

# Generations

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Collina  
Corner  
Store  
Parish of  
Studholm  
Kings  
Co. N.B.  
1910

Left to Right:  
Abner Long  
Lily Horton  
Ann (Tinling) Horton  
Flossie (Keirstead) Horton  
Walter McAulay  
Hedley Keirstead  
Unknown (by window)  
George Muir  
David James Muir  
Charles H. Horton/co-proprietor

\$9.00

# Generations

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## From the Editor's Desk

I knew it would happen, but I didn't know when. Now I know when! It happened in the Summer issue. Pages 51 to 53 inclusive have ~~Summer~~ 2009 in the footer rather than ~~Summer~~ 2010. There is a price to pay for recycling pages from a previous issue. I will try in the future to watch more closely.



Standards For Sound Genealogical Research, Recommended by the National Genealogical Society.

Remembering always that they are engaged in a quest for truth, family history researchers consistently:—

- record the source for each item of information they collect.
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- limit with words like "probable" or "possible" any statement that is based on less than convincing evidence, and state the reasons for concluding that it is probable or possible.
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- consider with open minds new evidence or the comments of others on their work and the conclusions they have reached.

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### Charitable Status

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# The Collina Store, Kings Co., N.B., c1820-1969

by Sherrill (Keirstead) Chown & Barb Pearson

## Reflections

By Sherrill (Keirstead) Chown

The history of the Collina Store in the community continues to be of interest to many residents living here today in the year 2010. My family roots are deeply planted in Collina soil and I continue to enjoy the rich heritage that exists in my pleasant surroundings of beautiful hills and valleys.

## My Collina Family Connections



William Allen and Rachel (Sharp) Keirstead

William Allen Keirstead and Rachel Sharp are my paternal grandparents. They were married 28 July 1883 by Rev. Elias Keirstead at Collina. William Allen was a son of Francis James Keirstead and Mary Kelly, born June 10<sup>th</sup> 1859 in Johnston parish, Queens Co., N.B. William's father, Francis James, was operating a lumbering business at Kelly's Brook in Queens County at that time and had temporarily moved there from Collina. Rachel Sharp was a daughter of William Sharp and Mary Tinling, born April 24<sup>th</sup> 1866 at Collina. William Allen was both farmer and store-keeper in his home at Collina from 1883 to 1909.



Ira Ervine Keirstead (son of William A. Keirstead & Rachel Sharp) and Ella Mae Brown (daughter of George F. & Nettie L. Brown), Sherrill's parents, who were married Nov. 9, 1930.

William and Rachel raised a family of ten children between 1885 and 1907 at their home on the New Road. Ira Ervine, my father, was born 22 Sept. 1902. Their house was probably built by the original owner Isaac Watts Keirstead about 1860. It was passed down through the Keirstead family and in 1967 Burton Francis Keirstead, William's youngest son, was honoured by the Centennial Committee of the Province of New Brunswick in recognition of this century farm.

## John Brown's Arrival from Nova Scotia

My maternal great grandfather, John Brown (1841-1914) came from Spencer's Island in Nova Scotia. John purchased the original Samuel Keirstead home at Collina, in 1900. My maternal grandparents joined him at Collina in 1906. George Fraser and Nettie Leutealia (Morris) Brown came respectively from Fraserville and Advocate, Nova Scotia. My mother, Ella Mae, was George and Nettie's oldest child, born Oct 11<sup>th</sup> 1907 in Samuel Keirstead's stately old home at Collina.

I have fond memories of the old homestead and the history behind this early Keirstead residence built by Samuel Keirstead circa 1830. Until recently I was unaware that Samuel had operated a store from his home for many years and that his customers included many of my early Collina relatives. A very old store Ledger has survived with customers and their accounts for the years 1851 to 1859. There are also references to earlier Ledgers and others after 1863. Samuel kept a surprisingly varied and large inventory. As one reads the purchases of these early families one can almost be in this country store shopping with them in those by-gone days.



George Fraser Brown & Nettie Leutealia Morris, Sherrill's maternal grandparents.



**The Keirstead Family Arrives  
In New Brunswick, 1783**

Reviewing Samuel Keirstead's store Ledger of 1851-1859 has brought back memories of the fascinating history of the early residents of this community of Collina and the surrounding areas of Irish and English Settlements, Gibbon and Keirstead Mountains, East and West Scotch Settlements, Marrtown and Bullmoose Hill. Samuel was one of the merchants of Collina who helped to shape the community's early history. His son, Alfred, also became a merchant in 1871.

Samuel's grandfather, Samuel Jr. and grandmother, Mary (Johnson) Keirstead had arrived in New Brunswick in May of 1783. They had come from Jamaica, Long Island, New York with at least six of their sons to St. John, New Brunswick at which time Kings Square was still a wilderness. Some time later a Grant of 500 acres of land was given to Samuel and his youngest son, near the Kennebecasis River in Kings County. The married son, James, with his wife Elizabeth (Shaw) Keirstead received land not far out of St. John, at Gondola Point. Isaiah and Benjamin went farther up the Kennebecasis to its tributary, the Millstream, and took up land in the Parish of Studholm. Here, when he was 27 years old, Benjamin married Jemima Bunnell, descendent of William Bunnell, who had come from England to Connecticut in 1638/9. They raised a family of eleven children on Keirstead Mountain.

On January 18<sup>th</sup> 1791, Samuel's father, Isaiah, now nearing 30 years, married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Lois Lester. Isaiah at this time must have been in Queens County as the marriage is notated in the Gagetown Marriage Records. Isaiah was born 18 Nov 1761 at Jamaica, Long Island, New York. Elizabeth was born 27 Feb 1776 at Long Island, New York and had come to Kings County with her Loyalist parents in 1783 to the Hampstead area of Queens County. By the birth of their first son in 1793 they were living on Gibbon Mountain just opposite the Thomas Gibbon farm. On December 12<sup>th</sup>, 1809 Isaiah received a land grant of 400 acres in the Millstream area. Isaiah and Elizabeth raised a family of twelve children, only one of which was a girl. They were John Isaiah, Mary, Samuel, Amenzie, Gilbert Lester, Isaiah Jr., Jasper Belding, Scotch William, Abraham, Oliver Coney, and James Dudley Keirstead. All married into local families in the area. Isaiah and Elizabeth's marriage lasted 60 years, Isaiah

living to 90 years of age and Elizabeth to age 93.

From Elizabeth Keirstead's obituary we find that Isaiah died before 1866. Actually he died in 1851. Isaiah is believed to be buried with Elizabeth at Keirstead Mountain Cemetery. On April 26<sup>th</sup>, 1866, the newspaper Christian Visitor of Saint John reported: d. 12<sup>th</sup> inst., Millstream Mountain, Studholm (Kings Co.) Elizabeth, relict of Isaiah Keirstead, Studholm, age 93. The deceased was born on Long Island, New York and came to New Brunswick with the Loyalists in 1783. She leaves two sisters (the elder of whom is 98 years of age); eight sons (the eldest of who is 75 years of age); 58 grandchildren; 51 great-grandchildren; 2 great-great grandchildren. Funeral service by Rev. Elias Keirstead.

**Samuel and Anne (White) Keirstead,  
Their Store and the old Ledger**

Samuel was the second son of twelve children, born on May 4<sup>th</sup> 1799 to Isaiah and Elizabeth Keirstead, and was raised on Gibbon Mountain. On Jan 17<sup>th</sup> 1827 Samuel obtained 200 acres of land below Collina Corner and the Watson Road. He built both the house his family lived in and also the Newton Sharp, later, Clinton Gillies residence. Samuel's store Ledger which begins with customers and purchases in the year 1851, has references to previous ledgers which are long gone and to those which were used in the business after 1859. He may have started his store business soon after his marriage to Anne White on Sept. 9<sup>th</sup> 1826. They were married in Hampstead, Queens County, with Anne's father and Samuel's uncle Amenzy, as witnesses.

Anne was a daughter of Thomas White, a shoemaker who arrived from England in 1817. She was only eleven years old and her mother had died in England. Thomas received a land grant of 600 acres in Norton, Springfield parish on Nov 1<sup>st</sup> 1821 with one other, Francis Best.

The store itself may have been in Samuel's house or in a small building nearby. There is a section at the back of the main house that looks even today very much as if it had been a store. There was a very large barn attached to the house as was the custom then, but has been gone for years. The inventory carried was substantial and of great variety. Samuel is listed in Lovell's Directory of 1871 as being a storekeeper in Collina, Kings Co., N.B. even though he was at that time 72 years of age. Samuel and Anne had a family of eight children between 1830 and 1849. They were:

Samuel A.W., Alfred Isaiah, George Holmes, Elizabeth Ann, John G., Amy Jane, Thomas White and Caroline Keirstead. Samuel A. W. and Thomas W. Keirstead died young.

In the 1851 census there are two servants living in the Keirstead home, 19 year old Robert Sargeson and 24 year old Amelia Wilkins. They may have also worked in the store. Perhaps Samuel's sons worked for their father as well as operating the farm. Samuel's goods probably came mostly from Saint John and the route was most likely up Belleisle Bay to Hatfield Point by Schooner or wood boat. Then there would have been an overland trek by horse and wagon or sleigh to Springfield and Collina. Train service became available to Apohaqui by 1854 but goods would have been transported overland from there. The 1851-1859 Ledger lists over 200 customers, which suggests Samuel carried on a very good business operation. There are entries where Samuel had loaned money to residents and where notes had been settled. His signature is proof of being the store proprietor.

This old, worn, Ledger is written in lovely English script and has survived due to Samuel Keirstead's daughter, Amy Jane, taking it with her to her new home in Belleisle when she married George Wellington Johnson. Her daughters, Amanda Ellada and Ida Ann Elizabeth Johnson have written their names on a page in the 1858 accounts. Their handwriting is very different from the early 1851 style.



Samuel and Anne Keirstead's home in Collina, built circa 1830.

It is not known if Samuel carried on as a storekeeper after his wife Anne passed away in 1874. In the 1881 census Samuel Keirstead is 82 years old, a farmer, and in religion a Free Will Baptist. Living in his home is an Alice Sargeson, a servant, English, 50 years old, and Wesleyan Methodist in religion.

A polished red granite tombstone stands proudly in the Keirstead Mountain Baptist Cemetery inscribed, "In Memory of Ann, wife of Samuel Keirstead, born 6 Dec. 1806, died 3 August 1874, & Samuel Keirstead, born 4 May 1799/died 3 August 1885." This stone attests to the high regard in which Samuel and Anne were held by their family and perhaps also to the wealth of the family.

#### Samuel Keirstead's Ledger, 1851-1859

Samuel Keirstead's Ledger survived in Ronald Menzies' attic for many years on the Menzies Road in Midland. He played store with Samuel's Ledger. It even survived when the Menzies' home burned in 1940. Amy Jane, her daughter Amanda Ellada, her son Duncan, and then Ronald all had a part in the survival of the old Ledger.

"Amy Jane, Samuel's daughter, married George Wellington Johnson on November 6<sup>th</sup>, 1867; by license with consent of father, by George Rodgers, missionary of Springfield; witnesses Alfred Isaiah Keirstead and Howard D. Johnson." Their daughter, Amanda Ellada Johnson, married Robert Whitfield Menzies on 13<sup>th</sup> Jan 1892. Their son, Duncan Alfred Menzies, married Florence Alberta Robertson 27<sup>th</sup> Sept 1921. Their son, Ronald Whitfield Robertson Menzies, is Samuel Kierstead's great great grandson.

#### Abel English, The Earliest Store Proprietor in Collina, Circa 1820~

In the beginning the first store in the community of Collina Corner was operated by Abel English circa 1820. It is not known whether Abel's store was in competition with that of Samuel Keirstead's later on, but Abel was definitely established first. Samuel's home and store were farther down the road toward Springfield. Perhaps Samuel's store later offered a greater variety of goods. Abel was the 11<sup>th</sup> child and youngest son of John and Christiana (Cogswell) English of Cornwallis, NS. He and his wife, Elizabeth (Crawford) English were married at Sussexvale on Nov 1<sup>st</sup>, 1813 and were possibly the first family to settle at what is now called Collina Corner. Abel's small store in his home also had a tavern as part of the operation. His residence was near the present day Collina United Baptist Church Hall at Collina Corner.

There was no store on the upper mountain, first called Millstream Mountain, although it was the oldest part of the settlement. Collina began to

prosper due to the existence of the store in the area. People came from the Upper Mountains; later called Gibbon and Keirstead, as well as the Irish Settlement, English Settlement, Scotch Settlements and Marrtown areas, to trade and barter, for there was very little money. Collina grew rapidly in importance. Abel's daughter, Maria I. English married Seth Foster Jr. of Collina and settled there. In the 1851 Census Abel had moved to Norton parish, passing on his store to other operators, then on to Saint John where he passed away on October 8<sup>th</sup>, 1866. The newspaper Morning News reported: d. 5th inst., age 76, Abel English, late Capt. & Adj. of 4th Battalion Kings County Militia. Funeral from his residence 84 Brussels St. (St. John) Monday 2:30 p.m.

### **The Collina Corner Stores Pass Through Many Hands**

The store passed hands many times after Abel English's first business venture at Collina. These small stores were all situated in homes until Alfred Isaiah Keirstead, Samuel's son, built the first actual store building in 1870. Subsequent store operators in their homes were: James Howe, Abraham Johnston, William Sharp, Matthew Fenwick (who married Miss Harriett Owens, school teacher at Collina in 1860), a Mr. Scovil who was a successor to Johnston and Sharp, and John Murray to Matthew Fenwick, who moved to Apohaqui.

Matthew Fenwick's store was situated in his home where there is now a cottage and before that the former Nodwell property. For a brief time Francis James Keirstead and sons William Allen and Elias Burnham had operated this store. It burned in the May 1952 Collina fire.

James M. Gibbon (1837-1895) and wife Margaret Matilda (Keirstead) Gibbon kept a store and post office at their home. He was appointed to the rural mail service in 1868 until his death in 1895. Yearly salaries were begun as low as \$10-\$20.

### **Tragedy – Collina-July 26, 1895- Kings County Record**

When James M. Gibbon, postmaster, left his home on Saturday morning to go to Sussex to have a growth removed from his nose, his family entertained some fears as to the success of the operation.

In his journey he was accompanied by Mr. Jacob I. Keirstead. The operation was very successfully performed, however, and after spending a few hours in Sussex, they started on their return journey about seven in the evening.

Near Joseph Mitton's residence, about four miles from Sussex, the horse Mr. Gibbon was driving stumbled in descending the hill, with the result that both occupants of the carriage were thrown out. Mr. Mitton saw the accident and hastened to the scene. When he arrived there Mr. Keirstead was in a sitting position with Mr. Gibbon's head resting on his hands.

It was evident to Mr. Mitton that life in Mr. Gibbon's body was extinct, and he at once went to the nearest neighbours and told them of the accident. They, wishing to render any assistance possible, soon arrived, but nothing could be done. Coroner Burnett was sent for and he said Mr. Gibbon's neck was broken, which would cause death almost instantly. Mr. Gibbon was 58 years of age. He leaves a wife and four daughters.

### **New Post Mistress at the Gibbon Home & Store.**



Ella May Gibbon



Hazen Folkins

Ella May Gibbon, James Gibbon's daughter, then acted as post mistress from September 1, 1895 until January 1, 1897 and operated the store. Ella May married Hazen Folkins on 7 Aug 1895. Hazen had attended the St. Martins' Academy and at this time was employed as a clerk by Alfred Isaiah Keirstead of Collina. Hazen later took over the store, going into business on his own. He was also in the employ of the Jones Brothers of Apohaqui, and later in life a manager of a store operated by the Wright Lumber Co., of Albert County. He was a director and employee of Mill Eveleigh in Sussex. For the last 15 years of his life Hazen operated a grocery store in Hampton. Ella May had died in 1906 and Hazen remarried Frances Taylor in 1912.

### Looking Back At Samuel Keirstead's Store Customers And Their Purchases

Samuel Keirstead's ledger recorded his transactions in British currency, the pound sterling, the British monetary unit equal to 100 pence. The pence was a British bronze coin (d symbol), 100 make up a pound. The shilling was a British nickel alloy coin worth £.05. For example in 1972 the pound was worth \$2.40. The account book dates from 1851 to 1859 but payments were recorded as late as 1862. Accounts paid up were notated as "Settled" with the date.

Samuel Keirstead's account book revealed much information on the daily activities at the local country store, which was probably not open on Sundays! What did people purchase at the store from 1851 to 1859? How did they pay for these purchases? Did they barter with the store owner for the cost of what they owed him? Slate, a type of rock that splits easily into thin plates, was sold at the store. It may have been used for the school children's school work, and it could also be used for roofing. However there was no evidence of slate being used for that purpose in the community. One item purchased was recorded as merely 1 oz. of slate. It is interesting to speculate what the 1 oz. was purchased for and what the purchaser would produce from it. Most purchases were to meet the daily needs of the people and choices were made with great care as the early settlers had very little means to pay the cost.

Women often purchased items at the store and most would have strived to master the art of a seamstress. The family depended hugely on a woman's achievement in this area. Common purchases recorded for the women were for sewing and these purchases were made seasonally and fairly frequently. Indigo was used as dye which created a deep violet blue color. This may have been a favourite shade for women's dresses or perhaps to cover faded fabric for both men and women. Thread, buttons, black lining, calico (cotton cloth with a design printed on one side), muslin, braid, Egyptian lace, pearl buttons, batting by the roll, spools, bonnets and bonnet shapes, ribbon, hook-eyes (recorded as hook & tys), wadding (sold by sheets), glazed cotton, ticking (stout fabric used for making mattresses and pillows), thimbles and also a variety of lace and ribbon. In July 1859 a spinning wheel was purchased at the store and also a bonnet shape. The purchaser for

these was John Redstone, parish of Sussex. The spinning wheel was for his wife, Catherine, and would have been a joy for her; a fine present from her husband, John, and a good profit for storeowner Samuel Keirstead. Catherine perhaps spun a lot of wool for the storeowner as barter.

Music was a part of the earlier days as several Jews' Harps were purchased from the store. This was a musical instrument about 3 inches long consisting of a metal frame holding a thin metal strip. The frame is held in the mouth, which serves as a sound box, and the metal strip is made to twang with the forefinger, the note emitted being made to vary by altering the shape of the mouth. I remember my mother occasionally playing such an instrument.

Barter was done a great deal in those days. Bills at the store were paid by ducks, calves, eggs, (both hen and ducks eggs), lamb, turkeys, rabbits, meal, butter, shoe repairs and new footwear by a shoemaker, wool, knitting-socks, mitts, hats and more. Partridges, dried or fresh fish – herring was common, lumber sawed, schooling to a child or adult as payment, oxen work, buckwheat, skin tanning (sheep and cattle), shirts and other clothing made by some of the women. The list was long and varied over the years.

Men paid their bills in different ways. An Isaac Holmes purchased a puncheon at the store which is a cask, a liquid measure of from 72 to 120 gallons, and the cost was paid off to Samuel Keirstead for 2/3 of a day's work with Isaac's team of oxen. Another man paid his bill in the spring with four days of work by making boots and finishing all but the uppers. Potatoes and vegetables were used frequently to pay as well.

Amelia Wilkins was a servant frequently mentioned in the store ledger, age 24 in the 1851 census. She came from Nova Scotia in 1847 and was employed by Samuel. Amelia was commissioned to work a certain day a week for a period of one year for the sum of five pounds, dated November 7th, 1857.

Another servant employed by Samuel Keirstead, Robert Sargeson, was the youngest son of William Sargeson and Ann Hall of English Settlement. In the 1851 Census he was listed as a 19 year old servant, born in 1832, native to the province of New Brunswick. His father died in the early 1830's and his mother remarried to John Gamblin and had other children. The John Sargeson family lived on what was called "the Back Irish Settlement Road. John was Robert's cousin, son of Robert Hall

Sargeson, born 1823 and Mary Ward, who lived on the original Sargeson grant at English Settlement. In the Irish Settlement Cemetery in the woods near Everett Bustard's home is a tombstone inscribed as follows; "Mary E., wife of John Sargeson, May 6, 1897, age 28, also her son, Charles W.H. Smith, aged one month.

According to Everett Bustard the Bustard Road ran between the Bartlett grant and the Sargeson grant. The Sargeson grant is marked on the cadastral map as the "grant to Isaac Pearson and David Murray, as the executors of Robert Sargeson Sr., who made the final payment on the property and the grant was issued to the estate. This was in the 1850's. Various Sargesons lived on this homestead from the early 1820's until after the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Robert Sargeson was closely connected to the Keirsteads all his adult life. The first link is in the 1851 Census. The second link is his first marriage, on 30 March 1854, in Chipman Parish, Queens County, N.B. to Sarah Keirstead of Chipman. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Elias Keirstead and the witnesses were James Keirstead and James Buckley.

In 1871 Robert Sargeson was again enumerated on the Samuel Keirstead farm. His sister, Alice, also lived in the Keirstead household for many years and in 1890 married their neighbour, the widower Daniel Rees. The Reeses later lived at Collina.

Robert Sargeson married again on 12 June 1881 to Ruth Riley. The minister was again Elias Keirstead and the witnesses were Isaac W. Keirstead and Alfred I. Keirstead. Ruth "Ryly" was previously enumerated in 1871 in Studholm parish with a son Warren, age 9. After their marriage Robert and Ruth lived in Goshen where they were enumerated in 1881 and 1891. Indeed they were enumerated as man and wife in 1881 before their actual marriage. I suspect they are the same people as Robert and Lucinda Sargeson, enumerated in Goshen in 1871 with son William, age 9, and lived together "common-law" for many years, since the ages and circumstances fit. No son/step-son or other children were listed in later censuses. Robert and Ruth died within two weeks of each other in February 1899. Jonathan S. Keirstead applied to administer the estate, indicating there was no will, no children and that the surviving relatives were Alice Rees and half-brothers Charles and William Gamblin.

The Back Irish Settlement Road was a continuation of the last East Scotch Settlement Grants,

surveyed by an Alexander Burnett, starting on October 3, 1820. It was a large block of land comprised of approximately 14 lots in that range. From Lot #14 on the Annidale Road eastward to the English Settlement Grants was called the Back Irish Settlement and at one time is said to have thirteen families living on it. The print map of 1862 had eleven places of residence on that road, which would be about two and a half miles long. The road has been grown over for many years now but it would have originally made contact with the English Settlement (Pearsonville Road), Kings County, N.B. near the former Dr. Charles Murray residence, now the Earl Crealock farm, and directly across from the former Isaac Richard Pearson farm on the Smith Road, now owned by Jack Crealock.

Those who had contact with Samuel Keirstead and the store at Collina were varied and unique people. Dr. Christopher Wilson was a customer who often made unusual purchases; a scythe and scythe stone to sharpen the blade, black silk thread, probably used for suturing, Vermifuge, often spelled in the ledger as what appeared to be Vermifrye; Castor Oil, chamber pots, coarse and fine combs, cotton balls and dishes. Items were possibly purchased for the comfort of his patients. In some instances Dr. Wilson paid off other customers' bills at the store. Vermifuge was a medicine to treat intestinal worms. Head lice was an obvious problem as to the numerous fine tooth combs purchased.

Items purchased by customers for health purposes were: lozenges, castor oil, turpentine, pain killers, liniments, Russian salve, milk sulphur, blister salve, and to have speedy relief there was John Collins. Poultices were commonly used for infections. Bread, bran and linseed oil were mixed, spread on a cloth, and applied to an inflamed area of the body to draw out infection and to act as a counter-irritant. In these times of no modern drugs, the materials at hand were combined to treat ailments and were quite effective. Samuel Keirstead's country store was stocked with goods for all the needs of the local people.

Dr. Christopher Wilson had come to Canada in 1821 from Donegal, Ireland with his wife Susanna. He had served in the Royal Navy as a Surgeon's mate. He began his practice on his farm on the Irish Settlement Road. Many children were named after him. His grant was Lot #2, a continuation of the George Kirk grant and was surveyed several times, as there was difficulty with the exact bounds of this lot at the eastern end near Collina, being part of

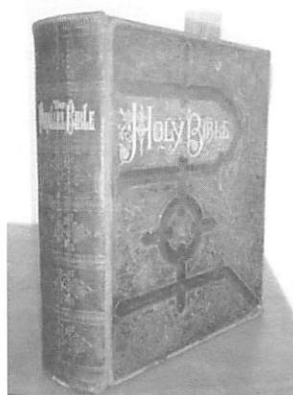


surplus land left between the two ranges of Grants.

Dr. Wilson built the first school on his farm for his own and the children of the Irish Settlement Road area in 1830. It was a building 24 by 18 feet, the largest in the parish of Springfield. In 1844 there were 63 pupils on the Roll, all ranging in age from six to twenty-five years. The old school served the children of the area until 1873, when a new one was built on the corner of the Williams Road.

Dr. Wilson was 56 years old in the 1851 census and his wife, Susanna was 58 years old. At the time of this census the two oldest children, Rebecca and Susanna Ann were not in the household. Susanna Ann had married Benjamin Goodwin, parish of St. John, December 26<sup>th</sup> 1849; witnesses were Sarah A. Thompson and William T.S. Wilson. Benjamin was schoolteacher at the Irish Settlement School at this time.

Dr. Wilson's eldest daughter, Rebecca, was also married by 1851. She married Rev. Wesley Charlton Beals, the Wesleyan Missionary at Petitcodiac in 1859. Dr. Wilson and his family supported the Church of England but later changed over to Methodist. For many years he was the medical officer of the Kings County Militia. He died at his home on the Wilson Road and he and his wife Susanna, are buried in Bayview Cemetery, Hatfield Point.



Rev. Wesley C. Beals, and the old Bible from the Methodist Church in Irish Settlement, now in Kings Kirk Church, Belleisle Creek.

Rev. Wesley Charlton Beals' portrait is in the Wesleyan United Church at Berwick. He and his wife, Rebecca (Wilson) Beals rest in the churchyard there.

#### Samuel Keirstead's Irish Settlement Customers (Continued)

The names of the customers from the Irish Settlement area appeared frequently in Samuel's Ledger. Everett Bustard, who lives on the Bustard

Road in Springfield, can recall the locations of the three churches located there. Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterian churches existed at one time. In 1864 George Wilson and his wife Sarah gave the land for a burial ground and a church site. This land was on the South side of the road and to the northeast of the Wilson house, next to the present Bustard Road. Both George and his wife Sarah are buried in this cemetery. There remains only some of the stone foundation of the small Anglican Church that stood within the cemetery itself. Several years ago my husband George and I visited this cemetery with Everett Bustard as our guide. It is now wooded, concealed, and neglected.

A tombstone in the cemetery has the following inscription on it, "George Wilson, Oct. 9<sup>th</sup>, 1871, 77 years, Sarah, his wife, died July 27<sup>th</sup>, 1866, 71 years. George came from Ireland in 1818 and settled first in the Kingston area for a few years, then moved to Irish Settlement in 1828. He was a member of the Church of England all his life. The 1851 census lists George as 56 years, Sarah as 56 years, and three children living at home; Thomas, 32; Margaret, 24; Emily, 13 years. For many years the resident Anglican minister held service at their house before there was any Church in Irish Settlement.



Everett Bustard

Everett, a son of Charles Murray and Hazel E. (Price) Bustard, lives alone on the Bustard farm on the Bustard Road. George Kirk first farmed this 200 acre property upon arriving from Ireland in 1819. Everett's grandfather, Arthur Welsford Bustard, worked for Dr. Murray in English Settlement, living at his farm in 1896. Arthur named Everett's father after the doctor. Everett has a great recollection of the history of Irish Settlement, and the old cemetery there. There were in the early days no less than 17 farms with family names of McBrarity, Smith, Rutledge, Wilson, Ritchie, Muir, Gallagher, Hickson. The Ritchie road connected to Annidale, and met the Watson road at the Rutledge place. John Hickson's story is a very colourful one that Everett likes to relate.

The Presbyterian Church was located at the end of the Bustard driveway. Everett Bustard remembers attending services there years ago. The third church was the Methodist, built on the North side of the road about opposite the Irish Settlement

## The Collina Store, Kings Co., N.B., c1820-1969

cemetery. The three churches were in close proximity to each other. In 1929 the Methodist church was taken down to be used as material to build the new hall at Belleisle Creek, N.B. The Bible from this church found its way to a yard sale, was purchased to save it, then found its way to a new home in Kings Kirk Church in Belleisle, where it is on display.

It is not evident that George Wilson and Dr. Christopher Wilson were related but both came from Donegal, Ireland in 1818 and 1821. They apparently were friends as in June of 1874 Thomas Wilson, son of George and Sarah, was married to Mary Jane Lester, daughter of John and Mary (Foster) Lester of Gibbon Mountain. The witnesses were John Wilson and Susanna E. Wilson, son and wife to Dr. Christopher Wilson.

In the 1851 Census Dr. Wilson had two servants in his home, a male servant, James Ingram, and a female servant, Mary Rankin. James was seventeen and Mary fifteen. Their grandson, William Beals, was also there, aged 8 years, probably visiting. Springfield parish listed Ingram families in the 1851 census; John, 81 and Thomas, 60, possibly father and son. John was listed as deaf and infirm and Thomas was also listed as infirm. Thomas had six children at home, ages 14 to 3 years. The servant, James, at Dr. Wilson's home may have been a son of Thomas and Elizabeth. John entered Canada in 1819 and Thomas in 1818 settling in Springfield, Kings Co., N.B. In the 1851 census of Irish immigrants in N.B. their last name was spelled Ingraham. Thomas Ingram, Anglican, married Elizabeth Gordon on July 23, 1832. Witnesses were Christopher Wilson and Robert Smith.

Thomas had a son John and John had a son John. One of these John Ingrahams was listed in Samuel Keirstead's store ledger in 1859 as settling their debt to the store for one month's work in exchange for the amount owing to the storekeeper. A monument is placed in the Carsonville Cemetery, Kings Co., N.B. in memory of a Thomas Ingraham, who died Sept. 6, 1879, aged 92 years; also a white footstone inscribed T.I. If this is the same Ingram or Ingraham that settled in Springfield Parish his age should have been 79 years instead of 92 years.

A Rankin family is listed in Studholm parish in the 1851 census. George Rankin was an Irish shoemaker who came from Ireland in 1833 at the age of 42. His wife Mary also came the same year and was listed as six years older than her husband George of 48 years. In 1851 six children were at

home; George, 23; Eliza, 20; Robert, 17; Mary Ann, 13; Eleanor R., 11; Matilda I., 8. Also a lodger was at their home by the name of John Burke aged 3 years and listed as of Irish descent. It would appear that Mary Ann Rankin was the same Mary who worked as a servant for Dr. Christopher Wilson.

George Rankin probably moved about as being a shoemaker was his livelihood. George also shopped at Samuel Keirstead's store at Collina. One purchase was for some stockings, perhaps for his wife Mary or his four daughters.

Many of the early store customers of Collina rest in the Irish Settlement burial ground marked by tombstones now hidden in the woods. These inscriptions were personally taken from the existing stones a few years ago:

1. L.G. Isabel, wife of Henry Gordon, died April 5<sup>th</sup>, 1886, 52 years.
2. Alexander Burnett, March 29<sup>th</sup>, 1865, 74 years.
3. John Hickson, died March 10<sup>th</sup>, 1922, 86 years.
4. John W. Hickson, May 16<sup>th</sup>, 1879, age 12 years & 6 mos. Son of John and Mary Hickson. (John W. died when he fell into in to a lime pit (kiln) where lime stone was burned in powder.)
5. James Ritchie, Dec. 8<sup>th</sup>, 1902, 64 years.
6. George Kirk, Apr, 17<sup>th</sup>, 1911, 81 yrs. 6 mos. , his wife, Isabelle, June 3, 1910, 80 years.
7. Mary, wife of Michael Carle, died Dec. 26<sup>th</sup>, 1882.
8. Henry G. Gordon, died Mar. 2, 1903, age 43
9. George Wilson and wife Sarah
10. Mary E. wife of John Sargeson and her child, Charles, W. H. Smith, aged 1 month

According to Everett Bustard the last burial in that cemetery was of Fred Hickson, in 1940. Other burials not marked by tombstones were given; Bill Ritchie, Unk Small, James or Thomas Williamson (1 or 2 burials), Folkins, Caleb Northrup (stillborn, 7 sons), 1 lot Bettenson, Mrs. John Bettenson, (John married twice), Bustard, MacFadyen, McBriarty. These names are those of customers of Samuel's store between 1851 and 1859.

Patrick Driscoll came from Ireland in 1830. He was 40 years old in the 1851 census and he lived in Springfield Parish of Kings Co., N.B. Patrick was a Roman Catholic and his wife Eleanore came to Canada in 1832 from Ireland. Eleanore's religion was listed as Anglican. They were obviously married in Ireland and in 1851 the census records five children in the home; Mary, age 15; Charles, age 13; John, age 11; Jeremiah, age 9; Patrick, age 5 years.

Patrick purchased a fair amount of pain killers from the Collina store and a lot of tobacco. He was

## The Collina Store, Kings Co., N.B., c1820-1969

listed as a farmer but perhaps he had added health problems in his life as well.

The son Charles married an Ann Lockhart, parish of Norton, on September 19, 1865; no witnesses given. He would have been about 28 years old when he married. His sister Mary Driscoll married a Matthew Murphy, both of Belleisle, parish of Springfield on July 10<sup>th</sup>, 1862. The witnesses were Michael and Catherine McCurdy. Mary Elizabeth would have been about age 26 when she married. Jeremiah Driscoll, parish of Studholm married a Letitia O'Neill, also of Studholm Parish on March 21, 1864. Witnesses were Sarah Murphy and Patrick Driscoll.

