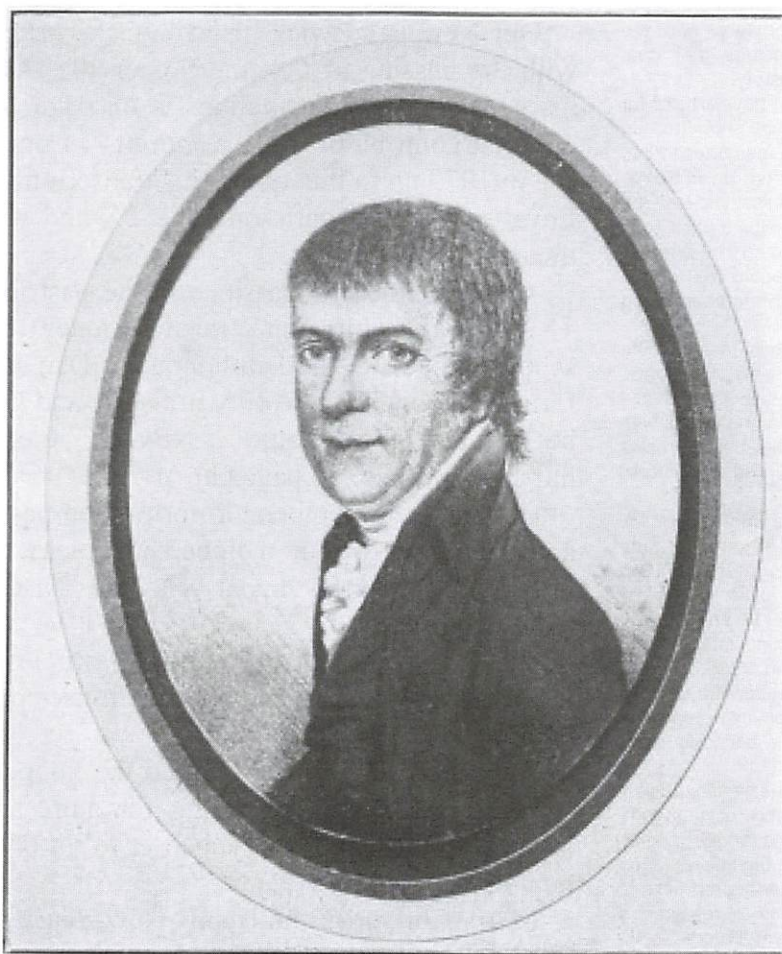


Generations

The journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society/Société Généalogique du Nouveau-Brunswick
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George Duncan Ludlow (1734 - 1808) Chief Justice of NB 1784 - 1808
(Courtesy of Wikimedia Commons)

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Generations

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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 2017 are: Capital, Charlotte, Miramichi, Restigouche, South-eastern Branch, Saint John and NBGS, \$35.00; for individual members. Membership fees are for a calendar year. Those joining or renewing late in the year will receive back issues of *Generations* for that year.

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From the Editor's Desk

Our warm November weather has ended with snow flurries in the forecast. And I don't have my winter tires on yet!

It was a pleasure to attend the launch of the George Hayward collection on Sep 24, 2016 at PANB. More about this event and the collection on page 28.



Who hasn't struggled with deciphering the handwriting on old documents? Leah Grandy's article on Palaeography - the art of reading and analyzing historic handwriting and documents is on page 51.

Our New Brunswick genealogical world is a little sadder with the passing of Graeme Somerville. An appreciation of his genealogical contributions is on page 17 -18. He was a constant contributor to *Generations* - from the very first issue in 1979 up to this issue - his transcription of three lists of Loyalist grantees starts on page 29, and will continue over the next few issues.

One of Graeme's passions in the past few years was the Thanks Dan! campaign - raising money to support history scholarships at UNBSJ in honour of Dan Johnson. More information about this worthy initiative and how to donate can be found on the NBGS Inc. website at <http://www.nbgs.ca/cpage.php?pt=122>

Our updated membership form is on page 35 - 36: if you haven't renewed your membership, please do so! You can also renew using Paypal via the NBGS Inc website. (www.nbgs.ca)

What do you think of the mix of articles in *Generations*? Let me know your thoughts through my contact information below.

This issue has nearly emptied the hopper of submissions for *Generations* so I'm asking for more articles - short or long! It's a challenge every quarter to fill 65 pages - I depend on you to help out!

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!

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Charitable Status

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

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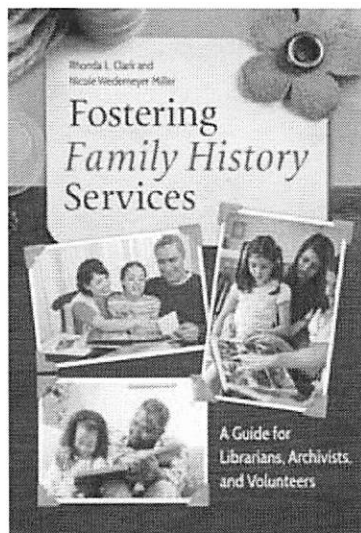
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Book Announcement: *Fostering Family History Services*



A Guide for Librarians, Archivists, and Volunteers

Rhonda L. Clark and Nicole Wedemeyer Miller

This is not a how-to genealogy title, rather a guide for those who work with other genealogists. A variety of topics are covered including how to conduct a genealogical reference interview, planning programming, oral history projects, dealing with old photographs, providing good collection access, digitization projects, and more. This is the first book to cover this subject.

The book is divided into three sections: the first introduces methods for creating a program to help your clients trace their roots; the second provides library science instruction in reference and planning for local collections; and the third part focuses on the use of specific types of resources in local collections. Additional information features methods

for preserving photographs, letters, diaries, documents, memorabilia, and ephemera. The text also includes bibliographies, appendices, checklists, and links to online aids to further assist with valuating and organizing important family mementos.

FEATURES

Discusses the reference environment and offers tips for strategic planning for local studies

Includes hints of how to assess, organize, discard, or donate family heirlooms

Offers suggestions for caring for family history archives, including physical enclosures, digital copies, and the importance of data backups

Features templates for partnership agreements with other organizations

Further information on the book can be found online. A short video explaining how this writing project began can be found here: <https://www.facebook.com/fosteringfamilyhistoryservices/>

A review from *Library Journal* is here: <http://reviews.libraryjournal.com/2016/05/books/nonfic/soc-sci/professional-media-social-sciences-reviews-june-1-2016/>

Excerpts can be found both on Amazon and Google Books.

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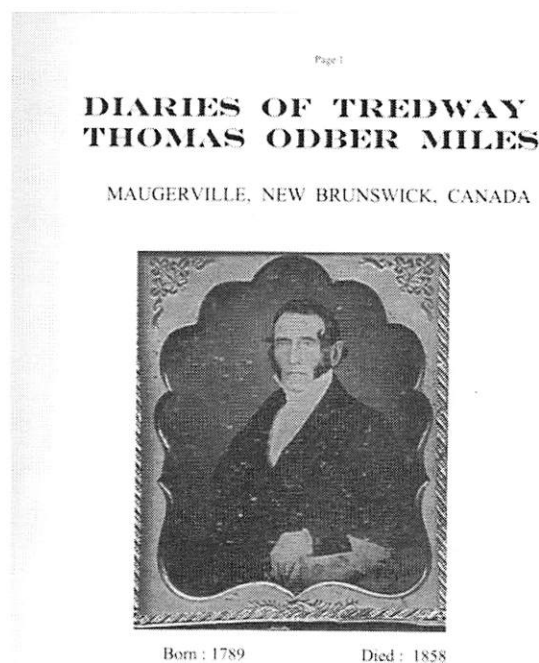
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Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles (part 6)

Charles H. Miles, contributed by Joyce Hinchey and Susan Warman

The Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles were transcribed and assembled into book form in 2002 by Charles H. Miles, great-great-grandson of T.T.O. Miles. NBGS member Joyce Hinchey offered them for publication in Generations and her niece Susan Miles Warman provided permission for publication. The diary and associated material was delivered by Peter Briggs, Joyce's nephew. Part 6 covers the last 6 months of 1849. Most weather descriptions have been omitted.



Sunday July 1st 1849 - attended Church forenoon. Miss Maria Hubbard buried in our Church burying ground.

Monday 2nd - Wm. sick, Wood hoeing. I am busy with company nearly all day.

Tuesday 3rd - Wm. sick. Wood hoes potatoes. Sally goes on a pleasure trip in the Forest Queen to St. Andrews & Eastport.

Wednesday 4th - Wood & Wm. hoe potatoes.

Thursday 5th - Wood & Wm. hoe potatoes - Sundries.

Friday 6th - Sow turnips in four drills on the front where carrots were sown - repair the landing with brush & stone. Wm. haws swamp manure. Wood haws sand. Sally comes forenoon. Woody to tea & take the children home.

Saturday 7th - Wm. haws swamp mud from Alek. Wood burning bushes at Portobello. I dined with Rector.

Sunday 8th - attended Church afternoon.

Monday 9th - Wm. making compost. Wood works with me in garden.

Tuesday 10th 1849 - Wood mows white weed - Wm. haws swamp mud from McLosky's - & makes compost. I went to Fredericton. Rec'd. £21 from the Central Bank for Sister & her late daughter & handed over the money to Sister - took no receipts cancelled the mortgage from Valentine Harding to the late Mrs. E. Miles - and took up Jas. Miles Bond from Harding. Jas. Miles assigns Joseph McKeen's mortgage over to me - in security for the Harding mortgage. Sent to C. Harrison (collector) by C. Currie for Jas. Johnson - Rate 5/-.

Wednesday 11th - Wm. same as yesterday. Wood hoes potatoes. Cut the grass in garden very stout - Timmons comes with the horse Phoenix before dinner - stays all night - we put the old mare to the horse.

Thursday 12th - Put the old mare again this morning. William & Tom at swamp mud. Wood hoeing.

Friday 13th - Wm. Tom & Alek cleaning ditch across the Walker Lot - Wood - Sundries - I sowed grass seed & turnips in small swamp.

Saturday 14th - Wm. & Tom at Alek's road - Alek has the oxen to hawl swamp mud. Wood mows some white weed & hoes corn. Mr. Stirling sets out for Newfoundland at 7 o'clock evening. Ann & I was at his place.

Sunday 15th - Attended Church morning - Rev'd. Mr. Cochkerham preached. Wm. & all the rest go above afternoon.

Monday 16th - William & Tom mow on the front till noon & then worked at Alek's road. Wood spreads hay.

Tuesday 17th - Wm. & Tom work at the causeway about 1/2 day. Wood goes below & gets 2 shoes on the gray mare, paid 1/2 - 1/2.

Wednesday 18th - William & Wood mow some on the front - put in a load with one horse & rake up about 50 cocks. Mrs. Miles goes to Sally's with

Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles

Mary Messinett - & George & Chip. Odber M. Carman married in Woodstock at 6 o'clock morning - to Miss Mary Raymond, and drive home forthwith.



Interior of TTO Miles Home

Thursday 19th 1849 - Mrs. Miles & suit go to Betsy's. Wood goes to the woods with Odber to seek a heifer. William making hay. I get the little mare Dolly back from D. Sterling and agree to square up all dealings to this date - and have no further dealings with him.

Friday 20th - Wood & Wm. hoeing potatoes.

Saturday 21st - Wood & Wm. hoeing. I attended a meeting of the Agricultural Society, not much done.

Sunday 22nd - Attended Church afternoon. Mr. Warnford preached - to a large congregation from the 8th Chapter of Romans Verse. Charles Miles Junior departed this life about noon - a young man. E. Nevers brought us word before night - we have a great run of company.

Monday 23rd - called to see F. A. DeVeber, not well. Mrs. Stirling & three children & Mr. Warnford dined with us, & old Valentine Harding - I wrote some for him bound over Fred Ladds - had 2 applications for summons - took Mr. Warnford to the ferry and had a busy day - not profitable - Wood & Wm. weeding turnips.

Tuesday 24th - went to Charles - took Edward with me, set out at 5 & got there 1/2 past 10 - his son Charles aged 27 years was buried at 2 - a large funeral. Wood & Wm. at the turnips.

Wednesday 25th - Edward & I came home. Wood, Wm. & Tom at turnips 1/2 day- & 1/2 day mowing. New potatoes small

Thursday 26th - Wood, Wm. & Tom mow in morning. Rake up about cocks before the rain - saw wood etc. I burnt some bushes at Portobello - McNeal pays me 10/- for stumpage, and pays to Odber 20/-.

Friday 27th - Clears up warm- the boys make hay. George and Jane comes.

Saturday 28th - 3 men haying - Alek brings a load - Geo & Jane goes.

Sunday July 29, 1849 - at home forenoon. Sally with us - attend meeting at our school house afternoon - George preaches.

Monday 30th - William Holland begins work for me at 40/- per month as long as I want him. Alek works for me & I am to let a man work for him, as long as he works for me at haying - Wood, Tom & Wm. all at the haying - very smoky afternoon the fires rage great on the South West side of the river - the grass is dying for want of rain and oats in many places are looking as if they were ripe. George, Jane & Aunt Betsy come up in order to go to Sally's - we hear she is sick & George takes his mother up - the rest stop with me - till afternoon.

Tuesday 31st - Cloudy & smoky afternoon - five men at the hay - I go to Sally's afternoon for Ann-Sally is better - a fine shower in the evening just as I get home. Captain Barkers son Thomas pays me £15 - being the balance for the bay mare & I gave him his Fathers note.

Wednesday August 1st 1849 - set out turnips morning - then at haying. Mr. Hatheway & Copperthwaite call & take tea. The rain last night has changed the face of the crops - everything appears to wear a smile.

