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# Generations

The journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society/Société Généalogique du Nouveau-Brunswick  
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John Jardine (1825-1908) and Elizabeth Ann (Astle) Jardine (1838-1906) of Blackville, Northumberland County NB. See Queries.

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# Generations

The Journal of the New  
Brunswick Genealogical  
Society, Inc.

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

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

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

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

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

Membership Fees for 2011 are: Capital, Miramichi, Restigouche, Southeastern Branch and NBGS, \$35.00; Charlotte and Saint John Branches, \$30.00; for individual members. Membership fees are for a calendar year. Those joining or renewing late in the year will receive back issues of Generations for that year.

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

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## From the Editor's Desk

George Hayward, after editing 25 issues of *Generations* from Winter 1994 to Winter 1998 and from Spring 2008 to Winter 2010, announced his retirement in the last issue. Thank you for your valuable contribution to *Generations* and to NBGS.



Although this issue has a different Editor's name, it is largely George's work as well. I volunteered to edit this issue while the search goes on for a permanent editor. Depending on the results of that search, I may continue on to the Summer issue as well.

I don't plan any major changes to *Generations*. As always, it will contain a mixture of genealogical and historical material, some reprinted and some original. Of course, the success of our publication depends on the contributions that are provided. We hope to get contributions about every area of the province.

In 2010 the Society conducted a survey of its members. Part of the results is in this issue. Please review the results and send your comments to any member of the Board.

One comment that came up several times in the survey was "What are our submission guidelines?" If you look to your left, the third paragraph contains information on how to submit and in what format. If you have questions on this, or need more information, please contact the Editor.

Another frequent comment was "What types of submissions do we want?" Some examples:

- relevant to our members' interests in NB genealogy and history
- how to articles
- research successes (and failures)
- strays
- transcripts of old records (cemetery, church, lists, military, voters' lists, petitions etc.)
- excerpts from diaries and letters
- information on research sources outside of NB that would be useful to us
- queries & responses to queries
- family articles, including family tree information
- new book announcements
- genealogical/historical event announcements
- biographical sketches
- old pictures, with a story to go with them
- etc, etc, etc.

Again, contact us if you have something to submit and we can help with suggestions.

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## Spring 2011, Contents

- 3 Ancestors of New Brunswick Bubars, *George H. Hayward*
- 11 St. Andrews Epitaphs, *D. R. Jack*
- 13 The Census Taker, *Author Unknown*
- 15 Beamsey Glasier, *D. Murray Young*
- 17 The Daily Log of James Bean, *Miramichi Branch*
- 25 A Bit of Family History, *H. H. Stuart*
- 29 Students Attending Agricultural Colleges from N. B., *David Fraser*
- 30 From the President's Desk, *Stan Balch*
- 31 Some Reminiscences of the City of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick 1870-1880, *Rev. J. W. Millidge*
- 35 Chignecto Covenant Sites and Sights, *Eldon Hay*
- 38 Chemists and Druggists in NB in 1909, *David Fraser*
- 40 Capital Branch Annual Report, 2010, *Ron Green*
- 41 Charlotte Branch Annual Report, 2010 *L. Marguerite Garnett*
- 42 Miramichi Branch Annual Report, 2010, *Carolyn Harris*
- 42 Restigouche Branch Annual Report, 2010, *Suzanne Blacqui re*
- 44 Saint John Branch Annual Report, 2010, *Carol Lee Elliot*
- 45 Southeastern Branch Annual Report, 2010, *Alice Garner*
- 46 NBGS Survey – Results Part 1, *David Fraser*
- 51 Queries and Answers, *Various Contributors*
- 54 Tedford Family Record
- 57 The Early Baptists of Queens Co, N.B., Part 4, *Rev. Walter R. Greenwood*
- 65 Twenty Ways to Avoid Genealogical Grief

### Books for Sale

- 24 Thoughts of Our Canadian Soldiers at War, *Brian Jones*
- 39 NBGS and Branch Members Books for Sale – Request for Updates

### Advertisements

- 23 Ancestors New Brunswick, *Valerie A. Teed and Sandra K. Thorne*
- 28 Lifelines Genealogical Family History & Estate-Heir Research, *Don Dixon*
- 53 Scottish Royal Tour of Ireland

### Notices

- 2 New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Inc. Annual General Meeting Announcement
- 2 Notice of Motion for Annual General Meeting
- 14 Announcement – Genealogy Fair – Oct. 1, 2011
- 23 Quebec Family History Society Genealogical Conference
- 24 Semaine de g n alogie/Genealogy Week Ottawa/Gatineau
- 28 NBGS, Inc. Spring Seminar Series 2011
- 28 National Genealogical Society 33<sup>rd</sup> Family History Conference

## Charitable Status

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

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# New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Inc.

## Annual General Meeting Announcement

May 28, 2011 – Fredericton Inn, Fredericton NB

Capital Branch – NBGS, Inc. is happy to host the 2011 Annual General Meeting of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Inc. It will take place on Saturday, May 28<sup>th</sup>, 2011 @ 1:00 P.M. at the **Fredericton Inn**, 1315 Regent Street, Fredericton NB. The Fredericton Inn is located adjacent to the Regent Mall.

### Schedule of Events:

10:30 AM: Presentation on the Land Grant Registry by Mary-Ellen Badeau, Archivist - Provincial Archives of New Brunswick. The presentation will last approximately one hour. All members welcome.

11:30 AM: Board of Directors meeting (thirty minutes.)

1:00 PM: Annual General Meeting. All members welcome. (depending on business brought forward, duration is 1 to 2 hours).

The Provincial Archives, 23 Dineen Dr., UNB Campus, is open on Saturdays from 8:30 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., so members will have time to conduct research before and after the meetings.

If you have any questions please call Ron Green at 506 459-7363 or [thegreen@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:thegreen@nbnet.nb.ca)

## Notice of Motion for Annual General Meeting

At the NBGS, Inc. Board of Directors meeting on February 5, 2011, a motion was passed to bring forward to the NBGS, Inc. Annual Meeting on May 28, 2011, for discussion and approval, the following amendment to the Bylaws of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Inc:

“Change the wording of Bylaw 3.4 as follows:

From: The Board shall meet no less than five (5) times each financial year.

To: The Board shall meet no less than three (3) times each financial year.”

The rationale for this change is to allow the Board to reduce expenses by not requiring as many meetings per year. Currently the Board meets in January, March, May, September, and November. There are no current plans to change this schedule, but this motion would allow the option of cancelling a meeting if there was no business to bring forward.

### Notes:

Per the Constitution, Article 7.2 – Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, the Society shall be given 30 days notice of proposed amendments. Publication of this Notice of Motion in this issue of *Generations* satisfies this requirement.

Per the Constitution, Article 5.2 – Meeting, the quorum is twenty (20) members present and in person.

Per the Constitution, Article 7.3 – Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, any amendments to the By-Laws must be approved by at least two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast.



# Ancestors of New Brunswick Bubars

by George H. Hayward

Introduction: *This article is from a 311 page book I compiled in 1998 for members of the Bubar family, entitled Joseph and Joan (Codner) Bubar. Those who have compiled a family history will know it is not easy to achieve one-hundred percent accuracy, and that the risk of error increases when some of the data is derived from other than primary sources. So readers should be aware that, while a lot of this article is supported by primary sources, some was contributed by family members, from memory.*

The most remote ancestors of the New Brunswick Bubars the author is aware of was **Joseph Boobyar**. He was born about 1645, probably on Guernsey, one of the Islands in the English Channel about 30 miles from the north coast of France and 70 miles from the south coast of England. He died about 1701, in Massachusetts.

Joseph was a fisherman. He came to America about 1660/65, probably in his fishing boat. He settled in Marblehead, Massachusetts. He was a signer of a "Petition Against Imposts (Duties)" presented by the inhabitants of Marblehead to the general court assembled at Boston.

His first wife was **Joan Codner** who was born about 1655 and died before 1697. She was a daughter of Christopher Codner and Margaret Bennet. After Joan died he married second, 1 Jan 1697, in Salem, Mass., widow **Rebecca Green**. Joseph was Rebecca's second husband. She was married first to William Pinson, who died, and after Joseph died she married her third husband, Robert Bartlett, 24 Dec 1702, in Marblehead.

Along the St. John river in New Brunswick, and in Aroostook County, Maine, most of Joseph's descendants spell their surname "Bubar." Farther south in Maine "Bubier" is common. But several variants can be found in earlier records. Joseph's name in the 1600's was often Boobyer, and throughout the 1700's into the 1800's Bobor, Boober, Boobar, Boobier, Booby, Boobby, Boobyar, Boubier, Buber, Bubere, and others can be found.

It should be kept in mind that, in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, and even into the 20<sup>th</sup>, many did not read or write and their names were recorded on census, vital, land, church and other records by enumerators, clergymen, authors and others, who spelled phonetically and wrote names as they heard them. So perhaps it is not unusual that names

changed over time. In this article all the variant spellings have been recorded as "Bubar", except when transcribed from various records.

*Children by Joan Codner*

- 2 i **Christopher Bubar**, born about 1675
- ii **Jean Bubar**
- iii **Mary Bubar**, baptized 28 Apr 1695, married 22 Sep 1707, **Francis Bouden**. Mary died in 1748.

**2. Christopher Bubar**, (Joseph<sup>1</sup>) son of Joseph and Joan, was born about 1675, in Marblehead, Mass. He married, 11 Aug 1700, in Marblehead, **Margaret H. Palmer**. She was born about 1685, daughter of John Palmer and an unknown wife. Margaret married second, after Christopher's death, a Mr. Andrews, and died 2 Feb 1782, in Marblehead.

Madeleine Bubier, in her *Bubier Family Notes*, 1959, said Christopher was referred to as Christopher Boober, fisherman, when he acted as administrator of his father's estate in 1702. She gives his place of death as "Surinam," presumably Dutch Guiana in South America, 18 Jul 1706, where he probably went on a fishing expedition. He apparently was master of the brigantine "Beginning" at the time of his death.

In December, 1721, John Palmer was appointed guardian of his grandsons, Joseph and Christopher Boober, and they may have been brought up by him.

*Children by Margaret Palmer:*

3. i **Joseph Bubar**
- ii **Christopher Bubar**, born 16 Jun 1706.

**3. Joseph Bubar** (Christopher<sup>2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>) son of Christopher and Margaret, was baptized 6 Feb 1703, in Marblehead, Mass. He married 8 Feb 1724/25, in Marblehead, **Mary "Marcy" Stacy**, daughter of John Stacy and Mary Sandin. She was born 16 Nov 1704, in Marblehead. Joseph died before 30 Dec 1741, in Marblehead. Madeleine Bubier's *Bubier Family Notes*, say that, in 1733, a deed referred to Joseph Bubier as a fisherman. His widow, Mary, was appointed administratrix of his estate 30 Dec 1741. When Joseph died, Mary was left with several children, some still quite young. She married Thomas Oliver in 1742, and went to live with him in Arowsick, in the Georgetown area of Maine, and some (if not all) the children went with her for the Georgetown records contain their names.

*Children of Joseph & Mary Bubar:*

- i **Margaret Bubar**, baptized 2 Oct 1726 in Marblehead, Mass; died young.
- ii **Joseph Bubar**
- iii **John Bubar**, bap. 26 Oct 1729, in Marblehead.
- iv **Mary Bubar**, bap. 13 Jun 1731, in Marblehead.
- v **Margaret Bubar**, bap. 26 Aug 1733, Marblehead.
- vi **Christopher Bubar**, bap 3 Aug 1735, Marblehead.
- vii **William Bubar**, bap. 26 Jun 1737, in Marblehead.
- viii **Hannah Bubar**, bap. 3 Sep 1738, in Marblehead. Georgetown Marriages say Hannah Boober and **Joseph Lankeater**, both of Georgetown, published their intention to marry 30 Apr 1756. Hannah died 8 Aug 1808, in Woolwich, Maine.

**4. Joseph Bubar** (Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Christopher<sup>2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>) was baptized 7 Jul 1728, in Marblehead, Mass.

Georgetown Maine Marriages say Joseph Bobor and **Martha Grover**, both of Georgetown, published their intention to marry July 14, 1749.

Martha was born 9 Jan 1732/33 in York, Maine, daughter of Benjamin Grover and Mehetabel Toothaker. She died after 1787 in New Brunswick.

Madeleine Bubier's *Bubier Family Notes* say the Register of Deeds of York County, Maine, show that Joseph Bubar of Georgetown, in June 1760, acquired from Plymouth Properties about 214 acres of land on Parker's Island, in the Kennebec River. The Register of Deeds for Lincoln County, Maine, show that Joseph Bubar and his wife Martha sold the land on Parker's Island in 1764.

By 1765, Joseph Bubar had removed to the Township of Mougerville on the Saint John River in Sunbury Co., New Brunswick. The New Brunswick, Dept. of Natural Resources, *Crown Land Grant Index* (Fredericton, 1988), records that he was granted two lots on Oromocto Island, in the Saint John River at Mougerville, 31 Oct 1765. About 1773, he and his sons Benjamin and Joseph purchased a lot of land in Lincoln, Sunbury Co., N.B., from George Hayward and William Baker, part of a 5000 acre block Hayward and Baker had purchased from James Simonds. Later, William Davidson acquired an interest in some of the property with Hayward and Baker. A dispute arose between the three of them, and James Simonds, and in 1787-88 it went to court. Members of the commission established by the Court of Chancery of the Province of New Brunswick examined Joseph Bubar Sr. as a witness for the complainants 18 Jul 1787 in Pittston, Maine (near Gardiner). A transcript of the evidence given by Bubar is extant. It shows that Joseph was living at Fairfield, Maine (near

Waterville), in 1787, and it tells us he, with his sons Benjamin and Joseph Jr., went on the lot in Lincoln, N.B., about 1775. Joseph Sr. continued in possession until about 1777, when his son Benjamin went on the lot and built, and carried his stock on. Joseph left New Brunswick in July 1785, at which time he probably went to Fairfield, Maine. He died in Fairfield after 1787.

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, RS55, "Transcript of Evidence Given to a Commission Established by the Court of Chancery of the Province of New Brunswick," 1787-88, George Hayward, William Baker and William Davidson versus James Simonds, all of Sunbury Co, N.B.: 18 Jul 1787, Town of Pittston, Lincoln County, Commonwealth of Massachusetts (now Maine), "James Bubier, of a place called Fairfield in the County of Lincoln in the Common Wealth of Massachusetts, Farmer, aged sixty one and upwards, being produced, sworn and examined on the part of the complainants depose as followeth: Saith - that he is well acquainted with them all, with Simonds and Hayward upwards of twenty years"... "that he heard said Hayward and Baker request the defendant to acknowledge said deed, particularly at Peabodys in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy nine where his two sons and others were present."... "about the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy three that the deponent, his son Benjamin, and Hezekiah Whittemore about the year 1775, went into possession of some parts of said tract under Hayward and Baker"... "that Baker, Davidson, Nevers, and Buskirk aforesaid, were in possession when the deponent left the Country which was in July 1785"... "said deed or conveyance to be made to the deponent and to his sons Benjamin and Joseph"... "that he thinks in March one thousand seven hundred and seventy nine at Peabodys, he was present and heard Hayward and Baker"... "that he has known the land about twenty-two years."

## *Children by Martha Grover:*

- 5 i **Benjamin Bubar**, born 30 Sep 1750.
- 6 ii **Joseph Bubar**, born 17 Mar 1752.
- 7 iii **Mary "Polly" Bubar**, born 1 Mar 1754.
- 8 iv **John Bubar**, born 15 Jul 1756.
- v **Mehetabel Bubar**, born 27 Nov 1758, in Georgetown, Maine. "Georgetown Births" say Metibel, daughter of Joseph and Marcy Boober, was born Nov. 27, 1758, in Georgetown.
- 9 vi **Martha Bubar**, born 13 Jan 1761, in Georgetown; married, 20 May 1776, in Mougerville, Sunbury Co., N.B., **Ichabod Howland**, born about 1756, probably in North Yarmouth, Maine, died before 1829 in Sunbury Co., N.B.

## Ancestors of New Brunswick Bubars

- 10 vii **Christopher Bubar**, born 1 Mar 1763, in Georgetown; married 21 Nov 1786, in Georgetown, **Hannah Todd**, born 20 Feb 1768, in Georgetown. Christopher died 1 Feb 1841, in Lewiston, Maine
- 11 viii **William Bubar**, baptized 4 Jul 1765, in Phippsburg, Maine; married 24 Oct 1786, in Georgetown, Maine, **Sarah Grover**, bap. 28 Mar 1767, in Georgetown, died 13 Nov 1836, in Bowdoin, Maine. William died 15 Sep 1844, in Bowdoin.
- 12 ix **Andrew Bubar**, born 10 Jun 1768, probably in Georgetown; married, in 1788, **Miriam Shephard**, daughter of Mark Shephard. Andrew died 12 May 1847, in Lewiston, Maine, buried in Crowley Cemetery

**5. Benjamin Bubar** (Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Christopher<sup>2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>) born 30 Sep 1750, in Georgetown, Maine,<sup>1</sup> married **Abigail Campbell**, born about 1763, in New Brunswick,<sup>5</sup> died after 1850, in, perhaps Lee, Maine.<sup>1</sup> Benjamin died in 1834, in Medford, Maine.<sup>1</sup>

Benjamin came to New Brunswick when he was probably 15, or younger. In evidence he gave to the New Brunswick Court of Chancery in 1787, he said he had been acquainted with Hayward and Simonds for 22 years, and it is unlikely he could have known George Hayward in New England because Hayward came to New Brunswick from England. His father too, in evidence to the Court at the same time, said he had known Hayward "upwards of 20 years," and on cross examination said 22 years. So it appears Benjamin came with his parents about 1765 from Georgetown to Sunbury County, N.B. His father left New Brunswick in July, 1785, and two years later was living at Fairfield, Maine, near Waterville. At the same time, July 1787, Benjamin was aged 37 years "next September" and was living on the Penobscot River in Maine, at a place called "Thewuskeay." Perhaps he and his father removed from N.B. at the same time.

Collections of the New Brunswick Historical Society, Vol. 1, (1894; rpt. Saint John, N.B.: Lingley Printing Company Limited, 1969), p. 102, "The Studholm Report," said: "Benjamin Booby has a wife and one child, came into Gagetown last fall, built a log house and cleared about 5 acres of land. Has no title but possession and was one that went in arms against Fort Cumberland. In July 1787 he said he continued in possession of the lot his father purchased in the Parish of Lincoln from Hayward and Baker "till five years ago next fall,"

the fall of 1782." So it appears he moved from Lincoln with his wife and one child, first down river to Gagetown, where he built a log house, and later went to the Penobscot River in Maine.

The Bubars sympathized with the patriots during the American Revolutionary War, and Ernest Clarke, in his book *The Siege of Fort Cumberland*, 1776 (McGill-Queen's University Press, 1995), on p. 216, named him as one of those from the Saint John River valley that joined Jonathan Eddy's force that besieged Fort Cumberland, on the Isthmus of Chignecto, in the fall of 1776, although Clarke said he remained in the Saint John valley. The Bubars are also said to have been associates of Rev. Seth Noble, who actively espoused the patriot cause in Sunbury County and in consequence had to leave the country. Benjamin, and his father too, so actively supported the patriot doctrine that they probably no longer felt comfortable living in a British colony once the Loyalists arrived, and left. He was living on the Penobscot River in July 1787. It may be that "Theukuskeay" in the old handwritten court records was "Conduuskeay," as the Bangor area was known in the late 1700s. The Kenduskeag River joins the Penobscot at Bangor, and the village of Kenduskeag is located about 12 miles up the Kenduskeag River from Bangor. Several variant spellings can be found in old documents for this place name. Rev. Seth Noble settled at Bangor after leaving N.B., as did some other families from Sunbury County, and it seems a likely place to find Benjamin Bubar.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS55, "Transcript of Evidence Given to a Commission Established by the Court of Chancery of the Province of New Brunswick, 1787-88" George Hayward, William Baker and William Davidson versus James Simonds, all of Sunbury Co, N.B.: 18 & 19 Jul 1787, Benjamin Bubier of Thewkuskeay on the Penobscot River in the County of Lincoln in the Common Wealth of Massachusetts, farmer, aged thirty seven years next September, being produced sworn and examined on the part of the complainants deposeth as followeth: "that he continued in possession (of the property in Lincoln, Sunbury Co., N.B.) till five years ago next fall (the fall of 1782), that his father Joseph Bubier made a bargain with Hayward and Baker for one hundred

## Ancestors of New Brunswick Bubars

and twenty eight rods in width in front of the south east or lower bounds of said tract for which he was to give them one hundred and fifty dollars and the money was to be paid to the defendant at the time and in the same manner that Hayward and Baker was to pay Simonds, and that the deponent and his brother Joseph Bubier were to be interested in said purchase with their father..."

"Georgetown Births" lists Benjamin Boober, son of Joseph and Marcy, born Sept. 30, 1750, in Georgetown.

### *Children:*

- i **John Bubar**, born 15 Dec 1784, probably in Enfield, Maine. The 1850 US Census of Lee, Maine, listed John Boobar, age 67, his wife Lucy, age 62, and in his household was Abigail Boobar, age 87, born in N.B., his mother.
- ii **Elijah Bubar**, born probably in Fairfield, Maine.
- iii **Joseph Bubar**, born about 1789; married, in 1810<sup>1</sup>, **Esther Gould**.
- iv **Benjamin Bubar**, born about 1801, probably in Fairfield, Maine.
- v **James Bubar**, born probably in Fairfield, Maine.
- vi **Anna Bubar**, born probably in Fairfield, Maine; married 5 Aug 1809, **John C. Bubar**.
- vi **Ezra D. Bubar**, born probably in Fairfield, Maine; married (1) 1 Oct 1824, in Milo, Maine, **Mary L. Johnson**; married (2) in 1839 in Milo, **Rebecca M. Foster**.

**6. Joseph Bubar** (Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Christopher<sup>2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>) was born 17 Mar 1752, in Georgetown, Maine. His wife's name has not been located. He died in New Brunswick.

Madelene M. Bubier, in her *Bubier Family Notes*, lists Joseph as a son of Joseph and Martha (Grover) Bubier of Georgetown, and gives his birth date as 17 March 1752, in Georgetown. She said his birth is also recorded in the *Vital Records to 1892 of Bowdoin, Maine*, published under the supervision of The Maine Historical Society.

Joseph came to New Brunswick when he was about 13 years old, or younger. In evidence he gave to the New Brunswick Court of Chancery in Feb 1788, he said he had been "in this country upwards of twenty two years." So it appears he came with his parents about 1765 from Georgetown to Sunbury County, N.B. His father left New Brunswick in July, 1785, and his brother Benjamin had also left by 1787, but in Feb 1788, Joseph was still in New Brunswick. His place of residence was not given,

but it is known he owned property in the Parish of Maugerville, Sunbury Co., in 1795. He probably died before 1819 because at that time his son, Stephen Bubar, owned property in the Parish of Maugerville which he apparently inherited from his father.

Joseph occupied land on the Nashwaak River, which he lost when eight lots were sold by public auction 20 Sep 1823 for 170 pounds (York County, N.B., Records, Book 15, p. 233).

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS55. "Transcript of Evidence Given to a Commission Established by the Court of Chancery of the Province of New Brunswick, 1787-88," George Hayward, William Baker and William Davidson versus James Simonds, all of Sunbury Co, N.B.: 17 Feb 1788, Joseph Bubar the younger... "has been in this country upwards of twenty two years." This suggests he immigrated about 1766.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS108, microfilm reel F1025, "Land Petition" 29 Jul 1785, excerpts: "The memorial of Richard Carman... your memorialist has lately purchased from Joseph Bubier the improvements of a certain half lot of land number 77 in Maugerville where your petitioner is now settled, said lot was formerly granted to William Harris who about 1766 sold one half of the lot to John Hall of Philadelphia who immediately after quitted the country and has never since appeared to take possession or make any improvements thereon, but the said half lot has been settled and cultivated by said Bubier for I think fifteen years... memorialist asks for grant... in Council 29 Jul 1785."

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS108, microfilm reel F4171, "Land Petition" 8 Nov 1808, excerpts: "The Memorial of Joseph Bubar and James Bubar of the Parish of St. Marys (York Co., N.B.)... memorialists being men having families and never obtained any land from government are desirous of obtaining an allotment on which they are prepared to make a settlement... pray that 500 acres may be allotted each of them in the rear of lots which they now hold by purchase on the western side of the river Nashwaak... Fredericton, 8 Nov 1808... The situation applied for is vacant, Geo. Sproule... in council 3 Feb 1809, complied with." A letter, dated 7 Nov 1808, signed by Archibald McLean, accompanied this petition and read as follows: "The bearer of this, Mr. James Bubar, and his father Joseph Bubar are anxious to procure lands in the rear of what they now occupy. They have been established on this settlement eight years during which time they have conducted themselves as prudent



## Ancestors of New Brunswick Bubars

and industrious settlers. I therefore think them deserving of the protection of Government. In consequence recommend to your care. I am with regard your most obedient servant, Arch'd McLean."

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS98, York Co., N.B., Records, Vol. 15, #2813), p. 233: 20 Sep 1823, deed, Edward W. Miller, Sheriff of York Co., to James Taylor, Jr., of Fredericton, merchant, assets of Joseph Bubar seized by order of a judgement of the supreme court of N.B. dated 5 Feb in 3<sup>rd</sup> year of His Majesty's reign to satisfy a debt of 224 pounds owed James Taylor Sr., William Taylor, James Taylor Jr. and John F. Taylor, and 5 pounds court costs, including land on the Nashwaak River in the Parish of St. Marys containing eight lots of 10 rods in front, being part of a tract granted to Daniel Lyman and others bounded on the upper line by land drawn by Roger Cooper and on the lower line by land drawn by John Coffin, goods and chattels, houses, etc.

### Children:

- i **Stephen Bubar**, born about 1780, probably in Maugerville; married about 1808, **Christina McMullin**, born about 1785 in N.B., died 25 Jan 1860 in Carleton Co., N.B. Stephen died in 1836 in Maugerville.
- ii **Samuel Bubar**, born about 1782; married 15 Dec 1803, in York Co., N.B., **Mary Elizabeth Savage**, born about 1788, died before 1851. Samuel died 26 Jun 1854.
- iii **James Bubar**, born about 1784; married 27 Mar 1806, in York Co., N.B., **Mary Ann Brown**, born about 1788, daughter of Alexander Brown and Dorothy Rice.
- iv **Hannah Bubar**, born about 1786; married in 1806, **William Brown**, born in 1784, s/o Alexander Brown and Dorothy Rice. Wm. died in 1886.
- v **Mary Bubar**, born in N.B., married 31 Jul 1809, in the Parish of Queensbury, York Co, **William Bates**. Esther Clark Wright, in *The Loyalists of New Brunswick*, listed William Bates as a Sgt. in the Queens Rangers, from Connecticut, settled first in Block 5, later removed to Upper Canada (Ontario).

**7. Mary "Polly" Bubar**, (Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Christopher<sup>2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>) was born 1 Mar 1754, in Georgetown, Maine. She married 20 May 1776, in Maugerville, Sunbury Co., **Jeremiah Howland**. He was born 26 Jul 1749, in North Yarmouth, Maine, and was baptized 20 Aug 1749, in North Yarmouth, (son of Joseph Howland and Elizabeth Mitchell). He died between 1786-96, in Sunbury Co., N.B.

*Georgetown Births* says Mary, daughter of Joseph and Marcy Boober, was born Mar. 1, 1754,

in Georgetown, Maine.

When the Loyalists arrived in New Brunswick in 1783, Major Guilford Studholm in Saint John sent a party of four surveyors up the Saint John River to collect information about the old inhabitants, the status of their title to land, their character, loyalty, etc. Jeremiah Howland that year was living in Newtown (later the Parish of St. Marys), and the surveyors reported: "Jeremiah Howland has a wife and four children; been on the river about 16 years, but in the place he now possesses about one year and a half. Has a log house and about 4 acres of cleared land." (Collections of the New Brunswick Historical Society (1894; rpt. Saint John, N.B.: Lingley Printing Company, 1969), p. 109.)

On the 4<sup>th</sup> of Oct., 1783, Jeremiah received a grant to Lot #49 fronting on the easterly side of the Saint John River in the Parish of Maugerville, Sunbury Co., N.B. (New Brunswick, Dept. of Natural Resources, Crown Land Grant Index (Fredericton, 1988), p. 411.) He predeceased his father. In his father's estate, Jeremiah's share was to go to his five heirs, who were not named. Presumably they were five children. (Roberta H. Johnson, Ruth B. Walsh and Elizabeth P. White, "Joseph Howland of North Yarmouth, Maine and Burton, New Brunswick (1717-1796)", in *The Mayflower Quarterly* (Richmond, Virginia), Vol. 45, No. 2, May 1979, pp. 70/80.

The Gagetown Anglican Church records show that Martha and Jeremiah, children of Jeremiah and Mary Howland, were both baptized 6 Jul 1793, at Grand Lake, by Rev. Richard Clarke.

### Children

- i **Martha Howland**, baptized 6 Jul 1793, St. John's Anglican Church, Gagetown, N.B.
- ii **Jeremiah Howland**, baptized 6 Jul 1793, St. John's Anglican Church, Gagetown, N.B.

**8. John Bubar** (Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Christopher<sup>2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>) born 15 Jul 1756, probably at Georgetown, Maine,<sup>1</sup> married **Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_**, born about 1766,<sup>2</sup> died after 1850. John died about 1829, in Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.<sup>3</sup>

*Georgetown Births* says John, son of Joseph and Marcy Boober was born July 15, 1756, in Georgetown, Maine.

## Ancestors of New Brunswick Bubars

The Studholm Report said John Bubar was living in the Township of Newtown (Parish of St. Marys, York Co., N.B.) in 1783, and the surveyors reported: "John Booby has a wife, log house and about four acres of cleared land. Been on the river about 16 years, but on where he now possesses about one year." Later in the same report the surveyors commented, "John Booby, a rebel."

John apparently did not have title to the land on which he had built his log house in the Parish of St. Marys. On July 14<sup>th</sup>, 1784, 13,750 acres in that area was assigned to disbanded officers and men of the late Maryland Loyalists. As a result, most of those who did not have title were obliged to remove elsewhere. John's improvements were appraised at 21 pounds, but Lieut. Samuel Wilson argued that was "three times their value," and asked for an evaluation by "some disinterested persons." The fact that John was a rebel during the Revolutionary War likely did not operate in his favour in dealings with the newly arrived Loyalists in the Province.

In 1785, John, and his brothers Christopher and William Bubar, petitioned for land on the South Branch of the Oromocto River in Sunbury Co., saying they were "exceedingly distressed," and that the unsettled state in which they had lived lately had reduced them to great poverty. But they did not receive land there.

In 1790, John and his brother-in-law, Ichabod Howland, petitioned for land on the Oromocto River, saying that he, John, had resided on land drawn by John Henley late of the Corps of Maryland Loyalists, in consequence of which he was ordered off, with very little satisfaction for the improvements he had made. Again, he did not receive the land he requested.