John Driscoll, Springfield, married Agnes Mercer, Studholm, spinster, license #5728, with consent of parents, Wed. 21<sup>st</sup> Nov, 1877, by James H. Talbot, witnesses J.L. Talbot and A.N. Arnold. Both John and Agnes signed with a mark. The youngest child Patrick was married on Feb. 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1881, at the age of 35 years. He was living in Norton parish and a Mary Scott also from Norton were wed by license by James Gray, witnesses were John Mercer and Sarah E. Mercer.

Another Irish name that was a part of history in the local area was the Michael Gallagher family. Michael entered New Brunswick in 1817 settling in Springfield, Kings Co. He came from Donegal, Ireland and was a Roman Catholic and was 52 years old in the 1851 census. His wife's name was given as Giles. She was also 52 years of age and arrived with her husband in 1817. A second crop failure in 1822 would have been a time of hardship for these families trying to farm on land that was wild and unproductive. Michael was listed as a landowner and a farmer.

An Ann Gallagher purchased items at Samuel Keirstead's store. Perhaps a daughter named Susanna was the above customer. Some items she purchased were; a towel, wash bowl, sheet paper, cotton balls, and alum. In 1851 a family of four was listed in the home; Francis, a teacher, age 27, born in N.B.; John, age 21, born N.B.; Susanna, age 19, born N.B.

A Michael Gallagher married a Mary Mulholand, both of Norton, N.B. on September 10<sup>th</sup>, 1858. Witnesses were John Mulholand and Ann J. McCarron. If this was the same Michael Gallagher he would have been 59 years old when he married the second wife.

Another Gallagher family was listed in Springfield, Kings Co., N.B. Census. Francis, age 75 was listed as infirm in the 1851 census. His wife, Sarah,

was only 58 years of age. They had one daughter, Ann, age 22, a native of N.B. living with them at the time and also three grandchildren: James Donaghue, age 19; John Donaghue, age 17; and Mary Donaghue, age 15; all born N.B. Probably Donaghue should have been spelled Donahue, an error with the added "g" in the name. Donahue was a common Irish name. A Mary Donahue purchased items at Samuel Keirstead's store at Collina as well. She probably was the granddaughter "Mary Donaghue" in the 1851 census mentioned above.

A tombstone at St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Cemetery at Wards Creek, Kings Co., N.B. is inscribed as follows: 'In memory of Ann, wife of John Gallagher died Sept. 1<sup>st</sup>. 1896, aged 74 years. A native of Parish of Kilsorell County Armagh Ireland.

The Redstones of Northrup Settlement, Snider Mountain were also customers of Alfred's store. John Redstone had married Catherine Rouse, parish of Sussex, 16 September 1836. Witnesses were H. James Gosline and Walter Biggar. In the 1851 census John was 39 years old and of English origin, listed as a farmer and having arrived in Canada in 1817. Catherine was 33 years old and born in Canada. Their children were listed as: James, age 14, George age 11, Mary age 9, William, age 6, and Richard age 3. Another son, John Eslia would be born in 1857. The family lived in Northrup Settlement in the back area of Snider Mountain. John Redstone Sr. 1811-1887 and Catherine 1816-1877 are buried in Snider Mountain Baptist Cemetery. James and Richard with their wives Elizabeth Ann (Smith) and Sarah Elizabeth (Shanklin) are also buried there and their son, John Eslia (1857-1922) and his wife, Israel Hartley Keirstead who lived on Gibbon Mountain married Laura Annie Redstone on 20 May 1891. She was a daughter of James Samuel Redstone and Elizabeth Ann Smith.

Customers from Snider Mt. were: William Ganong, John Gregg, John Long, Jacob Snider, Deborah Gregg; English Settlement: Alexander McFarland, David Muir, Hugh Smith, Jonathan Smith, Eliza and Isabella Smith; Fenwick: John Chown, George Kelly, Oliver Kelly, George Keirstead, Gilbert Keirstead, Robert Keirstead, Archibald McFarland, Matthew McFarland, William McKnight, Robert Williams, John Lester; Jordan Mt.; Ruth Marr, Charles Marr; Bull Moose Hill; Daniel Benson, Henry DeLong, Timothy Northrup, Gamaliel Northrup; Springfield; James Crawford,

## The Collina Store, Kings Co., N.B., c1820-1969

Benjamin Fairweather., James Scovil, William Best, John Coy, Isaac Coy; Collina; Elias Keirstead, Samuel Foster, David Kincaide, Charles Vincent, Isaiah Holmes.

### Collina in 1888 – The Kings County Record

Notes and Commentary from Kings County Record compiled by Ernest Friars:

November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1888, “Three roads meet at Collina, Apohaqui, Belleisle, and English Settlement. The village contains: one store, harness shop, shoemaker’s shop, wheelwright shop, two blacksmith shops, one barber shop and one Temperance Hall.

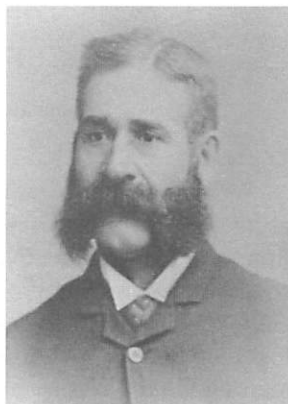
Mail is dispatched from Collina on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays by James Gibbon, post master. On the English Settlement Road, ½ mile from Collina is the Baptist Church. Rev. Brown of Sussex preaches fortnightly here. A fine school house is at Collina. The division of the Sons of Temperance meets every Thursday.

### The First Store Building At Collina Corner

The first store building at Collina was built about 1870 by Alfred Isaiah Keirstead, a son of Samuel and Anne (White) Keirstead who kept store there until his death in 1895. His obituary in the Kings County Record on March 15, 1895, was recorded that “he ran a successful mercantile business for twenty-five years.”



Amy Nichols Scovil



Alfred Isaiah Keirstead

Alfred Isaiah Keirstead, the second son of Samuel and Anne, was born June 10<sup>th</sup>, 1833 in the Keirstead home in Springfield Parish as this area of Collina was then known. Alfred possibly worked in his father’s store while growing up and learned the

business. Alfred I. and his brother George Holmes Keirstead had an account in their father’s Store Ledger in 1857-1858. They may have been operating the farm for him. On July 13<sup>th</sup>, 1860 Alfred Isaiah married Margaret Ann McDonald, a daughter of Allan McDonald of Brunswick, Queens Co., N.B. Their only son, William Alfred Stanley Keirstead, was born June 17<sup>th</sup> 1861. Margaret Ann died soon after.

The 1861 Census lists Alfred Keirstead as a farm proprietor living at Springfield next to his parents and siblings. He was listed with a son William, age 1, but no wife. They were listed as a separate family, but could have been in the same house as his parents and siblings as the census in 1861 didn’t list households or house types like they did in 1851 and 1871. On March 21<sup>st</sup> 1863 Alfred had been appointed a Justice of Peace for Kings County.

The 1871 Census lists Alfred and son Stanley living in Studholm parish. Alfred is listed as a merchant so this certainly fits with his store starting at Collina in 1870. Lovell’s 1871 Directory lists him as a storekeeper at Collina as well.

On Nov. 28<sup>th</sup>, 1888, Alfred Isaiah married Amy Nichols Scovil, daughter of James John Mischeau and Charlotte Ann (Greenslade) Scovil, born Feb 16<sup>th</sup> 1850. The Kings County Record reported: “A quiet wedding was celebrated Wednesday afternoon at the residence of J.M. Scovil, Exmouth St., Saint John in which the contracting parties were A.I. Keirstead, councillor of Studholm, Kings Co., and Amy N. Scovil d/of J.J.M. Scovil of Springfield. Rev. A.J. Creswell, rector of Springfield was the officiating clergyman. W.G. Scovil, brother of the bride, was best man and Miss Edith Hutton of St. Stephen, bridesmaid.

Alfred Isaiah was a strong Tory opponent while his brother-in-law, George G.G. Scovil was a Liberal. They both were elected in 1877 as the first Kings County Councillors. Just imagine the conversations that occurred at the county store at Collina around the old wood stove in the year 1877! Besides being a store operator, Alfred was Councillor A. I. Keirstead of the law firm of McKeown & Keirstead of St. John.

Twin daughters were born to Alfred Isaiah and Amy on June 28<sup>th</sup> 1893 at Collina. One daughter, Kathleen Scovil Keirstead, survived. She married Earl Fredericks on Nov. 7<sup>th</sup>, 1927 at Grace Church, Utica, New York.

**On March 15<sup>th</sup> 1895 The Kings  
County Record reported:**

"Our painful duty today is to chronicle the death of Counc. A.I. Keirstead, which sad event took place at his home in Collina, Studholm (Kings Co.) at an early hour Friday morn. Mr. Keirstead's illness began on Sunday eve, the first symptom of which was a severe pain in the right ankle. After a short time a similar affliction seized his right wrist and for two days the pain in the ankle and wrist were very severe. After that the severity of the pain somewhat subsided, but the disease, rheumatic fever, seemed to be steadily moving towards a fatal termination. Mr. Keirstead was twice married, his first wife being Maggie McDonald d/o Allan McDonald of Brunswick (Queens Co.). This Mrs. Keirstead died about 34 years ago leaving a son, Stanley Keirstead, now of Minneapolis, Minn. Mr. Keirstead several years after married Miss Amy Scovil, a sister of G.G. Scovil, M.P.P. who, with a daughter, survive him. Mr. Keirstead for many years served his county as a member of the Municipal Council. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at the cemetery, Belleisle Creek under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance, of which order deceased had been a member for upwards of forty years. Rev. A.J. Creswell of Springfield performed the last sad rites."

An auction Sale was reported in the Kings County Record on April 12<sup>th</sup>, 1895. Recently in 2010 it was recorded a second time in David Henderson's weekly column "Looking Back". The article read as follows: "The residence of the late A. I. Keirstead at Collina will be the scene of a very extensive sale on the forenoon of Tuesday, April 16<sup>th</sup>. 1895. A great lot of farm stock and farming implements of kinds, good piano, almost new, will at the same time be offered for sale, and as the stock in the store will be disposed of at the same time, some genuine bargains may be expected."

On Nov. 23, 1895 the Daily Sun of Saint John reported that Mrs. Keirstead widow of A.I. Keirstead, Collina (Kings Co.), has moved to Hampton where she will reside in the future.

Alfred's store was later purchased by the Jones Brothers of Apohaqui and operated by Hazen Folkins, manager, with clerks; George Pearson of Pearsonville, and Albert McLeod of Collina.

The store was later purchased from the Jones Bros. by William A. Keirstead and C.H. Horton.

Amy died in 1945 at Collina and was buried at St. Simon and St. Judes Cemetery in Belleisle Creek with Alfred.



The Sons of Temperance Hall, Collina Corner, Kings Co., N.B.

**The Collina Store Carries On!**



Community Life - The Store  
Collina Store Charles Horton, General Merchant, 1914-1944

William Allen Keirstead operated a small store at his home on the New Road for a short period of time and he together with Charles H. Horton, his son-in-law, purchased the store at Collina Corner from the Jones Brothers. They continued to work together for about five years and then C.H. Horton continued on alone from 1914 to 1944. The Hortons spent 35 years living up over the store and the store was sold back to the Jones Brothers in Apohaqui in 1944 when the Hortons moved to Saint John, N.B. The store remained idle for a short period of time. George Baxter took it over for a few months, followed by Arthur Pearson. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown operated the store until the



early 1950's when they sold the business to George Keirstead.



Charles Henry Horton, 13 Sep 1875 – 26 Aug 1967  
Florence Gertrude Keirstead, 13 Jul 1889 – 11 Sep 1957

#### Obituary-Charles H. Horton

The death of Charles H. Horton, 30 GlenView Avenue, Saint John East, occurred at the Saint John General Hospital after a period of failing health. He was in his 92<sup>nd</sup> year. Born at Keirstead Mountain, he was the son of the late William and Ann (Tinling) Horton. He had resided in St. Johnsbury, Vt. for 30 years and received his education at the St. Johnsbury Academy. Returning from the United States he operated a general store at Collina from 1914-1944.



George Lloyd Keirstead, 22 Aug 1902 – 30 Jul 1993  
Erna Eliza Hayes, died 1980

#### Obituary-George Lloyd Keirstead

George Lloyd Keirstead passed away at the Sussex Health Center July 30<sup>th</sup>, 1993 at the age of 90. He presently lived at the McCullough Special care Home, Midland, formerly of Sussex, N.B. and Morrisburg, Ont. from 1953-1981. His birthplace was Keirstead Mountain. He was born on August 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1902. Predeceased by his wife Erna Eliza (Hayes) in 1980, his father William H. Keirstead of Marrtown, his mother Grace Leah Lloyd of Chipman, one sister, Evelyn Muir, one son John Henry, one great grandson, Derek. Survived besides two

daughters, Myrtis, Mrs. Angus McLean of RR#1, Sussex and Ada, Mrs. James Casselman of Ottawa, Ontario. Several nieces and nephews, grandchildren and 9 great grandchildren.

George Lloyd Keirstead operated the Collina Corner Store from 1949-1953. He delivered groceries in a panel truck. He sold the store to Percy Long in 1953.

#### Peddlers Come With Their Goods!

Local families also had access to various peddlers who circulated among the areas at times. One was a Jewish man from Saint John, N.B. by the name of Louie Isaacs. He drove his horse and a covered wagon loaded with dry goods, staying at hospitable homesteads at night. Joseph Sharpe lived above the Snider Road toward Collina from 1930 until his death in 1947. Prior to that Joe Sharpe and his wife Ethel lived on the left side of the road as you turn down the Snider Road. The home was built on the foundation of the former Peter Folkins homestead. Joe had a butcher shop and peddled fresh meat by horse and an express wagon to homes in the community.

Another weekly peddler in the area was storeowner Clayton Myers of Sussex, N.B. His vehicle was loaded with grocery items which helped a great deal in the community while the store remained closed for a time.

In later years Bill Gray and his brother, Donald Gray, delivered fresh meat and some groceries to the Collina area and surrounding neighbourhoods on a weekly basis. Don was from the Midland area and he butchered his own animals so the meat was always fresh and sales were good. The dogs at each homestead always had a tasty bone passed to them from Don's hand which made this man well liked by the canine community. Mike Owens from Lower Millstream, Kings Co., N.B. also delivered groceries for several years in the Collina area. George Keirstead continued the store business at Collina for four years and he also delivered groceries in the area in his Ford panel truck.

#### The Collina Store's Life Ends in 1969

The last store owners were Mr. and Mrs. Percy Long who operated their business from 1953 until 1963. Percy served with the 104<sup>th</sup> Battalion in World War I. He enlisted in 1915 and was overseas when his son, Myron, was born. His son died shortly after he returned home. Percy was gassed in the war and he suffered from the effects of this for the remainder of his life. Ida lived with Percy's

## The Collina Store, Kings Co., N.B., c1820-1969

parents, Fred and Lillian Long while Percy was overseas. Percy and Ida lived for a few years at Cambridge, Mass. USA from 1929 to 1933. They lived at Collina in the present day Douglas Mitton residence until 1953.

Percy purchased the Collina store at the Corner from George Keirstead in 1953 and he and Ida lived over the store until his death in 1963. Ida (Small) Long was a daughter of James Edwin Small (1858-1941) and Isabella Caroline Gamblin (1860-1930).

Ida moved to the former Melvina Mercer house and lived there the remaining seven years of her life. Ida's ancestors rest in the Small Cemetery, Highfield, Queens County.

### The Small Cemetery, English Settlement (Highfield), Queens Co., N.B.

Located on the Thompson Road in Highfield, Queens County, in the woods past the Murray MacDonald home. Established 1850. Restored 1998 by the Muir family.

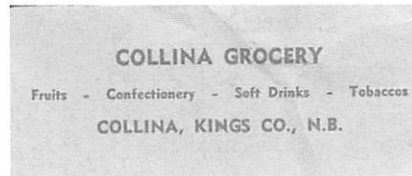
1. Thomas Small 1788-1852, his wife, Jane Saunders, 1789-1851 2 stones.
2. John C. Small, 1823-1890, Sarah T. his wife, 1842-1915 Ida (Small) Long's great uncle. Their children; Sarah E.; 1865-1867; Morley H. 1872-1921; Amy E.T, 1881-1910.
3. Susanne Grace, wife of Francis Proctor, July 16<sup>th</sup>, 1881
4. Francis P. Proctor, Dec. 3, 1891
5. David Muir, 1902-83 years; Children; Jessie F. 1867-7 yrs.; Susanna C. 1867-9 yrs.
6. Mary S. wife of David Muir, 1890-73 yrs.

### Memories of the Collina Corner Store!

The Collina Store is gone and so is a landmark of the community. How well I remember the store interior, the long shelves of supplies, the glass filled jars of candy and gum, the "store cowboys" who came to sit and share laughter, conversation, or a game of checkers by the cosy wood burning stove. How tempting the chocolate bars looked enclosed in their glass compartment, but five cents was a lot of money and most children tasted very few of these delights. The pop cooler yielded its cold bottles of beverage at seven cents a bottle (later raised to eight cents), and the bottle tops were saved for the local school to be used as counters for the Grade One class. Percy and Ida always made you feel welcome, often extra treats were given to the school children. I can still hear Percy saying as we entered the store on our way to school in the

morning, "Good morning! Are you full of vim, vigor and vitality this morning?" One especially kind gesture of the Longs was that they would split a popsicle for sale. We could purchase a half portion for only three cents. A popsicle-half tasted so good on the way home from school.

The store had a special charm of its own. How I would love to go through its doors once more and enjoy that friendliness and warmth that was within. In reality I cannot go back to this precious store of yesterday but my memory shall once again open those doors, enjoy a popsicle-half, and listen to the laughter of the "store cowboys"!



Evelyn Grace Brown and Ella Mae Brown,  
Sherrill (Keirstead) Chown's aunt and  
mother in front of the Collina store in 1927.

#### Sources

1. Book-"Facial Expressions of Home" by Sherrill (Keirstead) Chown
2. Book-"A Light In The Valley" by the Historical Committee of the Collina United Baptist Church
3. Book-"Echoes of the Past From the Millstream and Surrounding Areas"
4. Yesteryear, Kings County, New Brunswick, Marriage Register B, by Ruby Cusack.
5. Springfield Parish Land Grants of Some Scottish and Irish Settlers, by Ernest G. C. Graham.
6. Kings County N.B Marriage Registers C&D by John R. Elliott.
7. Samuel Keirstead's Store Ledger of 1851-1859
8. Patricia (Horton) Konings, Dr. Greg Haley, John Elliott. ♠

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NEW BRUNSWICK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.  
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For the year ending: December 2011

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NEW BRUNSWICK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.

# MEMBERSHIP ENROLMENT FORM

For the year ending: December 2011

I am researching the following families.

Please limit surnames to eight.

The names you are researching has become out of date with many members just checking the box that was provided. It will therefore be appreciated if you can provide a new list of surnames.

SURNAMES	WHAT AREA
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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 it's 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.

# The New Jersey Volunteers, Part 2

## Loyalists In the Revolutionary War

Introduction: *This is part 2 of William S. Stryker's book, "The New Jersey Volunteers, 1887." It contains brief biographical sketches of officers who were listed in Part 1, which was published in the Summer issue.*

In addition to what has been written in reference to the conduct of these tory volunteers during the Revolutionary War, special mention must now be given of the officers who commanded this contingent during that period.

### BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

CORTLANDT SKINNER. – A few purely personal facts with regard to General Skinner need only now be added. He was of Scotch ancestry and was born in 1728, was the Speaker of the Colonial Legislature after 1765 and the last Attorney-General of the King for the Province of New Jersey. He was considered a lawyer of marked ability and strict integrity of character. He continued his allegiance to the Crown and received authority to form a corps of loyalists for duty as a brigade of New Jersey Volunteers in the military service. He was made colonel thereof July 1<sup>st</sup>, 1776, and afterward commissioned brigadier-general. He served as such during the whole war. His family lived in New York city and afterward at Jamaica, Long Island, during the war, and at its conclusion they all sailed for England. He continued through life on the half-pay list of the British Government as a general officer, and he died at Bristol, March 15<sup>th</sup>, 1799. He married, in 1752, Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Kearney, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey. He had five sons and eleven daughters.

### LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

ISAAC ALLEN. – About the time of General Howe's occupation of Trenton, in December, 1776, the family of Isaac Allen left their home in that city, accepted protection papers and were ever afterward considered subjects of King George. Isaac Allen was commissioned December 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1776, in the Sixth Battalion. At the siege of Savannah, Georgia, October 9<sup>th</sup>, 1779, he appears as in command of the Third Battalion, but in the later years of the war in the Second Battalion as its lieutenant-colonel. During the war all his property in Trenton was confiscated. In the year 1783 he resumed his profession as a lawyer in St. John, New Brunswick, and in after years took a seat upon the supreme bench, and was a member of the Council of the Province. His death occurred in the year 1806; in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

JOSEPH BARTON. – This officer appears on the rolls of 1778 as in command as lieutenant-colonel of the Fifth Battalion, and, in the following year, of the First Battalion. He was captured by the patriots under Generals Stirling and Sullivan, on Staten Island, August 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1777. He left the service in 1781. Very little is known of his personal history.

STEPHEN DELANCEY. – He was of the illustrious family of that name in New York. It does not appear why he accepted a commission in a New Jersey Regiment as lieutenant-colonel of the First Battalion, but he was commissioned as such September 5<sup>th</sup>, 1776, while he was a prisoner. On the evening of June 4<sup>th</sup>, 1776, he was celebrating the birthday of George III, and being loud in his expressions of loyalty, he and his party were arrested by the patriotic citizens of Albany and given in the safe-keeping of Governor Trumbull of Connecticut, who seems to have taken charge during the war of such tories. After his release he was again commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the First Battalion, New Jersey Volunteers, December 25<sup>th</sup>, 1781, and so continued until the close of the war. After peace was declared he removed to Nova Scotia.

EDWARD VAUGHAN DONGAN. – He was the youngest son of Walter Dongan, of Staten Island, New York. He held the office of lieutenant-colonel of the Third Battalion, and in command thereof at the beginning of that organization. In the skirmish on Staten Island, hereinbefore described, on August 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1777, he was severely wounded and died soon after. He was in his twenty-ninth year at the time of his death, and the record of the times calls him "a young gentleman of uncommon merit, both as a man and a soldier."

ELISHA LAWRENCE. – The family of Lawrence, in Monmouth county, was well represented in the Continental Army and the militia of the State in the Revolutionary War. John Lawrence, however, a land surveyor, was an ardent loyalist, and was imprisoned for his conduct during that period, and his son, Dr. John Lawrence, was arrested and kept in Trenton and then in Morristown, on parole. The Provincial Congress of New Jersey on July 17<sup>th</sup>, 1776, had an interesting discussion of his case. Another son, Elisha Lawrence, who, in 1776, was sheriff of the county, was one of the most zealous supporters of the Crown. In 1776, at the age of twenty six, he was made the commanding officer of the First Battalion of New Jersey Volunteers, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, having been very active in organizing the corps. His property



## The New Jersey Volunteers, Part 2

was confiscated and sold April 6<sup>th</sup>, 1779. In the skirmish on Staten Island, August 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1777, he was captured by Colonel Matthias Ogden and the forces under Major-General John Sullivan, and his connection with the Jersey Volunteers ceased at that date. After the war Colonel Lawrence removed to Nova Scotia, retiring on half pay, and he died at Cardigan, Wales, in the year 1811.

JOHN MORRIS. – In the early stages of the war he was commissioned as lieutenant-colonel in the Second Battalion, New Jersey contingent to the Royal army, and he remained in the service until 1780. His services do not appear very prominent, and little is known of him except that on one occasion he chose to disobey the orders of the commanding general of the British Army, who had directed him to destroy some salt factories in Monmouth county. Exercising some conscience in the matter, he spared certain private stores and only levied on public property. The result of this unmilitary conduct, is not known to be on record. In the Constitutional Gazette, of August 26<sup>th</sup>, 1776, he is noted as having been commissioned lieutenant-colonel on the 17<sup>th</sup> inst. He formerly served in the Forty-seventh Regiment of the British Line.

ABRAHAM VAN BUSKIRK. – He entered the service November 16<sup>th</sup>, 1776, with the rank of major, and in 1778 he was in commission as lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth Battalion. In 1782 and in 1783 he was in command of the Third Battalion. He distinguished himself, with his battalion, at the attack on Fort Griswold, in the harbour of New London, Connecticut, and in the massacre which followed, and is spoken of in report by Arnold with applause for his great services. He did not remain in the United States after the war, but removed immediately to Shelburne, Nova Scotia, and became mayor of the city.

### MAJORS.

JOHN ANTILL. – Although an officer of this name held the commission of major in the Second Battalion, New Jersey Volunteers, in 1778 and 1779, comparatively nothing is known of his service up to August 16<sup>th</sup>, 1780, when he was cashiered for making "false returns and drawing provisions for more men than the effective strength of his battalion." He married the daughter of Alexander Colden, surveyor-general of New York.

JOHN BARNES. – He was a resident of Trenton, New Jersey, before the war, and was high sheriff of the county of Hunterdon up to July 18<sup>th</sup>, 1776, when he was superseded by the Provincial Congress of New Jersey because he refused to

execute the writs issued by its authority. His residence on Queen, now Greene street, below Front, was used by General Washington on December 29<sup>th</sup>, 1776, as his headquarters. In the beginning of the organization of the Volunteers he accepted the office of major in the First Battalion. He was severely wounded August 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1777, at the same time Lieutenant-Colonel Dongan was wounded, and died August 31<sup>st</sup>, 1777, "much lamented as a worthy man and a gallant soldier."

DANIEL ISAAC BROWN. – There is nothing known of the military record of this officer, except that he held the office of major in the Fourth Battalion in 1778, and left the service that same year. Nor is his personal history known before or after the war.

JOHN COLDEN. – We find an officer of this name as a major in the Second Battalion New Jersey Volunteers in 1778 and 1779. In 1782 we find him, by reason of consolidation of the battalion a captain in the First Battalion. He is believed to be a grandson of Lieutenant-Governor Colden. [See New York Genealogical and Biographical Register, Vol. IV., Jan., 1873, page 171.]

ROBERT DRUMMOND. – Few men did more to make General Skinner's Brigade a numerical success than Robert Drummond. He spent most of the fall of 1776 recruiting for the Volunteers, was very successful and was made major of the Third Battalion November 20<sup>th</sup>, 1776, and in 1782 and 1783 of the Second Battalion. He was in service during the whole war. A large number of the men enlisted by him fell victims to fever in the Southern campaign. He died in the Chelsea Hospital, district of London, and was buried in St. Luke's churchyard, February 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1789. Major Drummond lived before the war at Acquackanonk Landing, now Passaic, New Jersey, and was a merchant and shipper. He married, April 1<sup>st</sup>, 1759, Jennie, daughter of Elias Vreeland. A portrait of him is still extant, taken in London in 1784, which represents him in the uniform of a British officer, scarlet coat, blue facings and buff vest. He was a member of the General Assembly of the Province of New Jersey from 1770 to 1774, a deputy to the Provincial Congress in May, 1775, and again in October, 1775, in January and June, 1776. On July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1776, he voted against the adoption of the Constitution of the State. In 1778 his property was all confiscated. A sketch of the life of this officer may be found in the "Paterson Press" of January 31<sup>st</sup>, 1877.

THOMAS LEONARD. – This man was one of the first of Jersey Tories. He resided in Freehold, and in April, 1775, the Committee of Inspection proclaimed that he must be treated as a "foe to the

## The New Jersey Volunteers, Part 2

rights of America." We find him as major of the First Battalion in 1778, and leaving the regiment the same year. After the war he lived in Nova Scotia.

THOMAS MILLIDGE. – Was a resident of Hanover township, Morris county, New Jersey. He was a deputy surveyor in New Jersey by appointment of the King before the war. In the course of the numerous surveys he made he acquired a large amount of very valuable real estate. When the war broke out he joined the brigade of loyalists under Skinner—it is thought out of a conscientious regard for his sworn allegiance to the Crown. He was commissioned major of the Fifth Battalion, December 11<sup>th</sup>, 1776; was made major of the First Battalion in 1779, and so continued until the end of the war. All of his land in New Jersey was immediately confiscated by the patriots. At the close of the war he settled in Nova Scotia. Only once did he return to Morris county, and then his old neighbours gave him distinctly to understand that he was not wanted there. He died in the year 1816. He is always represented as a very honorable man, firm in his convictions of duty and correct in his habits of life.

RICHARD V. STOCKTON. – Major Stockton, of the Sixth Battalion of Volunteers, was a resident of Princeton, and a connection of the patriotic family at "Morven." He, however, was a tory of the most malignant type, and his private character could not have been exemplary, as he was called "Double Dick," on account of sundry unfair transactions. He was also known as the "famous land pilot," because of his skill as a guide in the uninhabited parts of New Jersey. Colonel John Neilson, of the Second Regiment, Middlesex Militia, surprised Major Stockton and his party at Lawrence Island, on the morning of February 18<sup>th</sup>, 1777, and took sixty-three prisoners. Colonel Neilson was promoted for this little affair to a general officer, and Major Stockton was sent by General Putman in irons to Philadelphia. Washington said of him that he had been "very active and mischievous, but desired that he should be treated as a captured officer, and not as a felon." He was tried August 15<sup>th</sup>, 1780, by general court-martial for the murder of Derrick Amberman, of Long Island, found guilty and sentenced to suffer death. The sentence seems, however, not to have been inflicted. Some account of his villainous conduct is narrated in Sabine's *Loyalists*, Vol. II, page 335. After the war he spent the balance of his life at St. John, New Brunswick. He married a daughter of Joseph Hatfield, of Elizabethtown.

ROBERT TIMPANY. – He was an Irishman by birth and received his education at the University of Glasgow. He came to America in 1760, lived in Philadelphia several years, and then removed to Bergen county, New Jersey, opening a school at Hackensack. He was made major of the Fourth Battalion in 1778. He was a very ardent soldier during the entire war, always ready to serve his King, and he received several wounds during the campaigns in the South. He attained the great age of one hundred and two years, dying at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, in 1844. His name on the records is often written Tenpenny.

PHILIP VAN CORTLANDT. – He was of the well-known Dutch family of Van Cortlandt, who took such a prominent part among the early settlers of New Amsterdam as land owners on the Hudson river. His birth year is stated as 1739. Although considered a resident of New York, he is found as major of the Third Battalion of New Jersey Volunteers, December 11<sup>th</sup>, 1776, and he remained in service for all the years of the war. He must be carefully distinguished from his cousin, Colonel (afterwards General) Philip Van Cortlandt, of the Second New York Continental Regiment, or from Colonel Philip Van Cortlandt, of Essex county, New Jersey, who commanded a battalion and fought on the patriot side under General Heard at the battle of Long Island. The property of Major Van Cortlandt was all confiscated, and he fled to England after the war, dying in May, 1814, aged seventy-four years. In Sabine's *Loyalists* will be found an account of his own very large family. Four of his five sons were officers in the army of Great Britain.

### ADJUTANTS.

JOHN ATCHISON. – An officer by this name was commissioned April 26<sup>th</sup>, 1782, as an ensign and adjutant of the First Battalion. He had evidently been promoted for service in the ranks. Nothing is known of his history.

GEORGE CYPHER. – On the resignation of Adjutant Thompson, George Cypher was made adjutant of the Second Battalion, September 7<sup>th</sup>, 1783. This was just at the close of the war.

ISAAC HEDDEN. – He was a lieutenant and adjutant of the Fifth Battalion, commissioned July 29<sup>th</sup>, 1777, and held the same commission in the First Battalion the next year, but then declined the staff position, and remained in the line until the organization was disbanded. He was made, so Sabine says, clerk of the House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick.

## The New Jersey Volunteers, Part 2

**PATRICK HENRY.** – Mr. Henry was lieutenant and adjutant of the First Battalion until late in the fall of 1778, when he was dropped from said office. His after history is not known.

**JOHN HYSLOP.** – He was commissioned a lieutenant in the Fourth Battalion, March 25<sup>th</sup>, 1777, and adjutant of the Third Battalion, June 1<sup>st</sup>, 1781, and as such remained until peace was declared. His history, or that of his family has not been found.

**OZIAS INSLEY.** – On August 25<sup>th</sup>, 1780, he appears as an ensign in the first battalion and adjutant thereof, but was supplanted by John Atchison as adjutant, in April, 1782. His military service otherwise is not known. With other officers he left for Nova Scotia after the declaration of peace, but died on Staten Island, the scene of his military service.

**JOHN JENKINS.** – On the rolls of the Third Battalion, in 1778, we find the name of this officer as lieutenant and adjutant, commissioned March 20<sup>th</sup>, 1777, and he held the line office in the Second Battalion until the end of the war, although John Hyslop takes his place on staff duty in 1781. We find his name after the war as a resident of New Brunswick, Canada, and a grantee of the city of St. John.

**ARTHUR MADDOX.** – This officer was a captain and adjutant in the Fourth Battalion up to the close of the year 1778, and is then dropped from the rolls and nothing more is known of him.

**THOMAS T. PRITCHARD.** – He commenced his service as a lieutenant and adjutant of the second battalion at the opening of the contest, and in 1780 is lost to the service.