Thursday 2nd - five men at the hay. I went to town afternoon. Bought a barrel wheat flour & 1 of

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rye from Mr. Gaynor & paid for them 50/- Pd Mr. Coy (Druggist) in full 3/3 1/2.

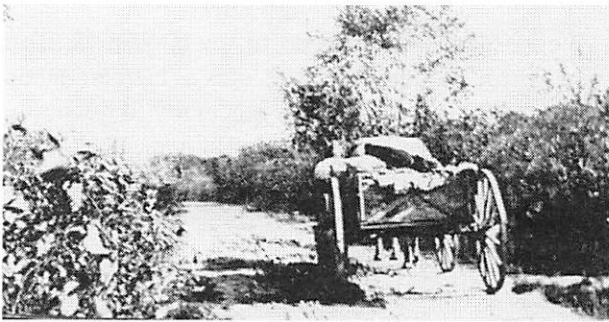
Friday 3rd - 5 men same as yesterday - Mr. Pike an American, horse rake vendor, stops with us last night, let him have July for five horse rakes.

Saturday 4th - 5 men at the hay, with the addition of Fred Ladds - 3/4 of a day put in 8 loads of hay. I went to the ferry for Mr. Warnford - he took tea with us & went on to Mrs. Stirlings with John - the fires begin to rage again, oh for some more rain.

Sunday 5th - attend Church afternoon & take Mr. Warnford up to the ferry after tea.

Monday August 6, 1849 - all hands at the hay except Thos. who goes to the Island with Dennis, they agree to cut & make the hay on the long lot for 1 & 1/2 tons of hay.

Tuesday 7th - Alek & Wm. & Holland mow before breakfast - Alek goes home. Wm. saws wood.



Early Maugerville Public Road

Wednesday 8th - the boys thinning turnips - Alek mows afternoon for me from 2 o'clock. Mary O'Neil comes home and resumes her work, morning.

Thursday 9th - put in 3 loads hay & rake up considerable. Alek to town, takes potatoes gets 5/- a bushel.

Friday 10th - Wm. & Holland ditching- put in 2 loads hay.

Saturday 11th - The men ditch forenoon- put in 2 loads hay. I go to the island. Dennis & Tom have done mowing the long lot - put in 180 cocks & have the remainder in cocks - they think there will be ten tons.

Sunday 12th - a very growing time, the crops look very promising - attended Church forenoon. The archdeacon preached (on the punishment of Ahab's children for the sins of their parents) - we hear of the wreck of the Newfoundland Steam packet and

of the merciful escape of our Rector, Mr. Stirling from drowning.

Monday 13th - the boys mow some & ditch some.

Tuesday 14th - the boys work at ditch forenoon & mow for Alek about 2 1/2 hours afternoon. Rain - they come home & mow for me.

Wednesday 15th - the boys ditching. Dennis & Tom return from the Island having got the hay all in except the rushes - which they have mowed.

Thursday August 16, 1849 - William sick - works for Alek afternoon. Wood & William hawl mud.

Friday 17th - William & Holland work for Alek forenoon - put in hay for me afternoon.

Saturday 18th - The two Wms. work for Alek all day. Wood finishes mowing & raking. I paint the new cart wheels - the oats on the front are fit for reaping. Dennis & Tom go to the Island to put in rushes.

Sunday 19th - clears up soon- went to hear Mr. Emerson preach forenoon & attended Church afternoon - Mr. Ketchum preaches- full Church.

Monday 20th - the two Williams work for Alek. Tom & Wood reap grass seed & oats and put in two loads of hay - being the last we have.

Tuesday 21st - Wood & Wm. work for Alek - he finishes haying. Tom & Holland reap oats- we have now paid Alek for all the work he done for me at haying & nearly a day over - besides the oxen to hawl all his hay.

Wednesday 22nd - Wm. & Tom reaping. Wood & Holland ditching till breakfast paid Wm. Holland 25/- and let him go - owe him 5/-. Thomas Herbert hired for one year at the rate of 30/- a month and I am to feed his little boy & he to clothe him. Wood & Herbert at the ditch. I started for Oromocto at 4 - staid at the Sheriffs all night.

Thursday 23rd 1849 - Wood & Herbert at the ditch. Wm. reaping - Tom to town. I left the Sheriffs before 6 this morning, drove to Gary breakfast at Smiths settled with him for the last Election Bill being 80/- gave him up his note in favor of G. Miles Estate for 73/6- and endorsed on his brother Samuel Smiths' note 6/6- took a new note from Sam Smith - & gave up the old ones - one for about four pounds being outlawed, he declined paying and it was not included in the new note - went on to John Wood's, endorsed ten pounds on his note on acct. F. Thomas Stennix which Stennix is to pay - Wood promises to make payment this fall or to give a

Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles

mortgage - called on Foss who says he will not pay any thing on acct. of his Fathers debt, - got home at 7 evening.



Back Veranda of TTO Miles Home

Friday 24th - Wm. & Tom reap oats - Wood & Herbert at the ditch.

Saturday 25th - Wm. reaping - Wood mows some oats & gets in a load from Alek & one for ourselves. Herbert at the ditch. Tom at home mowing his oats.

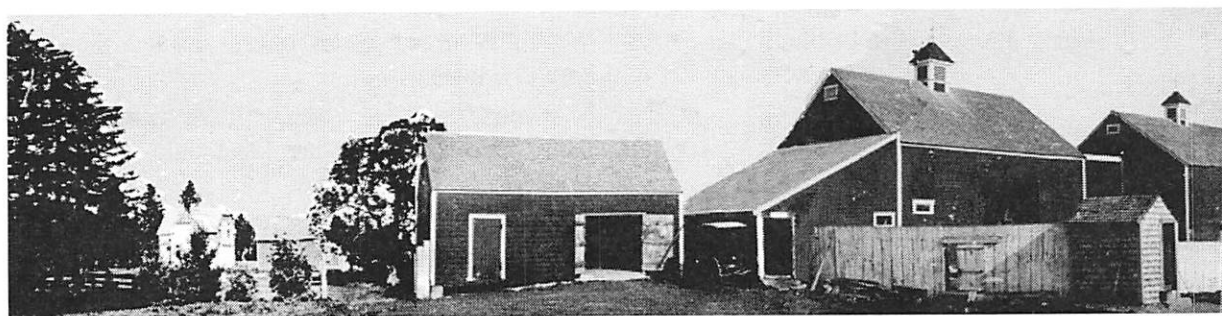
Sunday 26th - went to Church forenoon- have no minister. Mr. Hatheway reads the morning service.

Monday 27th - Wm. reaps oats. Wood & Herbert mow oats & hawl in two loads - Wisely's fire gets over Portobello & runs furiously - Tom to work at his oats. I have lame back - write a deed for Stennix. Wood helps Tom to bring in a load of oats from his place to our old barn with oxen.

Tuesday 28th - Clear & very warm & smoky. No wind, the fire does not run much back of Portobello. Wood helps Tom in with another load of oats and then Tom reaps for me the remainder of the day - for what Wood has helped him. Wm. reaps. Herbert mows forenoon, afternoon at the ditch. Wood & Wm. & Tom reap wheat - the ground appears to be drier than at any other time this summer.

Wednesday 29th - Wood to town. Wm. & Tom reap wheat & put in a load oats - Herbert at the ditch - Alek to town. George has Dolly to town.

Thursday 30th - Wm. & Tom finish reaping wheat - Wood & Herbert sundries - I cleaned out a spring back of Toms. Mr. Stirling gets home evening - settled with Stennix.



Hired Man's House

Carriage Shed

Horse Stable

Small Pump House with Well (Foreground at right)

Friday 31st 1849 - Wm. reaps Scotch oats - Wood & Herbert get in a load of wheat & help Alek put in a load of oats for him & one for me forenoon. Herbert at the ditch afternoon & Wood cuts bushes - Ann & I went to the Parsonage - begins to rain about six - get home before eight in heavy rain.

Saturday September 1st 1849 - Wm. & Herbert make compost, repair some fence & work at the

ditch some - Woody makes 3 hog troughs. Stephen Carman making a martin house.

Sunday 2nd - Went to Church afternoon. Mr. Stirling preaches to a large congregation - we hear of frost in some places in Mougerville but we have none.

Monday 3rd - William reaps oats - Wood & Herbert mow oats. Mr. & Mrs. Stirling dine with us &

Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles

we all go to Odber Carmans to tea- Young Samuel McGarigal accidentally shoots a charge of shot through his left arm near the elbow. I dress the wound - they take him to Fredericton and Doctors Folderry & Odell take off the arm.

Tuesday 4th - went to town. Bought 1/2 cwt. Sugar 20/- from Mr. Gaynor & 6 lbs. Tea @ 11-2 lbs. shot all charged. Wood mows some oats put in some wheat & oats with mare. Wm. & Herbert work some at ditch, some at grain. S. Carman at the martin house all day.

Wednesday 5th - all hands at ditch & swamp forenoon but in oats afternoon. S. Carman finishes about 3 o'clock.

Thursday 6th - Wm. & Wood mow oats forenoon and clear swamp afternoon. Herbert at the ditch all day. Sent 3 hams to Fredericton by Odber, one for Sister 12 lbs.- 2 to sell 26 lbs. each- George goes to town - returns & marrys Charlie Banks to Miss Phoebe Babbett - and Thomas Babbett to Charlotte Banks. I paint the martin house, mend a lock for the Church.

Friday 7th - Settled with William Wright, and paid him in full - Wood & Herbert work some at the ditch, and rake up & get in last load of oats. Rains heavy in evening, some hard thunder- George goes home.

Saturday September 8, 1849 - Wood & Herbert cut buckwheat. Odber turns his nuel [sic] posts 3 - I am at sundry jobs.

Sunday 9th - attend Church forenoon - the Sacrament is administered to about 30 persons. I was one of the number, but oh how unworthy - May the Lord enable me to live more to his honor & glory.

Monday 10th - Wood & Tom Doherty reap the buckwheat. Herbert rakes buckwheat forenoon & begins a ditch on the line afternoon. I repair the line fence & work some with Herbert - Ann goes to Sally's, she is sick - little George takes her up & returns alone.



View of TTO Miles Home, Outbuildings, and Barns From Down River Side of Rear

Tuesday 11th - Wood reaps buckwheat. Herbert works for Tom. I go to Sally's, bring Ann home. Wood kills a skunk near the back barn, the smell is awful at the house. Gideon & Abraham Bailey stop with us.

Wednesday 12th - Wood, Herbert & Tom reaping buckwheat.

Thursday 13th - Tom works half day reaping buckwheat with Wood and Herbert. I went to Hubbards & cancelled the Stennix mortgage & left a deed from T. Stennix to his son T.A. Stennix to be recorded - and also the assignment from John Wood to me of the Stennix Mortgage - and paid for the whole 15/6- which money young Stennix left with me for that purpose.

Friday 14th - Wood & Herbert thresh buckwheat & pull beans forenoon. Wood, Tom & Odbers man reap afternoon.

Saturday 15th - Wood & Herbert at sundry jobs. I attend a meeting of Agricultural Society.

Sunday 16th - Attend Church afternoon.

Monday 17th - hawl some wood from the shore - not much done.

Tuesday September 18, 1849 - Went to Newcastle - took Betsy with me, got there about four o'clock, all well. Wood & Herbert make some fence.

Wednesday 19th - called on Major Yeomans - the Orangemen met at his place, not being able to get a minister to preach to them, they dispersed and went home, apparently dissatisfied that they had left

Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles

there, spent the remainder of the day with George & Jane - Wood & Herbert thrash some buckwheat.

Thursday 20th - left Georges at ten o'clock drove to Mr. Thos. Bridges dined there & got to Betsy's at six - home at seven. Wood, Herbert & Tom Doherty threshing buckwheat.

Friday 21st - Wood & Herbert pull corn & thresh B ---[Ed:?]. Charles Miles comes.

Saturday 22nd - Wood & Herbert thresh buckwheat afternoon. Clowes Carman at our place.

Sunday 23rd - at home forenoon - St. Marys Church afternoon.

Monday 24th - Wood & Herbert sundries.

Tuesday 25th - went to the back road with Burpee - travelled 15 miles on foot, at got home 11 o'clock at night. Burpees road is well made. Wood, Herbert & Tom finishes threshing afternoon.

Wednesday 26th - at home all day - lame. Wood ploughs - Herbert cuts corn stalks.

Thursday 27th - Wood & Herbert clean buckwheat.

Friday 28th - Wood, Alek & Herbert plough in swamp.

Saturday 29th - Wood, Alek & Herbert plough in swamp - Ann & I go to town.

Sunday September 30, 1849 - Went to Church afternoon - sermon on the unpardonable sin.

Monday October 1st 1849 - Alek, Wood, Tom Doherty plough forenoon in swamp - & Alek & Wood afternoon. Tom works for Odber afternoon - Herbert digs potatoes, feeds hogs. I block up the granary.

Tuesday 2nd - not well - Attend the cattle show at Estabrooks - pretty fair - several fine calves - Wood at the show - Herbert feeds hogs.

Wednesday 3rd - Wood & Herbert dig potatoes - I am not well.

Thursday 4th - the men same as yesterday. I am not so well. Tom brings the horse cart full of potatoes.

Friday 5th - Cap't. Tracey with us last night - and nearly all this day - Wood & Herbert thresh beans - I am some better.

Saturday 6th - Sally & children & Charlotte with us. Wood & Tom go to the mill in morning. Wood & Herbert dig 12 barrels potatoes. Dennis brings 8 barrels not so well.

Sunday 7th - Ann, Mary, Caroline, George & Wood go to Church. Rains before they get home. I am not well enough to go.

Monday 8th - Wood & Herbert move fence. Wood ploughs. I am some better.

Tuesday 9th - the men dig 14 barrels potatoes. Alek brings the horse cart full twice and 4 barrels - Tom brings 3 barrels - the last for him.

