, m. Joshua Oakley; Charlotte, m. John Young; William, m. Eunice Ann Dykeman; John James, m. Charlotte Mary Peters; James John, never married.

The children of William and Eunice Ann were:

John, who married Elizabeth Titus. *Their children were:* Charles J.; Joshua Dykeman; Levy; Moses; Rev. Ingraham Bill; Deborah Ann.

Charles Bingley who married Elizabeth Gardiner. *Their children were:* Gilford; Joseph Hatfield; Chipman Gardner; George; Bingley; James; Lemuel Allen; Arcilla; Merritt; Serephina.

Gilbert who married Rebecca Parker. *Their children were:* Wardlow; George; Moses; Annie; Louise.

Enoch who married (1) Sarah Wright, (2) Eliza Jane McGregor. *Their children were:* Nehemiah; Theodore; George; Elizabeth; Lucinda; Maud; Lena.

James, who went west.

Charlotte, who never married, died a young woman.

George, who married Sarah Dykeman. *Their children were:* Gilbert William; James Rainsford; Charles Montrose; Charity.

Moses, who married Tamar Curry. *Their children were:* Gilbert and Davenport.

Jacob, who married (1) Langley, (2) Hatfield, (3)Gunn. *The children were:* John Langley; Martha; Beckie Frances; Lemuel.

Joseph, m. Emma Hatfield. *Their children were:* George; Gilford; Ada; Fred.

The children of John James and Charlotte Mary were: Tamar Ann, m. John McAlpine; Hannah, m. Hiram Downey; William, m. Albenia McAlpine; Charlotte, m. Jacob Day; John; Amelia, died young; George, m. Susan Slipp; Susan, m. Nathan Day; Frances, m. Charles McAlpine; Julia, m. John Slipp; Belle, m. Melvin Hendry; Charles, m. Elizabeth Hendry; Albert, died a young man.

Dykeman

Garret Dykeman and his wife Eunice Dykeman were Loyalists who migrater from New York City, N.Y. *Their children were:*

Moses, m. Phoebe Curry; Jacob, m. Stitira Camp; Joseph Hatfield, m. Hannah Flagler; Gilbert, m. Dorcas Manzer; Phoebe, m. Richard Curry; Ann, m. William Colwell.

Jacob moved to Ontario; Joseph had no family; Moses and Gilbert had large families.

1. Children of Moses and Phoebe Dykeman:

Jacob, who married Margaret Hanselpacker. *Their children were:* Julia Ann; Matilda; Jane; Eunice; Phoebe; Catherine; Moses, and William.

Joshua, who married Martha Springer. *Their children were:* William; Jacob; Phoebe Ann and Sarah.

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Hatfield, who married Matilda Estey and died in middle life.

William, who married Charity Springer. *Their children were:* Henry; David and James.

Garrett, who married Fanny Foster. *There were two children:* Samuel and Fletcher.

Gilbert, who married Frances Hartt. *Their children were:* Charles; Alonzo; Clarence; Tillison; Milbur; Marinda.

Moses Jr., who married Elizabeth Close and later Lizzie Daley and died young.

David who died as a child of nine.

Richard, who married Sarah Clark. *Their children were:* John; Gershom; Wellington; Moses Miller; Thomas Clark; George William; Frederick; Elizabeth Jane.

Eunice, who married Daniel McGregor. *Their children were:* Martha; Eliza; Mary; Ann; Daniel.

Jane, who married Robert Trinnimon and moved to Ontario.

Eliza, who married John Paul Clark. *Their children were:* William; Phoebe; Matilda.

2. *Children of Gilbert and Dorcas Dykeman were:*

Gilbert Jr., who married Fanny Curry. *Their children were:* Jacob; Charles; Gilbert; Wellington; Allen; Elizabeth; Ann, Annette; Phoebe; Adelaide.

Manzer, who married Sophia Smith. *Their children were:* Gilbert; James; Abraham; Martha; Beckie; Mary; Dorcas; Harriett.

Jacob, who married Ann Springer. *Their children were:* Dorcas Ann; Sarah Emily.

Mary, who married Vincent White. This family settled, finally, on the Bellisle. There were ten children, all of whom were present at the sixtieth wedding anniversary of the parents in 1875. From this family some of the most successful business leaders of the province have sprung. The Whites at Whites Corners, Bellisle Point, and the firms at Saint John, Sussex and Apple River of that name are of this family.

Sarah, who married Henry Springer. *Their three children were:* Rebecca Ruth; Mary Jane; Gilbert W., the minister.

Betsy; Phoebe; Tamar; Jane; Beckie and Ann were members of this large family. Most of them settled on the Bellisle.

Ferris

George Ferris (1746-1832) was one of the Ferris Loyalists. He married a Miss Perkins and settled on the Jemseg. *Their children were:* John, m. Mary MacLean; George, m. Jane Blizard; William, m. Patience Meyers; Joseph, m. Fanny Cottle; Mary, m.

George Camp; Betsy, m. Robert Wade; Margaret, m. George MacLean; Sarah, m. Hanford Elsworth.

Children of John and Mary Ferris:

Archibald, m. (1) Sarah Cameron, *children:* Jane, m. William Fanjoy; Matilda, m. James Fanjoy. Archibald m. (2) Phoebe Cameron, *children:* Margaret, m. Hugh Cameron; John, m. Sarah MacLean; William, m. Mary MacLean; Duncan, m. Mary Spence; Catherine, m. Andrew Gunter; Mary Ann, m. Isaac MacLean.

Children of George and Jane Ferris:

William, m. Rhoda Knight; James, m. Sarah Drillin; Thomas, m. James Barton; Archaelus, m. Hannah Drillin; Oliver, m. Elizabeth Hamm; John, m. Grace MacIntosh; George Jr., m. (1) Margaret MacIntosh, (2) Eleanor Drillin; Margaret, m. (1) Roger Barton, (2) William Wheaton; Easter, m. David Hamm; Nancy, m. David MacDonald; Mary, never married.

Children of William and Patience Ferris:

John Willett, m. Margaret Elsworth; Isaac, m. (1) Patience Ann Colwell, (2) Hannah Elsworth; Samuel Jacob, m. Miss McConchie; Edgar, m. _____ Drillin.

Children of Joseph and Fanny Ferris:

Nathaniel, m. Eliza MacDonald; Thomas, m. Catherine Ferris; Charles, m. Hannah Wasson; Albert, m. _____ Woodworth; Benjamin, moved to Ontario; Sarah, m. Abner Day; Catherine, m. John MacLean; Nancy, m. John Wasson; Emma, m. Robert Wasson; Frances, m. John Wasson; Charlotte, died young.

Gunter

Conrad Gunter married _____ Brown. *Their children were:*

Abraham who married Nancy Clark and who settled in Ontario in 1812.

Mary who married Elnathan Morrel.

Andrew who married Elizabeth Titus, a daughter of John Titus, and who lived at Upper Gagetown.

The children of Andrew and Elizabeth were:

John who married Ann Curry, daughter of Richard Curry.

Abraham who married Eunice Dykeman and who settled on the Bellisle.

Isaac who married Sally Coy and moved to Bear Island, N.B.

Jacob who married Elizabeth Alterton and who became a Freewill Baptist Minister.

Andrew who moved to Bear Island, N.B.

Charles who stayed on the homestead at Upper Gagetown,

Sarah who married John Lounsbury of Upper Gagetown.

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Phoebe who married Ezekiel Stone and lived in Scotchtown.

Fanny who married William Curry a brother of John's wife Ann.

The children of John and Ann Gunter settled on the Jemseg in 1817:

Richard who married Deborah Springer, daughter of James Springer, the loyalist. They lived on the upper part of what is now [1941] Leslie Gunter's farm.

Andrew who married Catherine Ferris and who lived in Whites Cove where Mr. Cody now lives.

William who married Charity Colwell and who lived where Percy McLean now lives.

Isaac who married Ellen Bulmaine who lived on the old homestead.

Tamar who died at the age of four.

Mary who married George McLean and who lived on the Jemseg.

Fanny who never married.

Tamar (a second Tamar) who married Caleb Heustis.

Phoebe who died of diphtheria at age 23, never married.

Heustis

Philip and Mary Heustis were Loyalists, the parents of Samuel Heustis. Samuel settled at MacDonald's Corner and married Sarah Green. Their family: Philip, m. Ruth Springer; Caleb, m. Tamar Gunter; Samuel Jr., m. Annie Gidney; Elizabeth, m. Robert Jones; Hannah, m. Joseph Bulyea; Phoebe, m. James McLeary; Jane, m. David Wright; Mary and Margaret, never married.

Hendry

George Hendry, a Loyalist, was born in Scotland. He married Susan Bulyea. *Their children were:* Janet, m. Alex B. MacDonald; Sarah, m. Abraham Merritt; Elsbeth, m. Louis MacDonald; Elizabeth, m. Horatio N. Blizzard; Mary, m. Donald MacDonald; Eleanor, m. Thomas Simmons; James, m. Delilah MacDonald; George, m. Catherine Thorne; Joseph, m. Charlotte Slipp; Susan, m. Alexander MacDonald.

McAlpine

John and Charles McAlpine were brothers and Loyalists. John settled at the Narrows and Charles on Musquash Island.

John m. Margaret High. *Their children were:* John, m. Sarah Gray; Elizabeth, m. William Davis; Mary, m. John Fredericson; Charles, unknown.

Charles m. Christina Bulmain. *Their children were:* Peter, m. Sarah Palmer; William, m. Susan

VanWart; Margaret, m. John Porter; Catherine, m. William VanWart; Priscilla, m. Samuel VanWart; Henry, m. Sarah Jane Clark; Charles Jr., m. Jane Cameron; James, m. Jane Musgrove; John, m. Maty Ann Slipp.

The McAlpines in Lower Cambridge are descended from Charles Jr., James and John.

MacDonald

Donald MacDonald, a Scotchman, from Isle of Skye, settled at "The Bend," the old name for Moncton. He married Ann Smith. They removed to New Canaan where Mr. MacDonald conducted a flour mill. Three of his sons settled on the Washademoak. Alexander B., at Central Cambridge, Lewis and John at MacDonald's Corner.

Alexander Black MacDonald married Janet Hendry. *Their children were:* Susan, m. Thomas Earl McDonald; James Hendry, m. Sarah Smith; Donald, m. Mary Mott; George Hendry, m. Rebecca McDonald; Alexander B., m. Jemima McDonald; William Lewis, m. Emily Comant; Maccomb Campbell, m. Hulda Cox.

Squire Lewis MacDonald married (1) Elspeth Hendry, (2) Mrs. Martha Titus McCready. *The children by the first marriage were:* Eleanor Ann, m. Amos Straight; Joseph, m. Charlotte White; Susan, m. Joseph MacDonald; Delilah, m. (1) [John] Coles Bulyea, (2) Samuel Pugsley; James, m. Susan MacDonald. *The children by the second marriage were:* Charles, m. Ann Briggs; Jonathan Titus; Harriet B.S., m. Samuel Orchard.

John MacDonald married Sarah Mott. *Their children were:* Joseph, m. Susan MacDonald; Susan, m. James MacDonald; Jacob, drowned, age twenty-two; Allen, m. Ruth Hendry; Charlotte, never married; Sarah Ann, never married.

Mott

Jonathan Mott and his son Adam Mott came as United Empire Loyalists and settled at Queenstown where they are buried. Adam Mott's wife was Jane Burtis. *There were two children:* Adam, who married Sarah Bulyea, and Jane, who married Amos Straight.

The children of Adam and Sarah were: Elizabeth, m. William Akerley; John, m. Elizabeth Clark; Sarah, m. John MacDonald; Joseph, m. Susan Akerley; Jane, m. Charles Akerley; Amos, m. Eleanor Clark; Nancy, m. Nathan Maxon; William, m. Elthea Craft; Daniel, never married; Jacob, m. Nancy Northrup; Susan, m. Benjamin Burns.

The children of Amos and Eleanor were: Joseph; Donald; John; James; Amos; Charles; George; Henry; Partelow; Mary; Harriet; Emily; Augusta and Paulina.

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Murray

William Murray was a Scotchman who came to New Brunswick in 1819. He came to Cambridge in 1834 and was made Justice of the Peace in 1838. *His children were:* George, m. Harriet McKenzie; Ann, m. Alexander Clark; Margaret, m. Peter Blizard; Charles, never married; Euphemia, m. Abijah Coakley; Mary, m. Archibald MacLean.

Oakley

Joshua Oakley married Eleanor Colwell. *Their children were:* John, m. Hannah Slipp; Hannah, m. John Slipp; Charlotte, m. Samuel Nevers; Sarah, never married.

Purdy

Archaelus Purdy was a Loyalist from White Plains, New York. He married Hannah Birdsell. Their children were: Mary, m. David Babbit; Sarah, m. David Estabrooks; Elizabeth, m. Henry Bulyea; Rachael, m. Oliver Belyea; Samuel, m. Tamar Curry; Nehemiah, m. Ann Burlock; J. Frederick, m. Ann McGregor; Benjamin and Isaac, died young. The children of Samuel and Frederick are still represented on the Jemseg.

The children of Samuel and Tamar Purdy were: William, m. Miss Ballentine; Archaelus, m. Phoebe Dykeman; Calvin, m. Deborah Ann Colwell; Hannah, m. James Young.

The children of Frederick and Ann Purdy were: Frederick, m. (1) Hetty Porter, (2) Martha Cox; Archaelus, m. (1) Katherine Ferris, (2) Arcilla Colwell; Daniel J., m. (1) Damie Ferris, (2) Amelia Cowan; Hannah, m. James Watson; Amanda M., m. Alonzo Chesley; Esther, died while young.

Springer

Two brothers, James and William Springer, were Loyalists who came from the State of Delaware.

James married Rachel Carpenter. *Their children were:* Deborah, m. Richard Gunter; Hannah, m. Marcus Cox; Rachel, m. Thomas Carmichael; Charity, m. John Adams; Mary Ann, m. Frederick Denton; James Jr., m. Rachel Curry; Martha, m. George Robinson; Johnson, m. Fanny Burlock.

The children of Johnson and Fanny Burlock were: William; Charles; Frederick; Alice; Rebecca; Rachel Ann and James.

William Springer married Sarah Thurston. *Their children were:* Rachel, m. William Clark; Phoebe, m. Samuel Burns; Charity, m. William Dykeman; Martha, m. Joshua Dykeman; Ann, m. (1) Jacob Dykeman, (2) Jonathan Titus; Henry (the only son), married Sarah Dykeman, a daughter of Gilbert

Dykeman. Their children were: Rebecca Ruth; Mary Jane and Rev. Gilbert W.

Straight

Amos Straight, a Loyalist from Connecticut settled on the St. John River near Long Island. Later he was granted land at the Narrows. He married Jane Mott. *There were four children:* William; Mott; Henry and Betsy. Henry and Betsy did not marry.

William m. Elizabeth Briggs. *Their children were:* John, died young; James W., m. Elizabeth Dewar; Abiel, m. Catherine Titus; Charles, died young; Ephraim, not known; Elizabeth, died a young woman; Phoebe Eliza, died young.

Mott m. Mary Chase. *Their children were:* Amos, m. Betsey Skinner; Isaac, m. Augusta Denton; Henry, m. Martha Stewart; William, m. Celia Jane Pugsley; James, m. Sarah Little; Mary, m. (1) James Eddis, (2) Jacob Hovey; Jane, m. James McKenzie.

Stilwell

John Stilwell, a Loyalist, from Tuscarora, Pennsylvania, settled at Cumberland Point. *His children were:* David, m. Rebecca Ellsworth and moved to Ontario; Richard, m. Mehetable Moore; Abigail, m. John Miller; Harding, not known; Huldah, never married.

The children of Richard and Mehetable were: Sarah, m. Richard Barton; John, m. Abigail Watts; Samuel, m. Mary Greenwood; William, m. Abigail Foster; Mehetable, m. Jacob Hagerman; Mary, m. Andrew Barton; Abigail, m. Charles Hagerman; Charlotte, m. John Moore.

Slipp

Leonard Slipp came originally from Frankfort-on-the-Cross and came as a Loyalist in 1783 settling at the mouth of the Otnabog. He married Elizabeth Riemer. *Their children were:* Magdalen, m. Mr. Good; Catherine, m. Mr. Clark; John, m. Hannah Merritt; Elizabeth, m. Thomas Musgrove; George, m. Susan Peters; Willism, m. Hannah Gaunce; Mary, m. Charles Palmer; Leonard, m. Sarah Merritt; Hannah, m. David Curry; James Slipp.

The Slipp in Cambridge Parish have descended from John Slipp who married Hannah Merritt. *Their children were:* John, m. Hannah Oakley; Leonard, m. Mary Jane Merritt; Robert, m. Emily Lawson; Lemuel, m. Lucy Howard; Charlotte, m. Mr. Hansel-packer; Hannah, m. John Oakley; Isabelle, m. Rev. Wm. Pennington.

The children of Leonard Slipp and Mary Jane Merritt were: Gilbert, m. Mary Mason; Mary Jane, died young; Lydia, died young; Benjamin, died

The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 3

young; Israel, m. Phoebe Palmer; Charles L., m. Margaret Bulyea; John, m. Annie Sharp; Wilfred, m. Louise VanWart; Robert.

Titus

John Titus, born 1732, died 1804, married Elizabeth Beadle. *There were three sons:* Benjamin, Jonathan and John.

Benjamin married Elizabeth Clark in 1792 and Pamilla Cameron in 1799. *Their children were:* Thomas; William; Absalom; Mary; Benjamin; Nelson; Richard; Daniel and John. This family lived on the Den Road near the Stephen Road. Of this family, Benjamin Jr. married a Foster and continued to live on the homestead. *Their family were:* George, m. Susan Parks; Stephen and Benjamin who never married; Charles, who died in early life; Catherine, who married Abiel Straight; and Lizzie who never married.

Jonathan married Deborah Springer in 1799, and later married Mrs. Jacob Dykeman. She was a Springer. The children by the first marriage were: Charles; James; John; William; Jonathan; Martha Richard; Elizabeth; Edward and Benjamin. The only Titus to remain on the Jemseg was Benjamin, Jonathan's youngest child. He married Dorcas Dykeman. Their children were: Jacob who married Fanny Gunter of Upper Gagetown; Merritt who married Mary Oakley of Lower Jemseg; Jonathan who never married; Allen who died in his teens; Charles who married Alma Springer and later Mrs. Minnie Hatfield Dykeman; Theodore who married Mrs.