**CORNELIUS THOMPSON.** – The records show an officer of this name as ensign in the Second Battalion, March 24<sup>th</sup>, 1777, and as adjutant, commissioned June 29<sup>th</sup>, 1780. He was promoted a lieutenant, February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1783, and resigned his commission as adjutant, September 7<sup>th</sup>, 1783.

### QUARTERMASTERS.

**FLEMING COLOAN.** – He was quartermaster of the Fifth Battalion in 1778, but does not appear in the Volunteers after that date.

**BARTHOLOMEW DOUGHTY.** – This man is enrolled as quartermaster of the First Battalion in 1779.

**JOHN FALKER** was quartermaster of the Third Battalion from its organization until 1781, then transferred to the Second Battalion and resigned February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1783.

**DANIEL JAMES.** – On the resignation of Quartermaster Falker, Daniel James took his office, and so continued until the Second Battalion was disbanded. He was originally a resident of Philadelphia, but did not return there after the war. It is believed he settled in Shelburne, Nova Scotia.

**THOMAS MORRISON.** – He was ensign and quartermaster of the Second Battalion up to the year 1778, was then promoted lieutenant, and still held the office of quartermaster of that organization in 1780.

**JAMES NEALSON** was lieutenant and quartermaster of Lieutenant-Colonel Lawrence's First Battalion in 1778, and afterward a captain-lieutenant for a short time.

**WILLIAM SORRELL** entered the service of the King, December 24<sup>th</sup>, 1776, when he was commissioned quartermaster of the Fourth Battalion. He was also commissioned an ensign and quartermaster of the Third Battalion, July 31<sup>st</sup>, 1779, and so continued until peace was announced. He was a prisoner of war in Philadelphia, August 28<sup>th</sup>, 1779, and February 12<sup>th</sup>, 1780, as is shown by the paroles in the collections of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

**THEODORE VALLEAU** was quartermaster of the First Battalion for a short time after the death of Quartermaster Waddington, in 1782, but does not appear on the rolls the following year.

**JOHN WADDINGTON.** – During the years 1780, 1781 and a part of 1782, this officer was the quartermaster of the First Battalion, but died of disease during the last-mentioned year.

### SURGEONS.

**ABSALOM BAINBRIDGE.** – Dr. Bainbridge was born at Maidenhead, now Lawrenceville, Mercer county, New Jersey, in the year 1742, graduated at the Princeton College in 1762, and for several years practiced the profession of medicine in his native village. In 1773 he removed to Princeton and was elected president of the State Medical Society. In 1777 he removed to Flatbush, Long Island, and then to New York city, and having accepted protection from the British, he was commissioned surgeon in General Skinner's Brigade, but ceased his connection therewith before April, 1778. He was the great-grandfather of the late Rev. Dr. John Maclean, for many years president of Princeton College, and the father of Commodore William Bainbridge, of the United States Navy. After service in the volunteers, Dr.

## The New Jersey Volunteers, Part 2

Bainbridge resumed his practice in New York and died there, June 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1807.

DANIEL BANCROFT. – He was surgeon of the Second Battalion at the closing days of the war. This is generally considered to be the man who was confined in the prison in Philadelphia in 1777. On being released, he became a more ardent tory than ever before.

HENRY DONGAN. – This officer was surgeon of the Third Battalion up to 1778. He was, no doubt, of the same family as the dead soldier, Lieutenant-Colonel Dongan. His personal history cannot now be ascertained.

CHARLES EARLE. – At the beginning of the war he was surgeon of the Second Battalion, but was dropped in 1781, and on April 24<sup>th</sup>, 1782, we find him restored to the service, but as surgeon of the First Battalion.

JOHN HAMMELL. – At the beginning of the war we find Dr. Hammell on the patriot side, and July 24<sup>th</sup>, 1776, he was commissioned surgeon's mate of Colonel Van Cortlandt's Battalion of Heard's Brigade, New Jersey detached militia. He went with General Heard's command to reinforce the army at New York, and in his professional capacity took part in the battle of Long Island. Soon after that he professed his allegiance to Great Britain and accepted service in the British Army. He was commissioned surgeon of the Fourth Battalion, New Jersey Volunteers, November 26<sup>th</sup>, 1776. In the fall of 1777 he was captured on Staten Island by a party of troops under Major-General Philemon Dickinson, who commanded the New Jersey Militia in the field, and by order of the Council of Safety, November 31<sup>st</sup>, 1777, he was committed to the jail for high treason. He was surgeon of the Third Battalion at the close of the war.

UZAL JOHNSON. – He was born in Newark, New Jersey, April 17<sup>th</sup>, 1757. On the 17<sup>th</sup> of February, 1776, he was commissioned surgeon of the North Battalion, Second Regiment, of Essex County Militia. When the colonies declared themselves independent, he retained his allegiance to the British Crown, and soon after is found in commission as surgeon of the Fifth Battalion of New Jersey Volunteers, afterward transferred to the First Battalion. He went with the New Jersey contingent to South Carolina, and was of great service to the wounded at King's Mountain. He lived in Newark after the war, and died there May 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1827.

WILLIAM PETERSON was surgeon of the First Battalion at the beginning of the war, in the Third

in 1779, and in 1782 in the Second Battalion. I am unable to find any other personal record of him than that he was once taken prisoner on Staten Island in 1777.

### SURGEON'S MATES.

JAMES BOGGS was surgeon's mate of the Second Battalion during the first two years of the war. He was a Pennsylvanian by birth and residence. He continued after the war as surgeon of the British army in Canada, was made surgeon of the garrison at Halifax, November 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1798, was retired on half-pay in 1814, and died in Halifax in 1832, ninety-one years of age.

HAULENBECK. – An officer of this name, with Christian name unknown, is found on the rolls of the Third Battalion of the Volunteers in 1782, but is out of the service in 1783.

STEPHEN MILLIDGE, a son of Major Millidge, was for several years surgeon's mate of the Fifth Battalion, but he seems to have tired of the medical profession, for, September 14<sup>th</sup>, 1783, he is found in commission as ensign in the Second Battalion.

### CHAPLAINS.

THOMAS BARTON was born in Ireland in the year 1730. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and in 1752 he came to live in Philadelphia. In 1753 he married in that city the sister of the celebrated David Rittenhouse. In 1755 he received the appointment of a missionary to the counties of York and Cumberland, Pennsylvania. In the year 1758 he became chaplain to the forces under General Forbes after the defeat at Fort Du Quesne. For twenty years thereafter he was rector of the English Church at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. In 1770 he received the degree of Master of Arts from King's College, New York. When the Revolutionary War opened he maintained his allegiance to Great Britain, was forced to abandon his patriotic congregation, and removed to New York city in November, 1778. In 1779 he became chaplain of the Third Battalion, New Jersey Volunteers, and died May 25<sup>th</sup>, 1780, in New York city, and was interred in the chancel of St. George's Chapel.

DANIEL BATWELL. – He was, October 25<sup>th</sup>, 1778, commissioned chaplain of the Fourth Battalion, and in the later years of the war he did the same duty in the Third Battalion. He was a resident of Pennsylvania, being rector of Episcopal churches in the Counties of York and Cumberland. He was, in 1776, arrested and confined in the prison at

## The New Jersey Volunteers, Part 2

York, Pennsylvania, for disloyalty to America. He moved his family into New York, when he joined the Skinner's Greens, and on the declaration of peace went to England.

CHARLES INGLIS was made chaplain of the First Battalion of Volunteers, April 25<sup>th</sup>, 1781, and so continued until the war closed. In 1783 he moved to Halifax. He was made the first bishop of Nova Scotia on August 12<sup>th</sup>, 1787, and was thereby the first Colonial Bishop of the Church of England. He died at the age of eighty-two at Halifax, February 24<sup>th</sup>, 1816. A picture of Dr. Inglis may be found on page 79 of "Lawrence's Incidents in Early History of New Brunswick."

CHARLES MORGAN. – On December 24<sup>th</sup>, 1780, Charles Morgan was made chaplain of the Second Battalion, but was removed in June, 1783, by the appointment of Mr. Sayre.

JOHN ROWLAND. – At the organization of the Second Battalion this minister took the chaplaincy and remained therein until 1781. The identity of this man with John Hamilton Rowland, the missionary of Episcopal church in Pennsylvania, cannot now be determined.

JAMES SAYRE. – Mr. Sayre, on June 10<sup>th</sup>, 1783, took Mr. Morgan's place as chaplain of the Second Battalion. He was a rector of the Episcopal church in Brooklyn, and attended also to his duties with the brigade on Staten Island. Soon after this he removed to St. John, New Brunswick, was a grantee of that city and then accepted a charge at Newport, Rhode Island. He died at Fairfield, Connecticut, at the age of fifty-three, in the year 1798.

EDWARD WINSLOW was the brigade-chaplain of Skinner's Brigade until the year 1780, when he died in New York, aged fifty-nine. His successor in that office does not appear on the rolls. He was a Boston man, a graduate of Harvard University. He was of the Episcopal denomination and was one time settled in Quincy, Massachusetts. He came to New York city, escaping from the patriotic feeling in his church, and there he formed the friendship of General Skinner, and so joined his forces as stated.

### CAPTAINS.

DAVID ALSTON. – He was captain in the Third Battalion in 1778, but resigned the same year.

JOHN BARBARIE. – He was born in the year 1751 and in 1776 organized a company for Skinner's command, commissioned first as a lieutenant and then was made a captain in the First Battalion December 31, 1778. He was captured on Staten

Island, in 1777, and lodged in the gaol at Trenton, New Jersey. In 1779 he seems to have been dropped from the rolls, but restored to commission in 1782 and 1783, but in the Second Battalion. He enjoyed the reputation of being a brave and gallant soldier. In the campaign in the South he was twice wounded, once at the siege of Fort Ninety-Six, in South Carolina, May 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1781, and again at the battle of Eutaw Springs, South Carolina, September 8<sup>th</sup>, 1781. After the declaration of peace he resided at St. John, New Brunswick, and died in the year 1818.

BENJAMIN BARTON. – This officer was a captain in the Fifth Battalion in 1778, but with that year his military service ceased.

URIAH BLEAU. – On January 13<sup>th</sup>, 1777, he was commissioned a captain in the Second Battalion, but the following year he appears as an ensign, first in the Second Battalion and then in the Third Battalion and so continues until the end of the war. In the battle of Eutaw Springs, South Carolina, he was taken prisoner by the forces under General Nathaniel Greene.

WALDRON BLEAU. – This officer was a resident of the city of New York, but was made captain in the Second Battalion November 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1776, and July 24<sup>th</sup>, 1781, transferred as captain to the Third Battalion. He was in the volunteers during the whole war. All his property in New York was confiscated, and he died in St. John, that great city of refuge for tories, within a week after his arrival there in 1783.

DANIEL BESSONET was a captain in the Fourth Battalion until 1779, when he left the service. He belonged to the family of that name residing in Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

DONALD CAMPBELL was a captain in the Second until 1781 and then captain in the Third Battalion from July 24<sup>th</sup>, 1781, and so remained until the close of the war.

PATRICK CAMPBELL. – He commenced his service in 1777 as a captain in the Fourth Battalion, in the Third in 1779, and captain in the Second Battalion in 1781 and 1782. He left the service on the declaration of peace. He distinguished himself in the Southern campaign, especially at King's Mountain, where he was severely wounded, and at the siege of Fort Ninety-Six.

PETER CAMPBELL was a resident of Trenton, New Jersey, before the war. In a letter addressed by Colonel Joseph Reed, Washington's adjutant-general, to the Council of Safety of Pennsylvania,



## The New Jersey Volunteers, Part 2

dated January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1776, (should be 1777), Pennsylvania Archives, First Series, Vol. V., p. 151, it appears that he was arrested and sent to Philadelphia because he had "been appointed a captain in a new regiment proposed to be raised for the king's service." General Washington desired him to be "closely confined." He was at that time a captain in the Sixth Battalion, having been commissioned as such December 21<sup>st</sup>, 1776. He was killed at the fight on Brewton's Hill, near Savannah, Georgia, December 29<sup>th</sup>, 1778.

**RICHARD CAYFORD.** – In the minutes of the Committee of Safety of the Province of New Jersey, January 12<sup>th</sup>, 1776, we find a memorial concerning the arrest of this man with two other inhabitants of the county of Cumberland, "convicted of being enemies to this country, by using their influence with the ignorant and unwary to raise a party to oppose the measures adopted for redress of grievances, cursing and ill-treating all Congresses and committees, and refusing to give any reasonable satisfaction for their extraordinary conduct." It was found necessary by the committee to "use spirited exertions for the discouragement of such base behaviour." Cayford was then placed in close confinement, required to pay charges of apprehension and give security for his good behaviour in the sum of fifty pounds. Nevertheless his toryism was too strong for prison bars or legal bonds and he next appears in the following year as a captain in the First Battalion New Jersey Volunteers. He remained in this organization until 1781.

**WILLIAM CHANDLER,** was the son of the celebrated Episcopal divine, Rev. Thomas B. Chandler, D.D., of Elizabethtown, New Jersey. He was born in May, 1756, and graduated at King's College in the class of 1774. He died in England, October 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1784. He was appointed a captain in the volunteers on Staten Island, April, 1777, but in 1779 he had not received his commission as such. He was considered a tory of the most conspicuous character. A sketch of his father is to be found in Dr. Hatfield's History of Elizabeth, page 537.

**JOHN COUGLE.** – He was a resident of Pennsylvania in 1775, but in 1776 joined the New Jersey Volunteers and was made a lieutenant in the Fifth Battalion. On July 29<sup>th</sup>, 1778, he was promoted captain in the First Battalion, and so continued until the close of the war. He died in the province of New Brunswick in 1819, at the age of seventy-three.

**DANIEL COZENS** was a captain in the Third Battalion of Volunteers December 25<sup>th</sup>, 1778. He distinguished himself greatly as a zealous officer of

the Crown, and in the siege of Savannah, October 9<sup>th</sup>, 1779, lost his life. For some unexplained reason he appears on the roster of the Second Battalion until the end of the war.

**JOSEPH CROWELL** was a captain in the Fifth Battalion December 6<sup>th</sup>, 1776. In 1779 and thereafter he was a captain in the First Battalion. He was a resident of Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey, before the war. His property was confiscated and sold March 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1779. He was ordered on one occasion to execute an officer who had never been tried, but so great was the protest against it that the order was countermanded. He removed his family to the province of New Brunswick after the war, and he died there.

**EDWARD EARLE.** – He was commissioned a lieutenant in the Fourth Battalion November 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1776, and on July 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1781, made captain in the Third Battalion. He served during the whole war, and then moved his family to New Brunswick, and died in that colony.

**PATRICK HAGGERTY** was commissioned an ensign in the Fifth Battalion in 1776, lieutenant in First Battalion, 1779, and made captain therein December 25<sup>th</sup>, 1781. He settled in Digby, Nova Scotia, in 1783, and died there soon after.

**CHARLES HARRISON** was a resident of Trenton, New Jersey, before the war. On the 1<sup>st</sup> of January, 1777, Adjutant-General Joseph Reed sent him as a prisoner to the Council Of Safety of Philadelphia, as one who "had taken a command or appointment as captain in a new regiment proposed to be raised under Isaac Allen for the King's service." He was a prisoner at York, Pennsylvania, in July, 1778. He must have escaped from this custody, for he served as a captain in the Sixth Battalion of the Volunteers in the fall of 1778, then as captain in the Third, and after 1781 in the Second Battalion. In later years he became a grantee of the city of St. John, New Brunswick.

**CORNELIUS HATFIELD, Jr.** – Few Jersey men carried their toryism to the extent of this officer. He seemed to have a special hatred to his own townsmen of Elizabethtown. Dr. Hatfield's history of that place has many references to his bad conduct. He was a captain in the volunteers up to the summer of 1778. He was at one time thought to have been a party to the murder of a Mr. Ball, and fled from the country during the latter years of the war. In 1789 he returned to the United States and was arrested for the crime but escaped punishment by reason of the terms of the treaty of peace of 1783. He died in England at an advanced age.

## The New Jersey Volunteers, Part 2

JOHN HATFIELD was a captain in the Third Battalion in 1778, but does not afterward appear in service.<sup>1</sup> He cannot now be identified with the John Smith Hatfield of Elizabeth Town, New Jersey, who has a very similar record of murder and cruelty, as Cornelius Hatfield, Jr. [See Sabine's *Loyalists*, Vol. I, p. 524.]

SAMUEL HEYDEN was a captain in the Fourth Battalion under Lieutenant-Colonel Van Buskirk. He was captured in February, 1777, gave his parole – which he broke – was taken and sent by Colonel Weeden, of Virginia, adjutant general of the American Army from Morristown, New Jersey, February 26<sup>th</sup>, 1777, to the Committee of Safety, with the remark that a "proper attention to him may be found necessary." He seems to have received proper attention, for he does not appear afterward in the service.

SAMUEL HUDNOT, a captain in the Third Battalion until the summer of 1779. Nothing more known of him.

THOMAS HUNLOCK was a captain in the Third Battalion, commissioned December 26<sup>th</sup>, 1778, but transferred as captain, in 1781, to the Second Battalion, and so remained to the end of the war. He was a half-pay officer on the British lists at New Brunswick after 1783. His place and date of death unknown.

WILLIAM HUTCHINSON was a lieutenant in the Fifth, then in the First, then a captain-lieutenant in the First Battalion, April 25<sup>th</sup>, 1782, and the following year was made captain in the same organization. He was, after the war, a retired half-pay officer of the Crown. He died in Upper Canada.

GARRET KEATING. – This officer was a captain in the First Battalion in 1777, 1778 and 1779, and then left the service. A man by this name was in the gaol at Trenton, New Jersey, in 1777, and this is believed to have been the same officer.

JOSEPH LEE. – On the 26<sup>th</sup> of June, 1776, the Provincial Congress of New Jersey ordered Colonel Abraham Ten Eick, of Somerset county, to arrest him. It was done; and on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July he was apprehended as a disaffected person and ordered to be confined in the common gaol of Trenton. He was also fined one hundred pounds. He is found, however, soon after this, December 15<sup>th</sup>, 1776, as a captain in the Sixth Battalion, Skinner's Brigade, warring against the independence of the States. In 1779 he was transferred to the Third Battalion, and in 1781 to the Second, where we find his name, still as captain at the close of the war.

SAMUEL LEONARD. – This officer was a lieutenant in the First Battalion until August 14<sup>th</sup>, 1781, when he was promoted captain in the same organization. His service extended over the whole term of the war.

JOHN LONGSTREET was a captain in the First Battalion the first year of the war, but was captured on Staten Island and confined in the gaol at Trenton, New Jersey. He never returned to the service.

ALEXANDER McDONALD was, a captain in the First Battalion after October 18<sup>th</sup>, 1782. He died in New Brunswick in 1836, at the age of seventy-two.

CORNELIUS MCLEOD was a captain in the Second Battalion until 1780, and then leaves the service.

NORMAN MCLEOD was enrolled as captain of the Second Battalion, January 30<sup>th</sup>, 1778, but his name, for some reason unknown, is dropped in 1779. But July 24<sup>th</sup>, 1781, he was re-commissioned as captain in the Third Battalion, and so continued until peace was declared. He evidently belonged to the well-known family of that name in Elizabeth Town, New Jersey.

PETER RUTTAN. – A captain in the Fourth Battalion in 1777, and transferred to the Third Battalion in 1781. The closing year of the war he was not in commission.

SAMUEL RYERSON, of Paterson, New Jersey. He was a captain in the Fourth Battalion, March 25<sup>th</sup>, 1777, and in 1782 in the Third Battalion. He had a brother Joseph, a lieutenant in the Prince of Wales Volunteers. He took part in the battle of King's Mountain, South Carolina, October 7<sup>th</sup>, 1780, and was wounded. He lived in Canada after the declaration of peace. ♠

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<sup>1</sup> John Hatfield served 28 years as a British regular in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot, which regiment was sent from England to America at the beginning of the war. He left the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot and was commissioned Captain in the third New Jersey Volunteers 15 Apr 1777. When the third battalion was merged with the sixth, he was put on half pay. On the 25<sup>th</sup> of Aug 1781 he was seconded to the Kings American Rangers, also known as Roger's Rangers, went to Quebec, then to Halifax, then back to New York, and finally came as a loyalist refugee to Nova Scotia in 1783 and settled at Fox River, on Minas Basin near Parrsboro. He was not related to John Smith Hatfield. [George Hayward]

# Pioneers of Wakefield, Carleton County, N.B.

*By Clark A. McBride, published in The Observer (Hartland, N.B.), 10 Nov 1949)*

**Introduction:** *Clark A. McBride, a resident of Carleton County, wrote several articles that were published in Hartland's weekly newspaper, The Observer. This was one of eight chapters of a History of Carleton County which Clark compiled in the 1940's and early 1950's.*

The story of Wakefield opens with the Shaws first upon the scene, at least that is what available records indicate. In the beginning the Town of Woodstock was Smith. In the beginning, Wakefield was Shaw. Wakefield became a separate parish in 1803. It was about the year 1800 when the first homesteaders arrived.

Wakefield is a parish of historic memories, along with the other parishes of Carleton County. From the descendants of its first settlers have gone out into all the various walks, professions and avocations of life, citizens to fill distinguished positions. Some of the most progressive farmers of Aroostook County, Maine, came from Wakefield. The Churchills, Everetts, Longs, Goods, and many other families have had a large share in building up the agricultural wealth of our neighbouring county.

John Shaw came from Massachusetts to New Brunswick in 1762, and was one of the original grantees in the Township of Maugerville, Sunbury County. During the Revolutionary War, John Shaw, with other settlers, moved to Burton on the opposite side of the river. He came with his son, Henry A., to Lower Wakefield and made the first improvement in farming and the erection of farm buildings in the Parish of Wakefield. Henry A. Shaw was one of four brothers whose aggregate ages at the time of their deaths was 328 years. He married Abigail (Hood) Kinney, youngest daughter of Israel Kinney of Bristol [Oromocto]. He got a grant of land. Seven generations of Shaws have lived on the old farm and their descendants are scattered all over Canada and the United States.

About ten years passed and another pioneer arrived in another section of the primeval forest. It is a bright May morning in the year 1810. A young man, 24 years of age, leaves the scattered clearings of Upper Woodstock and travels northwest, carrying an axe in one hand and a bundle of necessities slung over his shoulder. He traveled two miles until he came to the shore of a beautiful stream, afterward

named Cole's Brook. Here he erected his log cabin, the first one in Jacksonville. His name was John Jackson and that is how Jacksonville got its name.

In the next few years a number of other settlers arrived. Several are of Loyalist descent. Some are from "Erin's Green Isle".

Henry Sharp comes from Grafton, John Kearney from Maugerville. His daughter Nancy was the first girl born in Jacksonville. Soon the rough trail followed by Jackson became well-worn by other feet of men and oxen. In the next few years came John Johnson, Charles Burt, Robert Hannah, James Foster, and Benjamin Burt. Robert Hannah was of Irish descent, born in Belfast in 1771. He took up a block of land containing 499 acres. He was succeeded by his son, William, followed by his son, Robert, who had a son, Harley, and now his son Robert occupies the old homestead.

Benjamin Burt was born in Ireland in 1788. Their son Benjamin was born April 18<sup>th</sup>, 1815, and was the first male child born in Jacksonville. He died in 1904. His son Fraser M. lived to be one of Jacksonville's oldest residents. Ashley Alton, born Jan 4<sup>th</sup>, 1847, and died Dec, 1944, was another.

The first log schoolhouse in Jacksonville was built on the farm owned by Albert Burt.

In 1841, George Everett of Kingsclear and his wife, who was Mary Estey, came and bought the farm next to Robert Hannah. The Everett family originally belonged to the County of Wiltshire, England. In 1636 Richard Everett founded the town of Dedham, Mass. The Everetts of Jacksonville and Jacksontown are descendants.

The pioneer Esteys and their descendants are a numerous family and many of them have been progressive and prosperous farmers in various parts of Carleton County.

John Estey was a descendant of Jeffrey Estey of Suffolk Co., England. Richard, grandson of Jeffrey, came to Maugerville in 1763. Benjamin Churchill and his wife, who was Betsy Everett, came from Kingsclear about 1820.

The Kitchen brothers, Andrew, William, and Solomon, took up land in Jacksonville and Jacksontown. David Burpee came from Sheffield. His three sons, Thomas, Enoch, and Judson, came with him and occupied the land now owned by Guy Long and

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Colby Rockwell of Jacksontown. David Alexander cleared the land now owned by Leigh Estey. He was a native of Scotland. His grandson, David Alexander, lives in Jacksontown.

The Hartts came from the vicinity of Fredericton. Rev. Samuel Hartt was pastor for several years of the Free Baptist Church in Hartland. His son, Henry Hartt, occupied the old homestead where his grandson, Bedford, now lives. John Mallory and his wife came from Rosedale district in 1840. His son, John, was a well known and prosperous farmer and his grandson, Fred, now has the homestead.

Something about the old Baptist church at Jacksontown, of which members of some of the families mentioned above were members and supporters. The church was typical of an early type of architecture. A two storey building with those old fashioned small window panes in both storeys. A gallery went around each side and around the end where the choir sang. The interior was ceiled [covered] with pine boards, some about three feet wide. The pews had doors at the end with buttons on the inside and numbers on the outside. The pulpit was a lofty affair, with a flight of steps, enclosed by a railing and banisters going up to it and was enclosed in front, so that when the preacher sat down he was invisible to the audience. The new church was built in 1888.

In the year 1868 there was a migration to the far west, when Thomas Estey and Judah Hartt joined a party of fifty men and thirty oxen and were three months making the trip to Montana.

The Baptist Church at Jacksontown was dedicated March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1890. Rev. B.H. Thomas, Maugerville, was the first pastor.

The residents of Jacksontown in 1876 were located as follows: Going south from the Adventist Church: Enoch Burpee, Judson Burpee, Henry Kitchen, William Kitchen, James Loomer, William Watson, Henry Estey, Theodore Estey, George Mallory, John Mallory, William Watson, Henry Hartt, Charles Good, Jonathan Estey, Fred Palmer, Thomas Everett, William Tracy, Thomas Camber, George Good, Mrs. William Churchill, James Everett, Harry Everett. The Adventist Church was built about 1860. It was afterward bought by George McLeod and moved to his place.

In Waterville, Charles Palmer was the first settler. He and his wife came about 1830. His grandson Charles was a prosperous farmer. He died March 11<sup>th</sup>, 1935. His son Basil lives on the old homestead.

About 1840 the Waterville saw and grist mills were established and then settlers rapidly poured in. Robert Culberson, James Whitney, William and Samuel Walton arrived, all of Irish descent. Charles Gray and Daniel Tracy came. In Upper Waterville in 1861 George DeWitt and his wife came from Sunbury County. The DeWitts were of Dutch descent and came from Manhattan Island. Mrs. DeWitt was a Hoyt and of English and Loyalist descent.

Lindsay was named after the Lindsay brothers, Alexander, Robert, and William who came from Ireland in 1830. William Lindsay was a member of the Legislature from 1863 to 1874. Alexander made his home in Lindsay and was a Justice of the Peace and Postmaster for many years. The Alexander Lindsay homestead was afterward bought by Thomas C. Strong, a successful farmer and shipper of farm produce with a warehouse at Lindsay Station. His farm is now owned by his son, Perley Strong.

Elijah Briggs came from Kings County about 1830. He was a strong supporter of the Free Baptist Church. His hospitable home was always open to clergymen and everyone attending meetings or services. His son, Robert, was one of the largest landowners in the parish and was superintendent of the Union Sunday School for many years. He built saw and grist mills at Oakville, which was first called Briggs Mills. His son, Charles, operated these mills for many years. His youngest son, Frank, retired from farming after a few years and moved to Grafton where he died July 25<sup>th</sup>, 1942.

William Baker came from Kingsclear. He was succeeded by his son, William, whose son, Jarvis Baker resides at Woodstock. A sister of Jarvis, Elizabeth, first married William, son of John A. Lindsay and afterwards James Flemming.

Daniel and Stephen Cheney were other pioneers. Daniel was succeeded by his son, Gilbert, who married Sadie Graham of Bairdsville, Sept. 28<sup>th</sup>, 1892. She is now the oldest resident of Lindsay and was born Nov. 15<sup>th</sup>, 1859. Her son, Arthur, has been game warden for several years.

Thomas B. Cheney was a leading member of the Free Baptist Church. His daughter, Isadore, married Leslie Black of Bloomfield. She had been a teacher in the Sunday School of the United Church for many years. Her brother Fred had been a veterinary doctor for 50 years in Houlton.

The Thomas Lindsay farm was later owned by B. Addington Thomas who was a teacher and

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superintendent of the United Baptist Sunday School. His daughter, Iva, is a teacher in Moncton. His son, Harry, is a councillor for Wakefield. A brother of Harry, Howard, is now known as Thomas the Florist in Woodstock and his wife is president of the N.B.W.I. Mr. Thomas Senior's daughter Iva is a teacher in Moncton.

Thomas and James McBride came from the north of Ireland. James had sons: William, Ernest, Hanford, Fred, John and Albert. John lived on the homestead. His son, Douglas, lives in Woodstock, and has been a town councillor and town manager.

William Henry McBride, eldest son of Thomas, was a Congregationalist minister in the New England States for over 40 years. The writer is his youngest brother and the only surviving member of the family.

Another brother, Milton A., lived on the homestead, which he afterward sold to Perley Strong. His daughter, Velma, married Bentley Harley, well-known garage man for many years in Woodstock. A son, Walter McBride, was a well-known barber in Woodstock for several years. He now resides in Fredericton. He married Miss Marion Nevers of Hartland.

Belleville, known in old times as Red Ridge, is partly in Richmond Parish, the Meduxnekeag being the boundary. Here, early settlers were James and John Martin, Isaac Strong, John Vandine, John Boyd (who went to Montana), John McBride, Alexander and William Bell, Chambers Noddin (whose son Thomas was mayor of Woodstock). The Martins kept the Belleville Post Office for a long time. Here was the scene of a sad drowning accident a few years ago when four young people lost their lives in the Meduxnekeag.

Victoria Corner, named after good Queen Victoria, once called by earlier writers "The Village of Wakefield". Among the old pioneers were the names of Boyer, Shaw, Birmingham, Cook, Melvin, York, Sharp and Haley.

The boot, shoe and harness manufacturing industry was founded by James W. Boyer about 1855; and about 1895 his son J. Fred Boyer, and J.B. Bowser became associated with him in the business. From an article written in 1901 we quote: "Since its inception the business has developed to such an extent as to require the full capacity of a three storey building, and employing from 20 to 30 hands who are engaged in the manufacturing of heavy shoes, lumbermans' river driving boots, and harness of all

kinds being the principal products. In connection with these industries the firm owns and operates a tannery from which 1600 sides of leather and harness are turned out annually."

There were three stores doing a large business supplying lumbermen and farmers. In 1871 the "Stone Store", dry goods, groceries and hardware, in charge of William Taylor. In 1877 J.B. Bowser opened a new stock in the "Stone Store".

Burrell Shaw was for many years a leading farmer. In late years Harry Birmingham has been a prominent farmer. Charles Shaw had a shoe shop here for many years. He is now located in Hartland. Frank J. Shaw was another leading farmer and a County Councillor. The Birmingham, Henry and his son Guy, have been prosperous farmers and leaders in church work. Haddon P. Birmingham, son of Zebulon Birmingham, father of Harry and brother of Henry and Rainford, was another of Victoria's most prosperous farmers. His first wife was a daughter of Rev. John Perry.

Mrs. Joseph York who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Kilpatrick, Wicklow, Nov. 10<sup>th</sup>, 1944, was one of the oldest residents of Carleton County and was active in the community and church affairs for many years.

Necrology of Birmingham and Boyers - Haddon P. Birmingham, Feb. 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1922; Henry W. Birmingham, Jan. 4<sup>th</sup>, 1928; Mrs. Henry Birmingham, June 21<sup>st</sup>, 1932; Zebulon P. Birmingham, May 8<sup>th</sup>, 1899; Charles Boyer, Feb. 4<sup>th</sup>, 1861; Mrs. Charles Boyer, Apr. 13<sup>th</sup>, 1864; James W. Boyer, Feb. 18<sup>th</sup>, 1902; Mrs. J.N. Boyer, Sep. 12<sup>th</sup>, 1912; Fred J. Boyer, Nov. 10<sup>th</sup>, 1946.

Victoria has held a prominent position in church and Sunday School work in past years.

In the Rosedale district, one of the first settlers was William Mallory in 1820. He was born in Massachusetts, the only son of William Mallory,<sup>1</sup> M.D., and Mary Nevers of Kingsclear. Of his seven sons, only one, John, settled in the parish. Among the names of other pioneers in Rosedale were Shaw, Cowan, Kearney, Clark, and Tracy.

In the Somerville district, we find the names of Rideout, Shaw, Davis, Palmer, and Barnett. Here Rev. Ezekiel Sippelle made his home for many years

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<sup>1</sup> Other sources say William was a son of Jonathan Mallory, M.D. & Anna Nevers.



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and died at the good old age of 96 years, April 19<sup>th</sup>, 1895. His wife, Letitia Shaw, died in April 1902.

William H. Sipprelle was, a prosperous farmer here. He died Dec. 12<sup>th</sup>, 1933. Wilmot B. Rideout, farmer, died July 13<sup>th</sup>, 1942. Mrs. W.J. Davis lived to be 94 years old. John Barnett died June 11<sup>th</sup>, 1917, aged 85 years. Here was the birthplace of Sir George Eulas Foster and of Fred Stevens. Another prominent and well known farmer and lumberman was George B. Nixon in more recent years.