Wednesday 10th - Wood & Herbert dig 15 barrels potatoes the last we have to dig. Alek brings the cart full & 4 barrels soccoes. Dennis brought 6 barrels - the last for him. I work in the garden all day - the Rector calls afternoon.



Tuesday October 11, 1849 - Wood goes with Odber to put cattle on the island - we put on 2 oxen, 3 steers & 2 cows - Ann & I go to Church St. Mary's forenoon thanksgiving day - Mr. Jaffrey read the service & gave a lecture which I suppose Mrs. Carman will call an excellent sermon.

Friday 12th - Herbert goes to Fredericton. Wood ploughs.

Saturday 13th - Wood ploughs. Herbert threshes some, is not sober.

Sunday 14th - Attend Church afternoon - Mau-gerville.

Monday 15th - Wood ploughs. Herbert threshes. I went to Pickards carding machine - took piece cloth for ourselves 21 1/2 yards to be fulled a little & part dressed also a piece for Odber plaid - and a piece for Woodford. Brought home our rolls 22 1/2 pounds pd 5/7 1/2.

Tuesday 16th - Wood takes to Glasiers mill 13 bushels oats for hogs. Herbert & I repair the back yard.

Wednesday 17th - Wood helps Alek to dig potatoes all day & Herbert half day - George comes afternoon - goes back to Betsy's.

Thursday 18th – Wood & Herbert pull turnips. Alek has my horses to plough in swamp on Walker Lot - George & Jane set out for Woodstock with Blossom, leaves his mare here.

Friday 19th – Wood, Herbert & Tom pull and put in about 100 bushels turnips. Alek has the horse to plough again. I pull some turnips & mangle wortzel.

Saturday 20th – Wood, Herbert, Tom put in over 100 bushels turnips - Alek has the horses again to plough. Odber gets home evening from St. John.

Sunday 21st – went to Church morning. Old Mr. Benjamin Glasier buried near Haywards.

Monday October 22, 1849 - Thos. begins to thresh his oats in my barn. Herbert boils potatoes & turnips for hogs & feeds them. I sowed grass seed near the back barn & harrowed it.

Tuesday 23rd - Wood ploughs afternoon near the graveyard. Pretty rough land. Tom threshing his oats.

Wednesday 24th – Wood & Herbert thresh oats - Tom threshes for himself.

Thursday 25th - Wood & Herbert plough forenoon, pull beets, carrots, mangle wortzel. Afternoon George & Jane returns from Woodstock. Tom works for Odber.

Friday 26th – Wood & Herbert plough. Tom threshes for himself. I go to the woods with Edward McNeal, find a camp and some timber made by Ward Brown.

Saturday 27th – Wood & Herbert plough. Alek has Blossom to plough with his Kate.

Sunday 28th – Attended the funeral of Henry T. Partelow - who died of apoplexy on Thursday last without a moments warning, he fell dead - supposed to be 300 persons at the funeral.

Monday 29th – Wood & Herbert plough. Alek & Tom Doherty cleaning ditches on Walkers Lot. Major Yeoman calls & stops the night with us.

Tuesday 30th – Tom & Alek at the ditches till about ten o'clock - Tom then threshes for me till dinner, cleans up his oats afternoon & Wood helps him. Herbert at sundries - & so am I.



Winter Logging Camp

Wednesday 31st - Wood goes to mill forenoon. Ploughs afternoon on front. Herbert feeds hogs – Aunt Betsy, Jane, 2 children & the Rector dine with us - I write a brief for old Molly Christy. Snows softly nearly all day. Wood, Herbert hawl some old wood & brick forenoon. Wood goes for the grist afternoon.

Thursday November 1, 1849 - hawl 2 loads manure & quit. I make a door for the horse stable. Alek goes to town.

Friday 2nd – Wood & Herbert

Saturday 3rd – Wood & Herbert hawl manure. I work about the barn. Odbers ram out.

Sunday 4th – attended Church forenoon.

Monday 5th - Wood & Herbert hawl manure. I have a Court afternoon & company - not a few.

Tuesday 6th – Wood & Herbert hawling manure. I endorsed a note for J.A. Phillips for £200 - which he is not to make use of unless he gets another endorser & if so he gets the money, he is to secure to the bank - in a legal manner, all his printing establishment, and to have the same insured as collateral security - he stopt with us last night & I took him up to the ferry this forenoon. George & Jane set out for home this morning - got no further than Betsy's. Tom ditching with Alek.

Wednesday 7th – Wood & Herbert take to Glasiers Mill 13 bushels oats & 12 of buckwheat - hawl manure afternoon, break the cart - Tom cleans the main ditch for me.

Thursday 8th – Wood ploughs some. Herbert hawls manure in garden. Tom dressing up beds in swamp with Alek. I work in garden all day.

Friday 9th – I go to the woods with Ward Brown, travel all day, agree to let him have what lumber he can get back of McNeals camp (this winter) for 160/- payable next June. Herbert hawls manure &

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swamp mud. Wood sets out for the Grand Lake at dusk.

Saturday November 10, 1849 - Tom Doherty shoveling up ridges forenoon - saws wood afternoon. Herbert feeds hogs & cattle - we work some in the garden. I make a turnip cutter.

Sunday 11th - let the sheep in to the ram from the storm, at home all day, not well.

Monday 12th - Herbert feeds hogs. Tom has the oxen to hawl wood. Alek has the gray mare to plough. I out a new bolt on the barn door - wrote to James Barker. Enclosed an order on the Commercial Bank for Mothers dividend.

Tuesday 13th - Herbert haws out manure. Tom Doherty to town. Alek has the black mare to plough. Charles Miles comes.

Wednesday 14th - Herbert haws manure. Alek has Blossom. Odber has gray & black to plough. I have worked in the garden and at other things all day - have had strong symptoms of a paralytic shock, right leg and hand, at times are weak - my hand now is very feeble & unsteady, I can scarcely write. I have taken hard exercise today thinking it might help me.

Thursday 15th - Odber has my horses to plough, a little frost in the morning. Herbert banking the house. Tom throws over the compost. I am better - gather in the cabbage. Mr. Hatheway running the line between Harding & Odber - stops with us at night. Alek's wife has a daughter.

Friday 16th - Tom Doherty finishes compost - haws & saws wood. Herbert feeds hogs. Odber gets his cattle off the Island.

Saturday 17th - Herbert helps get ready for butchering & feeds hogs - I paint 3 barn doors and the ox sled & many other things.

Sunday November 18, 1849 - attend Church forenoon, find Sally & Woody & children at our house when we get home, they stop all night.

Monday 19th - Odber helps us to butcher 7 hogs. Alek, Tom & Herbert assist - get done before dinner.

Tuesday 20th - Cut up & salt the pork. Odber butchers his hogs.

Wednesday 21st - Herbert saws some wood & feeds cattle. Alek has Blossom to plough - rains at times through the day. Elijah Miles, son of James Miles died.

Thursday 22nd - Edward brings home the waggon before sun rise. Woody, Sally & children go home after breakfast - Alek has the black mare to plough. Tom haws brick & stone.

Friday 23rd - Alek, Tom & Herbert help me make road to the woods.

Saturday 24th - Herbert saws wood - got 2 shoes set on each mare & pd McEwin 5/-.

Sunday 25th - Attended the funeral of Elijah Miles, son of James Miles, aged 32 years - returned to Sally's & stopt there all night.

Monday 26th - came home forenoon. Sent Alek with my horses & plough to plough for Johnson Tom Herbert & I put in a trunk in the ditch.

Tuesday 27th - Alek ploughs the hog pasture for me, Herbert at sundries.

Wednesday 28th - Alek & Herbert thresh oats for the show & I clean with fan. Wood Carman comes home evening.

Thursday November 29, 1849 - Herbert threshes wheat. Wood at sundries & so am I.

Friday 30th - Wood & Herbert clearing roads to woods. I helped forenoon, repaired sheep yard & put up sheep for the first time, grows cool.

Saturday December 1st 1849 - snows from eleven till seven, a little hail and clears up with a violent NW wind. Wood & Herbert at sundry jobs. I attend a meeting of the Agricultural Society at Estabrooks when grain & homespun cloth are exhibited. I get 5/- premium for the best bushel of oats. Copperthwaite gets 10/- for the best wheat weighing 65 1/2 lbs. the bushel - & the second premium on cloth - Wm. Burpee gets the first for cloth. I bring Hayward up with me in the waggon to Mr. Perleys where he has a man & boat to cross - rather a bad time.

Sunday 2nd - Ice running in the river thick, at home all day.

Monday 3rd - all hands at sundry jobs. Ice stops in the river this morning - very rough. P. Carman crosses river on ice to Burton.

Tuesday 4th - some riding in sleighs, very little snow - roads rough. Wood & Herbert hawl rails to remove fence. I am at sundry small jobs.

Wednesday 5th - Wood & Herbert thresh - I went to McEwins & got horses shod & paid him in full for the day.

Thursday 6th - got a strayed heifer from G.N. Hardings & one from G. Treadwells - Elijah comes

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& helps paint his sleigh. Stephen Carman trims our sleigh - Wood & H. hawl manure.

Friday 7th - Wood & Herbert thresh. I repair about the barn. Jas. Miller stops with us all night.

Saturday 8th 1849 - I took Miller as far as Woody's with horses & sleigh, brought Sarah down with me. Wood & Herbert thresh, very little snow in the road - all blown out. Tom Herbert to have 30/- a month from this time & to pay 5/- a week for Willy's board.

Sunday 9th - Mrs. Miles has a swelled face, from bad tooth. Attended Church afternoon.

Monday 10th - All hands shovelling snow near the back barn forenoon, and in afternoon sundries. Mr. Lunt gets his horses in the ice at Fredericton.

Tuesday 11th - Wood hawls wood for Woody Smith all day. Herbert takes care of cattle & smokes. I have company nearly all day. Mr. Burpee Esq. & the Rector subscribe 20/- to the Church Society and pay it.

Wednesday 12th - Wood & Herbert hawl swamp manure. I attend the examination of Miss Mary Barker - who passes with great credit - & receives a favorable certificate.

Thursday 13th - Wood & Herbert same as yesterday - I went to town purchased 92 lbs. iron for shoeing a sled & several other things from Mr. Gaynor - not paid for. Bought several other things & paid for them from other persons.

Friday 14th - Wood & Herbert same as yesterday, I went to Cromwells shop & got new shoes put on my old sled and an andiron mended for 7/6- had some iron left - which he is to weigh & credit me with @ 1 1/4 per lb. - the balance I am to pay him, he had no time to weigh the iron today.

Saturday 15th - Wood & Herbert cleaned up 35 bushels black oats - & Wood went for the threshing machine. I went to the woods with Ned McNeal.

Sunday 16th - Attended Church morning - Maudgerville.

Monday 17th - Wood & Herbert hawling swamp manure - I went to Mr. Stirlings - to prepare rules & for the Agricultural Society with

Monday December 18, 1849 - Thos. Harrison, Charles Clowes, Isaac Burpee, C.L. Hatheway & Mr. Stirling - all got tea there - got home after 10.

Tuesday 18th - Wood & Herbert same as yesterday. Met at the Courthouse to continue the Agricultural Society for another year - our report was unanimously approved of and the rules adopted -

Col. Hayward reelected President - the Secretary & Treasurer reappointed. I am to solicit subscriptions from the upper part of Maudgerville paid in my subscription as did nearly all those who signed, about 17 or 18 Rec'd. for discount on a plough 10/- & from R.H. Carman 10/- for money paid for him to the old society - paid for Mr. Stirling's subscription 10/-.

Wednesday 19th - I am not well, a great number of calls today. Wood hawls a load of hay for Odber, Herbert threshes oats.

Thursday 20th - Herbert threshes, Wood goes to the Island with Dennis & Tom. They each have a sled & one horse and bring the rushes & some coarse hay. Wood brings a small load rushes & coarse hay - I am at sundries. Ned McNeal hawls shingle stuff.

Friday 21st - Wood & Tom Doherty hawl two loads hay from the Island for me about 36 cwt. Herbert threshes all day. I make lids to my grain boxes, repair barn doors, hog pen.

Saturday 22nd - Wood & Tom Doherty hawl 2 loads hay & Odber hawls one for me - Herbert cleans up about 25 bushels black oats.

Sunday 23rd - went to Church afternoon.

Monday 24th - Mrs. Eunice Perley died this morning at her son's in Fredericton at one o'clock. A great many sleighs and sleds pass today to & from town. Wood hawls a load of hay from the Island for Tom Doherty. Herbert saws wood. Mr. Tupper calls, wants a school.

Tuesday December 25, 1849 - Christmas - pleasant - attended Church, large congregation - Sacrament administered. Mrs. Maria Carman dines with us. I take her home & attend their Church evening.

Wednesday 26th - Attended funeral of Mrs. Eunice Perley at Courthouse - Mr. Temple preaches. Wood & Herbert thresh oats - Mary Messinett comes home with me.

Thursday 27th - Wood & Herbert thresh & clean up oats - 20 bushels. Edward & Eliza, Aunt Betsy & Miss Mount, Odber & Nancy - Sally & Woodforde, George & Jane & Mary Messinett & 6 grandchildren spend the day with us & Mrs. Allen to tea. Sold to Stephen Glasier, 2 mares for £60.

Friday 28th - Herbert threshes. Wood hawls a load of dry hemlock from Odber to Woody with oxen for a load there from woods - left the oxen there & drives Woody's colt down. Ann, Mary

Messinett, Odber, George & Jane & myself dine & tea at Woodfordes. Odber, George & I go to town. George gets the tailor, Leary to cut from our home-spun cloth, a great coat an undercoat & vest- & has cloth for trousers. I took Miss Barkers petition for school license to Secretary's office, paid Reed for last years cultivator & this year say 12/- called at the Central Bank for the money for my horses which Glasier had promised to leave there, but he had not done so - left Caroline, Mary & Herbert at home.