Early in the 1800s, John was up the Saint John River, in the area that later became the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton County. John Bubar and James Wright, in an 1816 petition, said that in Feb 1807 an allotment of 200 acres each had been made to them on the west side of the Saint John River in the Parish of Wakefield, that they had made large improvements on the lots but had hitherto been unable to take over their grants (which required payment of certain fees) owing to embarrassed circumstances. This undoubtedly was lots 3 and 4,

two miles below the Beechwood hydro-electric generating station. Oliver Bradley, in 1820, when he petitioned for Lots 4 and 5 at Chester, said he had previously paid Jonathan Parks and John Bube 40 pounds for improvements they had made on those lots.

Four years later, in 1824, John Bubar petitioned for 300 acres, Lot A, on which he said he had resided 14 years (since 1810), and that he had 20 acres cleared and cultivated. This lot was one mile above Oliver Bradley's grant, and three miles below Lots 3 and 4, the subject of John Bubar and James Wright's 1816 petition.

John Bubar and James Wright did not receive a grant for Lots 3 and 4, but in 1818, Lot 3 was granted to Paul M. Bedell of Woodstock, and Lot 4 was granted to Walter D. Bedell, also of Woodstock, and in 1825 John Bubar bought both lots, 200 acres each, from the Bedells for 75 pounds each.

In 1826, John Bubar mortgaged Lots 3 and 4 for 60 pounds to William J. Bedell of Fredericton, agreeing to repay the loan within one year. On the 1<sup>st</sup> of May, 1827, before the year was up, a grant was issued to John Bubar for Lot A, 300 acres, in the Parish of Wicklow, and on the 20<sup>th</sup> of August that same year, John, and Elizabeth his wife, sold Lot A to Robert Rankin of the City of St. John, merchant, for 200 pounds, and out of the proceeds repaid the loan of 60 pounds they obtained from William J. Bedell.

On the 4<sup>th</sup> of March, 1829, John and Elizabeth Bubar sold Lots 3 & 4, containing 200 acres each, to Charles McMullin of the Parish of Wakefield for 150 pounds. He probably was a brother of Christianna McMullin who married Stephen Bubar, a nephew of John Bubar, and was a large land holder in that area.

By the 18<sup>th</sup> of Sept, 1830, John Bubar had died, and Elizabeth, his widow, on that date sold her dower right in Lot A to Robert Rankine.

By 1850, many of John's descendents had removed to Aroostook Co., Maine, including Elizabeth, his widow, who was listed on the 1850 census living in the Caribou area with their son Charles.

In summary, it appears that John Bubar spent his whole adult life clearing land and making im-

provements on various tracts of land along the Saint John River, first in the Parish of St. Marys, York Co., and later in at least three locations in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton County.

For those who are not familiar with the evolution of the Counties and Parishes along the Saint John River in York and Carleton Counties, the area where John Bubar lived in York County was first called Newtown, which later fell into the Parish of St. Marys; and in the very early 1800s, the area where John Bubar settled in Carleton County was referred to as the Parish of Wakefield on the west side of the River in York Co., later as the Parish of Kent on the west side of the River, and after Carleton Co. was set off from York Co. in 1832, the area became the Parish of Wicklow.

*Children*

- i **William Bubar**, born about 1784; married in 1806, **Rebecca Mills**, born about 1784. William died after 1860.
- ii **David Bubar**, born about 1788. David was known as "The Aroostook Giant" who gave rise to the Paul Bunyan legend.
- iii **Mary Bubar**, born in N.B., married 14 Jul 1806 in York Co., N.B., **Samuel Sewell**, son of Dominicus and Sarah (Thorndyke) Sewell. He was baptized as an adult 18 Dec 1800.
- iv **Charles Bubar**, born about 1794; died after 1860 in Maine.
- v **James Bubar**, born about 1797.
- vi **Olive Bubar**, born about 1801; married 5 Aug 1818, in Carleton Co., N.B., **Moses Holmes**, born about 1789, in New Brunswick.
- vii **Susan Bubar**, born 15 Jan 1804; married 20 Mar 1818 in Carleton Co., N.B., **Alexander Duncan MacDougall**, born 1 Jul 1788 in St. Stephen, N.B.
- viii **Lydia Ann Bubar**, born about 1812; married (1) 2 Nov 1818 in Carleton Co., N.B., **David Butler**; md. (2) about 1827, **Charles Walton**, born about 1784 in England. Lydia died in the 1860's in Caribou, Maine.

**9. Martha Bubar** (Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Christopher<sup>2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>) born 3 Jan 1761, in Georgetown, Maine,<sup>1</sup> married 20 May 1776, in Maugerville, Sunbury Co., **Ichabod Howland**, born about 1756, probably in North Yarmouth, Maine,<sup>4</sup> died before 1829, in Sunbury Co., N.B.

*Georgetown Births* says Martha, daughter of Joseph and Marcy Boober, was born Jan. 3, 1761, in Georgetown, Maine.

The Studholm Report (1783) said Ichabod Howland was that year living in the Township of Burton, Sunbury County, and reported that: "Ichabod Howland has a wife and one child, a house and about six acres of cleared land. Been in possession four years."

On the 7<sup>th</sup> of Jun., 1786, he received a grant of Lot #4, 67 acres, fronting on the westerly side of the Saint John River in the Parish of Burton, Sunbury Co., N.B., the lot next above his father's farm.<sup>5</sup>

His Last Will and Testament, and the distribution of his estate, dated January 19, 1829, names eight children.

*Children:*

- i **Susannah Howland**, born about 1787, in Sunbury Co., N.B., married 10 Apr 1810 in Sunbury Co., **John Grass**, born in Sunbury Co.
- ii **Ichabod Howland**, born about 1791, in Sunbury Co., married 8 Jul 1819, in Sunbury Co., **Olive Camber**, born about 1801, in N.B. A gravestone, in the Oromocto By-Pass Cemetery, Parish of Burton, Sunbury Co., N.B., is inscribed: Ichabod Howland, d. 11 Jun 1868, ae 77y; 2 children of Ichabod Howland (no names, no dates).
- iii **Solomon Howland**, born in Sunbury Co.
- iv **Jacob Howland**, born in Sunbury Co.; married 27 Mar 1836, **Mary Munday**, born about 1814, in Sunbury Co., N.B.
- v **Isaac Howland**,<sup>7</sup> born in Sunbury Co.
- vi **Joseph Howland**, born about 1802, in Sunbury Co.<sup>6</sup> He married **Sarah Grass**, born about 1816 in Sunbury Co.<sup>6</sup>
- vii **Elizabeth Howland**, born in Sunbury Co.<sup>7</sup> She married **Mr. Henderson**.
- viii **Mary Howland**, born in Sunbury Co.<sup>7</sup> She married **Mr. Bandler**.

**10. Christopher Bubar** (Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Christopher<sup>2</sup>, 1. Joseph<sup>1</sup>) born 1 Mar 1763, in Georgetown, Maine,<sup>1</sup> married 21 Nov 1786, in Georgetown, Maine,<sup>1</sup> **Hannah Todd**, born 20 Feb 1768, in Georgetown, Maine.<sup>1</sup> Christopher died 1 Feb 1841, in Lewiston, Androscoggin Co., Maine.

*Georgetown Births* says Cristifer, son of Joseph and Marcy Boober, was born Mar. 1, 1763, in Georgetown, Maine.

*Georgetown Marriages* says Christopher Booby and Hannah Todd, both of Georgetown, Maine, were married Nov. 21, 1786.

Janus G. Elder, in *A History of Lewiston*,

## Ancestors of New Brunswick Bubars

*Maine*, said the Vital Records of Lewiston, Maine, say Christopher died a pauper, 1 Feb 1841, age 78 years, while the Vital Records of Bath, Maine, say he died 1 Apr 1841, age 78 years.

### Children

- i **Samuel Bubar**, born 18 Jan 1788, in Lewiston<sup>1</sup>; married (1) **Amy Grover**, married (2) int. 19 May 1825,<sup>10</sup> in Lewiston, **Mary Vickery**.
- ii **John Bubar**, born about 1790.<sup>1</sup>
- iii **Nancy Bubar**, born 2 Apr 1792, in Lewiston, Androscoggin Co., Maine.<sup>10</sup>
- iv **Joseph Bubar**, born 25 Mar 1794, in Lewiston.<sup>10</sup>
- v **Hannah Bubar**, born 7 Jul 1796, in Lewiston.<sup>10</sup>
- vi **Thomas Bubar**, born 8 Sep 1799, in Lewiston.<sup>10</sup>
- vii **Christopher Bubar**, born 1 Jan 1801, Lewiston<sup>10</sup>; married in Oct 1824, in Lewiston<sup>10</sup>, **Mary Ann Chadbourn**.
- viii **Filice Bubar**, born 3 Jul 1803, in Lewiston.
- ix **Alexander Bubar**, born about 1804, Lewiston.<sup>1</sup>
- x **Elizabeth Bubar**, born 18 Sep 1805, Lewiston.<sup>10</sup>
- xi **Martha Bubar**, born 18 Sep 1810, in Lewiston.<sup>10</sup>
- xii **Gilbert Bubar**, born 4 Jul 1811, in Lewiston.<sup>10</sup>
- xiii **Julia Ann Bubar**, born 29 Jun 1813, Lewiston.<sup>10</sup>

**11. William Bubar** (Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Christopher<sup>2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>) baptized 4 Jul 1765, Phippsburg, Maine,<sup>1</sup> married 24 Oct 1786, in Georgetown, Maine, **Sarah Grover**, baptized 28 Mar 1767, in Georgetown, died 13 Nov 1836, in Bowdoin, Maine. William died 15 Sep 1844, in Bowdoin, Maine.

### Children:

- i **Martha Bubar**, born 2 Apr 1788.<sup>8</sup>
- ii **Mehetabel Bubar**, born in 1790.<sup>8</sup>
- iii **John Bubar**, born about 1791.<sup>8</sup>
- iv **Sarah Bubar**, born 10 Jun 1793, married **Mark Grover**, born in 1788.<sup>8</sup>
- v **Andrew Bubar**, born in 1800.<sup>8</sup>
- vi **William Bubar**, born in 1804, married (1) before 1844, **Olive Chadburne** (or Chadman); married (2) 28 Apr 1844, **Mary Small**; married (3) **Sarah S. Shepard**. William died 9 Sep 1870.<sup>8</sup>

**12. Andrew Bubar** (Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Christopher<sup>2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>) born 10 Jun 1768, probably in Georgetown, Maine,<sup>10</sup> married in 1788,<sup>9</sup> **Miriam Shephard**, (daughter of Mark Shephard and Unknown). Andrew died 12 May 1847, in Lewiston, Maine,<sup>10</sup> buried in Crowley Cemetery.<sup>10</sup>

Andrew and Miriam lived in Maine. Their sons Mark and Benjamin were born in Lewiston, and Andrew died there, so the family residence appears to have been there.

Janus G. Elder, in *A History of Lewiston*,

*Maine*, gives Andrew's wife as Miriam Grover, but Madeleine Bubier, in her *Bubier Family Notes*, gives her as Miriam Shephard, daughter of Mark Shephard, of Kittery, Maine. Madeleine M. Bubier also said Andrew's son-in-law, Lewis Ware, was administrator of his estate when he died in 1847. She gives the source of that information as "Registry of Probate, Lincoln Co., Maine, Vol. 64, p. 174."

### Children:

- i **Lucy Bubar**, born 8 May 1789, in Lewiston, Androscoggin Co., Maine,<sup>10</sup> married **Edward Lovell**. Lucy died after 1848.
- ii **Mark Bubar**, born about 1794, in Lewiston<sup>1</sup>; married (1) 17 Mar 1816,<sup>10</sup> **Elizabeth "Betsey" Shephard**, born about 1797 in Bowdoin, ME<sup>1</sup>; married (2) in 1820,<sup>9</sup> **Abigail Grover**, born about 1800.<sup>9</sup> Mark died in Dec 1860, in Rangeley, Maine.<sup>1</sup>
- iii **Miriam "Mary" Bubar**, born 2 Feb 1795, in Lewiston<sup>10</sup>; married 8 Feb 1812,<sup>10</sup> **Lewis Ware**.
- iv **Andrew Bubar**, born 8 Jun 1797, in Lewiston,<sup>10</sup> married 25 Apr 1819, in Lewiston<sup>10</sup> **Eunice Bickford**. Andrew died 4 Sep 1871/74, in Lisbon, Maine.<sup>1</sup>
- v **Stephen Bubar**, born 15 Jul 1799, in Lewiston,<sup>10</sup> died 1 Sep 1799, in Clinton, Maine.
- vi **Stephen Bubar**, born 11 Oct 1800, in Lewiston<sup>10</sup>; married (1) in 1821, **Sally Jenkins**<sup>1</sup>; married (2), about 1858, **Frances Higgins**, born about 1817.<sup>1</sup>
- vii **Eunice Bubar**, born 10 Sep 1802, in Lewiston; died in 1804.
- viii **Benjamin Bubar**, born 18 May 1805, in Lewiston<sup>10</sup>; married 1 Aug 1826, **Mary "Polly" Howland**, born about 1806 in Maine.<sup>1</sup>

## Endnotes

- <sup>1</sup> Madeleine M. Bubier, *Bubier Family Notes*, Providence, RI: John F. Green Co. Inc., 1959.
- <sup>2</sup> US Federal Census, 1850, Caribou, Aroostook Co., Maine.
- <sup>3</sup> PANB, Registry Office Records, Release of Dower, microfilm F5622, York Co. Records, Vol. 18, p. 129, 18 Sep 1830, "Elizabeth Bubar, relict of John Bubar...deceased."
- <sup>4</sup> Roberta H. Johnson, Ruth B. Walsh and Elizabeth P. White, "Joseph Howland of North Yarmouth, Maine, and Burton, New Brunswick (1717-1796)," in *The Mayflower Quarterly*, Vol. 45, No. 2, May 1979, pp. 70-80.
- <sup>5</sup> New Brunswick, Dept. of Natural Resources, *Crown Land Grant Index* (Fredericton, 1988).
- <sup>6</sup> N.B. Census of 1851, Sunbury Co., N.B.
- <sup>7</sup> Provincial Archives of N.B., RS72, Probate Court Records, The Last Will and Testament of Ichabod Howland.
- <sup>8</sup> Contributed by Byron R. Wiers, Palmyra, ME, in 1997.
- <sup>9</sup> Contributed by Janet Metcalf, Strong, ME.
- <sup>10</sup> Janus G. Elder, *A History of Lewiston, Maine, With a Genealogical Register of Early Families* (Heritage Books, Inc.) ♣

# St. Andrews Epitaphs.

*Copied by D. R. Jack, 13th April, 1903.*

*Published in Acadiensis Vol. 7, No. 3, July 1907*

## **Old Methodist Graveyard, adjoining Greenock Pres. Church**

### **St. Andrews, New Brunswick.**

- . Sargent F., son of James & Esther Clark, died Feb. 8, 1842, ae 16 mos.
- . In memory of Charlotte A., daughter of James and Esther Clark, who died July 7<sup>th</sup>, 1857, aged 24 years;  
Dearest sister thou has left us,  
Here thy loss we deeply feel,  
But tis God that hath bereft us,  
He can all our sorrows heal.
- . In Memory of Harriet G., daughter of James & Esther Clark, died 14 June, 1863, aged 19 years.
- . In Memory of Dorothy, daughter of James & Esther Clark, died 4<sup>th</sup> Mar. 1861, in the 24<sup>th</sup> year of her age.
- . Amanda wife of Thomas Conley, died June 24, 1853, ae 19 years.  
Each lonely scene shall thee restore,  
For thee the tear be duly shed;  
Beloved till life can charm no more,  
And mourned till pity's self be dead.
- . God is Love. In memory of William K., Son of Samuel W. & Rebecca Drake, died Nov. 18, 1849, ae 4 yr's & 8 m's.
- . Esther Meloney, died July 22, 1859, aged 77 years, wife of James Meloney, Senior.
- . In Memory of Mary D. C., wife of Wm. Segee of Fredericton, who died Oct. 5<sup>th</sup>, 1847, aged 34 years.
- . Catherine, died Sept. 16<sup>th</sup>, 1864, aged 4 yrs, 7 mo's.
- . Joseph, died July 16<sup>th</sup>, 1863, aged 11 mo's. 16 days.
- . Edward, died May 15<sup>th</sup>, 1862, aged 5 Mos, 5 days.
- . Children of Edward & Mary Ellen Rudge.
- . In Memory of Capt. Walter Snellgrove, drowned at Matamoras, Mexico, 25<sup>th</sup> March, 1863, aged 32 years; Also his son Walter E., died 20<sup>th</sup> Oct., 1863, aged 6 years & 3 mos.

## **Old Roman Catholic Graveyard at St. Andrews, New Brunswick.**

- . Catherine, wife of John Barrett, died Nov. 17, 1853; ae 60 y'rs.
- . Christina, dau. of John & Catherine Baret, died Mar. 10, 1851, ae 21 yr's.
- . Mary Ellen, died Aug. 17, 1850, ae 2 years & 11 months; Robert, died Aug. 20, 1850, ae 1 year & 4 months, Children of James & Mary Ann Butler.  
Weep not, parents dear, we lie not here,  
Entombed in this cold mouldering clay,  
We are gone to realms of immortal bliss,  
To joyfully await thy coming day.
- . I. H. S. To the Memory of Eliza infant daughter of Dennis & Eliza Bradley, who died Mar. 1, 1851, aged 2 years & 9 days. Suffer little children to come unto

me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God.

- . I. H. S. Sacred To the memory of James Curtin, who died Feb. 6<sup>th</sup>, 1853, aged 58 years. May his soul rest in peace.
- . I. H. S. Andrew Cavanagh, died Mar. 30, 1835, ae 48; Catherine, his wife died Mar. 15, 1825, ae 31. May they rest in peace. Erected by their son William.
- . Sacred to the memory of Catherine Conley, daughter of Cornelius and Honora Conley, who departed this life April the 13<sup>th</sup>, 1836, the 5<sup>th</sup> year of her Age. May she rest in peace.
- . In memory of Michael Cronin, died March 27, 1865, aged 80 years, a native of the Co. Carlow, Ireland; Also his wife Mary Gipson, died Sept. 1854, aged 52 years, a native of the Co. Down, Ireland; And their daughter Mary Ann, died 1850, aged 23 years, a native of St. Andrews, N. B. They have few relatives but many friends to mourn their loss.
- . Mrs. Mary, wife of William Densmore, died Jan 13, 1857, ae 33 yrs. May her soul rest in peace, Amen. A native of the County of Armagh, Ireland, Dau. of Thos. & Cecelia Scullion.  
Was it my heavenly Father's will,  
To call her home so soon?  
Then I will love that Father still,  
And her, beyond the tomb.
- . I. H. S. Sacred To the Memory of William Densmore, died May 14, 1862, aged 34 years. Requiescat in pace. Also his infant Dau'r. Eliza, died July 23, 1860.
- . Erected in memory of Robert & Michael Donworth, Robert died Sept. 18, 1836, aged 36 years. Michael died Jan. 5, 1838, aged 30 years. May their souls rest in peace. Amen. Jane, wife of Dennis Dunn, died Jan. 8, 1841, ae 21 yrs'.  
She's gone, she's gone the cherished one,  
Her toils are o'er, her victory won;  
Just in the morning of her day,  
When hope was bright she passed away.
- . Theresa R. daughter of Dennis & Julia Dunn, died April 3, 1853, ae 3 yrs. 18 d's.  
Parents, weep not for the dead,  
Though bitter was the blow,  
That cut the rose bud from the stem  
And laid the nursling low.
- . Erected to the memory of James & Susan Fitzsimons. James died Mar. 25, 1838, ae 1 yr. 8 mo., Susan died Sept. 27, 1845, ae 19 yrs.
- . I. H. S. Sacred To the memory of Bernard Fitzsimons, who died Aug. 17<sup>th</sup>, 1849, aged 79 years. Also his wife Ann Fitzsimons, who died Nov. 9<sup>th</sup>, 1858, aged 66 years. May their souls rest in peace. Amen.
- . Mary Haley died Sept. 20, 1849, aged 7 years. Eliza Haley. Ellen Haley. Michael Haley. Martin Haley.



## St. Andrews Epitaphs

- . In memory of James Haley, a native of Tipperary, Ireland, who died Aug. 31, 1851, aged 42 years. May their souls rest in peace.
- . I. H. S. John, died Mar. Mary, died May 14, 1839, ae 2 yrs. 12 days.; Dan., died Sept. 18, 1840, ae 9 mos. 16 ds.; Amelia, died Sept. 8, 1845, ae 1 yr. & 11 mos, Children of Timothy F. Harley. Owen Shortle died 1834, ae 30 yrs.; Peter Shortle, died 1838, ae 68 yrs.
- . I. H. S. Johnny, son of Michael & Catherine Hughes, died Feb. 10, 1867, ae 1 yr. 6 mo. Go! Bloom in Heaven.
- . I. H. S. In memory of Patrick Hughes, aged 10 (?) yrs.; Mary, aged 27. (On a wooden slab almost obliterated).
- . I. H. S. Erected in Memory of Charles Judge, died Sept. 21, 1855, ae 85 yrs. Also his wife Alice Campbell, died Mar. 14, 1850, ae 84 yrs. Both natives of Donegal, Ireland. And his two grand children, Edmund Judge, ae. 14 mos. John Judge, ae 7 yrs. 5 mos. Requiescat in pace.
- . In Memory of Catherine Janet, died June 7<sup>th</sup>, 1858, aged 10 Months; Donald Alex. Charles, died May 24<sup>th</sup>, 1862, aged 7 days, Infant Children of Angus and Margaret Kennedy.  
     Suffer little children to come unto me,  
     Thus said our blessed Lord,  
     With confiding hearts we offer them to Thee,  
     Trusting in thy eternal world.
- . I. H. S. In Memory of Michael Kerney, died 1<sup>st</sup> Feb. 1858, in the 51<sup>st</sup> year of his age. A native of the Co. Monahan, Ireland. May his soul rest in peace.
- . Hic jacet corpus Hugonis Lochary, Gin obiit, Anno Domini MDCCCLII, mensis februarii, die XVII, Aet atis anno XVI. Requiescat in pace.
- . I. H. S. To the Memory of John Lochary, son of Rose and John Lochary, who departed this life Nov'r 14<sup>th</sup>, 1827, aged 13 Months and 18 days.
- . I. H. S. Sacred to the memory of Rose, consort of John Lochary, who departed this life Feb. 13, 1842, in the 49<sup>th</sup> year of her age. May she rest in peace, Amen.  
     Here sleeps beneath this humble pile of earth,  
     The mortal relics of transcendent worth,  
     In virtues, and religious paths she trod,  
     And drew the model of her life from God,  
     Serenely calm in hope resigned her breath,  
     And found her greatest friend in death.
- . I. H. S. In Memory of Patrick McMullon, died June 21<sup>st</sup>, 1864, aged 74 years, A native of the Co. Antrim, Ireland. Also his wife Catherine, died June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1835, in the 28<sup>th</sup> year of her age. May they rest in peace.
- . In memory of John McFarlane, died Aug. 29<sup>th</sup>, 1864, aged 79 years, A native of Co. Tyrone, Ireland.
- . In Memory of James Murphy, a native of the County Kilkenny, Ireland, who died 5<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1853, aged 27 years. This stone was erected by his affectionate wife Mary Jane Murphy.
- . Sacred to the memory of Ann McGarry wife of B17, 1839, ae 8 mos.; Bernard McGarrey, who died Mar. 1, 1841, ae 52.  
     A wife so precious, kind and good,  
     A mother fond and well beloved;  
     She is called to quit this weary (sic) road,  
     And sleeps in death to rest with God.
- . Frances Macstay, died Sept. 16, 1845, ae 20 yrs.
- . Michael McGraw, died June 15, 1854, ae 47 yrs.  
     Prudence and piety adorned his life,  
     Unstained by ill, undisturbed by strife;  
     Chaste, humble, meek, he kept his heart,  
     Till bid by Heaven with life to part.
- . In memory of James McLaughlin, died 18<sup>th</sup> July, 1858, aged 34 years. Also their Daughter Matilda, died 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct. 1849, aged 5 months.
- . I. H. S. In Memory of Francis McDonald died Apl. 14<sup>th</sup>, 1857, aged 54 years. Also his wife Ellen, died Sept. 14<sup>th</sup>, 1866, aged 63 years. Also their Sons Thomas died Aug. 16<sup>th</sup>, 1862, aged 24 years, Francis died Mar. 11<sup>th</sup>, 1858, aged 11 years. May their souls rest in peace. Erected by John McDonald. Sacred To The Memory of John McCarthy who departed this life 15<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1858, aged 25 years. May his soul rest in peace.
- . I. H. S. In memory of Sarah, Beloved wife of John McGuigan, died 14 Jan. 1856, aged 43 years. Also Francis died 14 June, 1834, aged 8 months, And Peter died 22 Aug. 1844, aged 2 months. Sons of the above. May they rest in peace. Amen.
- . I. H. S. In memory of John H. son of John M. & Mary A. Owen, who died July 3<sup>d</sup>, 1859, aged 7 years and 7 days. May his soul rest in peace.
- . I. H. S. In memory of Elizabeth wife of John O'Donoghue, died 21<sup>st</sup> June, 1862, aged 52 years. Also their daughter Mary Ann, died 13<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1849, aged 19 years. May they rest in peace. Amen. Erected by their son Bartholomew.
- . I. H. S. In memory of John O'Donoghue, school-master, died 14<sup>th</sup> May, 1859, aged 62 years, Also his son Joseph, lost out of Brig Charles 8<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1859, aged 18 years. May they rest in peace. Amen. Erected by his son Bartholomew.
- . Sacred to the memory of Anne, Wife of Laurence O'Neil, died June 22, 1859, aged 39 years. Native of Crozhan, Co. Wexford, Ireland.
- . William O'Brien died March 1, 1838, ae 61 years. A native of Dublin, Ireland. Also five of his children lie by his side. God gives us friends to bless the present scene, Resumes them to prepare us for the next.
- . In Memory of Daniel Born Jan. 4<sup>th</sup>, 1848, died Jan. 12<sup>th</sup>, 1848, Robert Born Oct. 15<sup>th</sup>, 1858, died July 4<sup>th</sup>, 1861, Children of Simeon & Catherine O'Brien.  
     Suffer little children to come unto me,  
     Thus said our Blessed Lord.  
     With confiding hearts we offer them to thee,  
     Trusting in thy eternal word.
- . I. H. S. Sacred to the memory of Catherine, wife of

## St. Andrews Epitaphs

John Quinn, who died Feb. 8<sup>th</sup>, 1859, aged 28 years.  
Also Thomas, their infant son died Feb. 8, 1859.  
Requiescat in pace.

In Memory of Mary Jane, Infant Daughter of Colour  
Sergeant Thomas Quinn, 1<sup>st</sup> Batt. 10<sup>th</sup> Regiment, who  
died April 8, 1866, ae 2 yrs. 7 mos. Suffer the little  
children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom  
of Heaven.

Mrs. Mary wife of Thomas Quaine (?) died Jan. 1,  
1848, ae 52. Requiescat in pace.

Here lies the body of Bernard Sharky, who departed  
this life 15<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1855, aged 55 years. A native of the  
Co. Tyrone, Ireland. For the last 32 years of his life he  
was a resident of Saint Andrews. Requiescat in pace.

In memory of Eliza, Daughter of Bernard & Margaret  
Sharkey, Who died Dec. 5, 1853 (?) ae 21 yrs.

Weep not for me, my parents dear,  
All though my body it lies here,  
Pray to God to be forgiven,  
And then we will all meet in Heaven.

Requiescat in pace.

Sacred to the Memory of Catherine, died Oct. 15<sup>th</sup>,  
1859, Also Henry died May 11<sup>th</sup>, 1860, and Hugh  
died June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1863, Children of George & Sarah  
Swift. Requiescat in pace. Amen.

Sacred to the Memory of Sarah wife of George Swift,  
died Aug. 10<sup>th</sup>, 1864, aged 70 years. Requiescat in  
pace. Amen. Like the flowers of the field we wither  
and become incorporated with dust, but the soul  
ascends to God to be judged according to its works.

Sacred to the memory of William Sherlock, who  
departed this life Feb. 18, 1836, aged 32 years.

Far from my native land,  
My spirit wings its flight,  
To dwell at God's right hand,  
With angels fair and bright.

Erected by John Quinn In memory of his wife  
Elizabeth, daughter of the late Geo. Swift, who died  
Nov. 5<sup>th</sup>, 1856, aged 34 years, also their daughter  
Sarah died Mar. 21, 1856, aged 2 weeks. Requiescat  
in pace.

I. H. S. This tomb was erected by Sarah Swift in  
memory of Her Husband George Swift, A Native of  
Irvinstown, County Fermanagh, Ireland, Who De-  
parted This Life Dec'r the 4<sup>th</sup>, in the 37<sup>th</sup> Year Of His  
Age, and In The Year of Our Lord 1832.

I Know That My Redeemer Liveth,  
And In The Last Day I Shall Rise Out Of The Earth  
And I Shall Be Clothed Again With My Skin  
And In My Flesh Shall See My God. Amen.

Thomas Scullion died July 15, 1855, ae 55 yrs. A  
native of Belfast, Ireland, His Daughter Isabella died  
Feb. 28, 1854, ae 22 yrs. Sarah died Mar. 30, 1855, ae  
19 yrs. May their spirits rest in peace. Amen.

Go thy way, thy son liveth. In memory of John  
Sherlock, Son of William & Margaret Sherlock, who  
died Nov. 24, 1853, ae 21 yrs.

From its prison of clay his spirit has flown,  
With angels in whose care it was given;  
To receive the reward of the just ones above,  
To be crowned by his Saviour in Heaven. ♠

## The Census Taker

It was the first day of census, and all through the land;  
The pollster was ready—a black book in hand.  
He mounted his horse for a long dusty ride;  
His book and some quills were tucked close by his side.  
A long winding ride down a road barely there;  
Toward the smell of fresh bread wafting up through the air.

The woman was tired, with lines on her face;  
And wisps of brown hair she tucked back into place.  
She gave him some water—as they sat at the table;  
And she answered his questions—the best she was able.

He asked of her children—Yes, she had quite a few;  
The oldest was twenty, the youngest not quite two.  
She held up a toddler with cheeks round and red;  
His sister, she whispered, was napping in bed.

She noted each person who lived there with pride;  
And she felt the faint stirrings of the wee one inside.  
He noted the sex, the colour, the age;  
The marks from the quill soon filled up the page.

At the number of children, she nodded her head;  
And saw her lips quiver for the three that were dead.  
The places of birth she "never forgot";  
Was it Kingston, Or Lincoln? Or Oromocto, or not!

They came from Scotland, of that she was clear;  
But she wasn't quite sure just how long they'd been here.  
They spoke of employment, of schooling and such;  
They could read some and write some, though really not  
much.

When the questions were answered, his job there was  
done.  
So he mounted his horse and he rode toward the sun.  
We can imagine his voice loud and clear;  
"May God Bless you all for another ten years."

Now picture a time warp—it's now you and me;  
As we search for the people on our family tree.  
We squint at the census and scroll down so slow;  
As we search for that entry from long, long ago.

Could they only imagine on that long ago day;  
That the entries they made would affect us this way?  
If they knew, would they wonder at the yearning we feel;  
And the searching that makes them so increasingly real.

We can hear if we listen to the words they impart;  
Through their blood in our veins and their voices  
in our heart.