In Hartford, known first as Lockhart's Mills, the early settlers, Ambrose, Andrew, Charles and John Scott, the Freemans, Wileys and Wilsons. Frank Lockhart ran a grist mill here for many years. His first wife was a daughter of the late Robert Briggs Sr., of Lindsay. His second wife was Elizabeth Reid of St. John. He also ran a steam carding mill, and his prices for carding wool in 1890 was four cents a pound and two cents for oiling. The best lard oil was used in white wool.

In a grove at the corner of Jacksontown and Hartford Road, an Indian encampment stood in the early days. The old Indian graveyard was on the back of the Allan Burpee place. Here sometimes they had their pow-wows and feasted and danced to their hearts' content.

The first school started in a log cabin in 1830 beside the United Baptist Church in Jacksontown. The first school in Jacksonville was started in 1822, in a log cabin sitting on the hill opposite the home of Charles Burtt. Each boy took his turn cutting firewood. Usually the children's faces burned while their backs were freezing. McGee, an Irishman, was the first teacher. This old log cabin was used for a

school until 1850 when a frame building was put up in front of the home of Wilmot Johnson.

The Jacksonville Superior School was built in 1871. John R. Murphy, afterward a lawyer and mayor of Woodstock, was the first teacher.

Three ministers found their wives in Jacksonville: Rev. H.E. Thomas married Annie Good; Rev. H.C. Rice married Blanche Plummer; Rev. John Dystant married Edith Plummer. Miss Ruth Harper went as a missionary to Japan.

Jacksonville has been the home of many prosperous farmers, prominent leaders in church and Sunday School activities and the birthplace of leaders in educational work in the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Brock Vail, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Havens, Mr. and Mrs. William Gibson and many others we might mention, of honored and highly respected citizens, have left a heritage of pleasant and grateful memories to following generations.

In this brief and very incomplete review of the pioneers of Wakefield, we realize we have done but scant justice to the subject. However, our space is limited and an attempt has been made to give some, what we hope will be interesting data and facts to readers in that parish, as well as those far away from the old home, who may have an opportunity of reading it.

Perhaps at some future time someone will find himself inspired to write a much [more] detailed and interesting history of this parish of historical memories, prosperous farmers, leading business men, good old-fashioned homemakers, zealous and devoted workers in the sphere of Christianity and instructors of educational life at home and abroad. ♠

### *Statistics from the 1851 and 1871 Sunbury County Census Reports*

by John Wood

56 pages of tables, graphs and analysis.  
Does not include the actual census transcriptions.

Available in pdf format free upon request from [johnwood1946@hotmail.com](mailto:johnwood1946@hotmail.com)

# Benen Foster

Benen Foster was born in Scarborough, Maine, Nov. 14, 1760, son of Isaiah and Lydia (Fogg) Foster.

While living at Machias, Maine., in 1775, he volunteered and assisted in the capture of the British schooner, *Margaretta*, which was commanded by Capt. Moore. Afterward, he enlisted and served nine months as a private in Capt. Jabez West's Massachusetts Company, during which time he went on an expedition to the St. John River. He then enlisted and served two years or more as a private in Capt. Stephen Smith's Company, which was part of Col. John Allen's Mass. Regiment, and was in another engagement at Machias.

After the war, Benen came to the St. John River, where he married, May 20, 1782, Deborah, eldest daughter of Israel and Susannah (Hood) Kinney of Oromocto. Their first grant was one-third each of Lots 6 and 7 at Oromocto. After living there for more than 20 years, they removed to the Parish of Wakefield, Carleton Co., where they made their home on Lot 31 fronting on the west bank of the St. John River at Somerville, about three-quarters of a mile south of the covered bridge at Hartland.

Benen probably was wounded while serving with the American forces during the Revolutionary War. The Veterans Administration, Bureau of Pension Records, Washington, D.C., shows that he applied, Dec. 4, 1832, while living in Wakefield, for a pension, and that a pension was paid from Mar. 4, 1831 until his death Oct. 24, 1843. Deborah then applied, May 21, 1844, while a resident of Houlton, Maine, for a pension, which was paid from Oct. 24, 1843, until her death Apr. 13, 1852. Benen and Deborah (Kinney) Foster had 12 children.

Their Children were:

1. **Lois Foster**, b. Apr. 21, 1783 at Oromocto, d. in 1811, aged 28 years. She married Lemuel Churchill, b. Feb. 20, 1777 at Yarmouth, N.S., d. in Ontario, Dec. 14, 1859. Lois left four children in Wakefield when she died, a daughter and three sons. Lemuel later married Mary Brown, and they moved to Ontario about 1831.
2. **Lydia Foster**, b. Jul. 15, 1785, at Oromocto, d. in 1880, aged 95; m. Oct. 19, 1802, Advardus, son of John & Mary (Burrell) Shaw. They had three known children.
3. **Mary Foster**, b. Oct. 17, 1787 at Oromocto, d. in 1868, at Millstream, Kings Co., N.B.; m. Ulas Heine, of Pennsylvania descent. They made their home at Millstream, and their 12 children were born there.
4. **James Foster**, b. Nov. 3, 1789, at Oromocto, d. in 1859. He married Mary Burt. They lived for a number of years in Wakefield before removing with their family to Newburg, Maine.
5. **Benen Foster**, b. Sep. 30, 1792, at Oromocto, d. in 1880; m. at Oromocto, Aug. 17, 1815, Isabella Bliss.
6. **Susannah Foster**, b. Sep. 24, 1794, at Oromocto, d. in 1882; m. Enoch Gallop.
7. **Israel Foster**, b. Aug. 14, 1796, at Oromocto, d. in 1840.
8. **Gideon Foster**, b. Aug. 20, 1798, at Oromocto, d. in 1845.
9. **Elizabeth Foster**, b. Sep. 19, 1800 at Oromocto, d. Nov. 12, 1885 at Houlton, Maine; m. Israel, son of Stephen & Merab (Ives) Kinney. He was born in May 1794, at Oromocto, and died Jul. 6, 1884 at Houlton. They lived at Wakefield for a number of years, and later made their home in Houlton. Like his grandfather, Israel Kinney was a blacksmith and for several years after his marriage worked at his trade at Upper Woodstock.
10. **Japhthah Foster**, b. Jan. 22, 1803, at Wakefield, d. Dec. 15, 1874, at Sacramento, California; m. Aseneth Ann (Annie) Hovey. She was a daughter of Aaron & Dorothy (Price) Hovey, of Ludlow, Northumberland Co. Theirs was No. 5 in the second tier of lots at Wakefield, where they lived for a time. He went to California during the gold rush, and she joined him there later.
11. **Moses Foster**, b. May 7, 1805, at Wakefield; m. Sarah Wheeler.
12. **Aaron Foster**, b. Dec. 15, 1909, at Wakefield, d. same year. ♠

## LIFELINES Genealogical Family History & Estate-Heir Research

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# Thomas Phillips and Phebe Bedford of Sunbury County, N.B.

by George H. Hayward

*Introduction: Thomas Phillips was a Loyalist. He took refuge in New York in 1776, and the following spring was taken prisoner by the rebels and held for about a year. Soon after his escape his property in New Jersey was confiscated and sold by the rebels. His wife and six children then fled to New York as well. On the evacuation of New York by the British in 1783, the family came to New Brunswick and settled in Sunbury County.*

**1. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Phillips** was born about 1746 in Essex Co., N.J.,<sup>1</sup> (son of Matthew Phillips and Lydia \_\_\_\_). He married, about 1771 in Essex Co., **Phebe Bedford**, born about 1750 in Essex Co., died after 1809 in Sunbury Co., New Brunswick. Thomas died in Oct 1809 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>2</sup>

New Jersey Archives, Second Series, 3, Newspaper Extracts, Vol. 3, 1779 (*contributed by Shirley McKay Hesse, Hopkinton, NH, 1995*): New Jersey, Essex County. At an Inferior Court of Common Pleas held for the said County of Essex on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of April inst. were returned inquisitions for joining the army of the King of Great Britain, and other treasonable practices, found against Duncan Campbell, Cornelius Stager, Isaac Ogden, Thomas Phillips, John J. Crane, Henry Vanderhoff, James Blundle, John Coleny, William Brounejohn, Thomas White, John Tabor Kemp, Joseph French, Hugh Wallace, James Jauncy, Vincint Pearce Ashfield, Miles Sheerbrook, Luther Baldwin, Daniel Pierson, Sheffield Howard, James Wilson and George Warner; of which proclamation was made at said Court, that if they, or any on their behalf, or any persons interested, would appear and traverse, a trial should be awarded; but no traverses were offered – Therefore notice is hereby given that if neither they nor any on their behalf, nor any interested, shall appear and traverse at the next Court to be held for the said county, the inquisitions will then be taken to be true, and final judgement entered thereon in favour of the state. Joseph Hedden, jun, Samuel Hayes and Thomas Canfield, Commissioners. Newark, 18<sup>th</sup> April, 1779.

University of New Brunswick, Harriet Irving Library, Loyalist Collection, Sir Guy Carleton Papers, microfilm reel 15, Doc. 4709, Petition of Thomas Phillips, May 1782 (*Hesse, 1993*): To his Excellency Lieutenant General James Robertson, Governor & Commander in Chief in & over the Province of New York, &c, &c, &c. The Petition of Thomas Phillips, late of the Province of

New Jersey, Humbly Sheweth – That your petitioner was obliged for his loyalty and attachment to his Sovereign, in the year 1776, to fly to this City for refuge, that in the ensuing spring of the year your petitioner was taken a prisoner by the rebels, & detained by them for near twelve months; that your petitioner then made his escape from them & again took refuge in this City. That soon after your petitioner made his escape the rebels seized his property, & sold all his real and personal estate; and that in consequence of the sale your petitioner's wife with six children was obliged to follow your petitioner to this city; that your petitioner, unwilling to be burthensome to government, has endeavoured to support & subsist his wife and six children; but having no other dependance but his own labour, & having had the misfortune of being sick for part of the last summer, he is obliged at last to have recourse to Your Excellency, to pray that his, and his family's distresses, may be taken into consideration, & that his Majesty's bounty may be extended to him, so far, that Your Excellency will be pleased to order that rations may be given to him & his family, without which aid, from the excessive high rent that he is obliged to pay, & the dearness of provisions & fire wood, your petitioner & his family must suffer for the want of the necessary's of life. And your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

Thomas Phillips

We hereby certify that we are acquainted with the within mentioned Thomas Phillips, and verily believe that the facts contained in the within petition are true. We do therefore recommend him as a person worthy the attention of His Excellency, Lieutenant General Robertson.

David Ogdon

Wm Franklin

Isac Ogdon

Tho's Longworth

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS108, Land Petitions, microfilm F1025, 15 Feb 1785, Sunbury Co., N.B., Lieut. Wm. V. Dumond and nine others: To His Excellency Thom's Carlton Esq. Captain General and Governor in and over His Majesties Province of New Brunswick and the territories thereon depending, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of the persons whose names are hereunto annexed.

Humbly Sheweth –

That your unfortunate petitioners have not yet drawn any lands who, from your Excellency's Proclamation,

## Thomas Phillips and Phebe Bedford

understand that any officer, soldier or refugee may have such lands as are not settled; and any number of them may [have] it by applying. Your petitioners have pitched on a tract of land lying on the Northwest Branch of Rosogonis [Rusagonis] Creek, which lands have been surveyed (last winter) and drawn for by the refugees and not yet settled, and your petitioners have been informed it is given up, as there are a great many of these lots of land not fit for cultivation.

Your petitioners therefore humbly request your Excellency will be pleased to order your petitioners to pick such lots on the said tract of land as they shall think will do for cultivation. Your petitioners will ever pray.

Wm. V. Dumond, Lieut.

Rosogonis Feb'y 15<sup>th</sup> 1785 of the Late 1<sup>st</sup> B. N.J. Vol.

Men Women Children

Wm. V. Dumond,			
Lieut late 1 <sup>st</sup> B. N.J.V.	1	-	-
Thom's Phillips	1	1	5
Mathew Phillips	1	1	5
Zopphar Phillips	1	-	-
Mathew Phillips Ju'r	1	-	-
James Prichard	1	1	-
Thom's Smith	1	-	-
Andrew Smith	1	-	-
Samuel Smith	1	-	-
John Stensson	1	-	-
Total	10	3	10

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS95, Sunbury Co., N.B. Registry Office Records, microfilm F5544, Vol. 7, p. 219: 22 Apr 1788 – William Hazen of the Parish of Portland, St. John Co., & Sarah his wife, James White of the same place & Elizabeth his wife, and Samuel Peabody of the Parish of Mougerville & Hannah his wife, for 37 pounds, 10 shillings, conveys to Thomas Phillips of Lincoln, millwright, Lot 5 on south side of Rusagonis Stream in Lincoln, being part of tract granted to William Hazen & associates 3 Aug 1782 (beginning at a birch tree on Rusagonis Creek about a rod below Matthew Phillips Creek), 150 acres.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS95, Sunbury County, N.B. Registry Office Records, microfilm F5544), Vol. 7, p. 54: 2 May 1800 - Gabriel DeVeber of Burton, High Sheriff of Sunbury Co., by authority of an execution issued out of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature held at Fredericton the 29<sup>th</sup> July 1799 at the suit of William Hazen, Esq., against William Bucannan the amount of which execution is 99 $\frac{1}{3}$  pounds excluding costs, sells at public auction to Thomas Phillips of the Parish of Lincoln, millwright, for 125 pounds, land on the NW Branch of the Oromocto River, 1/2 of lot granted to

Dr. Ambrose Sharman and later the property of William Bucannan.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS95, Sunbury County, N.B. Registry Office Records, microfilm F5544), Vol. 7, p. 361: 8 Mar 1804 – Thomas Phillips of the Parish of Lincoln & Phebe his wife, convey to Zopher Phillips of same place, Lot 5 on south side of Rusagonis Stream in Lincoln, being part of tract granted 3 Aug 1782 to William Hazen & associates, 150 acres.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS95, Sunbury County, N.B. Registry Office Records, microfilm F5544, Vol. 8, p. 9: 16 Apr 1804 – Thomas Phillips of Lincoln, millwright, and Phebe his wife, for 500 pounds, convey to his son David Phillips and Thomas Hartt Jr., "all my farm at the Oromocto falls in Lincoln."

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS108, Land Petitions, 16 Jan 1799, Sunbury Co., N.B.: To His Excellency Thomas Carleton Esq., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c. The Memorial of John Morgan Senr., John Morgan Junr., Thomas Nason, Zopphar Phillips, Matthew Phillips, David Phillips, Andrew Smith, James Carr & Jesse Creekmore. Respectfully sheweth, there is a tract of land lying on the north branch of the Rushagounes Stream, consisting of 5000 acres, surveyed and laid out in 30 lots by a Mr. Wetmore. That the said number of lots is granted to Joshua Hardcastle & others. That the said grantees has never settled or emproved any part thereof, in consequence your Memorialists above named prays your Excellency will be pleased to order an escheat for the said lands and the expense therefore incurred will be humbly submitted by your Memorialists who in duty bound will pray, &c. &c.

Fredericton, 16 January 1799

Referred to the [-----][-----] 1<sup>st</sup> Feb 1799 - The grant to Joshua Hardcastle and others is dubiously described but it appears to me to be on the NW branch of the Rushagonas - Geo. Sproule, S. Gen'l.

Provincial Archives on N.B., RS108, New Brunswick Land Petitions (*Hesse*): His Excellency Thomas Carleton, Esq'r., Governor and Commander in Chief in & over the Province of New Brunswick, Chancellor & Vice Admiral of the same. The Humble Memorial of Thomas Phillips who begs leave to hold and occupy the four following lotts situate on the North Stream of Rushegonis joining Esq'r. Peabody's tract No. 1, 2, 3 & 4, for myself & three sons, Zopher, Matthew & David, also the number 5 for Owen Madden?, also No. 6 & 8 for Matthew Phillips and his son Robert, also No. 7 for Wm. Barlow, also No. 12 & 14 for John Morgan and his son John, the above people being refugees having drawn no land yet, are fully

## Thomas Phillips and Phebe Bedford

determined to enter upon and improve s'd lotts immediately if Your Excellency will be pleased to order us a grant for them and your Excellencys compliance will ever oblige.

Sir your Humble Ser'vt.

Thomas Phillips

N.B. The above lotts being vacant, was surveyed by Whitmore who was employed by Walsh.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS72, Sunbury County Probate Court Records, microfilm F11787, p. 144: The Last Will and Testament of Thomas Phillips Sr., made 28 Sep 1809: In the name of God Amen. I Thomas Phillips Senr. of the Township of Lincoln County of Sunbury Mill Right being very sick in body but of perfect mind and memory thanks be given unto God; calling into mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed once for all men to die, I do make ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner & form as following, that is to say, I will that all debts and funeral charges be paid and satisfied by my Executors hereafter, I give and bequeath unto my well beloved wife Phebe one third of all my estate during her life and also with all my household goods and moveable effects and at her decease I give and bequeath unto Thomas Philips Junr. a double portion of all that is left at her decease, the rest to be divided equal with the heirs and also I give and bequeath unto Jesse Philips his heirs and assigns fifty pounds I give and bequeath unto my son John Phillips his heirs and assigns sixty pounds. I give and bequeath unto Zopher Phillips, David Philips, Thomas Philips, Mathew Phillips and all my daughters their heirs and assigns all the remainder of my estate to be equally divided between the above mentioned. I also ordain and appoint David Phillips and Thomas Phillips executors of this my last (Will) and Testament I do ratify turn over and confirm this my last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine signed sealed published this twenty eighth day of September.

Declared and pronounced as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names.

Thomas Phillips (Seal)

Clapman Smith

Levi Parsons

Lemuel Nason

Proved on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of October 1809 before William Hubbard, Esq., Surrogate for Sunbury County, N.B.

*Children of Thomas Phillips & Phebe (Bedford):*

2. i **Zophar<sup>2</sup> Phillips** born about 1770.
- ii **David Phillips**, born about 1772 in Horseneck, Essex Co., New Jersey.<sup>1</sup> He married 25 Oct 1796 in New Brunswick,<sup>1</sup> **Sarah Hartt**. David died in Sunbury Co., N.B.

David came to New Brunswick from New York with his Loyalist parents in 1783, at about 11 years of age. In 1810, Lot No. 12 in the Parish of Gladstone, Sunbury Co., 350 acres, was granted to David Phillips, and the N.B. Department of Natural Resources "Crown Land Grant Index" lists other grants to him.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS95, Sunbury Co., N.B., Registry Office Records, microfilm F5545, Vol. 11, p. 403: 26 Mar 1821 - Deed, David Phillips of the Parish of Lincoln, farmer, and Sarah his wife, for 133 pounds, 6 shillings, 8 pence, convey to Robert Harrold and Jeremiah Nayson Jr., both of Lincoln, land on the NW branch of the Oromocto River known as lot #12, bounded on the NW side by land granted to Lemuel Nayson Sr. and on the SE side by glebe or public land, 350 acres, excepting 30 rods on front or south side of aforesaid NW Branch of Oromocto, said 30 rods to comprise a proportionate part of the SE end of Sugar Island and to extend to the rear of said lot on the south side of said stream. Witnesses, Clapman Smith and Abigail Hoofman.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS95, Sunbury Co., N.B., Registry Office Records, microfilm F5545, Vol. 11, p. 405: 26 Mar 1821 - Deed, David Phillips of the Parish of Lincoln, and Sarah his wife, for 26 pounds, 13 shillings, 4 pence, convey to John Nayson, farmer, of same place, land on NW Branch of the Oromocto River, bounded on the NW side by land granted to Lemuel Nayson Sr., and to extend down on NW side of s'd stream 30 rods in front and to comprise a proportionable part of Sugar Island and to extend to the rear of s'd lot on s'd south side of s'd stream [part of Lot 12, grant map #137]. Witnesses, Clapman Smith and R't Harrold.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS95, Sunbury Co., N.B., Registry Office Records, microfilm F5545, Vol. 11, p. 531: 9 Jul 1823 - Deed, David Phillips of the Parish of Lincoln, for 40 pounds, conveys to Thomas Hart of Lincoln, land on NW Branch of the Oromocto River near the little falls, on the lower side of land granted to Thomas Hart

## Thomas Phillips and Phebe Bedford

and the upper side of said lot adjoining land granted to John Phillips, lot #38, fronting 60 rods on the stream, 190 acres. Witnesses Clapman Smith and Rebecca Hart.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS95, Sunbury Co., N.B., Registry Office Records, microfilm F5545, Vol. 11, p. 532: 9 Jul 1823 – Quit Claim Deed, David Phillips of the Parish of Lincoln, Gentleman, for 30 pounds, to Thomas Hart of Lincoln, Gentleman, land, part in Lincoln and part in Burton, part of two grants formerly granted to Ambrose Sherman and now belonging to David Phillips & Thomas Hart which is now to be divided as follows: beginning at the forks of the Oromocto Creek, and this creek to be the division line between Mr. Phillips and Mr. Hart, Thomas Hart to have all the land on the south side of the North Branch of the Oromocto beginning at the forks and running thence upwards and fronting all the way on the stream, thence until it extends to a certain flat rock below the Mill on the north side of the stream, upper side of the public highway being on the west side thereof, excluding the mills, all except a reservation of the herring fishery which David Phillips reserves yearly fish enough for his own family use only and for his heirs and assigns forever. Witnesses, Clapman Smith and Rebecca Hart. [See land grant map #147].

No children of David and Sarah Phillips have been identified.

- iii **Thomas Phillips**, born about 1774 in Horseneck, Essex Co., New Jersey.<sup>1</sup> He married 27 Oct 1802 in New Brunswick,<sup>1</sup> **Elizabeth Hartt**. Thomas died in Sunbury Co., N.B.
- iv **Matthew Phillips**, born about 1776 in probably Essex Co., N.J. He married **Hephzibah** \_\_\_\_\_. Matthew died in Sunbury Co., N.B.
- 3. v **Mary Phillips** born in Jan 1778.
- 4. vi **Phoebe Phillips** born in Jan 1778.
- 5.vii **Jesse Phillips** born about 1784.
- viii **Ann "Nancy" Phillips**, born about 1784 in New Brunswick.<sup>1</sup> She married 2 Jul 1812 in New Brunswick,<sup>3</sup> **Daniel Fletcher**. Ann died in N.B.  
Elizabeth S. Sewell, Sunbury County New Brunswick Marriages, 1766-1888, Vol. 1, #C0001: Daniel Fletcher of the Parish of Lincoln and Ann Phillips of the same place were married 2 Jul 1812 by William Hubbard, in presence of Stephen Glasier and Thomas Hartt.
- ix **Jemima Phillips**, born about 1788 in Sunbury Co.,

N.B.<sup>1</sup> She married 22 Jan 1807 in the Parish of Hampstead, Queens Co., N.B.,<sup>4</sup> Jonathan Hartt Jr., Jemima died in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>1</sup>

Anglican Church Records, Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B. (*transcribed by Roger G. Melin*).

- x **Sarah Phillips**, born about 1792 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>1</sup> She married 20 Oct 1814 in Sunbury Co., N.B.,<sup>1</sup> **John Richardson**. Sarah died in Sunbury Co., N.B.

Marriage Licenses and Bonds, 1788 - 1814, issued by William Hubbard, Judge of Probates, 1788-1826, lists a marriage license to Sarah Phillips and John Richardson, both of Lincoln, 11 Oct 1814.

- xi **John Phillips**, born about 1794 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>1</sup> He married 15 Jan 1818 in Sunbury Co., N.B.,<sup>5</sup> Eunice Kinney. John died in Sunbury Co., N.B.

Elizabeth S. Sewell, Sunbury County New Brunswick Marriages, 1766-1888, Vol. 1, #C0133: John Phillips of the Parish of Lincoln and Eunice Kinney of the same place were married 15 Jan 1818 by John Hazen, J.P., in presence of Turner Smith and Daniel Fletcher.

### *Generation Two*

- 2. **Zophar<sup>2</sup> Phillips**, (1.Thomas<sup>1</sup>) born about 1770, probably in Essex Co., N.J.<sup>1</sup> He married **Ann "Nancy" \_\_\_\_\_**. Zophar died 10 Nov 1823 in Lincoln, Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>1</sup>

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS95. Sunbury County Registry Office Records, microfilm F5544, Vol. 7, p. 222: 15 Mar 1798 – Deed, Samuel Peabody of the Parish of Lincoln, and Hannah his wife, for 33 pounds, 10 shillings, convey to Zophar Phillips of Lincoln, land in Lincoln, part of tract granted 3 Aug 1782 to William Hazen & Associates, on the southerly side of Rusagonis Stream, 135 acres – witnesses Thomas Phillips & Matthew Phillips.

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, RS108, New Brunswick Land Petitions: To His Excellency Thomas Carleton Esq., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c. The Memorial of John Morgan Senr., John Morgan Junr., Thomas Nason, Zophar Phillips, Matthew Phillips, David Phillips, Andrew Smith, James Carr & Jesse Creekmore. Respectfully sheweth, there is a tract of land lying on the north branch of the Rushagounes Stream, consisting of 5000 acres, surveyed and laid out in 30 lots by a Mr.



Wetmore. That the said number of lots is granted to Joshua Hardcastle & others. That the said grantees has never settled or emproved any part thereof, in consequence your Memorialists above named prays your Excellency will be pleased to order an escheat for the said lands and the expense therefore incurred will be humbly submitted by your Memorialists who in duty bound will pray, &c. &c.

Fredericton, 16 January 1799

17 Jan'y 1799: Referred to the [-----][-----] 1<sup>st</sup> Feb 1799 – The grant to Joshua Hardcastle and others is dubiously described but it appears to me to be on the NW branch of the Rushagonas – Geo. Sproule, S. Gen'l.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS108, New Brunswick Land Petitions, microfilm reel F4179 (*Heese*): To His Honor the President in Council, &c., The Memorial of Frederick Phillips, married man, aged twenty-two years, Zopher Phillips, aged twenty-one, David Phillips, aged nineteen, and Thomas Phillips, aged eighteen years, and batchelors. Most humbly sheweth, That Your Honors Memorialists are of the several ages above stated, were born in this Province, and have never received any lands from Government, that they are fully capable of complying with the conditions required by Government with respect to the settlement of lands. They therefore most humbly pray that they may have a grant of twelve hundred acres of land, as tenants in common, on the South Branch or Stream of the Rushageonis Creek, adjoining next above the grant or allotment to Nathaniel Bragdon and \_\_\_\_\_ McKeen, and to be partly on both sides of said stream. The situation being very remote is an inducement to them to ask for so large a quantity; on which they will without delay commence the necessary improvements. And as in duty bound will ever pray. (signed) Frederick Phillips, Zopher Phillips, David Phillips, Thomas Phillips. Fredericton, 16th Oct. 1815.

Majorville, 19<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1815: I certify that the statement set forth in this Memorial is correct and true to the best of knowledge and belief. Elijah Miles, Justice Peace.

1 Aug 1816: The situation applied for in this Memorial is vacant. Geo. Sproule.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS108, New Brunswick Land Petitions, microfilm reel F4182 (*Heese*): To His Excellency Major General George Stacey Smith, Lieut. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c. The Petition of Zopher Phillips and Thomas Phillips. Humbly Sheweth: That your Excellency's Memorialists are British Subjects, born & have ever lived in this Province, that they are single and have never received any grant of land from the Crown, that they are desirous to obtain a grant of two

hundred acres each of land adjoining that allotted to Jeremiah and Israel Smith on the N.W. Branch of Rushaguanis Stream, that said land is in its natural state, that it is their intention and they are of ability forthwith to cultivate the same according to the Royal Instructions, and that they have not directly or indirectly bargained or agreed for the sale or transfer of the said land to any person or persons whatsoever – And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray. Zopher Phillips, Thomas Phillips.

On the 15<sup>th</sup> day of June 1818 before me Henry Smith, Esq., one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of York, personally appeared the above named Zopher Phillips and Thomas Phillips and made oath that the several matters and things set forth in the before written Petition are just and true. Henry Smith, Justice of the Peace

15 June 1818: The situation herein described is vacant wilderness land. Geo. Sproule, D'y Surv'y Gen.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS95, Sunbury County Registry Office Records, microfilm F5545, Vol. 11, p. 526: 28 Jun 1823 – Deed, Zophar Phillips of the Parish of Lincoln, Yeoman, and Nancy his wife, for 250 pounds, convey to Frederick Phillips of the Parish of Fredericton, York Co., N.B., lot #5 on the SW side of Rusagonis Stream in Lincoln, part of land granted to William Hazen & Associates 3 Aug 1782, and by deed conveyed by Thomas Phillips and Phebe his wife to said Zophar Phillips, 150 acres, witnesses Zophar Phillips Sr. and John Arnold.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS95, Sunbury County Registry Office Records, microfilm F5545, Vol. 11, p. 528: 28 Jun 1823 – Deed, Zophar Phillips of the Parish of Lincoln, Yeoman, and Nancy his wife, convey to Thomas Phillips of the same place, for 150 pounds, land in Lincoln, part of a tract granted 3 Aug 1798 to William Hazen & associates and conveyed by Samuel Peabody of Lincoln and Hannah his wife to Zophar Phillips, 135 acres on Rusagonis Stream.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS72, Sunbury County Probate Court Records, microfilm F9117: 10 Nov 1823, Zophar Phillips, of Lincoln, lately died intestate, Oliver Bradley and Frederick Phillips appointed administrators by John Hazen, Surrogate.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS108, New Brunswick Land Petitions, microfilm reel F1042 (*Heese*): To His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Council. The Memorial of William Kitchen, Zophar Phillips and Elisha Shaw, Humbly sheweth: That they have yet received no allotment of land from Government, that there is vacant land on the Northwest Branch of the Rushaguanes next

above and adjoining land applied for and occupied by John Nason. The Memorialists therefore pray for allotments in that situation, and of such quantity as to your Excellency may seem fitting and reasonable; and as in duty bound, &c. Signed in behalf of himself and the other two applicants – William Kitchen.

The tract here described includes that asked by Thos. Perley 9<sup>th</sup> Sep'r last, which he surrenders to them – see his resignation of this date – The memorialists expect to expand up the stream from lot No. 30 inclusive on the west side of the N.W. branch of the Rushagunas, 60 chains from the lower bounds of said lot to include between 800 and 1000 acres, 13 Sep'r 1802 Geo. Sproule, S. Gen'l

Maugerville, 13 Sep't 1802: This is to certify that I have agreed to relinquish all claim to the lands memorialized for a few days ago to \_\_\_\_\_. Thos Perley.

*Children:*

- i **Frederick<sup>3</sup> Phillips** born about 1793.
- ii **Zophar Bedford Phillips** born about 1794.
- iii **David Phillips** born probably in 1797.
- iv **Thomas Phillips**, born about 1800 in Sunbury Co., N.B., died 20 Jul 1866 in New Brunswick.

**3. Mary Phillips**, (1.Thomas<sup>1</sup>) born in Jan 1778 in Horseneck, Essex Co., New Jersey.<sup>1</sup> She married 1 Jul 1796 in New Brunswick,<sup>1</sup> Solomon Tracy, born 5 Oct 1772 in Gouldsboro, Hancock Co., Maine,<sup>6</sup> (son of Jeremiah Tracy and Sarah Leighton) died 11 Apr 1856 in Tracy, Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>6</sup> Mary died 10 May 1844 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>1</sup>

*Children:*

- i **Sarah<sup>3</sup> Tracy** born 7 Mar 1797.
- ii **Mary Tracy** born 21 Aug 1798.
- iii **Phoebe Tracy** born 26 Oct 1800.
- iv **Solomon Tracy**, born 16 Oct 1802 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>3</sup> He married 8 May 1826 in Sunbury Co., N.B., Nancy DeWitt, born in Sunbury Co., N.B.
- v **Jonathan Tracy**, born 20 Jun 1805 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>7</sup>
- vi **Mark Tracy**, born 27 Sep 1807 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>7</sup> He married **Phoebe Miller**.
- vii **Bedford Tracy**, born 20 Sep 1809 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>7</sup>
- viii **Daniel Tracy**, born 30 Nov 1811 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>7</sup>
- ix **David Tracy**, born 5 Apr 1814 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>7</sup> He married **Eliza Doherty**.
- x **Lavinia Tracy**, born 4 Oct 1817 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>7</sup> She married **Aaron Kinney**.

xi **Frederick Tracy**, born 31 Mar 1820 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>7</sup>

xii **Abigail Tracy**, born 27 May 1822 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>7</sup>

**4. Phoebe<sup>2</sup> Phillips**, (1.Thomas<sup>1</sup>) born in Jan 1778 in Horseneck, Essex Co., New Jersey.<sup>1</sup> She married 23 Aug 1802 in New Brunswick,<sup>5</sup> **Thomas Hartt**, born 3 Nov 1773 in Sunbury Co., N.B.,<sup>8</sup> (son of Jonathan Hartt and Mercy Hawkes) died 1 Dec 1853,<sup>8</sup> buried: in the Gladstone Cemetery, Fredericton Junction, Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>9</sup> Phoebe died 24 Dec 1866 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>1</sup>

Elizabeth S. Sewell, Sunbury County New Brunswick Marriages, 1766-1888, Vol. 1, #D0170: Thomas Hart Jr. and Phebe Phillips were married 23 Aug 1802.

The author of "The Hartt Genealogy" said Thomas, one of the original grantees at Maugerville, N.B., returned to Lynn, Mass., 21 to 30 Jun 1813 to sell property there, then returned to N.B. Having moved from Gagetown in 1804 to Hartt's Mills, where he died.