Alma Ferris Knight; and Laurretta who married Fred Springer. John migrated to Upper Canada in 1830. The first of the Titus name to come to America was Robert Titus. His family came from Herfordshire, England in 1635.

Wilson

George Wilson was born in Scotland in 1755. He came with the Loyalists and was granted land at Robertsons Point, Grand Lake. He married Janet Smith. *Their children were:* Hugh, m. Nellie Harper; Mary, m. George Whittaker; Nancy, m. William Bustin; Samuel, m. Deborah T. White; Daniel, m. Margaret Reid; Francis, m. Hannah Gamble; Jacob, m. Elizabeth Ryan; George, m. Margaret Robinson.

Samuel and Deborah Wilson settled on the Washademoak. Their family was: Francis E., m. Elizabeth A. Black; Eliza, m. William Black; Eleanor, m. Samuel Black; William, m. Jane Little; Vincent, m. Delilah Black; Martha, never married; Samuel; Alfred, m. (1) Martha Jones, (2) Olivia House; Jacob, m. Laurretta Little; George Stephen, never married; James H., m. Deborah Ann Belyea; Deborah, m. Samuel Hartt.

Wright

William Wright was a Loyalist. His grandson, James Wright, married Susan Barnes. There were five children: Bedford B., m. Charlotte Williams; David E., m. Eliza J. Heustis; Susan H., m. Martin Olts; Phoebe E., m. Robert Smith; Edwin, m. Jane Barnes. ♣

Last Will and Testament of Daniel Hatfield, 1876

Introduction: *Daniel Hatfield was born 28 Sep 1798 in the Parish of Springfield, Kings Co., N.B., son of Daniel and Mary (Drake) Hatfield. He married, 7 May 1829, Mary Ann Lannen. He died 7 Nov 1878 in the Parish of Norton, Kings Co., N.B.*

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, RS66, Kings County Probate Records, microfilm reel F11580.

Know all men by these presents. This is the Last Will and Testament of me Daniel Wilsey Hatfield of the Parish of Norton Kings County Province of New Brunswick Farmer.

First I request on my decease my body to receive respectable Christian burial and all my expenses liabilities debts &c. &c. to be paid and discharged.

I give devise and bequeath my property and effects in the following manner, viz.

To my wife Mary Ann the Bay Mare now on the farm called Fashion.

I give to my daughter Amelia L. Hatfield six ewe lambs to be delivered in the autumn succeeding my decease.

I also give and bequeath to my eldest son John Lannen Hatfield all the remaining of my property goods chattels and effects of whatsoever nature and kind whatsoever to his own use and disposal.

And I appoint my said son John L. Hatfield sole executor of this my last will and testament.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-fifth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight-hundred and seventy six.

(signed) Daniel W. Hatfield (seal)

Signed sealed and executed by the said Daniel W. Hatfield and as for his last will and testament in the presence of us being present at the same time who at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other subscribed our names as witness thereto.

I.B.S. Raymond

L.N. Sharp ♣

Ontario Genealogical Society Conference 2010 Toronto

Largest gathering of family historians in Canada

The Ontario Genealogical Society's next annual provincial Conference will take place in **Toronto** from **Friday, May 14** through **Sunday, May 16, 2010** at the **Doubletree by Hilton - Toronto Airport**. Toronto Branch is gearing up to host an event that promises something for every family historian.



The Conference 2010 theme is: “**Essentials, Innovations and Delights**”. A carefully-selected roster of top-rated speakers will deliver a content-rich program that is packed with relentlessly practical lectures and workshops and sprinkled with inspiring case studies.

Thomas W. Jones, one of North America's most highly respected and honoured genealogists, will lead off a special full-day lecture stream on Friday for the professional genealogist or advanced researcher, and will deliver the keynote Houston Memorial Lecture that evening.

The weekend programs will feature a full-day stream for the **novice** genealogist and two added specialized streams on the essentials of researching **Dutch** and **Italian** ancestry, and much more.

Saturday's banquet speaker will be **Karolyn Smardz Frost**, the 1997 winner of the Governor General's Award for Non-Fiction for her book *I've Got a Home in Gloryland*. Learn not only about Karolyn's research subjects, the indomitable fugitive slaves, Thornton & Lucie Blackburn, but also about Karolyn's own 20-year research odyssey. New this year will be a closing plenary

lecture, to be delivered by **John Philip Colletta**. People are still buzzing about his 2008 appearance at an OCAPG event in Toronto. Now we can all get to hear one of the most entertaining and informative family historians on the planet.

Extra options will include a pre-Conference “**Hands-on Research**” excursion, and a “**Toronto's Irish Heritage**” bus tour exploring the Irish connections in Toronto. And the ever-popular Marketplace will be back, with a full 10,000 square feet of display space.

Book your hotel room through the Conference 2010 web page before **January 8, 2010** to take advantage of the early-bird discount rate: <http://torontofamilyhistory.org/2010/accommodation-at-the-doubletree>. If you would like to share a room with another attendee, send an e-mail to roommates@torontofamilyhistory.org.

For more about Conference 2010, visit www.ogs.on.ca/conference2010, and subscribe to the Conference blog to stay on top of the latest developments.

The Ontario Genealogical Society's three-day annual conference is the largest gathering of family historians in Canada. Conference 2010, hosted by the OGS Toronto Branch promises to be inspiring, delightful and a lot of fun. You won't want to miss it!

OGS Conference 2010

May 14 to 16, 2010

Doubletree by Hilton, Toronto Airport

www.ogs.on.ca/conference2010

conference2010@ogs.on.ca

Blog: <http://torontofamilyhistory.org/2010/>

Quotes from rental files held by various housing authorities in the province.

“These people are extremely cultured. Something should be done about their condition.”

“Couples only source of income is four boarders, all out of work.”

“Woman is ailing at present – eyesight poor – does housework when able to find it.”

“Family's savings all used up – relatives have helped.”

“Milk needed for baby and father unable to supply it.”

Iola May (Northrup) Fisher Her Story! 1866-1942

By Barb Pearson & Robert Fisher

From Kingston, Kings Co., to Collina, Kings Co., to Long Creek, Queens County, N.B.

Iola May Northrup's Family connections: Cox, Dominick, Ganong, Barlow, Benson, Northrup, Fisher, Arnold, Gibbon, Kaiser, and Gilson.

Iola May Northrup was born to Harvey Hartt and Margaretta Ann (Benson) Northrup on May 10th, 1866, at Kingston, Kings Co., N.B. By 1868 the Northrup family had relocated to Collina, Kings County, where Harvey was a farmer and a blacksmith. The family attended the Collina Baptist Church, and were members of the Temperance Society there. Five more children were born to Harvey Hartt and Margaretta Ann Northrup at Collina by 1879.

Iola May was descended from Loyalists; Benejah and Sarah (Keeler) Northrup; William and Ann (Dominick) Cox; Thomas Ganong and Joanna Barlow; Daniel B. Benson and Joanna Ganong. She was given her personal copy, #146 of the Ganong Family History Book of which only 300 were printed in the year 1893.



Iola May Northrup, age 18, Collina, Kings County, N.B. (Fisher Collection)

Iola May Northrup was married to David Francis Fisher of Long Creek, Queens Co., N.B. on February 8th, 1899, at the Baptist Church in Collina, by Rev. E. R. Ganong. She and her husband then took up residence on the old Fisher farm at Long Creek. Iola left an amazing legacy of family history to her grandson, Robert Fisher of Long Creek.

Iola May Northrup's Ganong Family Connection

From "A Genealogy of the New Brunswick Branch of the Descendants of Thomas Ganong, a Loyalist from New York State to New Brunswick by the Spring Fleet of 1783. Compiled by William Francis Ganong of Cambridge, Mass. Published and presented to those therein by Gilbert White Ganong of St. Stephen, N.B. Graves and Henry, Printers, 1893, Cambridge, Mass."

Thomas Ganong The Loyalist-From the Ganong Family History -1893

"Of the life of Thomas Ganong before he came to New Brunswick in 1783, we know nothing, except that he was born in New York State, probably at Lake Mahopac, about 1745, that he married Joanna Barlow in New York State about 1775, and that three sons were born to them before they left the State. Even as to the part he took in the Revolution, if any, we have no information; and we can only infer from his subsequent history that he was one of that numerous class, the best of the best of the Loyalists, who while disapproving strongly of what was unquestionably unjust treatment of the American Colonies by Great Britain, nevertheless held that the way to redress their wrongs did not lie through revolt. The true character of the Loyalist movement has been greatly misunderstood. It has been usual among their descendants to represent them as a body of men who were too loyal to the King to be content to live where he did not rule, and that hence they followed the British flag from the new States to the Provinces of British America. As a matter of fact, the majority of the Loyalists were true patriots who

loved their own country but at the same time desired British connection, just as and even more strongly than the great majority of Canadians today love their country and desire to retain their connection with England. The consequence was that, as the extreme party became more successful, the conservatives, counselling moderation and opposed to revolt, became more and more obnoxious to their revolutionary neighbours. Many of these conservatives, or Tories, held offices under the crown, and naturally took an active part in efforts to maintain its supremacy; others not in office, but strongly British in sympathies, took up arms for Britain and drew others with them, and this in itself helped to intensify the popular feelings against the non-combatants. Hence it came about that when the Revolution was brought to a close by the peace of 1783 all persons who had favoured the British cause, whether in arms or not, including men of all classes, were so obnoxious to their successful fellow countrymen, that confiscations of their property, persecution of themselves and families, and even in many cases direct banishment from the country, compelled them to leave the new United States altogether and remove to British America. Probably very few indeed of the Loyalists left the United States who would have been allowed to remain; indeed, many of them afterwards when permitted returned to the States. That for which they deserve our admiration and respect, is not, as popularly supposed, their refusal to live under a foreign flag, but their steadfast devotion to what they thought was right in the face of violent and extreme opposition, and their refusal to use rebellion instead of constitutional means for righting what they knew to be wrong and unjust.

This lengthy digression has been rendered necessary to explain what we believe to be the position taken by Thomas Ganong in the Revolution. We have no evidence that he was a soldier, nor yet in public office; he was probably a farmer, and like many of his neighbours was forced to leave New York because of his British sympathies. It is very interesting to note that very many of the ancestors of families now living on the Belleisle were likewise residents near Lake Mahopac, and came with him to New Brunswick in 1783. The above-mentioned list of 1747 contains as residents of that part of New York such well-known names as Perkins, Gray, Cory (Corey), Peters, Akely (Akerly), Jenkins, Crawford, Sprag (Sprague or Spragg), Travis, Burns, Huson (Hughson), Drake, Brundage, Paddock, and others,

now well known in Kings County, New Brunswick. The true history of the Loyalist movement, the value of which to New Brunswick is beyond all estimate, has yet to be written.

That Thomas Ganong came to New Brunswick as a Loyalist in 1783 is the universal tradition amongst his many descendants in New Brunswick; and that he came by the first or spring fleet, which reached Saint John in May, is not only likewise supported by tradition, but is confirmed by a paper left by the late John E. Ganong, a grandson of Thomas, who knew better than any others his grandfather's history. The paper was a copy of an inscription for a monument intended to be, though it never has been, erected to the memory of Thomas Ganong, and it reads:"

**To the Memory of Thomas Ganong
and Joanna Barlow, His Wife,
Loyalists, by the first fleet, 1783.**

In New Brunswick Thomas Ganong settled as a farmer at Midland, Kings County. It is not known when he first broke ground there, but doubtless in 1784 or 1785. His grant, however, was not made until February 10, 1800, and it is numbered 356 in the Crown Lands Records. It was Lot No. 9 in the grant to Hezekiah Hoyt and others, and included 184 acres. As in many other cases, his farm was doubtless assigned him by lot long before the formal grant was issued. On this farm he lived until his death in 1810, after which it was occupied by his son Thomas until 1854, when it passed out of possession of the family, and is now occupied by Mr. John Piers.

The exact date of Thomas Ganong's death is unknown, as the Kingston church records of this date have been lost, but it must have been in June or very early July 1810. The vestry book of Kingston church shows that he was alive May 31, 1810, and the date of probate of his will, July 4, 1810, shows that he died before that date. He was buried in Kingston church-yard, but the position of his grave is unknown.

**His Will is of such interest
that we give it here entire:**

In the name of God, Amen, I, Thomas Ganong, of Kingston, Kings County and Province of New Brunswick, being weak in body but sound in memory (Blessed be God), do this twenty-fourth Day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten make and publish this my last will and testament in manner following (that is

to say): First I give unto my beloved wife the one-third of all my estate, real and personal, so long as she remains my widow (that is to say, my present wife Joanna Ganong), and to my son John Ganong I give five shillings; and likewise I give unto my son Isaac Robertson Ganong the sum of five shillings; and also I give unto my son James Ganong the sum of ten pounds; and likewise I give unto my son James Ganong's daughter, Mary Ann Ganong, the sum of five pounds, to be paid to her when she shall arrive at the age of ten years old; and to my son Thomas Carleton Ganong I give all the remainder of my estate, as well after the decease of my wife as mine, real and personal, whatsoever, moveable and immovable, and I make and ordain my wife Joanna Ganong, Executrix, with my son Thomas Carleton Ganong Executor of this my will, in trust for the intent and purposes in this my will contained; and I make my friend David Pickett Senr. overseer of this my will, to take care and see the same performed according to my true intent and meaning thereof. In witness whereof I, the said Thomas Ganong, have to this my last Will and Testament set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said Thomas Ganong as and for his last will and testament in the presents of us who were present at the signing and sealing thereof.

Signed-Jeremiah Mabee.

Signed Amos Perkins; Thomas Ganong (seal)

Signed William Mabee

It is signed in a bold hand, though a trifle shaky, as though the writer were feeble. The will was proved July 4, 1810, and the inventory on file shows that his estate consisted of £250 (\$1250) real estate, and £156.10 (\$780) personally, a very considerable amount, taking into account all the conditions.

As to his personal character, his granddaughter, Margaretta (Mrs. Daniel B. Crawford) writes as follows: "He is spoken of by the oldest inhabitants now living as a man of exemplary character and a Christian. If he could not go to church on Sundays, he would take his Bible and go amongst his neighbours to read and pray with them; visiting the sick to pray with and comfort them, taking particular care as to the teaching of the children of the neighbourhood. He was a most zealous member of the Church of England." In person he is described as being rather short and stout, of complexion neither especially dark nor light. He was a member of the vestry of Kingston church, in the record book

of which his name frequently occurs, the last entry being under date May 31, 1810, on which day he was one of six who voted that the pews in Trinity Church still continue to be free.

His wife, Joanna, survived until 1832. She died January 11, and was buried in Kingston churchyard beside her husband on January 13. After her husband's death she lived with her son, Thomas, in the old homestead, and she is well remembered by some of her descendants. Her parentage is unknown, but from the association of her husband's name with that of Moses Barlow in the pledge of 1775, it is possible that she was his daughter. Moses Barlow and his brother Nathan are known to have been sailors and to have come to Dutchess County from Cape Cod in 1756. It is a pleasant speculation that Thomas Ganong may have been in Amenia, Dutchess County, to marry Joanna Barlow when the pledge of 1775 was passed around, and hence signed it with his father-in-law. At all events, their marriage must have occurred about that time.

It is sincerely to be regretted that no memorial marks the last resting place of Thomas Ganong. He was a good man and loyal; may he live in the memory of his descendants.

The Children of Thomas Ganong

We have already spoken of the limitations of tradition. A remarkable example of this confronts us in the fact that none of the descendants of Thomas Ganong in New Brunswick have any knowledge or information as to his two elder sons mentioned in his will, John and Isaac. Even his living grandchildren have never heard of these two uncles of theirs. Of them we know practically nothing with certainty, but it is very probable that they returned to the United States as they grew up; it is evident from the father's will that both were supposed to be alive in 1810, and there is no trace of them or their descendants to be found in New Brunswick.

Either John or Isaac, returning to New York, married about 1800, a Miss Howard, and they had two sons, Luther A., born 1802; and William, born 1804. The latter died young, but Luther married while residing in Grenada, Miss., Cynthia Smith. They had six children: Lydia V., born 1824, who married James Mitchell of Mississippi; William L., born 1825, who married Marietta Sims; Luther M., born 1827, who married Louisa Womble; John A., born 1829, married (1) Caroline Abell, and (2) Sarah Holcomb; James F., who died early, and Cynthia M. who married R.J. Alcorn of Grenada,

Iola May Northrup Fisher, Her Story, 1866-1942

Miss.. Of these William L. has left six children; Luther M., six children; John A. one child; all these of course bearing the name Ganong. Mr. John A. Ganong lives in New York, and the others in Mississippi and Louisiana.

James, the third son, was born in New York State in 1781. He was a farmer and received a grant of land from the Province of New Brunswick (No.610) on February 5, 1812. It was Lot 11 in the grant north of Belleisle Creek, made to Rev. E. Scovil and others, about half way between the Corner and Collina Corner, included 200 acres, and adjoined the school and glebe lots on one side and grants of James Crawford on the other. It does not appear, however, that he ever lived upon it. Like his brother Thomas, he was a Baptist. He is described by his grandchildren as a man of medium height, fine looking, and straight as an arrow. He died in 1850, and is buried in the burial ground at Hatfield Point, and his wife is buried at Keirstead Town.

Thomas Carleton, the fourth son, was born in 1785 at Kingston. He lived on the homestead with his father, and after his father's death until 1854. He then removed with his wife to St. John, and lived there with his son, John E. Ganong, until his death. He and his wife are buried in the Methodist burying ground at St. John. He is described by his daughter Margaretta, as a man of medium height, slight, erect, with a smooth round face, dark blue eyes and dark brown hair, quick-tempered but kind-hearted, neat and particular in all work, very careful in business affairs, and a very strict Baptist.

In addition to the four sons, there was one daughter, though we do not know when or where she was born. Her name was Mary, though she was called Polly by her brothers. She married a sea captain named Roane. They sailed away on their first voyage and were never again heard from. It was supposed they had been taken by pirates.

The entire New Brunswick Branch of the family, then, is descended from James and Thomas Ganong. These two married sisters, Margaret and Elizabeth Cox. They were the two elder daughters of Captain William Cox and Ann Dominick, Loyalists from New York. As we are descended from them equally with Thomas Ganong and Joanna Barlow, the following record of their family, the original of which is now in our possession, will be of interest. It was made in the life-time of William Cox, and is undoubtedly accurate and complete as far as 1893.