W. E. Perley

Saturday 29th - Wood & Herbert thresh oats. George goes to Nashwaak, leaves his mare with me lame lent to Odber - 30 bushels oats delivered to WE Perley - who had got from Odber 25 bushels making together 55 bushels - he is to have from Odber 45 bushels more make up 100 at 2/- per bushel. Perley paid £5 is to pay the remainder when he gets the oats if the Sons of Temperance will take a thousand feet of boards, from Perley. Odber is to allow Perley 35/- for them on acct. Of the oats - begins to snow about 3 o'clock. Wood takes Jane & children to Betsy's with Woody's colt. Woody's man Phillip brings my oxen home after dark - snows at night.

Sunday December 30, 1849 - We are at home all day. Rev'd. Wm. Harrison preaches in Maugerville forenoon & at St. Marys afternoon. R. H. Carman & wife to tea.

Monday 31st - Wood hawls dry hemlock (cut last spring by Alek) with Woody's Fan & Alek's Cate, and Alek hawls for me with my oxen. Herbert threshes oats - I have many calls & do but little. E. George F. & Mr. Fitch come from Nashwaak & stop to tea. I buy Fitches mare, said to be ten years old last spring - (foundered) for which I am to give Eleven pounds to be paid soon in cash- the money sent by Mr. Lunt the 10th

[Ed: Back Cover of Diary] - O. M. Carman married July 18

Sam McGarigal shoots his arm

New Blog - Atlantic Loyalist Connections

Leah Grandy

We have started a new history/ loyalist blog attached to The Loyalist Collection at UNB Libraries entitled Atlantic Loyalist Connections.

It features *Loyalist Lowdowns* - articles on prominent Loyalists such as Jonathan Odell and George Duncan Ludlow. Other articles include on *Parish Officers of New Brunswick: Timber to Turkey* and *What Does That Say?!: Getting Started With Palaeography*. Palaeography is the art of reading and analyzing historic handwriting. (see page 51). Several other interesting posts can be read at the blog. The next ones to be posted will be on techniques to interpret first and last names in documents.

The blog may be found at: <https://loyalist.lib.unb.ca/atlantic-loyalist-connections>



The Loss of the Schooner Magellan

By T.F. Nixon and contributed by George Hayward

This article was published by Manitowoc Maritime Museum, Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and appeared in Anchor News, July-August, 1981. A scanned copy was forwarded to me by Elizabeth Crouch of Burlington, Ontario.

Author's Note:

Doing detective work one hundred years later is not an easy job. Help comes from many sources without whom the truth (or whatever) in history would never be found. In searching for the truth about the MAGELLEN the following people graciously donated their time and skills: Lucy F. Bower (nee Frederickson) Frankfort, Michigan; Dr. Richard J. Wright, Northwest Ohio Great Lakes Research Center; Marion Addison, Metropolitan Toronto Library; Hartwell Bowlsfield, York University Archives, Downsview, Ontario; Sheila Wilson, St. Catharines, Ontario Public Library the late Captain H.C. Inches, Vermilion, Ohio; T.A. Sykora, Great Lakes Historical Society; M. Christine Castle, Curator, Ontario Historical Society Museum, Oakville; and especially the Research staff (newspaper) at the Chicago Public Library.

Editor's Note:

Tim Nixon is appearing in our pages for the first time. He was born and raised in Two Rivers, WI., and became a sailor. Currently serving as 3rd Mate aboard the American Steamship Company's vessel, the "American Mariner". Tim received training as a deck officer at the Great Lakes Maritime Academy, Traverse City, MI.

In the fall of 1877 freight rates were good, and the MAGELLAN, like many another Lake Ontario schooner, was making money in the grain trade on the long haul from Chicago to Lake Ontario. "That paid as much as \$7,000 freight on a single full canal sized cargo at times".¹ Captain John Belyea² of the MAGELLAN had much on his mind. His cousin Johnny Belyea, who had been his first mate, quit the last trip to take command of the schooner Gulnair of Hamilton. Captain Belyea was able to get his brother Jesse, a captain in his own right, to sign on as first mate. Jesse was a good man to have, but still, it wasn't his regular crew. It was early November and this would probably be the last long haul for the MAGELLAN. If he could only get under the spouts and get to Toronto, there might be time for a cargo of coal before lay-up, or so the captain figured. The captain knew his wife was very ill and he was glad the end of the season was near so he could soon be with her. He had

more worries than these, in that he was part owner of the MAGELLAN.

She was a fine schooner of which to be master and owner. Captain Belyea and Isaac Cockburn of Toronto had purchased her from her original owner, Mr. Murray. The MAGELLAN first touched water only four years earlier from the yards of Lewis Shickluna "close to and above lock three of the Second Welland Canal,"³ She was typical of the canal schooner of the day, being 137 feet in length; 23 feet in beam; and 11 feet 8 inches in depth. She was of 411 tons, had two masts and called St. Catharines, Ontario her home, though she rarely stopped there, passing it by the whole season.

As was the custom of the day, Captain Belyea usually shipped men from his home town of Bronte, Ontario, now Oakville. The other six men of the crew, in addition to the Belyea brothers, were second mate John Sullivan of Bronte; Ben Marshall of Clayton, New York; Peter Tait of Port Colbourne, Ontario; James Baker of Bronte; and M. O'Brian of Bronte, all seamen. To round out the crew was the cook, Sandy Kennedy, also of Bronte.

Captain Belyea chartered for a full cargo of corn to Toronto for Mr. John Ramsey and took her place under the spouts in the South Branch of the Chicago River the first week of November 1877. It was a good load and the MAGELLAN left her dock in tow of one of many tugs of the day about five o'clock Saturday afternoon, November 3, 1877. The laws of Mr. Murphy and drunken tugmen prevailed, however. As the newspaper tells the story:

COLLISION IN THE HARBOR

At about six o'clock on Saturday evening the Canadian schooner MAGELLAN, Captain John Belyea, laden with 20,480 bushels of corn for Toronto, while being towed down the South Branch collided with the Twelfth Street Bridge doing considerable damage to that structure and losing her jibboom and bowsprit and sustaining other damage, which will have to be repaired before she can proceed on her voyage. The captain says he thought the bridge was going to tumble over onto the schooner."⁴

Captain Belyea tied up and made enough repairs to get underway for Lake Ontario, where permanent repairs could be made that winter. It was Tuesday, November 6, 1877, when the MAGELLAN finally cleared Chicago in company with the schooners S. NEELON and MARY MERRITT, both loaded with grain for Toronto. Captain Belyea's problems continued as the wind went from Southwest to Northeast and be-

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gan to blow a gale. The three ships by Wednesday were only as far as Port Washington, Wisconsin and making very poor weather of it. Captain Murray of the MARY MERRITT had enough on Thursday afternoon and turned back to try and get into Milwaukee for shelter. He was almost wrecked in his attempt and scurried all the way back to Chicago. He said, "It was the worst night we ever experienced and we never expected to live through it. I think that the NEELON and the MAGELLON went down,"⁵

All vessels on the lake ran for shelter or tried to ride it out as best they could. Other vessels besides the NEELON, MERRITT, and MAGELLAN were having problems that wild night on Lake Michigan. The schooner MARY BOOTH capsized. Her crew luckily was rescued. The barque GREAT WEST foundered and the crew hung on in a small boat for four days until picked up. The schooner AETNA ran aground on Long Tail Point in Green Bay with a load of iron ore.

The storm abated slightly on the morning of Friday, November 9, when the people of the village of Two Rivers, Wisconsin awoke to find the masts of a vessel sticking out of the water about one hundred yards northeast of the piers. There were no survivors or bodies to be found and the seas were still running too high to venture out to the wreck. About noon on that day, most of the wreck drifted south and lodged on a sandbar, about half way between Manitowoc and Two Rivers. No one knew what vessel it was. Later in the day the lifesaving crew made it out to the wreck and read the name MAGELLAN off the bow. That afternoon the first two bodies were recovered, but in such a horribly mangled condition that they were almost unrecognizable.

Then, as now, speculation was the order of the day and confusion reigned. How could a new ship only four years old be lost with all hands when there were other vessels anchored in the bay, none of which were lost? Why did the wreck split so cleanly apart and half of it drift away? Women's clothes washed ashore. The MAGELLAN carried no woman cook, but the NEELON did! Where was the NEELON? Could the MAGELLAN and the NEELON have collided on that wild night and both have been lost? Since the MAGELLAN had split into two sections, rumors spread that there were indeed two wrecks! It was put forward by the Chicago Daily Inter-Ocean that the MAGELLAN was run down by a propeller while at anchor, the collision then not being reported! It went even further to specifically accuse the steamer JOSEPH L. HURD of what the local press called "an inhuman act, and one of which no true sailor would be guilty."⁶

The HURD, it seems, came into Manitowoc harbor on that fateful Thursday night with her cargo shifted forward. She rammed a dock and thus sustained some

damage, or was the damage already there? Did the cargo shift forward from a collision? Is that why the HURD came rushing into Manitowoc? So claimed the Inter-Ocean. The Milwaukee Sentinel defended the HURD saying:

"The charge appears to be based upon the fact that the HURD quietly ran into Manitowoc harbor on the night of the disaster to straighten up a little, a very sensible thing on the part of Captain Lloyd, and quietly took her departure. Only this and nothing more."⁷

On November 13, the NEELON passed downbound at Port Huron, so it was now known that she was safe. Bodies washing ashore from the MAGELLAN were badly cut, some with limbs missing. The Inter-Ocean claimed that this was from being caught in the wheel of the propeller. The coroner's inquest in Two Rivers voted four to two to put the cause of the tragedy as unknown. The two dissenters wished to put "by propeller"⁸ as the cause. The two newspapers continued their lively banter the rest of the year, the Inter-Ocean saying collision, and the Sentinel saying no. The Inter-Ocean even offered a reward to any crew member of the propeller which ran down the MAGELLAN. Of this, the Sentinel says "How liberal the Inter-Ocean can be when it knows it will never be called upon to pay."⁹

The last volleys in the newspaper's war were fired on December 18, 1877 and December 20, 1877. First the Inter-Ocean printed the following letter:

"Vermilion, Ohio December 14, 1877. In regard to the ill fated schooner MAGELLAN I will tell you all I know about the affair. I was bound from Milwaukee to Escanaba, when I put, or rather ran back to Twin River Point on the afternoon of or before the disaster. There were several other vessels there besides the MINCH. Among them was the schooner NEVADA of Oswego. Between the hours of nine and ten PM the second mate and one man were on deck, and I stepped upon the quarter deck. The second mate and I saw a vessel showing her torchlights, as if greatly excited, and also saw lights as of a propeller, making towards the fated vessel. All at once we lost sight of the torches and the green lights of the propeller as we supposed it to be, but could see the bright mast-head light go on up the lake. We made the remark to each other at the time, "There goes a collision," and thought no more about it just then. In the morning I missed the two vessels which had gone out of the anchorage, where I don't know.

It was such a dreadful night you could not hear the noise of a collision or see a vessel twice the length of herself (you could see the lights of course), and as any relief being rendered to the crew of any vessel from where we were I think it was an utter impossibility. I could not say positively that the vessel was

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the MAGELLAN. All I know is that she was a full sized canal schooner and looked like a Canadian vessel. I tried to read her name that afternoon with the glass and could not do so.

Yours Respectfully, J. Harrington
(Captain of the C.P. MINCH)¹⁰

The Milwaukee Sentinel replied:

"Simmered down, the captain simply saw a schooner show her torchlight to a passing steamer, as she is in duty bound to do, on the night of a disaster, and in the morning the vessel was not at her anchorage. If a disaster had not occurred, it is doubtful whether the circumstances of the torchlight, etc., would have recurred to Captain Harrington."¹¹

Time was now moving on and public interest was waning in the MAGELLAN and her people. The people of Two Rivers profited from and paid for the wreck of the MAGELLAN. On November 22, the MAGELLAN'S cargo of corn washed ashore. It was a foot deep, in ten foot strips for almost two miles of beach! Notwithstanding that amount, the good citizens of Two Rivers had hauled it all away by noon. They also paid for the coroner's inquest. The local paper summed up the feeling saying, "We shall have to request vessel men to wreck their vessels somewhere else for a time as the expense of coroner's inquests are getting to be rather heavy in this county."¹²

So those ashore continued to wonder until the story bored them. What did happen to the MAGELLAN and NEELON after the MARY MERRITT departed? The captain of the NEELON later stated that he and the MAGELLAN continued on together until about three o'clock Thursday afternoon. He then turned around and went back to anchor off Two Rivers, arriving that evening. The last he saw of the MAGELLAN she was off to the east (windward) on the port tack. It was his opinion that the MAGELLAN could not have reached Two Rivers from where she was until ten o'clock that night at least. The two vessels were seen by Captain Charles Moody of the tug WELCOME off Twin Rivers Point well out in the lake about two-thirty pm that afternoon.

We can only suppose what happened to the MAGELLAN from the time that the NEELON left her to when she was seen again as a wreck off Two Rivers. Captain Belyea must now have been tired after battling the storm for two and a half days. First he saw the MARY MERRITT turn back and then the NEELON. Apparently, sometime not too long after this, he too turned back toward Two Rivers for shelter. During this time it must have become clear to those on board that their ship was in grave danger, for all the bodies were dressed in warm clothes and the body of O'Brian was found lashed to the mast. This would

indicate that they had warning as to their fate, unlike a collision where the end is sudden. Also on that night, Thomas Gagnon, fishing north of Two Rivers, saw a schooner that was unmanageable and in distress. After viewing the wrecked MAGELLAN he is sure it was the same vessel. His sighting would correspond with the opinion of the Captain of the NEELON that the MAGELLAN could not have reached Two Rivers from where he had last seen her until that night. It would also indicate that the vessel was in difficulty, before reaching the beach. Could the damage not fully repaired in Chicago by Captain Belyea's desire to return quickly home have come back to haunt him on that stormy night over one hundred years ago?