B. Joan Davis and Janice Seeley, Sunbury County Happenings, Vol 1, from the Religious Intelligencer (Saint John, N.B.), p. 39, 4 Jan 1867: Died – At her residence, Blissville, on the 24<sup>th</sup> ult., after a brief illness of 4 days, Mrs. Phebe Hartt, aged 80 years, relict of the late Thomas Hartt, Esq., of that place, leaving 3 sons, 7 daughters, and a large number of grandchildren to mourn their loss. Notwithstanding Mrs. Hartt's advanced age and consequent infirmities, in her death her children and others have sustained a sad bereavement. Retaining her faculties to the last she was always able to afford them the benefit of her earnest and constant prayers. She was a Christian from her youth, faithful and devoted at all times, and her triumphant death was a fitting end of a useful and godly life.

Gravestone inscription, Gladstone Cemetery, Fredericton Junction, Sunbury Co., N.B.: Thomas Hartt, d. 1 Dec 1853, aged 80 years; Phebe, his wife, d. 24 Dec 1866, aged 80 years. [Note: If Phebe was 80 years old when she died, she was born about 1786; but Lisa Montgomery, in her family history notes, gives her birth date as 1 Jan 1778, about eight years earlier. It is difficult to know which date might be more accurate. Lisa Montgomery's record has been used here, which means that she may have died at age 88 rather than 80.]

*Children:*

- i **David<sup>3</sup> Hartt** born 2 Jul 1803.
- ii **Rebecca Hartt**, born 14 Jul 1805 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>7</sup> She married 1 Jun 1826 in Sunbury Co., N.B.,<sup>3</sup> **David Longfellow Kelly**.

Elizabeth S. Sewell, Sunbury County New

## Thomas Phillips and Phebe Bedford

Brunswick Marriages, Vol. 1, 1766-1888: David L. Kelly of the Parish of Lincoln and Rebecca Hartt of the same place were married 1 Jun 1826 by Clap man Smith, J.P., in presence of Sarah Phillips and David Hartt.

iii **Phebe Hartt** born 27 Jan 1809.

iv **Aaron Hartt** born about 1811.

v **Thomas Endicott Hartt** born 25 Aug 1818.

vi **Matilda Jane Hartt**, born 11 Nov 1819 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>4</sup> She married James L. Slipp. Matilda died 1 Apr 1901.<sup>11</sup>

Gravestone, United Baptist Cemetery, Blissville, Sunbury Co., N.B.: Matilda Jane Hartt, wife of James L. Slipp, 11 Nov 1819 – 1 Apr 1901.

vii **Jane Hartt**, born about 1823 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>12</sup>

viii **Mary Hartt** born about 1825.

ix **Elizabeth Hartt** born about 1827.

x **Caroline R. Hartt**, born about 1829 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>13</sup> She married 16 Jan 1856 in Sunbury Co., N.B., **James L. Slipp**, born about 1829,<sup>9</sup> died 24 Oct 1858.<sup>9</sup> Caroline died 2 Dec 1856.<sup>9</sup>

Elizabeth S. Sewell, "Sunbury County, New Brunswick, Marriages, 1766-1888", #C0975: James L. Slipp of the Parish of Blissville and Caroline R. Hartt of the same place were married 16 Jan 1856 by George Hayward, J.P., in presence of L.N. Sharp and David H. Smith.

B. Joan Davis and Janice Seeley, Sunbury County Happenings, Vol. 1: 1 Feb 1856 Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, on the 16<sup>th</sup> inst., by the Hon. George Hayward, Commissioner for Solemnizing Marriage, Mr. James L. Slipp, to Miss Caroline A. Hartt, daughter of the late Thomas Hartt, Esq. all of Blissville.

Gravestone inscription, Gladstone Cemetery,

Fredericton Junction, Sunbury Co., N.B.: James L. Slipp, d. 24 Oct 1858, aged 29 years; Caroline, his wife, d. 2 Dec 1856, aged 27 years.

xi **Mehetabel "Maria" Maude Hartt** born about 1830.

xii **Jonathan Hartt**.

xiii **Sarah Hartt**. She married in Danvers, Essex Co., Mass.,<sup>8</sup> **Walter Smith**.

xiv **Allen Hartt**. He married **Deborah** \_\_\_\_\_.

xv **Phoebe Hartt**.

xvi **Mary Ann Hartt**. She married 26 Sep 1867 in Sunbury Co., N.B.,<sup>5</sup> **James Mitchell**.

Elizabeth S. Sewell, Sunbury Co., N.B. Marriages, 1766-1888: Mary Ann Hartt of the Parish of Blissville and James Mitchell of the Parish of Lincoln were married 26 Sep 1867 by Henry Pollard, Rector of Maugeville & Burton, in presence of John R. Mitchell and Elizabeth C. Smith.

**5. Jesse<sup>2</sup> Phillips**, (1.Thomas<sup>1</sup>) born about 1784 in Sunbury Co., N.B.<sup>1</sup> He married 19 Jul 1808 in Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B.,<sup>1</sup> **Elizabeth Lounsbury**, (daughter of John Lounsbury and Sarah Dingee) baptized 18 Jan 1789 in Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B.,<sup>4</sup> died after Jan 1845 in New Brunswick.<sup>1</sup> Jesse died in May 1818 in Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B.<sup>1</sup>

*Children:*

i **John Lounsbury<sup>3</sup> Phillips**, baptized 9 Jul 1809 in Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B.<sup>4</sup>

Anglican Church Records, Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B.: John Lounsbury Phillips, bap. 9 Jul 1809, s/o Jesse and Elizabeth Phillips, by Rev. Richard Clarke.

ii **Gideon Phillips** born 13 Nov 1841. ♠

### Endnotes

<sup>1</sup> Provincial Archives<sup>1</sup> of N.B., MC1, Lisa C. Montgomery, Bountiful, Utah, Family Record, 1989.

<sup>2</sup> Contributed by Al Burnett, 606 N. Westside Hwy., PO Box 120, Dayton, ID 83232, acquired by him from Lisa Montgomery.

<sup>3</sup> Elizabeth S. Sewell, *Sunbury County New Brunswick Marriage Records, Vol. 1, 1766-1888* (Fredericton, N.B., published privately, 1987), C0351.

<sup>4</sup> Anglican Church Records, Gagetown, Queens Co., N.B. (PANB, microfilm F1140).

<sup>5</sup> Elizabeth S. Sewell, *Sunbury County New Brunswick Marriage Records, Vol. 1, 1766-1888* (Fredericton, N.B., published privately, 1987).

<sup>6</sup> Letter dated 8 Jun 1989 written by Bliss Goodwin of McAdam, N.B.

<sup>7</sup> John C. Tracy Book (Fredericton Jct., N.B.: handwritten manuscript, c1930) PANB MC80/601.

<sup>8</sup> The Hartt Genealogy, prepared by an elderly lady in Calgary, AB, who shared it with Hazel (Mellen) Smith in 1962. Hazel and her sister Myrtle Mellen added later information. Contributed by Donald Mellen, Warren, NJ, in 1997.

<sup>9</sup> Gravestone inscription, Gladstone Cemetery, Fredericton Junction, N.B.

<sup>10</sup> Elizabeth S. Sewell, *Sunbury County New Brunswick Marriage Records, Vol. 1, 1766-1888* (Fredericton, N.B., published privately, 1987), C0351.

<sup>11</sup> Gravestone Inscription, Blissville United Baptist Cemetery.

<sup>12</sup> N.B. census of 1851, Parish of Blissville, Sunbury Co. (PANB microfilm F1591).

<sup>13</sup> N.B. census of 1851, Parish of Blissville, Sunbury Co. (PANB microfilm F1591), p. 22.

<sup>14</sup> Provincial Archives of N.B., Anglican Church Records, Gagetown, N.B.

# The Great Saint John Steel Cantilever Bridge

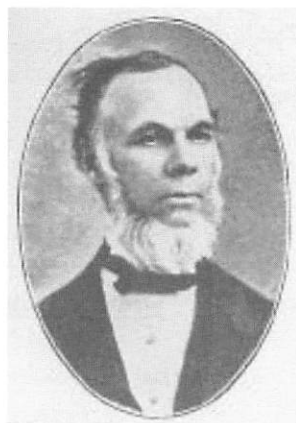
*By John Wood*

The Saint John River is old, geologically speaking. It has had ample time to carve a wide flat plane serving a large drainage area and to be edged by levees and bayou swamps, for example. The mouth of the river at Saint John is very different, however. Glacial deposits cut off the river's natural course and forced it through a narrow gorge at the Reversing Falls. The Reversing Falls feature is therefore young, geologically speaking.

The Reversing Falls was a logical place to build a bridge because the river was narrower there than at other locations. On the other hand, the deep rapids required that such a bridge have a long span and that there be no piers in the river. Thus it was a considerable time after settlement before a bridge was built.

The first successful crossing was completed in 1853 when the first wire cable suspension bridge in Canada was built to carry a road over the Falls. This soon became insufficient, however, as the 'great mechanical blessing of steam' was changing transportation. By the 1880s railways were being built at a feverish pace and, as far as that industry was concerned, the Reversing Falls remained an encumbrance to commerce. On the east side of the Saint John River was the Intercolonial Railway which ran to Shediac; and on the west side was the New Brunswick Railway extending to Vanceboro with connections to U.S. destinations. Both of these lines were built by the European and North American Railroad between the 1860s and 1871. A rail crossing of the Reversing Falls was needed.

The St. John Bridge and Railway Company was incorporated on 25 March 1881 to build a rail bridge across the Falls. This was opposed by some legislators but was supported by Premier William Elder and others. The St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Company was also incorporated in 1881 to build the rail line from Fairville across the bridge to the Intercolonial station on Mill Street. The President of these companies was Thomas R. Jones. James Murray Kay was Treasurer and T.B. Robinson was Secretary. Frederick E. Barker, Payson Tucker, John H. Parks, Robert Robinson, and Arthur Sewal were also recognized as principal organizers on a plaque commemorating the completed bridge. Peter Archibald, Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway, was charged with arranging for design and construction.



**Hon. William Elder, Premier**

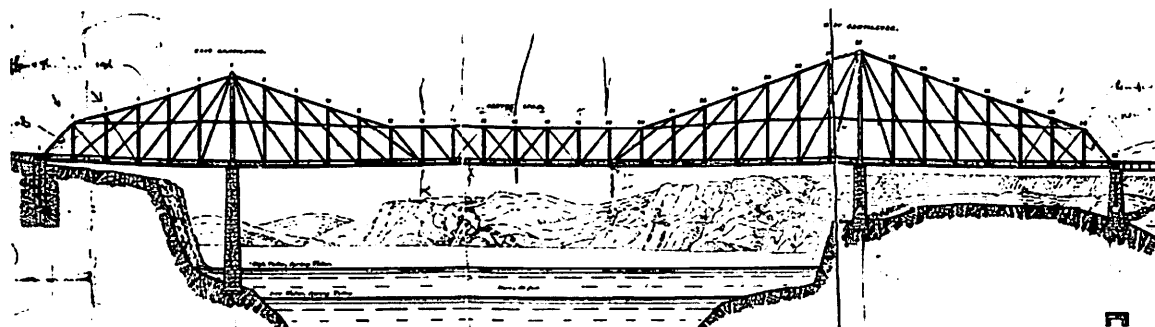
Peter Archibald wrote a specification for the new bridge. The specification was dated June 20, 1883, wherein Archibald envisaged four truss spans over the river. The main span was to be 414 feet long and the other three were to be 50, 75 and 100 feet in length. The tender allowed bridge companies to submit alternative proposals, however, and the Dominion Bridge bid was for a double cantilever truss with a suspended span. The 414 foot span would have required falsework support during construction and this was not possible over the rapids.

Peter Archibald's specification was competent for its day, though antique by later standards. It had been the practice for a long time to leave details of design to bridge builders who, in earlier days, had been artisans rather than engineers. Early general specifications were written in 1871 by Clarke, Reeves and Company of Pennsylvania and in 1873 by George S. Morison of the Erie Railroad. Peter Archibald's specification was therefore up to then-modern standards by taking responsibility to specify minimum technical requirements.

Archibald's design loading was not up to current standards, however. He indicated that the train load was to be 2,500 lbs./ft. with two locomotives of obscure description superimposed on top of this. Dominion Bridge substituted a more modern and heavier configuration with locomotive axle loads, followed by a uniform load of 4,000 lbs./ft.

The final design was by John Abbott, President of Dominion Bridge, and his Assistant Engineer W. Bell.

## The Great Saint John Steel Cantilever Bridge

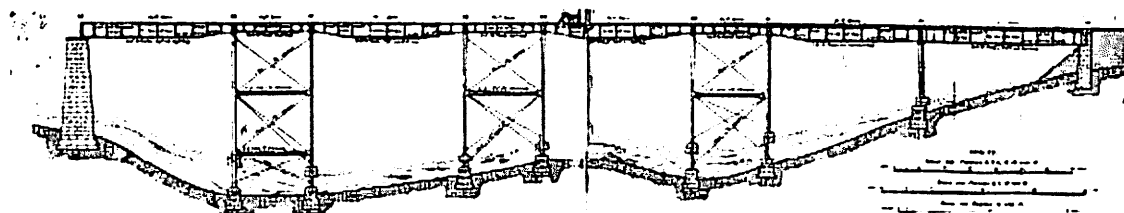


### Double Cantilever Bridge with a Suspended Span

Note that West is on the right.

The main part of the bridge was a double cantilever truss with a suspended span, consisting of three separate but interconnected structures. The truss at each end was supported at its center point and at one end only, so that the other end cantilevered over the abyss. The cantilever ends then supported another truss over the Falls, and this truss was the 'suspended span'. The cantilevers were prevented from overturning by large anchors at their landward ends which kept them from lifting upward.

It was determined late in the design that one of the piers needed to be relocated for better rock support. The design was then revised to be non-symmetric with the westward cantilever being 380 ft. 4 ins. long while the eastward cantilever remained 285 ft. 3 ins. long. The suspended span was 142 ft. 7-1/2 ins. long so that the whole arrangement was just over 808 feet in length. The overall length of the bridge was just over 1,203 feet (367 metres) with the addition of the eight-span approach trestle at the west end.



### The West Approach Trestle

The trusses were also 'pin connected' since their parts were connected together by large-diameter pins rather than by rivets. All of the tension members were steel bars 8, 9, and 10 inches wide by over an inch thick; while the compression members were riveted together using steel channels and plates to form box sections. The members were arranged to maximize the number of tension members and to minimize the number of compression members. This made fabrication and erection simpler. The connecting pins were around four to six inches in diameter.

Steel for the bridge was fabricated at the Dominion Bridge plant in Lachine which had opened in 1882. The Reversing Falls job was their first major project and was followed by

construction of the C.P.R. bridge over the Saint Lawrence River in Lachine in 1886. Steel came mostly from the Steel Company of Scotland, with lesser amounts from the Aachener Works in Germany. The Masonry substructures were built by M.J. Hogan of Quebec. Steel erection began on April 9, 1885 and was completed on July 9, 1885. The first train crossed the bridge on July 20, 1885 and the bridge was tested on July 31<sup>st</sup>. The official opening was on October 1, 1885.

Dominion Bridge's design loading of locomotive axle loads followed by a uniform load of 4,000 lbs./ft. was typical for its time. However, locomotives were becoming larger at a rapid pace and this design loading soon became inadequate. Cooper's 'E-loading' is a method of comparing different loadings, and the Dominion Bridge

## The Great Saint John Steel Cantilever Bridge

design was equivalent to between E26 and E34 for different parts of the bridge. Many railway bridges were actually carrying E40 or more by 1920, and the industry standard for design had become E50.

Another indication that the bridge was light was the test result of July 31, 1885 when a deflection of four inches was recorded at the center of the suspended span. This is only an indirect indication of strength, but was about twice what would be permitted today.

It is therefore not surprising that the bridge required upgrading in around 1905 and was replaced by the present railroad bridge in 1921. Very many bridges across the continent also needed rebuilding as locomotive weights increased faster than anyone had imagined possible. The present bridge is also a double cantilever truss with a suspended span.

Four significant bridges have been built over the Reversing Falls at Saint John and this double

cantilever with a suspended span was the second of these. It was a significant accomplishment and contributed to the development of the city and the province. The Engineers' Club of Philadelphia dubbed it "The great Saint John steel cantilever bridge".

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# Alma Over Fifty Years Ago

A Former Resident of the County Recalls the Past  
*From The Maple Leaf, Albert, N.B., 2 Jul 1891*

*Introduction: This was no doubt written by James Simon Dodge, born at Damariscotta, Lincoln County, Maine, 13 January 1817. (Contributed by David Christopher and Howard Dixon, 14 July 2010)*

My first visit to salmon River was in 1836. I started from Harvey on foot, passed through Rocher about two o'clock and then followed a path four miles farther through the woods to the home of Mr. James Kenney, whose house and mill stood on the brook just one mile and a quarter, and a half a quarter and sixteen rods by chain measurement from where the wharf now is, down by the harbour.

From Mr. Kenney's one half mile above on the same stream, Mr. John Cleveland owned a house and saw mill. Mr. Hiram Edgett was running a sawmill on the salmon River up on the left side about half a mile up the harbour.

A small shanty occupied by Mr. John Tidd [a squatter] was the only building by the shore previous to this. Mr. James Turnbull and Mr. Nathaniel Locke purchased 1000 acres of land from Gen. J.I. Coffin of Fredericton. Soon after Mr. Turnbull sold his half to Mr. James Foster. There had not a tree been cut until this date 1836, then the trees began to fall and up went a sawmill, and in a short time it began working. The land was thickly timbered with yellow and white birch, beech, spruce and fir. The river had an abundance of salmon sporting in its sparkling waters and we used to catch all the fish we wanted in weirs and nets, but the demand for them outside of home use was small.

It might be interesting to some of the later citizens to know the names of some of the first settlers and families. Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Locke and two daughters, Charlotte [the late Mrs. Pulsifer and Joan, the late Mrs. Albert Foster]; Mr. and Mrs. James Foster and children, Deborah [the late Mrs Strong]. Susan, Albert and other children whose names I have forgotten. Mr. and Mrs. Joel Foster, son and daughter, John and Eliza Ann; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Seavey and several children; Mr. and Mrs. Collins Christopher, children Charles, Mary Ann, Betsey, Joseph, William and

Eunice; Capt Hiram Edgett and wife; Edwin Edgett and others; Mr. James Kinney and family; Rev Nathan Cleveland and wife; Mr. and Mrs. John Cleveland, children Thomas, Diadeiny and others whose names I have forgotten.

I hear someone ask 'How about young people, what had they for amusements during the long winter evenings in those days?' The young always go in for a good time, so did we. To help them out Mrs. Lock invited a party of them to her house to take tea, this being the first party ever given at salmon River, so during the evenings we had plays and games and asked if we might dance but were refused for fear the minister might not like it. However we had a good time and the next day it was reported all over town that the young people had smuggled a dance at Mr. Lock's the previous night. It took well however for a few weeks later the minister's son gave a party and we danced to our hearts content.

By the way, Mr. John Cleveland was very industrious and a go-ahead man in his time and had the good-will of all the young people. Previous to the settlement at salmon River, Point Wolf was quiet a stirring place, a Mr. DeWebber Foster was a star actor. Lumbering business was brisk then and for a number of years Mr. Foster created quite an impetus in trade at Harvey Bank and New Horton, as hay and country produce found a ready market at Point Wolf with good profits. Mr. Foster was one of those reckless go-ahead men, made money fast and spent it and enjoyed life as he went along and probably died happy.

When I commenced this letter I intended saying something about the old, new railroad, for when they commenced it at Harvey, I should think the old end might want some new ties and rails by this time as it was quite a number of years ago and if it is as crooked as the Salisbury & Harvey railroad, I do not wonder it took so long to build. I always took a great interest in progressive improvements, especially railroads. Steam and electricity are now contending with each other for the ascen-

## More About Alma

dency and no doubt the lightening power will gain it. Who knows but the salmon Riverites may have their streets crowded with electric palace cars in future ages, the same as in other cities. No more impossible than the thought of steam power 60 years ago. Go on, old friend salmon River, you have time enough to develop your beautiful surroundings. Your ties are being laid to connect you with the great outside world where you can join hands with the far west. Preserve, build up your little home among the hills by the side of the river and do not forget that you are favored by the great worlds of commerce.

You have the same salt water flowing in your river, kissing you by its gentle swells that pour into its mouth, go on young men and beautify what you have, better, much better than many parts of this world. You have

privileges they have not. Your minerals, your coal, your timber, your stone and last but not least your fish privilege at your door, and your snug little harbour is something to boast of, although small, it is a haven in a storm. At intervals for the last 60 years, I have visited salmon River and have marked its rise and fall, it can never be more quiet than now. Times throughout the world are at a low ebb, better times are coming soon, and the young men of Alma will awake to the alarm bell of the steam engine that calls them to duty that they owe to their native home. By strict perseverance and industry they will succeed. Place your light on the outer wall that it may be seen by other men and mark the way to future generations. Once more boys I congratulate you on your long looked for Albert Southern Railroad. [signed] J.S.D. Boston June 19, 1891.

## More About Alma

*From The Maple Leaf, Albert, N.B., 6 Aug 1891*

*This too was no doubt written by James Simon Dodge, born at Damariscotta, Lincoln County, Maine, 13 January 1817. (Contributed by David Christopher and Howard Dixon, 14 July 2010)*

By request of a friend I will endeavour to give a few more facts about Alma in times past.

Mr. Nathaniel Lock was a native of Portland, Maine. He married a Miss Charlotte Stevens, they moved from the farm later owned by the late John Smith of Harvey, to Salmon River and put up a one story wooden framed house, the first ever built at the harbour, the writer of this helped to raise it, while the workmen were shingling the roof I was installed head general in the chief of the cooking department, which honorable position I held to the best of my ability, awaiting until the house was finished for Mr. Lock's family to move into it.

I drove snoods with hooks attached into the rocks on the shore half a mile east of the river and caught the first cod of the season and cooked it for dinner and it was quite a surprise to the men. Mr. John Tidd said thank Dodge for this, Mr. Lock rebuked him harshly and said you miserable wretch thank God for it, Mr. Tidd in reply said had it not been for Dodge we would not have had the fish.

When the family arrived I very gracefully re-

signed my position and tendered the emblem of the kitchen to Mrs. Lock, the dishcloth, which she very modestly accepted and pledged herself that it should never be more soiled than at the present time. The house stood some fifty feet in front of the house lately owned by Mr. Isaac Pulsifer.

Lock and Foster in company built a sawmill a few hundred feet nearly in front of the house on the brook. I helped raise the broad side of it, they built a flume one hundred feet long, the late John reed of New Horton put in the running gear.

Mr. DeWebber, James and Joel Foster, brothers were from Machais, Maine, Joel built a sawmill east on the river nigh the shore one mile distant. About one mile southwest from the river was Cannon town taking its name from Mr. Otis Cannon of New Horton who built a log house, a sawmill and cattle shed being all the buildings in that vicinity or town. There was no grist mill nearer than New Horton, for there was no grain raised until I left the place. Mr. James Stevens and family were the only ones living in Herring Cove. Mr. James Kinney was from Horton, NS. Commodore Rodger was something like the salmon in the river, migratory, I do not remember ever seeing his log cabin until sometime after Mr. Lock moved to the river and I was there a few days later. ♠

# Uncle Robert Dysart

by Ed Burrows, F.C.A.

Robert Dysart 3<sup>rd</sup>, the first child born to Andrew Knox Dysart and Henrietta Cutler (in 1870), received his early education in public schools, supplemented by special graduate Courses in Accountancy, Commerce, Economics and Finance at St. Joseph's Catholic College at Memramcook, New Brunswick. This College later became a part of The New Brunswick University which was founded by the Reverend Clement Cormier as the first French language university in Canada outside of Quebec, (according to J.E. Belliveau<sup>1</sup>), from 1891 to 1893. He also graduated from advanced courses in English, Belle Lettres, Rhetoric, History and Mathematics. He attended Royal Military School in Fredericton and was later elected an Honorary Colonel of the 73<sup>rd</sup> Northumberland Regiment. After acquiring his Bachelor of Science degree he became a Certified Public Accountant.

There was no work for such a well-educated man in the area of the Hamlet of Cocagne where Robert lived, at the time (1902). Men were regularly leaving the Maritimes, in those days, to find work either in western Canada or the United States. At the age of 22, Uncle Robert (as the family now refer to him) went to Boston to find work. He applied for a job at a tannery in Boston, and when asked if he knew anything about tanning hides, he lied and said that he did. He was hired and told to report for work on Monday next. He went to the local library and read all that he could about tanning and reported for work on Monday morning. Before confessing to the manager that he still knew little about tanning, the office manager came out into the shop to announce that their accountant had died on the weekend and ask if anyone could "do figures". Uncle Robert was saved. He stepped forward and said that he could do the work. He then took on the accountant's job. When the company auditors made their annual call to do the year-end audit, they were impressed with how well the books had been kept, and told him he was wasting his time as a bookkeeper. They offered him a job with the audit firm Andrew Stewart, C.P.A., which he accepted. He worked for them for several years, before opening his own practice in Boston.

While practicing public accounting, Uncle Robert was a counselor and special lecturer at the Pace Institute of Accountancy, trustee for the city of Boston, and a writer on financial and economic matters. He went on to build a large practice with offices in Boston, New York City, and St. John New Brunswick, employing about 40 CPAs. He was the auditor of upwards of two hundred and fifty millions of vested capital, including most of the cotton mills around Boston, and also auditor of the City of Boston itself. He carried out special investigations for banks, trust companies, manufacturers, creditors' committees, municipalities, trustees in bankruptcy, and estate affairs. He numbered among his clients many of the largest manufacturing, trading and textile corporations in the United States. He became one of the leading Public Accountants on the New England States.<sup>2</sup>

In 1936, Uncle Robert applied to be recognized as a United Empire Loyalist on the grounds that he was descended from Ebenezer Cutler, who was himself a U.E.L. Ebenezer came to Halifax Nova Scotia in 1776, accompanying the British Fleet under Howe, from Boston, Massachusetts. The storey of the United Empire Loyalists is an interesting one and one that not everyone is familiar with. It is thusly explained on the United Empire Loyalists' web site. "In 18<sup>th</sup> century America many people recognized that changes in the system of government were necessary. England needed money to administer the colonies after the debilitating Seven Years' War. To the annoyance of everyone, taxes were levied to the Thirteen Colonies to pay their expenses. Those who were loyal to the British Crown believed that changes could be brought about peacefully, whereas others were determined to achieve independence by any means that it required.

The American Revolution began with the Battle of Lexington in April 1776. Pamphleteers published propaganda sheets to sway the populace. The Declaration of Independence was formulated; Committees of Safety were developed to force Loyalist suspects to denounce the Crown and swear allegiance to Congress. Those who chose to be loyal were ostracized and their property was confiscated. Atrocities were committed and there

<sup>1</sup> The Monctonians, Volume 2, by J.E Belliveau in 1982.

<sup>2</sup> The Book of Boston, by

## Uncle Robert Dysart

was a great deal of suffering on both sides: crops and homes were burned, farms destroyed, torture, atrocious prison conditions and other deeds common to war in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. When men enlisted, women had to support their large families in spite of the many difficulties, partly caused by their Rebel neighbors. Many became camp followers, accompanying the troops, assisting them by mending their clothes, nursing the sick, and looking after the children. It is estimated that about 500,000 people were actively loyal to the Crown during the Revolutionary War.

British troops were sent to quell the rebellion. France, their perpetual enemy, came to the aid of the colonies. Germany sent Hessians to assist the English and Loyalist troops. Both sides enlisted the help of various aboriginal peoples. About 50 Loyalist regiments were mustered, such as Butler's Rangers, the King's Royal Regiment, Maryland and Pennsylvania Loyalists and the Queen's Rangers.

Eventually, the British were defeated and the Treaty of Paris signed in September 1783. Those who remained loyal to England became known as United Empire Loyalists. Between 60,000 and 80,000 Loyalists came from a variety of national backgrounds: Scottish, English, Irish, Welsh, German, Dutch, French, African and First Nations. Socio-Economic status prior to coming to British North America varied widely from the very wealthy to the very poor, university-educated professionals to the illiterate. There were all types of white and blue-collared workers such as farmers, merchants, carpenters, weavers, shoemakers and blacksmiths, laborers, servants and slaves. Transport ships took them to Nova Scotia, and what is now New Brunswick and Quebec while others travelled by ox cart or other means to Ontario.

When the Loyalists arrived in their new country, land grants were distributed in proportion to military rank and social status, some receiving as much as 5,000 acres, and others as little as 20. Most of the land was uncultivated and the quality varied widely. For the first three years, provisions of food, tools, blankets, material for clothing and other necessities were distributed. Most lived in tents until they were able to build primitive log and bark huts. Those who arrived in the spring or summer were able to make themselves fairly comfortable while pitiful conditions prevailed among refugees who arrived late in the autumn. Many perished from exposure in the severe winter that

followed, or suffered deterioration in health, the effects of which remained for the rest of their lives.

Peace, order and good government was the motto of many of the Loyalists and progress toward this aim began soon after their arrival. Churches and schools were built and the military maintained peace and order until government structures could be set up. At first Professional men were at the helm and educational facilities were available only to the elite. Eventually democracy prevailed and citizens of lesser rank were educated and elected to municipal and legislative assemblies."

Anyone who can prove that they are descended from a United Empire Loyalist can apply to be able to add the designation U.E. after their name. The author has not yet been able to prove that Uncle Robert acquired his U.E. designation. But it would be of interest to some of his descendants who may wish to make their application. The author would be pleased to provide a copy of the proofs that Uncle Robert submitted.

Uncle Robert provided the money for several of his siblings to further their education. In return, he would become involved in controlling their lives. He was only 17 when his mother died leaving 11 children. Robert insisted that his siblings do what he wanted them to do, and, for the most part, they did. For example, his sister Aunt Anne wanted to become an actor. However, uncle Robert said, "Ladies do not do that sort of thing". So she studied nursing instead, a career more appropriate for a woman, in his view.

In another case, his brother Allison, who later would become the Premier of New Brunswick, wanted to carry on farming. He raised prize cattle and chickens, etc. One time, when uncle Robert was home in Cocagne, he discovered that the chickens were roaming around the house and had soiled the furniture. He told Allison that his farming days were over and he sent him off to university to become a lawyer.

In another case, when his sister, Alecia, died leaving three young daughters, he decided that their father, Mathew Allison, was not capable of raising them properly. He sent the girls off to the convent in Chatham, with strict orders to the nuns that they were not to receive any mail that was sent to them by their father. When one letter did get through to them, Uncle Robert was furious. The children never did see their father again. He died in 1953, a recluse who had earned a living by re-

## Uncle Robert Dysart

finishing and selling antique furniture, a career that his granddaughter Anne Doidge (nee Barlow) carries on to this day. He had invested money in stocks and bonds. After his death over \$15,000 was found hidden in various parts of the house where he had lived for 40 years. His heirs were located by a Boston Genealogy service.<sup>3</sup>

Forrester (Joe) Dysart (Uncle Robert's nephew) had good memories of uncle Robert. He tells a story that a few years after Uncle Robert opened his Boston office, Uncle Robert's younger brother Hugh also came to Boston and set up his own public accounting office. The CPA institute decided that Public Accountants should be licensed, and so examinations were established for accountants to qualify for a license. Uncle Robert studied hard for several weeks, then wrote and passed the exams and became one of the first auditors to be licensed in the Boston area. However, brother Hugh told them that he was insulted about being required to write examinations with his several years of experience. His bluff worked. He was given his license without having to write the exams. Uncle Robert was again furious.

According to Joe, Uncle Robert's handwriting was exceptional. It became his trademark. Uncle Robert often made trips home to Cocagne. Joe recalls that, while there, Uncle Robert would receive several bundles of mail that had been forwarded from his offices. He made a great game for Joe. He would sit him down at the dining room table at Cocagne house, both of them having letter openers. Joe would mimic every move that Uncle Robert made as he watched his uncle open and unfold letters and make a few notes in the margin. When Uncle Robert came to a piece of junk mail he would say, "here is one for you Forrester". Joe would slit the envelope open, unfold it and scan the pages. He would take his pencil and make some marks in the margin. He could not actually read or write. Uncle Robert would say, "What does the bastard want". To which Joe replied, "Mr. So and So wanted some money to fix the roads, build a bridge or fix his barn, or whatever." Joe would then say, "I don't like the idea." Then uncle Robert would say, "Tell him to go to hell."

Joe remembered Uncle Robert as being a "generous and great man", but, "like a Teddy Bear, always ready to play, or act with him". One summer when Joe was visiting Cocagne House,

Uncle Robert had Napoleon Bourque, the handy man, dig up strips of grass sod and pile them one on top of the other like bricks to make a wall for the fort that Joe was building. The fort was located at the northwest corner of the house, just below the window of what was called the "parlor". A length of old stove pipe was then set in the wall as a cannon. Then, Uncle Robert got out his old rifle, loaded it, and stuck it out through the stovepipe "cannon". On Uncle Robert's order, Joe was to fire the "cannon". When he did, the explosion, amplified by being enclosed in the stovepipe, was deafening. It scared Joe out of his wits. Then they both laughed with glee, as the "enemy" had surely been sent running.

Joe goes on to say that one summer at Cocagne House, Uncle Robert made his usual ride over to Belliveau's General Store and Post Office in Cocagne to get the mail, taking Joe with him. When Uncle Robert saw Joe eyeing a small bright red wooden wagon, he bought it for him. He was always a generous man.