William Cox, born 31 Oct 1757, married 15 April 1784, Ann Dominick, born 10 June 1759, died 26 Dec. 1802

Children:

- i Margaret, b. 22 Mar 1785, m. 7 October 1802 to James Ganong
- ii Elizabeth, b. 11 Sepep 1787, m. 27 March 1807 to Thomas Ganong
- iii Ann, b. 19 March 1789, m. 20 March 1811 to William Northrup
- iv John, b. 26 Jan 1791, John drowned in Belleisle Bay, 15 Oct. 1802
- v Mary Anne, b. 1 Nov 1793, m. 9 January 1809 to John Northrup
- vi Francis Daniel, b. 14 March 1795. Francis drowned in James Peter's Mill Dam 8 Sept 1809
- vii Blanche Fanny, b. 22 May 1797, m. 8 March 1818 to Daniel Crawford
- viii Susannah, b. 22 Feb 1799, m. 8 January 1818 to James Northrup
- ix William Blanchard, b. 10 Sept 1801, m. 9 October 1825 to Margaretta Dominick

It will be noticed how much the Ganongs have intermarried with the Keirsteads. Of them it is known that they are descended from Dr. Hans Kierstede, a physician of Magdeburg, Prussian Saxony (see Schoonmaker's History of Kingston, L.I.) He came to America in 1638, settled on Long Island, and married, June 29, 1642, Sarah Roel-offse, daughter of Roeoff and Anneke Jans. They had several children, from one of whom the Keirsteads of New Brunswick are descended.

Of the other families with which the grandchildren of Thomas Ganong intermarried, those of Crawford, Northrup, Perkins, Erb, etc. all are of Loyalist descent. Indeed, upon the Belleisle, first settled by the Loyalists, and to which there has been practically no later immigration, there is to be found as unmixed a Loyalist community as exists anywhere in Canada, perhaps the most unmixed of all.

Decendants of Thomas Ganong (1893)

The two sons of Thomas Ganong, James and Thomas Carleton, had twelve and eleven children respectively. Most of these married and had large families, which again have married, until there are now living several of the great-great-grand-children, i.e., the fifth generation from our ancestor, the sixth generation all told. An analysis of the

Iola May Northrup Fisher, Her Story, 1866-1942

five generations after Thomas, based upon the records which follow, gives the following result:

Of children he had in the New Brunswick branch, both of whom left children.

Of grandchildren he had 23, of whom 5 are still living.

Of great-grandchildren he has had 161, of whom 107 are still living.

Of great-great-grandchildren he has had 339, of whom 274 are living.

Of great-great-great-grandchildren he has had 75, of whom 58 are still living, the oldest being 20 years of age.

In synopsis, Thomas Ganong has left 599 descendants, of whom 445 are now living. Of the 599, 304 have been men and 295 women, an unusual result. Of these, 205 have borne or bear the name Ganong, of which number 113 have been men and 92 women. Of this number bearing the name Ganong 67 are dead, and 138 living. Of the 138 living and having the name Ganong, 73 are men. There is hence little present danger of the name becoming extinct.

As to occupations, it is not so easy to make an analysis, as several have followed different trades at different times. But the great majority of the men have followed the foundation trade of all others, the ancient and honourable calling of farmer. In the trades some have been carpenters, several blacksmiths, two or three sailors. In business several have been merchants, three manufacturers, and several clerks. In the professions there has been no doctor and no lawyer, but several schoolteachers, and five ministers, all Baptists. The latter are: Seth Wellington Keirstead, Elias Miles Keirstead, Elias William Kelly, Frank Melbourne Kelly, and Joshua Burnett Ganong.

There have been two college professors; Elias Miles Keirstead, at Acadia College; William Francis Ganong, in Harvard University. Five are college graduates; Elias Miles Keirstead, A.B. 1873, University of New Brunswick, A.M. 1883, Acadia College; Elias William Kelly A.B. 1876, Acadia College; Frank Melbourne Kelly A.B. 1884, A.M. 1887, Acadia College; William Francis Ganong A.B. 1884, A.M. 1886, University of New Brunswick, A.B. 1887, Harvard University; Joshua Burnett Ganong A.B., 1892, Acadia College.

Considered geographically, the centre of distribution was Kingston. The greater part of the family still lives in Kings County, principally in Kingston, Springfield, and Studholm parishes, but

also in other parts of the county. Some live in St. John, others in St. Stephen, others at Woodstock, and Lakeville in Carleton County, at Pokiok in York County, and in Albert County. A very few live in Nova Scotia and a few in Ottawa. Others, again, have gone to the United States, with a hope, by no means always filled, of bettering their condition, and live in Boston, Cambridge, Arlington, Somerville, Worcester, and in Providence, while a few have gone as far as Chicago and Wisconsin.

There have been three cross marriages between descendants, as follows: Absalom Erb and Mary Effie Lake, Melbourne Erb and Deborah Louisa Lake, Charles Wilmot Ganong and Deborah Adelia Ganong.

The families have not been remarkably large, the largest, that of Charles Ganong, having 16 children. The oldest living resident is Mrs. William Keirstead (Elizabeth Ganong) of Collina, who is aged 78. The members of the family are not especially long-lived, only 6 of them so far having attained more than 70 years of age. In religion the great majority are Baptists.

With respect to morality and freedom from offences against the civil and criminal law, the record of the family has been singularly good.; there have been the inevitable black sheep, it is true, but they have been unusually few in number, and mostly not of a very sable variety. Few families can point to a cleaner sheet than we can.

A marked characteristic of most of the members of the family is a great appreciation of the value of education, and many of the older members have given their children all of the advantage they possibly could. This is most wise, for it is only through education that true advancement in life is possible, and without exception those of the family who are succeeding in the higher walks of life are those who have received the best education.

None of the family have as yet been involved in provincial affairs, or especially so in learning or business. But a time will come when the race virility accumulated through generations of outdoor work in the field, at the forge and on the sea will show itself in grand moral or mental force, and our race will yet see a day of great achievement.

Thus from Thomas Ganong and his wife Joanna there has sprung in New Brunswick a sturdy, independent, honest, moral race, such a race as makes the strength of nations.

Iola May Northrup Fisher, Her Story, 1866-1942

May our children preserve our best traditions and add lustre to our name and history." William Francis Ganong, Cambridge, Mass. 1893

The Legacy of Iola May (Northrup) Fisher

Iola May Northrup treasured her personal copy of the Ganong Family History written in 1893. This she kept for her descendants along with her personal album; the Harvey Hartt and Margaretta Ann (Benson) Northrup Family Bible; the Fisher Family Bible; the Fisher family album; her Keepsake Box filled with Calling Cards from social events of years gone by; her High School and Teacher Assistant documents, Bible Cards from her time as a Sunday School Teacher at the Collina Baptist Church; her Temperance Society Membership Card from the Collina Baptist Church, and many pictures of the early residents of Collina, Kings County.



Fisher Family Portrait - 1908
David Francis, Iola May (Northrup)
Alwyn Northrup and George Melbourne Fisher

Iola May Northrup grew up in a family of three girls and three boys in Collina village, and attended the old log school near the Baptist cemetery at Collina until 1880. She then received certification for admission to High School classes in county districts on Nov. 1st, 1880 by D. P. Wetmore, Inspector for District #4. She later

received a Classroom Assistant's Temporary Local License-Third Class on Oct. 31st, 1882. She was authorized to act in the capacity of Class-Room Assistant in an Ungraded School having fifty pupils or more in the Collina School situated in School District #15 in the parish of Studholm in the county of Kings during the school term closing Oct. 31st, 1882, dated 5 June 1882, signed by D.P. Wetmore, Inspector for District #4.

Iola May's family does not know whether she attended High School, or whether she did work as a classroom assistant in the Collina School. They do however, know of her work in the Collina Baptist Church from the Church records.

Iola May Northrup and David Francis Fisher met while she was dressmaking at the Noddin home in Long Creek, Queens County. They married on February 8th, 1899 at the Baptist Church in Collina. Iola then gave up her duties as a Sunday School teacher and Temperance worker at the Collina Church as she and David were moving to the Fisher farm at Long Creek to begin their married life. In Iola's Album there is a clipping from the Messenger and Visitor of 1899, which tells of her departure from the Collina Church family.

Presentation at Collina-1899

The following address, accompanied by a handsome present, was delivered recently at Collina:

TO OUR BELOVED SISTER, IOLA FISHER:

We, the officers and members of Collina Baptist Sunday School, wishing to give an expression of our good will and kind wishes for you, present you with this token of our respect for you and ask you to receive it as a manifestation of our love and esteem for you. Your very faithful labours as teacher in our school and your success in seeing all your class converted to God is a matter of rejoicing with us as well as yourself.

Your faithfulness in the prayer meeting and willingness to do all you could to make it a season of refreshing and also to help in all other Christian work.

Your love for the house of God has inspired many to attend its gatherings.

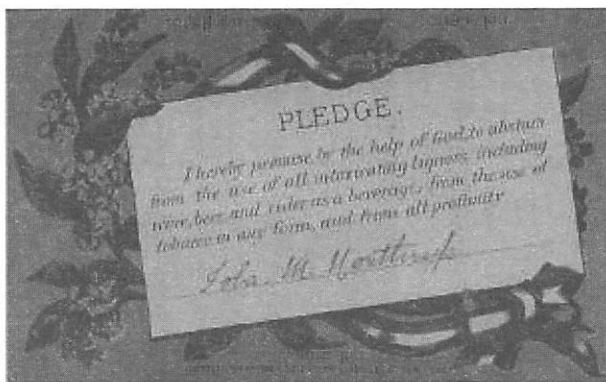
We shall miss you in the temperance work in the Division as one of our best temperance workers, and now while we are sorry you are leaving us and are certain we shall miss you, we are glad your presence will grace a Christian home and dwell in a Christian community where you

Iola May Northrup Fisher, Her Story, 1866-1942

have an opportunity to use the gifts that God has given you for His glory and the good of His chosen.

And now, dear sister, while I present you with this small token of our love in which you may see the likeness of your friends so may your own life be such that others shall see in you the likeness of Him Who went about doing good.

Signed in behalf of Collina Sunday School.
Francis Keirstead
Superintendent



Iola's Temperance Pledge

I hereby promise, by the help of God, to abstain from the use of all intoxicating liquors, including wine, beer, and cider, as a beverage, from the use of tobacco in any form, and from all profanity.

Iola May and David Fisher farmed at Long Creek, Queens County from 1899 to 1942, when Iola passed away on October 8th, 1942. Three children were born to them; Laura Idella, born 16th March 1901, whom they lost at 18 months on 26th September, 1902; Alwyn Northrup, born 27 July 1903; George Melbourne, born 13 Jan 1906.

George Melbourne married Audrey Bernice Crawford on the 6th of February 1943 in Saint

John, N.B., the year following Iola May's passing. A son, Robert Douglas, was born to them on August 27th 1947. George and Audrey took over the family farm at Long Creek and looked after his father, David Francis Fisher until he passed away on August 3rd 1950. Iola May and David Francis Fisher rest in the Coles Island Baptist Church Cemetery with many family members.

It was not until Robert Fisher's mother, Audrey Bernice, passed away on April 14th 1993, that Robert Fisher discovered the Legacy that Iola May had left to him. He had known nothing about the hidden Albums, Bibles, Keepsakes, and more that Iola May had so carefully preserved. She had also taken care to identify the pictures of her relatives. From over 200 of these, only twenty-nine are unknown and these are very old tin type prints.

The oldest portrait in the collection is that of Mary D. Vincent, born 25th April 1798 at Long Creek, Queens County. Mary married David Blakeney Noddin in 1823, and they farmed at Long Creek. Nine children were born to them.

A daughter, Hannah Noddin, married Peter Fisher of Granville, Nova Scotia about 1850. Hannah and Peter lost 5 of their nine children to diphtheria in 1860, 1864, and 1865. Only Isaiah Wallace, Margaret Elizabeth, David Francis, and George Edmond Fisher, survived. These children later married into the Lawson, Crawford, Northrup, and Jenkins families of Kings and Queens Counties.

Robert Fisher and family are very fortunate to be able to trace their heritage to all these families through the foresight of his grandmother, Iola May Northrup Fisher.

From the Fisher Collection of Family History and Portraits ♣

Correction:

Vol. 31, No. 2, Summer 2009, bottom of page 42, col. 1: John Lovely, born 5 Sep 1815, m. Elizabeth Burchell, is incorrect. James and Elizabeth (Orser) Lovely had a son John Lovely who was born about 1813 in Carleton Co., N.B. and married Catherine _____, maiden name unknown. James and Elizabeth Lovely removed from Carleton Co., N.B. to Brantford, Ontario, apparently with their children. John Lovely, is listed on the 1880 U.S. Federal Census, Boston

Township, Ionia Co., Michigan, p. 41, age 67, born in N.B., father born in N.S., mother born in N.B., farmer; Catherine, 61, wife, born in N.B., father and mother born in N.B. So this was James and Elizabeth Lovely's son John, b. about 1813, rather than John Lovely who was born 5 Sep 1815. The parents of John Lovely, born in 1815, have not been identified, but it is assumed he was a son of one of James Lovely's brothers. ♣

Restoring Our 3rd Great-Grandfather's Gravestone in Petersville Parish, Queens Co., N.B.

How did a man in England and I, a transplanted NB'er living in Toronto, share in the restoration of a headstone on Canadian Forces Base Gagetown, NB?

Distantly related by blood, separated by thousands of miles, we share a passion to learn about our Loyalist ancestors who arrived in Saint John in May 1783. Fyler Dibblee and his wife, Polly Jarvis, arrived on *The Union* with six children; their youngest, Ebenezer, was born on Long Island during the American Revolution.

Ebenezer Dibblee is the common ancestor of Malcolm Newman of Letchworth, UK and me, Audrey Fox of Toronto – he is our 3x great-grandfather. Ebenezer (1778-1858) was buried in Lyons cemetery, Armstrongs Corner (Lawfield & Olinville Road), Petersville Parish, Queens Co.; his headstone now lies within the boundaries of CFB Gagetown.

I “met” Malcolm by e-mail, thanks to another cousin of mine, Stephen Davidson, who, although not related to the Dibblees, has written extensively about the family. Within a year (in June 2007), I met Malcolm and his wife Kathy in person while in England with my husband. The following year (July ‘08), we re-connected during the UELAC's Dominion conference in Saint John. After the conference, Malcolm and Kathy toured around New Brunswick; Malcolm had arranged, during this trip, to visit and photograph Ebenezer's grave. He was a little dismayed to find it in very poor repair.

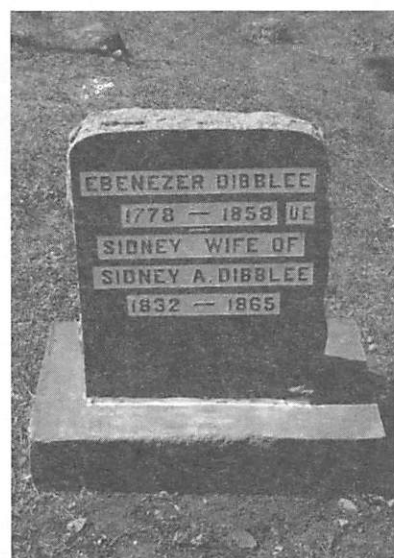
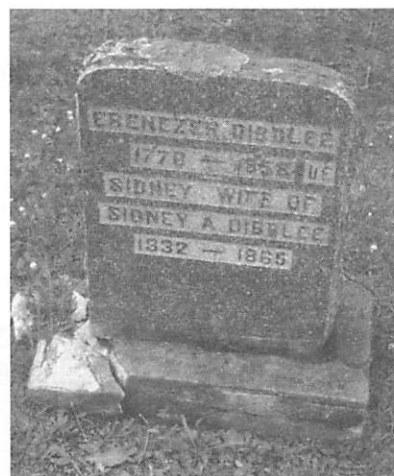
Malcolm wrote, “When I saw the grave, it was a great experience to be physically linked to my NB ancestry, but slightly overshadowed by the fact that the headstone was in a somewhat poor state. One corner of the base had deteriorated, exposing the lower part of the stone to the rigors of the elements. With the memory fresh in my mind about the restoration of the Botsford memorial, I knew that this stone needed to have some remedial work undertaken.” (Malcolm refers to the restoration of a memorial to Amos Botsford, a prominent New Brunswick Loyalist. With Botsford descendants in attendance, the restored memorial in Fernhill Cemetery, Saint John, was unveiled during the UELAC conference, July, 2008.)

In late 2008, Malcolm suggested we share the cost of repairing, cleaning and restoring the stone; I agreed. Malcolm contacted a few restoration companies and selected Greg James of Able Monuments & Restoration of West Saint John. By this time, the snow lay round about, deep and crisp and even – the work was postponed until the spring of 2009.

The wait was worth it as the before and after pictures clearly show. The total cost, including two visits by the restoration company to the cemetery, photos mailed to England and Toronto, and the inevitable taxes, was just over \$600.

Malcolm and I are now planning to commission a cleaning of the headstone of Ebenezer's wife, Elizabeth Secord Dibblee. She died in 1861 while visiting a daughter and is buried in the Burtts Corner Cemetery in York County, N.B. It is gratifying to honour, in this small way, our ancestors. We encourage others to do the same.

Audrey Fox





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NOTICE

New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Inc. Annual General Meeting

- Date: Saturday, May 29, 2010, Time: 1:30 PM
- Site: Moncton Public Library, 644 Main Street (Blue Cross Building, opposite City Hall)
Meeting Room: 1st Floor
- Guest Speaker, Lindsay Patten. Time: 3:00 PM (see following page for additional info.)
- Directors' Meeting: Moncton Library Board Room (2nd Floor) Time: 12:30PM
- Directors' Lunch: 11:45AM, 1st Floor meeting room, Hosted by Southeastern Branch.
- TOURS: (1) Moncton Library Genealogy holdings. Times 10:15 AM and 11:00 AM
(2) Southeastern Branch holdings, Heritage Room 10:15 AM and 11:00 AM
- Note: Free parking allowed behind the Blue Cross Building on Saturday & Sunday.
- For those that come early there is a Moncton Market off Westmorland Street. The City of Dieppe has a Market as well which you can visit in the morning. Drive east on Main Street to Dieppe, continue on Champlain Street to Dieppe's City Hall, go one block farther and take a right at the lights and go one block.