At any rate, picture the MAGELLAN taking on water and the crew trying desperately to reach the safety of the land, but when they do, they are broached to and wrecked. It is now, when the vessel is a field of wreckage with men attempting to cling to life, that an unknowing propeller comes through the night, itself fighting the gale. In the dark and raging seas the crew of the propeller never see the men they run down nor feel anything except the pounding of the seas. This is how the bodies could have become so mangled. And what of Captain Harrington's statement of seeing a collision or near collision? The schooner he saw anchored off Two Rivers that afternoon, the same time the Captains of the NEELON and WELCOME saw the MAGELLAN over thirty miles away! Obviously the Milwaukee Sentinel was correct in its analysis of what Captain Harrington saw. Isaac Cockburn employed Captain Allen of Kingston, Ontario to examine the wreck and give his opinion as to the cause. He felt that she broached in rounding to and shipped several heavy seas which broke her back. So even the owner, who had an interest in proving collision, since the MAGELLAN was uninsured, believed it not to be the cause. All this was summed up in the Two Rivers paper very shortly after the disaster, when it said, "The cause of the disaster at present is unknown and perhaps may never be known."¹³ So it is today as it was then.

The crew from Bronte, Ontario came ashore slowly. Mr. Cockburn and Ben Belyea (John and Jesse's brother) came to collect the remains. John and Jesse came ashore together on November 22 and were taken home. The Catholics of Manitowoc buried John Sullivan. The cook Sandy Kennedy came ashore on November 20 and was buried in Manitowoc with O'Brian. Peter Tait was sent home to Port Colborne along with a twenty dollar gold piece for his now orphaned children, his wife having died shortly before. Tait had come ashore with Ben Marshall on November 12, who was sent home to Clayton, New York.

The Loss of the Schooner Magellan

Mrs. John Belyea came to Two Rivers the next August hoping to find out more about her husband's death. There was no more to tell. Tragedy was not new to the Belyea family as another brother had been

lost in the sinking of the schooner JANE MCLEOD on Lake Erie in 1870. Captain Belyea probably would not have gotten his coal trip in anyway as navigation closed early in the year 1877, on November 30.

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Schneider, C.H.J. "Schooner Days No. XXXIII," Toronto Evening Telegram (January 9, 1932), p. 17.

Toronto Globe, Monday, November 12, 1877, p. 1.

FOOTNOTES:

1. C.H.J. Schneider, "Schooner Days No. XXXIII" Toronto Evening Telegram (Saturday January 9, 1932), P. 17.

2. Captain John Belyea IV: Not to be confused with his father Captain John Belyea III who as captain of the schooner EMBLEM rescued the passengers and crew of the ill-fated OCEAN WAVE on Lake Ontario in 1853.

3. C.H.J. Schneider, "Mighty Maltese of Shipmen's Corner" Inland Seas (Winter 1969), pp 323-325.

4. "Collisions in the Harbor" Chicago Daily Inter-Ocean (Monday, November 12, 1877), p. 5.

5. "Horrors Accumulate," Chicago Daily Inter-Ocean (Monday, November 12, 1877), p. 5,

6. "Town and Country," Manitowoc Pilot (Thursday, December 6, 1877) p. 2,

7. "Matter for Mariners," Milwaukee Sentinel (Monday, November 19, 1877,) p. 4.

8. "Marine Intelligence," Chicago Daily Inter-Ocean (Wednesday, December 12, 1877), p. 6.

9. "Matter for Mariners," Milwaukee Sentinel (Tuesday, November 20, 1877), p. 4.

10. "Marine Intelligence," Chicago Daily Inter-Ocean (Tuesday, December 18, 1877), p. 6.

11. "Matter for Mariners," Milwaukee Sentinel (Thursday, December 20, 1877,) p. 4.

12. "Local Matters," Manitowoc County Chronicle (Tuesday, November 27, 1877), p. 2.

13. "Another Lake Horror," Manitowoc County Chronicle (Tuesday, November 13, 1877), p. 2. ■

1851 Census, Trafalgar Township, Halton Co. Canada West (Ontario)

John Belyea, age 37, born N.B., Sea Captain, Epis.

Mary A. Belyea, age 32, born Ont., Episcopalian

Elizabeth A. Belyea, age 13, born Ont.

John T. Belyea, age 11, born Ont.

Mary V. Belyea, age 9, born Ont.

James T. Belyea, age 7, born Ont.

Benjamin A. Belyea, age 5, born Ont.

William Belyea, age 2, born Ont.

Elgin Belyea, age 1, born Ont.

Note: It appears that William, age 2 in 1851 may have been recorded as Jessey, age 12 in 1861; and Elgin, age 1 in 1851, may have been recorded as Silvester in 1861.

1861 Census, Trafalgar Township, Halton Co., Canada West (Ontario)

John Belyea, age 46, born N.B., Mariner, married.

Mary Ann Belyea, age 39, born Ont., married.

John T. Belyea, age 20, born Ont., single.

Mary Vict. Belyea, age 18, born Ont., single.

James T. Belyea, age 16, born Ont., single.

Benjamin A. Belyea, age 14, born Ont.

Jessey Belyes, age 12, born Ont.

Silvester Belyea, age 10, born Ont.

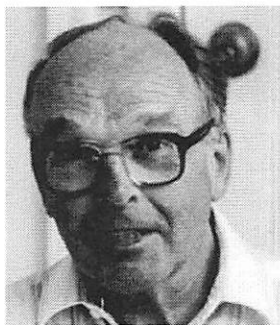
Susan A. Belyea, age 7, born Ont.

Elija C. Belyea, age 5, born Ont.

Alexander Belyea, age 2, born Ont.

John T. Belyea became Captain of the MAGELLAN and died when the MAGELLAN was wrecked in 1877.

In Memory of Graeme Somerville



Graeme Fletcher Somerville passed away peacefully surrounded by loving family at Bobby's Hospice, 385 Dufferin Row, Saint John on August 24, 2016. He was the son of the late Malcom M. and M. Freda (Jenkins).

After graduating from Mount Allison University, Graeme went into the life Insurance industry working with Canada Life Assurance Company until his retirement in 1996 after a 50-year career.

He is survived by his daughter Ruth L. Somerville of Perth-Andover, son Andrew D., special daughter-in-law's Joyce and Patti. Also surviving are five grandchildren, Raven (Bradley) Taylor, Eric (Julie) Somerville, Christopher, Michael and Caitlin Somerville, and three great grandchildren, Alyssa and Rhys Taylor and Owen Somerville. Graeme was predeceased by his wife Catherine L. in 2014 and eldest son Peter G. of Fredericton in 2008.

There was no visitation by request of the family. Arrangements are under the care and direction of Brenan's Funeral Home, 111 Paradise Row, Saint John, NB (634-7424). A private family service and interment have already taken place.

For those who may choose to do so memorial donations may be made to the Catherine and Graeme Somerville Neonatal Fund at the Saint John Regional Hospital Foundation, or to any other charity of the donor's choice would be appreciated by the family.

Online condolences may be placed at www.BrenansFH.com.

Graeme Somerville - Life Membership Citation (updated and edited)

According to the NBGS constitution a Life Membership shall be conferred upon members who have been of special service to the Society or who have been, in the opinion of the membership, worthy of recognition for their contribution to the cause of genealogy in general. Graeme is worthy of this recognition in so many sectors of genealogy: the society itself, the general public, to those who seek help and for his encouragement to others.

The first official meeting of the Saint John Branch NBGS was held in the King George VI Room of the New Brunswick Museum on Wednesday, April 1, 1981, and Graeme and his wife Catherine Somerville were elected as directors. They have been members of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society ever since. Graeme's contribution to the society has been significant. At the 20th anniversary celebration of the branch, former president, Jim MacKenzie brought best wishes to the branch and emphasized what a great time was had by all in those early days. Graeme was partly responsible for that fun. He was keen on the genealogical adventure "outside the meeting" by having fun. He organized picnics to St. Martins and a day trip to Grand Manan with the Grand Manan Historical Society that had a tour of the island and the museum with biscuits and chowder for lunch. At other times group research sessions were organized at the Regional Library with great hilarity as members read newspaper accounts about people they were researching. Just two years after the branch was established in 1983, Saint John Branch hosted an international conference and Graeme was the vice-chair. For the NBGS 20th anniversary international conference held in 1999, he was instrumental in bringing Marjory Harper from Aberdeen, Scotland to speak on the topic: "Bridging the Atlantic-Scottish Emigration to New Brunswick". He served for several years on the Arrivals Committee which culminated in a book published by the branch, entitled *Arrivals 99 Our First Families in New Brunswick*. He helped draft both the NBGS and Branch Constitutions and By-Laws and the reviews every 5 years that followed.

His leadership skill at the branch level has been mostly behind the scenes. Members are not really aware of his quiet but nonetheless fairly forceful push to get jobs done. Among the "encouragement": *Index of the 1871 census for St. John County, New Brunswick, Canada*, early works on cemeteries, passenger lists, the *Diary of the Reverend James Gray*, the reprint of *The Burial Records of the Church of England Cemetery, Saint John N.B.*, The Save Our Museum campaign, and the Thanks, Dan campaign (scholarship fund to honour Dan Johnson.)

Graeme has spoken to the branch on several occasions. In doing so, he teaches us more about how to research and how that research fits in to a

In Memory of Graeme Somerville

broader sphere. By sharing our knowledge and experience we help all of us. To name a few, he has spoken on "The Rule of Three" - finding three primary sources to document a vital statistic; "Writing and Researching Techniques in Writing a Book", based on his book *Cholera Deaths in Saint John and Portland NB 1854*. He has combined the Board of Health information with the records of the six cemeteries then operating in Saint John; "Mining the 'Gold' in Baptismal Registers" where he described his efforts in locating and transcribing the baptismal records of six Methodist churches in Saint John. He tracked the histories of the churches from their respective formations to the time of church union and talked about the impact of itinerant ministers, Black people, military personnel and unusual occupations. He supports and encourages and is always appreciative to the people who give presentations to the branch.

At the branch 20th anniversary meeting in April 2001, it was noted that a great deal of genealogical material has been published by members of Saint John Branch. Robert Fellows noted that it was great when people published their family histories and did all the research required but it was truly a selfless act to publish records that are of benefit to the general public. Graeme exemplifies a person who has shared his work selflessly. Some of his publications are listed here:

Some Burial Records of the Loyalist Burial Ground Saint John, NB (1985)

The Canada Life Assurance Company in New Brunswick Since 1848 (1997)

Tobin-Portraits of a Family with John A. Tobin (Oxfordshire, England) (1998)

A Library of Stone Pages and other records of the Wesleyan Burial Ground Saint John NB (2001)

I Take My Pen in Hand (2002)

Cholera Deaths in Saint John and Portland NB 1854 (2003)

The Tabor Papers (2004)

An Honourable Sacrifice (2005)

The Baptismal Registers of the Exmouth Street United Church, Saint John NB, Canada (2006)

With Steadfast Remembrance (2007)

The Vaughan Addendum, co-authored with Catherine L. Somerville (2007)

The Diary of Flora E. Somerville, The Lady of the Narrows, edited by Graeme F. Somerville (2008)

A Library of Stone Pages second edition (2010)

Somerville from Perthshire Scotland to New Brunswick and Beyond (2011)

Jenkins, the ship builders of Saint John NB and their kin (2013)

A Century of Methodist Baptisms in Saint John and Portland NB 1811- 1910 (2011)

Presbyterian Baptisms in Saint John NB 1817 - 1890 (2014)

Supplement to the Second Edition of A Library of Stone Pages (2014)

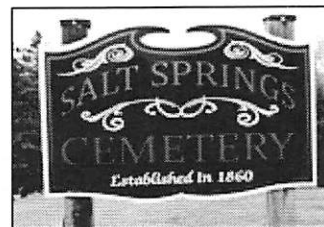
Graeme has amassed a huge body of research notes. He has donated much of his research to the Provincial Archives and to the NB Museum. This is truly a gift to all.

This quote from Peter Murphy, researcher and one of New Brunswick's outstanding genealogists, really sums up Graeme's contribution to genealogy in New Brunswick. "I became very actively involved in genealogical research in 1976, shortly after the death of my maternal grandfather. If memory serves me correctly, I was first in touch with Graeme the following year. At the time, the interment records of the Old Church of England Burying Ground were in his keeping. I called looking for dates of burial for my great-great grandparents John and Sarah Marshall. Graeme went out of his way to be helpful on that occasion and on so many occasions since then that it would be difficult to enumerate them. On reflecting on the "history of genealogical research" in our part of the world, I would say that Graeme has brought to the pursuit a certain sobriety--a gravitas--that it is almost entirely lacking in many other places. The entire genealogical community of southern New Brunswick is in his debt. His level of dedication, his attention to detail and his consistent willingness to share--and with no consideration of reciprocity--have been exemplary."

Salt Springs Baptist Church Cemetery Part 2

by Barbara Pearson and Art DeWolfe

Art DeWolfe and Barbara Pearson have been working on creating one complete plot plan from 5 old plot plans for Salt Springs Community Cemetery. Art of Salt Springs has created the map of the all the plots and Barb has doing the research for each plot. There are about 200 plots in 13 rows. They plan to create a booklet for the cemetery. Some excerpts will be published in this and future issues of Generations. Part 1 was in the Fall 2016 issue.