Author Unknown

# Announcement – Genealogy Fair – Oct 1, 2011

Saint John NB – sponsored by Saint John Branch of NBGS, Inc

Saint John Branch, NBGS Inc., will be holding a Genealogy Fair on Saturday Oct 1, 2011 from 10 AM to 3:30 PM at St. Joachim's Church, 603 Loch Lomond Road, Saint John NB.

Admission Fee - \$ 1.00

The Fair is an "Open House" for anybody interested in genealogy.

The Fair will feature the **PANB Archives Road Show** – several tables of research material and publications for sale from the Provincial Archives.

Family tree information – come and see what other researchers have been working on - perhaps your family is here!

**Talk** to people who have genealogical information - Saint John area, New Brunswick, New England, PEI, Miramichi, Charlotte County, Loyalist etc.

**Browse** through reference information used by area genealogists.

Books for sale, branch displays, family trees, photos, scrapbooks, artifacts, family charts, and much other material.

If you are interested in booking a table to display your material, please contact David Fraser at 506 849 7922 or [dfraser@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:dfraser@nbnet.nb.ca)

Pictures from last Fair in September 2009:

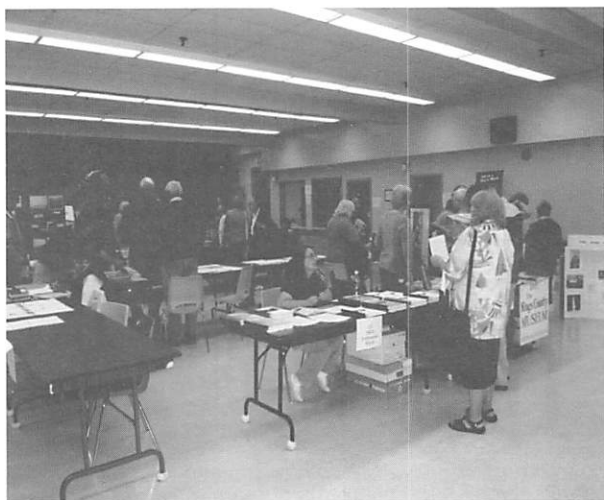


Photo credit: Bev Gregg



Photo credit: Graeme Somerville

(more photos on Saint John branch website: <http://www.nbgssj.ca/Gallery.asp>)

# Beamsley Glasier, of the Saint John River Society

Introduction: *This article, by D. Murray Young, is from the Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online, Library and Archives Canada. [www.biographi.ca/index-e.html](http://www.biographi.ca/index-e.html)*

Beamsley (Belnsley, Bensley) Perkins Glasier (Glasior, Glazier), army officer, land agent, and office holder; baptized 4 July 1714 at Ipswich, Massachusetts, the son of Stephen Glasier and Sarah Eveleth; m. 17 April 1739 Mrs Ann Stevens at Newbury, Massachusetts, and they had one son and one daughter; died August 1784 aboard the *Nancy* en route from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to England.

Beamsley Perkins Glasier's first recorded military service was in 1745, when he served as an ensign in the 5<sup>th</sup> Massachusetts Regiment on William Pepperrell's expedition against Louisbourg, Île Royale (Cape Breton Island). During the siege 40 men signed an agreement "Voluntarily to go on ye attack of the Island Battery – Provided Beamsley Glaizer is our Capt, on sd attack." After Louisbourg's surrender, Glasier was commissioned a captain in August. Ten years later he again served with the Massachusetts forces, this time as a major in Jonathan Bagly's regiment. William Johnson made Glasier adjutant general of the provincial forces at Lake George (Lac Saint-Sacrement), New York, that September, remarking that "He is a Very Active and Serviceable man." Johnson's opinion was not shared by everyone, for a month later about 45 Massachusetts officers demanded that Glasier and William Eyre be relieved of their commands, called Glasier a "Murd[er]er?," and threatened that if the two were not removed "ye Camp Should be too hott for them." The commanding officers refused to entertain their complaints. Shortly afterwards Glasier became a lieutenant-colonel in the New York regiment. In July 1756 Glasier, now a colonel, participated in a meeting of colonial field officers at Fort Edward (N.Y.) that pointed out the difficulties preventing cooperation between colonial and regular forces.

In March 1757 Glasier, while continuing to serve as a colonel in the New York regiment, was commissioned lieutenant in the Royal Americans (60<sup>th</sup> Foot), a unit especially formed for service in North America; many of its officers were Americans, Germans, and Swiss. In April he was placed in charge of Fort Herkimer (Herkimer, N.Y.). He probably served in the west throughout the campaigns of 1758, 1759, and 1760, although it is related that he visited Quebec to make an exchange of prisoners. There he is supposed to have met his close relative Captain Benjamin Glasier, who had been captured by Indians at Fort William Henry

(also called Fort George; now Lake George, N.Y.). In 1760 Glasier was promoted captain.

Glasier was one of the principal founders of the Massachusetts outpost on the lower Saint John River that was to develop into the core area of the later colony of New Brunswick. He was a member of a group of army officers, mostly from the 44<sup>th</sup> and 60<sup>th</sup> regiments, who decided at Montreal in 1764 to enter into a venture to settle Nova Scotian lands. An association, later known as the Saint John River Society or occasionally as the Canada Company, was formed under the leadership of Captain Thomas Falconer. The association later added members from Halifax, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Ireland, and it came to include such officers as Thomas Gage and Ralph Burton, after whom townships were named, and prominent colonial leaders such as Governor Thomas Hutchinson of Massachusetts and Philip John Livingston of New York.

Glasier, the association's appointed agent, left Quebec in August 1764 to choose suitable lands in Nova Scotia. He arrived at Halifax in late October and, crossing over to Fort Frederick (Saint John, N.B.), conducted a preliminary survey of the lower Saint John. Impressed by the area, he reported back to his associates that "it looks like a Park as far as ever your eye can carry you." He returned to Halifax and in December received the Council's promise that the land would be reserved until the following June. In the spring of 1765 Glasier returned to the Saint John, this time with Charles Morris Jr., to conduct a more rigorous survey. In April, while he was still there, the region, partly through his advocacy, was erected into Sunbury County. He and Falconer were elected shortly afterwards as its first representatives, but Glasier was never in Halifax when the assembly was sitting. In fact, neither of them took his seat.

There was great competition for lands in Nova Scotia, and to get support in the Council Glasier had listed two councilors, Michael Franklin and Surveyor General Charles Morris, as members of the association the previous December. In July 1765 Franklin wrote Glasier confidentially, urging him to complete his selection of land soon because the government was embarrassed at the number of land applicants who were "put off on your acct." The society had begun work on the establishment of a settlement, having engaged the services of Richard Barlow, a former sergeant in the 44<sup>th</sup>, to act as its storekeeper; by the summer, tools, six oxen, and supplies had arrived at Fort Frederick for the future settlers. In October the society received

from the Nova Scotia government a grant of five townships on the Saint John River, comprising about 400,000 acres.

Glasier spent the early months of 1766 in New York organizing a meeting of the society, at which it was decided to establish a township, to be called Gagetown, on the site of an old French settlement and to build mills at Nashwaak Falls (Marysville). In July Glasier sailed from Newburyport, Massachusetts, to Fort Frederick, stopping at Portsmouth to pick up five millwrights. In the following months he was engaged in "building the mills, surveying; clearing up the land, building Houses, making Roades, hiring oxen; and in fine so much I shall never pretend to write it." In the spring of 1767, however, he left the Saint John for New York and rejoined his regiment in August. The mills were uncompleted, and, although a number of settlers were brought out by the proprietors in the following years, the terms of the grants to the society were not met and most of the lands were escheated with the arrival of the Loyalists in 1783. Glasier's letters show that he had some skill as a promoter but that he failed to persuade the proprietors to subscribe enough money to finance his activities; their parsimony was almost certainly the main reason for his abandoning the enterprise. The Indians of the Saint John River, who raided the settlements a few years later and drove the settlers from his own estate at the mouth of the Nerepis River, do not appear to have objected seriously to Glasier's attempt to build mills a few miles from their main settlement at Aukpaque (near Fredericton). Indeed, on his first visit to the river Glasier had described them as "well pleased at our coming here."

Between 26 July 1768 and 24 May 1770 Glasier served as commandant of the garrison at Michilimackinac (Mackinaw City, Mich.). There, in August 1768, he met the Ottawa chiefs, Nis-sowaquet among them. He was impressed by their demeanour but refused their request for food, pointing out that "they m[ust not] expect he cou'd maintain them in time of profound peace." He reported that copper deposits in the Lake Superior area were plentiful and of high quality. In June 1769 he recommended to Gage that the fort be moved to nearby Mackinac Island. He was living in Albany County, New York, in 1772 and was promoted major in 1775; during the American revolution he served in the West Indies and the southern colonies as commandant of the fourth battalion of his regiment. In 1778 he was the commandant at St Augustine (Fla) and the next

year served at the siege of Savannah (Ga). From February 1780 to October 1782 he was again commandant at St Augustine. Glasier's battalion then went by way of New York to Halifax, where it was disbanded in October 1783.

Although most of the Saint John River Society's grants were escheated in 1783, Glasier, because he had lost property in Florida and because of his efforts to promote settlement, was permitted to keep his estate and was also given an adjoining grant of 1,000 acres. Just before his death he sold his estate to Major John Coffin.

D. Murray Young.

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# The Daily Log of James Bean (1873-1890)

Blackville, Miramichi, NB

Contributed by Miramichi Branch

James Bean, a Blackville farmer and merchant, kept a daily work log consisting of one line a day – every day. It was fortunate a copy of his log was obtained, courtesy of Roy McRae through Bernie Colepaugh, ranging from Aug. 1873 to Mar. 1890. Excerpts were retrieved from this log, with permission from Mr. McRae, that contain references to a few births and marriages, but mostly deaths/burials in the community. He did not use punctuation in his notes. However, for the sake of clarity, some were added in an attempt to separate his thoughts. Sample of his conciseness: ‘Weeding potatoes in forenoon married at 5 o’clock in evening.’ The previous sentence was in reference to his own marriage to Jane McRae – and he doesn’t even tell us her name! The excerpts were transcribed by Penny Creamer for NBGS - Miramichi Branch.

James was the son of Simon (1799-Nov. 11, 1863) and Ann (Crawford) (1807-Jan. 29, 1871) Bean. Simon emigrated from the United States in 1818. Ann emigrated from England in 1820. They were married July 18, 1844 in Northumberland County, NB. Their children include:

- i **Esther** (1846-1914) md. **James A. Dunn** on Sept. 13, 1866.
  - ii **Jane** (1847-\_\_\_\_) married – (possibly **John** or **Charles**) **Stewart**.
  - iii **James** (1853-Feb. 16, 1913 of erysipelas) married **Jane C. McRae** (1862-1952) on July 5, 1879.
  - iv **Lydia Ann** (1854-June 22, 1885) married **Simon McLaggan** on Sept. 30, 1874.
  - v **Maria** (1856-Nov. 2, 1881) md **Charles McDougall** on Nov. 14, 1878
  - vi Two children died as infants.
- Nov. 12, 1873 Went to Donald Carroll’s funeral First storm of snow.
  - Dec. 30, 1873 Tended John McCormick’s funeral to the Forks.
  - Jan. 04, 1874 Down to James Crawford’s. He’s very sick with cold.
  - Jan. 09, 1874 Not doing much. Down to see James Crawford. Hoarse bark getting better.
  - Feb. 08, 1874 To church. Over to see Moses Bubar in afternoon. He is very poorly.
  - Feb. 11, 1874 Went to Mark Hambrook’s funeral with Schofield’s. Large funeral.
  - Feb. 23, 1874 At church from the mill.
  - Oct. 06, 1875 Jobbing around home. Helped Pat Underhill threshing in afternoon. Went to

Buggie and Vickers wedding.

*(Note: Michael Buggie and Jane Vickers – from No. Co. Early Marriages)*

- Nov. 16, 1875 Cleaned up wheat (16½) and attended George Wall’s wife’s funeral. Sudden.

*(Note: her name was Phoebe McKinnon – from Blackville cemetery transcriptions)*

- Feb. 20, 1876 At church. Thoely? Fowler died this morning.
- Feb. 23, 1876 Went to Curven’s camp for Nat Underhill. Laid out all night. Camp burnt.
- May 29, 1876 Tended Mrs. Curtis’ funeral in forenoon from Nutbeam’s. Ploughed old turnips and ground.

*(Note: James Nutbean’s wife was Sarah Ann Curtis; Mrs. Curtis (Ann, wife of John) could be her mother)*

- May 31, 1876 Sowed bushel oats. James Crawford up. Looks pretty well.
- Aug. 12, 1876 At Johnny Wall’s funeral, James McKenzie and I. Hauled in 2 loads of hay in afternoon. Not well.

*(Note: John Wells married to Catherine Furlong in the 1871 No. Co. census; could be the right John Walls)*

- Oct. 07, 1876 Tended Exhibition. Took 3-year old colt heffer and got 1<sup>st</sup> prize. Tended Isaac Underhill’s funeral. James Underhill’s 20-years boy.
- Jan. 15, 1877 Up to Stewart’s to see John, Christy too and her mother. James Foley married to Mary Ann Schofield.
- Jan. 23, 1877 Went to McLaughlan’s for John Stewart. Christy Stewart took bad.
- Jan. 24, 1877 Round home. Christy Stewart not expected to live.
- Feb. 10, 1877 Went to Don McLaughlan’s and hauled wood in afternoon. Christy’s bad turn got better.
- Feb. 14, 1877 Shoveling snow. Went for Mrs. Carroll. Simon and J.B. Lydia’s baby born. Peter McLaggan.

*(Note: Mrs. Carroll appears to be a midwife)*

- Feb. 21, 1877 Home all day. Christy Stewart poorly.
- Feb. 22, 1877 Home all day. Christy very poorly. Rory had horses hauling dead ends.
- Feb. 23, 1877 Hauled away snow. Went up to Stewart’s. James McKenzie took Christy home.
- Mar. 03, 1877 Tended Hiram Underhill’s funeral. Killed with the top log rolling on his head.
- Apr. 22, 1877 Went to see Johnny Stewart. A little better.
- June 09, 1877 Ploughing and sowed 1 pail of buckwheat. Johnny Stewart died.

*(Note: son of James; died at age 32 – from*

## The Daily Log of James Bean (1873-1890)

### *1871 No. Co. census)*

- June 11, 1877 Tended Johnny Stewart's funeral. Went to Newcastle for Schofield.
- Oct. 10, 1877 Threshing in forenoon. Tended Mrs. Underwood's funeral in afternoon.  
*(Note: her name was Nancy Ann McGraw – Blackville cemetery transcriptions)*
- Feb. 05, 1878 Went for oats and hay. Tended old Mr. McCormick's funeral.  
*(Note: His name could be Bernard, age 90 – Blackville cemetery transcriptions and 1871 No. Co. census)*
- Apr. 18, 1878 Tended Patrick McCarty's wife's funeral to Forks with sled.  
*(Note: her name was Bridget – Blackville cemetery transcriptions)*
- June 30, 1878 Home. Dreadful hot day. Thomas Ross' house and 2 children burnt to death. They were to chapel.  
*(Note: Thomas "coloured" in 1861 No. Co. census)*
- July 01/1878 Cultivated potatoes and went to funeral to Indiantown.
- Aug. 25, 1878 Down to church. Jimmy Crawford's very poorly. Rainy.
- Aug. 26, 1878 Ben and me bowed and bound wheat (60 stalks). Took William Crawford down and went to see James. Took gray horse.
- Aug. 27, 1878 Jimmy doing some better. At McKenzie's and came home at night.
- Sept. 16, 1878 Tended Mrs. Gerrish's funeral and hauled in 4 loads oats.  
*(Note: there is a Benjamin Gerrish age 40, of Blackville, in the 1881 No. Co. census living alone. No other Gerrishes in Blackville. Would this have been his wife?)*
- Oct. 13, 1878 At home. Up to Simon's in evening. William Crawford up. James Crawford died this morning.  
*(Note: James married to Susan Underhill. Children living with Underhills in 1881 No. Co. census)*
- Oct. 15, 1878 Went down and met funeral. Henry Cray (*McRae*) with me. Fetched grist from the mill.
- Dec. 04, 1878 Went to funeral at McDougal's. Andrew Johnson killed with tree.
- Dec. 16, 1878 Tended Mr. Underwood's funeral. Got horses shifted shoes. Went to Clancy's and back to Henderson's for Murray.  
*(Note: his name was Alexander Underwood – Blackville cemetery transcriptions)*
- Jan. 23, 1879 Went to McLaughlin's for Michael Donahoe. No load. Tended Kehoe's child's funeral.  
*(Note: Joseph Michael Kehoe d. Jan 21, 1879 - age 10 months – from Blackville cemetery transcriptions)*
- Apr. 26, 1879 Hauling sand from Big Hole for factory. James' Lowe's wife died this evening.

### *(cemetery transcriptions)*

- Apr. 28, 1879 Hauled down 2 loads of boards for McGlinchy. Tended Mrs. Lowe's funeral. Cut and hauled 15 fir rails.
- May 11, 1879 At church. George McRae sore head.
- June 15, 1879 Drove Jane McRae up home and back in evening. A very nice time.
- July 05, 1879 Weeding potatoes in forenoon. Married at 5 o'clock in evening.  
*(Note: He married Jane McRae)*
- Dec. 22, 1879 Tended Susan Crawford's funeral. William Crawford with me. Note on bottom of page - Susan Crawford died 19<sup>th</sup>.  
*(Note: Susan was an Underhill, widow of James Crawford. Children living with Underhills in 1881 No. Co. census)*
- Feb. 16, 1880 Hauling rails (5 loads). Old Peter Burns died at 10 o'clock today.
- Feb. 18, 1880 Tended Mr. Burns' funeral to Indiantown.
- Mar. 07, 1880 At home all day. Over for Mrs. Carroll in evening. Jane not well.
- Mar. 13, 1880 Went up for Doctor to Doaktown for Jany. Jane Craig went up to McRae's with me and back home.
- June 1880 Note at bottom of page – Uncle Jonathan Carmalt died June 20, 1880. Didn't get word to attend funeral.
- July 09, 1880 Working in barn. Maria poorly. Took Ester and Becca up to McDougal Road.  
*(Note: Maria is his sister, married to Charles McDougal. Esther is also a sister.)*
- July 11, 1880 Up to see Maria. A little better after the Doctor come.
- July 21, 1880 Got stougs for hay rack and hauled agens (*edgings*). Went up to see Maria. Some better.
- July 27, 1880 At home fixing platform. Went up to McDougal's. Lydia with me. Some better.
- July 1880 Note at bottom of page – John Schofield's store burnt Tuesday, July 20<sup>th</sup>.
- Aug. 15, 1880 At home. Up to Simon's in afternoon. Jane poorly.
- Aug. 24, 1880 Putting board floor in horse stable. The little girl born.  
*(Note: the little girl was his daughter)*
- Aug. 28, 1880 Mowing oats. Mr. David Coughlan died at 7 in the morning. Hauled in 2 loads of oats.
- Aug. 30, 1880 Mowing oats. Tended David Coughlan's funeral.
- Sept. 19, 1880 Went to Doaktown for medicine for Maria. Ester with me to Doctor.
- Sept. 26, 1880 At church. Up to McDougal's in afternoon. Jany with me. Maria smart.
- Oct. 09, 1880 Not doing much. Went up to McRae's in afternoon, Jany and me.
- Oct. 10, 1880 Left Jany and baby up and I

## The Daily Log of James Bean (1873-1890)

come home.

- Nov. 15, 1880 Tended funeral. Pallbearer. Amos Anderson and Dorothy Christy.  
*(Note: Don't know the reference to these two people)*
- Nov. 20, 1880 Killed cow that was hurt. Went down to uncle Richard's funeral. Buried Sat.
- Nov. 21, 1880 Come up to the funeral. *(Sat.)*
- Jan. 16, 1881 From Michael Donahoe's camp home. Ester hurt her shoulder.
- Jan. 19, 1881 Hauled 2 loads of logs. Got little Ester Anny christened the day Mr. Johnson was visiting.
- Feb. 06, 1881 At home all day. Doctor in to see Ester's shoulder.
- Feb. 08, 1881 Took Ester to Newcastle, and Mrs. (Jane) Craig.
- Feb. 09, 1881 Ester got her shoulder set and I come home.
- Feb. 15, 1881 Hauling logs from Ben's. At night took Mrs. Schofield up to Simon's. Lydia sick.
- Feb. 22, 1881 Hauled logs and load straw from Michael Donahoe's to Lynches. Went to Newcastle for Ester, John Schofield and William Campbell.
- Feb. 23, 1881 Fetched Ester and Ellen McLaggan up from Newcastle.
- Apr. 26, 1881 Went down to Mary McKenzie's funeral or Mary Hubbert.
- May 07, 1881 Went for Doctor for William Connors. Doaktown. Back home.
- May 23, 1881 Ploughed on hill. Tended Hannah Bubar's funeral.  
*(Note: died at age 22 – from 1871 No. Co. census)*
- July 29, 1881 Patrick McCormick killed with hemlock tree.
- July 31, 1881 Tended Patrick McCormick's funeral and to Methodist meeting.
- Sept. 02, 1881 Hauling agens *(edgings)*. Not very well.
- Sept. 03, 1881 Went up to John McRae's, Jany and baby. Not well.
- Sept. 04, 1881 From McRae's home. Not well.  
*(Note: for the following week he is "not well".)*
- Sept. 09, 1881 Sick a bed. Simon went for Doctor Pendolin?
- Sept. 10, 1881 Sick a bed. Typhoid fever.  
*(Note: "Sick a bed" to Oct. 12<sup>th</sup> - over a month.)*
- Oct. 13, 1881 Getting able to get out from bench to bench to the kitchen.
- Oct. 16, 1881 Out to the setting room. Jany hauled me in on the rocking chair.
- Oct. 21, 1881 Out into kitchen. Got crutches. Can go round house.
- Oct. 22, 1881 Out into kitchen. Can take some steps alone. Girl born.

*(Note: the girl is his second daughter)*

- Oct. 24, 1881 Went out to pig pen on crutches. Maria second.  
*(Note: does he mean the second daughter is named Maria, maybe after his sister?)*
- May 06, 1877 At church. Up to Simon's. Up to see Johnny Stewart in evening. No better.
- Oct. 31, 1881 Around the house. Out to the barn sometimes.
- Nov. 02, 1881 Maria McDougal died at 11 o'clock today.  
*(Note: Maria is his sister.)*
- Nov. 03, 1881 At home. Went to the McLaggan's to see the coffin on crutches.
- Nov. 04, 1881 Maria McDougal buried. Rainy. Not able to attend funeral.
- Nov. 07, 1881 At home. Over to the store. First time.
- Nov. 12, 1881 Around home. Got horse in Craig's wagon. Jany and Jane went up to McRae's.
- Nov. 25, 1881 Tending house and barn. Got sheep.
- Nov. 28, 1881 Around home. Met Mr. Nut beam's funeral at John Mersereau's.  
*(Note: his name was James Nutbeam – from Blackville cemetery transcriptions)*
- Dec. 02, 1881 Swamping barn. Cut up cow. Maggie C. Coughlan buried.  
*(Note: she was the adopted daughter of David and Margaret Coughlan, age 9 – from Blackville cemetery transcriptions.)*
- Dec. 12, 1881 Hauled load wood for John Curtis and beef to Schofields. Laid up with sore teeth and face.  
*(Note: sore teeth from Dec. 12<sup>th</sup> to Dec. 16<sup>th</sup>.)*
- Feb. 02, 1882 My birthday - 29. Hauled one load meadow hay and with Slick Campbell went to Newcastle.
- Mar. 08, 1882 Went down to bury John Ross' child.
- Mar. 09, 1882 Hauled down 2 loads of straw. Charley Grady died.
- Mar. 11, 1882 Tended Charley Grady's funeral and made out James Carmault's account.
- Mar. 15, 1882 Took Mrs. Carroll over and then went to Newcastle in afternoon. Mrs. Layton went with me.
- Mar. 25, 1882 Home. Jany sick. A young daughter. 2<sup>nd</sup> daughter. Janet.
- Apr. 09, 1882 At home all day. Ephy (Effie?) and Marshall both dead.  
*(Note: Effie age 5 and Marshall age 2 – from 1881 No. Co. census)*
- Apr. 10, 1882 Harried 4 bushel oats at Simon's. Tended James Wilson's childrens' funeral.
- Apr. 27, 1882 Took up Simon's stove and Jany and babies went up. Ligia Fowler buried.

## The Daily Log of James Bean (1873-1890)

*(Note: his name may be Elijah)*

- Aug. 13, 1882 At church. Young Mr. Fowler preached his first sermon.
- Aug. 15, 1882 Little Maria B. McDougal, age 9 months. Tended funeral today.
- Sept. 08, 1882 Holiday at church. George Harper made deacon.
- Sept. 25, 1882 Tended old Nat Underhill's wife's funeral. Fenced around old garden.

*(Note: her name was Mary A.; surname could be Kennedy – from Blackville cemetery transcriptions and No. Co. Early Marriages)*

- Oct. 15, 1882 At home. Up to Curtis' in evening, Jany and me. Wilson poorly. In to see him.
- Nov. 22, 1882 Hauling load of bark out of woods. Jany and I got pictures taking.
- Jan. 11, 1883 Hauled 3 loads of bark and got little girl christened Janet Marie.
- Jan. 17, 1883 Hauled 2 loads of bark. Tended Pady Dooling's funeral.

*(Note: name could be Patrick Dolan – there is a Patrick, the only one in Blackville, in the 1881 No. Co. census age 21)*

- Feb. 13, 1883 Down to church yard. Got grave dug. William Craw's child. Hauling wood for Simon.

*(Note: surname is probably McRae, often said as McGraw)*

- Apr. 18, 1883 Hauled rails at place ½ day. Tended John Lynch's funeral. Maria Lydia's baby born.
- Apr. 28, 1883 Tended Mr. John Mersereau's funeral.
- Apr. 29, 1883 At home. Over to see Christy Bubar in evening.
- May 01, 1883 Working in barn and took coffin to Bubar's.
- May 02, 1883 Helped dig Christy Bubar's grave and tended funeral. Went to Dunfies.

*Note: died at age 17 – from 1871 No. Co. census)*

- May 06, 1883 At church and up to see Mrs. Richard Mersereau. Some better.
- June 08, 1883 Round home. Got 2 teeth drawn. Very sore.

*(Note: Very sore teeth and face until June 12<sup>th</sup>.)*

- June 24, 1883 At home all day. Over to see Peter Quinn. Getting better.
- June 27, 1883 From Newcastle to home. Over to see William McKenzie. Bedfast.
- July 08, 1883 At home. Back to see Harry Courts. Dead.
- July 09, 1883 Digging under sill of house and tended Harry's funeral.
- Aug. 25, 1883 Went down to Uncle William McKenzie's. Lydia and me.
- Nov. 11, 1883 At home all day. Over to Coughlan's in evening. Peter going away.

- Nov. 19, 1883 Butchered Crawford's cow and tended Peter Coughlan's funeral.
- Dec. 18, 1883 Thomas Cowey came in after me. Baby boy born today.
- Apr. 08, 1884 Tended Mabel Underhill's funeral, age 15. Hauled up 3 loads manure.
- June 01, 1884 At church. Took Ester (Mrs. Dunn) down to see Mr. Mountain. Sick.
- June 17, 1884 Sowed turnips. Tended Mr. Mountain's funeral.

*(Note: His name could be Benjamin – from Blackville cemetery records.)*

- June 28, 1884 Went to Forks. Met funeral people at Murdock's gate so turned back. Hauled rocks at place rest of day.
- Aug. 03, 1884 At home. Up to place. Ester, Jany and 3 children. Tea at Doolan's. Mr. McDougal dead.
- Aug. 04, 1884 Went into Johnny Layton's and commenced haying and up to wake. Jordain and Pat McCarty, Jany, Grace McDonald and me.
- Aug. 05, 1884 Tended Mr. McDougal's funeral and fixed up hay racks. Jordain raked up a little hay.
- Oct. 27, 1884 At home. Tended Cate Porter's funeral and hauled load of bark from the woods.
- Nov. 27, 1884 Fixing cow stable. Tended funeral. Nat Underhill's girl.

*(Note: her name is Bessie L., age 13 years and 8 months – from Blackville cemetery records)*

- Dec. 11, 1884 Tended James Mersereau's funeral.
- Jan. 28, 1885 Hauled load bark and took Mr. McKenzie home - and drove Mrs. Craig home. A dreadful night. Stormed. Old Man Ross was burned in the old house.

*(Note: his name was probably William – from 1881 No. Co. census)*

- Jan. 31, 1885 Home sick with cold. Old Man Ross was buried.
- Feb. 03, 1885 Helped to dig Fling McKenzie's wife's grave and tended funeral.
- Mar. 29, 1885 At home. Tended Lizer Kehoe's funeral at Indiantown.

*(Note: name is probably Eliza)*

- Mar. 1885 Note at bottom of page: Simon's 5 child born Wed. night, Mar. 11. Boy - the 3<sup>rd</sup> boy.
- Apr. 21, 1885 Hauled down load of hay and fetched Lydia down and took her up and Jane Craig come down with me. Went down to Lynch's with Baby. Simon \_\_\_\_\_ crooked neck. Mrs. Lynch poorly.
- Apr. 24, 1885 Team hauling out manure. I am jobbing around. Tended Mrs. Lynch's funeral.