Automated Genealogy Creator to be Guest Speaker at NBGS Annual General Meeting in Moncton May 29th

The Southeastern Branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society announces that Lindsay Patten, the creator of Automated Genealogy.com, will be the guest speaker at the annual general meeting of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society. The annual meeting is on Saturday, May 29 at the Moncton Library, 644 Main Street. The meeting will commence at 1:00 pm with Mr. Patten slated to speak at 3:00 pm.

Patten, who lives in Trois-Ruisseaux, NB (near Cap-Pelé) says his talk will center around the creation, history, and future evolution of the website and how the features it pioneered have contributed to the revolution in the way genealogists obtain information on their families through the internet. The site is interesting both for the indexes that were produced and for the process that was used to create them. The site was the first, at least at the scale of a complete national census, to link the indexed records to the images of the original census pages and still one of the only that facilitates browsing in addition to searching the index. It was also the first site that allowed anyone with an internet connection to participate in the indexing process. The site is still unique in its features for cross referencing or linking of records. Millions of the 1901 census entries are linked to their corresponding 1911 census entries and a number of other record types including other census records, birth, marriage, and death records, bibliographic entries, war records and newspaper references have also been linked.

The site was started in 2002 with tools that automated the process of comparing GEDCOM files, and for systematically searching for records for every person in a personal database. It was after a talk to the Southeastern Branch on this function-

ality, which gave the website its name, that Patten was inspired to take on the indexing of the 1901 Census, the images of which had just been released on the internet by the National Archives (now Library and Archives Canada/LAC). Since then the site has been written about by various genealogy publications, commented on by professional genealogists and genealogy columnists in radio and print media, as well as provincial societies across Canada. Over 2,500 volunteers took on the task of transcribing the records and proof reading. They came from across Canada, the USA as well as other countries. Since then the 1906, 1911, and 1851 censuses have been released and indexed on the website. The process of indexing and linking of records continues and future directions will be discussed at the talk. May this talk be as fruitful as the first one was!

Mr. Patten attended the University of Waterloo and obtained his Bachelors and Masters of Applied Science degrees from the department of System Design Engineering in 1988 and 1993. He then worked for the University and later had his own software company, CyberVision Technologies. Later he moved to the United States where he worked for Rogue Wave Software. Upon returning to Canada he became involved in genealogy through his mother, Marilyn Patten, whose manual approach to genealogy seemed unbearably inefficient to her son. The rest is history. In 2005 Mr. Patten was made a Life Member of NBGS in recognition of his major contribution to the advancement of genealogy. He currently serves as Executive Director for Masters Swimming Canada.

Contact: Gregory Murphy (506) 382-0991
email: grmurphy@nbnet.nb.ca

President's Report, 2009

The New Brunswick Genealogical Society has had a positive year. This has been due to the co-operation and dedication not only of the members of the Board of Directors, but also on the part of the Branch executives and our membership. I thank you all for your support and help which made my term a pleasant experience.

In May my term as president will be up and as I look back at the past year and a half we have had a period without any serious upsets or controversy which has been my goal. The only stressful part of

the term has been completing the Canada Revenue Agency Report on time. Branch treasurers please get your reports done early so the Society's financial report can be completed for inclusion in the Canada Revenue Agency Report that must be in by June 30. The 2008 CRA report was not completed and mailed until July 3, 2009.

George H. Hayward took over as editor of "Generations" beginning with the Spring 2009 issue. We thank George for putting out an excellent journal. George needs news from the Branches, articles from the Branches, Branch

NBGS Electronic Survey to Solicit Feedback from Members

reports, pictures, and articles from the members to continue producing the excellent journal that we are used to receiving.

I also would like to thank Michelle Falkjar who took over as Membership Secretary and made out the mailing labels for "Generations". During the year Michelle received packages of membership forms from some Branches a week after "Generations" was sent out in the mail. This meant that some members who had renewed on time missed one or more issues of "Generations" that they should have received.

At the Annual General Meeting the offices of first and second vice president were left vacant, however afterward Mary Ellen Badeau agreed to stay on as second vice president.

The recommendations by the Constitution and By-Laws Committee were passed by the Annual General Meeting on May 23, 2009. The committee is currently working on up-dates to the Policy and Procedure Manual which will be submitted to the Board of Directors in 2010 for acceptance.

The Financial Review Committee evolved into a "Generations" Review chaired by David Fraser. The committee is working on an electronic survey to focus on "Generations" as well as aspects of the Society. The survey should be ready in 2010.

We are still looking into the CRA Development Fund. It must be a five or ten year fund for a specific purpose.

The budget for 2010 was accepted at the November Board of Directors Meeting.

Mr. Dan MacDonald who has been the webmaster for the NBGS web site has had to give up that position and Stan Balch has volunteered to take it over. Stan has updated the web site including placing a disclaimer to each section of "1st Families".

Take note that the webmaster can't put information on the web site that he does not have. The Branches have to keep him up-to-date with important information regarding their Branch.

Recently Joan McLeod has had to give up the position as Queries Editor. We thank Joan for her time and effort in maintaining the Queries and Answers in "Generations". George H. Hayward has volunteered to take on this important position. All future queries should be sent to George.

The Annual General Meeting was held in Saint John at the New Brunswick Museum on May 23, 2009 and was a success. I and the Board of Directors extend our thanks to the Saint John Branch for hosting this important event.

The Southeastern Branch is hosting the 2010 Annual General Meeting in Moncton on May 29, 2010. The notice is in this issue of "Generations" and looks very interesting. Plan to attend and I hope to see many of you there.

Respectfully Submitted,
George H. Sabeau, President

NBGS Electronic Survey

The NBGS Executive is conducting a survey to solicit feedback from members on a number of important items pertaining to Generations and other aspects of the Society. Like many volunteer based organizations the New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Inc. is facing continuing challenges, particularly in the area of expenses (Generations), memberships and participation – especially with respect to serving on Branch and Provincial Boards of Directors.

By responding to the questions in this survey you, the members for whom the Society exists, will be providing guidance to your Executive so that it will pursue initiatives and make decisions to maintain and improve member's benefits and to support Genealogy in New Brunswick.

This survey includes 30 questions and should take 15 minutes to complete. Your individual answers and identity will be kept anonymous.

The survey will be open from March 1, 2010 until April 30, 2010 and can be found at the following address: www.surveymonkey.com/s/NBGS The survey link can also be found on the NBGS website www.nbgs.ca/

Thank You
NBGS Executive

Letters from Martha Cox, 1893

Contributed by Catherine Cox

I have been reading a book called *Women's Letters. American from the Revolutionary War to the Present*. Edited by Lisa Grunwald and Stephen J. Adler. (Dial Press, 2005). I find it a marvelous way to get an overview of America history and an insight into the life of women of the age. Reading it I started to wonder if there are similar collections of women's letters from New Brunswick. How could one collect those letters if families only have one or two and not a whole pack of love letters sequestered away in an old chest?

Why not give them to a journal such as this so a collection could be accumulated?

To that end I am contributing two letters that I have that were sent by Martha Cox to her sisters in 1893.

Martha A. Cox (b. 14 Jan. 1875, d. 14 Jan 1912) was the daughter of John Cox (b. 30 May 1845, d. 9 Jul 1928) and Kezia Matilda Copp (b. 20 Jun 1851, d. 25 Feb 1910). The Cox family lived in West River, Albert County, N.B. when these letters were written. Martha was the oldest daughter, 18 at the time, and she appears to have been working as a housekeeper in Roxbury, Mass. According to the US Federal Census of 1900 Martha was listed as a "servant" in the home of her aunt, Naomi Jane Copp, wife of Clifford Dudley in Somerville, Middlesex County, Mass. She may well have been living with them in 1893.

She is writing to her sisters Viola (b.16 Dec 1881, d. 21 Jul 1911) aged 12 and Jennie (b.15 Oct 1887, d. 12 Oct 1894) aged 6. Little Jennie died of diphtheria the next year. She is buried in Alma though her name is listed on her parent's grave marker in Boundary Creek as well.

Viola moved with her parents and the rest of the family to Allison, Westmorland Co., in 1909. She did become a teacher and taught in Meadow for a while, but she married next door neighbour, Fred Jones in 1910 and died in 1911.

The baby with whom Jennie is admonished to play would have been her brother, Charles Hilton Cox (b. 1 Feb 1893, d. 18 Mar 1978)

"Annie" might have been their uncle Austin Copp's widow, now married to Sanford A. Copp in Waterside. She had a baby girl in July 1893 – Ada Belle Copp. (Thanks to David Christopher for looking a lot of this up).

According to Max MacDonald (*Ye Wilbores All*, 2002) Martha studied to be a milliner in Boston



and later went to Normal School and became a teacher. In 1908 she married Alvin Wilbur (b. 26 Dec 1874, d. 3 June 1977) of New Horton. They had two daughters but, tragically, Martha died of a burst appendix and incompetent medical care in 1912. She is buried in the same cemetery as her little sister Jennie at Methodist Cemetery in

Alma.

Now for the letters:

Roxbury Oct 28th 1893.

Dear little Jennie,

I got your letter. Could read it nicely. Your (sic) a fine little writer. I forgot all about promising you a ribbon but you did just right to remind me of it because I did promise you one. I will send you a yard of pretty pink ribbon. I went out last night and bought it. It will make you look fine as a fiddle when you get dressed up. I suppose you are nearly tired rocking the cradle and picking up potatoes. Have you got a new pair of boots yet? You be a good girl and play with the baby and when Christmas comes I will send you something nice.

Bye bye.

Write again Jennie.

From Martha.

PS I will write Viola a letter on the other side of this paper.

Roxbury, Oct. 28th 1893

Dear Viola,

I got your letter and was very much pleased to get one from you. I suppose you are going to school. You had better study and be a school teacher and I will help you out – it is easier to earn ones living that way than doing house work. You have to be up early in the morning and late at night as a general thing but that don't happen to be my lot. I get up at half past 5 every morning except Sunday then I get up at 8. We have breakfast at 7, dinner at half past 10 and Supper at half past 4 weekdays. I hope you are all well as it leaves me

Last Will & Testament of David Waterbury, 1833

well at present. Annie has a daughter. I am going to write to Mother, Myra and Laura and Janet the first of the week and I will tell mother all the news. I will mail the next letter the 1st day of November.

Tell Ma to excuse me for not writing before. I like it just splendid here. Write me another good letter.

Good night dear. ♣

Last Will & Testament of David Waterbury, 1833

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, Probate Court Records, Saint John County, RS71, The Last Will and Testament of David Waterbury of the City of Saint John, N.B., made 28 Nov 1833.

In the Name of God, Amen. I David Waterbury of the City of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick, Cooper, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, praised be God, the host High and Good for the same, and being desirous to settle my worldly affairs whilst I have strength and capacity so to do, do make and publish this my last Will and Testament following:- and first and principally I commit my Soul to the hands of my Creator who gave it, hoping for free pardon and remission of all my sins and to enjoy everlasting happiness in his heavenly Kingdom through the sole merits of Jesus Christ my Savior.

I give and bequeath to my dear Wife Rachel as her separate estate all such sum and sums of money, beds, bedsheets, furniture, goods, chattels, effects and estates whatsoever, which she had or was possessed of at the time of our intermarriage as the Widow of, or by devise or bequest from, her late husband Duncan McLeod of Fredericton Esquire, or otherwise howsoever and which I have or may become possessed of or entitled unto by operation of law as her husband, deducting therefrom all such costs and expenses as I may have been or shall be put to in recovering the same, and I do order and direct that the same or any part thereof, after such deduction as aforesaid, shall not be deemed or taken as part and parcel of my estate, Provided nevertheless, and this bequest and direction are upon condition that my said wife shall accept the same in lieu of all Dower, Thirds, or any share of my estate.

I give and bequeath to my son David all the rest of my household furniture.

I give, devise and bequeath all the rest residue and remainder of my Estate, real and personal, lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods and chattels, right, credits and effects, after my just debts are first paid and satisfied thereof

whatsoever and wheresoever, to my dear children, John Cables Waterbury, George Waterbury and David Waterbury, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, to be equally divided between them, share and share alike, Provided always and I do further will and direct that my said Wife Rachel shall, after my decease, during her widowhood, have a sitting room, a bed room and the Kitchen on the second flat of my present dwelling house, provided she personally occupies the same, if not the same to be left free and clear to my said heirs.

And I further will, order and direct that the sum of two hundred pounds be paid out of the share of my son John Cables Waterbury to my Grandson Duncan McLeod Waterbury provided my said grandson shall not Marry Miss Nethery to whom he now seems attached.

And I do hereby nominate and appoint my sons John Cables Waterbury, George Waterbury and David Waterbury to be Executors of this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all former Wills by me at any time heretofore made, and declare this to be my only and Last Will and Testament.

In Witness Whereof, I the said Testator David Waterbury have to this my last Will and Testament subscribed my name and set my seal this twenty eighth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three.

Signed, Sealed, Published and declared by the said Testator as and for his Last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, who, in his presence at his request, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as Witnesses – The testator being too weak to sign his name makes his mark which he directs to be taken as his signature.

Jas. Will'm Boyd

Thos. Leavitt

George Fox

David Waterbury (his mark)

Proved and probate granted to John Cables Waterbury, George Waterbury, and David Waterbury,
30 Dec 1833 ♣

Saint John Branch Annual Report, 2009

I am pleased to report that the Saint John Branch NBGS has had another very positive year both in numbers and activities. This year our branch membership numbered 179 (149 individual, 28 family and 2 institutional) with attendance at monthly meetings averaging 40 to 45 people.

The Branch Executive for 2009 consisted of:

- Mary Chisholm – President/ Provincial Rep/Program Co-Chair
- Carol Lee Elliot – Vice President
- Beverlee Gregg – Secretary/Web Site/ Provincial Rep
- Dave Laskey – Treasurer
- Joan Pearce – Past President/Program Co-Chair/Nominating
- George Sabean – Membership
- Lynn Kinsella – Media
- Bill Harkins – Member at Large
- Mary Rosevear – Member at Large/ Branch Archives
- Janet Cunningham – Member at Large
- David Fraser – Publications/Communications

Others taking on specific responsibilities included Janet Bishop (NB Museum Liaison), Lillian Kee (Social Committee), Judy Berry-Steeves (Branch Newsletter), Charlie Kee (Provincial Rep) and Irene and Terry Keleher (Library Committee).

A highlight of this year was our Genealogical Fair in September. St. Joachim's Church Hall in East Saint John proved to be a good site with ample display space, accessibility, good parking and an area for lunch. We had many exhibitors including the NB Archives and NB Museum and had many people attending, including some from out of province. The Fair also afforded the opportunity for the Branch to sell a number of publications and memberships.

Many improvements were made to the Branch web site this year through the efforts of our web master Bev Gregg. She solicited input from our members and with her technical expertise has added icons and links enabling us to easily access meeting information, library holdings, archival pictures, current publications, events and notices. Check out the website at www.nbgssj.ca to keep in touch with what is happening in the Branch.

Our branch hosted the NBGS Provincial Annual General Meeting in May with the cooperation of the NB Museum. Museum staff provided guided tours of the archival holdings and helped us learn more about their data base prior to our lunch and business meeting.

A key element of our successful year has been the quality of our monthly programs. The aim of our programs this year was to educate and assist our members in their research and to motivate. From guest speakers to sharing conversation, pictures and stories at our meetings our members began to reflect on other aspects of their extended families. Memories were revived and facts were clarified as they browsed through information, pictures and documents from home in preparation for the evening's topic concerning their individual family trees. This social sharing and stimulation fed by the knowledge and advice of others in the group is what makes the difference between being a lone genealogist at home and being part of a group that shares and learns together.

For 2009 our program topics included:

- Feb. – Janet Bishop: "West Side Reflections: Images of the Lower West Side of Saint John"
- Mar. – John Gahagan: "It's All Relatives" (Digitizing and restoring photos)
- Apr. – Peter Dunphy: "Heraldry and Genealogy"
- May. – Don MacGowan: "Saint John's Ghost Ship – The Rock Terrace"
- June – Joan Pearce: "The Age of Sail" – an Historic Walk
- Sept. – Branch Members: Genealogical Discoveries Made Over the Summer
- Oct. – Dave Laskey: Web Research using "Lost Cousins" and "The Sprague Project"
- Nov. – Joan Pearce and Branch Members: Childhood Toys and Genealogy

(The meeting scheduled for January had to be cancelled due to weather conditions.)

The Publications Committee continued its major project of transcribing Burial Permits, this year publishing *Burial Permits, Vol 12 1900*. That brings the total number of volumes to 14 (1889 to 1900, plus 1902 and 1909) with more volumes in progress. The Library Committee continues to add to our holdings at the Saint John Library through the donation of books and microfilm. Personal donations, memorial donations and small fund raisers have helped with these contributions.

My two years as president have been good ones. Working with such dedicated people has broadened my knowledge and experience. So many people – executive, committee chairs and members, the behind the scene workers who so often are not recognized and the interested members who participate each month – combine to make our branch successful and one to be proud of.

Respectfully submitted,
Mary Chisholm, President ♣

Southeastern Branch Annual Report 2009

The Southeastern Branch (SEB), NBGS has completed a successful year in spite of not having a permanent president in place. The Nominating Committee Chair was unable to get anyone to let their name stand. Members of the Executive Committee have been alternating as acting presidents for the meetings.

SEB continues to meet at St. John's Anglican Church in Riverview on the third Saturday of every month, beginning in September and excluding December, June, July and August. Members are notified of the meetings through News & Notes, which has continued to be published by Eric Falkjar eight times a year. Notices of meetings also appear in the local newspaper and on the radio.

Michelle Falkjar's Cemeteries Committee has completed the project on The Cemeteries in Westmorland County with the publication of The Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Our Lady of Calvary Cemetery, 420 pages fully indexed by surname and maiden name (if available). This cemetery is located in the City of Dieppe within Moncton Parish, and includes 25 sections. Cost: \$42 plus \$12 for shipping and handling.