Cemetery Plot Plan - Revised 2016

Row #1 Plot #3

Miles Silas Reid was born 25 Oct 1871 Salt Springs, Kings Co., NB, and died 16 April 1937 age 66 years in Southfield, Kings Co., NB. He is buried in Salt Springs Cemetery. His parents were Alexander Reid and Elizabeth Jane McDougall, who are buried in Titushill Cemetery

He married **Ida Adelia Allaby Reid** on 21 Nov 1896, at the Home of the bride in Salt Springs, Kings Co., NB. Ida Adelia Allaby was born 30 Dec 1873 in Salt Springs, Kings Co., NB, and died 24 Feb 1933, age 59 in Salt Springs. She is buried in Salt Springs. Her parents were James A. Allaby and Hannah Rebecca Herrett (buried in Salt Springs).



Ida Adelia (Allaby) and Silas Miles Reid

Obituary: Mrs. Miles S. Reid Dies at Salt Springs - The death of Ida A. Reid occurred suddenly at her home in Salt Springs after a few days illness of pneumonia. Mrs. Reid, who was 59 years of age, was the beloved wife of Miles S. Reid and a daughter of the late James and Rebecca Allaby. She had for many years been a devout and faithful member of the Salt Springs United Baptist Church and by her cheerfulness and hospitality won herself a wide circle of friends who truly mourn her passing. She leaves to mourn a heart-broken husband and son, Francis E., also an adopted daughter, Mrs. J. Steven Campbell; three grandchildren, Doreen and Miriam Reid and Robena Campbell; three brothers; John F. Hillsdale, Francis J. Titusville, and Delacy E. Midland. Funeral service was held on Sunday and was conducted by Rev. W.U. Hatfield, a former pastor and was largely attended.

Obituary: Silas Miles Reid (25 Oct 1871-16 April 1937). Silas Miles Reid, 66, died at his home in at Southfield after a short illness. He was a son of the late Alexander and ELiza (MacDougall) Reid, and had resided all his life in Kings County. His wife, formerly Miss Ida Adelia Allaby, predeceased him about four years ago. Surviving are one son, Frank Reid, Southfield; an adopted daughter, Mrs. Stephen (Adelia) Campbell, Salina, and two grandchildren. The funeral was held from his home yesterday at 2 p.m. Interment was made at Salt Springs Cemetery. Pallbearers were Mr. Thompson, Stephen Campbell, Hilyard Reid and Garfield Reid. KCR-1937



Salt Springs Baptist Church Cemetery Part 2

Row #1 Plot # 4

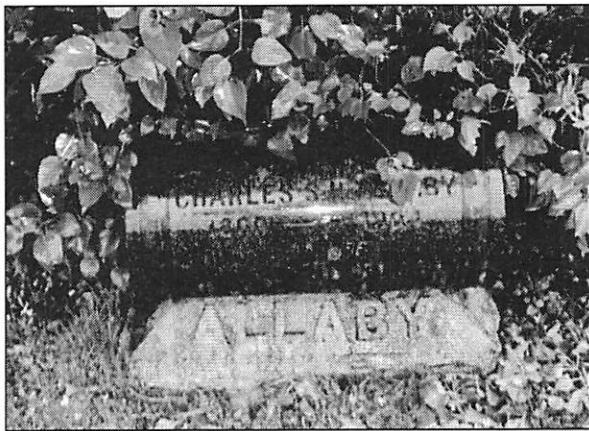
Charles Haddon Spurgeon Allaby was born 28 July 1860 at Salt Springs, Kings Co., NB. He died 13 Jan 1904, aged 43 years, in Salt Springs, and was buried in Salt Springs Cemetery. His parents were James A. Allaby and Hannah Rebecca Herrett, also buried in Salt Springs.

He married **Christine Henderson Budge** on 27 Sept 1893 at St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, Saint John NB. Christine Henderson Budge was born 17 Aug 1867 in Saint John, NB, and died 28 May 1935, aged 68 years, in Salt Springs. She is buried in Salt Springs with Charles. Her parents were John Budge and Elizabeth Greer, who are not buried in Salt Springs. Five children - not buried in Salt Springs.

Christine remarried after Charles died to Abraham D. Wood. They had no children. Abraham D. Wood is buried with first wife Margaret Jane Reid in Salt Springs with infant child.



Charles H. S. and Christine (Budge) Allaby (above)



Allaby Stone - Salt Springs (at left)

Row #1 Plot # 5

William Davidson was born 16 Oct 1851 in Hanford Brook, Parish of St. Martins, St. John Co., NB, and died 21 June 1931, age 79, in Norton, Kings Co., NB. He is buried in Salt Springs with 3rd wife.

His parents were William Davidson Sr. and Jane Virginia Hosford, buried in St. Martins, St. John Co., NB.

He married **Annie Leila Allaby** on 1 Jan 1890 in Kings Co., NB. Annie Leila Allaby was born 12 April 1867 in Salt Springs, and died 9 Sept 1915, age 48, in Salt Springs and was buried in Salt Springs. Her parents were James A. Allaby and Hannah Rebecca Herrett, also buried in Salt Springs.

Annie Leila (Allaby) Davidson 1867-1915 (at right)

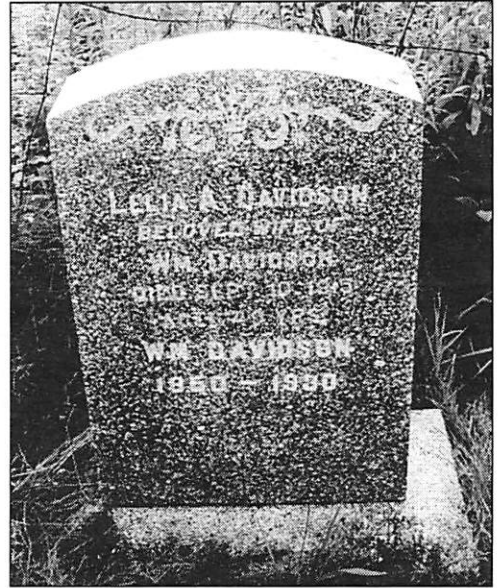
Their son **Herbert Davidson** (infant) was born 18 Jan 1901 and died 18 Jan 1901. He is buried in Salt Springs with his parents.



Salt Springs Baptist Church Cemetery Part 2

Family members of Annie Leila Allaby that are buried in Salt Springs Cemetery: Sisters: Ida Amelia, Hannah Sophia, and Rebecca Jane; Brothers: William Guiou, Edwin Ruthven, Charles Spurgeon, Frederick Havelock; Parents: James A. and Hannah Rebecca (Herrett) Allaby; Grandparents: Isaac and Sophia Frances (Wood) Allaby

Kings County Record 27 Jun 1930- The death of William Davidson, an aged and highly respected resident of Northon, occurred at his home Saturday, June 21. He was 79 years of age. He was born in Hanford Brook, but lived in Norton for a number of years. Mr Davidson was thrice married: His first wife was Miss Sarah Hosford, Wood Lake, by whom he leaves one daughter; Mrs Havelock Kilpatrick, Wollaston, Mass. His second wife was; Miss Anna Sherwood, of Hillsdale NB, by whom he leaves one daughter, Mrs Fred Bradshaw, St Martins, and one son Arthur Davidson, Salt Springs NB. His third wife was; Miss Annie Allaby, who predeceased him fifteen years ago, and the following children left to mourn; Mrs E Bursey, East Saint John, Mrs William Skinner, Reading Mass., Ernest, Vivian and Luella at home. 20 grandchildren and two great grandchildren. One sister, Mrs Alice Allaby, was with him when he died. The funeral was held from his late residence on Monday, to the Baptist Church Salt Springs, with Rev. C.S. Young officiating. Interment was made in the Salt Springs Cemetery beside his late wife.



Davidson Headstone - Salt Springs Cemetery

Row #2 Plot #6 No stone (Location in front of the Aiton stone at the corner of Row #1 by the fence)

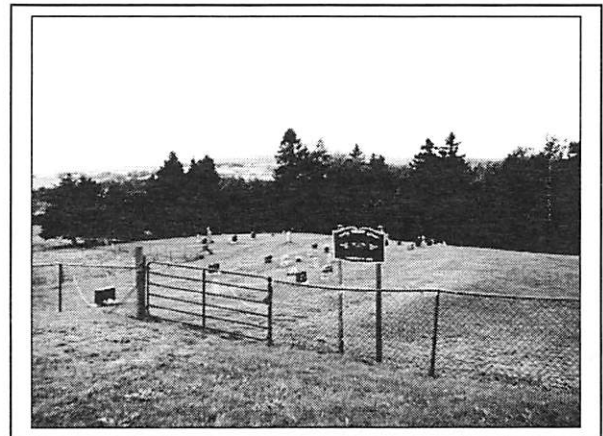
Infant boy Ward was born 12 April 1926 and died 4 May 1926, age 22 days. Premature birth. He is buried in Salt Springs.

George and Agnes Ward moved from Clover Hill to Saint John, NB after 1929.

Margaret C. Ward was a student at Salt Springs School. She was born 16 Aug 1912 in England and died 22 Oct 1929, age 17, of Pulmonary TB. She is buried in Salt Springs. The undertaker was L.H. Reid

Their father was George William Ward, born 2 Oct 1880, in Westmorland, England. He arrived NB in 1908, and died 16th Nov 1954, age 74. He is buried in Cedar Hill, Saint John, NB. He was an undertaker, Clover Hill, Salt Springs 1926.

Their mother was Agnes Rawsthorne, born 1st Oct 1887 in Stavely Westmorland, England, and died, age 65, on 10th June 1953. She is buried Cedar Hill, Saint John, NB



The Ward Plot is located in the far corner of the cemetery, Row #2 Plot #6

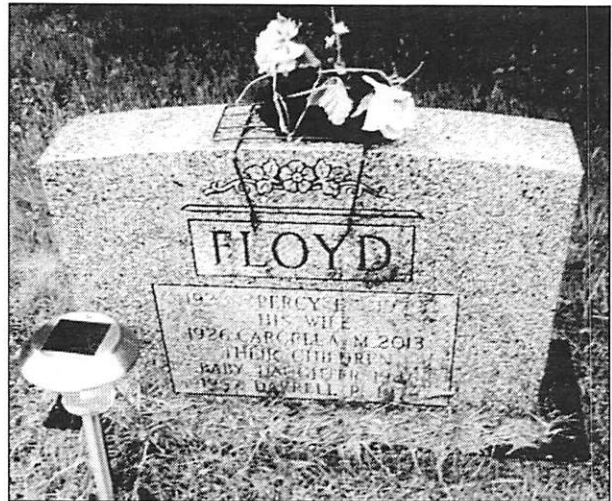
Salt Springs Baptist Church Cemetery Part 2

Row #2 Plot #7

Percy Edward Floyd was born 25 Jan 1928 in Vinegar Hill, Southfield, Kings Co., NB, and died 2 April 1979, age 51, in Fredericton, NB. He was buried in Salt Springs. His parents were Harold Wentford Floyd and Lila Maude Campbell; also buried in Salt Springs.

Percy Edward Floyd married **Carsella Mae Tays** on 24 Nov 1945, Norton Parish, Kings Co., NB. Her parents were John Theodore Tays and Ethel Sophia Mercer, who are also buried in Salt Springs.

Carsella Mae (Tays) Floyd was born 24 Nov 1926 in Hampton, Kings Co., NB, and died 21 Dec 2013, age 87, at Sussex Health Center. She was buried in Salt Springs (but not in this Plot as it is full) by her son Murray Lester Floyd in Row #12



Baby daughter: **Doris F. Floyd** was born 1 Jan 1946 and died (infant) 1 Jan 1946. She is buried in Salt Springs.

Son: **Darrell Percy Floyd** was born 28 Aug 1957 in Salt Springs, and died 2 Aug 1976, age 19 in Salt Springs. He is buried in Salt Springs.

Family members of Percy E. Floyd buried in Salt Springs Cemetery:

Parents: Harold W. and Lila Maude (Campbell) Floyd

Brothers: Adolphus W., Donald W. and wife Grace Eleanore (Earle), Harold Colin and wife Annie Viola (Earle), George Arthur and Mary (Lidell), Earl Joseph, Cecil Nelson Floyd

Sister: Lucy Maude (Floyd) husband and James Law.

Cousin: Mildred Blanche (Stackhouse) Hamilton

Harold and Lila Floyd (at right)



Row #2 Plot # 8

Cassie A. (Cassandra) (Allaby) Bradshaw was born 7 Sep 1884 in Salt Springs, and died 10 June 1948, age 62, in Millidgeville, NB; Widow. She is buried in Salt Springs

Her parents were Samuel Allaby, born abt. 1847 in Salt Springs and Lorendah Jonah, born abt. 1849 in Salt Springs. Her father is buried in Stanley, York Co., NB. Her mother's burial place is unknown

She married **Thomas Bradshaw**, born abt. 1857 in Canada, on 29 Sept 1915 in St. Martin's St. John Co., NB. They were ages 59 and 31.

Thomas' father was born in NS. They immigrated to the US in 1926. Thomas is in the US Census Queens, New York, in 1930, age 73, occupation janitor; no occ. for Cassie. Thomas may have died in the US.

Salt Springs Baptist Church Cemetery Part 2

Family Members buried Salt Springs:

Grandparents: Isaac Allaby Jr. and Frances Sopiah DeForest

Great grandparents: Issac Allaby Sr. and Sophia Frances Wood

Great uncles: William Allaby, infant: James A. and wife Hannah Rebecca Herrett Allaby; Edwin Ruthven and wife Alice Alberta (Keith) Allaby, Charles Haddon Spurgeon and wife Christine Henderson (Budge) Allaby; Frederick Havelock Allaby.

Great Aunt: Hannah (Allaby) Carson, wife of John Carson

Row #2 Plot# 9 Family Stone

Percy Douglas Allaby was born 18 Feb 1887 in Salt Springs Kings Co., NB and died 12 Sept 1955, age 68, in the General Hospital Saint John, NB. He was buried in Salt Springs Cemetery (single grave).