Joe also says that Uncle Robert was a great admirer of Napoleon Bonaparte and, being of the same stature (not too tall and having an enlarged stomach), Uncle Robert would often stand with one hand on his stomach, as most pictures of Napoleon show him.

Unfortunately, Uncle Robert was hit with a double whammy. The depression hit his business hard as many clients went out of business and his offices were reduced dramatically. At about the same time, uncle Robert developed Dementia. He insisted on maintaining his office in Boston and continued to live the good life, including living at the expensive University Club. Just after the start of World War II, Uncle Robert was living the life of a recluse, still at the University Club. He would eat only the odd meal in the dining room, without collar or tie, without having shaved, and become an embarrassment to the club, who then contacted his brother Hugh. The Club asked Hugh to find some other place for uncle Robert to live. Hugh contacted his brothers A.K., Arthur, Harrison, and Allison, who decided that uncle Robert should be transferred to St. Joseph's Pavilion in Chatham, New Brunswick and they would all contribute to his support.

For several years before being asked to leave the University club, Uncle Robert would wake up, in the middle of the night, and feel the need for sustenance. He would take a good stiff snort of

<sup>3</sup> The Boston Daily Globe, February 25, 1953.

## Uncle Robert Dysart

whiskey, neat, on an empty stomach. It would soon send him back to sleep. It was estimated that instead of food, Uncle Robert was consuming about a bottle of Scotch per day. When Allison went to take Uncle Robert from Boston to Chatham he took with him a full case of Scotch, telling the nuns that he would return in a week to see how Uncle Robert was doing and to bring him some more Scotch.

When Joe went to visit Uncle Robert in Chatham, in 1956 or 57, he was clean-shaven, talkative, and still swearing a mile a minute. A young nun of 20 or 21 took Joe to Uncle Robert's room. Uncle Robert said that because of Joe's visit they would all go down and open up old Cocagne House. "And you come too, sister", he said. "I will have to ask mother superior", said the nun. "To Hell with that old bitch" said Uncle Robert, "there is no God damn way we will ask for her permission".

After the visit, Joe spoke to the young nun about Uncle Robert's swearing and asked whether it bothered her. She said, "He does not mean what he is saying. He could be saying the rosary". Whenever the nun would hear Uncle Robert stirring, she would call him and ask if she could make him a nice fresh cup of tea and bring him a few biscuits. He always agreed and that was how they overcame his drinking problem. Four years later, after Uncle Robert died, the nuns told his brother Allison that they still had 11 bottles of the whiskey that Allison had brought to Uncle Robert at the Pavilion.

Some further insight into Uncle Robert's problems, shortly before he died, can be gained from correspondence from his brother Hugh to his brother Allison dated May 9, 1952, in which he says, "I have just heard from Doctor Thorne who operated on Robert this morning for cataracts. The operation was a perfect success and the doctor says he ought to be out of the hospital in four or five days with eyesight completely restored. He will then be able to see as well as he did when he was twenty years old, but Robert must do as the doctor says. The doctor had a regular set-to with him yesterday at his office and again at the hospital this morning. He says Robert is a very difficult person to handle and insists on sitting up in bed and waving his hands and occasionally uses very, very profane language." Then in a letter dated May 14, Hugh says, "With reference to Robert's condition, I have just talked with Doctor Thorne and he

informed me that Robert is a very difficult patient to handle. He talks and jokes all the time and won't obey orders. He is up and around his room and out into the corridor about half the time. The doctor has warned him, on several occasions, that he must keep perfectly quiet, but he insists on getting up when he feels like it, with the result that one of the stitches in his eye broke and he will have to remain in the hospital for several days longer. The doctor has had to employ three special nurses, on eight-hour shifts, to look after him, as they do not dare to leave him for a minute. Yesterday afternoon he got out of bed against orders and was dancing around the room for the benefit of the nurses."

(None of the above has been included in this book by the author to ridicule Uncle Robert, but only to show the vast comparison between the highly intelligent and successful man and what Dementia can do to a person.)

Uncle Robert died in the Pavilion in Chatham at the age of 91. The newspapers said that there was a large attendance at his funeral and that he was, "a distinguished son of the province and a member of one of the foremost pioneer families". Among other accomplishments, they mentioned that, during the administration of President Hoover, in the United States, Uncle Robert was chosen as a member of a foreign affairs commission, which conducted an inquiry into financial relations with a number of the Central American nations. The Newspapers said, "He was a true gentleman with a deep sense of dignity and the fitness of things. He was in every respect an exemplary citizen, a man of sterling qualities and high principles, great-hearted but unostentatious, always of genial manner and affable disposition, and one who possessed a profound reverence for life's fundamentals".

Uncle Robert was obviously a great man who was respected by many and deserves to be remembered as one who made a substantial contribution to the Province of New Brunswick and the accounting profession. He left his mark on the world.

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Note: Mr. Burrows is writing a book about the Dysarts and would appreciate hearing from anyone who has information or pictures.



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

Contributed by Peggy Vasseur, typed by Kelly Copeland

Introduction: *This is the second and final part of a handwritten diary kept by William J. Vasseur of Grand Falls, Victoria Co., N.B.*

1914 02 27	Richard McCarthy died	1914 08 29	Pope Pius X died
1914 02 28	Charles Gurless Died	1914 09 14	began working on new Fish Hatchery
1914 03 03	Arthur White Died	1914 11 20	Fish Hatchery at Leakewood
1914 04 01	Started working on a new bridge	1915 03 03	went home on a visit
1914 04 02	Rex MacLarens wife died	1915 03 08	Mrs. Hugh Taylor died from Typhoid
1914 04 18	The Boom broke on new bridge and one man got hit on the head and also got both hands cut off.	1915 03 22	Mrs. Patrick Martin died from Typhoid
1914 04 21	Snowed 12 inches	1915 05 07	fish all hatched
1914 04 23	15 above zero and blowing a hurricane	1915 11 08	Went home on a visit
1914 04 24	went to Limestone with concert and gave a dance.	1916 06 05	Lord Kitchener got drowned
1914 04 27-29	Ethel May Shorey was here with a good Co. They played the Grafters one New Years Eve. Thornton & Sons, Brakers. Cast of Characters: Fred B Campbell; Henri Sentner; Frank Slocum; Steve Mack; Roy Melanson; Mary Gardner; Mabel Clark; Ethel May Shorey	1916 09	Leo Bell got shot at front in France
1914 05 01	Bert Hall died on the hill from too much booze	1916 11	J. L. Poitras died
1914 05	Mister (or Mistou) La-Clair's wife died	1917 02	Dick Watson died
1914 05 02	Fridell Blanchette & Mona Grenier were married, big dance on hill	1917 03	Thomas Soucie died
1914 05 08-10	The Urban stock were here with three good plays. The Man on the ???; What Happened to Mary and Driftwood. Cast of Characters: Russell Bingham; Frank Field; Marion Johnquest; Relly Webb; Grayce Bingham; Will Le White; Lee Roy Kenneth; Wm. H Pendexter; Jane Peters; Helen Conant; Harry Hennis;	1917 03 31	Father died at Caribou, Maine, aged 66, buried at G. F. on Apr 9
1914 06	Belland Gadbout died	1917 04	Richard Esty got shot at front
1914 06 07	Snow & hail, high winds	1917 05 20	Frank J McCluskey died in Debec aged 36
1914 06 11	The Fish Hatchery burnt with all the fish	1918 10 28	Wilfrid Bestopleur(?), died
1914 07 04	went to Houlton	1919 07 18	Gen. Foch took full command of the allied troops
1914 08 04	war declared between France England & Russia & Germany & Austria	1919 11 11	The Armistice was signed between the Allies & Germany
		1919 09	lost Joseph Grenier, shot & killed
		1920	Felix Francouer
		1920 05	Felix Bell was shot by Clark
		1920 10 13	Minnie Stevens was brutally murdered at Edmunstun, N. B.
		1921 04 06	Father Joyner died at St. Basil(?)
		1921 04 06	we went down Fredericton with a Delegation about the G. F. Water Power
		1922 03	Jack Long died
		1922 03	Edmond Carroll died
		1922 06 01	Duglass Dixon died
		1924 03	Harry Carroll died
		1924 05 28	Joseph O'Regan got killed
		1924 11	Father Albert died aged 46
		1925 05 06	Scott Mirriette died
		1925 05 26	Mike O'Regan died
		1925 08 10	the(y) started to develop the power
		1925 09 21	Geo Burger died age 64
		1926 12 22	I got my Liquor License
		1928 05	Charles P McCluskey died, aged 68

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

1929 02 24	Mr. Xivier Cyr died, aged 97 & 9 months	1937 03 13	Mrs. Thomas Soucier died, aged 82 years
1929 02 25	John Malcolm died, aged 70	1939 09	England and France declared war on Germany.
1929 02 12	Leo Morin got married to Euphinia St. Onge	1941	Germany declared war on Russia.
1929 03 14	I quit smoking	1942	Japs bombed Pearl Harbor. The USA declared war on Japan, Germany and Italy.
1929 03 08	Jessie Estabrooks died, aged 72		
1929 03 20	Marshall Foch died aged 77		
1929 03 22	the Schooner Ia Alone, sunk by Americans	1943	Dan Fraser died, age 63
1929 03 29	David Carrier died on Church platform on Good Friday	1943 04 10	Cyrill Poitras died, aged 70 years
1929 06 07	A Treaty between the Pope Pius XI & Government of Italy giving back to the Vatican some of its property.	1943 06 30	brother John died, age 65
		1944 02	Edmond Fraser got killed in Italy, age 32 years
1929 06 10	New American currency issued size 6 1/8" X 2 5/8"	1944 02	Francis McCluskey got killed in Italy, age 25 years
1929 07	Mrs. Odose Serons(?) died	1944 02	Alex Dechene died
1929 09 07	We opened the Liquor Control Board store.	1945 02 08	Johnny Grodin died, aged 52
		1945 02	Lewis Cyr, Limestone Maine, died aged 70
1929 11 18	Earthquake at 4:35 PM	1945 03 21	Reed Levesque got killed in motor accident at Pennfield, crushed between truck and a tree, aged 27
1929 11 23	George Clemanceau died in France	1945 03 24	Guy Parent died from being hit by truck at Wadel Hill.
1929 11 27	Mgr Dugall died St. Basilla age 86	1945 05	Mrs. Charter P. McCluskey died aged 79
1929 12 02	George Lirois(?) died, aged 76	1945 05	Sylvia Martin died, 73
1929 12 15	Jerry Sullivan died, aged 52	1945 05 08	was the day that Germany surrendered unconditionally
1930 01 03	Young Felix Desjardin got killed, aged 14 years	1945 07	Fred Cyr died, 63
1931 03 27	Dave Cote shot himself, age 63	1945 07	Thaddy Parent died
1931 03 28	Ubold Series' wife died	1945 08 07	the(y) first used the atomic bomb on Japan
1931 03 30	William Taylor died, age 69	1945 08 08	Russia declared war on Japan.
1931 11 20	Jessie Erwin was found in the Wells in Rocks, a suicide, age 22 (now a tourist site in G. F.)	1945 09 02	Japan surrendered unconditionally to the allies
1932 01 03	Patrick McCluskey died, aged 72	1945 09 12	Luke Duchene died aged 75
1932 01 13	Estela Puddington died, aged 52		
1932 01 19	L A Parent died, age 69		
1932 03 15	Alice Crozier Levesque died, age 43	The Esty Family	
1935 05 06	James Crozier died, 35	Albert born June 10 <sup>th</sup> 1868	
1935 09 14	done working at Liquor store	Bill born Sept. 24 <sup>th</sup> , 1869	
1935 09 02	Jessie and Estella got married (Jessie is the 3 <sup>rd</sup> child of and 1 <sup>st</sup> son of John Vasseur)	Maryann born Nov. 1871, dead	
		Nell born Apr. 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 1872, dead	
1936 01 13	Patrick J. Grenier, killed by train age 56 and 10 months	Dick born June 21 <sup>st</sup> , 1874, dead	
1936 01 20	King George V. died, aged 70	Frank born April 17 <sup>th</sup> , 1876	
1936 08	H. A. Hallette died, age 5-8 months	Harry born April 17 <sup>th</sup> , 1880, dead	
		Annymai born Sept. 21 <sup>st</sup> , 1881, dead	
1936 10 14	Dr. Claud Guy died, age 52	Tom born Aug. 19 <sup>th</sup> , 1882	
1937 01	Dr. (R or K) Chipman, died age 64	Breed George born Oct. 17 <sup>th</sup> , 1884	
1937 02 09	Patrick Hartley Jr., died age 35	Mable born Sept. 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 1887	
		1945 10 01	Edward McCloskey died aged 67 ½

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1945 10 04	Ector Boulene (could be Boulue) died aged 58	1949 04 15	Vina Soucie Mrs. Achill Martin died age 72 at Edmonton Alberta
1945 10 31	Alexis Phonsey Gagnon died aged 47	1949 08 04	James McManus died age 75
1946 02 08	Chas F Merritt died aged 66 3 mts	1949 08 05	William Roach died age 77
1946 02 08	Alma Gagnon died aged 62 9 mts	1949 08 14	Joe Beaubeur Frost died age 61, was pushed off truck, cracked his skull
1946 03 30	Mrs Paul Gagnon died aged 63		
1946 04 01	Paul Gagnon died aged 68	1949 09 25	Eugene Godbout died age 76
1946 05 12	William St. Armand died aged 57 (fly & Billy)	1949 09 26	Alphonse Toner died age 84
		1949 09 30	Felix Michaud Four Corners, killed in car accident age 64
1947 04 10	Uncle Napoleon Bellefleur died 91 (John Napoleon Vasseur)	1949 10 11	Ronald Kertson died age 55, bad heart
1947 04 29	12 above zero blowing a gale from north	1949 10 15	Elviar Guismont died age 61, from stroke
1947 04 30	5 above zero		
1947 05 14	Catherine Gillman died aged 63 (taught school here for 36 years)	1949 10 20	Fred Bard Jr died age 88
		1950 01 03	Robert Watson died age 66
1947 07 12	Leonard Gagnon died aged 65	1950 01 07	James Burgess died age 92
1947 08 08	Charlie Burgess died aged 83	1950 01 07	Francois Orin died age 84
1947 08 13	Dan Gillespie died aged 80 4mts	1950 01 14	40 above zero hail and rain, thunder and lightening. Lightening broke some trees in front of a barn at St Andrew's and killed a cow in the barn
1947 08 13	Fred Rivard Town died aged 58 6 mts		
1947 08 28	Alfred Burgess died age 79		
1947 09 06	Laurence Delaney died aged 83		
1948 02	Mrs. James Carroll died ages 87	1950 02 18	Harry Watson died New York age 71
1948 03 15	William Mass Cartigan died aged 69	1950 02 18	Fred J. Wade died suddenly age 70
1948 03 23	Drugest Wiley died aged 68	1950 03 19	Jenette Dechene died age 26
1948 05 21	Leazor Gagnon died age 74	1950 04 15	Alex Bay Parent died aged 85
1948 05 28	Fred Desjardin died age 64	1950 05 10	Fred Pellitier (ligipe) died age 66
1948 06 19	Arthur Poitras got killed in car went over cliff at old Dump age 36	1950 05 10	Leo Gagnon died age 52
1948 06 30	Wilmott & Thomas Garage burnt. They were sons of John, co-owning a garage near the falls.	1950 05 13	Stanley Melanson died age 70
		1950 06 17	Guy Carroll, Adam's son, age 48
1948 07 07	Alex Grenier died suddenly aged 72	1950 06 24	Onzime Godbout died age 76
1948 07 12	Paul Godbout died suddenly aged 76	1950 07 11	John Carroll died age 72 10mts
1948 07 19	Ben Poitras died age 47	1950 07	Eugene Hamand died aged 93
1948 07 22	Charle McCormick's wife died aged 66	1950 07 25	Hon. MacKenzie King died age 75
		1950 09 16	Paul Parent died age 80
1948 10 20	Baptise Lavoie got killed as car went off road aged 59	1950 10 12	John Walker died age 82
1948 11 06	Herbert Poon Albert died aged 66	1950 10 13	Alvin Burgess died age 73
1948 11 27	Jopseph Rioux died age 76	1950 10 15	Magistrate Chas Elliott died age 77
1948 12 07	Darius Bourgoins died age 68	1950 10 25	Mrs. Alexis Beaulua died age 70
1948 12 15	David J Collins died age 76	1950 10 28	Levite Bourgoins died age 78
1949 01 05	Tim Kelly died age 83 years	1950 10 29	Alice McCluskey G(ood??ll) died age 59
1949 01 29	William Duchene died aged 49 years	1950 11 01	Herbert Tait died age 69
1949 01 19	Belove (Belone) Cote died aged 70	1950 12 09	Edmond Levesque died age 66
1949 02 24	Andrea Page died age 88	1950 12 12	Max White died age 47
		1950 12 16	Ed Armstrong the contractor died age 73
		1951 02 05	Stilman Baker died age 68 (or 69)
		1951 02 10	William Morin died age 86
		1951 02 18	Joseph V Ouellette died age 60

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

1951 03 30	Henry McMillan died age 94 ¾	1952 01 03	H H Hatfield Hartland died age 68
1951 07 23	John McLaughlin died age 68	1952 01 23	(old) William Mador died age 78
1951 08 02	Allen McLaughlin (jr) died age 73	1952 01 29	Anita Duchene Theriault died age 39
1951 11 10	Charles Mulherin Jr died age 83	1952 02 02	Mae Lain Beualose(?) died age 38
1951 11 10	Herman Carroll died age 44	1952 02 06	King George VI died age 56, Princess Elizabeth was proclaimed Queen of the British Commonwealth.
1951 11 11	Maglorie Pierro Gagnon died age 64		
1951 12 30	Alma Belanger Beusdait(?) died age 61		

## Corrections

The following list of books for sale by members supersedes or is in addition to the list published in the Summer 2010 issue of *Generations*. Deal directly with the author. NBGS does not handle these books. Postage & handling paid if not marked otherwise. Payment to accompany orders.

**Exclusively available from:** Catherine L. and/or Graeme F. Somerville, 84 Beach Crescent, Saint John, N.B., E2K 2E4, telephone 506-632-2020, fax 506-634-8515.

- *I Take my Pen in Hand*. Four decades of letters between three generations of the Noah Webb family of New Jerusalem NB, and elsewhere, reveal the challenges, disappointments, hopes and frustrations from the time of the first settler to the better settled later generations. The letters have been typed with the same spelling and punctuation as in the originals. To these footnotes have been added, and each of the letters begins with a brief summary. Noah Webb, the patriarch of the family, migrated from Westchester, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia to New Jerusalem, New Brunswick in the 1820's. 194 pgs indexed, Soft cover, perfect bound. Canadian orders: \$25.00 Can. plus \$3.25 p&h. United States orders: \$26.00 US plus \$7.50 US p&h.
- *A Library of Stone Pages (Second Edition)*. The Wesleyan Burial Ground, situated on Thorne Ave. in Saint John, NB was established in by the Methodists in 1838 and continued as an active place of burial until 1959. Initially the cemetery may have been intended for members of the Methodist faith but soon began to serve other Protestant faiths such as African Methodist Episcopalian (AME), Baptist, Church of England, Congregational, Presbyterian, and Salvation Army, to name a few. The religious affiliation of many could not, however, be determined and in any case it was not a requirement for burial in the cemetery.

The first edition of *A Library of Stone Pages* was published in 2001 and quickly became out of print. It contained the details of 3,200 known burials in the Wesleyan Burial Ground. The Second Edition lists 3,850 (including the initial 3,200) and, like the first edition, includes whatever information that was available on the deceased, especially date, place and family.

All the entries of interred persons are in alphabetical order. There is also an 'Index of Other Persons' comprising 1,700 family surnames, as well as a bibliography

listing over 160 reference sources.

366 pages, soft cover, perfect bound. Canadian orders: \$40.00 Can. plus \$15.00 p&h. United States orders: \$42.00 US plus \$12.40 US p&h.

- *The Vaughan Addendum* is a repetition of all of Part nine of *Descendants of John Vaughan* in Newport, Rhode Island 1638 plus corrections and additions where appropriate as well as an extensive update on genealogical data subsequent to 1976. Over 750 persons with the surname Vaughan and over 530 surnames other than Vaughan. Soft Cover 25.5 x 17.8 cm, 116 pages and fully indexed. Each family has its own code number and cross referenced to preceding and subsequent generations. Canadian orders \$20.00 Can. plus \$3.25 p&h. United States orders \$22.00 US plus \$7.50 US p&h.
- *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 Co., N.B. 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. A two-volume set. Canadian Orders: \$64.00 Can. plus \$15.00 p&h. United States orders: \$65.00 US plus \$19.50 US p&h.

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

Add to *Summary of the Return of a Death on Application for a Burial Permit, Saint John Board of Health*.

- Vol. 12. 1900: \$20 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US

**Exclusively available from:** Sharon Connors, 3754 Rte 132, Scoudouc Rd., NB E4P 3M9, cconnor@nb.sympatico.ca

- *The Connors Families of Southeastern New Brunswick*, including Bryan O'Connor & Mary Ann Fogarty, James Connors & Sarah Gath, Patrick Connor & Ellen Gilfoil, Columban Connors & Honora Fogarty, Patrick Fogarty & Ann Gath. Other popular names include Ryan, Allingham, MacDonald, McMullen, McKendy & Shortall. Over 200 photos, cemetery listings, land petitions and grants, stories, etc. \$40.00 Canadian plus p&h.

# Simon Crosby Family, of Bangor, Maine

## And a New Brunswick Connection

From The Bangor Historical Magazine,  
Benjamin A. Burr, Printer, 1887

Introduction: *Dr. Phinehas Nevers was one of the New England Planters that settled in Maugerville about 1765. During the Revolutionary War he was an active patriot, and removed from Maugerville to Bangor, Maine, about 1777. His daughter Bathsheba Nevers, who was born in Brunswick, Maine, came to Maugerville with her parents when she was about six years old and lived there until she was near eighteen, when she went to Bangor with her parents. She later married Ebenezer Crosby. Her younger sister Hannah Nevers was born in Maugerville. She lived there until she was about ten years old, then removed with her family to Bangor. She married Timothy Crosby, Ebenezer's brother, in Bangor, about 1789. This article, from the "Bangor Historical Magazine," of December 1886, Vol II, No. VI, provides some information on the Crosby family that Bathsheba and Hannah Nevers married into. Bathsheba and Hannah's sister Sarah Nevers married William Davidson and lived at Miramichi; their brother Samuel Nevers remained in Maugerville when his parents moved to Bangor in 1777, and their brother John Nevers returned to N.B. after his father died in Bangor. So there are many cross-border relationships between the New Brunswick Nevers and Bangor Crosby families.*

**SIMON CROSBY** was in Woolwich about 1748. Where he was born I have not learned, although I think, probably in Braintree, Mass. He lived on the east side at Monsweag for over twenty-three years. He moved to what is now Bangor, in 1773, and settled on what was then the south line of the township, lots number one and two, Park Holland's survey. I give a copy of a letter which I have seen:

"Hampden, April 12, 1838.

Dea. Sewall Crosby:—My father moved to the Penobscot and settled in Bangor in 1773, from Woolich in Lincoln county, with a family of ten children, one born after settling here. Three of them still alive — brother John, aged 81, and myself 79, and one sister residing in Barrington, N.H., aged 75, named Polly Smith.

Your Uncle etc., E. Crosby."

Simon Crosby was a sturdy, honest, industrious man; a church member. The old church record of Georgetown says, "Simon Crosby and Sarah wife of Simon Crosby, admitted to ye church, June 8, 1766." He had but little education, although prob-

ably as much as the average of his time and circumstances. He died March 7, 1796, aged 70, and lies buried on the old homestead, which he settled upon when he first came to Bangor and where his gravestone may now be seen.

He married, 1750, **Sarah Sewall**, daughter of Nicholas and Mehetable (Stover) Sewall of York. On the Georgetown records is the following intention of marriage: "Simon Crosby and Sarah Sewall Feb. 13, 1749/50." She was born in York, July 1, 1731, and probably came to Georgetown to see her brother John who lived there. She was sister to the learned Professor of Hebrew at Harvard College, Stephen Sewall, who graduated there 1761 and died at Cambridge 1804. She was also aunt to Rev. Jotham Sewall, the well known minister and home missionary. She died June 1, 1810, and was buried beside her husband. Governor Williamson who had seen her says, "she was a remarkably sedate, sensible, Godly woman."

"September 12, 1800. Sarah Crosby, widow, of Bangor, Nicholas Crosby, merchant, of Salem, John Crosby Esquire, Ebenezer Crosby, yeoman, Rachel Crosby of Hampden, single woman, Mary Smith and John Smith of Old York, mariner, Ann Crosby and Rebecca Crosby of Bangor, single women, and Sally and John Brown of Belfast, yeoman, sell for \$500 to Timothy Crosby, one half of the place where the said Timothy now lives in Bangor." Hancock Record, vol. 13, page 87.

"April 14, 1803, John Crosby and Ebenezer Crosby of Hampden, sell to Timothy Crosby for \$200 their right, title and interest in the lot settled by Simon Crosby of Bangor, deceased, who was father to said Timothy, John and Ebenezer Crosby. Signed:

John Crosby.

Sally Crosby.

Ebenezer Crosby.

Bathsheba Crosby."

*Children*, the dates of birth of the first ten are upon the Woolwich records :

2. i **Nicholas Crosby**, b. in Georgetown, Dec. 24, 1750, of Salem, Mass.
- ii **Stephen Crosby**, b. Oct. 8, 1752: unmarried, died in the West Indies.

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- iii **Rachel Crosby**, b. Dec. 14, 1754. She was one of the original members of the Brewer Church. As of Salem, Mass., she married her cousin, General **Henry Sewall**, of Augusta, June 3, 1811. She died at Augusta, June 15, 1830; no children. He died Sept. 11, 1845, aged 93 years.
- 3. iv **John Crosby**, b. in Woolwich, April 19, 1757, of Hampden.
- 4. v **Ebenezer Crosby**, b. April 12, 1759, of Hampden.
  - vi **Mehetable Crosby**, b. May 16, 1760. I have no account of her, she probably died young.
  - vii **Mary Crosby**, b. Nov. 24, 1762; m. **John Smith**, of York, afterwards of Barrington, N.H.
- 5 viii **Timothy Crosby**, b. March 28, 1766, of Bangor.
  - ix **Anna**, or **Nancy Crosby**, b. May 21, 1768; m. **George Haliburton**, merchant, of Castine and Frankfort, his second wife, Feb. 15, 1816-17. She had no children; died \_\_\_\_\_. He married first, **Mary**, daughter of Dr. **William Crawford**, of Fort Pownall. *Children*: Mary Ann, George married \_\_\_\_\_. **Crosby**, of Hampden, Margaret and William.
  - x **Rebecca Crosby**, baptized Oct. 27, 1771; died in Bangor unmarried 1824; Timothy Crosby appointed administrator of her estate 1824; sells Sept. 30, one-ninth of Lot No. 2, in Bangor.
  - xi **Sally Crosby**, b. Nov. 12, 1774; m. first, **Jonathan Nesmith**, of Belfast, Me., Oct. 17, 1797; he died July 26, 1798, aged 26. She married second in Bangor, by Col. Jonathan Eddy, **John Brown, Jr.**, of Belfast, 1799, his second wife. She died May 19, 1819. He died Oct. 19, 1824, aged 61.
    - Children*:—
    - 1. **Sewall Brown**, b. May 14, 1801; died Sept. 1802.
    - 2. **John Brown**, b. Dec. 26, 1802, lived in Hampden; m. **Deborah Freeman**, of Frankfort; 8 children.
    - 3. **Sarah Brown**, b. Dec. 26, 1802, twin; m. **Joseph Hobbs**, of Hope; 8 children.
    - 4. **Ruth Brown**, b. Dec. 9, 1804; m. **John Houston**, of Swanville; lived and died Winterport; 3 children.
- 5. **Nicholas Crosby Brown**, b. March 28, 1806; lived in Belfast; m. **Jane Stevenson**; 3 children.
- 6. **Nancy Crosby Brown**, b. Oct. 19, 1807; m. **William Thompson**, of Frankfort; died there; 6 children.
- 7. **William Gilmore Brown**, b. Nov. 5, 1810, of Bangor, m. **Elizabeth Richards**, of Bangor; she died; 3 children.
- 8. **Harriet Brown**, b. Nov. 12, 1812; m. **Lemuel Clark**, of Frankfort; 9 children.
- 9. **Henry Sewall Brown**, b. May 13, 1816, of Bangor; m. first; Miss **Sarah Jarvis Milliken**, of Surry. She died \_\_\_\_ 1852. He married second, Miss **Hannah Eliza Call**, daughter of Henry Call, Sept. 28, 1853, born Oct. 18, 1823. *Children*: Henry A., b. April 2, 1848; Lizzie C., b. June 5, 1850; Frederick Sewall, b. Aug. 18, 1854; William Crosby, b. Aug. 19, 1856, died May 1, 1857; Edwin Call and Edgar Lowden, b. Nov. 27, 1859; Sarah Milliken, b. Nov. 5, 1862; died Oct. 5, 1863.
- xii **Reuben Crosby**, died unmarried.

2. **NICHOLAS CROSBY**, son of Simon Crosby, born December 24, 1750, came to Penobscot with his father. Gov. Williamson says he was an intelligent trustworthy man, and was appointed Naval Officer for Penobscot in 1779, an office he held until his death in 1801. At that time, 1779, all the port, maritime and revenue duties devolved on him as there were no collectors until the adoption of the Federal Constitution. He was first succeeded in his office by George Billings, and next by John Lee. He seems to have lived in Bangor, Hampden, Castine, and Salem, Mass. He was connected in business, with his brother-in-law, Benjamin Smith, in selling lumber and other business, both in Salem and Bangor, until 1799, when the firm was dissolved. He seems after this to have been a mariner. "Nicholas Crosby mariner, of Salem, Mass, sells to William Boyd, of Bangor, ship carpenter, one lot of land in Bangor, said to contain 100 acres formerly owned by Thomas Goldthwait, Sept. 19, 1792." Nicholas Crosby I suppose, died in Salem 1801. His wife Elizabeth administered on his estate. He married **Elizabeth Smith**, of Salem \_\_\_\_\_. She died \_\_\_\_\_. *Children* were:—



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i **Elizabeth Crosby**, b. Oct. 16, 1782; m. Deacon **David Sewall**, of Bath, Oct. 21, 1806. She was of Salem, Mass. He died Nov. 22, 1869, aged 87 years 9 months and 8 days. She died Dec. 27, 1855. Their *Children* were:

1. **Emeline H. Sewall**, b. Oct. 7, 1807; m. Rev. **David Quimby Cushman**, of Wiscasset, Feb. 13, 1838. He is the well known clergyman and historian. Mrs. Cushman died in Bath, March 27, 1886. Mr. Cushman now resides in Warren. Their daughter, **Emeline A. Cushman**, b. June 21, 1841, married **William H. Hodgman**, of Warren, June 13, 1865; they have four sons.
2. **Benjamin Crosby Sewall**, b. July 26, 1811; m. **Susan Proctor Carpenter**, of Foxboro, Mass., Oct. 17, 1844; resides in Detroit, Michigan, with their two children.

ii **Deacon Stephen Sewall Crosby**, b. \_\_\_\_; merchant of Bangor, "A very pious and excellent man." An original member and Deacon of the first church in Bangor, Nov. 27, 1811, from Orrington (Brewer) Church. He moved to Haverhill, Mass., \_\_\_\_ dismissed to church there May 18, 1840. He married first, Miss **Martha Allen**, Jan. 9, 1815; she admitted first church, June 9, 1813, and died July 14, 1819. He married second Miss **Ann Elliot**, of Haverhill, Mass., \_\_\_\_, 1825. She came from church in Haverhill, to first church in Bangor, and dismissed to same place May 18, 1810.

*Children*:—

1. **Frederick Crosby**, b. March 3, 1816.
2. **Stephen S. Crosby**, b. July, 29, 1817; died July 31.
3. **Stephen S. Crosby** again; b. Sept. 1, 1818; died June 27, 1828.

iii **Benjamin Sewall Crosby**, b. \_\_\_\_; died unmarried.

iv **Margaret Crosby**, b. \_\_\_\_; admitted first church in Bangor, April 26, 1816; m. Major **Jonathan Haskins**, of Hampden, May 2, 1816, or June 15, 1816; daughter, Mary H., Dec. 12, 1836-3½. He died Jan. 28, 1840, aged 52, Bangor. "Jan. 28, 1809, David Sewall, of Bath, and Eliza, his wife, Marg-

aret Crosby of Bath. Stephen Sewall Crosby, of Hampden, heirs to estate of Nicholas Crosby late of Salem, Mass., deceased, sell for \$100 to Timothy Crosby, of Bangor, an interest in Lot No. 2, in Bangor, being lot formerly owned by Simon Crosby, deceased."

3. **GENERAL JOHN CROSBY**, son of Simon Crosby, born April 19, 1757. He came to Penobscot with his father in 1773, and soon after settled in what is now Hampden, near the Sowadabscook stream.