*(Note: She might be Florence Kennedy married to Michael Lynch)*

## The Daily Log of James Bean (1873-1890)

- May 03, 1885 At home. Up to Simon's. Craig's baby not well. Can't walk.
- June 07, 1885 At home all day. Up to Simon's in evening. Peter went for Doctor for Lydia.
- June 08, 1885 The 4<sup>th</sup> baby born early this morning. Got horse shod. Round home.
- June 11, 1885 Harried for Simon in forenoon. Saly Brown died. Round Simon's. Lydia very sick.
- June 13, 1885 Tended Saly Brown's funeral and harred in oats for Simon. Peter Coughlan and me.
- June 14, 1885 At home. Up to Simon's. Lydia a little better.
- June 20, 1885 Went in and got Mary Vickers and tended Mr. Smith's funeral. Sowed 5 bushel oats.  
*(Note: possibly James Smith – from Blackville cemetery records)*
- June 21, 1885 At home. Sent down from Simon's for me. Lydia took bad turn. Jany got up to see her.
- June 22, 1885 Went up to Simon's at half past 4. Lydia about her last. Died at 11 o'clock.
- June 23, 1885 At Simon's and home. James McKenzie and L. William Crawford came up.
- June 24, 1885 Lydia buried today. Linzy Gerrish and Jane up. Very nice funeral.
- June 28, 1885 At church and home all day. Minister spoke very highly of Lydia.
- July 01, 1885 Tended Nary Quinn's funeral and round house in afternoon. Killed pig.
- Dec. 13, 1885 At home. Up to church. Jany throat sore. Took coffin to Bowser's for child.
- Dec. 15, 1885 I tended Mrs. Lynch's funeral.
- Dec. 25, 1885 At home. John McRae and I went up to Craig's and to Simon's and over to McRae's to see Mary. Poorly.
- Dec. 27, 1885 Went into George McRae's. Mr. McRae dead.
- Dec. 31, 1885 At home. Tended Mr. McRae's funeral. Uncle Hughy (*McRae*).
- Jan. 07, 1886 At home all day (Thurs.) not doing much. Lots of people up from Chatham.
- Jan. 15, 1886 Round home all day. Pretty lame.  
*(Note: complaints of lame and sore leg for next two months.)*
- Jan. 16, 1886 At home. Pretty lame. Over to see Andy McCormick. Pretty bad.
- Jan. 17, 1886 At home all day. Old Mrs. Ross died.  
*(Note: she was Bridget Mulligan, Irish – from 1881 No. Co. Census and Early Marriges)*
- Jan. 19, 1886 At home doctoring my leg.
- Jan. 20, 1886 At home poltising my leg.
- Feb. 08, 1886 Went to Giltsees (*Gilks?*) for hay. Got 12 hundred. At McRae's all night.
- Feb. 09, 1886 From McRae's home. Mrs. McRae is poorly. Christened baby Grace Myrtle.
- Feb. 26, 1886 At home. Sent horse to Newcastle for Doctor. Catherine Campbell. None came.
- Feb. 27, 1886 At home. Up to Simon's for Ester. Baby died this morning at 5 o'clock. Grace Myrtle age 8 months, 18 days old.
- Feb. 28, 1886 Baby buried. Bad storm. 5 teams started to Indiantown turned back.
- Mar. 19, 1886 Hauled 2 loads wood and tended William Fling McKenzie's funeral.
- May 07, 1886 In house lame. Can't do any thing.
- Aug. 15, 1886 At home all day. Robert Mersereau's wife died this morning. Went in evening with coffin.  
*(Note: her name was Grace Long – from Blackville cemetery transcriptions)*
- Aug. 16, 1886 Tended Mrs. Mersereau's funeral and had Simon's horse. My horse on carts. Up to Simon's and Craigs in afternoon.
- Aug. 22, 1886 At church. Went up to McRae's. Took George, not well, and got Grace.
- Oct. 31, 1886 Come down from McRae's. George very low.
- Nov. 05, 1886 Peter Coughlan killed pig. Round home. Andrew Craig fetched down word of George's death.
- Nov. 06, 1886 Up to McRae's. Poor George buried today. Nice day.
- Dec. 16, 1886 Went for Mrs. Schofield. Baby born in evening. Batting horse stable.
- Dec. 29, 1886 Round home. Robert's remains came from Chatham? I helped corpse. Will hauled bark
- Dec. 30, 1886 I tended Robert Mersereau's funeral.
- Feb. 25, 1887 In house poltising leg. Big blow. Edward Mersereau here.
- Feb. 26, 1887 At home. Putting cedar mud on leg.
- May 06, 1887 Tended Edward Burns' funeral. Will hauled away banking and some fir rails.
- May 11, 1887 Tending round barn. Helped Will take out rocks. Got the sad news of Charles Stewart. Drowned.
- May 12, 1887 Drove up to Stewart's. Hannar (*Hannah?*) McKenzie with me.
- May 27, 1887 Lydia Conor died in Chatham. Brought home. To church. Up to Conor's to see the corpse. Up to Simon's and Craigs, Jany and children.  
*(Note: the only Lydia Connors in the 1881 census would be about age 17 when she died)*
- May 30, 1887 Tended funeral. Went to place. Sowed grass seed. John McKenzie put out manure and hauled wheat.
- May 31, 1887 Got the sad news of Charles Stewart being found. He was drowned May



## The Daily Log of James Bean (1873-1890)

11<sup>th</sup>.

- June 03, 1887 Out looking for Rody Brown in woods. Got him.
- June 17, 1887 I went up to John Mersereau's funeral at Morehouse and went to Cowie's and gave them \$55.00.
- July 02, 1887 At home. Helped John dig grave. Fixed fence. Weeded mangles.
- July 03, 1887 Tended JoAnny Curtis' boy's funeral.
- Aug. 05, 1887 In hauling dead ends. I stored them away. Lygia (*Elijah*) Mountain's wife buried.  
(Note: She was Jane Amos – from Blackville cemetery transcriptions and No. Co. Early Marriages)
- Sept. 1887 Note at bottom of page: Grace and Nat Mountain married. Sept. 21<sup>st</sup>. Grace McRae.
- Feb. 18, 1888 Tended Kehoe's little girl's funeral and took hides to station; 5 hides, 2 calfskins; 1 kidd.  
(Note: possibly the daughter of Patrick – from 1891 No. Co. census)
- Mar. 07, 1888 Cut and hauled load cedar (18) and drove for Mrs. Craig. Took her over to Coughlan's. Very poorly.
- Mar. 08, 1888 Cut cedar and hauled load (26). Over to see how Mrs. Coughlan was. Little easier.
- Mar. 09, 1888 Took James Wilson to Indian town and Tom Coughlan and I went in evening. Mar. 10, 1888 Hauling rails to place and fetched some oats. Mrs. Coughlan died at 4 o'clock this morning. To station at Indiantown for casket.  
(Note: She was Margaret Thompson, wife of David Coughlan – from Blackville cemetery transcriptions and No. Co. Early Marriages)
- Mar. 11, 1888 At home. Drove Ester Dunn and Jany over to Coughlan's.
- Mar. 12, 1888 Took up load of rails and tended Mrs. Coughlan's funeral and took load of straw from Conors to Simon's.
- Apr. 07, 1888 Stewart hauling manure. I was over to meeting about hall. I went in with a load of shingles for him. And Mr. McKinnon died about 5 o'clock. In to see the corpse.
- Apr. 09, 1888 Hauling manure to place and tended Mr. McKinnon's funeral.  
(Note: his name may be Charles – from 1881 No. Co. census)
- May 13, 1888 At church and over to see Johnny Carroll, Jane and me. Poorly.
- June 12, 1888 Piling up manure round barn and sowed turnips. Over to Carroll's. Johnny died this morning.
- June 13, 1888 Tended Johnny Carroll's funeral and finished rolling down home.

- Aug. 12, 1888 Home. Not doing much. Leg sore.  
(Note: for the next month the entries are about the same. Worked a little.)
- Sept. 09, 1888 At home all day. Jessy Dooling? died, McDonald's wife.
- Sept. 10, 1888 Team took in load lumber. I went with Craig to station with corpse and drove Timy? May's wife to McCormick's.
- Oct. 04, 1888 Hauled 2 loads manure. Tended Mrs. Decantlen's funeral. Turned oats.
- Oct. 07, 1888 Up to Johnny McDonald's to see Robert Underhill and wife. They start Monday for Minnesota.
- Oct. 25, 1888 Hauled 3 loads manure to place. Went up to John Nutbeam's funeral. George spread manure.
- Nov. 05, 1888 Took load of top dressing to place. Over to see Mr. Dooling. Died between 9 and 10 o'clock. Went down for James Vickers to lay him out. Ploughed a little.
- Nov. 07, 1888 Tended Mr. Dooling's funeral. Stewart had horse hauling in brick. I took in a load of turnip tops.
- Nov. 12, 1888 Banking house. Slick Jardine's daughter buried today.
- Nov. 23, 1888 George Stewart had team hauling wood. I ain't doing much. Lame. Got telegram of Neil's death.
- Nov. 24, 1888 Went up to Gilks to Neil's funeral, Ander and me. Jany went up in stage.
- Jan. 05, 1889 Yarding logs (21) and 9 of them off yards. Fetched out \_\_\_ cord wood to Conors. Ben Walls and Letty Lyons married this afternoon.
- Mar. 06, 1889 Soft. Hauled one load hemlock bark and tended barn. Rained hard. Old man Lyons sick.
- Mar. 12, 1889 Hauling logs off yards (30) and tended my self. Isreal getting boy christened Frank.
- Apr. 12, 1889 Planing, fencing and tending Lizer (*Eliza*) Vicker's funeral and got oats at place.  
(Note: possibly the daughter of Martin Vickers)
- Apr. 1889 Note: from Apr. 18 to Apr. 29 entries indicate "lame".
- Apr. 25, 1889 Tending barn. Fetched widow Lyon's hay from station. Mill started in Robinson's name this afternoon.
- May 1889 Note: entries indicate "lame not doing much" all month.
- June 1889 Note: entries indicate "lame not doing much" all month. "Walking around some" towards the end of June.
- Sept. 08, 1889 At home. Over to Coughlan's. Barn burnt.
- Oct. 31, 1889 Went down to Aunt Mary

## The Daily Log of James Bean (1873-1890)

- Carmalt's funeral. A very fine day.
- Nov. 22, 1889 In to Johnny Layton's wife's funeral. Only went as far as house. Rained awful hard. Slick hauling Lyon's wood up.  
*(Note: She was Mary Ann Brennan – from 1881 No. Co. Census and Early Marriages)*
- Dec. 01, 1889 Down to church. Jany come down. Took Ester up to Simon's and up to see Ander. Poorly.
- Dec. 10, 1889 Jardine boys and all day team went to station for barrel fish. John McLaggan sent man up with a letter. Anny Crawford MacDougal's death today.
- Dec. 11, 1889 Getting things ready for burying. Burial at 3 o'clock. Drove from Newcastle with 2 sleighs.
- Dec. 1889 Note at bottom of page: Annie
- Crawford McDougal died Dec. 10<sup>th</sup> and was fetched to Blackville and buried alongside her mother and little sister. Died at John McLaggan's in Newcastle.
- Feb. 08, 1890 Turned out for Mrs. Schofield. Baby born in evening. Slick and Johnny \_\_\_\_ 2 loads logs. Stormed.
- Mar. 1890 Note: from Mar. 1<sup>st</sup> to the 11<sup>th</sup> entries indicate "lame".
- Mar. 17, 1890 At home all day. Went to James McKenzie's boy's funeral. Stormy.  
*(Note: probably John who is in the 1881 census, but not in the 1891 census. Would have been about 10 years old at time of death).♠*

### Quebec Family History Society Genealogical Conference

**ROOTS 2011- An International Conference on Family History Research, hosted by the Quebec Family History Society.** This event will be the largest English-language genealogical conference ever held in Quebec. There will be numerous well-known speakers discussing all aspects of family history research, computer demonstrations, and a book fair. All lectures and events are in English.

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# Semaine de généalogie/Genealogy Week

## Ottawa/Gatineau – July 10 – 15, 2011

The Ottawa Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society and La Société de généalogie de l'Outaouais are pleased to announce that the third annual Semaine de généalogie/Genealogy Week will be held from **July 10th to July 15th** in the National Capital Region of Ottawa/Gatineau.

Participants to this event will be offered their own personalized itinerary, based on individual research needs.

Once established, they will then visit and research in such centres as the Library and Archives Canada (LAC), the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ), the Archives de la Ville de Gatineau, the United Church of Canada Archives, and the newly-built City of Ottawa Archives.

There, they will meet with renowned Canadian genealogical experts such as author Glenn Wright, blogger John D. Reid, and social historian Marie Careau, who will—as part of a team—give lectures on specialized topics including immigration, newspapers, military records, and Canadian families.

There will be an opening “Meet and Greet” on Sunday evening at the Library and Archives Canada, and a closing luncheon on Friday afternoon. The evenings may be used for further research, or one can enjoy the Ottawa/Gatineau

sights before retiring to a world-class hotel.

Mike More, Chair of the Ottawa Branch, says “If you'd like to find out more your Canadian family tree, Semaine de généalogie/Genealogy Week is the time to do it. There are a number of great resources in Canada's capital, and you will be introduced to several of them with tutorials and lectures.”

Mario Lapointe, Coordinator of Genealogy Week, says “Genealogy Week will be great for the seasoned researcher as well as those just starting on their journey of discovery. Ottawa and Gatineau have many archives and facilities to research your Canadian family. You will attend first-class lectures as well as receive unprecedented guidance from archival staff and local researchers.”

Regular registration will be open until June 15th, 2011, with an Early Bird discount in effect until June 1st. Late registrants are also welcome, although their program may not be as personalized.

For more details, or to join our mailing list for updates, please visit <[www.ogsottawa.on.ca](http://www.ogsottawa.on.ca)>, follow us on Twitter <<http://Twitter.com/GenealogyWeek>>, or simply send us an email

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We look forward to hosting you!

## Book Announcement

### *Thoughts of Our Canadian Soldiers at War*

Announcing the publication of *Thoughts of Our Canadian Soldiers at War*, a collection of short stories that pay tribute to the men and women who went off to war, from the Boer War, two World Wars, the Korean War, our peacekeeping duties that Canadians have played a leading role to maintain peace in the world and our current role in Afghanistan.

I wrote this book to help act as a catalyst to encourage lifelong learning by our younger generations of what our brave soldiers and veterans have done for us. The book is meant to capture the human side of war, the affect on our brave soldiers and their families.

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# A Bit of Family History

by H.H. Stuart, of Fredericton Junction, N.B.

*Introduction: This article, containing information about the Garrison, Palmer and Perley families, is from the York-Sunbury Historical Society Collection, Provincial Archives of N.B., MC300 20/32.*

The scenic glories of the River St. John, New Brunswick, are well past on the ascent when on the right the obscure outlet of the Jemseg is reached. Along the lowland margin from the Jemseg to the Nashwaak stretched in the middle of the 18<sup>th</sup> century a feeble line of French Acadian settlers. A couple of hundred souls were still clustered at the trading station of St. Annes (now Fredericton), when in the summer of 1761 Israel Perley of Boxford Essex Co., Mass., U.S.A., lead a handful of companions triumphing over the wilderness between Machias and St. John, looked from the mouth of the Oromocto down over the gleaming waters and woody plains of this romantic region. Perley had been sent out by the Governor of Massachusetts (Bernard) on an exploring expedition. His report to his neighbors in praise of these alluvial prairies must have produced sort of a "western fever" among them. Many listeners had no doubt served in the Nova Scotia campaign against the French which culminated in the capture of Louisbourg in 1758 followed by that of Quebec in 1759 and the British occupation of the St. John as far as the Nashwaak and were already aware of the natural advantages of the territory.

The first Essex County migration of 1763 to Nova Scotia (as New Brunswick was then called), took place in the spring of 1763. The following spring brought a reinforcement of Colonists. The settlement now embraced families more or less connected with each other, from Rowley, Boxford, Byfield, Ipswich, Marblehead, and adjacent towns, among whom the Peleys, Stickneys, Palmers, Burpees, Barkers, Esteys, and Peabodys were prominent in numbers or in influence. On October 31<sup>st</sup>, 1765, the district having been officially surveyed by Charles Morris, sixty-five heads of families, present resident or represented, were granted tract 109 in Sunbury County. This tract, in the parishes of Sheffield and Maugerville, known as the Maugerville Grant, and twelve miles square, extended from the head of Oromocto Island to the

foot of Maugers Island, and had been partially cleared by the Acadians. The twenty-second name on the list of grantees, for five hundred acres, was that of Joseph Garrison; the twenty-fourth that of his father-in-law, Daniel Palmer. John Palmer, sergeant in the British Army, came from England to Rowley, Mass., in 1639, where he died in 1695. His son Francis, by his second wife Margaret Northend, also died in Rowley, Mass., in 1639, where he died in 1695. John, son of Francis, married Mary Stickney and died Nov. 24, 1763. Daniel, son of John and Mary Stickney Palmer, moved to New Brunswick in 1763. On the side of his mother Mary Stickney, he was great grandson of William Stickney, founder of that family in this country and the U.S.A., and of Captain Samuel Brocklebank, who was slain with nearly all command by the Indians at Sunbury in King Philips War. Daniel, son of John and Mary Stickney Palmer, was born at Rowley in 1712, married in 1735 Elizabeth Wheeler of Chebocco. He is yet remembered by close tradition as a powerful man of great muscular strength. Six children survived him and the two oldest girls (one of whom married Oliver Perley and her grandson was Moses Perley the well known historian of New Brunswick) were married when the removal to the St. John was decided on. Leaving these behind he took with him his third daughter Mary (born January 19<sup>th</sup>, 1741 in Byfield), and his three sons, Nathan, Abijah and Daniel Palmer Jr., and joined the company of townspeople and kinsmen who were to plant a Puritan settlement on the banks of the St. John. Daniel Palmer Jr., born 1748, married Sarah Whittmore (daughter of Hezekiah Whittmore) Dec. 7<sup>th</sup>, 1775, and was father of David Palmer, author of *New Brunswick and Other Poems*. Elijah Estabrooks Jr., (who with his father Sergt. Elijah Estabrooks came to Sheffield with Isaac [should be Israel] Perley's party), married another daughter of Hezekiah Whittmore, her name was Mary. Elijah Estabrooks Jr. was ordained Pastor of the Baptist Church in Waterborough (or Canning) on Sept. 15<sup>th</sup>, 1800. On the 11<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1764, Mary, third daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Wheeler Palmer, was married

## A Bit of Family History

to Joseph Garrison. Nine children were born to Joseph and Mary Palmer Garrison; the fifth, Abijah was the father of the world-renowned William Lloyd Garrison and first cousin to David Palmer.

Abijah Garrison was born on the Jemseg, June 18<sup>th</sup>, 1773, and was named for his mother's brother Abijah Palmer. He alone of his family followed the sea. He became, eventually a captain and made many voyages with his cousin Abijah Palmer as mate. Joseph Garrison (father of Abijah Garrison and grandfather of William Lloyd Garrison) died at Jemseg, New Brunswick, in 1783. His wife Mary Palmer Garrison, mother of Abijah and grandmother of William Lloyd Garrison, long survived her husband, dying in 1822. In her late years her home was on the Jemseg with her son Silas S. Garrison, who cultivated the farm now known (in 1885) as the Garrison homestead. From her there ran in the veins of her offspring the emigrant Puritan blood of Palmer, Northend, Hunt, Redding, Stickney, Brocklebank, Wheeler, and other strains. Of Abijah Garrison, father of William Lloyd, it is recorded that he had a fine physical development, was very genial and social in his manners, kind and affectionate and ever ready to assist the suffering and needy. He had a good theoretical and practical knowledge of navigation and as Master of a vessel made many voyages coastwise and to the West Indies; had a strong taste for reading and evinced some literary talent.

Frances Maria Lloyd, mother of William Lloyd Garrison, was born on Deer Island, New Brunswick in 1776, a truly noble woman, graceful in deportment, with features expressive of a highly intellectual character. Her parents were of the Episcopal Church but she early identified herself with the Baptists and remained through life a zealous advocate of their peculiar views. She was married to Abijah Garrison on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of December near the close of the last century. (Dec. 13, 1798, at Waterborough - L.M.M.). It is presumed that they resided a while among her husbands people on the Jemseg, and that there a daughter was born who died in infancy. In 1801 they were settled in Duke Street, St. John, where a son James Holly was born to them and possibly a second daughter. Subsequently they removed to

Granville, Nova Scotia. In April 1805 Abijah Garrison announced to his mother, Mary Palmer Garrison, his intention to return to the old home of the Puritan settlers on the St. John, to Essex County, Mass. On the 10<sup>th</sup> December 1805, in a little frame house still standing on School Street, Newburyport, between the First Presbyterian Church in which Whitfield's remains are interred, and the house in which the great preacher died, a man child was born to Abijah and Fannie Garrison and called (after an uncle who subsequently lost his life in Boston harbour) William Lloyd Garrison, the great reformatory leader, who on Oct. 21<sup>st</sup> 1835, was dragged through the streets of Boston with a rope around his neck and was saved from the mob only by committing him to Jail. More fortunate than most leaders, Garrison lived to see the final downfall of slavery, the wrong against which he fought; and the struggling victim of the mob of half a century ago will soon sit enthroned in monumental bronze, as one of the recognized heroes of Massachusetts. Oct. 1885 (Note: Most of the forgoing sketch has been copied from the *Century* for August, 1885.)

May 1<sup>st</sup>, 1879 - William Lloyd Garrison, the noted abolitionist, died at New York, on Saturday, in his 75<sup>th</sup> year - (*Weekly News*.)

Note: His two sons, Francis Jackson and Wendall Phillips Garrison, contributed to the sketch of their father's life in the *Century*.

From the *Toronto Weekly Globe* of Jan. 20<sup>th</sup> 1886: "*Mrs. Fanny Garrison Villard, wife of Henry Villard, was recently asked by the Crown Princess of Germany to take the part of an English bar-maid at a fancy fair in which that lady was deeply interested. The Princess and Mrs. Villard are on intimate terms and the former meant to offer her friend a compliment by the invitation, not knowing that the daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, like her father and brothers, is a total abstainer. Mrs. Villard, although conscious that requests from the royal family are considered commands, declined the intended honor. She expressed her cheerful willingness to aid in the fair, which was for a charitable object, but not in that way. The Princess, on learning the American lady's feeling, apologized. Total abstinence in Berlin or any other part of Germany is so rare that no one is ever suspected of being its advocate.*"



## A Bit of Family History

### Moses H. Perley

The *Sun* is indebted to a Fredericton correspondent for the following interesting letter touching Moses H. Perley and his ancestors:-

"There are no doubt others better acquainted with Moses H. Perley's public life and official career than I am, but, for all that, permit me to relate a few facts, anecdotes and episodes concerning those early settlers of the Province, the Perleys and Palmers, ancestors of that long to be remembered and public spirited New Brunswicker, Moses H. Perley. Excuse my rambling style, I must tell what I know in my own way.

It is said that Israel Perley declined a second election to the House of Assembly in Governor Carleton's time, after having served one term. The Chaplain's prayer, "Prevent us O Lord in all our doings", Mr. Perley humorously constructed to mean: "We should be prevented from doing the half we do there".

That longtime representative of Sunbury, Hon. W.E. Perley seems to have followed political life more energetically than his grandfather did, for proof of which I refer all to our schools and public works. Important interests in our day do not incline a man to retire into private life with the sang froid attributed to the early Israel.

Amos Perley, Moses H. Perley's uncle, probably inherited some poetical taste from the Palmers. The old folks gave him credit for the following rhyme:

Wrapped in dark mantles of the night  
Was Bonnell when he took his flight;  
Elijah-like he tried to fly  
To the bright mansions in the sky.  
But snow was scarce and sleighing bad  
And poor success our deacon had,  
For lo, his chariot, as you see,  
Is lodged in this old willow tree.

That practical joke, we are told, was played on Deacon Bonnell, a pious itinerant preacher of that day. The Maugerville boys had hoisted his sleigh to the forks of a large willow.

Oliver Perley's son Moses married Israel's daughter. Moses H. Perley's parents were cousins. Moses Perley, the father of Moses H. Perley, was killed on a brow of logs on the bank of Little River stream in Sheffield some 80 years ago.

Oliver married a Palmer in Newburyport, Mass., came here about A.D. 1763, happily remote from the scenes of revolutionary strife. He was probably as loyal to the British Government as many of the U.E. Loyalists were. About the time that Jefferson was President of the United States, Oliver, at the solicitations of his wife, returned to Newburyport. Some of his younger children may have been dazzled by the blaze of democracy, but Oliver Perley soon returned to the St. John River. The atmosphere of republicanism was not more salubrious than the breath of colonial liberty under the paternal rule of Britain. "Well Uncle Perley" said a friend to him after his return, "what do you think of the Yankee government now". "I think liberty runs riot there." Then, referring to the squabbles of the Federals and Democrats, added, "They appear to be cursed with liberty". He purchased the property known for many years as the Perley place situated near McGowan's wharf on the St. John river and owned now by James Harrison's family and Archibald Cowperthwaite.

Moses H., Oliver's grandson, obtained a good education. His means were probably more ample and his opportunities better than the children of the inhabitants generally, though left an orphan in infancy. In early life he explored our forests and settlements, keeping the Malicites much attached to him, and the good conduct of the Redmen in the regions of the St. John and the Queens Sunbury lakes, which made us children of that time feel friendly to the Indian rather than fear or despise them as some did, is perhaps due to the salutary influence of Mr. Perley and his friends.

The writer of this was reared among Mr. Perley's relations and is himself a relative by consanguinity. I have not exact dates to give or certain enterprises with which he was identified, and I cannot remember when the Perley Coal Company operated on Salmon River, Queens Co., it was in 1835-1837; nor did I know anything about his *History of New Brunswick* till by reading R. Montgomery Martyn's *Colonial History*, I learned its importance. Some miners who worked for the Coal Company first told me of Mr. Perley going to England. I was too young to read the newspapers then and for some years afterwards. I hope my feeble efforts to keep in mind our

## A Bit of Family History

illustrious and energetic countrymen will elicit interest and information, yes, and correction too, if any of his friends or compatriots detect errors in my broken story.

Note: Moses H. Perley and William Lloyd Garrison were cousins.

*Contributed by George H. Hayward.*

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Saturday, April 16<sup>th</sup>, 2011, 10:00AM to 12 Noon

### **Introduction to Genealogical Research in New Brunswick and New Brunswick Vital Statistic Records**

Saturday, April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2011, 10:00AM to 12 Noon

### **Land Petitions, Land Grants, Land Registry and Maps**

Saturday, May 7<sup>th</sup>, 2011, 10:00AM to 12 Noon

### **New Brunswick Church Records**

**Everyone Welcome! No registration fee!**

Bring your own lunch. Research time in the afternoon. Donations to the Associates of the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick will be accepted.

For more information, contact:

Victor Badeau      Telephone: (506) 458-2717 or by e-mail: [badeau@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:badeau@nbnet.nb.ca)

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## National Genealogical Society

Thirty-Third Family History Conference Charleston, South Carolina, 11-14 May 2011

The National Genealogical Society is pleased to announce that registration is now open for this year's conference, which will be held at the Charleston Area Convention Center, 5001 Coliseum Drive, North Charleston, SC 29418, 11-14 May 2011.

The four day family history conference will feature talks on both Revolutionary War and Civil War records. More than seventy-five nationally recognized speakers will provide over one hundred and eighty lectures on a wide variety of topics including research in South Carolina and the surrounding states, migration patterns, religious records, research methodology, and problem solving. The conference program will also include lectures about researching various ethnic groups including Germans, Cherokee, African Americans, Huguenots, Irish, Scots, and Scots-Irish.

For more information: <http://www.ngsgenealogy.org>

# Students Attending Agricultural Colleges from N. B.

Introduction: *This is taken from pp. 284-285 of the Report on Agriculture for the Province of New Brunswick for the Year 1909 published by Order of the Legislature, Fredericton NB 1910.*

For several years the Department has lent encouragement to New Brunswick students to attend agricultural colleges by paying their railway

fares from their nearest railway station to either Nova Scotia Agricultural College at Truro, the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph or the Macdonald College at St. Anne de Bellevue.

The following is the statement to the close of 1909:

## 1906

Harold Hatheway, Fredericton	Truro
Donald Innes, Tobique River	Truro
G. E. Hornbrook, Sussex	Truro
W. H. Moore, Scotch Lake	Truro
W. C. Arnold, Sussex	Truro
S. B. Hatheway, Fredericton	Truro
Norman McKelvie, Dorchester	Truro

Roy McCain, Florenceville	Truro
H. O. Morrison, St. John	Truro
Charles Duffy, Nauwigewauk	Guelph
G. M. Frier, Shediac	Guelph
Total – 11	

## 1907

F. L. Armstrong, Fredericton	Truro
W. B. Gilman, Fredericton	Truro
E. R. Raymond, Bloomfield	Truro
Benj. Lister, jr., Apohaqui.	Truro
Geo. H. Worden, Welsford	Truro
G. A. Fairweather, Hampton	Truro
Henry Faloon, Waweig	Truro
Elmer Burpee, Jacksonville	Truro
Frank Everett, Jacksonville	Truro
T. P. Kelly, St. Martins	Truro
M. A. Smith, Hoyt Station	Truro
Benj. O. Vail, Jacksonville	Truro
Geo. E. Murphy, Melrose	Truro

Jos. D. Savage, Melrose	Truro
A. B. Carpenter, Carpenter	Truro
Irwin Dunfield, Portage	Truro
Wm. Armstrong, Waweig	Truro
Ernest Harper, Jacksonville	Truro
L. B. Dobson, Jolicure	Truro
O. D. Oulton, Jolicure	Truro
F. E. Sharp, Midland	Truro
Stanley Wilson, Waweig	Guelph
James H. King, Sussex	Guelph
G. M Frier, Shediac	Guelph
Total – 24	

## 1908

G. A. Fairweather, Hampton	Truro
H. Fairweather, Hampton	Truro
John Camber, Fredericton	Truro
Wm. R. McCready, Woodstock	Truro
A. S. Jewett, Fredericton	Truro
Jas. Douglas, Petitcodiac	Truro
Benj. Lister, Apohaqui	Truro
J. B. Vail, Jacksonville	Truro
I. H. Dunfield, Portage	Truro
David Curry, Tobique River	Truro
L. B. Dobson, Jolicure	Truro
A. B. Carpenter, Carpenter	Truro
J. H. King, Sussex	Truro

B. C. Carpenter, Carpenter	Truro
O. D. Oulton, Jolicure	Truro
Robert Hickson, Stonehaven	Truro
E. M. Straight, Cambridge	Truro
Leonard Bonnell, Sussex	Truro
Stanley Wilson, Waweig	Guelph
J. H. King, Sussex	Guelph
G. W. Frier, Shediac	Guelph
Roy Waddell, Kingston	Guelph
Chas. Williams, Kingston	Ste. Anne
R. S. Waddell, Kingston	Ste. Anne
R. P. Gorham, Kingston	Ste. Anne
Total - 25	

## Students Attending Agricultural Colleges from N. B.

1909

A. S. Jewett, Fredericton	Truro	B. G. Carpenter, Carpenter	Truro
Orman Sloat, Fredericton	Truro	Ernest Harper, Jacksonville	Truro
R. R. Wanamaker,	Truro	David Curry, Tobique River	Truro
Nauwigewauk		R. W. Jones, Moncton	Truro
Arthur McLeod, Penobsquis	Truro	Geo. Downing, West'l'd Co.	Truro
W. G. Campbell, Salisbury	Truro	H. B. Fraser, West'l'd Co.	Truro
Geo. E. Hornbrook, Sussex	Truro	F. E. Hoyt, Hampton	Truro
Irvine Dunfield, Portage	Truro	Ken. Fiske, Carleton Co.	Ste. Anne
H. A. Wallace, Penobsquis	Truro	R. St. Clair Wadel, Kingston	Ste. Anne
Lawson Brown, Corn Hill	Truro	D. B. Flewelling, Kingston.	Ste. Anne
E. R. Raymond, Bloomfield	Truro	H. N. Flewelling, Kingston.	Ste. Anne
Jesse Beach, Honeydale	Truro	S. M. Fiske, Carleton Co.	Ste. Anne
M. A. Scovil, Gagetown	Truro	K. M. Fiske, Carleton Co.	Ste. Anne
A. B. Baird, Chipman	Truro	H. B. Durost, Carleton Co.	Ste. Anne
E. M. Straight, Cambridge	Truro		
A. B. Carpenter, Carpenter	Truro	Total - 31	

- *Contributed by David Fraser*

## From The President's Desk

*Submitted by Stan Balch*

This is my first communication to you since my election in 2010. I can't believe that it is time to once again prepare for our Annual Meeting and the obvious search for candidates for volunteer positions in NBGS. George Sabean is Chairperson this year and he will be communicating our needs, in this issue, for the coming year. I would like to encourage you all to give thought to how you might assist by volunteering for one of the positions open. More hands make lighter work for those fulfilling positions now.