Southeastern Branch added a number of books to the Heritage Room collection at the Moncton Library. Some titles added to the holdings are:

- New Brunswick War Brides
- Keith Picture Book
- The Descendants of William Colpitts and Mary Jane (Crossman) Colpitts
- The Melansons of Nineteenth Century South-eastern New Brunswick
- Sur L'Empremier
- Fair Haven Memorial Gardens, a Cemetery Transcription
- History of Prince Edward Island
- Canaan Settlement (Canaan Station) Memories 1800-2004
- Harcourt's Treasured Memories Volume III

The Directors and Executive held eight meetings, and eight meetings of the membership were held including workshops (one a potluck) and regular meetings with guest speakers. Some of the topics included:

- Things I Didn't Know - Donald Alward, Curator of the Albert County Museum
- International Acadian Congress 2009 Welcomes all Families - Lisette Cormier - Noel, IAC
- The WW1 Diaries and Letters of Lt. Louis Stanley Edgett - Dr. Tom Edgett
- Did your Grampy and Great-Grand-Daddy Build the Local Railway? - Norma Taylor-Boudreau
- New Brunswickers Crossing (or not!) the Maine Borders 1906-1952 - Prof. Nelson Ouellett, University of Moncton
- DNA: What it can and can't tell you about your Family History - Prof. Vett Lloyd, Mount Allison University
- Using Digital Technology to Transcribe a Cemetery - Michelle Falkjar, SEB
- Special Advantages of DNA Testing in Acadian Research - Stephen White, Center for Acadian Studies, University of Moncton
- Understanding Vital Statistics in New England and the Maritimes - George Sanborn, Jr.

In February, Heritage Week, with the theme of Transportation, was marked by an excellent presentation on Moncton's Railway History by Walter Agnew, retired Employee Relations Officer of CNR.

The SEB was represented at the Moncton Highland Games June 20 and 21, 2009. Appropriate research material and brochures were available. It is hoped this will become an annual event.

In addition, Stan Balch of this branch delivered a lecture at the Cumberland County Genealogy Society Conference held in Amherst, N.S., an event to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the founding of Cumberland County on August 17, 1759.

Several members of SEB continue to serve at the provincial level on the NBGS Board of Directors/Executive Committee. Thanks are due to all members of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and the Committee Chairs who make it possible for SEB to continue to operate in spite of some difficulties.

Respectfully submitted, Alice Garner. ♣

Capital Branch Annual Report, 2009

When asked to let my name stand for Capital Branch president for the second term, I felt honoured and privileged. I knew what a fine group of people I was going to become involved with again.

During the past year, we have been lucky enough to have some great speakers. Reflecting on these, we had a nice presentation about Bishop Medley and Christ Church Cathedral given by Rev. Ross Hebb. One of our Capital Branch members, Helen Craig, spoke to us about the History of Scouting in New Brunswick. Bob Fellows spoke one evening about research through the LDS.

Rose Staples also spoke to us about a genealogy course she teaches through the Provincial Archives. Later in the year we enjoyed a presentation by Carol Stairs about the Millville genealogy project, which is ongoing and posted online. Many thanks to all of our speakers.

Finding speakers is always a challenge, so if anyone out there has some ideas or would like to do a presentation, just let your branch know. I also would like to encourage anyone who has done a lot of research, please put it into print and present a copy to the Provincial Archives, even if you feel it is incomplete. Someone may pick it up and contact you with some information you have been looking for and been unable to find.

Membership is down for last year. We know that genealogy research is still popular, so it would be nice to let our researching friends become aware of the active societies throughout the province. The four issues of *Generations* is well worth the price of membership!

Once again Capital Branch boasts of dedicated genealogists who do not sit idle during the summer, but use that time to volunteer at various

functions throughout our area. Some of them set up an information booth in McAdam for Canada Day. Once again, we had yet another group of volunteers at Government House for the annual Highland Games. Ruth Ker spoke to several school children in Oromocto about genealogy, planting seeds of interest in the next generation. Besides that, some members have attended genealogy fairs and presented reports at our branch meetings. Thanks to all these volunteers.

I would like to personally thank Capital Branch members: George Hayward, Frank Morehouse, Jack and Ruth Ker, Shirley and Ralph Graves, Rheal Gallant, Carol Brander, Andrew Gunter, Victor Badeau, and any other members who have given of their personal time to the society. Many people have benefitted from their research, commitment and knowledge. I heard a quote which I would like to share "Volunteers are not paid; not because they are worthless. Volunteers are not paid because they are Priceless!" D. Kelly

On behalf of Capital Branch and all its members, we Thank you for your dedication and support. And to all those who attended meetings and showed your support, we thank-you and ask you to come again and bring a friend! We meet the first Tuesday of every month at the senior centre on Johnston Ave. at 7:30 pm (except in January, July and August)

Respectfully submitted by Ron Green
President

PS. For those who might not be aware, Ancestry.ca is looking to take control of census records. To stop this from happening, members from societies across Canada need to offer their help to look after these records as they are released from Government holdings. ♣

Q5091 – **ROBINSON** – Looking for info on my great-grandfather and g-gmother, John H. and Hariet Robinson. They were from Carleton Cty., N.B. He was born in 1821, and a farmer. Before they moved to Aroostook Cty., Maine, they had 4 children, Sophia born 1861, George H. born 1864, Adalade [Addy], born 1866, Hariet [Hatty] born 1868. My grandfather, Guy Bertram Robinson, was born in Bridgewater, in 1879. If you can find anything on John H. and his wife, it certainly will be more than I have, as this is all I can find. Sophia is not in the 1890 census, so prob. married. George H. went back to NB, but do not have any info on this, other than a cousin's memory. Please help. I am at a brick wall, and cannot go any further. Very Sincerely, *Judy [Robinson] Pomeroy, 61 Cool Road, Palmyra, ME 04965, E-mail: judee154@yahoo.com 207-938-2567, or cell 207-270-0000*

Restigouche Branch Annual Report, 2009

Another year has gone by and once again we had an interesting one. We held 5 meetings in 2009 with an average attendance of 14 people; we traveled to Campbellton, Dalhousie and Nash Creek. Our AGM was held on February 8th in Dalhousie.

Heritage Week was celebrated in February with an afternoon Open House of our archives.

We encouraged our members to visit the exhibit on "the Pirates and Corsairs of Acadia" held at the Restigouche Gallery in Campbellton. This exhibit had a double purpose, one was to prepare the public in view of the Acadian Congress held in the Acadian Peninsula in August 2009 where over 90 family reunions were held in various localities from August 7 to 23. The second purpose was in preparation for the Battle of the Restigouche's 250th anniversary celebrations to be held in July 2010. If anyone is interested, we invite you to visit the website: www.restigouche1760.ca

Our members were also informed of the honor extended to Stephen White of Moncton who received the genealogist emeritus award given by the Quebec genealogy accreditation office. It is the highest distinction that the office can confer and the first time to someone outside Quebec since the office opened in 1984. A great gesture for this man who devoted so much time to the study of Acadian families.

A presentation on family names was given at our local library to first graders and their teachers plus a few parents. A short introduction visit to our archives room was also given to them—**more seeds sowed.**

We had a few guest speakers in 2009. Lynden Bechervaise of New Carlisle, Quebec entertained us in June on the history of his family, with origins from the Channel Islands in Europe. He also spoke of the special project of the Gaspé-Jersey-Guernsey Association of the Gaspésie to unveil a map made of Jersey granite on the wharf of Paspébiac, QC in August, in honor of Charles Robin who brought so many Channel Islanders to the Gaspé Coast and established fishing industries. It is a joint-project between St-Aubin, Jersey and Paspébiac, QC. A map of the Gaspé coast will be unveiled in St-Aubin as well.

In September we had our meeting at the Hayes B & B in Nash Creek, hosted by Kathleen & Allen Hayes. Allan spoke about the family history, about

their mom becoming 100 years old in 2010 as well as the house. They plan to celebrate the events.

We were granted a tour of the B & B and ended the afternoon with a treat of sweets and beverage.

In November, one of our members, Bob Hickey from Dalhousie, gave a very interesting and informative presentation on the history of cemeteries, on headstone symbolisms and materials. Many of the photos in his slide presentation were from Restigouche County cemeteries but some were from around the Maritimes.

On October 17th, our President attended the 40th anniversary supper for the Société historique Nicolas Denys in Shippagan. This society was hosting a 2nd forum of the Historical & Heritage Acadian Societies at the Acadian Village in Caraquet on October 16-18, 2009. During the meal they stressed the enormous work done by Mgr. Donat Robichaud, who was one of the pioneers in getting this society & their revue/magazine underway. Mgr. Robichaud passed away in 2009 and will be missed but leaves behind a gold mine of information. Since we are members of that society since many years, it was important to have representation there.

Once again in 2009, we were fortunate to receive a grant from the Canada Summer Job program - one student for 8 weeks at 40 hrs per week. The student updated our inventory list and the 2 Balmoral cemeteries, removed family history from the Ste Anne de Beaupré magazine and put them on file. She also prepared a lot of obituaries to be filed, plus indexed 7 parishes from the Gaspé coast.

Since a few years, one of our working members is allowed to give one day of volunteer work to a place of her choice. We are fortunate she chose our group; she was able to help out in the room by fixing books and documents.

Some new books and documents were acquired for our archives which is always a bonus. The internet is now hooked up in our genealogy room for researchers to use plus a printer is available.

We continue to cater to our members and help visitors from near and far with their research, and we travel to Fredericton for meetings whenever possible.

Genealogically Yours,

Suzanne Blaquièrre, President ♣

Miramichi Branch Annual Report, 2009

The Miramichi Branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society (NBGS) met eight times during the past year. Our meetings are all held at the Chatham Library, 30 King Street, Miramichi, on the fourth Tuesday of the month with the exception of July, August and December. An average of 20 members attended each meeting this past year. We also had four executive meetings. We had 118 paid members, an increase from 2008.

January meeting was a productive one with a new slate of officers and new ideas. Networking among members and the expansion of our website www.nbgsmiramichi.org were discussed along with plans to order t-shirts for members to wear to several events we attend throughout the year.

The executive and branch meeting for February were cancelled due to nasty weather but a display of our branch research material was set up at Chatham Library during Heritage Week. Members were on hand to help the public with "road blocks" in their genealogy research along with answering all sorts of questions.

An executive meeting in March was held discussing the need for someone to take over Paypal, ways to improve our branch newsletter, the need for more photos on our website, along with setting goals for the year.

At a "Show & Tell" session in March members brought in several interesting things from a Cassidy family christening dress dated back to 1875, a hatpin collection with a unique holder, a grandfather's medical dictionary dated 1919, a candle wick trimmer and a set of boot lacers, Maureen English's copy of Patrick Flynn's will dated 1877 and a Bill of Sale for land dated 1837 and a mowing machine grinder/sharpener that was used on the original William Davidson grant.

Branch meeting times and queries from our website forum were discussed at April's executive meeting, while our branch meeting featured The Director of Programming for Youth, Yannick Mainville of Shippagan who presented a very informative presentation and slideshow on the Congress Mondail Acadien, 2009.

In May Carolyn Harris discussed the purpose of birth briefs and pedigree charts. A book committee was set up with a budget of \$300 dollars to purchase limited-edition local books.

In June we purchased sand colored golf shirts with our branch logo stitched in dark green over the heart. These were a big hit at the Irish Festival. T-shirts may be purchased by visiting our website. During the summer, we set up displays at the Irish Festival in Chatham and the Salmon & Fiddlehead Festival in Doaktown.

Out of town member Joseph Carroll from Minnesota was guest speaker at our Meet & Greet in September. This was his first trip to the Miramichi and he was in town researching the Carroll families of Northumberland County. To date, he has found six clans of Carrolls living in our county. His grandparents married here, moved to Montreal and on to Minnesota in the early 1840s. Several residents with the surname Carroll attended to hear his story while several branch members showed him around the Miramichi during his week stay.

October and November discussions were on proposed website pages, possible guest speakers for 2010, feedback on a pedigree chart workshop, the need for a pamphlet to promote our society, locating a new book printer and the ongoing quest of a permanent location with more room for our library of books.

Accomplishments this year included adding over 4,000 more obituaries to our website thanks to member Penny Creamer and her typists; the publication of five books "Birth Statistics" obtained through local newspapers and compiled by our members. As well, the North Shore Leader Vital Stats for 1932 have been posted to our Website, and numerous queries have been addressed on our Phorum. Several members have published their family histories this past year.

In closing, I would like to say that we, in the NBGS Miramichi Branch have experienced another busy, interesting, successful year and are looking forward to more of the same.

Respectfully submitted by:
Carolyn Harris ♣

Book For Sale

A Library of Stone Pages, second edition. First published in 2001 the first edition provided mini biographies on about 3,200 burials in the old Methodist Cemetery (formally known as the Wesleyan Burial Ground) in Saint John. It has been out of print for several years. The second edition provides mini biographies of not only the original 3,200 burials but a further 650 burials. The book is 6 inches by 9 inches and contains 366 pages. Price \$40.00 Canadian plus postage and packaging.

Published by Graeme F. Somerville, 84 Beach Crescent, Saint John NB, Canada E2K 2E4.
Telephone 506-632-2020. Fax 506-634-8515.

Annie Germon's Diary, Part. 2

A history of Allison, N.B. 1950-1961

Contributed by Gerald Germon

Transcribed by Catherine Cox

Introduction: 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.

1950

- ▶ Then Bessie got worse and I went up March 3. She died that same night at 20 minutes to five. Was buried the 6 March. Mr. Webb preached the funeral sermon. I came home with Ronald and am going back to Mrs. Dryden's tonight.
- ▶ She hasn't been out of the house all winter. I am home to spend the day. I had my nose operated on for Palpus June 27 one side. The other July 4, 1950.
- ▶ Ronald went to work for Brandford Coach & Body works July 4, 1950.
- ▶ Mrs. Dryden went to visit Norman July 5, 1950.

- ▶ I got two weeks off and Mrs. Brown came to take care of Mrs. Dryden Oct 2 till 16 (1950). I stayed home a week and Harold & Marjorie came down and I went up with them and stayed till Friday night. I am going back this afternoon Oct 16 my birthday.

1951

- ▶ Ronald broke his back. He went to the hospital Jan 31 1951. Got cast on Feb 2/51. Came home Feb 7/51.
- ▶ I came home from Mrs. Dryden's Feb 16, 1951. Took the flu, was in bed two weeks. Had the Dr. up. I was at Mrs. Dryden's 14 months. Then I took a severe cold. Ronald & Lillian went to Sydney May 20-1951 for 10 days. I kept the children. Ronald is going to St. John for examination before the Pension Board June 5, 1951. I am going to Hampton to Arch's for a visit. Got the flu. Was in bed 1 week. Was there two weeks.
- ▶ Ronald went to work June 9-1951. Went to St. John for a check-up June 5-51.
- ▶ We had our baby band picknick (sic) at Reid Mitton's June 26.
- ▶ Edwin Cox came home from North Carolina July 24th. Is going to Utah to work. Was in to see me the 25-1951.
- ▶ I went to Hospital for a blood clot on my heart Aug. 27. Stayed till Oct 20, 52 days. I was in a Oxygen tent for 4 days and nights. I passed out for 4 hours the 22. They thought I would never come out of it but I'm still living but I will have to be careful for quite a while. We got a furnace this fall and hope to be warm this winter 1951.
- ▶ Princess Elizabeth and her husband were in Canada on a tour Oct. Were in Moncton 7 Nov. 1951, going home 12 Nov. Leaving Newfoundland.
- ▶ Milford Steeves, the man from the Pension board was here to day Dec 17.
- ▶ Mrs. Short (sr.) and I were invited down to Hattie's Dec 30. 1951.
- ▶ Mrs. Ralph Steeves was operated on in the Hospital Dec 1951.

1952

- ▶ Had a big snow storm to day - Jan 11-51.
- ▶ Doris Hoar is in the Hospital for pneumonia. We was up to Marjorie's today, Jan 20. It rained hard

Annie Germon's Diary, Part 2

in the evening. Mrs. Wilson is staying with her this winter.

- ▶ I got my old age pension check Feb 8-1952
- ▶ We had the worst snow storm in years. It was a blizzard. It did a lot of damage Feb 28-52.
- ▶ I was down to Geo. Hoar's to spend the day. Feb 4-52. Rilla was home. She was called home because her mother was very sick. She is 90 yrs old. But she is getting better.
- ▶ Iva Somers was found dead at the home of her son Walter when they took her breakfast in to her she was dead. Died in her sleep. I went down to the funeral with Mrs. Cain.
- ▶ Jerry has the mumps on one side. He had it on one side when he was a baby. I am having my gold inlay put in again. Mar 18-52.
- ▶ Christie's mother is very sick not expected to live. Christie was up to see her Mar 16. I was in to Fawcett Hill this afternoon to the funeral of Mrs. Ralph Colpitts who was killed in car accident on the hill just below our house. It was a large funeral. Her two children are in hospital badly hurt.
- ▶ We had a shower for Edith Hoar in the basement of the United Church May 15-1952.
- ▶ Had a shower for Earna Roney June 6th at Vivian's. I stayed home with the children.
- ▶ Brother Bill Kaye was here for a visit came June 13 to 22. Was down to Gordon's for a few days.
- ▶ Gordon is building a house in Coverdale. Started in June. We are putting in a bathroom and finishing two rooms upstairs this Spring. We cut the grass in the graveyard tonight July 3-1952
- ▶ We had a shower for Louise Stiles and Tom Brice July 2 at Reid Mitton's. Had a shower for Marion Phillips at Mr. McRae's June 1952.
- ▶ There was an accident out in front of our place. Two cars collided head on. 4 people hurt but not serious. - July 9th. There was another head on collision at the schoolhouse. One man killed, Mr. McKinnon, others hurt July 11-52
- ▶ I was in Hospital Aug 2 to 12, 1952. I took sick at Marjorie's. Was up there a week. I was down to Mrs. McRae's at town two days Nov 3rd 4th;
- ▶ Ronald traded his car for a ton truck this summer. The rear end is broken Nov 3.
- ▶ We are installing a sawdust burner in the furnace Nov 13. Harry Stuart plastered the bathroom and two rooms and a hall Nov 6. We are putting a bathroom in this summer. 1952.
- ▶ Gordon and Ellen got moved in their house the 1st of Nov. 1952.
- ▶ Maud was down here for a visit this summer.

- ▶ Arthur and Christie moved away Sept 1952. Arthur went to Labrador.
- ▶ We started burning sawdust Nov 15 in the furnace.
- ▶ Arthur Cox is back from :Labrador Dec-52.
- ▶ Ronald got struck by a car when he was driving Clarence's truck. The car was badly damaged and the truck had the running board and door is jammed Dec 14.
- ▶ I was down to Gordon's Jan 4 to 13 (1952).