"He entered largely into lumbering, ship building and trade, and in 1806 was the most distinguished merchant on the Penobscot waters. When the Penobscot Bank, with a capital of \$150,000, was put in operation under its charter of March 14, 1806, he was chosen its president. It was located at Bucksport, and was the first bank on the river, or east of Wiscasset. The directors loaned money so largely on real estate, and into weak hands, that in a few years the corporation became unable to redeem its bills, and therefore made an assignment to William Gray, of Boston, who engaged to redeem them, and to pay its debts, in consideration of a bond executed by the president and cashier, with sureties that the amount in circulation did not exceed what the books exhibited.

"Jahaziah Shaw was cashier—a careless man; and in some way through his improvidence, Mr. Gray redeemed over \$40,000 beyond what was said to have been issued; and consequently Mr. Crosby had to pay \$20,000 or more, the penal sum of his bond. This loss and some others would have taken from him all his property, had not Mr. Gray, in compassion for his afflictions, and in conviction of his perfect honesty, generously resigned to him his homestead, without price or payment.

"General Crosby's military career was rapid and elevated. On the resignation of Col. John Brewer, and Lt.-Col. Benjamin Shute, in 1797, when John Blake took command of the regiment, he was chosen major. He was an officer of good stature, commanding countenance, and fine appearance. On the resignation of Richard Hunnewell, the brigadier, in 1800, he succeeded him; being elected over all the colonels. He held the position until 1807.

"For several years Gen. Crosby was the federal candidate for senator, but was never elected, as the democrats had a majority in his district. He possessed handsome abilities. His character was not

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merely unblemished: he was a man of piety. He loved pure religion, and what is uncommon, he and his son were deacons of the same church at the same time."

He was in service in the Revolutionary war. In July, 1779, he removed his family and drove his cattle to Camden where he remained for some time. After the British left the river he returned. He was also an officer in the war of 1812 and rendered himself particularly obnoxious to the British. In 1814, General Crosby for Hampden, and Amos Patten for Bangor, were dispatched to Halifax to intercede for the inhabitants of these towns. They returned in December, having been absent six weeks, with the Sir John Sherbrooke's ultimatum. The settlement of matters proceeded slowly. The treaty of Ghent was concluded on the 24<sup>th</sup> of December, and reached America Feb. 11, 1815, and everything fell through in consequence. Peace came.

He was admitted to the first church in Bangor, April 26, 1816, and dismissed to the new church in Hampden, April 5, 1817. He died May 25, 1843, aged 86. His will dated Dec. 21, 1840, proved Sept. 1843, "gives to wife Pamela, household furniture and \$100 to be paid by Executors in one, two and three years; the remainder to children, John Jr., Daniel, Heirs of Maria Dudley, Sarah Dudley, Melinda Mitchell, Joan Treat, and Elmira Emery, share and share alike."

Elias Dudley, Executor.

He married first **Sarah Wheeler**, daughter of Benjamin Wheeler, the first settler in Hampden (1767) she born in Durham, N.H., Jan. 30, 1762, died May 23, 1828. He married second Mrs. **Pamela Kelley**, of Frankfort.

*Children* all born in Hampden.

- i **John Crosby, Jr.**, b. Sept. 14, 1786; lived in Hampden. He held many official positions; died Oct. 3, 1863, aged 77; m. **Ann K. Stetson**, only daughter of Hon. Simeon Stetson, of Hampden, Dec. 24, 1823. She born Feb. 25, 1800, died Sept. 10, 1879. *Children* all born in Hampden:

- 1. **Charles S. Crosby**, b. October, 1824; graduated Bowdoin College 1846. He read law and commenced practice in Bangor; was in the war of the rebellion, and afterward removed to Manchester, Iowa. He died Jan. 23, 1881. He married

Miss **Eveline Owen**, of Brunswick, in 1850. No children.

- 2. **John Crosby**, of Hampden and Minneapolis; m. **Olive L. Muzzy**, daughter of Franklin Muzzy, of Bangor, May 22, 1866. She died June 24, 1876, aged 35. He married second Miss **Emma Gilson**.
- 3. **Elizabeth K. Crosby**, \_\_\_\_; unmarried; resides Topeka, Kansas.
- 4. **Henry C. Crosby**, \_\_\_\_; died in the Army June 12, 1863.
- 5. **Daniel Crosby**, b. Feb. 1835; graduated Bowdoin College 1855; resides Topeka, Kansas.
- 6. **Anna K. Crosby**, b. March 2, 1840; m. Hon. **Luicilius A. Emery**, of Ellsworth. Nov. 9, 1864. He graduated Bowdoin College, 1861; now Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court.
- 7. **Sarah D. Crosby**, \_\_\_\_; unmarried; resides at Topeka.
- 8. **Simeon S. Crosby**, \_\_\_\_; unmarried; died May 14, 1863, aged 26.
- 9. **Maria B. Crosby**, \_\_\_\_; m. **Abram Hammatt**.
- ii **Joanna Crosby**, b. April 21, 1788; died Jan. 12, 1800.
- iii **Deacon Benjamin Crosby**, b. April 21, 1700, of Hampden; Deacon of church there; distinguished for his piety; died June 3, 1873. He married his cousin **Sally Sewall Crosby**, of Bangor, Jan. 1, 1818. She died \_\_\_\_; no children.
- iv **Betsey Crosby**, b. Nov. 13, 1701; died Nov. 14.
- v **Sally Crosby**, b. Sept. 19, 1792; m. Hon. **Elias Dudley**, of Hampden, 1815. He was Executive Councilor, and held other offices; died Jan. 29, 1867, aged 78. She died \_\_\_\_.  
*Children*: Sarah, m. Barnabas Freeman, of North Yarmouth; Mary Godfrey; John Crosby; Ann Maria; Elias James; Irving and Ann Eliza.
- vi **Maria Crosby**, b. April 9, 1794; m. **Edward Dudley**, Esquire, of Hampden.
- vii **Eliza Crosby**, b. July 11, 1796; died Nov. 28.
- viii **Melinda Crosby**, b. Oct. 5, 1797; m. Rev. **David M. Mitchell**, of Waldoboro, March 14, 1821. He graduated Dartmouth College

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1811; ordained minister at Waldoboro, June 19, 1811; afterward lived at South Natick, Mass. They had a daughter who married Rev. **E. E. Strong**, who graduated at Dartmouth College 1852, of Waltham and Andover, Mass, in 1855.

ix **Daniel Crosby**, b. Oct. 8, 1799.

x **Joanna Crosby**, b. Oct. 29. 1801; m. Colonel **Robert Treat**, of Frankfort. Dec. 21, 1823.

xi **Elmira Crosby**, b. Oct. 10, 1804; m. **Daniel Emery**, of Hampden. He died in Hampden; she died out west.

4. **EBENEZER CROSBY**, son of Simon Crosby, born April 12, 1759, lived in Hampden and died there, possibly lived a few years at Miramichi. He died \_\_\_\_\_, 1838 aged 79. He married **Bathsheba Nevers**, daughter of Doctor Phineas Nevers of Bangor. Doctor Nevers died soon after the marriage, and his sons and possibly their mother moved to Miramichi, where I think Ebenezer Crosby and Timothy Crosby lived for a short time, they marrying sisters. She was an original member of Brewer church, dismissed from that church to First Church, Bangor, March 11, 1812, and afterward to the church in Hampden, March 2, 1817. She died \_\_\_\_\_. He married second, Mrs. **Ruth S. Holbrook**, widow of Samuel Holbrook, \_\_\_\_\_, she died February 19, 1850, aged 74.

*Children from Hampden records :—*

i **Mehitable Crosby**, b. Oct. 15, 1786; died May 18, 1797.

ii **Hannah Crosby**, b. June 11, 1788, died unmarried.

iii **William Crosby**, b. Miramichi, Jun 1, 1790; lived in Hampden, died there about 1832. [His wife's name appears to be missing.] She married second, **Elijah Skinner**, of Corinth; she died in Bangor a few years since.

iv **Polly Crosby**, b. Miramichi, March 7, 1792; m. **Chase Parker**, July 21, 1816. They removed to Dover, Me., where they both died.

v **Jane Crosby**, b. Dec. 22, 1793; m. **Edward Clements**, of Frankfort, July 13, 1824; both died there; left a large family.

vi **Ebenezer Crosby, Jr.**, b. Dec. 31, 1795; settled in Hodgdon or Houlton: m. and had a large family.

vii **Rachel Crosby**, b. July 22, 1797; m. **Davis Wasgatt**, of Hampden; lived and died there.

viii **Samuel Crosby**, b. Jan. 24, 1800; lived in Hampden; moved West about 1870; m. **Mary Ann Haliburton**; both died.

ix **Sophia Crosby**, b. July 19, 1803; m. **Abraham Colborn**, of Frankfort.

5. **MAJOR TIMOTHY CROSBY**, son of Simon Crosby, born March 28, 1766, lived in Bangor, on the homestead of his father, Captain of militia and Major. "A most worthy man." He died September 3, 1825, aged 59. He married **Hannah Nevers**, daughter of Colonel and Doctor Phineas Nevers, of Bangor, about 1789. She was admitted to the First Church in Bangor March 11, 1812, by letter from the First Church in Orrington (Brewer). She died November 1, 1844, aged 76.

*Children, all born in Bangor:—*

i **James Crosby**, b. at Miramichi, while his parents were there, Nov. 20, 1790. He was an esteemed citizen and distinguished merchant of Bangor. He died in Portland, Oct. 15, 1850, aged 60. He married first, Miss **Charlotte Hills**, Nov. 11, 1816; b. April 4, 1797; died May 27, 1828. He married second, Miss **Eliza Leland Adams**, daughter of Deacon Eliashib Adams, of Bangor, March 21, 1831. She was born Oct. 24, 1806, and now resides at the old family mansion in Bangor. *Children*, all born in Bangor:

1. **James Crosby**, b. June 16, 1818; died July 21, 1837.

2. **Josiah Hills Crosby**, b. May 8, 1820; died March 20, 1823.

3. **Charlotte Catherine Crosby**, b. June 9, 1822; m. **William S. Peabody** of Bangor, May 28, 1844; she died Nov. 18, 1844; He died at Bucksport, July 10, 1877.

4. **Josiah Crosby**, b. Nov. 11, 1824; died April 5. 1825.

5. **Sarah Hills Crosby**, b. March 24, 1828; m. Rev. **George M. Adams**, Jan. 22, 1852. She died in Conway, Mass., Sept. 24, 1859.

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6. **George A. Crosby**, b. May 31, 1832; died July 7, 1856
  7. **John L. Crosby**, b. May 17, 1834; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1853: merchant in Bangor, now City Treasurer; married Miss **Rosa M. Lunt**, Sept. 27, 1855. *Children*: George Adams, b. Aug. 10, 1856, married and resides in Bangor; Caroline Leland, b. May, 1858, married, resides in Bangor; James, b. May, 1862; Charles Drummond, b. Dec. 1863, married, resides in Bangor.
  8. **James Crosby**, b. Sept. 2, 1832; died Dec. 20.
  9. **James H. Crosby**, b. May 22, 1840; graduated at Yale College 1862; Clergyman, resides in Bangor: married Miss **Helen K. Blake**, of New Haven, Conn. She died May 5, 1868, aged 29 years, 4 months and 10 days.
  10. **Anna L. Crosby**, b. July 7, 1846; died April 29, 1867.
- ii **Timothy Crosby, Jr.**, b. June 9, 1793; shipwright; lived on the old homestead in Bangor; died Jan. 21, 1872. He married first, Miss **Lucy Hayward**, of Concord, Mass., June 22, 1821. She died Aug. 19, 1866, aged 66 yrs., 8 mos., 28 days. He married second, Miss **Mary T. Merrill**, of Portland, April 23, 1868. She died Nov. 17, 1884, aged 76. *Children* all born in Bangor:
1. **George Crosby**, b. March 27, 1823, resides in Bangor; m. Mrs. **Susan J. Wellington**, of Brewer, Feb. 1, 1844. She died June 24, 1879, aged 62; has children.
  2. **John Henry Crosby**, b. April 8, 1824, resides in Bangor; m. Miss **Almeda C. Blanchard**, of Searsport, June 22, 1847. Has children.
  3. **Lucy Ann Crosby**, b. Nov. 22, 1826; m. **James S. Bedlow**, of Bangor. She died in Bangor, June 19, 1858. He died in Portland.
  4. **Emeline Sewall Crosby**, b. April 24, 1829; died Oct. 1832.
  5. **Fanny M. Crosby**, b. June 1, 1831; m. General **James H. Butler**, of Hampden, June 22, 1802.
  6. **Benjamin S. Crosby**, b. Nov. 22, 1834, resides in Florida; m. first, Miss **Anna E. Dudley**, daughter of Elias and Sarah Dudley, of Hampden, 1858. She died Feb. 14, 1864, aged 28 years 5 months and 9 days; m. second, **Martha W. Alden**, Jan 10, 1865.
7. James E. Crosby, b. \_\_\_\_; died in Bangor, \_\_\_\_; m. **Mary E. Holman**, daughter of Bowen Holman, of Bangor, April 3, 1862; had children.
- iii **Sally Sewall Crosby**, b. May 21, 1795; m. her cousin Deacon **Benjamin Crosby**, of Hampden, Jan. 1, 1818.
- iv **Harriet Crosby**, b. Aug. 20, 1799; m. Rev. **Manning Ellis**, of Brooksville, 1826. She died there May 16, 1827. He died in Bangor, Feb. 26, 1854, aged 56.
- v **Olive Crosby**, b. June 21, 1802; died Oct. 8, 1880.
- vi **Rev. John Crosby**, b. Sept. 11, 1803. Graduated Bowdoin College, 1823; settled minister Castine June 11, 1828. His health failed and he resigned Feb. 26, 1832, and went to Barbados, where he died May 26, 1833. He married Miss **Catharine Hills**, July 22, 182\_. She died Jan 28, 1837. One son. John, Jr., who was of Castine, Sept. 22, 1843, petitioned to have James Crosby appointed his guardian.
- vii **Jotham Sewall Crosby**, b. May 29, 1808, lived on a part of the old Homestead in Bangor, where he died Sept. 22, 1885. He married first, Miss **Martha D. Holland**, daughter of Stephen Holland, 1833. She died Aug. 12, 1836, aged 26. He married second, Mrs. **Martha T. Rowell**, 1838, now living. *Children*, all born in Bangor:
1. **Martha D. Crosby**, b. July, 1836; m. **John W. Abbott**, of Bangor, 1865.
  2. **Emma H. Crosby**, b. June, 1842; m. **Frank Dwinel**, merchant, of Bangor, 1870.
  3. **Rufus Henry Crosby**, b. Sept. 1844; died 1845.
  4. **Fred S. Crosby**, b. March, 1847, merchant of Bangor, m. Miss **Mabel L. Thissell**, of Bangor, 1883.
  5. **Albert H. Crosby**, b. Feb. 1851; m. Miss **Alice Briggs**, 1873.
  6. **Frank B. Crosby**, b. Feb. 1854; m. Miss **Sarah Reed**, 1876. ♠

# Descendants of John Hannigan and Margaret Hickey

by Kelly Copeland, Barrie, Ontario

**1. John Hannigan**, born about 1780, in County Tipperary, Province of Munster, Ireland. He married **Margaret Hickey**.

*Child of John & Margaret Hannigan:*

2 i **James Hannigan**, born about 1800.

**2. James Hannigan**, (1. John), born about 1800, in County Tipperary. He died in 1851, in Irishtown, Westmorland Co., N.B. He married, 6 May 1823, in Memramcook, Westmorland Co., **Susannah Crossman**. She was born in 1803, in Irishtown, daughter of Robert James Crossman and Mary Ellen Geldart.

- 1851 Census, Parish of Moncton, Westmorland Co., p. 20: Susannah Hannigan, widow, 43, of English origin, farming; William, son, 23; Mary, dau., 21; James, son, 19; Robert, son, 17; Thomas, son, 15; Andrew, son, 13; Jane, dau., 9; Juliann, dau., 6; Ellen, granddaughter, 4 mos.

*Children of John and Susannah Hannigan:*

- 3 i **John Hannigan**, born in 1823.
- ii **Margaret Hannigan**, born in 1824, in Irishtown, died in 1826, age 2 yrs.
- 4 iii **William Hannigan**, born 2 Apr 1828.
- iv **Mary Hannigan**, born in 1830, in Irishtown. She married, 10 Feb 1852, **Michael McDermott**.
- v **James Hannigan**, born in 1832, in N.B., died in 1895.
- vi **Robert Hannigan**, born in 1834, in Irishtown. He went to California.
- vii **Thomas Hannigan**, born in 1836, in Irishtown.
- 5 viii **Andrew Hannigan**, born in 1838.
- ix **Jane Hannigan**, born in 1842, in Irishtown.
- x **Juliann Hannigan**, born in 1845, in Irishtown.

**3. John Hannigan**, (2. James), born in 1823, in Irishtown. He married, 7 May 1849, **Catherine Gallagher**. She was born in 1830, in N.B., daughter of Francis Gallagher. Catherine was not listed on the 1881 census, which suggests she may have died before that year.

- 1881 Census, Parish of Moncton, Westmorland Co., N.B., Library & Archives Canada microfilm C13184: John Hannigan, 53, born in N.B., of Irish origin, farmer; Mary Hannigan, 24; Dennis Hannigan, 23; Marguerite Hannigan, 21; Francis Hannigan, 19, occupation journalier; Jennie Hannigan, 17; Susan Hannigan, 16; Catherine Hannigan, 14; Julia Hannigan, 12; William Hannigan, 10; George Hannigan, 8; Laura Hannigan, 6; all born in N.B., all recorded as Catholic.

*Children of John and Catherine Hannigan:*

- i **Mary Hannigan**, born about 1857.

- 6 ii **Denis Hannigan**, born 16 Feb 1858.
- iii **Marguerite Hannigan**, born in 1860.
- iv **Francis Hannigan**, born in 1862.
- v **Jennie Hannigan**, born in 1864.
- vi **Susan Hannigan**, born in 1865.
- vii **Catherine Hannigan**, born in 1867.
- 7viii **Julia Hannigan**, born in 1869.
- 8 ix **William Hannigan**, born in Jul 1870.
- x **George Hannigan**, born in 1873.
- xi **Laura Hannigan**, born in 1875. She married, 18 Nov 1895, **David Powers**, in Westmorland Co., N.B.

**4. William Hannigan**, (2. James) born 2 Apr 1828, in Irishtown. He married (1) **Elizabeth** \_\_\_\_\_. She was born 6 Oct 1833, in N.B. He married (2) **Jane** \_\_\_\_\_. She was born about 1831

*Children of William & Elizabeth Hannigan:*

- 9 i **William L. Hannigan**, born 6 Jan 1856.
  - ii **Sarah Hannigan**, born in 1860.
  - iii **James A. Hannigan**, born in 1862.
  - 10 iv **Thomas J. Hannigan**, born 28 Feb 1863.
  - v **Susan Hannigan**, born 6 Jul 1868. She married **Steven Gaynor**.
  - vi **Albert H. Hannigan**, born in 1870.
  - vii **Ellen Florence Hannigan**, born in 1874. She married, 16 Sep 1908 in Charlotte Co., N.B., **David Louis McCarty**.
  - viii **Robert C. Hannigan**, born 1 May 1876.
  - ix **Maria F. Hannigan**, born 15 Aug 1884. She married, 16 Apr 1913 in Charlotte Co., N.B., **Robert O'Brien**.
- Children of William & Jane Hannigan:*
- x **Catherine Hannigan**, born 18 May 1851, in Halifax Co., N.S.
  - xi **Mary Elizabeth Hannigan**, born 7 Aug 1858, in Halifax Co., N.S.

**5. Andrew Hannigan**, (2. James) born 15 Jan 1837, in Irishtown. He married (1), 23 Nov 1869, **Margaret McKelvie**. She was born 8 Feb 1850. He married (2), **Altine Kate Faloy**. Andrew died in 1907, in Buctouche, Kent Co., N.B.

- 1881 Census, Parish of Moncton, Westmorland Co., N.B., L.A.C. microfilm C13184, page 96: Andrew Hannigan, 43, farmer; Marguerite Hannigan, 32; James T. Hannigan, 10; William Hannigan, 9; Susan Hannigan, 6; Mary Hannigan, 4; Maggy Hannigan, 2; Andrew Hannigan, 1, born Sep.; James Hannigan, 48, farmer. All of Irish origin, born in N.B., Catholique.
- 1901 Census, Parish of Wellington, Kent Co., N.B., L.A.C. microfilm T6441: Andrew Hanegan, head of household, 64, born 15 Jan 1837; Marguerite Hanegan, wife, 51, born 8 Feb 1850; Marguerite Hanegan, dau., 21, born 25 Jan 1880; Gertrude Hanegan, dau., 17, born 30 Apr 1883; Charles F. Hanegan, son, 11, born 24 Jan 1890; Clarence Hanegan, son, 9, born 31 Oct 1891.

## Descendants of John Hannigan & Margaret Hickey

### *Children of Andrew and Margaret Hannigan:*

- i James T. Hannigan, born in 1871.
- ii William Hannigan, born in 1872. He married Mary \_\_\_\_\_. She was born in Apr 1879.
- iii Suzanne Hannigan, born in May 1876. She married Albert Dysart. He was born in Sep 1873, and died 9 Mar 1927, in Kent Co., age 54.
- iv Mary Hannigan, born in 1877.
- v Marguerite Hannigan, born 25 Jan 1880.
- vi Gertrude Hannigan, born 30 Apr 1883.
- vii Charles F. Hannigan, born 24 Jan 1890.
- viii Clarence B. Hannigan, born 31 Oct 1890.

**6. Denis Hannigan**, (3.John), was born 16 Feb 1858. He married **Jane "Jennie" McKelvy**. She was born 4 Aug 1864. Denis died 24 Jan 1911, in Westmorland Co., N.B.

Denis was a railway employee. On the 1901 census his occupation was brakeman, when his daughter Julia was born in 1902 he was listed on her birth certificate as a I.C.R. firman, and on the 1911 census his occupation was conductor.

- 1901 Census, City of Moncton, Westmorland Co., N.B., family #31: Denis Hanegan, head of household, 43, born 16 Feb 1858, R.C., brakeman; Jannie Hanegan, wife, 36, born 4 Aug 1864; Catherine, dau., 13, born 1 Feb 1888; Maggie, dau., 11, born 2 Nov 1889; Jannie, dau., 9, born 5 Mar 1892; Francis, son, 7, born 16 Feb 1894; Veronica, dau., 6, born 7 Apr 1895; Joseph H., son, 4, born 2 Sep 1896; Denis, son, 1, born 28 Feb 1900.
- 1911 Census, City of Moncton, Westmorland Co., N.B., p. 18: Denis Hannigan, head, 53, b. Nov 1857, conductor; Jane, wife, 48, b. Aug 1862; Margaret, dau., 21, b. Nov 1890; Jennie, dau., 19, b. Mar 1892; John Francis, son, 17, born Feb 1894; Viola, dau., 16, b. Apr 1895; Joseph, son, 14, b. Sep 1896; Denis, son, 11, b. Feb 1900; Rose, dau., 9, b. Mar 1902; Elexis?, son, 7, b. May 1904; Edward, son, 1, b. Jul 1910.
- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141C4, Index to Provincial Return of Deaths: Denis Hannigan, died 24 Jan 1911, in Westmorland Co. [reel F18726, No. 2111]

### *Children of Denis & Jennie Hannigan:*

- i **Catherine Hannigan**, born 1 Feb 1888. She married, 10 Feb 1909, in Westmorland Co., N.B., **John Amos Keenan**.
- ii **Margaret A. Hannigan**, born 2 Nov 1889. She married, 10 Jan 1908, in St. John Co., N.B., **Joseph F. McVinney**.
- iii **Jennie Hannigan**, born 5 Mar 1892, in Moncton, N.B.
- iv **Francis J. Hannigan**, born 16 Feb 1894.
- v **Veronica V. Hannigan**, born 7 Apr 1895. She married, 1 May 1919, in Westmorland Co., N.B., **Joseph LeBlanc**.
  - Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to New Brunswick Marriages: Veronica V. Hannigan and Joseph LeBlanc were married 1 May 1919, in Westmorland Co. [reel F16144, No. 2755]

vi **Joseph Hannigan**, born 2 Sep 1896.

vii **Denis Michael Hannigan**, born 28 Feb 1900. He married, 18 Oct 1930 in Moncton, N.B., **Victoria Gertrude Clarke**.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141A5, Index to Provincial Registrations of Births: Denis Michael Hannigan, born 28 Feb 1900, Moncton, Westmorland Co., father Denis Hannigan, mother Jennie McKelvy [reel F18057, No. 2889]
- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to New Brunswick Marriages: Denis Michael Hannigan and Victoria Gertrude Clarke were married 18 Oct 1930, in Moncton, Westmorland Co. [reel F19766, No. 12565]

viii **Julia Elizabeth Rose Hannigan**, born 85 Mar 1902, in Moncton, N.B.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141A5, Index to Provincial Registrations of Births: Julian Elizabeth Rose Hannigan, born 8 Mar 1902, Moncton, Westmorland Co., father Denis Hannigan, mother Jennie McKelvie. [reel F18062, No. 3380]

ix **Elexis? Hannigan**, born 7 May 1904, in Moncton, N.B.

x **Edward John Lewis Hannigan**, born 13 Jul 1909, in Moncton, N.B.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141A5, Index to Provincial Registrations of Births: Edward John Lewis Hannigan, born 13 Jul 1909, Moncton, Westmorland Co., father Denis Hannigan, mother Jennie McKelvie [reel F22864, No. 3346]

**7. Julia Hannigan**, (3.John), was born in 1869, in Westmorland Co. She married, 26 Aug 1888, in Westmorland Co., **Robert Walsh**. He was born in 1862.

### *Children of Robert and Julia Walsh:*

i **Mary Helen Catherine Walsh**, born 23 Feb 1905, in Moncton, Westmorland Co., N.B.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141A5, Index to Provincial Registrations of Births: Mary Helen Catherine Walsh, born 23 Feb 1905, Moncton, Westmorland Co., father Robert Walsh, fireman, mother Julia Hannigan. [reel F19008, No. 6584]

ii **John Francis Walsh**, born 7 Jan 1908, in Moncton, N.B.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141A5, Index to Provincial Registrations of Births: John Francis Walsh, born 7 Jan 1908, Moncton, Westmorland Co., father Robert Walsh, L. Driver, mother Julia Hannigan. [reel F19016, No. 6053]

**8. William Andrew Hannigan**, (3.John), was born in Jul 1870. He married, 11 Dec 1907, in Westmorland Co., N.B., **Annie Bishop**. She was born in Jun 1872, in N.B., daughter of George and Catherine Bishop. William died 2 Sep 1946, in Westmorland Co., N.B.



## Descendants of John Hannigan and Margaret Hickey

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to N.B. Marriages: William A. Hannigan and Annie Bishop were married 11 Dec 1907, in Westmorland Co., N.B. [reel F15926, No. 2025]

### *Children of William and Annie Hannigan:*

#### i **Katharine Hannigan**, born 6 Feb 1909, Irish-town Road, Westmorland Co., N.B.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141A1b, Index to Late Registrations of Births: Katherine Hannigan, born 6 Feb 1909, Irishtown Road, Westmorland Co., father William Andrew Hannigan, mother Annie Bishop. [reel F22873, code 1909-801251]
- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to N.B. Marriages: William A. Hannigan and Annie Bishop were married 11 Dec 1907 in Westmorland Co. [reel F15926, No. 2025]
- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141C5, Index to Death Certificates: William Andrew Hannigan, died 2 Sep 1946, in Westmorland Co. [reel F19579, No. 4377]

**9. William Hannigan**, (4.William), was born 6 Jan 1856, in the U.S.A. He married, 22 Jun 1899, in Charlotte Co., N.B., **Susan McGowan**. She was born 6 Jul 1868, in Rollingdam, Charlotte Co., daughter of John McGowan and Mary McCann. She died 12 Feb 1943. William died 25 Sep 1929.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141A2/2, Index to County Birth Registers: Susan McGowan, born 6 Jul 1868, Rollingdam, Charlotte Co., N.B., daughter of John McGowan and Mary McCann. [reel F13366, code 2-1-163-67]
- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to N.B. Marriages: William L. Hannagen and Susan McGowan were married 22 Jun 1899, in Charlotte Co., N.B. [reel F15589, No. 1809]
- Gravestone, St. Patrick's R.C. Cemetery, Charlotte Co., N.B.: William L. Hannigan, died 25 Sep 1929, age 74; Susan McGowan, his wife, died 12 Feb 1943, age 74.

### *Children of William & Susan Hannigan:*

- i \_\_\_\_\_ **Hannigan**, born 22 Mar 1900, in Oak Bay, Charlotte Co., N.B.
- ii **William Joseph Hannigan**, born 4 Feb 1902, in Oak Bay.

**10. Thomas J. Hannigan**, (4.William), was born 28 Feb 1863 in N.B. He married, 17 Jun 1891, in York Co., N.B., **Ellen Jane Elizabeth Owens**. She was born in Bath, Carleton Co., N.B., 9 Feb 1869, daughter of John Cronin and Mary Sinnott, and adopted daughter of Nickolas and Ellen Owens. She died about 1945 and was buried beside her husband in Woodstock. Thomas died of paralysis (or a cerebral haemorrhage) after swimming in the river when over heated, 15 Jun 1930, in Woodstock, N.B., and was buried in the Roman Catholic Cemetery there.

Thomas enlisted in the 55<sup>th</sup> Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, regimental No. 445608, in

Woodstock, in September 1915, and served in the Canadian Army during the first World War.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to N.B. Marriages: Thomas Hannigan and Ellen Owens, married 17 Jun 1891 in York Co., N.B. [reel F13659, No. 1886]

### *Children of Thomas & Ellen Hannigan:*

i **Frederick William Hannigan**, was born 14 Nov 1890, in Fredericton, N.B. and was baptized in St. Dunstan's Church there. He served overseas in the 104<sup>th</sup> Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, during World War I. He married, in Apr 1919, in St. Martin-in-the-Fields Church, London, England, **Grace J. Hazel** of New Barking, Essex, Surrey Co., England. Grace came to Canada, but she and Fred separated and Grace returned to England.

ii **Mary Jane Hannigan**, was born 18 Mar 1894, in Fredericton, N.B., and was baptized 8 Apr 1894 in St. Dunstan's Church there. She married, 24 May 1914, in Houlton, Maine, **Elsie Mark Armstrong**, son of Robert Armstrong and Emma Croft. Elsie was born 14 Mar 1891, in Grand Lake Stream, Washington Co., Maine, and died 21 May 1976 in Woodstock, N.B. Mary died in Woodstock, Carleton Co., 6 Nov 1976, and was buried in the Woodstock Rural Cemetery.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141A2/2, Index to County Birth Registers: Mary J. Hannigan, born 18 Mar 1894, Fredericton, York Co., father Thomas Hannigan, mother Ellen Owens. [reel F16110, code 10-1-26-15]

11 iii **Catherine Regina Hannigan**, was born 15 Oct 1895.

iv **James Thomas Hannigan**, was born 5 Aug 1898, in Woodstock, Carleton Co., N.B., and was baptized in St. Gertrude's Catholic Church there. He never married. He died of prostate cancer in Woodstock, 9 Apr 1965.

James served overseas in the 26<sup>th</sup> and 104<sup>th</sup> Battalions, Canadian Expeditionary Force, during World War I. He was wounded 8 Oct 1918.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141A2/2, Index to County Birth Registers: James Thomas Hannigan, born 5 Aug 1898, in Woodstock, Carleton Co., father Thomas Hannigan, mother Ellen Cronan. [reel F14030, code 11-1-71-31]

v **Joseph Patrick Hannigan**, was born 12 May 1900, in Newburg, Parish of Northampton, Carleton Co., N.B. and was baptized in St. Gertrude's R.C. Church in Woodstock. He enlisted in the 97<sup>th</sup> Battalion, C.E.F. in Amherst, N.S. and later transferred to the 38<sup>th</sup>, a British Regiment. He was killed in action in France, 20 Jun 1917, when he was 18 years old.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141A5, Index to Provincial Registrations of Births: Joseph Patrick Hannigan, born 12 May 1900, in Newburg, Carleton Co., N.B., father Thomas Hannigan, mother Ellen Owens. [reel F18057, No. 2891]

## Descendants of John Hannigan & Margaret Hickey

- 12 vi **Leo Francis Hannigan**, was born 3 Sep 1902
- 13 vii **Caroline Agnes Hannigan**, was born 26 Sep 1905.
- viii **Michael Anthony Hannigan**, was born 23 Jun 1907, in Woodstock, Carleton Co., and was baptized in St. Gertrude's R.C. Church there. He died, by drowning in the St. John River, 25 Jul 1922, in Carleton Co.
- ix **Charles Henry "Hank" Hannigan**, was born 13 Mar 1910, in Woodstock, and was baptized 15 May 1910 in St. Gertrude's R.C. Church there. He married (1), 14 Sep 1935, in Woodstock, N.B., **Muriel Esther Johnston**. She was born 4 Aug 1913, daughter of Harry Dixon Johnston and Sarah Ann Dora Palmer, and died in 1961. He married (2), **Margaret Dumont**. She was born about 1912, in N.B. Charles died, of cirrhosis of the liver, 4 Jun 1966, in a military hospital in Togus, Maine.  
Charles served in the U.S. Army, as a Private in Company A, 40<sup>th</sup> Infantry, at Camp Croft in South Carolina, and the 109<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment. He received the Bronze Star for Valor and Meritorious service under fire; a Purple Heart for once wounded in action; and an Oak Leaf Cluster for twice wounded in two different actions. He enjoyed horses, and was a professional trotting horse trainer.  
  - Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to N.B. Marriages: Charles Henry Hannigan & Muriel Esther Johnston were married 14 Sep 1935 in Woodstock, N.B. [reel F20001, No. 2149]
- ix **Elizabeth Ellen Hannigan**, was born 3 May 1913, in Woodstock, and was baptized in St. Gertrude's R.C. Church there. She married, 30 Nov 1933, in Woodstock, **Melvin McFarland**. He was born about 1910, in N.B. Elizabeth died 29 Dec 1993, in Woodstock, N.B.