Updating the Policy and Procedure manual commenced last year and was completed this year thanks for Gregory Murphy's effort. The Electronic Survey completed prior to the 2010 AGM has been analysed and the results used as guidance by the Executive. It has been interesting to note that a high percentage of members responding wanted Generations to continue but most indicated they would not help with producing Generations.

As you all know by now, George Hayward has resigned as editor of Generations as of January 1,

2011. We want to thank George for his service as Editor, he has done an admirable job. We are trying to find a new editor and David Fraser has agreed to publish the Spring issue for us. Perhaps there is a member who lives outside of New Brunswick but could take on this position or there may be others who could consider acting as co-editors. Please give it some consideration.

The Board has agreed with my suggestion to revise our By-Laws at this Annual Meeting to change the number of times the Board shall meet each financial year from five (5) to three (3) times. It is not our intention to change the actual times the Board meets at present but to be prepared if it becomes necessary in the future to reduce these meetings to economise. See the notice of motion (page 2) in the announcement of this issue.

We also would like to extend our thanks to Michelle Falkjar, Membership Secretary for her years of service. Michelle has resigned her position as of this AGM.

# Some Reminiscences of the City of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, 1870-1880

by Rev. J. W. Millidge, B.A., (1922)

*Introduction: This article, by Rev. J.W. Millidge, was published in Collections of the New Brunswick Historical Society Vol. 4, No. 12, 1928.*

There is not the slightest doubt that the decade between those dates was a disastrous one, perhaps, to the whole world, certainly to the continent of North America.

A frightful hurricane, known as the Saxby Gale, had, on the 4<sup>th</sup> October, 1869, levelled most of the forests on the sea-board of New Brunswick and Maine, blown down many homesteads and barns, killing numbers of stock animals, and wrecking some fine ships. The after-effects of the gale were felt very seriously in the following spring; the papers of May and June are full of accounts of fires in the woods, when the blow-downs got in a blaze, and nothing could be done to stop them, owing to the tangled condition of the fallen timber. Several villages, like Lepreaux, Digdequash and Second Falls went out of existence, while St. George, Baring and other places lost a great part of their population. Frightful conflagrations took place; one at Chicago, 8<sup>th</sup> October, 1871, when, in what was the greatest fire of modern times, 2,124 acres were burned over, \$196,000,000 of property were destroyed and 250 people lost their lives. In Boston, 9<sup>th</sup> November, 1872, another great fire occurred, not however, attended with any loss of life; hundreds of warehouses, filled with costly goods, banks, offices, churches, etc., involving a loss of \$80,000,000, were consumed; and our own fire of 1877, of which more will be said later. In July, 1870, war broke out between France and Prussia, in which the former, totally unprepared, was hopelessly defeated, suffered the loss of Alsace-Lorraine and condemned to pay the enormous indemnity of 5,000,000,000 francs. Then were sown the seeds which produced the late desperate war forty years later.

In our own city and province much business depression was felt. The wooden ship-building industry was dying, and, although some fine ships were still being built, everyone could see that it would not last much longer. Crowds of men no longer thronged the shipyards, only a few of the best and most reliable men were being retained. Several subsidiary trades were also affected; sailmakers, riggers, boat-builders, blacksmiths, painters and even carvers were forced to close.

This latter trade catered to the custom of having a figure-head on every ship, a custom which had come down from remote antiquity, for we read in the Acts of the Apostles, 28, v, 11, that St. Paul, on his journey from Malta to Rome, took passage in a ship whose sign was Castor and Pollux, that is, two heathen gods who were supposed to direct the ship safely over the pathless deep. When steam took the place of sails, it gave the death-blow to this old superstition; but it also took the bread out of the mouths of several families in Saint John. The Commercial Bank had failed before the decade began, but its effects were still felt, and a failure for \$125,000, with a dividend of \$0.25 on the dollar, may be attributed to it. Another failure for \$85,000, with a dividend of \$0.05 to the dollar, was the result of dabbling in Wall St. funds; a new thing, which led to much distress among those who had entrusted their little all to the speculator. All this commercial depression had a singular effect upon the city, which I heard ably expounded by the late Silas Alward, K. C., at a lecture in the old Mechanics' Institute (winter course of 1875). He said we were suffering in two directions: The men of means, who had made their money exploiting the resources of the country, were leaving for Liverpool and London, where they could invest their capital more profitably, and the strong, able-bodied workmen, who, really, were the upbuilders of the nation, were obliged to go where work could be had.

In 1873 a tremendous collapse in business in the United States took place, which had a bad reflex action upon New Brunswick business. Several firms engaged in the United States trade collapsed, and one spectacular failure took over \$350,000.00 out of one of the banks and closed several sawmills. At one time there were fourteen of these mills below the falls, some of them very large and employing about one hundred men each; now there is only one that saws at all steadily. These mills not only gave a great deal of employment but supplied an immense amount of cheap fuel for the people. Lath edgings, which often included substantial pieces of wood, could be had for the cost of hauling, twenty-five cents a load for a short haul; fifty cents for a longer one. I have often purchased a whole year's kindling wood for ninety cents,

while last October, one load cost me \$5.55; the five cents the driver explained, was for sales tax.

These mills sometimes blew up; one notable explosion occurred in May, 1871, in Kirk and Daniel's mill, situate just where the C. N. Railway shed is now on Long Wharf. The mill was shut down for breakfast, when one of the three boilers over the sawdust furnace exploded, tore through the end of the building, turned end over end, and landed 200 feet out in the pond; another took the opposite direction through the engine-room, out at the back of the mill. These explosions were always attended with loss of life, but the singular fact about this one was that the two, who lost their lives, had no business in the mill. One was a little girl of ten years, who had come for water to a tap between the sawdust and main boilers, and was scalded to death; the other, a boy, of twelve, picking up chips in front of the mill, was struck by the flying boiler and killed instantly. A still more singular circumstance was that a sawdust wheeler, who was standing on the top of the furnace, within six feet of the exploding boilers, escaped with scarcely a scratch. But generally some of the firemen lost their lives on these occasions.

An item from the *Daily Telegraph* of June 10, 1871, breaks the otherwise somewhat gloomy chronicle:

"A rare sight was witnessed yesterday in the harbour, the wind blowing from the north, above Sand Point, and from the south, off the beacon. Large vessels were seen sailing up and down, each with square yards and schooners were seen approaching each other 'wing and wing.'"

Here is another item from the same copy:

"A very charming young lady of this city who is so fond of her dear Augustus that she cannot go shopping without seeking some little present for him, learned that Messrs. Page Bros., (now Ferguson & Page) had a new article which she was determined to purchase for him. Walking along King St. with a friend from the country, exclaimed: 'O! here is Page Bros. store.' 'No,' said the other, 'this store seems to be kept by Mr. Jewellery.'"

Following Confederation the last Royal Governor left the province, and the Imperial troops were removed from Saint John and Fredericton. These measures were deeply deplored by very many, but, in reality, they were not to be regretted. The governors kept alive aristocratic and reactionary conditions that should have no place in a new country. The governor's wife usually

managed the social activities of Government House and there was much discontent manifested at her decisions. For instance, during the satrapy of Sir Edmund Head, Lady Head decided that no retailers or their families should be invited to the social functions. "The line must be drawn somewhere, you know." There were in Fredericton at that time two brothers; one sold groceries retail, the other sold alcoholic liquors, wholesale. The retailer's family was strictly excluded from Government House; the wholesaler's warmly welcomed. One of the regrets expressed for the withdrawal of the troops was the loss of the money they expended, but that was only a drop in the bucket, and our province had to contribute \$40,000 a year towards their upkeep, so the balance after all was not very much in our favour. And then their moral influence was not of the best. The troops at Fredericton, however, performed one very useful function without ever leaving the barracks. That city is a great lumbering center, and in the spring hundreds of river drivers are paid off almost simultaneously. The combination of numbers of men shut up in camps in the woods all winter, plenty of money and unlimited rum – had it not been for the presence of the soldiers – would have reproduced the conditions over in Maine where the river drivers, the first night after their arrival, worked off their superfluous energy in pulling the town to pieces, caring nothing whatever for the small civil force that might be brought against them. But in Fredericton, where a strong party of well-armed men could be brought against them in a few minutes, the rioters confined their depredations to the low dives where they obtained their liquor. However, the governors and troops have all gone, leaving nothing to recall their memory but some dilapidated barracks and the white elephant of Government House, long since abandoned by the Lieutenant-Governors, who did not relish spending their entire salary in the upkeep of a building that had outlived its usefulness. By this time it would have been tumbling down had it not been for the Great World War. With some alterations it made a capital hospital, where many returned invalids were treated; but only a government with unlimited resources could afford to keep it up. I was all through it last winter; down in the basement were three large boilers, and the fireman said it took two tons of coal a day to keep the building warm. In old times it was warmed with wood, taking 500 cords a year paid for by the province.

The next excitement was the celebrated boat-race on the Kennebecasis when Renforth met his death in so tragic a manner. Aquatics from this time seemed to decline, and what had once been a very favorite pastime became almost non-existent. Our oarsmen were once celebrated over the whole English-speaking world, but now, since the advent of the motor boat, scarcely a man can be found who can row decently.

Nothing very startling occurred from this time until 1877, when a large part of the city went up in smoke. Histories of this calamity are easily accessible, so only the barest account will be given here.

Wednesday, 20<sup>th</sup> June, dawned beautifully, a high wind was blowing, but the day was very fine. About noon dense clouds of smoke rolled over the city; some uneasiness was felt, but it was soon discovered that the woods were on fire towards the northwest. This had scarcely passed over when a warehouse on a wharf in York Point caught fire. A woodboat was discharging baled hay into this warehouse and it was set on fire by sparks from Kirk & Daniel's mill. The fire soon got out of control and cinders, carried by the high wind, spread the fire all over the south-eastern part of the city, distracting the efforts of the firemen. It was hoped that the brick and stone houses in the business section would prevent too great a spread of the conflagration, but the masses of wooden buildings all burning together produced such a heat that the internal woodwork of the brick houses soon took fire, and they burned as readily as the others. All the afternoon and succeeding night the fire raged, no efforts being made to stop it, as they were seen to be useless, and were directed to the saving of what effects could be carried to a place of safety. But much of what was removed was afterwards destroyed. The whole atmosphere seemed to be full of heat. I saw a piano that had been carried into the centre of Queens Square, far from any burning houses, burst into flames, and my own beard at the same time was set on fire by a flying cinder. People were pretty well distracted but there was no panic. Many looking for a place of safety went to Reed's Point Wharf, and might have been trapped there had it not been for the International steamer, which took them all aboard, fed them and landed them on the Island. Another boat of the same line, on the way to Saint John, kept her steward department busy cooking food to be distributed to the distressed people on her

arrival. The next day the city presented the appearance of a bombarded place; the walls of most of the stone and brick buildings were still standing, while piles of smoking debris smouldered for more than a week. Several lives were lost. Garrett Cotter and Peter McGovern were killed by a falling cornice. James Kemp and Thomas Holmes put some things they had saved in an old boat and started for Carleton; the bottom of the boat broke and they were drowned. Mrs. Coholan was smothered on Smythe St. All that was left of Mrs. Bradley were some bones, found on her door step, after the fire. The remains of Richard Thomas were found on the site of R. O'Brien's saloon, Germain St. Robert Fox, Haymarket Square, not having been seen since, has been pronounced dead. Mrs. Reed, Lower Cove, could have been saved if the fire had not crazed her. Her two sisters, the Misses Clark, lost their lives, one of them burning in her house, corner of Sydney and Main Sts. In a short time relief measures were instituted in hundreds of cities and towns, and soon a steady stream of all sorts of commodities poured in. Much of the stuff was of very little value; it was stored and distribution made in the Victoria Rink, on City Road. The manner of the distribution of the clothing was, to say the least, peculiar; a man stood on a platform with a barrel at his side. The rink was crowded with men and boys. He would take out a hat, for instance, throw it as far as he could. Someone would grab it and leave; then he might throw a vest in another direction, and so on, until the barrel was empty; another would then be handed up and the process repeated. The report that free food and clothing could be had for the taking soon spread abroad, and a great number of loafers and hoodlums made their way to Saint John. A man, whose name I have forgotten, soon after this came from Chicago and straightened out matters, so that the relief was distributed more impartially. A large amount of money had been subscribed, and under his supervision, much of it was invested so that it produced an income for the sufferers for many years. Just after the fire a patrol of militia, to which I belonged, was instituted, and kept down any attempt at rowdyism, and two companies of the 97<sup>th</sup> Regiment came round from Halifax, camped on Chipman lawn, but not being needed, soon went back again. A small warship also came and landed a party of sailors, with a gun, which did good service blowing up standing walls that might have



been dangerous. The basement wall of the Post Office on Princess St., however, resisted all their bombardment; shot after shot was fired against it without making the least impression. A very different building it was from some of those which went up to replace those that had been destroyed. Large numbers of United States bricklayers came down to work at the re-building; they could walk right around our men laying brick, but sometimes before they finished a building, it would come down by the run, the mortar never getting a chance to set. A notable case occurred on Prince William St., where a building fell and seriously damaged Messrs. McMillan's new store, breaking a large hole in the south wall. A lawsuit was the outcome of it.

A feeling akin to despair settled down on the people after the fire. Just when most of the means of subsistence seemed to be slipping away, to have their homes, their places of business and their churches taken from them, as in a moment of time, seemed too much to bear, and many people seemed to think that the city would fall into same state of inanition that St. Andrews, Shelburne and Lousiburg had fallen. But a better spirit soon prevailed, many buildings were run up, and no failures of importance occurred. The loss was about \$28,000,000, with insurance of over seven million.

Quite apart from the Great Fire, 1877 was remarkable as a year of fires. In September a large fire swept the corner of Union and Waterloo Sts., destroying a good many buildings. Then, in October, a fire started near Rankin & Co.'s premises, at the foot of Portland St., and burned to the corner of Main St., destroying the Methodist Church and many dwellings. In this fire the mate of the Empress, a boat that ran on the bay, was burnt out, after the same experience in the Great Fire. He said afterwards that this was the eighteenth time he had been burnt out in Saint John. In May and June there were large fires in St. Stephen and Woodstock, which destroyed much valuable property, and wiped out important business sections of those towns.

Some people seem to think that the insurance in these cases replaces all losses and that we are as well off as before; but this is a great mistake; a large amount of valuable property has gone up in smoke, many families have been disturbed, their furniture, even when carried to a place of safety, often damaged, and the seeds of disease implanted, through exposure or excitement, that occasionally

proved fatal. Then the belief that the insurance money is a sort of gratuity, coming from no one knows where, is a complete fallacy. We are all paying for those conflagrations in the seventies now. Our premiums, for insurance, are ridiculous. In England and France, where buildings are scientifically constructed, the rate is very low. In Philadelphia, where they are very particular about fire damage, the premium for ordinary dwellings is one-quarter of one per cent, for three years, and there is a policy written, covering the whole life of a building or if it lasts so long a century for three per cent. Now, there must have been a cause for all those fires in the seventies, and it is not far to seek. The weather was very dry, the winds were high and vast conglomerations of wooden houses had been run up as close to each other as they could possibly be placed, making as fine a combination of circumstances as could be conceived for the activities of the fire fiend. It was astonishing how soon business began to right itself. In a few days great activity began to be displayed. The greatest enterprise was manifested by the papers, the *Telegraph* and the *Globe* getting out an edition the very next day after the fire, – quite a curiosity in journalism.

A great extension of railways in this decade made travelling much easier. Boston was connected by rail on one hand and Quebec and Halifax by the Inter Colonial on the other; but these new routes displaced several steamboat lines, which no longer proved profitable. Great Montreal firms began to send their travellers into Maritime territory, and our own wholesale firms were obliged to order most of their stock from them, thus cutting off their English import trade which had been so profitable in the past. All these changes had a bad effect on the city, and population fell off quite seriously. I shall probably be considered a calamity howler, but these notes are simply records of facts that seemed to crop up altogether, and the effects produced were inevitable.

It has been well said that "Happy is the nation that has no history," and it is true enough, for when things are going along smoothly and people are getting their living quietly, "marrying and giving in marriage," the historian finds nothing to write about, but the people usually find a good deal of comfort and contentment in "the trivial round, the common task." But when great disasters overtake the people and thousands find their means of livelihood suddenly cut off, a deep impression is

produced upon their minds, and the more calamitous it is the more interesting it becomes.

The city survived the crisis and is now on the highway of prosperity. There is now no thought of wholesale exodus, but rather a pressing in of people looking for employment, filling up every vacant tenement and producing a housing difficulty never experienced here before.

All we require now is patience, perseverance and progressiveness, and the city will come out all right. We have many natural advantages, a favourable geographical position, enormous resources in the continent behind us, which must have an outlet, or rather, outlets, on the Atlantic Coasts, and there are works under way, which will, when completed, make Saint John one of the best equipped ports in North America.

## Chignecto Covenant Sites and Sights

Eldon Hay

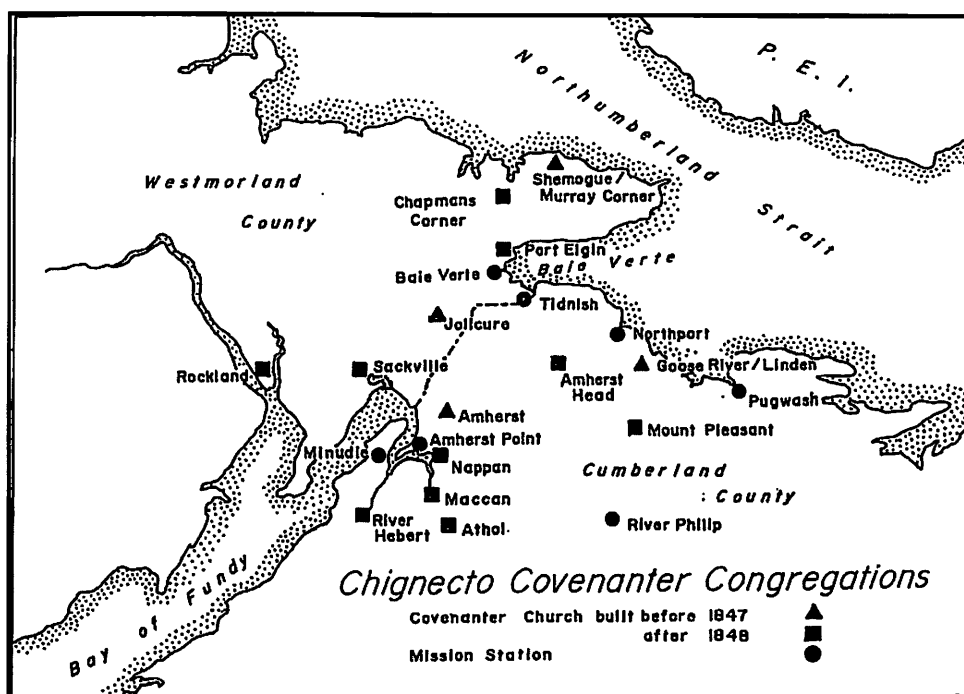
My *Chignecto Covenanters* was published in 1996.<sup>1</sup> That book tells the story of the Reformed Presbyterians or Covenanters, a small Scots-Irish protestant group which had an impact on the Chignecto region, from the time its first and most famous missionary Rev. Alexander Clarke and his wife came to Amherst in 1827. The movement lasted until its final great minister, Rev. Joseph Howe Brownell who had been born in Northport, NS, led the sole remaining Covenanter congregation in Little Shemogue/Murray Corner, NB, into the Presbyterian Church in Canada, in 1905.

In the summer of 2010, 15 persons from Florida and California came to the Chignecto region for a long weekend. They came to see the country where their foreparents, Rev. Alexander and Catherine Clarke, had lived and laboured. The genius of the Internet had brought Sarah Clarke Stuart of Florida and Ron Clarke of California

to the book, *Chignecto Covenanters*, then to Eldon Hay, then to Chignecto. An exciting 3-day event was planned by wife Anne Pirie and myself. We traveled with a Clarke caravan across Chignecto,

Cumberland county in NS, and Westmorland county in NB.<sup>2</sup>

There were problems. The Clarke home in East Amherst had been so altered as to be no longer recognizable. On the other hand, the house occupied by a Clarke successor, Rev. Samuel D. Yates, at 12 Pleasant Street in Amherst, still stands and is occupied.<sup>3</sup> Clarke built 12-15 churches in the Chignecto region. Only one of them survives. Built by a Clarke colleague, Rev. William Darragh, it is located on the Mount Pleasant Road near



Oxford, NS, and although it retains the outward form of a church; it now belongs to the Mount Pleasant Women's Club. Another church, built by Clarke's successor, Rev. Samuel D. Yates, was

## Chignecto Covenanter Sites and Sights

used as a Covenanter place of worship in Rockland, NB, for a time. In the mid-1920s, the church was dismantled, loaded on a large scow, and floated across Shepody Bay. It was rebuilt as a Presbyterian (later United) church. Later, from 1995, the former church made up part of the Riverside-Albert Masonic temple.<sup>4</sup>

### Where are the pre-eminent Chignecto Covenanter sites and sights?

The West Amherst Cemetery, Amherst, NS, is the locale of quite magnificent Clarke tombstones; and the inscriptions outline the life of both Alexander and Catherine Clarke, indicating their significance as missionaries in the region. Moreover, two of the Clarke daughters, and the Clarke's oldest son, Macmillan Clarke, and his wife, are interred there. There is a small tombstone to the memory of Rev. Clarke's brother Sampson.<sup>5</sup> Another Clarke colleague, Rev. Archibald Thomson, was a missionary in the Amherst region for a time; his wife died there, and in the West Amherst Cemetery there is a tombstone "Erected by Rev. A. Thomson in memory of Sarah Jane Coates": a nearby stone marks the burial place of their only son, Haley R.

The Old Pioneer Cemetery in Little Shemogue/Murray Corner, NB, is also a significant Covenanter site. The first Covenanter church was built there in the early 1830s; and many of the original Covenanter laypeople are laid to rest there. The cemetery is also the locale of a Clarke-Robinson cairn. Constructed in 1940, it is dedicated, as the plaques make clear, to the memory of Rev. Alexander Clarke, the first missionary to visit the community, and Rev. Alexander Robinson, who was the first resident pastor of the Covenanter church in that community.<sup>6</sup>

There are several churches which have Covenanter backgrounds; three in particular are worthy of mention, and of visitation.

First United Church, Little Shemogue/Murray Corner, NB. Though built by Presbyterians in 1922, it is a direct descendant of the original Covenanter church in the Old Pioneer Cemetery. Located on the shore of Northumberland Strait, it is quite near the cemetery. It has memorial plaques, the names remembered are those at first associated with the Covenanter cause. The most prominent

plaque commemorates the witness of Rev. Joseph Howe Brownell and his wife Jennie Martin Brownell, who served the congregation from 1893 until 1905. An active congregation, First United Church at Little Shemogue/Murray Corner, which is part of a three-point pastoral charge, is well aware of its Covenanter past.<sup>7</sup>

St. James Presbyterian Church, Port Elgin, NB, was built by Presbyterians in 1899; it is a direct descendant of an original Covenanter church in that community. St. James has memorial windows. Memorial windows have stories behind them. The families of some of those people are still present in the congregation, so the names on the windows and their stories can be readily known. Others, however, may not be as well known to present day congregants. One of them is Brownell. Rev. Joseph Howe Brownell was minister of St. James from 1905 to 1920. In fact, he was instrumental in enabling the Reformed Presbyterians, also known as Covenanters, to become members of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Brownell, his wife and son are buried in the nearby Fernwood Cemetery in Port Elgin - a simple tombstone marks the place. An active congregation, St. James is very cognizant of its Covenanter legacy.<sup>8</sup>

Renwick United Church, Linden, NS, bears the name of a Scots Covenanter martyr, James Renwick. This church was constructed under the leadership of Rev. William Stavely Darragh, who was Covenanter minister in Linden (then Goose River) and other communities from 1848 to 1859. Ironically, Renwick was built in the mid-1860s, by which time Darragh had left the Covenanters and became a Presbyterian, though still residing in Linden. Nonetheless, the church is strikingly Covenanter in style. The church is representative of many rural Protestant churches in Cumberland County. It is a wooden, symmetrical, one-storey church with a medium-pitched roof and simple ornamentation. The symmetry is evident in the church's two-bay facade and the three large windows that line each side of the boxy church. The most prominent feature of this simple, unadorned church is the Gothic Revival windows and doors with their pointed mock transoms. The interior is particularly and unmistakably Covenanter in style. It is simple, a single central pulpit placed on a very shallow platform. Blessedly, the church and its graveyard were

## Chignecto Covenanter Sites and Sights

declared a Cumberland County Heritage property in 1990. Renwick church is undoubtedly the most Covenanter of Chignecto churches. This present day and active congregation is very aware of its Covenanter heritage.<sup>9</sup>

There are other churches and congregations with a Covenanter heritage.<sup>10</sup> There are other sites and sights. In July 2010, the American visitors also visited the large country farm home, in Murray Corner, owned by Lois Peacock Trenholm, herself a Clarke descendant. Lois has photographs of the missionary, Rev. Alexander Clarke and Catherine Macmillan Clarke, plus a large array of artifacts and memorabilia of the early Covenanter times.

Is a penitentiary a historic site? Rev. Alexander Clarke's youngest son, William James, also became a Covenanter pastor, marrying Elizabeth Jane Trueman from the region. But he misbehaved, and was defrocked while serving in New York state. Returning to Chignecto, he was sentenced to three years in Dorchester Penitentiary, a well-known and very visible site in Chignecto.<sup>11</sup> The nearby Keillor House museum has a small penitentiary display.

For the avid visitor or tourist, looking further for evidences of Covenanter life and witness, several graveyards are of interest. Mention has already been made of the West Amherst and Old Pioneer cemeteries at Murray Corner, Jolicure was the site of a Covenanter church, and a small graveyard persists: the original Chignecto Brownell couple, Jeremiah and Anna, are buried there. Another cemetery is the United/Anglican cemetery at Baie Verte, NB. In Nova Scotia, there are Covenanter cemetery sites at Renwick, at Linden Corner, and in Northport, Mount Pleasant and Macan, NS.

For information about Chignecto and the Covenanters, useful visits can be made to the Cumberland County Museum and Archives, in

Amherst; to the Monro Heritage Centre in Port Elgin; and to Mount Allison University archives in Sackville, NB.

### Endnotes:

1 The book is available in many NB libraries and, to the computer savvy person, easily and inexpensively bought via the internet.

2 Eldon Hay, "The Clarkes in Chignecto July 2010," *Shamrock Leaf*, Winter 2010/11, 8-10.

3 Affirmed by Yates family visitors in 1933, and confirmed by another generation of Yates visitors (Norbert and Ruth Yates Schmitz, Middleton, WI) in 1993.

4 Eldon Hay, "Whence the Riverside-Albert Masonic Temple?" *Generations*, Winter 1993, 26-35.

5 Affirmed by Sampson Clarke descendant, Clarke Coan, Laurence, KS, in the late 1980s.

6. "Commemoration Service Held At Murray Corner: Cairn bearing two Memorials was Unveiled," *Sackville Tribune*, 29 July 1940.

7 Joint Needs Assessment: Bayfield - Little Shemogue Pastoral Church, United Church of Canada, 2004.

8 Scobie, Charles H. H. *The Presbyterian Church in Port Elgin, New Brunswick: A Short History* (Port Elgin, NB, 1998).

9. Heritage Property County, Renwick United Church, Cumberland County Museum, Amherst, NS.

10. 1) St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Sackville, NB, was built in 1905 by Presbyterians, though it is a direct descendant of the original Covenanter church in Middle Sackville. Its chief memorial window is dedicated to Joseph Harvey and Francis Brennan Copp; who had been active in the Jolicure Covenanter church before moving to Sackville, and becoming Presbyterians. St. Andrew's also owns a finely crafted Covenanter banner, "For Christ's Crown and Covenant," which is displayed at certain times in St. Andrew's sanctuary. This congregation is well aware of its Covenanter legacy (Scobie, Charles H. H. *St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church*, Sackville [Sackville, NB, 1999].

2) Trinity-St. Stephen's United Church, Amherst, NS. St. Stephen's was the Presbyterian church built in Amherst, which eventually became the home of most remaining Amherst Covenanters. The congregation is acquainted with its Covenanter past ("Trinity St. Stephen's United Church" [Amherst, NS, ca 1990].

3) Jolicure United, Jolicure, NB. This congregation is aware of the former Covenanter church in the community, has supervision of the Jolicure Old Presbyterian Cemetery. (Joint Needs Assessment: Jolicure United Church, 2011).

11. Eldon Hay, "Reverend William James Clarke: Chignecto Covenanter Castaway," *Journal of the Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society*, 3 (2000), 175-91. Sackville, NB.

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"Why waste your money looking up your family tree? Just go into politics and your opponents will do it for you." -- **Mark Twain**

# Chemists and Druggists in NB in 1909

Introduction – from *The Royal Gazette, Fredericton NB, January 27, 1909, Vol. 67 p. 22*

West St. John, N. B., January 31, 1909.

The following persons having paid the Annual Fee, are qualified to do business as Chemists and Druggists in the Province of New Brunswick for the year Nineteen hundred and nine.

E. R.W. Ingraham, Registrar.

Allan, W. C. Rudman, St. John, Saint John.  
Allen, Geo. P., St. John, Saint John.  
Ayer, Nehemiah, M. D., Petitcodiac.

Bailey, G. W., M. D., St. Martins, Saint. John.  
Brown, Burpee E., St. Martins, Saint John.  
Brown, E. Clinton, St. Martins, Saint. John.  
Burchill, Chas A., Fredericton, York.  
Bellivau, L. J., M. D., Shediac, Westmorland.  
Bourque, Thos. J., Richibucto, Kent.

Clark, Elizabeth A., St. Stephen, Charlotte.  
Clark, J. Sutton, St. George, Charlotte.  
Clarke, John H., St. John, Saint John.  
Chestnut, C. Fred, Fredericton, York.  
Cockburn, Edwin A., St. Andrews, Charlotte.  
Cooke, Jas. McD., Moncton, Westmorland.  
Coombes, A. Wilfred, St. Mary's, York  
Commings, M. E., M. D., Bath, Carleton.  
Coupe, Robert E., St. John, Saint John.  
Craibe, Frank E., St. John, Saint John.  
Curtis, Isaac B., M. D., Hartland, Carleton.

Dalzell, Geo. E., Castalia, G. Manan, Charlotte.  
Dibblee, Geo. Y., Fredericton, York.  
Dick, Hazen J., St. John, Saint John.  
Durick, Thos. J., St. John, Saint John.  
Donald, Thos. C., Hampton, King's.  
Donohoe, P. J., St. John, Saint John.  
Durham, Geo. F., Stanley, York.

Earle, R. W. L., M. D., Perth, Victoria.  
Enman, Phillip S., Port Elgin, Westmorland.

Fairweather, Chas. H., Sussex, King's.  
Fairweather, Geo. M., Sussex, King's.  
Fairweather, Herbert. M., Moncton, King's.  
Fawcett, Henry R., Sackville, King's.

Gaudet, Fidele, M. D., Moncton, Westmorland.  
Garden, Arthur F., Woodstock, Carleton.  
George, Richard W., St. Mary's, York.  
Golding, Harold H., St. John, Saint John.  
Griffen, T. E., M. D., Woodstock, Carleton.