1953

- ▶ Mr Wolthers started to drill a well Jan 8. Finished 23. Had to go 250 ft. Cost \$457.50.
- ▶ We had a shower for Mrs. Ronald Saunders March 10 at Hattie Cox's. A baby shower.
- ▶ We started a Women's Institute March 5th 1953.
- ▶ The Ladies gave Lill a baby shower March 17. at Buelah Steeves'. She got a lot of nice things. I couldn't go as I was sick 1953.
- ▶ Arthur Cox is building a garage just across the road from us. He is going to live in it until he builds a new house March. 1953.
- ▶ I was to the Hospital April 26 to June 3rd with a heart attack. Lill's baby girl was born while I was in the Hospital. Gene was down here while Lill was in Hospital. Ronald's Family was to Fundy Park July 19 with the Hopper's.
- ▶ Will is here. Came Aug 13-53.
- ▶ Lill got a new Frig June 20. 53.
- ▶ I went to Hospital Sep. 18 to 30- 53.
- ▶ Ronald went to N.S. Walton Oct 6-53.

1954

- ▶ Ronald went to Walton Jan 4. Came back Jan 8.
- ▶ Jerry & Roy had measles Jan 1954.
- ▶ Shirly had measles Jan 17- 1954.
- ▶ Maud came down Jan 19. Stayed till 21-54.
- ▶ Austin & Greta started for the south 19 Jan 54.
- ▶ We had Miss Clark speak to us at Aid Feb 2nd at Mrs. Hicks'.
- ▶ We had the Womens Institute here on the 4th Feb. Had a good crowd. On the 5 Feb the Aid was invited to the Boundry Creek Aid to hear Miss Vye. I was at the three meetings 1954.
- ▶ I went up to Maud's the last week in May, 1954 and came back the last week in July. Lill went to Sydney in July 1954. Her mother died while she was there, John came back with them for a visit. Maud and Ell have gone for a trip to Hamilton. Coming back through the USA Aug 9 1954.
- ▶ I went in to the Hospital Sept 23- came out Oct 10 1954. Went up to Frank's No 10 Release center and stayed 3 weeks.

1954-55

Annie Germon's Diary, Part 2

- ▶ The children went in the new school house in Nov. Ronald went to work at Scoudouc in Oct. Ronald went to work in St John Jan 19, 1955.
 - ▶ Nina Hoar was operated on in Jan (55) Geo Hoar is 70 yrs old Jan 25-55.
 - ▶ Mrs. Wm Cain in 70 yrs old Jan 19 (55).
 - ▶ We all went up to Pollett River Jan 1- 1955.
 - ▶ Ell wasn't very well. I got a wash bowl for Maud Jan 25- (55).
 - ▶ Edith Hoar came up and took me down for the day. Had a lovely time Jan 25-55. I was down to Greta's from 23 to Feb. Came back March 6. 1955.
 - ▶ I was in the Hospital from April 6th till the 10th with a cold.
 - ▶ I was down to Greta's from Sunday till Thursday July-55.
 - ▶ I was down to Greta's from July 11-1955 to the 17th.
 - ▶ Ronald came home from St John Aug 5. 1955.
 - ▶ They are fixing the Allison Church making a basement and moving the church on it and repairing it. They are also building the Salisbury Road Baptist Church down in the lower district (Summer 1955).
 - ▶ Lill bought a hot plate July 1955.
 - ▶ Jerry took sick just as he was about to write his grading papers. He had kidney trouble but is better now Aug 55.
 - ▶ Ronald. started to work at the foundry Aug 22, (55).
 - ▶ Hattie is having a corn boil Sept 5- 55.
 - ▶ Mr MacWilliam preached his farewell sermon Aug 28- (55).
 - ▶ Jerry started a star weekly route Sept 12. Ronald started to work for Scottie's Oct 4th 1955. I went over to Gordons Oct 16. Then went to Greta's Oct 24. Had my tooth out and my inlay put in came home the 30 of Oct 1955.
 - ▶ Our new minister, Mr. Esterbrooks, came on this field Oct 23-55.
 - ▶ Ned Taylor had a heart attack on ____, was taken to Hospital Dec 18-55 (thrombosis).
- 1956**
- ▶ Ella Roney and Mrs. Burgess was struck by a car. Ella was seriously hurt Feb. 9 and died Feb. 18. Will be buried Feb. 21st in Boundry Creek. Mrs Burgess wasn't hurt, only shock.
 - ▶ Roy cut his wrist. Cut an artery. Had 8 stitches in it April 17-56.
 - ▶ Lillian went to St. John and stayed 3 weeks April 15. Edith was operated on April 17-56.
 - ▶ Ronald went to work in St John Feb. 6- 56. We got a television Feb. 4.
 - ▶ I was down to Greta's the 9 of April. Had my front tooth filled. Came back 14-56. Lillian got her teeth.
 - ▶ I had the flu April 29. Was sick two weeks. Brother Bill was down to Gordons for two weeks 6 of May till the 20th.
 - ▶ Ronald went to work for the oil field May 28-56.
 - ▶ Mona was here today and I went in to Will's with her and her sister in Law Mrs. Qa Sive (sic). July.
 - ▶ I went down to Greta's the 2nd of July stayed until 6th.
 - ▶ Alfred Pitt his wife and two boys and Emily Pitt came here July 6.
 - ▶ I got a new summer coat and white hat and a new dress. I was up to Pollett River three weeks. Saw everyone. Went Sept 9 till 30th. Harold & family come down with me. They bought a lot in Fairhaven cemetery.
 - ▶ Ronald stopped working for the Oil Field 8 of Sept.
 - ▶ I was down to Greta's. Went Oct 14. Stayed 1 week then went over to Gordon's 1 week. Came back 27th.
 - ▶ Ronald started for work on the CNR. Nov. 26. Will be at work. 28th.
 - ▶ Nina Hoar was operated on but was found to be full of cancer. They sent for Willie who is on his way home Nov. 26th-56.
 - ▶ She is not expected to live long
- 1956-57**
- ▶ Mr Coombs Lillian's father is very sick with T.B. and cancer. He died Nov. 30.
 - ▶ Lillian went down to Sydney to her father's funeral Dec 1st. Came back Dec. 11-56.
 - ▶ Ronald was home from Dec 8. till 10th from Gaspé and from Dec 21 till the 26th.
 - ▶ I went down to Greta's the 26. Dec and came back the 31st. Was in the Hospital to see Nina Hoar. She is very low and not expected to live long.
 - ▶ Allison Burgess and Roy were in the woods. Allison climbed a tree and it broke and he fell on a pile of wood and broke his leg just below the hip. Will be in Hospital 6 weeks the 23 Dec-56 (Frank is 67 yrs old).
 - ▶ Frank Kay went to the hospital in Dec 57 for heart trouble. Was there 8 weeks.
 - ▶ A young man from the Bible school was to Allison Church and on his way home he fell in the Church yard and broke his leg and arm.
 - ▶ Ronald came home Jan 18 till 21st-57.

Annie Germon's Diary, Part 2

- ▶ Mr. Worden was operated on for gaul stones and his kidneys went bad. He is hospital, not expected to live.
 - ▶ Mrs Wilson, Marjorie's mother was in hospital for her eyes. Dec-57.
 - ▶ Ronald went to Edmundston Jan 21.
 - ▶ Nina Hoar was buried today- Jan 27. I was to the funeral. It was a large funeral. Buried at Fairhaven.
 - ▶ We are having special meetings at Allison Church from March 24 till April 5th. Mr Murry evangelist. I was there the first week but got a cold and couldn't go the next. Mr Worden came home from Hospital the 1st part of March. He is better but still has a long way to go. We had special meetings at Allison Church March 24th till April 5th. 16 baptized Sandra Geldart, Roy Frazee, Stuart Cox, Allison Burgess and Lloyd Burgess from Allison and 11 from Salisbury Rd. church. Mr Murry was the evangelist.
 - ▶ Elmer Kay had a birthday party April 23. His 70th birthday.
 - ▶ I was down to Greta's for a week July 10. Lill went to work June 14.
- 1957**
- ▶ Whit Horsman was operated on for cancer June 1957.
 - ▶ Lill's sister (Louise) & husband and 2 children and Mr & Mrs Stanovie and 2 children arrived here July 27 till 29.
 - ▶ I was down to Roll's July 28- 57 went with Gordon and Ellen
 - ▶ Ronald hurt his feet at work. Sept 8 has been home 3 weeks.
 - ▶ Lill is still working Sept 28. She has been off for two days.
 - ▶ Greta Taylor got home from Los Angeles Oct 15. Was gone 3 months.
 - ▶ Oct 16 was my 75th birthday. I celebrated it by going down to Salisbury Road Church to the District meetings which they were having.
 - ▶ Murry Short got his two barns and garage burned. The house was damaged. He lost 2 cows, 3 calves and hay grain and 2 machines . Mrs Short was hurrying home and lost control of her car was seriously hurt and is in Hospital in a cast for her back was dislocated October.
 - ▶ May Kay was accidently shot in the back when Clarence Beaman was unloading his gun. She received a flesh wound in her hip and one bone splintered in her arm Oct 11.
 - ▶ Lill stopped work Oct 28-1957.
 - ▶ Ronald went back to work Oct 22- 1957.
 - ▶ I got a cold Jan. 1st had the Dr up but am getting better.
 - ▶ Henry Steeves was operated on for stoppage of the bowels Dec 57. Went back to Hospital in Jan for an operation on his kidney.
 - ▶ Had a house-warming for Arthur and Christy Dec 30-57.
 - ▶ Ronald went to Lancaster Hospital for a check up, Jan 20-58. Came home Jan 30. (Ronald had bad luck) car license.
 - ▶ I went down to Gordon's 9 Feb. -58 stayed till 26. Then went to Greta's. Stayed till the 3rd of March.
 - ▶ Annie Ralph was operated on for cancer 17 of Feb. Isn't very well. 1958.
 - ▶ I got a pension raised to \$55 in Nov. 1957.
 - ▶ Reta Roney is in Hospital a slight operation
- 1958**
- ▶ They are holding special services in the Salisbury Road church. Sydney Murry preaching March 23 to April 5.
 - ▶ Lill went to Sydney March 31 came back April 17th.
 - ▶ I am getting my rooms painted in May and the crack filled in the plaster. Jerry is doing the work. Lill is painting and papering the dinning room May.
 - ▶ Norman Roney has his house up for sale . (May).
 - ▶ I brought the changing of the Jones Siding up in the Institute and they got it changed to Allison April-58.
 - ▶ I was down to Geo Hoar's to supper May 6th and then went over to the Bible School for Aid meeting.
 - ▶ I got my sun porch and living room painted. Jerry did the work for \$11.00. Finished May 9th.
 - ▶ Jack Carter is in the Hospital not expected to live June 4-58. Died 4. Buried 7 June.
 - ▶ Lillian is working at the White Motel.
 - ▶ Edwin Cox and wife came home June 27. Are staying two weeks.
 - ▶ Mary an Albert Acain (Lill's sister) came July 13 stayed till 21-58.
 - ▶ We had our W. Institute picnic up to Gordon Falls. Had a lovely time July 22-58.
 - ▶ I was up to Corn Hill to the Institute convention Aug 28. Had a good time. Marg Crosby was the spoke at the evening session.
 - ▶ We had our Roll Call in the Church Sept 28 and in the Salisbury Road Church Oct 5th (58).
 - ▶ Ralph and Annie Steeves had their golden wedding anniversary Oct 21. Had a party. Got a lot of nice things.

Annie Germon's Diary, Part 2

- ▶ Maud was down and spent the day Oct 24.
- ▶ Lill & Shirlie went to Sydney Oct 27. Ronald is working there.
- ▶ We had a supper in the schoolhouse Nov. 6 had quite a crowd made around \$75.
- ▶ Laura Hart was home this summer. Stayed 2 months.
- ▶ We had a family reunion at Elmer Kays Nov. 16. Gordon took me up and got his father and mother. There is just 4 of us left.
- ▶ Lill and Shirlie came home Dec 5th 58. Was gone almost 6 weeks.
- ▶ We had our Xmas party of the Institute at Mrs. Atkinson's Dec 4th 58.

1959

- ▶ I went down to Greta's Jan 5th came back 21st-59. Went to the Dr for a check up. My stomach has been bothering me. I have been sick two weeks, no appetite and so weak. I am waiting for a room to get in hospital for a check up. Feb. 7 to 15. (didn't go)
- ▶ Shirlie and Lill have the flu. They can't seem to get rid of their cough. Last week in Jan 1st in Feb.
- ▶ Gordon was operated on for his stomach ulcers Feb. 5th. Came through all right.
- ▶ Clarence Cox went to hospital with stones in the kidney Feb. 13. Is still there.
- ▶ Maud was down and spent the day with me Feb. 18. I was down to Geo Hoar's March 3rd. and to the Aid in the evening at Mrs Killam's.
- ▶ I went up to the Glen March 8 was at Marjorie's two days then down to Mauds till the 23
- ▶ Clarence got home from Hospital March 12.
- ▶ Ronald was home sick with the flu March 16. Was home over a week.
- ▶ Lill went to work April 3rd - 4th.
- ▶ I took the flu and went to Hospital April 20. Stayed two weeks then went over to Gordons and stayed two weeks. Come home May 16. Had three X-rays. Nothing wrong. Had the flu over again. Sick 2 weeks.
- ▶ Ronald had a car accident. Broke his car and hurt his shoulder. The tendons were twisted. The Dr said he wouldn't be able to go to work for 4 to 6 weeks May 29, -59.
- ▶ Lyd was operated on for Hysterectomy 1st June.
- ▶ I have been sick all June & July with my heart and fluid on my lung. But am a little better now July 28-59.
- ▶ The Queen & Prince Phillip were in Moncton today July 29-59 on the last lap of their tour through Canada.

- ▶ I was down to Daisy's cabin for the Aid picnic Aug. 4th.
- ▶ I have been sick all summer with my heart.
- ▶ Don & Laura were here from Gagetown Aug 21.
- ▶ Alma Kyle was killed in a car accident Aug 23 and Vince was badly hurt. Bernice was bruised and scratched up pretty bad. She will be buried at Fair Haven Aug 26th. The truck was all smashed up, the steering rod broke and the car went out of control. Vince & Bernice were thrown clear but Alma was thrown part way out and killed instantly.
- ▶ Edwin Cox and wife were home Sept. Went away 28 first to Montreal to see Martha then on to Ottawa to see Donald. Clarence went with them. He is going to fly back.
- ▶ Ronald went back to work Sept 23.
- ▶ The W.M.S. made me a birthday party Oct 6 at their meeting. I got a lot of presents and Hattie made me a birthday cake.

1959-60

- ▶ Ronald was home for Xmas and will be home for New Year.
- ▶ Mrs. Bruce Brown took a bad stroke, was in Hospital about 8 weeks and died Dec 29-59. Buried New year's day.
- ▶ Mrs Harrison died the 6th of Jan. Took a heart attack and she had diabetes.
- ▶ I have been very sick for two weeks Jan 10 to 24th.
- ▶ Earn Roney was operated on for gland trouble Jan.
- ▶ Mrs Len Geldart was in a car accident broke her wrist and some ribs Jan.
- ▶ Bobby Letson is in hospital with a collapsed lung Feb. 60.
- ▶ Hattie Cox went to the hospital Feb. 11 - 60 with liver trouble. She was operated on for gaul bladder trouble. She is doing fine.
- ▶ Maud & Ell have been married 48 yrs the 29 of Feb. 1960.
- ▶ Ronald went to work in the Government works in Moncton April 11th-60.
- ▶ I went down to Gordons April 19 and stayed till the 23rd. Got my glasses changed the 21st. Got new lens and frames.
- ▶ I have been sick with a bad cold April 17 to May 1.
- ▶ I went up to the Glen with Florence & Muriel went to Ell's for dinner then to see Will who has moved his boarding place from Mrs Sharps to Harry Douthwright's Forest Hill manor. Is working there. Then we went out to Marjorie's for supper. Had a lovely day. May 19-60.
- ▶ Wiley Wood dropped dead at his daughter's home May 26. I was up to the funeral 28.

Annie Germon's Diary, Part 2

- ▶ Rilla Reid is home for a visit. Bell Steeves invited me down for the day. Minnie and Ethel and Rills were there had a lovely time May 31-60.
- ▶ Waneeta Thorn was operated on for ear trouble June in St. Joseph's hospital in St. John.
- ▶ Gerald McFarlane, wife & two children were here one evening in June -60.
- ▶ Ronald & Lill started for the U.S. on their vacation June 28-60.
- ▶ Ellen went to Toronto to her sister's wedding July -60.
- ▶ Ronald & Lill got home July 7. Had a good trip.
- ▶ Jimmy Pitt is in Hospital with Parkinson disease. Is very sick.
- ▶ Mr. Thompson's mother died July 15.
- ▶ Mr. Olive dropped dead July 25.
- ▶ We had our Sunday School picnic July 16 in Shenstone.
- ▶ We had our institute picnic July 21 at Parlee Beach.
- ▶ We had our Aid picnic in the basement of the Church July 26th.
- ▶ Charley and Hattie Cox went to England on a trip. They flew 8 of August -60. They will be gone two weeks.
- ▶ Maud is in the hospital. They are taking tests July 15.
- ▶ Mrs Clarence Cox has been in hospital 3 weeks for sciatica rheumatism. September 1960.
- ▶ We had special meetings this week. Mr Pond speaking Sept 25 till 30.
- ▶ We had our Roll Call service Sept 25th.
- ▶ Maud is in Hospital for Arthritis and rheumatizs. August till- Has been in there for 8 weeks Oct 1.
- ▶ I was up to the Glen the last 2 weeks in October. To Marjorie's one week and Maud's for a week. Had a good time but when I came home I took the stomach flu. We are having the Institute supper tonight Sept 5 but I couldn't go.
- ▶ The Hump yard was opened Nov 2.
- ▶ Maud has gone back to the Hospital again for treatments Dec-1960.
- ▶ We had our S School concert last night Dec 1960. 1961
- ▶ The two churches met at the home of Donald Steeves to raise money for Mr & Mrs Estabrooks to go to Chicago to a reunion of the Gordon College which Mr Estabrooks graduated from in 1928. They collected \$300. They left on the plane Jan 30 1961. Came back Feb 7. Had a wonderful time.
- ▶ I won a \$10.00 hamper of groceries on the Carnation Quiz. March 3-61.
- ▶ Ronald was promoted to foreman of the gang. They went out on the road April 17. He has been in the Hump Yard for nearly a year.
- ▶ Hattie & Charlie went for a trip down south. Were gone 3 weeks April -61
- ▶ This has been an old fashioned winter. Snow came early and is still on April 25 in places.
- ▶ I heard a Whip poor Will last night May 25th. The first one I have heard since I came down here in 1915. June 4th I went up to the Glen and stayed 3 weeks. Marjorie's mother dropped dead the 6th, was buried 8th 1961
- ▶ Jerry passed his high school papers in grade 12. Got his diploma
- ▶ Ronald and family started for Halifax the 30 of June. Jerry had an appointment there, then they were going on vacation for 2 weeks. I am staying alone here.
- ▶ Clarence Kay & wife, Carry Hoppers daughter were here July 3rd. Clarence lives in East Hirim, Maine
- ▶ We had our S School picnic July 15 up at Parkindale. Had a fine day and a lovely time. I went with Ivan Lewis. Frank Rider dropped dead July 11, buried the 14.
- ▶ We had our missionary picnic down to Daisy's camp the 2nd of Aug. Had a good time.
- ▶ We had our W.I. picnic Aug 24-61 to Beausejour. Museum and we also was through the C.B.C. Broadcasting station. Had a good time.
- ▶ We were up to Boundry Creek to the Womens Institute 31 Aug. Dr Borgaye spoke.
- ▶ Muriel Campbell was there. The next day she got a telegram saying her husband was found dead in bed. They live in U.S.A. She was here visiting her father William Cain. She flew back home.
- ▶ We had a shower for Raymond Short and wife in the church basement the 6 of Sept. They got a nice lot of presents.
- ▶ I came down to Mrs McAllister's rest home Sept 14. Expect to stay for the winter.
- ▶ I came down to Mrs McAllister's rest home Sept 15. Mrs McAllister went to the hospital the 17 Oct stayed almost two weeks. with a heart attack. She is better.
- ▶ The Crusade for Christ meetings are being held in the first Baptist Church Moncton. Started Oct 29 for two weeks. I was there 4 times.
- ▶ Gordon Kay went to hospital with thrombosis Oct. Is in an Oxygen tent. Gordon is better now Nov. 22 but will have to stay in hospital for a few weeks.
- ▶ Doris Hoar is quite sick in hospital Nov.
- ▶ We are having our crusade meeting tonight Nov. 22 in the Church the lower church is invited and the brotherhood.
- ▶ We are having our S.School concert Oct 20.
- ▶ Gordon Kay is home from hospital. He will be off work for 2 months.
- ▶ Doris Hoar is home and is feeling better.
- ▶ Mrs. Thompson has to go to hospital for an operation on her legs varicose veins Dec 18-61. ♣

250th Anniversary of the Battle of the Restigouche

Heritage Festival – July 4 to 11

Suzanne Blaquière

In July of 1760, the Chaleur Bay region became a stage for "The Battle of the Restigouche"; the last naval battle between France and England for possession of North American lands.