He married **Sarah Ethel Hosford** on 30 June 1906 in St. Mary's Church, Saint John NB. She was born 13 Mar 1885 in Wood Lake, St. Martins, St. John Co., NB, and died 25 Jan 1966, age 81, in Barnesville, Kings Co., NB. She was buried Mosher Hill, St. Martins, St. John Co., NB.



Family Members buried Salt Springs:

Daughter: Winnifred Evans Allaby

Parents: Edwin Ruthven and Alice Alberta (Keith) Allaby

Grandparents: James A. and Hannah Rebecca (Herrett) Allaby

Great grandparents: Isaac and Sophia Frances (Wood) Allaby

Brother: Frederick Miles

Sister: Ida Ruth (Allaby) Lackie

Note from Ida Ruth (Allaby) Lackie's Diary: "Ida Ruth and Rob Lackie went to the funeral in Saint John with Ernest and Elizabeth Allaby. Rev. Henry Allaby, Ed and Gus Wheaton were here to supper. A very large funeral, lovely flowers. Rev. Gideon Corey officiated, Margaret's brother-in-law."



Mrs. Percy Douglas Allaby Dies At Barnesville 5 March 1936

A life-time resident of Saint John, Mrs. Sarah Ethel (Hosford) Allaby, widow of Percy D. Allaby, 31 St. Paul St., died today at the residence of Mrs. Frank Brown, Barnesville, after a lengthy illness.

Mrs. Allaby was born at Wood Lake, Saint John County, a daughter of the late Richard and Margaret (Maxwell) Hosford. She was one of the oldest members of St. Mary's Church.

Surviving are four sons, Walter D. Saint John, Edwin R., Lorneville, Robert K., Africa and Colby

I., Saint John; three daughters, Mrs. Gordon Corey, Havelock, Kings County, Mrs. Jean A. Pearson, Rothesay, and Mrs. Winnifred E. Nelson, Saint John, and one sister, Mrs. Bertha Baxter in Rhode Island. Also surviving are 23 grandchildren 33 g. grandchildren and several nieces and nephews.

The body is resting at Brenans Funeral Home from where the funeral will be held on Thursday with service at 2 pm. Interment will be in Mosher Hill Cemetery, St. Martins, N.B.

International Society for British Genealogy and Family History

Winter Seminar Series

The International Society for British Genealogy and Family History (ISBGFH) is pleased to announce their Winter Webinar Series.

The presenters are all experts in their respective topics and will assist those researching British Isles ancestors to move forward in their research.

All webinars take place at 1pm ET

Saturday January 14 2017: Genealogy Gems in the National Archives with Nick Barratt

The National Archives in London is a genealogist's treasure trove. Nick Barratt will share with us the gems that can be found among the collections of the National Archives

Saturday February 4 2017: They Came From Scotland: Finding Your Scots Immigrant Ancestor with Christine Woodcock

In this webinar, Christine Woodcock will look at the historical events that led to Scots leaving their homeland for the new world. She will share online and offline resources to assist you with researching your Scottish Immigrant Ancestor

Saturday March 4 2017: Finding Your American Ancestors Using Canadian Records with Kathryn Lake Hogan

Although your ancestor may have ultimately settled in the United States, it was not uncommon for them to have spent time in Canada, especially after the Revolutionary War. In this webinar, Canadian research specialist Kathryn Lake Hogan will show you how you might be successful finding your American Ancestors Using the Canadian records.

Saturday April 8 2017: Researching Your Welsh Ancestors with Darris Williams

Researching Welsh ancestry can be a daunting task. With the right understanding of Welsh ancestry, this can be much easier. In this webinar, Darris Williams will assist you in finding your Welsh ancestors. He will discuss what records are available online and what records are not.

The webinars are open to everyone. To register: <http://www.isbgfh.org/cpage.php?pt=91>

New Brunswick Strays

contributed by Marianne Donovan

FINNIGAN, Frances Cecilia (nee Langen) - Quietly at McGarrell Place on Friday, October 14th, 2016 in her 97th year. Predeceased by her husband Frederick (1988), son Gerald (2010) and six siblings. Lovingly remembered by her son Brian (Karen), John (Patricia), daughter-in-law Colleen, eight grandchildren, 12 great-grandchildren and many extended family in Canada and the United States. A New Brunswick girl who came to London in 1944 to marry her Air Force sweetheart, she was a bright, classy and articulate lady who loved the news, doing crosswords and spending time with her family. Mom was a faith filled woman who was active in St. Patrick, St. Joseph and Holy Family Parishes for many years. Cremation has taken place. Mass of the Resurrection will be celebrated at Holy Family Parish, 777 Valetta Street, London, on Tuesday, October 18th, 2016 at 10:00 a.m. Interment at St. Peter's Cemetery. For information and online condolences, please visit

www.westviewfuneralchapel.com

(London Free Press Oct 15, 2016)

WICKWIRE, Doris Mae (Hall) - Of St. Thomas, passed away on Friday, September 16th, 2016, at the L.H.S.C., at the age of 87. Dearly loved mother of Joseph Wickwire (Cathy), Clifford Wickwire (Sheila), Rodger Wickwire (Patty), Janette Murray (Doug) and the late Raymond Wickwire (2008). Dear sister of Lois Couse, Ned Hall (Jenny), John Hall (Pat), Barbara Whalls (Ross), Roger Hall (Helen), Sandra Duffy (Brent), Ken Hall (Maria), Shirley Hinds, Doug Perry (Linda), Linda Bernard (Brian), Laura Adcock and the late Russell Hall. Sadly missed by a number of grandchildren, great grandchildren and nieces and nephews. Doris was born in Penobsquis, New Brunswick on October 13, 1928, the daughter of the late Boyce and Ethel Mae Hall. Resting at Williams Funeral Home, 45 Elgin St., St. Thomas where funeral service will be held on Wednesday at 11 :00 a.m. Interment to follow in St. Thomas Cemetery. Visitation at the funeral home on Tuesday from 2-4 and 7-9 p.m.

(London Free Press Sep 19, 2016)

Families at Bull Lake - Charles Wesley Carpenter

Submitted by Franklin Luke Lawson

Charles Wesley Carpenter was born 20 October 1865,ⁱ the son of David Carpenter (1831-1890) and Emily (Carrier) Carpenter (1835-1890)ⁱⁱ of Wickham, Queen's County, New Brunswick. He became a blacksmith and married Esther Ann Thornton, (1868-1937), daughter of Benjamin George Thornton (1828-1918) and Frances (Lowe) Thornton (1859-?) of Waterville, York County. Charles and Esther lived at Woodstock and Central Waterville, York County and moved to Bull Lake c. 1901ⁱⁱⁱ where they lived on the 100-acre property, Lot 25 Range 2 South Newburg Settlement. Their home was located between the road and the lake, directly across the road from the Tabor family.^{iv}

The Carpenter children included Jennie Maud Carpenter (1891-1891)^v; Bessie Pearl (Carpenter) McIntosh (1893- ?)^{vi}; Mildred (Carpenter) Morehouse (1896-1921)^{vii}; Gordon Philip Carpenter (1898-?); Harold Charles Carpenter (1902-1990); twins Guy Ruben Carpenter (1904-1970) and Garnet Otis Carpenter (1904-1970); and Flossie Verlie (Carpenter) Gibson (1907-?)

Charles Carpenter was a trustee of the school at Bull Lake for the terms ending December 1903, June 1904, December 1904 and June 1905.^{viii} He died at Bull Lake 07 August 1908^{ix} and was buried in the cemetery at Otis.^x

On 05 March 1909 widow Esther Carpenter sold her Bull Lake property to J. T. Allan Dibblee, Hardware Merchant, Woodstock for \$350.00.^{xi}

The Murdoch Connection

When they lived at Waterville, York County, the Carpenter family lived near Robert Blackie Murdoch and his family.^{xii} On 29 April 1909 Robert Murdoch, blacksmith, sold his 100-acre property (Lot 209, Block 1) to his son, William G. Murdoch, farmer, for \$800.^{xiii} On 10 May 1910, Annie J. Murdoch, wife of Robert Blackie

Murdoch of Waterville died and was buried in the Temperance Vale Baptist Cemetery, Temperance Vale, York County.^{xiv} On 18 October 1910 Robert B. Murdoch, farmer, purchased property at Bull Lake: Lot 27 Range 2 South Newburg Settlement, containing 96 acres, from George McElroy, mill man, of Grafton.^{xv} (This was the property on which the Kelley family had settled, but had not received title to, c. 20-years before).

Esther Ann (Thornton) Carpenter, widow, married Robert Blackie Murdoch, widower, 26 October 1910.^{xvi}

Robert Murdoch was a trustee of the school at Bull Lake for the term ending December 1914.^{xvii}

About 1919 the Murdoch/Carpenter family moved to Richmond Parish, Carleton County. Flossie, Guy and Garnet Carpenter were enrolled in the school at Richmond Corner that year.^{xviii}

On 12 January 1921 Robert B. Murdoch purchased a 100 acre property at Richmond from J. W. Ellsworth.^{xix}

Although the Murdoch/Carpenter family never lived at Bull Lake again, one or more of them frequently visited family and friends in the area for several years.^{xx}

Robert Murdoch died 12 October 1928 and was buried beside his first wife in the Temperance Vale Baptist Cemetery, Temperance Vale.^{xxi}

On 27 October 1928 Harold Carpenter registered the Will and Affidavit of Proof of Robert B. Murdoch in which he willed all his Parish of Richmond property to his wife Esther.^{xxii} On 03 November 1928 this property was transferred from her to her son Guy Carpenter.^{xxiii}

Esther Ann (Thornton) Carpenter Murdoch continued to live at Richmond Corner with her son Guy and often attended Carpenter family reunions.^{xxiv} She died 10 April 1937 and was buried at Richmond Corner.

ⁱ 1901 Census of Canada Automated Genealogy, New Brunswick, York (#25), Southampton 0-2, Page 7, National Archives Web Site, Schedule 1, Microfilm 6446. Carpenter, Charles; M(ale); W(hite); Head (of family); (marital status) M(arried); (date of birth) 20 Oct. 1865; (age) 35; (where born) N.B.; (ethnicity) English; (citizenship) Canadian; (religion) Baptist; (occupation) blacksmith. Carpenter, Esther; F(emale); W; Wife; M; 12 April 1868; 32; NB; English; Canadian; Baptist. Carpenter, Bessie; F; Daughter; S(ingle); 5 Feb. 1893; 8; NB; English; Canadian; Baptist. Carpenter, Mildred; F; W; Daughter; S; 25 June 1896; 4; NB; English; Canadian; Baptist. Carpenter, Gordon; M; W; Son; S; 12 Aug. 1898; 2; NB; English; Canadian; Baptist.

NOTE: Charles Wesley Carpenter's place of birth is variously recorded as Woodstock, Southampton and Debec.

ⁱⁱ **New Brunswick Official Notice Of Marriage**, Registered No. 002128, 29 September 1926, between James Irvine Gibson and Flossie Verlie Carpenter. It states that her father was Charles Wesley Carpenter who was born at Debec N.B.

ⁱⁱⁱ **New Brunswick Teachers' and Trustees' Returns**, York, Southampton, microfilm F4852 (PANB). The Carpenter children began to attend the school at Bull Lake for the term ending December 1901. Earlier they had attended the school at Central Waterville.

^{iv} **Lawson, Guy Marshall**, unrecorded conversation. My father told me that the Carpenter family lived almost directly "across the road from Sterlie's driveway", that is, the Tabor place.

^v **Carleton Sentinel**, Woodstock, 28 March 1891, *d. Woodstock, 18th inst., Jennie Maud CARPENTER, d/o Charles CARPENTER and Esther CARPENTER*. Daniel F. Johnson's New Brunswick Newspaper Vital Statistics, Vol. 78, No. 917.

^{vi} **Late Registration of New Brunswick Births**, Carpenter, Bessie Pearl, F(emale), 1893-02-05, Woodstock, Carleton, (father) Carpenter, Charles Wesley, (mother) Thornton, Esther Ann, 1893-C-29, Microfilm F18783 (PANB on-line).

^{vii} **The Press**, Woodstock, N.B., 23 August 1921 **OBITUARY MRS. HARRY MOREHOUSE** Mrs. Harry Morehouse of Bellville died at the Fisher Memorial Hospital last week, aged 23 years. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband, mother and step-father; four brothers, Gordon, Harold, Guy and Garnet Carpenter; two sisters, Mrs. John McIntosh, Clarkville and Miss Flossie Carpenter at home. The funeral was on Thursday conducted by Rev. R. J. Millar.

^{viii} **New Brunswick Teachers' and Trustees Returns**, York, Southampton, Green Lake, 1903-1905, microfilm F4856 and F4857 (PANB).

^{ix} **The Press**, Woodstock, N. B., 31 August 1908. **GREEN LAKE** The people of this place and surrounding feel they have sustained a severe loss in the death of a much respected resident, Mr. Charles Carpenter, which occurred at his home on the 7th inst., after a painful illness of about one year. Deceased was about 40 years of age, besides a widow he leaves three daughters and four sons to mourn the loss of a kind father and loving husband. Rest, father, rest in slumber sweet;

For calm thy sun went down;
More welcome was this loved retreat
Than honor or renown.

Thou art released from all thy pain;
Thy limbs shall ache no more;
No pain will visit thee again
For danger now is o'er.

The friends that stood around thy bed,
And dropped the parting tear;
So calm and speedy was thy flight,
Oh we can never fear.

We miss thee in our lonely home;
We ne'er shall see thee more.
We wait to meet thee by and by
On that eternal shore.