Hanson, Oscar D., Fairville, Saint John.  
Hawker, Joseph E., Centreville, Carleton.  
Hawker, Samuel H., St. John, Saint John.

Hawker, William, St. John, Saint John.  
Hagerman, John R., M. D., Florenceville, Carleton  
Haley, Mrs. J. H., Milltown, Charlotte.  
Hickey, Clifford P., Chatham, Northumberland.  
Hoben, Geo. W., St. John, Saint John.  
Holstead, A. E., Moncton; Westmorland.

Ingraham, E. R. W., St. John West, Saint John.

Johnston. Aubrey D., St. Stephen, Charlotte.  
Jones, Walter S., Albert, Albert.

Lawton, Alfred G., Shediac, Westmorland.  
Leger, Geo. A., Moncton, Westmorland.  
Leger, Raymond A., Shediac, Westmorland.

Mack Roderick T., Fredericton, York.  
Mahony, Edward J., St. John, Saint John.  
Main, Chas. G., M. D., Edmundston, Madawaska.  
Mair, Edgar W., Woodstock, Carleton.  
Moore, George A., St. John, Saint John.  
Moffat. Alex. C., M. D., Kilburn. Victoria.  
Mowatt, Howard J., St. John, Saint John.

McDiarmid, Silas, St. John, Saint John.  
McDonald, A. McG., Campbellton, Restigouche.  
MacDonald, S. A. R., Fredericton, York.  
McKeen, Chas. A., Woodstock, Carleton.  
MacKenzie, J. D. B. F., Chatham, Northumberland.  
McMillan, Wm. J., St. John, Saint John.  
MacKay, Francis, Moncton, Westmorland.

Nevins, Chas. T., St. John, Saint John.

Paddock, Morris V., Ph. C., St. John, Saint John.  
Peck, C. Allison, Hillsboro, Albert.  
Puddington, B. A., M. D., Grand Falls, Victoria.

Riecker, Geo. A., St. John, Saint John.  
Robb, R. Harry, St. John, Saint John.  
Rodd, Wallace R., Sackville, Westmorland.  
Robertson, Struan. St. John, Saint John.  
Ryan, Arthur J., Fredericton, York.

Sharp, Beverly J., Sussex, King's.  
Sharpe, Frank A., Milltown; Charlotte.  
Shaw, Albert E., Newcastle, Northumberland.  
Smith, Frank, St. Stephen. Charlotte.

## Chemists and Druggists in NB in 1909

Smith, N. Berry. St. John, Saint John.  
 Somerville, Geo. W., M. D., Bristol, Carleton.  
 Spencer, Geo. O., Moncton, Westmorland.  
 Staples, Alonzo, J., Fredericton, York.  
 Steeves, Edward O., M. D., Moncton, Westmorland.  
 Stevens, Douglas W. C., Woodstock. Carleton.

Thistle, Wm. K., Bridgewater, Maine.  
 Travis, Robert B., St. John, Saint John.

Wade, Chas. F., St. John, Saint John.  
 Watters, J. Everett, St. John West, Saint John.

Watters, Samuel T., St. John West, Saint John.  
 Wasson, Charles R., St. John, Saint John.  
 Welling, F. N., M. D., Andover, Victoria.  
 Wiley, H. W. Elmer, Milltown, Charlotte.  
 Wiley, John M., Fredericton, York.  
 Woodworth, Harry H., Shediac, Westmorland.  
 Wren, T. Rudolph, St. Andrews, Charlotte.  
 Wran, Thos., Campbellton, Restigouche.  
 Wilson, Thos. H., Fairville, Saint John.  
 Wilson, William C., St. John West, Saint John.  
 Wetmore, Stanley M., St. John, Saint John.

## Holders of Society's Diploma Not In Business

Aiton, Frank A.	Clifford, S. L. T.	Mowatt, Oswald	Roberts, Wm. F., M. D.
Burns, Andrew G.	Fraser, Roderick F.	Moore, Edgar A.	Ryan, Cyrus A.
Blaine, Thos. R.		Mallery, Geo. T.	
Blakslee, Edwin R.	Ganter, Harry L.	Newnham, Godfrey	Smith, Fred.
Brown, Charles A.			Smith, Wm. H.
	Hetherington, E. M.		Smith, John H.
Case, Bliss	Hipwell, Harry D.	McCully, Clem. H.	Stenhouse, Jas. G.
Christie, Wm. A., M. D.	Hazelwood, J. T.	McLaren, W. A.	
Connell, Charles G.	Hughes, Gerald C.	McKay, Wm. D.	Taylor, R. D., McG.
Courtenay, Allan W.		McLoon, Wilbur	Thompson, Geo. H.
Crocket, Herbert	Jones, O. V. D.		
Crocket, A. P., M. D.		Orr, Arthur F.	Warren, Wilbert A.
Crowe, F. M.	Lynch, Harry J.	Pepper, William F.	Wildman, Harry G.
Colgan, Richard P.	Lane, Wm. W.	Price, Orlie G.	Wilson, Robert S.
Connell, Gordon, S. A.			Whittaker, Chas. S.
Carr, Sabin L.	Munro, Fred W.	Reinecke, Otto L.	

- Contributed by David Fraser

## NBGS Branch & Members Books for Sale

### Request for Updates

This listing of books for sale by NBGS, Inc, its branches, and members will be published in the Summer 2011 issue of *Generations*. Please send any updates to pricing, mailing costs, new books to be added, out of print books to be removed, etc. to your listing to the Editor by **May 8, 2011**.

Also please check your listings in the Summer 2010 issue, pages 51-53 for any corrections to current information and submit them to the Editor.

**New books** – we will publish an announcement about a new genealogical/ historical book or other publication in an issue of *Generations*. The book/publication should contain information relevant to our members. Please send information about the book/publication to the Editor. The information should include title, a short description of the contents, pricing including mailing costs (for Canadian, US, and overseas purchasers), contact information for ordering the book (contact information should include contact's name, address and/or phone number and/or email address and/or web site). Submissions may be edited for space purposes.

# Capital Branch Annual Report 2010

The Capital Branch can report 2010 as a successful year. The number of paid members has stayed fairly strong at over 100 members, which is only a slight drop from 2009. It would be nice to see an increase, which may be possible once the spring seminar series has taken place.

Three Saturday mornings have been booked:

April 16<sup>th</sup>, 2011: Introduction to Genealogical Research in New Brunswick and New Brunswick Vital Statistics Records.

April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2011: Land Petitions, Land Grants, Land Registry and Maps

May 7<sup>th</sup>, 2011: New Brunswick Church Records.

All taking place at the Provincial Archives from 10-12 Noon, leaving participants all afternoon to research at the archives. No registration fee for these seminars. Donations to the Associates of the Provincial Archives will be accepted. For more info contact Victor Badeau 506-458-2717 or by e-mail [badeau@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:badeau@nbnet.nb.ca)

My thanks go out to faithful members of the Capital Branch for their support in attending our monthly meetings in 2010 and for their volunteer efforts throughout the year in different communities, helping to keep our organization visible to the public and offering free help. Hopefully they are getting future genealogists off to a solid start on their quests for information. Our members seem to possess a wealth of knowledge and expertise and are always willing to share and help others.

Thanks also to all those who volunteered their time doing presentations for our monthly meetings. In review, we have no January meeting, so we conduct our annual meeting and election of officers in February. Marion Beyea, of the Provincial Archives was our speaker for that meeting where she brought us up to date on what is happening at the Archives. There is an amazing amount of information from PANB now available for research online. The Archives is planning on setting up a trust fund for acquisitions.

March 2010 saw Carol Randall and Bob McNeil do a presentation on their book *Devon Remembered, Vol. 3*. Capital Branch has acquired copies of their books for our library and are available on loan to our branch members.

April 2010: speaker for the evening was Joanne Fellows, who shared a talk on "Everyday Life in Colonial New Brunswick". Very interesting to get a glimpse of how the people we research actually lived.

May 2010: Carl Pond of the Marysville Heritage Committee spoke to the group about historical preservation and the goals of their organization. Thanks for a great job!

June is always a happy gathering as we celebrate the year with our annual "Pot Luck" meal before breaking off for the summer. As usual, members were invited to bring in and share with the group their research projects. There is no formal meeting, but a time to eat together and share our research and have a great chat with one another.

Our next meeting following our summer break was in September. George Hayward, a long time member and former *Generations* editor, spoke to the group and demonstrated the "Brother's Keeper" Genealogy program and how to go about getting your research ready for publication. George is a very dedicated researcher and has put a lot of research into publication, which he urges everyone to do so others may benefit.

October 2010: Allan Doiron, of the Provincial Archives, presented a program on Fire Insurance Maps.

November, 2010: Andy Gunter, another of our long time members and former Capital Branch president did a presentation on Equity Court Records and did extensive research and used an 1836 guardianship case as an illustration of the wealth of personal genealogical data that can be available in this type of record.

Our last speaker for the year in December 2010 was George Allaby, who spoke on tombstone restoration and cleaning. George, branch manager for Nelson Monuments for 35 years, was able to share from his extensive experience in this field.

Thanks to all who contributed to the success of our monthly programs.

Thank you to Carol Brander, who filled in for me on so many occasions during the year; many times on short notice. She also wore other hats, as Past President, Library committee, Telephone committee and made sure to attend all quarterly parent branch meetings.

Thanks to Branch secretary Shirley Graves, who so faithfully recorded our minutes, and so diligently attended meetings and kept us informed.

Thank you, Ralph Graves, membership committee, who made sure our members were accurately recorded each month, handled payments and contact information.



## Capital Branch Annual Report 2010

Thanks to Rheel Gallant, our treasurer, who did a great job in keeping our bills and records up to date.

Thanks to Andrew Gunter for taking charge of our program committee and providing us with speakers. Andrew also attends parent branch meetings and keeps us informed on events in and around our community.

Owen Washburn faithfully notified members of monthly meetings. Thanks, Owen.

Thanks to members Ruth Ker, Jack Ker, George Hayward, Carol Brander and Andrew

Gunter, who attended meetings and represented our branch at special functions throughout the year and always reported back to the membership.

And finally, thank you to all the membership for your support during my terms as president of the Capital Branch NBGS. It has been an honour and a pleasure to be associated with this fine group of people. I plan to continue on as member of the society, hopefully for many years to come.

Respectfully submitted, Ron Green - President

## Charlotte County Branch Annual Report, 2010

This year our Branch membership numbered 55, being down somewhat from previous years. It seems that most branches are facing an on-going challenge in the areas of both membership and participation. Will we see a turn-around?

Branch executive from Apr 2010 to Apr 2011:

L. Marguerite Garnett, President

Anita Grearson, Vice President

Karen Northrup, Secretary

Judy Breau, Treasurer/Membership

The above executive members have agreed to continue until the spring of 2012.

Regular meetings are held at the St. Croix Public Library in St. Stephen on the second Saturday of designated months, the notice being given of same through distribution of out minutes, and in the local paper.

In 2010 we held five meetings; March, June and September having been at the library. June's guest speaker was Calvin Craig who spoke on the various military regiments that came to Charlotte County. July's meeting was held at the St. George Heritage Museum with their member Calvin Craig acting as tour guide. Most interesting artefacts and history! It was emphasized that photos are always being sought, particularly military.

(Note: The Museum unfortunately suffered significant damage in the Dec 13 2010 flood. A tremendous amount of work and funds will be required for renovation and replacement. Very much affected by the flood were some of our

members, and our hearts and thoughts are with them and all who suffered such devastation. In January 2011 a decision was made by our executive to assist in some way through donation.)

The Branch met at the St. Stephen Sobeys Community Room in December where we enjoyed a Christmas pot luck at noon followed by a business meeting and a fun mini-auction.

Acquisitions for the year included a new shelving unit to help in housing the branch ever increasing collection of books, periodicals, etc. Also purchased and available for viewing at the St. Croix Library is the Fundy Fisherman's newspaper microfilm reel.

Thanks to Judy Breau, the entire St. George Rural Cemetery has been updated, including the old section, which is now all printed and ready to bind; also completed is the new Catholic cemetery.

Four copies remain of our 1861 census, available at \$35.00 (Canadian or American funds).

With regret we inform you of the passing in May of George Franklin Haney (1929-2010) who was a long-time member and for many years our branch vice-president. He was a most enthusiastic genealogist, not only in researching his own family lines but those of countless other families as well, both here and in the neighbouring U.S. He loved to talk and share, and will be remembered for his abundant collections.

Respectfully submitted

L. Marguerite Garnett, President

## Miramichi Branch Annual Report, 2010

The Miramichi Branch of NBGS met nine times in 2010. Our meetings were held at the Chatham Public Library, 30 King Street, Miramichi on the fourth Tuesday of each month with the exception of July, August, and December. By the end of the year we had 106 members.

Our newsletter, edited by Elsie Stefanyk, is published three times a year and carries details of branch activities and genealogical news to all our members. The newsletter includes obituaries, marriages, queries, publications of interest to our members, book reviews, and local news from days gone by. Often members who live afar write to us about family connections and adventures which are then included in the newsletter.

February Heritage Week gave us an opportunity to participate in local activities in Doaktown, Newcastle, and Chatham with displays of family history projects and photos, as well as resources available to researchers. The Irish Festival in July allowed branch members to meet the public, to display branch publications, and to assist many with their family histories. Such activities increase our contact with the public.

Various projects have been undertaken by branch members in an effort to expand our profile in the community. Pedigree charts are being used to assist members in sharing family information.

*First Families*, Volume 1 is being revised and updated through workshops held at the Chatham Library where branch and library resources can be utilized. A fundraising effort is underway to assist the Chatham Library in obtaining the necessary funds to purchase new equipment. Judy Vautour has designed and completed a beautiful quilt with photos of early settlers from Northumberland County, which will be raffled off, with one lucky person taking it home. Additional photos will be used on a future project. Many volunteers are contributing time and hard work for successful completion of these projects.

Our website ([www.nbgsmiramichi.org](http://www.nbgsmiramichi.org)) is one example of a co-operative effort to reach members and fellow researchers. The content includes a database of 10,000 obituaries prepared entirely by Penny Creamer and her volunteers. Marilyn Creamer-Fowler gathers information and oversees the church histories section of our website. The site also includes a list of branch publications available to researchers and numerous links to other useful websites.

We look forward to the challenges of 2011 under the guidance of our new president, Anna MacDonald.

Respectfully submitted, Carolyn Harris

## Restigouche Branch Annual Report 2010

Our year 2010 has been a quieter one than usual. Five meetings were held as usual with an average attendance of 12 and we continue to alternate between Campbellton & Dalhousie for them.

In **January**, we felt most privileged to receive the special donation of 7 hard covered deluxe books and 2 CDs from one member, Rodrigue Mazerolle. His updated collection of *The Mazerolles in America* is the result of 30 years of work.

**February** is always the month of our Annual General Meeting, which was held on February 8th in Dalhousie. For Heritage Week, from February 8-15, celebrations started with an Open House of our archives in the afternoon and 2 genealogy information sessions were offered in the evening, one in French and one in English on the introduction to genealogy and the categories and meaning of family names. Our bilingual RGS

pamphlet was also revised and updated; some were placed at both libraries in Campbellton and Dalhousie.

In **April**, some members attended the ceremonies of de-consecration at Saint John's United Church in Dalhousie. This church built in 1902 was in need of drastic repairs which could not be afforded. It was a sad time for the congregation and the town; watching this landmark being torn down later on in the fall brought many tears.

Our society did not apply for a student grant in 2010 as President Suzanne and Secretary Pennie, the 2 ladies who usually look after supervising the student(s), were having major surgery and would not have been able to perform their duties.

At our **June** meeting, a member, Léa Leclair of Balmoral, N.B., but who was originally from Dundee, NB, gave us a background of her 26 years of research in preparation of her book on the

## Restigouche Branch Annual Report 2010

*Comeau dit Clerc*, which was freshly off the press. She then presented our society with a copy of her work. She also asked the group if anyone had any information as to the whereabouts of the English, Scottish and Irish families who settled in Dundee at the beginning of the colonization. She has many deeds of the lots in Dundee and would be interested to find out more information to eventually maybe publish a book later on.

A list of volunteers to be called during the summer when visitors passed through was also set up to help out at the Archives Room.

In **July**, some members attended "The Restigouche 1760 celebrations, for the 250<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the commemoration of the Battle of the Restigouche", held from July 4<sup>th</sup> -11<sup>th</sup>.

Different villages were set up with re-enactors in the area. An Acadian/French Village was set up inside the old Listiguj Fort on the Micmac Reserve of Restigouche, QC, across from Campbellton. The Micmacs had their own village along the north side of the Restigouche River, at Moffatt's Landing. The English had theirs on the south shore of the same river. The Scottish Village was set up further up along the waterfront in Campbellton.

Another French group "La Société historique Machault" celebrated as well during the same week with an Acadian Village with a group re-enactors from Quebec, some guest speakers, lectures, music etc... These celebrations were held mostly in Campbellton, Restigouche & Cross Point QC and were well attended.

At the end of July, two of our society members attended a gathering in New Mills, NB at the Blue Heron B & B to celebrate the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Mrs. Harold Hayes, nee Katherine Doyle. Many family members and friends gathered for the event. Her son from Ottawa presented a beautiful family album complete with family history and photos.

At our **September** meeting, our Secretary Pennie gave a short exposé on her meeting with the author from California by the name of Paul Almond who is writing a saga on his Almond family. This Paul Almond is a pre-eminent film and television director who has directed and produced over 130 television dramas for the CBC, BBC, ABC and Granada Television. He lives 6 months in Malibu, California and 6 months in Shigawake on the Gaspé Coast of the Province of Quebec. He has published the first book of the saga *The Deserter* and is in the process of writing the second one. Pennie was one of the people who

helped him with his interesting Almond family research.

**October:** Since a few years, one of our members who is still on the workforce is allowed to give one day of volunteer work to a place of her choice. We are fortunate she chose our group again this year; she was able to help out in the room by copying the different cemeteries found in the *Generations* magazines since they started. Later on it will be put in an indexed document to help the searchers.

In early October, President Suzanne attended the launching of Vetta Faulds' volume 5 of her series *The Way it was along my Bay*. This 5<sup>th</sup> volume is on Campbellton and the River Communities of Atholville, Tide Head, Flatlands and Ristigouche (Listuguj) QC. It is complete with history, anecdotes, paintings and pictures, wonderful work.

On **December** 10<sup>th</sup>, our society with the author's permission, made a donation of the 2004 edition of *The Mazerolles in America* containing 6 volumes to the Campbellton Centennial Library for their genealogy room. Our society was graced at the beginning of the year with the 2010 updated edition. Our President then gave a short talk on the history of the Society and what we have to offer and the author of the volumes, Rodrigue Mazerolle, spoke about the history of the Mazerolle family in America. The media was present for the occasion giving us the opportunity to promote the libraries, the society and the books.

We continue to cater to our members and help visitors from near and far with their research. The visitors this year came from the provinces of British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick plus from Oregon and Minnesota, USA.

Our queries came from the provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, Alberta, New Brunswick, and from Florida, Wisconsin, California, South Carolina, Minnesota, USA. One even originated from London, England.

We acquired some family documents for our archives which were put on file, those are always a bonus.

Besides the Mazerolle book collection plus the 2 CDs and Vetta Faulds' volume # 5, some new books were bought or were donated. Among those were:

The Comeau dit Clerc,  
College of St Jean Bosco in Jacquet River, NB  
which opened in 1946,

## Restigouche Branch Annual Report 2010

2 books on Saint-Quentin, NB, the church records & the village history;  
Saint-Alexis of Matapedia, QC 1985-2010;  
The Fallu family CD,  
Dundee photo CD  
plus some genealogy magazines.

Members were encouraged to fill in the online survey for NBGS, to send articles for Generations and to give us some ideas for guest speakers.

We travel to Fredericton for meetings whenever possible and we are gearing up for our 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2012.

Genealogically Yours, Suzanne Blaquière,  
President

## Saint John Branch Annual Report 2010

The Saint John Branch of NBGS had 180 members at the end of 2010 (152 individual, 25 family, 1 dual and 2 institutional). Our branch met eight times and average attendance at our regular meetings was down slightly from 2009, averaging 30 to 40 people. Two executive meetings were held in addition to the regular monthly meetings.

Our meetings are generally scheduled on the last Wednesday of the month, excluding July, August and December. We usually meet at the Lion's Den in Loch Lomond Villa, although occasionally, the schedule or location is changed to allow for a special workshop, presentation or field trip.

2010 was the 225<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of Saint John and our program committee organized the year around a variety of themes related to our history.

January: After our AGM, Brenda Peters McDermott talked about her books: *Urban Renewal Saint John - A City Transformed* and *As The Cedars Grow*. The story of how she was able to take a collection of photographs and turn them into a pictorial record of the changing face of Saint John was fascinating, and especially valuable to those members who were able to find the places of their childhood in the book's pages.

In February, the program committee organized a night for members to share their toughest brick walls and to ask those present to give suggestions for next steps or leads.

The March program gave members the opportunity to share stories around the theme of Athletes in the Family Tree.

Our April meeting was very special. It was held on April 24, a Saturday. It was well advertised in the community, and approximately 70 people attended. We started the day at the Mary Oland Theater, New Brunswick Museum, Market Square, where the Provincial Archives demonstrated how

to navigate their website for genealogical information. In the afternoon, the New Brunswick Museum gave a presentation on their website, with a focus on information that may be of interest to genealogists, and then we had a tour of the Saint John Free Public Library. We were shown the library's collection of genealogical related holdings, given a quick demonstration of Ancestry.com, and taken into the special collections room, where the staff showed us some of the rare books in their care.

In May, members were asked share a story, a memory, or tell about a special person from their family tree who lived and contributed to life in the city of Saint John at sometime over the last 225 years.

On June 17th, a workshop on Scottish Ancestry, presented by Patricia Watley, was held at the Saint John Free Public Library. When we met in Sept, the theme was "Our Genealogical Finds" over the summer.

In October, Mark Perry, a teacher at Hampton High School and several of his students shared stories from their 600-page book *World War II: Hampton Remembers*. This book profiles more than 130 Second World War veterans. While the book is a valuable document on its own, it also provided the students with real experience as historians and with a human connection to the World War II era.

In November meeting we had our traditional Christmas auction and social. The auction was quite entertaining, with Richard Thorne acting as auctioneer; all funds to be directed to the Dan Johnson memorial fund.

The Branch Executive for 2010 consisted of:

Carol Lee Elliot	President/Provincial Rep/Finance
Beverlee Gregg	Secretary/Web Site/Provincial Rep

## Saint John Branch Annual Report 2010

Dave Laskey	Treasurer/Finance
Joan Pearce	Program Co-Chair/ Nominating
Mary Chisholm	Past President/ Program Co- Chair/ Nominating
George Sabean	Membership/ Provincial Rep
Lynn Kinsella	Publicity
Bill Harkins	Member at Large
Mary Rosevear	Member at Large/ Branch Archives/ Nominating
Janet Cunningham	Member at Large
David Fraser	Publications/ Communications
Charlie Kee	Finance

The position of Vice President is vacant.

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

Our branch is grateful for all members who volunteered in 2010, including those members who shared their family stories on member nights. We all have competing demands on our time, be it work, children, grandchildren, charitable causes or other interests, and we appreciate the time donated to our branch.

Respectfully submitted, Carol Lee Elliot  
(President, SJ Branch NBGS)

## Southeastern Branch Annual Report 2010

The Southeastern Branch consisting of Westmorland, Albert and Kent counties met eight times over the past year, seven of the meetings held at St. John the Baptist Church and one meeting at the Riverview Public Library. The year ended with 112 members on the rolls.

The Executive/Board of Directors consisted of:

President: Alice Garner  
1<sup>st</sup> VP: Gregory Murphy  
2<sup>nd</sup> VP: Paul Sharpe  
Secretary: Nancy Reardon  
Treasurer: Norma Jean Killam  
Past-President: Thelma Perry  
Membership: Stan Balch  
Directors: Marilyn Patten, Bob Boettger, Sherrill Carter, Tom Pollock, Dave Fyffe

The following programs were presented during 2010:

Jan: The New England Planters in Maritime Canada—A Neglected Population Movement: Prof. Dan Goodwin, History Dept., Crandall University

Feb: Guide for Certification Candidates: Stan Balch, and

Vital Statistics—What Happened in 1920?: Alice Garner

Mar: Genealogy and Church Archives: Judith Colwell, Archivist, Maritime Union of the United Church of Canada

Apr: Using Dendochronology to Date Killam House (1820-1821): Sterling March, Tantramar Planning District Sackville

May: Using a Photo for Information: Edith Gillcash

Sep: Genealogy Proof Standards Case Study: Stan Balch

Oct: The Loyalist Collection at the Harriet Irving Library, UNB Fredericton: Katherine Hilder, retired Archivist & Christine Jack, Manager of Documentation

Nov: The Immigration from Yorkshire, England: Al Smith, Chair of Yorkshire 2000

Meetings are not held in June, July, August or December.

The following books were donated to the Branch during the year:

*Seven Crows a Secret*  
*Shipbuilding in Westmorland Country. NB 1784-1910*

*Head of the Bay: A History of the Maringouin Peninsula*

*The History of the Trenholm Family*  
*The Family of John Raworth and Susannah Burton*

*Robert Leeming of Gamersgill, Yorkshire, England*

*The Descendants of the Gunning Family of Albert County*

*Genealogy of the Lineal Descendants of Thomas Olmstead, Loyalist*

*Sons of the Mountains: The Highland Regiments in the French and Indian War 1757-1767*

Disk of the Estabrook Family

Disk of the Murray Family

## Southeastern Branch Annual Report 2010

Disk of the Anderson Family

1955, 1956 & 1957 Year Books of U.B.B.T.S.

*Those Who Left the Dales*

In addition, member Ron Messenger has donated his holdings to the Southeastern Branch. This is a large inventory which has yet to be reviewed. There seems to be something for nearly every genealogist in this collection.

Branch members participated in a number of events during 2010 as follows:

--in Feb., Heritage Week with the theme of "Global Village" was represented by Greg Murphy at the Moncton Museum with some genealogical charts reflective of the theme.

--on May 29, SEB hosted the AGM of the NBGS. Guest speaker was Life Member, Lindsay Patten, creator of the Automatedgenealogy.com web site.

His talk focused on the creation of the site and how it helped revolutionize the manner in which genealogists obtain data by linking to the actual census pages, as well as links to other data bases.

--in June, Alice Garner and her granddaughter Fiona staffed a genealogy kiosk at the Moncton Highland Games & Scottish Festival.

Respectfully submitted by Alice Garner, President

## NBGS Survey – Results, Part 1

In March 2010 NBGS, Inc. put a survey on-line at the NBGS, Inc. website. It was available to complete between March 3 and Apr 30, 2010. Here is part 1 of the survey questions and the responses, including some edited (see Note) comments, from 210 members, previous members, and non-members.

Thanks to Bob Boettger, Eric Falkjar, George Sabean, Stan Balch and others from the Board who contributed questions and reviewed early drafts of the survey. Also thanks to Eric Falkjar who set up and managed the survey with SurveyMonkey. Finally, thank you to all of you who took the time to respond to the survey. The results will help guide the future direction of the Society.

We are interested in your thoughts about the results of the survey and what NBGS, Inc. should do in response. Please let us know either directly to any of the Board members or through your Branch executive.

(Note – many of the questions asked for comments – a sample of these have been included; these have been edited to group similar comments and also to remove any potential identifying information).

David Fraser, Chairman NBGS Financial Review Committee

### 1. What is your status with the New Brunswick Genealogical Society

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Current member (2010)	86.2%	181
Previous member	4.8%	10
Not a member	9.0%	19
	<b>answered question</b>	<b>210</b>
	<b>skipped question</b>	<b>0</b>

### 2. What is your main place of residence?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
New Brunswick	47.6%	100
Canada (outside of NB)	31.4%	66
United States	20.0%	42
Other International	1.0%	2
	<b>answered question</b>	<b>210</b>
	<b>skipped question</b>	<b>0</b>

## NBGS Survey – Results, Part 1

### 3. What age range do you fall into:

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Under 40	1.9%	4
40 - 49	6.7%	14
50 - 59	15.3%	32
60 - 69	43.5%	91
70 and over	32.5%	68
	<i>answered question</i>	<b>209</b>
	<i>skipped question</i>	<b>1</b>

### 4. Do you agree that the content of *Generations* as it is now provides you what you want and need from a Provincial / Regional Genealogical Journal?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Strongly Agree	36.1%	73
Somewhat Agree	45.5%	92
Neither Agree nor Disagree	11.4%	23
Somewhat Disagree	6.4%	13
Strongly Disagree	0.5%	1
	<i>answered question</i>	<b>202</b>
	<i>skipped question</i>	<b>8</b>

### 5. Generally how do you rate *Generations* in comparison with other Genealogy / Family History Journals you have had exposure to?

Answer Options	Compares Very Favourably	Compares Somewhat Favourably	Compares Somewhat Poorly	Compares Very Poorly	Response Count
For quality and quantity of content	121	66	5	0	192
For size, layout, readability, print size and general look	128	37	7	1	173
				<i>answered question</i>	<b>193</b>
				<i>skipped question</i>	<b>17</b>

### 6. Considering that it constitutes between 68% and 73 % of NBGS expense budget (\$16,400 to \$17,888 of \$24,200) should we continue to produce *Generations* as is? That is with no changes to cost, number of issues (4), layout, format, type of content, volunteer staff, voluntary submission of content and distribution (Mail)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	73.9%	139
No	26.1%	49
	<i>answered question</i>	<b>188</b>
	<i>skipped question</i>	<b>22</b>

### 7. For the following questions on content of *Generations* please indicate relative importance.



## NBGS Survey – Results, Part 1

Answer Options	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	Response Count
Publishing 4 issues per year.	119	70	12	201
Content as a mix of Genealogical and Historical	147	49	2	198
Genealogical data on residents of New Brunswick (Electors lists, photos, cemetery data, family histories etc)	177	21	2	200
General Articles on New Brunswick Heritage and History (Acadians, Planters, Yorkshire Migrations, Loyalists, Early history of Communities,	156	42	2	200
Articles on why people migrated, impacts of social, technological, environmental change etc.	127	64	10	201
Information on Archives, Museums, Libraries, Internet Resources, Conferences/Workshops, Reunions, Books, Heritage, etc	149	45	8	202
Education/ Training material on how to do Genealogy, documentation, research, evidence, ethics, writing Family Histories, (and submissions for Generations), identification of Photos, Use of DNA, Use of Land Records, etc	118	71	12	201
Information on Activities of NBGS, Branches, Others In and out of NB with respect to Genealogy, Archives, Heritage etc.	109	77	12	198
Book reviews of Genealogical Publications held in New Brunswick Libraries ( including locations)	107	78	14	199
Publishing members Queries / Questions	162	36	3	201
Publishing Heritage Photos	112	78	12	202
Other - Add Below	19	3	12	34
Other (please Specify)				34
<b>answered question</b>				<b>202</b>
<b>skipped question</b>				<b>8</b>

Suggestions in the comments about **content**: more pictures, personal stories and anecdotes about ancestors, diaries, more Acadian information, “lost” place names, unusual genealogical sources, most reliable research sites, more genealogical lines, older maps, rosters, muster lists, membership lists in various organizations, expanded queries, lost and found, indexes to information, more Northumberland county information, church records, 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century information, cover all the province, advocating preservation of heritage sites.