- 11. Catherine Regina Hannigan**, (10.Thomas), was born 15 Oct 1895, in Fredericton, N.B., and was baptized in St. Dunstan's R.C. Church there. She married, in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B., 12 Aug 1922, **Archibald Green**. She died 11 Dec 1968 in Fort Fairfield, Aroostook Co., Maine, and was buried in St. Denis Cemetery.

Catherine worked with Arch on many farms in NB and Maine, and in the woods for sportsmen. She was also known as Kathleen.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to N.B. Marriages: Archie Green and Catherine Hannigan were married 12 Aug 1922 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co. [reel F19681, No. 1088]

*Children of Archibald & Catherine Green:*

- i **Ann Green**, baptized in residence in Caribou, Maine, She married, in Andover, Victoria Co.,

N.B., 4 Oct 1952, **William Arthur Murphy** [reel F21583, No. 4004]

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to N.B. Marriages: Anna Green and William Arthur Murphy were married 4 Oct 1952 in Andover, Victoria Co., N.B. [reel F21583, No. 4004]

- ii **Deborah Green**, baptized in residence in Fort Fairfield, Maine. She married **Mr. Gagnon**.

- 12. Leo Francis Hannigan**, (10.Thomas), was born 3 Sep 1902, in Newburg, Carleton Co., and was baptized in St. Gertrude's R.C. Church in Woodstock. He married, in the Parish of Woodstock, Carleton Co., 8 Sep 1924, **Agnes Alice Isabelle Harrington**. She was born 3 Sep 1903, in Biggar Ridge, Carleton Co, daughter of Charles Henry Harrington and Mary Ann Hayden. She died 4 Feb 1970, in Bath, Carleton Co., and was buried beside her husband. Leo died 31 Aug 1972, in Bath, Carleton Co., N.B., and was buried in the Woodstock Rural Cemetery.

Leo served in the Canadian Army. He volunteered 8 Aug 1918. He was later employed as a section foreman with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

*Children of Leo & Alice Hannigan:*

- 14 i **Joseph Thayer Hannigan**, born 25 Feb 1925.
- 15 ii **Thomas Henry Hannigan**, born 10 Jul 1926, in Woodstock, N.B. He died 26 Jan 2005, in Woodstock, where he worked for many years, and was buried.
- iii **Awilda Mae Hannigan**, born 5 Sep 1930, in Woodstock, N.B. She married **Donald Earl McIntosh**, 6 Dec 1958, in the United Church Manse in Woodstock. He was a son of Alexander McIntosh and Clara Welch.
- iv **Leo Arthur Hannigan**, born 8 Oct 1934, in Woodstock, N.B. He married (1), **Joyce Elizabeth McClosky**, 11 Aug 1956, in Andover, Victoria Co., N.B. He married (2), **Beverly Wilson**, 11 Dec 1965, in Lancaster, N.B. She died in Mar 1966. He married (3), **Beverly Wall**. She died in Mar 1996.
- v **Ruby Alice Hannigan**, born 28 Nov 1940, in Woodstock, N.B. She married, in Bristol, Carleton Co., N.B., 14 Nov 1958, **Darrell Allison Haynes**. He was born 13 Sep 1939, and died in 2005. They had two children: **Leigh Roy Haynes**, born 13 Jun 1960; and **Michael Wayne Haynes**, born 18 Aug 1962. Leigh Roy married **Bonnie Bitz**. They have two children: **Matthew Bitz Haynes** and **Aaron Roy Haynes**.

- 13. Caroline Hannigan**, (10.Thomas), was born 26 Sep 1905, in Newburg, Carleton Co., and was baptized in St. Gertrude's R.C. Church in Woodstock. She married, in St. Gertrude's Church, 14 Apr 1924, **Basil E. Linder**. He was born in 1901, and died in 1965. Caroline died 28 Apr 1993, in Ontario.

## Descendants of John Hannigan and Margaret Hickey

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141A5, Index to Provincial Registrations of Births: Caroline Hannigan, born 26 Sep 1905, in Newburg, Carleton Co., N.B., father Thomas Hannigan, mother Ellen Cronin. [reel F19007, No. 3518]
- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to N.B. Marriages: Caroline Hannigan and Basil Linder were married 14 Apr 1924, in Woodstock, Carleton Co., [reel F19685, No. 1227]

### *Children of Basil and Caroline Linder:*

- i **Wilmot Linder**, born 25 Feb 1925, in Halifax Co., N.S.

**14. Joseph Thayer Hannigan** (12.Leo), was born 25 Feb 1925, in Woodstock, N.B. He died 25 Feb 2009, in Royal Victoria Hospital, Barrie, Ontario.

He married (1), in the Parish of Woodstock, Carleton Co., N.B., 19 Feb 1948, **Mary Olive Lowrie**.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to N.B. Marriages: Joseph Thayer Hannigan and Mary Olive Lawrie were married 19 Feb 1948 in Woodstock, N.B. [reel F20049, No. 1371]

Joseph married (2), in Saint John, N.B., 10 Nov 1955, **Jeanne Lorraine Cole**. She was born 29 Apr 1931, in Saint John, N.B., daughter of David Otis Cole and Mildred Mae Clifford. Jeanne died 25 Apr 1961, in Werl, Germany, and was buried 28 Apr 1961 in Werl Military Cemetery. She served in the military from 11 Feb 1952 until 5 Sep 1952.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to N.B. Marriages: Joseph Thayer Hannigan and Jeanne Lorraine Cole were married 10 Nov 1955 in Saint John, N.B. [reel F23517, No. 4851]

Joseph married (3), 27 Jul 1962 in Trinity Chapel, in Base Borden, in Borden, Ontario, **Margaret Mary Hatherill**. She was born 6 Jun 1927, and died 8 Jun 2005 in Barrie, Ontario, and was buried in Orillia, Ontario.

Joseph served 22.5 years in the Canadian Military – with the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps, 1943-1944; 8<sup>th</sup> Canadian Reconnaissance/14<sup>th</sup> Canadian Hussars, 1944-1945; Canadian Provost Corps, 1945-1946; Royal Canadian Arty Res. Army, 89<sup>th</sup> Batt., Woodstock, N.B., 1946-1950; Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, 1953-1972; Logistics, 1972-1975 (retirement).

He received the Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; The Defence of Britain Medal; the French German Star (for time in a battle zone); the Long Service Medal; and the Victory Medal.

### *Children of Joseph and Mary Hannigan:*

- i **Sonja Marie Hannigan**, born in 1948, in Woodstock, N.B. She married (1), 1 Mar 1966, in Maine, **Terrance A. Patterson**. They had two children: **Patrick Patterson**; and **Kasandra Patterson**, who married **Mr. Grass**. Sonja married (2) **Richard Watson**.

### *Children of Joseph and Jeanne Hannigan:*

- ii **Kelly Lynn Hannigan**, born 14 Jan 1959, in Fredericton, N.B. and was baptized in Warstein, Germany. She married **Robert David Copeland III**, son of Robert Hunter Copeland II and Elizabeth Alma Knechtel, 17 Jun 1983, in Calgary, Alberta. He was born in Fontana, California. Kelly and Robert were divorced in Feb 2000. They had two sons: **Robert Joseph Copeland, IV**, born in Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, and **Benjamin Mark Copeland**, born in Hinton General Hospital, Hinton, Alberta.
- iii **Kevin Mark Hannigan**, born 19 Oct 1960, in the British Military Hospital in Iserlohn, Germany. He died in an automobile accident, 25 Apr 1961, in Werl, Germany, and was buried 28 Apr 1961 in Werl Military Cemetery.

### *Children of Joseph and Margaret Hannigan:*

- iv **Kerry David Hannigan**, born 19 May 1964, in Barrie, Ontario.

**15. Thomas Henry Hannigan** (12.Leo), was born 10 Jul 1926, in Woodstock, N.B. He married, in Woodstock, 30 Jun 1952, **Mary Helen Hamilton**. He died 26 Jan 2005, in Woodstock, where he worked for many years, and was buried.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to N.B. Marriages: Thomas Henry Hannigan and Mary Helen Hamilton were married 30 Jun 1952 in Woodstock, N.B. [film F21582, No. 2427]

### *Children of Thomas and Mary Hannigan:*

- i **Sharon Hannigan**. She married **Colin Pawsey**. They have a son, **Adam Pawsey**.
- ii **Susan Hannigan**. She was born in Woodstock, N.B. She married **Mark Grant**. ♠

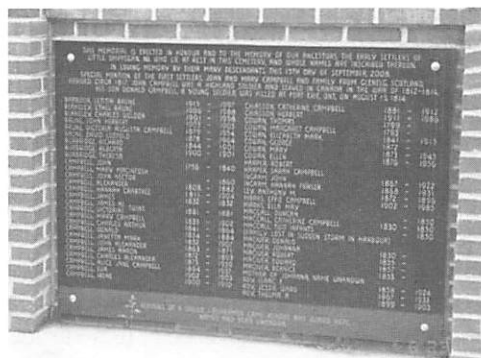
## Digital Atlas of Historical County Boundaries

The Newberry Library (Chicago) is pleased to announce the completion and release of its Digital Atlas of Historical County Boundaries, a dataset that covers every day-to-day change in the size, shape, location, name, organization, and attachment of each U.S. county and state from the creation of the first county in 1634 through 2000. Go to: <http://publications.newberry.org/ahcbp/>

# Campbell Memorial Plaque

Little Shippegan, New Brunswick, Canada  
By E. Victoria Adamson, Port Perry, Ontario.

The ancestors of Mrs. E. Victoria Adamson of Port Perry, Ontario, Canada, are buried in the cemetery at Little Shippegan, Gloucester Co., New Brunswick, but only a dozen or so headstones stand in their memory – a fact of concern to her for many years. She mentioned this concern to her cousin, Allison Roy, who agreed that something should be done. He drew up a sketch of the proposed monument and he and his brother, James, set to work to make the monument a reality. They contacted descendants who donated funds to create the memorial, and cleaned up the neglected cemetery prior to the installation of the memorial. The plaque (above) reads as follows:



THIS MEMORIAL IS ERECTED IN HONOUR AND TO THE MEMORY OF OUR ANCESTORS THE EARLY SETTLERS OF LITTLE SHIPPEGAN, NB, WHO LIE AT REST IN THIS CEMETERY, AND WHOSE NAMES ARE INSCRIBED THEREON.

IN LOVING MEMORY BY THEIR MANY DESCENDANTS THIS 15<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2008.

SPECIAL MENTION OF THE FIRST SETTLERS, JOHN AND MARY CAMPBELL AND FAMILY FROM GLENELG, SCOTLAND ARRIVED CIRCA 1817. JOHN CAMPBELL WAS A HIGHLAND SOLDIER AND SERVED IN CANADA IN THE WAR OF 1812-1814.

HIS SON, DONALD CAMPBELL, A YOUNG SOLDIER, WAS KILLED AT FORT ERIE, ONT., ON AUGUST 15, 1814.

BARBOUR, LETITIA BRUNE	1915-1997	CHIASSON, CATHERINE CAMPBELL	1881-1912
BLAKELY, ETHEL BRUNE	1906-1988	CHAISSON, HERBERT	1911-1986
BLAKELY, CHARLES WELDON	1901-1998	COWAN, THOMAS	1799-
BRUNE, JOHN HERBERT	1903-1903	COWAN, MARGARET CAMPBELL	1793-
BRUNE, VICTORIA AUGUSTA CAMPBELL	1879-1954	COWAN, ELIZABETH MARK	1841-1915
BRUNE, DAVID LEOPOLD	1878-1964	COWAN, GEORGE	1872-
BURBRIDGE, RICHARD	1844-1901	COWAN, MARY	1873-1945
BURBRIDGE, ALBERTA	1900-1901	COWAN, ELLEN	1876-1956
BURBRIDGE, THERESA		HARPER, ROBERT	
CAMPBELL, JOHN	1756-1840	HARPER, SARAH CAMPBELL	
CAMPBELL, MARY MACINTOSH		INGRAM, HANNAH FRASER	1868-1931
CAMPBELL, JOHN HECTOR	-1860	INGRAM, JOHN	1867-1922
CAMPBELL, ALEXANDER	1808-1882	LEY, ANTHONY M.	1872-1896
CAMPBELL, HANNAH CRABTREE	1811-1904	MARKS, EFFIE CAMPBELL	1902-1985
CAMPBELL, JAMES	1832-1832	MARKS, ELLA MAY	
CAMPBELL, JAMES R. (TWIN)	1881-1881	MACCALL, DUNCAN	-1850
CAMPBELL, VICTORIA (TWIN)	1881-1881	MACCALL, CATHERINE CAMPBELL	1830-1850
CAMPBELL, MARY CAMPBELL	1835-1902	MACCALL, TWO INFANTS	-1850
CAMPBELL, CHARLES ARTHUR	1841-1864	(FAMILY LOST IN SUDDEN STORM IN HARBOUR)	
CAMPBELL, DONALD	1834-1884	MACIVER, DONALD	
CAMPBELL, JANETTA MARK	1832-1907	MACIVER, JOHANNA	1830-
CAMPBELL, JOHN ALEXANDER	1863-1871	MACIVER, ROBERT	1855-
CAMPBELL, JAMES AARON	1872-1893	MACIVER, EDWARD	1857-
CAMPBELL, CHARLES ALEXANDER	1873-1939	MACIVER, BERNICE	1853-
CAMPBELL, ALICE JANE CAMPBELL	1864-1937	MOTHER OF JOHANNA, NAME UNKNOWN	
CAMPBELL, EVA	1902-1903	ROY, ISAAC E	1858-1924
CAMPBELL, IRENE	1900-1910	ROY, JESSIE WARD	1867-1933
		ROY, THELMA A.	1899-1903

REMAINS OF 6 SAILOR/FISHERMEN CAME ASHORE AND BURIED HERE,  
NAMES AND YEARS UNKNOWN.

[With few exceptions, all of the names listed above are descendants of John Campbell. Additional information about this family was previously published in this journal under the title, "Victoria Augusta Campbell," vol. 30, no. 4, p. 44. Ed.]

# A Story Of Courage

by Anita Gearson

Mary Pratt Goss was born in 1812. She was the daughter of James and Ann Pratt. She grew up at Upper Falls, or as we now call it Second Falls, on the Magaguadavic River, Charlotte Co., N.B., and, at the age of seventeen, she married John T. Goss, son of John and Hannah Goss. Since John was not the eldest son he would not be the heir to his father's farm, and as the lumber was growing scarce here, they decided to move away. It wasn't an easy decision to leave a comfortable home, family and friends and start all over again in the wilds of northern Maine, but in the spring of 1841 he went to what is now Presque Isle Maine, felled trees and built a log cabin. John agreed to purchase seventy-five acres of wooded land. He was given time to pay the cash payment of twenty-five cents an acre, the remaining fifty cents to be worked out as a road tax. He then returned to Second Falls, gathered in their vegetables, cut fire wood and worked in the woods for the winter. By now they had seven children and Mary was very busy cooking, washing, spinning, preserving and tending their children. In spite of all the work, they both found time to be active in the old Second Falls Baptist Church.

In early March, they packed all their belongings and prepared to leave their familiar home. The day and evening before starting on their journey was spent with her sister and her children. The cousins spent the time telling stories of where they were going and what fun they had had in the past. They had a cake of maple sugar, just made, and they cut it into pieces and divided it saying "way up in Roostook County you'll have no maple sugar"

They were a week reaching their destination, Plantation, Presque Isle. On their way they stopped at the Old Gould Tavern in Monticello, Thorne's Tavern in Westfield and pioneer homes where words of cheer and encouragement were given them. They arrived in Presque Isle on March 27, 1842 with seven children, the youngest only two years old and with six dollars and twenty-five cents in their pockets. In the previous year, John had marked the trees to show the way to their cabin. It was a good thing he did as the snow lay deep on the

ground still and in fact the drifts were four feet deep. It was a hard struggle to reach the cabin, but once there John built a fire to warm them up. Mary unpacked the home made quilts and put them on the wooden bunks, their dishes were next and in honour of their first meal in their new home the home spun white linen tablecloth was spread on the board table. Provisions prepared in good old Second Falls were taken from their boxes and baskets and eaten.

That spring the Goss family made gallons of the sweetest maple sugar they had ever made, which was very acceptable in the coming season to go with buckwheat fritters, when for six successive weeks they were without flour. During the summer, John worked sixteen and eighteen hours a day clearing five or six acres of land while Mary and the children planted beans, corn and potatoes. The first winter John went to work in the woods leaving Mary alone in the log cabin with seven children, the oldest only thirteen. John was only able to get home once in the five months and only earned a dollar a day. That must have been a long dreary winter for the brave mother. What hardships she endured with no neighbours in sight and no smoke of another cabin to be seen. Wood and water had to be carried to the cabin, a fire had to be kept burning at all times to keep them from freezing, meals prepared and sick children tended. How glad she must have been to see spring.

The next year more families moved into the area, John cleared ten more acres and a son was born. Mary had two more children but none of these three lived beyond fourteen years of age. So although a frame house was built and things were easier, she had many sorrows to be faced. Mary died in 1895 two years after her husband John but she lived to see many changes in Presque Isle and seven of her children marry and present her with many grandchildren.

References;

Early Presque Isle History

Second Falls Baptist Church Records

Goss Genealogy and Oral histories.

## Ancestors New Brunswick Family Tree Research

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[rsthorne@nb.sympatico.ca](mailto:rsthorne@nb.sympatico.ca) ph: (506) 832-0604

# Queries and Answers

Genealogical queries and selected answers are published in *Generations* as a service to those who may wish to exchange data with other researchers. Queries should be brief and to-the-point. There is no charge for queries. Submit as many as you wish but they may not all be published in the same issue if space is limited. Please send queries on a separate page (or as an email attachment) to the Editor and be sure your name and address is on the page with your queries. Mail queries to:

**Editor of *Generations***  
**N.B. Genealogical Society, Inc.**  
**P.O. Box 3235, Station B,**  
**Fredericton, NB E3A 5G9**

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

**Q5115 – CHESLEY:** Searching for info on **Herbert Chesley**, b. 1871, buried 26 Feb 1872 in Fernhill Cemetery, Saint John. Would like to know who his parents were. Any connection to Hendersons of Springfield, Kings County, or Saint John? *Ellen E. Kelleher, 51 Pond Street, Belmont, MA 02478. Email: eekelleher@yahoo.com*

**Q5116 – HENDERSON:** Seeking info on (Capt.) **John Henderson**, b. Scotland ca 1791; m. **Isabella Littlejohn** in 1811. Came to N.B. between 1830-1834?. Lived in Springfield, Kings Co., and later in Saint John. Died 1858 in Red Head (Simonds Parish). Buried in Fernhill Cemetery. Was at one time J.P. for Saint John. Mother was Elizabeth Henderson (also buried in Fernhill). Would like to know who his father was and why he held the title of "Captain." Also info on his daughter **Mary S. Henderson**, living in Saint John at time of her father's death. Cannot find any trace of her after that; no marriage, death or census record. *Ellen E. Kelleher, 51 Pond Street, Belmont, MA 02478. Email: eekelleher@yahoo.com*

**Q5117 – HENDERSON:** Seeking any information on descendants of **Howard Henderson**, born in Feb 1895 in Smiths Creek, Parish of Sussex, Kings Co., N.B., son of David and Ella? Henderson, Adelaide Street, Saint John, N.B. Would like to obtain birth certificates but do not know where his parents were born. I have Howard's service records. Any help much appreciated. *Tess Garland, 19 Linden Close, Parsons Heath, Colchester, Essex, CO4 3LZ, UK. Email: tessvgarland@aol.com*

**Q5118 – KELLY:** Searching for information on **Edward Kelly** of Blissfield, Northumberland County, N.B. born about 1811 in County Laois, Ireland and immigrated to Northumberland Co., N.B. in 1830. Edward married **Ann Bergin** in July, 1835 at St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Nelson-Miramichi, NB. Ann Bergin was the daughter of John and Elizabeth Bergin. Witnesses to their marriage were Daniel Kelly and Mary Bergin. Edward and Ann Kelly had eleven children: Patrick (1835), Elizabeth (1841), John (1843, our great grandfather), Matthew (1845-1865), Johannah (1847), Edward (1849) Mary Ann (1850), Margaret Jane (1852), William (1854), Teresa (1856), and Susannah (1858). In the 1851 and 1861 Census they are listed in Blissfield, NB. Edward died on June 1, 1869. We know John, Edward Jr., Patrick and Elizabeth moved on to Stillwater, Minnesota by 1870. Ann and several other children joined them later about 1884-5.

We began our research by reading *Old North Esk* on the Miramichi by W.D. Hamilton. The Archivist for the Diocese of Saint John, N.B., as well as the Provincial Archives of N.B. helped us locate names and dates. The Canadian Censuses of 1851 and 1871 and the N.B. Census of 1861 have been great resources. Also, through the book, *Cemeteries of the Parish of Blackville, Northumberland Co.* compiled by the New Brunswick Genealogical Society Miramichi Branch, we found that Edward Kelly is buried with his son Matthew in Our Lady of Mount Carmel Cemetery in Howard, NB. Also buried nearby is his mother-in-law Elizabeth (McLaughlin) Bergin (d. 1840)

We hope to find the names of Edward's parents and eventually where he came from in County Laois. Also, we wonder if the Daniel Kelly who witnessed his marriage is a brother or cousin. Edward Kelly's family may have known the Bergin's prior to emigration since they are also from County Laois. We would love to connect with any of the descendants of Edward and Ann Bergin Kelly.

If you have information about Edward or his family, please email Mary at [eburns7@rochester.rr.com](mailto:eburns7@rochester.rr.com) or Kathi at [chipmonk198@hotmail.com](mailto:chipmonk198@hotmail.com).

**Q5119 – LANDRY:** My great grandparents were **Edward** and **Alice (Burke) Landry**. I found my great grandfather Edward and his family on the 1901 Census, Parish of Dorchester, Westmorland County, page 8. Is there a way to find the actual area and/or street that they lived at? *Nancy Welch, E-mail: nanwel@oklahomacounty.net*

**Q120 – MCEACHARN/TAYLOR:** **Malcom McEacharn** married **Sarah Taylor** 15 Dec 1808 Westmorland Co. They had six children including Jane and Caroline. Malcom was a captain in the Westmorland Co. Militia 1826-1835. He left the county in



1835. Where did they go and who are Sarah's parents?: *Joanne J Cowdrick, 6293 Rd. 3.3 NE, Moses Lake, WA 98837 or jcowdrick@nctv.com*

**Q121 – MCEACHERN/ESTABROOKS:** **Charles McEachern** married **Sarah Estabrooks** 31 Dec 1884 Westmorland Co. Their nine children were born between 1885 and 1900. Would appreciate knowing who Charle's parents were: *Joanne Cowdrick, 6293 Rd. 3.3 NE, Moses Lake, WA 98837 or jcowdrick@nctv.com.*

**Q5122 – MCEACHARN/BURKE:** **Archibald McEacharn** married **Bridget Burke** about 1820, probably Westmorland Co. Bridget was born about 1790 Cumberland Co, NS. Who were her parents and where and when did she die?: *Joanne Cowdrick, 6293 Rd. 3.3 NE, Moses Lake, WA 98837 or jcowdrick@nctv.com*

**Q5123 – MCEACHARN/BURKE:** **Peter McEacharn** married Ann Burke in 1818, Dorchester. Ann was born in 1788, in Ireland, died 1873, Bass River Point, NB. Who were her parents?: *Joanne Cowdrick, 6293 Rd. 3.3 NE, Moses Lake, WA 98837 or jcowdrick@nctv.com*

**Q5124 – MCLEOD:** Searching for info about my Great-Grandmother **Ann** [Annie Belle] **McLeod's** family. If I have the correct info, on the 1851 Census her father was Alexander, her mother was Isabella, and they were living in St. Mary's Parish, York County. In a 1867-1868 Provincial Directory [do not know which one] they were residing in Fredericton on George St. near Westmorland. Her husband, Alfred Carter [22 British, Cheshire Reg ] was also there. Would like to know if any reader has info on this branch of the "McLeod" family. Many thanks. *Kay Loomes, [New Zealand] loomesgandk@farmside.com.nz*

## New Brunswick Strays

☛ Contributed by Kelly Copeland:

**HANNIGAN, Joseph Thayer**, at Royal Victoria Hospital, Barrie ON, Feb 25, 2009 on his 84th birthday. He was a son of the late Leo F. and Agnes A. I. (Harrington) Hannigan, born in Woodstock, NB. Beloved husband of Mary O. Lowry (ME), the late Jeanne L. Cole (NB) and the late Margaret M. Hatherill (ON). Father of Sonja Watson (Maine), Kelly L. Copeland and Kerry D. Hannigan. Grandfather to Robert and Benjamin Copeland, brother to the late Thomas H. Hannigan (Mary) of Woodstock, Leo Arthur Hannigan (Sheila) of Grand Bay, Awilda McIntosh (Donny) of Bristol, & Ruby Haines of Stickney. Also many nieces and nephews. Will be sadly missed. Condolences can be sent to his daughter Kelly Copeland, 43 Shaw Cres., Barrie ON, L4N 4Z3, E-mail: [klcopeland@hotmail.com](mailto:klcopeland@hotmail.com)

☛ Contributed by C. Neil Stables, Secretary, Peace Country Roots Group.

**LYNCH, Jessie Alberta**, born Saint John, N.B., 21 Oct 1914, died 15 Aug 2003, Dawson Creek, B.C. (from the Parksville Qualicum Beach News.)

**MALCOMN, Dorothy**, born Campbellton, N.B., 20 Apr 1927, died in 2009, Chetwynd, B.C.; from the Dawson Creek (BC). (from the Daily News, 25 Feb 2009, p. B-5.)

☛ Contributed by Mrs. Marianne Donovan:

**CROSS, Barbara Ann** (Wilson), wife of Robert Cross, born in Saint John, N.B., died 12 Jul 2010 at Woodingford Lodge in Tillsonburg, Ontario, in her

89<sup>th</sup> year, daughter of Alfred Wilson and the former Annie Price; predeceased by son David Cross in 2005, survived by daughter Mary MacLeod (Roderick) and son Gordon Cross (Alison); interment in the Royal Canadian Legion Burial Ground in the Tillsonburg Cemetery. (from the London Free Press, 13 Jul 2010.)

**HARRIS, James Edward**, born in Minto, N.B., died at home in London, Ontario 15 May 2010 in his 41<sup>st</sup> year, son of Brenda Grant and step-father George Grant; predeceased by his father James Holland Harris; father of Brianne and Joshua Harris, brother of David Harris, Anne Atyeo and Crystal Cordell, survived by his grandparents in New Brunswick; interment in St. Peter's Cemetery, London; (from the London Free Press 19 May 2010.)

**MCNEILL, Joseph Gerald**, born in Saint John, N.B., son of the late Francis and Annie (Kingston) McNeill, died 25 Jun 2010 aged 74 years; survived by brother Daniel (Barbara) of Cape Cod, Mass., sisters-in-law Agnes and Shirley McNeill of Saint John, predeceased by brothers Frank and John. (from the London Free Press, 29 Jun 2010.)

**ORCHARD, Florence Millicent**, born in Boiestown, N.B., daughter of the late Arthur and Bessie Greene, died at Horizon Place Retirement Home in London, 10 May 2010 in her 90<sup>th</sup> year. Predeceased by her husband Dr. John Orchard (2010), survived by son John (Jay) Orchard and his wife Janet; interment in Shedden Cemetery. (from the London Free Press, 22 May 2010 )

# Settlement of Knowlesville, Carleton Co., N.B.

from the *Yarmouth Light, Yarmouth, N.S.*

Introduction: This story, by Editor H.C. Mullen, appeared in the *Yarmouth (Nova Scotia) Light*, January 25, 1951.

Though a native of Digby County, I have enjoyed very much the historical sketches written by Mr. George MacInnis and others in the "Light." I believe I have something also, that will be interesting to Yarmouth County people. I have thought of contributing it for some time, but failed to get around to it.

This concerns a colony of Yarmouth County folk, who in 1860, I believe, emigrated to New Brunswick, and formed a large and prosperous settlement in Carleton County, which they named Knowlesville. This name was given in honor of the promoter of the emigration, namely, Rev. Charles Knowles.

And here I can do no better than quote verbatim from a History of Carleton County, written by a Mr. Ketchum, of Woodstock, Shire town of that county. I quote:

"A party of Nova Scotians mostly from the County of Yarmouth and largely composed of seafaring men were responsible for the settling of Knowlesville. Rev. Charles Knowles, was the Moses of the Knowlesville immigration. He was a Baptist Minister, who had visited the locality, and had seen the promised land, proceeded to persuade a colony of Yarmouthers, who no doubt, tired of the toils of the sea, and perils of the deep, listened to the preachers glowing accounts of a land of luxuriant forests abounding, and soil that did not know rocks, and decided to leave the pursuit of halibut and cod, and move inland and raise large families and big crops.

One of the first pioneers was Webster Simms, a ship-builder of Plymouth, N.S. This was in 1860, and the following year Joseph and Jacob Whitehouse arrived. Two years the bulk of the settlers arrived. They came by schooner to St. John and up the St. John River on a steamboat, well remembered by the older people as the *Bonnie Doon*.

The party landed at the mouth of the Becaquimac [Becaguimec] (now Hartland), by a sort of road little more than a trail, they found their way to the settlement. Among the early pioneers were: James Gayton, Thomas Spinney, Jeremiah Frost, Robert and Byron Ricker, Maurice Hobbs, Prince Kinney, and a family named Wheaton. A church was soon built and Mr. Doucet was the first pastor.

It may be of interest to note that the location of the settlement is some eight or nine miles from the St. John River, where they disembarked, and though the historian mentions that Mr. Knowles was a Baptist Minister, I believe it would have been more correct to say that he was a Free Christian Baptist, as also was Mr. Doucet.

No doubt many families in Yarmouth County will find

distant ancestors among those named, for they are nearly all quite common names to this day.

Besides those named by Mr. Ketchum, I found by inquiry a number more, some who may have gone at a later date.

These are: Avery, Skinner, Tedford, Perry, Henderson, Goodwin, Prosser and Sanders. There may have been others. All those names sound like Yarmouth County for sure. How there happened to be no Canns or Crosbys, is not easy to say.

As good as they may have found the land, not a great many of the descendants live there now. I am certain of a few: Tedfords, Spinneys, Perrys, Whitehouses, and Hendersons. Whether any member of the original group who left Nova Scotia still lives, I could not now say. But in a letter dated September 1949, from Rev. Willard Tedford, of Windsor – a settlement adjoining Knowlesville – he informed me that he had a brother, Ralph, then living in California, who as a boy was among the original settlers.

Rev. Willard Tedford himself was born in New Brunswick. His father was Benjamin G. Tedford and was born in Hebron, N. S., from whence the family emigrated. (Arthur W. and Harry J., were also among the original settlers, although quite young). (This was added by Monie L. Tedford, son of Harry J.)

When I first went to Carleton County, where I lived ten years of my life, and hearing these familiar Yarmouth County names, it caused me to wonder, and used to make me a bit homesick. Upon inquiry, I found out the secret of the matter, and later was glad to meet some of the good folk bearing those familiar names.

Quite a while back now, a young woman by the name of Whitehouse, told me that through the Family Herald, she became pen pals with a Whitehouse girl in Yarmouth County, and when they compared notes, were much surprised to find they had a common grandfather; possibly great-grandfather, my memory fools me here.

These must have been a worthy and noble group of citizens. They built some fine churches and school houses, and planted a community second to none in the province. There are some fine farms and homes to be seen there today, and no finer class of people can be found anywhere. Although as I have said, the greater part of the descendants of the first settlers scattered during the years, nevertheless, it is apparent that those early pioneers from Nova Scotia laid the foundation for a prosperous and high class community, and their influence still lives.

H. C. Mullen

Central Woods Harbor

Shelburne County, Nova Scotia

## The Clothesline

A clothesline was a news forecast  
To neighbors passing by.  
There were no secrets you could keep  
When clothes were hung to dry.

It also was a friendly link  
For neighbors always knew  
If company had stopped on by  
To spend a night or two.

For then you'd see the "fancy sheets"  
And towels upon the line;  
You'd see the company table cloths"  
With intricate designs.

The line announced a baby's birth  
From folks who lived inside;  
As brand new infant clothes were hung,  
So carefully with pride!

The ages of the children could  
So readily be known  
By watching how the sizes changed,  
You'd know how much they'd grown!

It also told when illness struck,  
As extra sheets were hung;  
Then nightclothes, and a bathrobe, too,  
Haphazardly were strung.

It also said, "Gone on vacation now"  
When lines hung limp and bare.  
It told, "We're back!"  
when full lines sagged with not a inch to spare!

New folks in town were scorned upon  
If wash was dingy and gray,  
As neighbors carefully raised their brows,  
and looked the other way.

But clotheslines now are of the past,  
For dryers make work much less.  
Now what goes on inside a home  
Is anybody's guess!

I really miss that way of life.  
It was a friendly sign  
When neighbors knew each other best  
By what hung on the line!