Come with us in July of 2010 while we journey back in time. The stage will once again be set, but this time to commemorate and honor the people and the era of 1760!

Our goal is to advance an era of collaboration from the conflict and coexistence of the past.

To commemorate the 250th anniversary there will be tall ships in the bay, schooners and longboats in the estuary with costumed actors providing a theatrical display of the period. Military drills and demonstrations are planned!

A fundraising calendar is now for sale at a cost of \$5, and a pin for the same price, more information can be found on the website about these and the event in general at: Tentative program of events may be subject to change, please check the website): www.restigouche1760.ca

July 4 to July 11, 2010 – Each day caricature drawing, Buskers, Artists exhibitions, Horse and Buggy Rides, Fur Trading & Post, Food Tent, Beer Tent

Sunday 4th – In the afternoon following the Salmon Festival parade - Opening Ceremony with

area Mayors and Chiefs. Sailboat Flotilla, Cultural Music Performance

Monday 5th – Canoe Races, Scavenger Hunt - Campbellton & Point-à-la-Croix, Burial of a Time Capsule - Ceremony & Guest Speaker, Cultural Music Performance

Tuesday 6th – Play by Interprovincial combination of students, Cemetery Walks - Dalhousie & Campbellton with Bill Clarke, Cultural Music Performance

Wednesday 7th – Pirate Day - All Day, Pirate events for children and adults, treasure hunt, photos with a Pirate, Cultural Music Performance

Thursday 8th – 1760 Period Villages opening (Scottish-English, Mi'gmaq, Acadian-French), Cultural Music Culmination Event

Friday 9th – 1760 Period Villages, Historical Interpreters arrive and set up camp, Military Drills and Marches, Big Stage Event

Saturday 10th – Big day!! Tall ships in the bay, schooners and longboats in the estuary with costumed actors providing a theatrical display of the period. Military drills and demonstrations are planned! Chaleur Phantom, Parade of Lighted Boats, Fireworks

Sunday 11th – Non-denominational Church Services, Family Picnic Brunch, Military Drills, Closing Ceremony

Information provided by Irene D for the Heritage Festival committee
(snobunting@hotmail.com)



Genealogical Display

The Saint John Branch had a display table at the Heritage Display at Market Square in Saint John on February 6, 2010. In the photo, left to right, are George Sabean, Carol Lee Elliot (Branch President), and Bev Gregg. Missing is Bill Hawkins, who took the picture.

Book For Sale

A two volume set of 837 pages (8½ by 11 inches) titled **The Diary of Flora E. Somerville, the Lady of the Narrows**. Flora Folkins married Reginald Somerville in 1918 and settled in a new home at Cambridge Narrows in Queens County NB. From that day Flora kept a diary of the happenings in their household as well as the wider community. The ice forming and later leaving the Washademoak and with it the riverboats, the advent of rural telephone service, electricity, ploughed winter roads, births, marriages, deaths and so much more. It is a keen insight into rural New Brunswick life up until 1964 when old age prevented Flora from continuing with her diary. Price for the two volume set \$64.00 Canadian plus postage and packaging.

Published by Graeme F. Somerville, 84 Beach Crescent, Saint John NB, Canada E2K 2E4. Telephone 506-632-2020. Fax 506-634-8515.

The Town of Saint Andrews – Some of Its Early History.

Editors note: This article, by M.N. Cockburn, was published in Acadiensis Vol. 7, No. 3, July 1907.

The First Settlers.

Some of the First Events of Interest and Importance That Occurred in Connection With the Settlement and Development of the Town.

In dealing with any subject there always is, to the thoughtful mind, a strong temptation to try to get back to the origin, to the first, to the beginning of the period when that subject first had an existence. In this case the writer has yielded so far to that temptation as to be able to discover that such recognized authorities as Mr. James Vroom and Professor Ganong declare, in their writings on the subject, that the origin of the name which the shire town of Charlotte County bears, is uncertain. What might be regarded as reliable or authentic history fails in any way to point out how the name of St. Andrews was given to the town. We find the earliest public records using the name St. Andrews, but giving no information as to why the name was adopted. Those who have devoted time and study to the subject and have taken an interest therein, it would seem, have been forced, for information on that subject, to rely either upon what has been long cherished conjecture or ancient tradition, handed down through many generations from the ages of long ago.

Origin of the Name.

A conjecture cherished by many and even related by some with certainty that might be expected to carry conviction of positive knowledge, is that the town was named after St. Andrews in Scotland because of the points of sameness between the two places. Another conjecture frequently ventured upon in the past was, that because many of the first settlers were Scotchmen they named the town after Scotland's patron saint. It is in a like manner claimed for St. George that because many of the first settlers among the U. E. Loyalists, who landed at LeTang were Englishmen and because they or many of them came there from Fort George at Castine at the time of the Revolution, they so named that place after England's patron saint. And a further incident of interest, based, too, perhaps, on nothing more substantial than ancient conjecture, is that it was because of its geographical position, lying between St. Andrews

and St. George that the parish of St. Patrick was made to bear and perpetuate the name of Ireland's immortal saint.

Dr. Ganong, who has gone very exhaustively into the question of how St. Andrews received its name says the tradition of an Indian in 1796, was that two or three hundred years before that time the French erected a cross upon St. Andrews Point on St. Andrews Day, celebrated mass there and gave it the name of "St. Andrews."

Another Mss. gives an Indian tradition that a cross was erected there by a French priest named St. André, and the town was named after that ancient Divine. The best informed persons on the subject now believe that the name dates back to the French period, and the first authentic record, of which the writer has any knowledge, in which the name appears is in the Owen Journal in 1770, where it is spoken of as St. Andrews Point, and was intended to apply particularly to that portion which is now sometimes called Indian Point.

Naturally our interest in St. Andrews begins with the time when our ancestors, or the ancestors of those of us who are descended from the Loyalists, first came here and formed a settlement, took up their abode and began the herculean task of converting an unbroken wilderness into a civilized community and a centre of industry and prosperity, and from the fruits of whose labors we, in this day and generation, are reaping so rich a harvest in the form of those comfortable conditions made so easily possible by the progress and advancement of civilization.

The First Settlers.

A writer of undoubted authority tells us that when Castine, which had been held through the closing years of the war of the Revolution, was lost by the peace, St. Andrews or Consquamcook Point was fixed upon by the Castine Loyalists as a suitable place for settlement. Two or three refugees had preceded them and built log houses not far from the site of the present town. At the arrival of the Penobscot Loyalists the greater part of the present town site was probably an unbroken cedar swamp. Near where the present record office stands was, perhaps, the log hut erected by Brown and Frost about 1770. Although the Loyalists made their selection of what seemed to them to be safely and surely within the limits of the King's possessions under the Treaty of Peace, they were not, for some time afterwards, allowed to enjoy their possessions

The Town of St. Andrews – Some of Its Early History

undisturbed. The terms of the treaty seem to have been so framed as to leave doubt and uncertainty as to which river named in the treaty as the boundary line was the St. Croix. The government of the United States and the agents and representatives of that government stubbornly and persistently insisted that the Magaguadavic River was the true and ancient river St. Croix, and therefore the boundary between Maine and New Brunswick intended in the treaty of 1783.

Those who today are residents and citizens of St. Andrews, and proudly boast of their allegiance to the Crown of Great Britain, scarcely appreciate the great debt of gratitude they owe to that band of brave and loyal men, who having settled here after the treaty in 1783, in spite of the protests and threats of the United States government and officers, and the hostile treatment of the Indians, held and maintained the same as a portion of His Majesty's possessions, until it was settled and established in 1798, that the westerly branch, and not the Magaguadavic River, was the true and ancient river St. Croix and the boundary defined in the treaty.

Much interesting and valuable information concerning the difficulties experienced by the first settlers of St. Andrews and the persistent efforts that were made by the rebels to make it a part of the United States, is to be had by the perusal of a letter in the nature of a report written by Col., John Allen, a somewhat noted rebel, to Gov. Hancock of Massachusetts on the 15th December, 1783. That was practically the beginning of the dispute, as an international question, and in it Col. Allen claimed the Magaguadavic as "the ancient river St. Croix, and the dividing line between United States territory and the King's provinces." The full text of the report is most interesting, but space will only permit of giving now a few brief extracts therefrom. The document starts by assuring Gov. Hancock that the writer felt it an honor to report the situation of affairs at Passamaquoddy respecting the encroachments made by the Britons and the steps he had pursued in consequence.

On his arrival at Passamaquoddy, September 23rd, he found there had been several surveyors exploring the rivers and a number of settlers had taken possession of St. Andrews Point twenty miles westward of St. Croix; he also received information that two public surveyors were there for the purpose of laying out townships; that he had held a conference at the Indian village with one of the surveyors to ascertain by what authority he was on such business and was informed the authority came from Col. Moss (Morse) chief engineer at St. John's. The surveyor's

name was Zebedd Terry a refugee from Freetown, who had been proscribed, and Col. Allen forebade him appearing on any of the lands of the United States in future as he certainly would be made a prisoner, and at the same time he had given orders to the Indians not to suffer any British subjects to pass on the river Passamaquoddy on any survey work. He further stated that on October 3rd two large transports and several smaller vessels, with a number of families arrived at St. Andrews from Bagaduce, that he had cautioned them, at their peril, not to land any inhabitants, but a few days after they had all landed to the number of forty families; that one Jones, a refugee captain of Kennebec, who was found marking trees on the river was made prisoner by the Indians and put in an English house on parole but he soon made his elopement; that previous to his departure from St. Andrews, to return to Boston, he had sent a letter to the inhabitants by an officer and two Indians setting forth their precarious situation and recommending them to desist, but the letter was secreted by the aforementioned Jones. On October 24th he had a conference with Mr. Morris one of the deputy surveyors of Nova Scotia, when several charts were produced, the particular ones which he most attended to and what he had orders to act upon were Holland's and DeBarres where the westerly branch of Passamaquoddy called Cobscook is set down as the river St. Croix. He further states:—

On my arrival at Passamaquoddy in September I expected those new settlers would be soon convinced of their error, and the terror of the Indians would soon remove them; but in this I was disappointed. The Indians, though in general great enemies to them, publicly say, without my orders they will not molest them. Under these circumstances it was too delicate a point for me, as a public officer, even to threaten. Consequently all I could do was to warn them off, waiting until the further pleasure of the government was known. There appears various conjectures which is meant in the treaty to be the river St. Croix. The drafts lately from Europe point out the westerly branch; whether this is by authority or not, I can't say; but I am convinced that should any other river in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, except that which was agreed upon formerly between the courts of France and Great Britain, a perpetual scene of confusion and trouble must be the consequence between the subjects of both nations, as all the rivers branch off different ways, so as to make it impossible how to ascertain the proper course, when this river, from its situation, length and course (without branches) leads to the mountains. "This," the old Indians assert, "was the

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reason why this river was formerly agreed upon as the line between Nova Scotia and Massachusetts." By what I can learn from good authority, the general plan with the Britons is to claim all the lands which produce timber in the Bay of Passamaquoddy as being under the jurisdiction of Nova Scotia. A company composed of a number of wealthy persons, among the rest Pagan (formerly of Casco Bay), one of the principal managers, intend to carry on the business to a great amount at Passamaquoddy. Their interest with the government has given them an opportunity of procuring a number of inhabitants, a great part British soldiers. With these they mean to take possession, and, once fixed, suppose they cannot be removed, whether the lands fall eastward or westward of the line. So that if the ancient river St. Croix is intended as the boundary, it will be highly necessary some steps should be taken immediately to remove those settlers from St. Andrews.

The Indians are in great distress. Their complaint is that between both countries they are deprived of their hunting ground. A great number from St. John's and the Micmac country have arrived, and many more are expected. I have received a large belt of wampum from several tribes assembled, to be presented to Congress as a token of their zeal and attachment to the States, praying that they have their hunting grounds confirmed and secured to them. The Jones refugee captain of Kennebec whom the Indians had made a prisoner, referred to in the report of Col. Allen was a dashing officer and a daring adventurer. On account of his dark complexion he was called "Mahogany Jones." In 1780, he was a captain in Roger's King's Rangers. That year he raided Kennebec county and created much consternation by carrying off Colonel Cushing, high sheriff of the county of Lincoln and others. In the autumn of 1784, Rev. Jacob Bailey wrote to Sir John Wentworth, who was the last Royal Governor of New Hampshire and surveyor of the King's woods in North America: "I would beg leave to recommend to your notice, Mr. Jones, an honest, worthy Loyalist who has lost an ample estate by his attachment to His Majesty and the British Government. He is endeavoring to obtain a grant of Grand Manan."

Grand Manan Settled.

A communication from Col. Hugh Mackay to Judge Edward Winslow, dated Luther Hall, August 25th 1807, and published in Rev. Dr. Raymond's Winslow Papers page 588 is authority for the statement that in the year 1783 a license of occupation

was given by the government of Nova Scotia to Messrs. John Jones, Thomas Ross and Moses Garrish, of the Island of Grand Manan and the smaller adjacent islands, conditioned to be confirmed therein by grant on their locating and settling thereon other fifty families. In 1784 they, by virtue thereof and as British subjects took possession of these islands and invited and obtained several other settlers to join them on the island. That on June 2nd 1786, Mr. Jones conveyed his interest in the islands to James and Patrick McMaster for £500. Mr. Jones was a surveyor and laid out and surveyed the lands along the eastern shore of the St. Croix river. After his escape from the Indians he went right on with his work of surveying and was not afterwards molested.

The Winslow Papers also give an interesting sketch of Moses Garrish one of the original licensees of Grand Manan as follows: Moses Garrish of Massachusetts, was a graduate of Harvard in 1762. He was employed in the commissariat department of the army at the time of the Revolutionary War. He was a man of ability and force of character and was the leading magistrate on the island of Grand Manan. He died in 1830 at the age of eighty years and is buried on Ross Island which adjoins Grand Manan. In the early part of the century Moses Garrish placed a pair of moose on the island which increased and multiplied and the Provincial Legislature in 1810 passed an act prohibiting the killing of moose on the island under the penalty of £15 for each offence "provided always that nothing in said act shall be construed to prevent Moses Garrish, the original importer of said moose from killing or giving license and permission to kill a certain number of moose each and every year." The last moose was killed in 1834 or 1835 and the act soon afterwards repealed.

Early Commercial Conditions.

The conditions at St. Andrews in the early part of the first spring after the landing of the Loyalists, the nature of the country generally, and the plans and intentions of the first settlers for future operations are so well explained and shown in a letter written by William Pagan to Dr. William Paine, and also published in the Winslow Papers, that it is here reproduced. The letter is dated at St. Andrews, May 2nd, 1784, and reads:

Dear Sir,— I have just learned of your arrival at Harbor LeTang, and am in great hopes before your return to Halifax you will find time to pay our new settlement a visit. You will find us in a state of infancy, but when it is considered that there was not a

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single house erected till last October, you will not think light of our exertions. We have now about ninety house up, and great preparations making in every quarter of the town for more. Numbers of inhabitants are daily arriving, and a great many others are hourly looked for from different quarters. Agents are now here from the neighboring States on the lookout for lands for a number of valuable inhabitants who wish to emigrate here, being tired of their new government.

I have not been in your part of the Bay, but from information the lands are good. I, early this spring, made one of an exploring party. We went all round Oak Point Bay and up Scudock River as far as the Indian settlement a little above the Falls. These are parts of the lands laid out for the Associated Loyalists from Penobscot, and I can with pleasure assure you that the land is in general very good, abounding with large quantities of hard wood, all kinds of pine timber of a large growth, and very handy to the water, where most vessels can safely anchor. There are a number of falls of water where saw mills can be erected, but only two on Scudock River yet up. The mill privileges on Oak Point Bay have been lately sold to defray the charges of the Town; the purchasers are making preparations to erect saw mills. The timber is very handy to the mills, and no end to the quantity. There is a large growth of white pine fit for masts and spars of any dimensions. In fact, from my own observations and from the information I have had from undoubted authority, I am fully convinced that the Grand Bay of Passamaquoddy alone can supply the whole British West India Islands with boards, plank, scantling, ranging timber, shingles, clap boards, and every species of lumber that can be shipped from any part of New England, oak staves excepted; masts, spars and square timber suitable for the British market can be furnished to any extent from here, for nothing prevents all these articles from being now furnished in greatest abundance, of the best quality, and on at least equal terms with any other part of the continent; but the want of inhabitants and saw mills, in both which we have the most promising prospect of cutting a very respectable figure in the course of this year.