Other suggestions: publish queries on web site, don’t publish old book excerpts that are available elsewhere, shorter articles, circulate minutes/financial information via email, publish *Generations* online, publish twice a year.

### 8. What Language(s) should *Generations* be published in? \* Publishing content in bilingual format could require more or publishing two versions would be more expensive and require more time and effort.

Answer Options	Yes	No	Response Count
Remain Primarily English language	184	7	191
When content in French submitted publish in French Only	75	97	172
Translate single language submissions to publish in both French and English *	40	112	152
Publish separate French and English <i>Generations</i> *	27	125	152
Publish French content on web site only	64	84	148

## NBGS Survey – Results, Part 1

Comments	62
<i>answered question</i>	197
<i>skipped question</i>	13

As can be expected the comments on this question were lively. More than half suggested remaining English, others suggested various ways of providing French content e.g. on the website, articles submitted be published in French, using volunteer translators. There was concern about the potential cost of translation.

**9. The content of *Generations* is provided primarily by volunteer submissions. There have been significant difficulties in obtaining these, notably for the North and East Regions. Given its size, the NBGS membership should be able to generate sufficient content to fill the 4 Issues of this journal. The following questions deal with possible reasons for the limited number of submissions and possible solutions. What are the reasons why you do not submit more content to *Generations*?**

Answer Options	Very Relevant	Somewhat Relevant	Not Relevant	Response Count
Other Personal Commitments and Priorities, Lack of Time.	67	80	38	185
Belief that I have nothing valuable to write	51	77	56	184
Lack of knowledge, skill or experience in preparation of articles?	50	63	67	180
Not Interested.	5	37	123	165
Other – Add below (please specify)	23	7	21	51
				57
			<i>answered question</i>	195
			<i>skipped question</i>	15

Comments: one comment made several times was that people weren't familiar with the requirements for submission – these are on the inside front cover, but we will expand on these plus what sorts of submissions we are looking for in a future issue of *Generations*.

**10. What Actions could cause you to be more willing to write and submit content to *Generations*?**

Answer Options	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	Response Count
Presentations/ workshops at the NBGS level by people with skills / experience in writing family history articles and related materials.	44	65	55	164
Presentations/ workshops at the Branch level by NBGS or Branch members with skills / experience in writing family history articles and related materials.	52	50	58	160
Availability of a guides or templates for articles and other submissions.	75	58	37	170
Availability of Mentors / 'Go To' people to assist writers.	55	64	48	167
Other – Add below (please specify)	17	8	19	44
				41
			<i>answered question</i>	181
			<i>skipped question</i>	29

Many comments asked for more information/guidelines on the types of submissions desired – these guidelines could on our website and/or in *Generations*, others suggested we ask for submissions on particular topics e.g. focus on one county, family history on someone affected by the Irish potato famine.

## NBGS Survey – Results, Part 1

family history on ancestors affected by the Miramichi fire, etc. Other comments suggested incentives for submitters – e.g. a prize each year for best submission.

### 11. Mandate. “Promoting the collection, preservation and accessibility of the Province of New Brunswick genealogical and heritage records.” In your opinion, NBGS Inc:

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Should do more of this	65.2%	122
Should do Less of This	0.5%	1
Does the right amount	34.2%	64
	<b><i>answered question</i></b>	<b>187</b>
	<b><i>skipped question</i></b>	<b>23</b>

### 12. To the degree that this mandate is being fulfilled to what degree should this be done by NBGS Inc. or the Branches

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Primarily by NBGS Inc.	13.8%	26
Equally By NBGS Inc. and Branches	79.8%	150
Primarily by Branches	6.4%	12
Comments		41
	<b><i>answered question</i></b>	<b>188</b>
	<b><i>skipped question</i></b>	<b>22</b>

Some comments: branches are more aware of what’s available (locally); branches should do the grassroots gathering; NBGS Inc should provide overall direction, planning, 5 year plan, create new vision, goals, objectives; more co-operation between branches; work on freedom of access to resources; more public education so that treasures (cards, letters, diaries) aren’t thrown out.

### 13. Mandate. “To be the collective voice of genealogy and family history pertaining to the Province of New Brunswick.” In your opinion, NBGS Inc.:

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Should do more of this	58.0%	105
Should do Less of This	1.1%	2
Does the right amount	40.9%	74
	<b><i>answered question</i></b>	<b>181</b>
	<b><i>skipped question</i></b>	<b>29</b>

### 14. To the degree that this mandate is being fulfilled to what degree should this be done by NBGS Inc. or the Branches

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Primarily by NBGS Inc.	17.7%	32
Equally By NBGS Inc. and Branches	79.0%	143
Primarily by Branches	3.3%	6
Comments		17

## NBGS Survey – Results, Part 1

<i>answered question</i>	181
<i>skipped question</i>	29

Comments: need more promotion, more so by branches; both NBGS, Inc. and branches need to do this; need strong branches; more inclusive of today's culture; this mandate should be publicized in every communication from NBGS, Inc. and the branches.

### 15. Mandate. "To co-ordinate genealogical and family history related projects pertaining to the Province of New Brunswick." In your opinion, NBGS Inc.

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Should do more of this	62.0%	103
Should do Less of This	3.0%	5
Does the right amount	34.9%	58
	<i>answered question</i>	166
	<i>skipped question</i>	44

### 16. To the degree that this mandate is being fulfilled to what degree should this be done by NBGS Inc. or the Branches

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Primarily by NBGS Inc.	15.1%	25
Equally By NBGS Inc. and Branches	78.3%	130
Primarily by Branches	6.6%	11
Comments		16
	<i>answered question</i>	166
	<i>skipped question</i>	44

Comments: NBGS Inc to coordinate and provide resources, and the Branches to actually carry out the projects; equal participation is important; depends on whether project is of local or provincial interest; work with the schools.

The remaining summarized results of the survey will be published in the next issue(s) of *Generations*. The full results of the survey will be provided to each Board member and each Branch.

## 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 Queries Editor, and be sure your name and address is on the page with your queries. Mail queries to:

**Don Doherty**  
26 Georgia Pacific Drive,  
McAdam NB E6J 1C8

E-mail: [dohertys@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:dohertys@nbnet.nb.ca)

If you respond to a query, kindly send a copy of your answer to the Editor of *Generations*, indicating 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.

## Queries and Answers

**Q5135 – HOLT:** Seeking information on family of **Thomas and Catherine Brown Holt** who emigrated from Avoca, County Wicklow, Ireland to New Brunswick in 1835. Children born in Ireland include **Jacobus**, bap. 16th Nov. 1817; **John**, bap. 6<sup>th</sup> Jul. 1823; **Thomas**, bap. 26th Dec. 1825; **Joseph**, bap. 30th Feb. 1830; and **Matthew**, bap. 27th Oct. 1833. Other children could include **Jonathan, John, Edward** and possibly a **Mary Holt**. Settlement locations in New Brunswick include Fairfield, St. Martins, Saint John and Fredericton. One or more of the son's may have gone from New Brunswick to Bangor Maine to learn the masonry trade. The family later moved to Iowa in 1857 possibly leaving some in New Brunswick. I am trying to establish the connection between the Holt families in New Brunswick / Iowa with **Gen. Joseph Holt** of the 1798 rebellion in Ireland.

*Mary Byrd, 4 Wedgewood Court, Arden, NC*  
E-mail: [mjb@byrdhouse.us](mailto:mjb@byrdhouse.us)

**Q5136 – JARDINE:** I am coming to N.B. sometime in the warmer months on a genealogy trip to find answers to questions on my ancestors who lived in Blackville, Miramichi, Chipman and Newcastle. My goal is to meet with researchers in each of these towns if possible.

My Great-great-grandparents, **John Jardine** (1825-1908) and **Elizabeth Ann (Aistle) Jardine** (1836-1906) had twelve living children. John, according to his death certificate, was buried in Indiantown although he lived in Blackville all his life. Elizabeth died in Mass., U.S.A. Her death certificate stated she was buried in Blackville. I have the St. Andrews Cemetery Book but couldn't find either John or Elizabeth listed.

My Great-grandmother **Harriet Jardine** (1863-1946) married **Harry Manlow** on 12<sup>th</sup> January 1884 in Newcastle, N.B. They emigrated to Pacific County, Washington State in 1906. I would like to obtain a copy of marriage and church records for the Harriet and Harry Manlow and the Jardine family, see the homes they lived in, visit the burial site of my great-great grandparents and obtain pictures where possible. Any help with finding information on this family would be appreciated.

*Barbara Jepperson-Holmes;*  
630 Hemlock Way, Edmonds Wa.98020, Tel. 425-771-6943; E-mail: [Blh05@msn.com](mailto:Blh05@msn.com)

**Q5137 – DAVIDSON:** **John Godsmen**, alias **William Davidson** (1740-1790), my 5<sup>th</sup> great-

grandfather settled with **Sarah Nevers** in the Miramichi. William was a ship and mast builder in the Miramichi and is buried there. I have a book written by the great-grandson on his life. I would like to obtain a picture of his grave and of him, if a painting was ever done of him.

*Barbara Jepperson-Holmes; 630 Hemlock Way, Edmonds, Wa.98020; Tel. 425-771-6943; E-mail: [Blh05@msn.com](mailto:Blh05@msn.com)*

**Q5138 – MURPHY:** Searching for death date and place of interment for **Richard William Murphy**, b. 9th Jun 1837, and his wife **Sarah Jane Cronk**, b. 28th Dec 1844. They lived in Kings County, New Brunswick. Their children were: **Franklin**, b. 1865; **William**, b. 1868; **Charles**, b. 1873; **Sarah Jane**, b. 1874; **Mary Alice**, b. 1877; **Alexander** (my father-in-law), b. 1884; and **Martha**, b. 1886.

*Betty Murphy; 918 East Main Street, Hoopeston, IL 60942;*

E-mail: [bm18801@avenuebb.com](mailto:bm18801@avenuebb.com)

**Q5139 – FREDERICKSON:** Searching for information on the family of **John Frederickson**, native of Holland. He married **Mary McAlpine**. Her home was on the Saint John River. Their son **John** was born in St. Andrews in 1812. He was the designer / builder of the Marco Polo in 1851 at Saint John for James Smith, the ship's owner.

*Karl Jensen; Site 41 Comp 86, R.R. 2, Oliver B.C. V0H 1T0; 1-250-498-2791*

**Editor's Note:** Karl's connection to the Marco Polo caught my interest. As he mentioned he did not have a computer I took a quick look at the Province of New Brunswick website which has Daniel F Johnson's New Brunswick Newspaper database;

<http://archives.gnb.ca/APPS/NewspaperVitalStats/?culture=en-CA>

I printed off the articles that related to John Frederickson, shipbuilder. Hopefully some of our readers will be able to connect with him and further help him with his query

**Q5140 – JOHNSON:** Searching for information on family of **Charles Johnson** b. about 1820 in Saint John N.B. He married 1<sup>st</sup> **Rachel Dennis** about 1841. Rachel died possibly 13 Feb. 1841 after having two children. Charles may have remarried 2<sup>nd</sup> **Margaret** and moved from Nova Scotia to Eastport, Maine. *Bob Barnaby, E-mail: [bobbybarnaby@yahoo.com](mailto:bobbybarnaby@yahoo.com)*

## Queries and Answers

**Q5141 – ESMOND:** My great-grandmother **Ada Jane Esmond** was born in Saint John, N.B. about 1870. Her parents **Michael Esmond** and **Minnie Burgess** were born in Moncton, N.B. Any information on this family would be appreciated.  
*Doug Gayne, Augusta, Maine; E-mail: [dgayne@roadrunner.com](mailto:dgayne@roadrunner.com)*

**Q5142 – BENSON:** **John Benson**, his wife **Mary**, and two children arrived in North America on the 200 tonne ship "Confidence" sailing out of Southampton to Boston in April 1638. This information was taken from a book I have titled, *The Benson Family of Colonial Massachusetts* by Richard H. Benson. According to his research

we arrived in Canada via Grand Manan in the late 1700s to the early 1800s. I am searching for information on the family/families that came to Canada. *Richard Benson; Chilliwack, B.C.; [rbensonn@telus.net](mailto:rbensonn@telus.net)*

**Q5143 – DAVIDSON:** Searching for information of the Davidson Family in and around St. Martins and Saint John. My Grandfather was **Harris Davidson** and he worked as a car inspector with the railroad. His first wife was a "**Wood**" and his second a "**Brown**". I believe they originally lived on the West Side but I remember him from St. Martins. *Richard Benson; Chilliwack, B.C.; [rbensonn@telus.net](mailto:rbensonn@telus.net)*

## Scottish Royal Tour of Scotland

*Sharon Connors [cconnor@nb.sympatico.ca](mailto:cconnor@nb.sympatico.ca) 506 532 3379*

Organized as a **McKnight Trip** (but all welcome!) – September 16 – 27, 2011

Sept 16 – Friday – Depart Halifax Airport, NS and arrive to Glasgow via Heathrow on Saturday

Sept 17 – Saturday – Panoramic city tour of Glasgow, the largest city in Scotland.

Sept 18 – Sunday – Burns Country

Sept 19 – Monday – Glasgow, West Coast, Loch Ness & Inverness

Sept 20 – Tuesday – Isle of Skye – day trip

Sept 21 – Wednesday – Culloden, Speyside and Perthshire

Sept 22 – Thursday – Perthshire, St. Andrews & Edinburgh

Sept 23 – Friday – Edinburgh

Sept 24 – Saturday – Galloway – touring the areas of Dumfries (Dumfriesshire), Lockerbie, Annan.

Sept 25 – Sunday – Dumfries area, then to Glasgow.

Sept 26 – Monday – Free day in Glasgow & Sept 27 – Tuesday – depart Scotland and return Halifax

Payment method: You can charge it on an HBC credit card only and pay equal monthly payments over a 12 month period. (Fee of \$55 for this service) (You still have to pay the \$500 deposit by March 17<sup>th</sup>.) (All other credit cards you will have to pay as per the sentence below.) There is an additional discount of \$50 per person if booked with a **\$500 deposit by March 17, 2011**. Final payment is due 60 days prior to departure.

Cost of Trip:

1. Airfare \$1290.00 taxes included. (Halifax to Glasgow & return)

2. Coach/tours \$2218.00 (may be less if more people travel) (based on double room occupancy) (Some meals are included.)

Contact:

Ask for Claudia Steinmann-Ruegg at Maritime Travel, Miramichi, NB to make reservations and pay for your trip. Please deal directly with her only. Indicate that this is the "**McKnight Trip**" to Scotland. PS. You do not have to be a McKnight to go on the trip as it is for all folks!

[csteinmann@maritimetravel.ca](mailto:csteinmann@maritimetravel.ca)

[www.maritimetravel.ca](http://www.maritimetravel.ca)

1-800-561-5770

# Tedford Family Record

*Introduction: This article is from The Observer (Harland, N.B.), 1923. It is an account of the family of Benjamin G. Tedford, who migrated from Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia, to Knowlesville, Carleton Co., N.B., in 1860.*

It was in 1834 when Benjamin Goudy Tedford entered this great world in a sequestered little spot known as Pleasant Valley, in Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia. Here his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tedford eked out a living on the farm, having to haul the produce to Yarmouth Town, fourteen miles away, by ox team. In this little vale Benjamin and his five brothers, John, Jacob, Charles, Alfred and Harvey, with two sisters, Mary and Anne, spent their early years and went to school. At an early age Benjamin went to sea, which life he followed intermittently for over twenty years, and visited almost all the world ports of any considerable size.

During the year 1860 he migrated up the St. John River, in New Brunswick, and there he met Miss Harriet Isabel Shaw, of Windsor, Carleton Co. In 1862 they were married. Shortly afterward they moved to Nova Scotia, and Benjamin returned to the seas. Three sons were born to them while in Nova Scotia: Ralph, Arthur and Harry. The family then returned to the St. John River, settling in Carleton County, where the remaining children: Joseph, Mary, Willard, Frederick, Jesse, Addington, Allan, and Victor were born.

During all these years, most of the summers were spent on a farm, and the winters in the lumber camps, as cook, for which he was famous and sought after far and near.

In the year 1896, when the youngest boy was almost nine, a great sorrow came into the home life. The wife and mother, who was always the life center of the home, died after a lingering illness, leaving to mourn, a husband, ten sons, and one daughter. By this time the family had become scattered, the older members were grown and away from home. In fact for only one meal the entire family group were together in their life history, and that was over thirty years ago.

A few years later, Mr. Tedford returned to Nova Scotia, and married Miss Mary Hibbard, of Dayton, Yarmouth County, where he resided until near his death in November 1912, closing his earthly life while visiting his son Jesse in Windsor, New Brunswick, thus ending a life of many friendships and fragrant memories remembered and loved by a host of friends and relatives. The

last wife still lives in Hebron, N.S. Though an invalid for over two years, from a broken hip, she continues cheerful and full of hope.

Of the large family all are filling an active place in their respective spheres. Having inherited of their father's ambition and nomadic spirit, all have wandered considerably about the continent. In Apr. of this year (1923) on the return of the missionary brother (Willard) from his second term of service in India, an effort was made to hold a complete family reunion at the old home on the farm, and have the entire tribe of Benjamin, and their families return to the spot of so many memories. .

Accordingly, the tocsin was sounded for July, and the meeting place the home of Jesse and Mary, at Windsor. From various parts of the land the migration began. In all, ten of the eleven families were represented at least by both the husband and wife, and only three of the families were not there in full.

On July 15, 1923, the entire family present met in the little white chapel on the hillside. In the morning Rev. Willard Stanley Tedford, of India, told of how God had wrought in that land. In the afternoon Rev. Allan Lawrence Tedford, of St. John, gave a gospel message, on Life's School Day. Special music was provided for the occasion by a quartet of brothers: Willard, Jesse, Allan and Victor, and a duet by Allan and Victor.

Monday all met at the home of the sister, Mrs. Percy Dickenson, and had the afternoon picnic meal together. It was a gala gathering marred only by the lack of the absent ones. In all, forty-three were present, and there yet remained one brother and wife with about thirty of the grand and great-grand children who were not able to gather. It seems doubtful if ever the whole family can get together again.

A short resume of the family is here appended merely to indicate to interested friends, of whom there seems to be many, each one of the group.

Ralph Henry, the eldest, is now following the building trade in his home city, Atascadero, California, who during his life has worked at various crafts, and living at different times in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa, Saskatchewan, Florida, New Hampshire, and Manitoba. His first wife was Miss Evelyn Smart, of Logan, Maine, who died after only a little more than one year of married life. More than twenty years later he married Miss Maria Pushaw, a nurse



## Tedford Family Record

of Pittsfield, Maine. They have since made their home in California.

Arthur William of Bancroft, Maine, is a farmer and lumberman. His early years were passed in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, while in his later life he lived in Maine. He married Miss May Gellerson, of Gellerson Settlement, Maine, and from this union eight children have been born, five of whom are still living. Three are married and there are four grandchildren in this family.

Harry Judson, was born in Nova Scotia. He lived for a number of years in New Brunswick, but has spent most of his life in various parts of Maine, farming and lumbering. He is now living in Westbrook, Maine, near Portland. On October 6, 1889 he married Ruby M. Estabrook, daughter of William Estabrook and Lydia Kelley, at Bancroft, Maine. To this union ten children were born. Four of the family are married and eight grandchildren have been born.

Joseph Herbert, came into this life in New Brunswick and when grown worked for years in New Brunswick and Maine, farming and lumbering. He spent several years in New Westminster, B.C. and in Minnesota homesteading. He has also lived in Massachusetts. His wife was Miss Agnes McIntosh of Glassville, New Brunswick. At present the family lives in Exter, Maine (1923). Two children were born into this home.

The only daughter of the family is Mary Agnes, who married Percy E. Dickinson of Windsor, where they now reside. She has spent most of her days in New Brunswick near the old home. For a time she lived in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and after her marriage lived a few years in Presque Isle, Maine, and several years was in New Westminster, B.C. She has traveled in Virginia, Missouri and other places. It was her home in Windsor where the reunion picnic was held.

Willard Stanley, is the student of the family, spending his early years among the hills at Windsor, graduating later from the Woodstock Grammar School, taking his B.A. at Acadia University, and his B.D. at Newton, Mass. Theological Institute. Going to India as a Missionary in 1906, to the Rayagadda Field. During his first furlough home, he lived part of the time at Hartford, Conn. writing off his M.A. at Acadia and his S.T.M. at Hartford. The next year he spent in pastoral work in St. Andrews, N.B. returning to India for his second term on the Palconda Field. He is now home on his second

furlough, after almost fourteen years of service. He married Miss Priscilla MacDonald from near New Glasgow, N.S., who was his companion in service in India. Four children have been born to them, of whom two are living. Their furlough home is Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

Frederick Charles, lives in Newburyport, Massachusetts, where he is a partner in a shoe manufacturing business, and manager of the plant. His early life was spent on the farm and in the lumber woods. He began his business career in Fredericton, N.B., starting at the bottom of the shoe business, and in New England, has risen to the standing of a shoe expert. He worked for the United Shoe Machinery Co. for many years. Over twenty years ago he met and married Miss Edith Boyer, of Fredericton, N.B. Of this union five children were born. It was much to be regretted that owing to business pressure this family could not be represented at this homecoming.

Jesse Ernest married Miss Anetta Smith of Windsor and resides on the old home farm at Windsor. Most of his life has been spent in N.B. on the farm and in lumber woods, though working a number of winters in Maine, and spending one summer at Center Harbor, New Hampshire. He has been one of the main pillars of the local church and served in various official capacities, and is at present a deacon. Two children have been born to this union. It was also at this home where much of the home gathering took place.

Addington Carr, has also entered the professional life being a graduate doctor of the school of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri. His early years were spent on the farm and in the woods. In his early twenties he went west on a harvest excursion. After a few months in Manitoba, he went to Iowa and became a fireman and later engineer in the State Hospital Plant at Cherokee. He studied engineering in Highland Park College, Des Moines. A few years afterward he homesteaded and lumbered in Minnesota, and later studied four years at Kirksville becoming a graduate doctor in osteopathy. He practiced in Minnesota a short time, then moved to Bluefield, West Virginia and there built up a large practice, afterward moving to Huntington, West Virginia where now has a large practice. In the past year (1923) he has taken up the Electronic Reaction Abrams treatment, with remarkable results. He married Miss Julia Nevins, of Colorado, also a graduate doctor of Osteopathy from the Western coast. They motored to New Brunswick in their

## Tedford Family Record

sedan, bringing Ralph and wife from Huntington, and returning with Victor and family as far west as Chicago.

Allan Lawrence has followed the family trail of wandering, spending his life in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Maine, Iowa, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Saskatchewan. His school work aside from the county schools of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia was done in public and high schools of Cherokee, Iowa, Central Academy, Pella, Iowa, McMaster University, Toronto, and the Newton Theological Institute, Newton, Mass. His early days were spent on the farm, several summer seasons in agency work, and one season at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin in the YMCA summer camp. He has held pastorates in Montague, P.E.I., Cobalt, Victoria, and West Toronto, Ontario, Coldstream, N.B. Norwich and Poeston, Conn. Liverpool, N.S. and is at present in the Tabernacle at St. John, N.B. A year was also spent in evangelistic work in Saskatchewan. His first wife was Miss Maude Page of Coldstream, N.B. Three children were born to them. His wife died in the flu epidemic. Several years later he married Miss Mildred McKenzie of Virden, Man. They reside at St. John, N.B.

Victor Lancelot was born in 1887 in Windsor, N.B., and lived in Nova Scotia for a short period, attending school at Yarmouth Academy. Two years university work in arts were carried on at McMaster University Toronto. Following this he went to Minnesota, later to Iowa as engineer at the State Hospital at Cherokee. He married Miss Eugenia Bader of Cherokee, where they lived for some time, later moving to Sioux City, Iowa. Victor has been for years an electric engineer in connection with the city schools. He is deacon of one of the Baptist Churches of that city, and at present president of the Men's Bible Class. Their family consists of a boy and a girl. On their way east they visited Huntington, West Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, New York and Boston, returning by car to Chicago.

Seventeen years ago this family met in Windsor before Willard left for India, and then as on the present occasion one of the boys was missing. This gathering is one of the supreme events of their family history, when after many years of separation the happy renewal of fellowship has left never-to-be-forgotten memories. It is a family in which apart from the parents there has been no break through the years, and the youngest is nearly

thirty-six years old. Nor through the years has there even been any family trouble to mar the happy relations. They all wish to express their thanks to the many kind friends who helped to make the recent homecoming so successful and pleasant.

### Family Is United after Many Years

Unusual Services Held at Windsor on July 15, 1923, from the *Observer* (Hartland, N.B.)

On Sunday morning, July 15, a most noteworthy service was held in the Union Church, Windsor. Rev. Willard S. Tedford, Palaconda, India, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Tedford, some time deceased, preached a very impressive sermon to a large congregation, among them being eight of his own brothers and only sister. A quartet number by four brothers Jesse, Victor, Willard and Allan, followed the address. In the afternoon a somewhat similar service was conducted. Rev. A. Lawrence Tedford, Pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, St. John, occupied the pulpit. After an eloquent address, a duet was given by two of the brothers.

On the following day a picnic was held in an orchard, near the site of the home. There were gathered together at this reunion, the children and grandchildren numbering about forty in all. Those present were: Ralph H. and wife, of Atascadero California, who came to Huntington, West Virginia by rail and from there motored in company with Addington C.M.D. and wife; Arthur W. and wife and three children from Bancroft, Maine; Harry J. and wife and four children from Westbrook, Maine; Joseph and wife, Exeter, Maine; Willard S, returned missionary, India, wife and two sons; A. Lawrence, wife, and three children, St. John; Victor L., wife and two children, Sioux City, Iowa. There remain Jesse E. who is the only remaining brother at home, and the sister, Mrs. Percy E. Dickinson, also of Windsor. One brother Fred C. and family, of Newburyport, Mass. were absent. A wire received late Saturday afternoon stated his inability to reach here for the happy festival.

This was an unusual reunion. Because of the fact that the large family remains unbroken and were able to be together again after long years of separation, gladdened the hearts of all the participants and made it truly a happy event.♠

# The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 4

## The Church at Cambridge

*This is the final installment from Rev. Walter R. Greenwood's book, The Early Baptists of Queens County, N.B. Part 1 was in the Fall 2009, Part 2 was in the Winter 2009, and Part 3 was in the Spring 2010 issue.*

The Baptist Church at Cambridge was organized on November 5<sup>th</sup> 1855. The original minute reads:

"A Baptist Church was organized at Cambridge in the Meeting House near Mr. Amos S. Corey's. Elder J. C. Skinner and George Burns were present and attended to the organization. Sixteen members of the Church in Cambridge (MacDonald's Corner) being dismissed for that purpose and a few other baptized persons living in that place making in all 21 members coming into the church fellowship as a distinct church."

The services of the meeting were as follows: A sermon was preached by Elder Skinner. Elder Burns read the Articles and the Covenant of the Denomination and Elder Burns gave a charge to the Church. Then prayer was made by Brother Hezekiah Harris. Then the Church proceeded to the appointment of their officers which consisted of three Deacons, namely, Brother Amos S. Corey, Brother John Hetherington, and Brother Alfred Cottle. Brother Frances E. Wilson was appointed Clerk. Then the Church appointed three trustees as required by the laws of the Baptist Denomination, namely Frances E. Wilson, Benjamin Hughes and Alfred Cottle.

A minute dated Nov. 6, 1855 records the names of the charter members as follows:

Amos S. Corey	Hannah Belyea
Margaret Akerley	John Hetherington
Sarah Dykeman	Elizabeth Wilson
Alfred Cottle	Catherine Blizard
Mary Robertson	Francis E. Wilson
Morris I. Corey	Sarah Hetherington
Benjamin Hughes	Sarah E. Corey
Acksah Hughes	Abigail P. Corey
George Akerley	

During the year 1856 twenty-eight were added to the Church.

Feb, 15<sup>th</sup>, 1856. Henry Todd; appointed Deacon  
March 18. 1856.

Feb. 24<sup>th</sup>, 1856. John Doherty.

Apr. 29<sup>th</sup>, Elizabeth Cox.

June 25<sup>th</sup>,

Eleanor Black	Vincent Wilson
Charles Wood	M. Delilah Wilson
James H. Wilson	Esther Wood
Isabella Wilson	Lydia Chase
Sarah Akerley	Louisa White
Louisa Akerley	Sarah Straight
Mary Ann Belyea	Louisa Wilson
Rebecca Todd	James Wilson
Martha Wilson	Charles Pierce
Samuel Black	Lauretta Little

Thus it will be seen that in a very short time the Church was well established with a membership of forty-five and among the list most of the leaders of the community's life. This will be more evident if we review the families who were living on both sides of the Lake at that time.

On the farm now owned by Russell Perry lived George Akerley and his wife Margaret. She was Margaret Dingee of Gagetown.

On the farm next down the lake lived his brother Thomas Akerley, who married Mary Briggs of MacDonald's Corner.

These farms had belonged originally to William Akerley who, it is probable, was their father.

The next farm was owned by George Black, a Scotch man and the forbear of the Queen's County Blacks. He had lived at first near Gagetown, then later at Central Cambridge near Mott's Wharf. His wife was Eleanor Burgess and their family consisted of five sons and three daughters. The eldest son, William Black lived on the next farm.

Samuel Wilson Sr. lived on the farm now owned by Charles Wilson. He was the first of the Wilsons to settle on the Washademoak. He was a son of George Wilson who was granted land at Robertson's (formerly White's) Point. His wife was Deborah Tilton White who was the tenth child of William and Deborah White, the first Whites to settle at White's Cove and for whom the Cove is named. Deborah's two brothers, Vincent and Samuel, bought the property at White's Point and so became neighbors to the Wilsons. There were twelve children born to the marriage. The eldest son, Frances E. Wilson, lived on the adjoining farm. Another son Vincent Wilson lived on the rear of the adjoining lot. These two families, those

## The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 4

of George Black and Samuel Wilson Sr. were closely bound together by marriage for two sons of Samuel Wilson, Frances and Vincent, married two daughters of George Black, Elizabeth A. and Margaret Delilah. Moreover, two sons of George Black, William and Samuel, married two daughters of Samuel Wilson, Eliza J. and Eleanor A.

Proceeding down the lake the next farm was the home of Amos S. Corey and his wife Abigail P. Corey. Mr. Corey conducted a store and was well-off. On his farm was located the first meeting house and the church burying ground. He was the moving spirit in the new organization and its first deacon. He lived only a few months after the church was established.

Neighbor to Mr. Amos Corey was John Tilton White. John White was a son of Peter White and a nephew of Mrs. Samuel Wilson. An uncle, Philip White, lived at the Narrows, also, and conducted a tannery. John T's wife was Bridget Rodgers.

Marcus Cox lived on the next farm and William Chase was his neighbour. Samuel Black owned the farm at the corner. He was George Black's son and had married Eleanor Wilson. Several pieces of land had been sold off this farm. Mr. Philip White conducted his tannery at the corner. Dr. Wm. Bell Little and his son George Little, a blacksmith, lived there. Albert Perry built the house where Fred Belyea now lives and conducted his carpenter shop there. The Temperance Hall and later the Church were built on land given by Samuel Black.

Charles Robinson owned the land extending from the brook to Dr. E. G. MacLean's upper line.

Squire William Murray the local Justice of the Peace, lived on the next farm and below him were the Straight and Carpenter farms.

On the opposite side of the lake and about a mile above the Narrows Corner lived Morris Corey, a brother of Amos Corey. Mr. Corey was the local blacksmith. Proceeding down the lake Moses Dykeman owned the farm where Reginald Sommerville now lives. He was the mail carrier for many years. With him lived his father-in-law Nathaniel Cottle and his brothers-in-law Alfred Cottle and N. B. Cottle Jr. Moses Dykeman was a son of Richard Dykeman of the Jemseg.

Solomon Belyea and Jacob Belyea owned the next two farms and Henry Todd had recently bought the property now owned by Kenneth Robinson from Robert Trinniman.

Joseph and Charles Belyea owned the adjoining farm and their father, Robert Belyea, the property

where Mr. John Belyea now lives.

Further down the lake lived Nathan Foster formerly of Mill Cove and in the hollow, where Harley Chase resides was Glebe land.

John McKim, an Irish tailor, lived on the next farm and James Akerley Jr, and Bradford Akerley were his neighbors on the farm where Talmage-Belyea now lives.

Oliver Blizard lived on the old Blizard homestead and still further down the lake lived James Watson at the ferry landing. There were other families in the community and we shall note them latter but the larger farms were occupied as has been indicated.

Into this brief picture of the community in 1855 we shall undertake to place the membership of the early church, hoping that we may catch at least a glimpse of the spirit which was in their midst.

Amos S. Corey is the first name on the list and for the good reason that he was the prime mover in the formation of the Church and its first Deacon. The first church was on his property but when it was built and by whom is not known at present. It was always known as the "Old Corey Meeting House" and in later time was moved to Big Cove and served for many years as their Meeting House for there were twenty-one families living in that Community at one time. Recently the old building was remodeled and serves as a home for Stanley White.

Mr. Corey owned the land as far as the brook where there was a water mill formerly. His father, Griffin Corey, had build a two story frame house on the lower lot. This house and the hollow were believed by the older people to be haunted. A peddler by the name of Jukes had been mysteriously murdered, so it was thought, and his ghost haunted the neighborhood. Many of the older people claimed to have met Jukes' ghost in the hollow. Sometimes it was a great black dog which they saw. Sometimes they heard the mill running in the darkness of the night. A great many stories were told for years and largely believed.

Mrs. Corey was Abigail P. Clark, a daughter of John Clark, who, as a boy of seven, came with his father Alexander Clark with the Loyalists. In time the Clarks settled at MacDonald's Corner where they acquired a good deal of property and where they lived for two generations. On her death she willed her home and the large farm to the church and it was used as a parsonage until about 1930 when the Cambridge and Narrows churches were

## The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 4

added to the Cody's Circuit. The property was sold in 1940.

**John Hetherington** and his wife **Sarah** lived in the home formerly owned by Charles Gilchrist. He was a carpenter and kept a small store. His wife Sarah Hetherington was a niece of Mrs. Amos Corey. She was Sarah Clark. There was a large family, mostly girls.

**Alfred Cottle** was a son of Nathaniel Cottle. Formerly the Cottles had lived in Upper Gagetown. They are a Loyalist family who came originally from Marthas Vineyard, Massachusetts. Alfred lived for a brief time only at the Narrows and after a short time spent at the Jemseg he moved up the St. John River. His brother, N. B. Cottle, conducted a store at Jemseg for many years.

**Frances E. Wilson** was the first Clerk of the Church. He was well-known and loved far and wide throughout the entire parish for he carried the mail from the Narrows to Gagetown for many years and was everybody's friend and helper. He made his rounds in a two wheeled gig and oftentimes was buried almost out of sight with parcels. Stopping at Perlee's blacksmith shop for some axes on one such day, Mr. Perlee asked him if he would not sling a stove on behind and deliver it down the lake! His good natured helpfulness had become proverbial and a community saying. Many stories are told of him. Once while at Henry Todd's Post Office he indulged in one of his favorite pastimes, a warm political argument, with Mr. Todd. On arriving at MacDonald's Corner he discovered he had been so preoccupied that he had forgotten the mail altogether. At another time he was nearly home from Church, and talking earnestly, when he remembered he had left his hat in the Meeting House. There was a saying at Wilson's Cove that they had a door set aside in readiness for use as a stretcher for "Uncle Frank" as he was always getting knocked unconscious or hurt while working about the shipyards which used to be located there. At one time he fell into the tar pot, which was a standing joke for many years. At another time he was embraced by a bear and would have been killed except for the timely help of neighbors. His wife, Elizabeth Black, was a charter member of the church also. There were eight children, among them Amon Wilson, a lawyer, who was Sheriff of the city of Saint John for many years and one of the leaders in the

Central Baptist Church of that city until his death in 1940.

**Benjamin Hughes**, one of the original trustees, was a son of William Hughes, a Welshman, who had settled at Mill Brook. William Hughes should be remembered for three of his descendants entered the Baptist ministry and a fourth has been licensed to that end by the Cambridge Church. William's sons, Benjamin and John, were well-known ministers of yesterday. Rev. A. Judson Hughes, a grandson born at Mill Brook, has had a notable ministry of many years and Kenneth Hughes, a great-grandson aspires to continue in the tradition. There was a considerable Baptist Community at Waterloo and Mill Brook at one time; so much so that in 1888 there was an agitation for the formation of a Baptist Church in that place. The matter was dropped finally, although sixteen members petitioned for dismissal.

**Hannah Belyea**, was a daughter of Samuel Heustis and lived with her parents at MacDonald's Corner for many years. She became the wife of Joseph Belyea and lived on the farm later purchased by Thomas Todd.

**Catherine Blizard** was a sister of Oliver Blizard and lived with him. She was a seamstress by trade and never married. The Blizards lived where James Walker now lives.

**Morris I. Corey**. As previously stated Morris was a brother of Amos A. Corey. A sister of Amos and Morris, Elizabeth, married Robert Belyea. This family of Coreys was related to the Coreys at New Canaan. Two of the early pastors of the Church, William T. and William F. Corey were from that community, also. Another well-known preacher in Queens County was William A. Corey who often helped in times of revival in the community. In the beginnings of life on the Washademoak there was a good deal of travel by way of the Canaan River and the Washademoak. Many people made annual trips to Saint John by canoe from the head of Canaan. The MacDonalds as well as the Coreys came from Canaan.

**Sarah E. Corey** was Sarah Belyea, a daughter of John and Nancy Belyea. The Belyeas at the Narrows have all descended from Joseph Belyea, a Loyalist who settled at Carpenters on the St. John River. One of the sons, Robert, married Elizabeth Corey, a sister of Amos and Morris Corey and lived where John Belyea now lives. Robert's bachelor brother William lived with him.

## The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 4

Robert's brother John married Nancy Heustis and lived until his death at Goldings. Four of John's sons settled at the Narrows. They were Solomon, Jacob, William and Joseph. Later when Nancy became a widow, she lived at the Narrows with her son Joseph.

**George Akerley** lived where Russell Perry now lives. Margaret Akerley was his wife and a daughter of Robert Dingee of Gagetown. One of her sisters, Mary Ann, lived near by across the lake. She was the wife of Jacob Belyea.

**Mary Robertson.** The name of John Robertson appears on the church record as one of the trustees of the church. He was the husband of Charlotte White, a daughter of Philip White who conducted the tannery at the Narrows. Mary may have been related to him.

**Acksah Hughes** was the mother of Benjamin Hughes.

Thus far we have dealt with the constituent members.

**Henry Todd** joined the church on Feb. 15<sup>th</sup>, 1856 and was appointed Deacon on March 11<sup>th</sup>, succeeding in office Amos A. Corey who died on March 11<sup>th</sup>. He was a native of Northern Ireland where his family had been Presbyterian. His brother Thomas Todd became a Baptist minister and was pastor at Woodstock, New Brunswick for many years. They were large, athletic, fine-looking people. Mr. Todd conducted the Post Office and a large store. His wife was Margaret McKay. There was a large family of children.

**John Doherty** had come from Ireland with the Todds and settled at Waterloo.

**Margaret Corey** may have been the daughter of Morris. If so, she married Oliver Blizzard.

**Margaret Todd** the wife of Henry Todd.

**Martha Todd**, a daughter of Henry Todd who died previous to 1865.

**Eliza Blizzard**, a sister of Catherine and Oliver Blizzard, who married Charles Lewis Belyea.

**George Burns** was the first pastor of the church. He was a young man having been ordained in 1851 and remained pastor for about two years. Twenty-eight joined the Church during his ministry.

**Elizabeth Cox** was the wife of Marcus Cox. She was Elizabeth Adams and was a widow, a Mrs. Golding, previous to marrying Mr. Cox. Their only child was Wellington Cox. Mr. Cox's first wife was Hannah Springer of Jemseg.

**Eleanor Black** was a daughter of Samuel

Wilson Sr. and the wife of Samuel Black. Her youngest son, Thomas Black, is still with us.

**Samuel Black**, a son of George Black owned the property at the corner in Cambridge. He should be remembered as the donor of the land on which the Temperance Hall and the present Baptist Church are built. Later Dr. Malcomb MacDonald bought the property and built the home now owned by his adopted daughter, Mrs. Edward Campbell.

**M. Delilah Wilson** was the wife of Vincent Wilson and a sister of Samuel Black.

**Isabella Little** was a daughter of Dr. Wm. Bell Little. She married a Mr. Gamlin and moved to English Settlement. Her father, Dr. Little, was born in England in 1798 and graduated in medicine at London in 1819. He practiced in Cambridge Parish until his death in 1862. He married Mary Fowler. There were twelve children.

**Louise White**, the oldest child of Benjamin White who was a son of Philip White the owner of the tannery at the Narrows.

**Mary Ann Belyea**, was a daughter of Robert Dingee of Gagetown, and married Jacob Belyea.

**James Watson**, lived at the ferry landing where the Norton-Fredericton road used to cross the Washademoak. His was one of the first frame houses on the Lake having been built in 1817. During that same year Nehemiah Belyea and Antony Flower built frame houses. The oldest of all was built by Charles Robinson in 1816. At present it is the home of George Robinson.

**Vincent Wilson**, one of the sons of Samuel Wilson who lived near Wilson's Cove and who was employed in the shipyard which was located there. For many decades there were extensive ship building operations carried on in many of the communities on the lakes and rivers. At Wilson's Cove scores of vessels of all kinds, along with barges and other craft, were built over a period of many decades. The materials were secured from the local forests and for the most part, were hewed by hand.

**James H. Wilson** was another son of Samuel and Deborah Wilson. He married Deborah Ann Belyea and moved to Chipman.

**Lydia Chase**, a daughter of William Chase who married Samuel Parks.

**Louisa Akerley** was a daughter of George Akerley.

**Louise Wilson**, not known.

## The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 4

**Lauretta Little**, one of the daughters of Dr. William Bell Little. She married Jacob Wilson.

**Martha Wilson**, a daughter of Samuel Wilson Sr. She never married but lived with her bachelor brother, George Stephen Wilson, on the old homestead. Both lived to be very old people.

**Charles and Esther Wood**. This couple lived on a small plot of land on Amos Corey's rear lot. The wife, Esther, was Esther Knight.

**Sarah Akerley**, the wife of Mark Akerley. Her husband was a son of George Akerley and went to sea for many years as a cook. He was lost when the Castalia was wrecked on the coast of Maine.

**Sarah Straight** was Sarah Little who married James Straight. They lived at the corner at Cambridge and later at Central Cambridge.

**Rebecca Todd**, the eldest daughter of Henry Todd, who married George Robinson Carpenter.

**Charles Pierce**, a son of Charles Pierce of Waterloo. For a long time he lived at Waterloo and later he located on the farm now owned by Talbert Carpenter.

In 1859 there was a revival period and twenty-seven were added to the church, twenty-four of them by baptism. They were: Hulda Cox, Esther E. Edwards, James Bostwick, Victoria Cameron, George Carpenter, Oscar Little, Eliza Pierce, Rebecca Tool, Rachael Cox, Elizabeth Dewar, Matilda Todd, Silas Cross, Mary Mason, James Cox, John Soles, Frances Cross, Deborah White, James T. Tool, John Belyea, Nathaniel Cottle, Charlotte White, Asa L. White, Charles Perry, Deborah T. Wilson, Catherine Curtis, Matilda Black, Julia T. Black.

Let us review this list briefly.

**Hulda Cox** was a daughter of Marcus Cox. She married Dr. Malcomb MacDonald of Central Cambridge. For more than fifty years Dr. MacDonald served the parish and lived at the Narrows. He built the home now owned by Mrs. Edward Campbell, who was their adopted daughter. During all that period both Dr. and Mrs. MacDonald were most valuable supporters of the church in every way. For much of that time he was Clerk of the Church.

**Rachel Cox** was another daughter Marcus Cox. She married John Belyea, a son of Nehemiah Belyea of Central Cambridge.

**George Robinson Carpenter** was reared by his grandparents Charles and Mary Robinson. For awhile he was the manager of a match factory at the Narrows. His wife was Rebecca Todd and they

lived in a house, since burned, which was located near Mr. Woodley's home.

**Mary Mason**, daughter of Thomas Mason married Gilbert Slipp.

**Deborah White**, a daughter of John T. White. She married George Wilson and removed to Saint John.

**Charlotte White**, another daughter of John T. White. She married Joseph MacDonald, a son of Squire Lewis MacDonald of MacDonald's Corner. Mr. MacDonald was a school teacher who taught for many years at Wilson's Cove. Previous to that, he conducted a school on the farm now owned by Daniel Carpenter. He was lame.

**Catherine Curtis**, not known.

**Esther E. Edwards**, not known.

**Oscar Little**, one of the sons of Dr. Little.

**Elizabeth Dewar**, the wife of William Straight and the mother of Mr. Bert Straight.

**James Cox** was a son of Marcus Cox. He married Janet MacDonald of MacDonald's Point. They lived about a half mile below the present Narrows Post Office.

**James T. Tool** and his wife Rebecca Tool. This family moved to Cambridge from the Bellisle. They lived in the house now known as the "White House Inn" and conducted a store in the building which is now the wood house at the Inn. He was one of the Deacons of the Church and, also, one of the leading spirits in the erection of the present church building. He was given the contract to build the present church, in fact. The Corey Meeting House was hardly in the center of the community and what is more, new churches were getting to be the order of the day. In September 1858 a new Church edifice was dedicated at Jemseg. In November of that same year the new Church was dedicated at Cambridge. In 1867 the present building at MacDonald's Corner was dedicated and in 1871 the present Church at Mill Cove. In each instance an older building was superseded. The other buildings were considered old fashioned with their square pews and their high pulpits. They were also lower posted and had squatter roofs.

In time Mr. Tool sold out to William White, a son of John T. White. Many of the older people remember Squire White's store very well. It was crowded with stock and usually in confusion but the Squire, after searching long enough, usually could find what was desired and at an acceptable price. For many years he served the community not

## The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 4

only as store keeper but also as their post master and local magistrate.

**Asa L. White** was a son of John T. White who migrated to California. He, together with his brothers Peter and Jacob, conducted a flourishing lumber business in San Francisco and became wealthy.

**Matilda Black** was a daughter of William Black, who married Albert Wilson. They moved to Saint John.

**James Bostwick** was related to the Cox family and lived in the community for a short while only.

**Eliza Pierce**, a daughter of Charles Pierce Sr., who married David Hughes of Mill Brook. She was the mother of Deacon Milton Hughes.

**Matilda Todd**, a daughter of Henry Todd, who married Murray Todd and moved to Fredericton. Her second husband was Samuel Owen.

**John Soles**, a shoemaker who lived at Cambridge for a number of years.

**John Belyea**, probably a son of Wm. Belyea who lived where the Orange Hall is now located.

**Charles Perry** was a son of Albert Perry who was the original Perry to come to Cambridge. Albert Perry came to New Brunswick from Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia. He was a very fine carpenter and made household furniture, spinning wheels for wool and flax, barrels, doors, etc, Mr. Perry built the house now the home of Fred Belyea, and his family was born there. His shop was located on the corner nearby. Charles moved to California. George, Amos, Alfred, Wilmot, Mary Jane, and Annie are other members of the family.

**Julia T. Black** was the wife of George Black's youngest son, Robert. She was Julia Worden.

**Victoria Cameron**, a daughter of Sarah Black and Robert Cameron. She and her parents moved to Jacksontown up the St. John River. The mother, "Aunt Sally," lived to be 102 years old.

**Silas and Frances Cross**, little is known of them. Frances died in 1866.

**Nathaniel Cottle**. Nathaniel was a favourite name among the Cottles who came originally from Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. One of the Charter members of the Canning Church in 1800 was a Nathaniel Cottle. Nathaniel was "One of the old school" who still wore a stock, a high hat, and a linen duster when the style had long passed. When he lived at the Narrows he was an old man, spare and stooped and carrying a cane, but with a quick step and a strong incisive voice. He was an

exhorter and very active at times of revival. When in 1834 there was internal trouble in the Canning Church he was one of a group who formed a new church at Upper Gagetown. After his name in the record it reads: "A returned Gideonite," a truly descriptive phrase, no doubt, for he had much of the fire and positive conviction of the early Baptists. He is buried at Jemseg where his son N. B. Cottle conducted a store.

**Deborah T. Wilson** was the youngest daughter of Samuel and Deborah T. Wilson. She married Samuel Hartt.

During 1861 seven people were added to the church:

**George Little**, a son of Dr. Little, was a blacksmith who lived and conducted his shop at the corner in Cambridge.

**Melvina Little**, his sister, who married Fred Thorn and moved west.

**John and Mary Powell** of whom little is known. They left the community in 1864.

**Thomas and Martha Mason**. For many years they lived at Perry's Point but in later life they moved to the farm now owned by Mr. Carey Hughes.

**Mary Murray**, a daughter of Squire William Murray, who married Archibald MacLean. Dr. E. G. MacLean is their son. Squire Murray had been granted land at Cherry Hill but soon moved to the farm now owned by his grandson. He was the local magistrate and many of the local law suits were heard before him. Court day was a great time when much "soiled linen" was aired. People were more touchy and litigious than they are now—unless it be that the cost of litigation has made many more people swallow their grievances. Formerly it cost only a few dollars and many a trivial matter was brought to court and helped to supply gossip and excitement for the whole countryside. If walls could talk the living room of Dr. MacLean's home could tell rare tales!

In 1863 five people joined the church:

**James P. and Fanny Guiou** were received by letter. Mr. Guiou was a wheelwright and carriage maker. He built a house and shop where Herbert Akerley now lives and practiced his trade for a period of years when he removed to Butternut Ridge. Mrs. Guiou was the daughter of Rev. James Herritt. Rev. G. W. Guiou is their grandson.

**Sarah E. Black**, a daughter of William Black, married Rev. Fred S. Todd, the only child of Rev. Thomas Todd.



## The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 4

**Emily L. Black** was better known as Louise Black. She was a daughter of Samuel and Eleanor Black and married Silas Dakin and lived for many years at Centerville, Nova Scotia. On the death of her husband she returned to Cambridge.

**Margaret Bostwick**, a relative of the Cox family.

This completes the membership rolls to the end of the first decade of the church's life and until Rev. A. B. MacDonald began his notable ministry on Feb. 11<sup>th</sup>, 1866, a ministry which lasted until 1885. Altogether eighty-four people identified themselves with the movement during that time. During the ministry of Rev. A. B. MacDonald there were three notable revivals. Beginning on Nov. 10<sup>th</sup>, 1867 and continuing through December there were eight baptisms and thirty-seven joined the church.

Between March 7<sup>th</sup>, 1875, and May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1875 there were nine baptisms and eighty-eight joined the church. Fourteen were baptized but did not join the church. During the spring of 1880 and 1881 there were further additions of twenty-four.

As we review the minutes of the first thirty years we observe that there were five pastors during that time:

**Rev. George Burns**, the first pastor, began his ministry in 1856 and continued for about two years. Twenty-seven were added during that time.

**Rev. William F. Corey** began his ministry on January 27<sup>th</sup>, 1861.

**Rev. William T. Corey** began his ministry Mar. 16<sup>th</sup>, 1862.

**Rev. A. B. MacDonald's** ministry began Feb. 11, 1866 and continued until 1885 when he was succeeded by Rev. M. P. King.

During these thirty years under review Two-Hundred and Forty-seven people were added to the church. Almost the entire number professed conversion at times of revival. Two Hundred and Four were added as the fruitage of six periods of special effort during that time. These revival services were the main method employed by the churches for the extension of their mission. At such times neighbouring pastors would join the local minister and often as many as a half dozen of them would spend long periods, as much as a month, engaged in such an effort. In 1861, for example, Rev. William T. Corey, Rev. William A. Corey, Rev. Thomas Lockey, Rev. Gilbert Springer and Deacon Benjamin Titus were in attendance at special services at the Narrows. The entire membership of

the church felt obligated to attend and bear a witness in prayer or testimony. Oftentimes the life of a whole district was deeply moved and uplifted. In that respect nothing has taken the place of the old revival services. It is true that they were emotional and that often there was a falling away by many later on, but on the other hand old quarrels and community divisions were often permanently healed and the religious life of many greatly strengthened.

The clergy were much more given to exchanges and visitations than at present. For example, there were nine ministers who are known to have visited the home of Deacon A. B. MacDonald in Central Cambridge in 1857; twenty-two in 1858; and nineteen in 1859. It is interesting to review the list: Samuel Bancroft, Merritt Keith, Joseph Bleakney, Hezekiah Harris, Gilbert Springer, E. F. Foshay, Joseph I. Skinner, A. B. MacDonald, James Trimble. Wm. McKenzie, Wm. D. Fitch, P. O. Reese, V. A. Troop, Edwin Clay, D. C. Lawson, Wm. A. Corey, W. G. Parker, Judson Blakney, E. H. Duval (Lic.), Wm. M. Edwards, J. A. Smith, Benjamin Hughes, J. Goucher, Peter Spragg, H. S. Howe and Elders Barnes, Barton and Heath. Twenty-eight all told, visiting in the home of a single deacon, in a relatively isolated community, in three years.

As we review the life of the Baptist Churches in the Parish of Cambridge during the years 1800-1875 we gain the impression that the laymen played a much larger part than at present. Many more people were accustomed to bear a spoken witness and a much greater place was made for the lay membership to participate in the services. Not only during revival periods but at prayer and conference meetings much of the service consisted of witnessing. Even the stated preaching services resolved themselves into a "social service" many times. We have become much more institutionally minded and the responsibility for the church's ministry, especially in extending the church's membership, has been delegated, more and more to the pastor. It remains still to be seen how this new trend will function.

One thing is clear: The movement so deeply stirred many of the fine young men of the parish that they dedicated their lives to it and entered the ministry. Only a cause possessed of a feeling of reality and great importance is able to grip the

## The Early Baptists of Queens Co., N.B., Part 4

loyalty of youth in such a way. That so many did become ministers tells its own story.

William Hughes' family is represented by Benjamin and John Hughes, and later, A. Judson Hughes. Kenneth Hughes, a great-grandson, has been licensed to preach.

Dr. Wm. Bell Little's family has given a grandson, Ira D. Little.

Deacon Ephraim Carpenter's two sons, Daniel and Isaiah, were faithful ministers, and Daniel's son, W. E. Carpenter, and his grandson, H. B. Carpenter, complete a succession of three generations of Maritime Baptist pastors. Another great grandson of Ephraim is Archibald Todd.

The MacDonalds have supplied their quota of leaders: Jacob, a son of John MacDonald was a promising young minister who drowned in his twenty-second year; Alexander B., Sr., baptized over eight hundred in his long and successful career; Malcomb and Frank Orchard, well-known in Baptist circles across Canada, are grandsons of Squire Lewis MacDonald.

Foshay is another name which holds a high place in Maritime Baptist history. They are descendants of Peter Foshay who was baptized at Jemseg in 1829. E. F. Foshay was born on the Jemseg in 1824. J. H. Fosbay is a son of E. F. Foshay. The Baptist ministers in the United States bearing that name are Peter's descendants.

James Wright of Lower Jemseg is represented by a grandson, Fenwick Wright, and Fenwick's grandson, Donald Wright, promises to follow.

Ten ministers, at least, have vital ties to the Jemseg church. It is not improbable that Elijah Estabrooks was living on the Jemseg when he was ordained in 1800. Though he carried on his farm all his life, Gilbert W. Springer exercised a wide ministry throughout most of Queen's County. Olonzo Dykeman, Ingraham Bill Colwell, and Wellington Camp, names often associated together, were foremost leaders of a generation

ago. Thomas MacDonald, Foster Camp, (a cousin of Wellington Camp), and Calvin Curry have intimate ties with the Jemseg church, as do, also, Claude Olmstead, and in more recent years, William Elgee of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia and Donald Colwell of Harvey, N. B.

The Mill Cove church presents its quota of leadership also. The foreparents of W. A. Ferris are Joseph and Fanny Ferris. A grandson of John MacLean, one of the early Baptists on Grand Lake, is E. Gladstone MacLean. His wife is a granddaughter of Deacon Ephraim Briggs, a charter member of the MacDonald's Corner Church. Together, they have given more than thirty years of their lives to the Baptist Mission in Nigeria, West Africa.

Every community and every church is represented. Over thirty ministers and missionaries drawn from sixteen of the original families comprise this Honor Roll. Where their treasure was, there their heart was also. It was natural for their sons and daughters to give their lives to a cause so devotedly held and so earnestly pursued.

If, then, we place beside them the doctors, educators, lawyers, nurses, business and political leaders, and hundreds of good and pious folk in every trade and occupation who have carried the spirit of these churches to the remotest corners of this continent, and even far beyond, something of the magnitude and great glory of this past is seen with compelling clearness and beauty. It has all the quiet mystery and irresistible power of unfolding life.

"How shall we liken the Kingdom of God? It is like a grain of mustard seed, which, when it is sown upon the earth, though it be less than all the seeds that are upon the earth, yet when it is sown, groweth up and becometh greater than all the herbs, and putteth out great branches; so that the birds of the heaven can lodge under the shadow thereof."

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"If you cannot get rid of the family skeleton, you may as well make it dance." -- George Bernard Shaw

# Twenty Ways to Avoid Genealogical Grief

Here are some suggestions to help beginners prevent misfortune when learning how to do genealogical research. Many of these tips are “old hat” to experienced genealogists, but it is always worthwhile to remind ourselves of the basics of sound research.

1. Always note the source of information that you record or photocopy, and date it too. If the material is from a book, write the name, author, publisher, year of publication, ISBN or ISSN (if it has one), and also the library where you found it (or else photocopy the title page). Occasionally you'll find that you need to refer to a book again, or go back to great aunt Matilda to clarify something she told you.
2. Talk to all your older-generation relatives (before they're all gone and you're the older generation!) Even a distant relative can be a goldmine of information about your ancestors.
3. Make photocopies or keep backups of all letters and e-mail messages you send. This will save you from wondering which of your correspondents' questions you've already answered, and which of your questions they have or haven't answered.
4. Don't procrastinate in responding to letters or messages you receive. If you don't have time to write a detailed reply, send your correspondent a quick message or postcard to acknowledge receipt and tell her/him approximately when you'll send them a more complete reply. Then be sure to write back as you've promised.
5. Make frequent backups of your computer disks. Store your backups and photocopies of your irreplaceable documents where you work or at someone else's home.
6. When searching for relatives in records, don't pass over entries that are almost (but not quite [variant]) what you're looking for. For example, if you're searching for the marriage of John Brown and Mary Jones in 1850, make a note of the marriage of John Brown and Nancy Smith in 1847: this could be a previous marriage in which the wife died shortly after.
7. When writing to libraries or to genealogical or historical societies in your areas of interest, ask them for the names and addresses of out-of-print booksellers in the area. Write to the booksellers and ask if they have any old local histories or family histories pertaining to the area.
8. Remember that just because information is on computer or in print, it ain't necessarily fact! Information in recent family histories is often based on that from older published works. If the older books are incorrect, the wrong information simply gets repeated and further disseminated.
9. The earlier the time period in which you're researching, the less consistent our ancestors were about the spelling of their surnames. Also, some of them were illiterate and couldn't tell a record keeper how their names should be spelled.
10. Family traditions of close connections to famous people are usually false, but there may be a more obscure relationship involved. For example, perhaps the famous person spent a night at your ancestor's inn instead of (as the legend goes) marrying into the family.
11. Try not to let your research get behind. Establish a filing system for your papers (using file folders or 3-ring binders) and file each page of notes, document, photocopy, etc. as you acquire it. There are few things more disheartening than contemplating a foot-high stack of un-filed papers, wondering if the birth certificate you desperately need to refer to is buried somewhere in it.
12. Double-check all dates to make sure they are reasonable, for example, a woman born in 1790 could not have become a mother in 1800.
13. Be on the lookout for nicknames. A request for a birth certificate for Sadie White may be rejected by a record office if the name in their files is Sarah White.
14. Beware of mail-order promotions offering what might purport to be a personalized genealogy of your surname with a title like *The Amazing Story of the BLANK Family*, *BLANKs Since the Civil War* or *Burke's Peerage World Book of BLANKs*. These books are not (cont'd back cover)

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properly researched and documented genealogies; instead they are often little more than lists of names from phone directories or other readily-available sources. Notify the Better Business Bureau, postal authorities and consumer advocate agencies if you receive one of these. If you're looking for occurrences of a particular surname, national and international phone listings are widely available on CD-ROM and can be viewed in many public libraries or purchased.

15. Don't assume modern meanings for terms used to describe relationships. For example, in the 17th century a step-child was often called a "son-in-law" or "daughter-in-law," and a "cousin" could refer to almost any relative except a sibling or child.
16. Remember that indexes to books rarely include the names of all persons mentioned in the book and, in addition, occasionally contain errors. If it appears that a book is likely to have valuable information, spend some time skimming its contents rather than returning it to the library shelf after a quick glance at the index.
17. Be precise when making notes and especially when sharing information with others. Write dates using an unambiguous format: Americans interpret 5/6/1881 as 6 May 1881, but in many other countries it would be read as 5 June 1881. Always capitalize or underline surnames, some of which can be mistaken for given names, e.g., HENRY, HOWARD. Note place names in full, including parish or township, county, state or province, and country.
18. You'll often encounter conflicting information, for example, you might discover that your paternal grandmother's birth date on her gravestone is different than her birth date as told to you by your father. Note the source for each piece of information, but don't feel you have to decide immediately which date is the correct one. In fact, both of them may be wrong! Further research may reveal a more credible birth date, for example, the one on her birth certificate. Take time occasionally to review and verify the conclusions you've reached concerning each of your ancestors' lives: this will prevent you from wasting time following blind alleys.
19. Boundaries and place names change constantly over the years. Always verify them in historical atlases or genealogical texts pertaining to the area. For example, the boundaries of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania have changed four times since it was first colonized.
20. Whenever you can, advertise the surnames you're researching by posting them electronically (for example, on the ROOTS-L Surname List) and submitting them to genealogical directories and surname lists published by genealogical societies that you belong to. This will put you in touch with others who are researching the same surnames--possibly for a much longer time--and save you from reinventing the wheel. After all, the most rewarding genealogical research is the kind that no-one else has already done!

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