The (easy) navigation of this port exceeds any I have seen; no person of any observation will want a pilot after being once up, and we are accessible at all seasons of the year.

The fishing in the Bay, you are no doubt sufficiently informed as the great extent it can be carried on.

Excuse the liberty I have taken in giving my opinion of our new settlement. I know you are interested in its prosperity, and will be pleased with the accounts I have given, especially when I assure you I am not governed by my own opinion alone, but also by the opinion of every person who has taken any pains to explore this part of the country. Should your time not permit you to pay us a visit now, I am in hopes to have the pleasure of meeting you at St. John's, where I shall set out in a few days on my way to Halifax.

I am, dear Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Will Pagan.

First Movement to Have New Brunswick Set Apart from Nova Scotia as a Separate Province.

Early in the year 1784 a movement was started to have what is now the Province of New Brunswick set apart from Nova Scotia as a separate province, which movement was successful and the change was made that year. The inhabitants of St. Andrews, through Robert Pagan, Colin Campbell, William Gallop and Jeremiah Pote, perhaps four of the most prominent men of that time sent a representation favoring and urging the bringing about of such change, to the agents for the Loyalists on the St. John River, who at that time were Frederick Hauser, George Leonard, William Tyng, Thomas Horsfield, Bartholomew Crannell, James Peters and William Hazen. The representation was dated at St. Andrews on 26th May, 1784, and read as follows:—

Gentlemen,—

We have the honor to receive your favor of the 18th current with the inclosures, and have laid them before the inhabitants of the town at a meeting called for the purpose of considering the same.

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that the meeting were unanimous in the opinion of the inconveniency and disadvantages arising to the inhabitants on the north side of the Bay of Fundy by the distance from Halifax, the present seat of government, and sensible of the great advantages which would attend the establishment of a new province to comprehend all the settlements on the north side of the Bay, and they earnestly wish that the application for that purpose, which appears to be the general voice of the inhabitants, may be attended to by the British Legislature.

We have likewise the satisfaction to acquaint you that in the Grand Bay of Passamaquoddy alone a sufficient quantity of boards and other lumber can in

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a short time be furnished to supply the greatest part of the British West India Islands; likewise large quantities of masts, spars and other lumber suitable for the European market. Altho' the first of our settlers only arrived here in October last, yet we have already sent a number of cargoes of lumber to the West Indies and several parts in Nova Scotia; and as more saw mills are now erecting, our exports of lumber will rapidly increase.

There being no doubt that the Province of Nova Scotia and Canada can amply supply the British and West India markets with all kinds of lumber generally exported from North America. All our inhabitants earnestly wish that the British Legislature may, in their wisdom, think proper to continue to these Provinces the exclusive privileges of supplying the British West Indies with fish and lumber, and also grant to them bounties on the exportation of those articles, which will greatly add to the encouragement of our trade and fishing. We have wrote you thus fully at the unanimous desire of the inhabitants of St. Andrews at their meeting this day, and have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Your most obedient Hum. Servants,
Robert Pagan. Colin Campbell. Wm. Gallop. Jer. Pote.

Dr. William Paine to whom William Pagan addressed his communication above quoted on May 2nd 1784 was the first clerk in the House of Assembly and was energetic in the promotion of education. As early as 1785 he was a prime mover in establishing a Provincial Academy. He settled at LeTang (or Calef's) Island, the situation of which he deemed so admirable that he expressed his conviction that it would ultimately become the principal port of British North America. In a letter written by him to Edward Winslow on April 26th 1784, he stated: "The harbor of LeTang where it is proposed to build a town is decidedly the best in America. It is sheltered from all winds and accessible at all seasons of the year." In the "Winslow Papers" a short biographical sketch of Dr. Paine contains an amusing anecdote illustrative of his loyalty and devotion to the King. At a dinner party give by Dr. Paine in Worcester from whence he came to St. George shortly before the Revolution, some of the whigs refused to drink the King's health until John Adams advised them to comply, saying, we shall be able to return the compliment. Accordingly, Adams, when asked to propose a toast, gave "The Devil." Dr. Paine was very indignant, but his wife, with ready wit, turned the laugh on John Adams by saying, "My dear, as the gentleman has been so kind

as to drink the health of the King, let us by no means refuse to drink to his friend."

The Town Laid Out.

Perhaps it was early in the year 1784 that Charles Morris, junior, Deputy Surveyor, the same man who held the interview with Col. Allen, laid out the town of St. Andrews in its present regular plan – with six parallel streets running lengthwise and thirteen streets cutting them at right angles – in sixty blocks that are perfectly square, lying between Water Street on the front and Prince of Wales Street in the rear, and between Harriet Street on the north-west end and Patrick Street on the south and east, and twelve water blocks lying below Water Street made very irregular on the south-west side by the numerous curves and indentations of St. Andrews Harbor, which is their common boundary line on that side. The ancient plan bears the name of Charles Morris, and the date given is 1784, By this plan the town is divided into three divisions, each block is lettered and divided into eight lots. The first division was named "Bulkeley's," and extended from Harriet Street to the north-westerly side line of Edward Street. This division was named after the Hon. Richard Bulkeley, who accompanied Governor Cornwallis to Nova Scotia in 1749, became secretary to the province about 1759, and continued in the office under thirteen successive governors, or until 1793, when he retired in favor of his son. On the death of Governor Parr, in 1791, he was for a short time administrator of the government of Nova Scotia. He died December 7th 1800, at the age of eighty-three years. At the time of his death he was Judge of the Admiralty, Grand Master of Free Masons and Brigadier General of Militia – a rank never since conferred on any military officer in Nova Scotia.

The second division was named "Parr's Division," after the Hon. John Parr, Captain General, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia at that time and down to 1791. This division embraced that portion of the town from the south-easterly side line of Edward Street to the north-westerly side line of Princess Royal Street. The third division extended from Princess Royal Street to Patrick Street, and was named "Morris Division," for the Hon. Charles Morris, father of the Charles Morris who laid out the town. The Hon. Charles Morris was Surveyor General in Nova Scotia in 1794. He was at one time a representative of the old county of Sunbury in the Nova Scotia House of Assembly. His father was also named Charles Morris, and was the first Surveyor General of Nova Scotia.

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The Original Grantees of the Town Plot.

According to the plan so prepared by Mr. Morris, and following his descriptions by divisions, blocks and

lots, the town of Saint Andrews was, on the 12th day of August 1784, granted to William Gammon and four hundred and twenty nine (429) others. The full list of the grantees is as follows:--

Adams, Jean	Carrick, Roart	Gammon, William, Jr.	Limeburner, Peter
Akehorn, Jacob	Cellars, William	Gallop, Moses	Littlejohn, Thomas
Akehorn, William, Jr.	Chenay, William	Gerrish, Edward	Littlejohn, Ebenezer
Anstruther, Andrew	Chenay, John, Jr.	Gillimore, John	Linkliter, John
Arnold, David	Clayton, Peter	Gilis, Daniel	Lillie, Zebedee
Arnot, Edmund	Clinch, Robert	Grant, Hugh	Linnikin, William
Bailey, Samuel	Conner, John	Grant, William	Lowther, Thomas
Bailey, Nathaniel	Conner, John	Grant, Thomas	Mackay, Richard
Bailey, James	Collins, James	Grace, John	Maher, Nehemiah
Banks, John	Collins, William	Gray, Jonathan	Marks, Silas
Barber, Joseph	Cookson, John	Greenlow, Ebenezer	Mawby, Andrews
Betson, John	Crafford, David	Greenlow, Alexander	Martin, John
Bean, William	Craize (Craig), Robinson	Greenlow, James	Matherson, James
Barnsfair, Joseph	Crocker, Silas	Griffison, George	Melaney, John
Baker, John	Cummongs, John	Gunn, William	Meloney, William
Batie, Thomas	Curry, Joseph	George, John	Merchie, Benjamin
Belle, Mose	Crookshank, Thomas	Hall, Thomas	Milliken, Benjamin
Bernard, John	Days, Charles	Haley, Nathaniel	Milliken, Thomas, Jr.
Bennett, John	Darby, Honor	Haley, James	Mitchell, Charles
Bowen, John	Davis, David	Hamilton, Robert	Morris, Thomas, Jr.
Boldin, Susannah	Daltey, George	Hamilton, James	Morris, Robert
Boyce, Daniel	Dawson, Christopher	Hammon, Zebedee	Merril, Alexander
Brown, John	Derrick, John	Hammon, Martin	Morrison, William
Brown, Thomas	Dixon, William	Haymas, Hugh	Morrison, William
Brown, James	Dixon, James	Henderson, John	Morris, Sarah
Brown, Joshua	Douty, Alexander	Hervey, Maurice	Montgomery, David
Brown, Richard	Dobin, John	Hinley, Amos	Mowatt, William
Braddy, Richard	Dowling, Edward	Hitchings, Ludovick	Moore, Archibald
Brady, Benjamin	Dogherty, John	Hildebron, David	Merphy, Finley
Bradford, Joab	Dogget, Thomas	Hill, Frederick	Mulcman, Robert
Bragg, Benjamin	Dodd, John	Horn, William	Muncur, David
Burgess, Philip	Dunbarr, John	Holmes, Esther	McAllew, David
Burns, John	Dunn, Charles	Ingerson, William	McAchrow, Alexander
Calf (Caleff), Patrick	Dupnack, David	Jackson, George	McBean, Neal
Callaborn, Donald	Eastman, Rebecca	Johnson, James	McBean, Donald
Cameron, John H.	Eldridge, Hugh	Joice, John	McLean, Peter
Clarn, W.	Ellis, Joseph	Jones, Samuel	McCollin, Humphrey
Clapton, Duncan	Ellison, Thomas	Kelly, William	McCollin, Laughlin
Cameron, Colin	Emerson, James	Kelly, Sarah	McCurdy, Neal
Campbell, Archibald	Ferran, Peter	Kenney, James	McCurdy, Roderick
Campbell, John	Ferdinand, Alexander	Kervin, John	McClellan, Alexander
Campbell, Colin	Ferguson, John	Lay, Hugh	McLeod, Hugh
Campbell, Donald, Jr.	Fisher, Richard	Lammey, Daniel	McLeod, William
Campbell, John	Fleming, David	Leaman, Mark	McClusky, Robert
Campbell, Duncan	Fogo, Josiah	Linisdon, George	McCarter, Angus
Campbell, John	Fowler, John	Lights, William	McDonald, Joseph
Carlow, Martin	Fraser, William	Linsey, Hugh	McDonald, John
Carlow, Charles	Gammon, William	Linsey, Matthew	McDugal, Peter

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McDirmurd, John	Pomeroy, Richard	Stuart, James	Hall, John
McElreah, John	Pomeroy, Miles	Stinson, Balshazer	Hervey, John
[McIlroy - RWH]	Post, Dennis	Stilkey, William	Marks, Nehemiah
McFarlane, Duncan	Post, Jeremiah	Stevens, William	McLean, Donald
McFale, John	Pote, Avis	Swaine, Bryan	Maurice, Salt and
McGear, John	Preble, John	Sweeney, John	Tompkins, Thomas
McIntosh, John	Priest, Daniel	Symons, Ralph	
McIntire, Duncan	Ray, William	Taylor, John	The water lots were
McIntire, Lochlan	Readhead, Jonathan	Taylor, Gillam	granted to:–
McKinnie, Donald	Rementon, John	Taylor, James	
McKinzie, Daniel	Rigby, Hyronimus	Thompson, Dugal	Bell, Thomas
McLaughlin, Alexander	Riter, Edward	Thompson, Matthew	Campbell, Colin
McLean, Robert	Ross, Daniel	Thornton, Francis	Cummings, Silas
McLellis, Archibald	Ross, Henry	Tipping, Thomas	Dowling, John
McMullin, Daniel	Ross, John	Tompkins, William	Doggett, John
McMasters, Alexander	Ross, Thomas	Towers, John	Dupnack, Charles
McNevin, James	Ross, Timothy	Trot, Samuel	Fogo, David
McNabb, John	Roax, John	Trot, James	Fraser, John
McNichol, Evan	Roax, Alexander	Turner, Nicholas	Gallop, William
McPherson, Hugh	Robinson, John	Turner, Thomas	Gammon, William
McPhales, Duncan	Robinson, Michael	Turner, William	Gerrish, Moses
McVicker, James	Ryan, James	Turner, Samuel	Grant, Daniel
McVean, John	Russell, Stephen	Turner, Peter	Jones John
Nason, Joseph	Roberts, Maurice	Vallet, William	Liniken, Zebedee
Nash, William	Salt, Matthew	Vance, Robert	Martin, Andrew
Nial, James	Scallion, James	Varden, John	Morris, Charles Jr.
Nicholson, Francis	Scott, John, Jr.	Wall, James	McColum, Peter
Norwood, Gustavus	Scott, James	Waller, James	McCurdy, Laughlan
Norwood, James	Scott, John	Wardwell, Susannah	McEachran, Robert
Norwood, Jonathan	Shaw, Samuel	Webb, Francis	McIntosh, John
Norwood, Jonathan	Sheppard, Joseph	Welsh, Thomas	McLean, Alexander
Norwood, Samuel, Jr.	Sheppard, David	Wier, Archibald	McMilan, John
Norwood, Samuel	Shields, John	Willison, George	McMasters, Daniel
Osburne, John	Shields, John	Wilie, Thomas	McNickall, John
Pagan, Robert	Sighensparker, James	Wilson, Matthew	Nicholson, John
Pagan, Robert	Simmons, Robert	Wingood, George	Robert, William
Pagan, William, Jr.	Simms, Michael	Wisely, David	Pagan, Thomas
Pagan, Thomas	Simpson, William	Wyer, John	[Pagan, William, Robert
Pagan, Joseph	Skelton, John	Yearston, Jacob	and Thomas?]
Paddock, Archibald	Smyth, James	Young, James	Peters, Andrew
Patterson, Thos.	Smith, Joseph		Pomeroy, Richard
Patterson, Tabitha	Smith, John A.	To several of the above	Russell, James
Parsons, Andrew	Sowers, William	grantees, who seem to	Ross, Henry
Pattin, William	Spencer, Samuel	have been persons of	Scallion, Matthew
Patten, James	Spencer, Hugh	special prominence or	Shields, David
Percy, Andrew	Stewart, Duncan	influence, more than	Stewart, William
Peters, Benjamin	Stewart, Stinson	one town lot was	Stewart, Duncan
Pepper, Nathan	Stewart, Charles	granted. They were	Stinson, James
Philips, Thomas	Stewart, Allen		Raylor, Ralph
Philips, James	Stuart, William	Dawson, George	Thompson, Dugal
Philips, Hybecker	Stuart, James	Dixon, John	Wiseley, George
Pine, Benjamin	Stuart, William	Fogo, David	Wyer, Thoma ♣

Backing Up Your Family History Data

George H. Hayward

When was the last time you backed up your family history data? And did you back up your correspondence with other family history researchers that was not entered into your lineage linked database, and your photos of ancestors and relatives? If your answer is never, or I can't remember, you are living on the edge. Chances are good you will lose it all one day! For me, that would be a catastrophe. It will likely be a catastrophe for you too, when it happens.

There are several backup programs available. In most genealogy programs (Family Tree Maker for example) there is a utility that will back up your data to a CD, DVD or an external hard drive. Once you have it backed up, consider storing a copy "off site" in case you have a fire in your home, or you have a home invasion and your computer is stolen. Do it often. You can replace your computer but you cannot replace your data if it is lost.

Many people do not back up their data often, mainly because it is a chore, a hard or unpleasant task. I recently started using a program called Rebit www.rebit.com. It is not inexpensive, but it is not a chore. The company calls it "ridiculously simple backup." You can buy the program and install it on an existing external hard drive, or you can buy an external hard drive with the program

already installed. Once you have your hard drive with the program on it, you plug the cord into a USB port on your computer. That's it! It automatically saves everything on your computer's internal hard drive, including your programs. You can leave it plugged in continuously and it will keep your external hard drive synchronized with your computer's internal hard drive, or you can disconnect it for a day or a week or longer and when you plug the USB cord in again it will synchronize the external hard drive with your computer's internal hard drive again.

I do not keep my external hard drive connected continuously for if a hacker gets into my computer and plants some malware on my internal hard drive it will end up on my external hard drive also. I plug it in every evening and as soon as it is finished backing up whatever is new or changed during that day I unplug it and turn the computer off. Maybe I am paranoid, but I still have everything I entered into a home computer during the past 27 years.

What about my "off site" backups. I copy most of my data to CD's or DVD's and my daughter stores them for me at her house. Some of them have archived material on them and do not need to be updated often. Others are updated from time to time. ♣

Destructive Fire at Pokemouche

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

Nov. 28, 1848: We are sorry to have it to record, that the new chapel in course of erection at Pokemouche, in the County of Gloucester, was discovered to be on fire on the morning of Wednesday, the 15th inst., which was soon communicated to the vestry adjoining, and the old chapel, situate a short distance from it.

The three buildings, in a very short space of time, were reduced to a heap of ashes. The new building was 120 feet long, 44 feet wide and 26 foot posts, with a fine tower. The outside was completed, and all the window sashes were in the building, ready to be placed together with much of the inside finishing. The loss, a Correspondent

informs us, cannot be less than £1,000. Mr. Dwyre, the master builder and architect, has suffered severely. He lost all his tools, wearing apparel, £10 in cash, and a quantity of produce, which had been collected in payment of his work. The two men in his employ (James Mann and Martin Deverick) have also lost their tools, and other things of value, as nothing was saved from the building.

It is impossible to say how the accident originated, as Mr Dwyre had carefully put out the fire which was in the stove, the previous evening, and thrown a quantity of water on the shavings, in presence of Mr Landry, one of the Elders, and several other individuals, who remained in the vestry after he had left the premises. The building was got up by public subscription, principally among the inhabitants of the settlement and the loss will be severely felt by them, more particularly in these depressed times. ♣

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

County York 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.