^x **New Brunswick Cemeteries**, (PANB on-line) Carpenter, Charles W., 1864, 1909, Otis, York County.

^{xi} **New Brunswick Land Registry**, York County, Book 139, Page 204, #58041, 05 March 1909 from Esther Carpenter and J. T. Allen Dibblee and Marie E. Dibblee, his wife.

^{xii} **1901 Census of Canada Automated Genealogy**, New Brunswick, York, (#25), Southampton 0-2, Page 7,

Families at Bull Lake - Charles Wesley Carpenter

National Archives Web Site, Schedule 1, Microfilm T-6446. (In this document the Carpenter household is identified as #70 while the Murdoch household is identified as #73.)

^{xiii} *New Brunswick Land Registry*, York, Book 177, Page 235, #71892, 29 April 1909.

^{xiv} *New Brunswick Cemeteries*. (PANB on-line) **MURDOCH, Annie J.**, (Died) 1907 - May - 10, (Age) 70 Years, (Relationship) w/o Robert B. Murdoch, (cemetery) *Temperance Vale Baptist, York County*.

^{xv} *New Brunswick Land Registry*, York, Book 144, Page 187, #59709, 18 October 1910.

^{xvi} a) *Index to New Brunswick Marriages*: Murdock, Robert Blackie and Thornton, Esther*, 1910-10-26, Carleton, No. 2570, Code B4/1910, Microfilm F15939 (PANB on-line).

b) *The Press*, Woodstock, N.B., 08 November 1910. **MARRIED MURDOCH-CARPENTER** - *At the Queen Hotel on Wednesday, Oct. 26th, by Rev. G. D. Ireland, Robert Blackie Murdoch to Mrs. Esther Carpenter, both of Green Lake, York Co.*

^{xvii} *New Brunswick Teachers and Trustees Reports*, York, Southampton, Green Lake, 1914. PANB microfilm F4864.

^{xviii} *New Brunswick Teachers' and Trustees' Reports*, Carleton, Richmond, 1919, microfilm F4301 (PANB).

^{xix} *New Brunswick Land Registry*, Carleton County, Book 136, Page 37. (This document which records the transfer of property on 03 November 1928 from "widow" Esther Murdoch to her son Guy Carpenter records that it is the same property that was conveyed from J. W. Ellsworth to Robert B. Murdoch on 12 January 1921.)

^{xx} *The Press*, Woodstock, N.B., 08 May 1927. **PINDER** Mr. Robert Murdoch of Richmond spent last week in this place visiting friends and relatives.

^{xxi} a) *The Press*, Woodstock, NB, 16 October 1928, p.4. *We wish to thank all those who were so kind to us in our sad bereavement. Mrs. Robert Murdoch and Family.*

b) *Ibid*, p. 5. *Mr. and Mrs. Garnet Carpenter went to Temperance Vale last week to attend the funeral of their stepfather, Robert Murdoch.*

c) *Ibid*, p. 5. *News of the Week. Robert Murdoch, an aged gentleman in his 83 year, who moved from Temperance Vale to Richmond a few years ago, died very suddenly at the home of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Murdoch, Temperance Vale. He left Richmond a few days ago to visit his old home where he was stricken very suddenly and passed away in a few hours. The body was buried at Temperance Vale.*

d) *New Brunswick Cemeteries* (PANB on-line) **MURDOCH, Robert B.**, (Died) 1934, (Relationship) h/o Annie J., (Cemetery) *Temperance Vale Baptist, York County*, (Note) no age.

^{xxii} *New Brunswick Land Registry*, Carleton County, Book 136, Page 13, document #72785, 27 October 1928.

^{xxiii} *New Brunswick Land Registry*, Carleton County, Book 136, Page 37, Deed #72804, 03 October 1928.

^{xxiv} *The Press*, Woodstock, N. B., 03 July 1935. **CARPENTER REUNION** A very enjoyable time was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Gibson, Ridge Road, Houlton, Me., on Sunday June 23rd where the annual Carpenter Reunion was held. A Chicken dinner was served to 61 people. Those present were: Mrs. Esther Murdock, Mrs. Nellie E. Green, Mrs. Sadie L. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Carpenter and Family, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Carpenter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Carpenter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Carpenter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Carpenter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Lee A. Carpenter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Gibson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith, Mr. G. Tozer, Mr. Linwood Tozer, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. Barten and family, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McCormack and family, Mrs. Lena Thompson and family, Miss Winnifred Saunderson, Miss Margaret Hoyt, Miss Phylis Purington. We were all sorry on account of sickness Mr. and Mrs. Jack McIntosh and family were unable to attend. At 4:30 ice cream and cake was served by the hostess. The afternoon was spent in singing and music and a good time was enjoyed by all.

George Hayward Collection Launched

The George Hayward Collection on the NBGS Inc website was launched at a ceremony and reception at the Provincial Archives on Sep 24, 2016. Following remarks by Dave Laskey, President of NBGS Inc, George Hayward spoke about his collection and offered insights on genealogical research. Dave Laskey then reviewed the material on the NBGS Inc website (www.nbgs.ca), which consists of over 20 published works plus a selection of NB marriage records. These are in the public section of the website (open to all).

George Hayward Collection

<http://www.nbgs.ca/cpage.php?pt=210>

The following material, drawn from George Hayward's extensive list of published works, is made available to family historians courtesy of the author. It is his wish that researchers everywhere have ready access to the fruits of his many years of research. NBGS acknowledges George's great contributions to New Brunswick genealogy and extends a sincere thank-you for his generosity.

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|---|--|
| 1. Descendants of Daniel Smith, Loyalist, and his wife Ruth Fitch | 11. Descendants of Louis (Boulier) Belyea and Antje Konninck |
| 2. Descendants of Benjamin & Sarah Lovely | 12. Northern Carleton County Cemeteries Vol. 1 |
| 3. Descendants of Matthew Phillips of New York | 13. Peter & Lucretia (Handy) Clinch and Some of their Descendants |
| 4. Francis Drake, Loyalist | 14. Pioneer Families of Carleton County |
| 5. Hatfields of Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, 1783-2016 | 15. Shaws of New Brunswick and Maine With Roots in Massachusetts and England 1518-2004 |
| 6. Haywards of Sunbury & Carleton Counties, NB | 16. The Descendants of Stephen and Lydia (McGee) Orser |
| 7. Henry (Burnham) Holmes & his Burnham and O'Brien Ancestors | 17. Tapleys of Sunbury County, New Brunswick |
| 8. History of Queens Co., N.B. by E. Stone Wiggins, LL.D. | 18. The Connollys of Carleton County, N.B. |
| 9. Israel Kinney, his Children and their Families by E.W. Bell | 19. The Nevers Family - Revised 2006 |
| 10. Joseph and Joan (Codner) Bubar and Some of Their Descendants, 1645-1998 | 20. William and Ann (Hayward) Boone and Some of their Descendants 1766-1999 |
| | 21. William and Elizabeth (Fones) Hallett and Some of their Descendants 1616-1994 |

New Brunswick Marriage Records

<http://www.nbgs.ca/cpage.php?pt=211>

We are able to offer this collection of marriage records courtesy of George Hayward, who has contributed to the Society in so many ways. These records cover only a few New Brunswick counties and only for limited periods. We will expand this collection as more material becomes available.

1. Carleton County, New Brunswick, Canada Marriage Records 1832-1887
2. Queens County, New Brunswick, Marriage Records, Registers A, B and C, 1812-1887
3. Rev. Amos Hayward Marriage Register Sept. 4, 1878 to Oct. 22, 1905
4. Sunbury County, New Brunswick, Canada Marriage Records, Volume 1, 1766-1888
5. York County Marriage Record Books A to E (1812-1889)

Loyalist Grantees at Parrtown, Sunbury County, Nova Scotia. 1783-1784

contributed by Graeme Somerville

Graeme Somerville provided this article to the editor in late 2015. It will be published in this and the next few issues of Generations. As noted elsewhere, Graeme passed away August 24, 2016.

The Editor has combined the three lists into one to reduce the space required. It is clearly indicated which list(s) the grantee appears on. The Introduction has been revised to reflect the combining of the lists.

Introduction: As part of the process of (a) establishing the existence of a long-forgotten Loyalist/pre-Loyalist graveyard in Saint John NB and (b) trying to establish who may be buried there I turned to the Archives of the New Brunswick Museum, 277 Douglas Ave., Saint John to see what may be there to identify the immigrants to what is now Saint John in 1783. The museum staff identified three ancient documents from 1783-4 that listed the Loyalists who were granted land by virtue of their loyalty to the crown:

Samuel Hallett's list of Loyalist Grantees in Parrtown 1783 - 1784 Alphabetically Indexed

From the original document in the New Brunswick Museum's Marianne Otty Collection, reference number Shelf 119A. This list contains 1226 individual grantees.

List of Loyalist Grantees in Parrtown signed by John Parr, Captain General and Governor in Chief of Nova Scotia, registered at Halifax NS August 10, 1784.

From the original document in the New Brunswick Museum and filed under the heading Saint John City Records. This list contains 93 individual grantees.

List of Loyalist Grantees in Parrtown signed by John Parr, Captain General and Governor in Chief of Nova Scotia, registered at Halifax NS August 27, 1784.

From the original document in the New Brunswick Museum and filed under the heading Saint John City Records. This list contains 1180 individual grantees.

The three documents were on their way to a conservationist but that was put on hold so that the

data in the documents could first be copied and put in alphabetical order. This delay by the Archives staff is greatly appreciated by the compiler.

All three documents are in numerical order by lot number. This makes it time-consuming for a researcher to go through multiple pages in order to find a particular surname. Hence the following combined alphabetical listing. However, researchers are encouraged to use both the original lists as well as the following alphabetical list.

Spellings are as have been interpreted in the original. Researchers are encouraged to consult the original lists of grantees.

Governor Parr's 'point-man' in Parrtown for the allotting of lots was Captain Samuel Hallett who himself was a grantee (Lot 209) and it was Captain Hallett that produced the first of the three lists held at the Museum. The Hallet list is unique in that it records (in most cases) the date on which the grant was made. This is an important fact as it is understood that a grantee had to be present when Hallett made the grant, although the entry for James Scott is unique and contrary to the view that the grantee must be present in that it states "absent a house built on the lot".

Hallett's list is also important in that it records the grants of land well after the August 27th date of Parr's second list.

Captain Hallett died in Saint John prior to March 1796. It is possible that he is buried in the Lower Cove Graveyard.

The second and third lists are from the office of Governor Parr in Halifax. How the information reached him from Parrtown has yet to be established. His lists are dated Aug 10, 1784 and August 27, 1784.

Loyalist Grantees at Parrtown, Sunbury County, Nova Scotia. 1783-1784

Monthly total of lots granted as per Samuel Hallett's list

1783		1784											
Jun	Nov	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
4	11	8	268	215	669	22	32	0	0	1	0	32	1

Total for 1783: 15 Total for 1784: 1211 Grand total: 1226

Comments on Captain Samuel Hallett's list.

Samuel Hallett's list makes several allotments that do not appear on either of Governor John Parr's lists. Some of these appear to be military personnel who may not have qualified as Loyalists. They are as follows:

Campbell, Lt 42nd	1369
Clark, Capt Joseph	141
Cunningham, Ensn Fencible Amer	1365
Cunningham, Lt 1st Delancy	1366
Dickinson, Majr Tartellus	22
Jones, Lt Samuel	1169
Mackay, Capt John	1237

McDonald, Lt PAR	1290
McLean NJV	1370
McMillan, Lt 1st Delancy	1367
McPherson, Lt NJV	1287
Murray, Lt	134
Richardson, Ensn NYV	1368
Wightman, Capt	1176

Nothing has been found to explain why these grantees were not in Gov. Parr's lists. The term 'captain' can apply to either a mariner or a military officer.

Explanation of the Table Columns. Column 1 is the name of the grantee(s). Columns 2 and 3 are from Samuel Hallett's list and contain the date of allotment and the lot number. If the grantee was not on Hallett's list that is indicated in Column 2.

Column 4 indicates by the symbol + that this lot allocation also appears in Governor Parr's list of August 27, 1784. Any differences from Samuel Hallett's list are noted in this column.

Column 5 indicates by the symbol * that this lot allocation also appears in Governor Parr's list of August 10, 1784. Any differences from Samuel Hallett's list are noted in this column.

In 51 instances no date was recorded in the original Hallett list as the date of allotment. However, where a date could be estimated by means of referring to the preceding and following entries this has been done and included in this list. All such estimated dates are entered here in italics.

Grantee	Samuel Hallett's List		Governor Parr's List Aug 27, 1784	Governor Parr's List Aug 10, 1784
	Date of allotment	Lot Number		
Adair, Robert	Feb 16, 1784	1350	+	
Adams, John	Feb 7, 1784	703	+	
Albright, John	Jan 5, 1784	381	+	
Algea, Alexander	Feb 28, 1784	914	+ Allgee	
Algee, James	Feb 19, 1784	919	+ Allgee	
Algee, John	Mar 3, 1784	901	+	
Allaire, Anthony	Mar 3, 1784	1192	+ Alain	
Allen, Adam	May 1, 1784	16		
Allen, Benjamin	Not on Hallett list			* Lot 377
Allen, Coll Isaac	Mar 17, 1784	56	+	* Lot 57

Loyalist Grantees at Parrtown, Sunbury County, Nova Scotia. 1783-1784

Grantee	Samuel Hallett's List		Governor Parr's List Aug 27, 1784	Governor Parr's List Aug 10, 1784
	Date of allotment	Lot Number		
Allen, William	Mar 16, 1784	13	+	
Allison, Abraham	Nov 19, 1783	9		
Allison, Henry	Nov 19, 1783	9		
Allison, Thomas	Nov 19, 1783	9		
Allison, Wd Sarah	Mar 11, 1784	52	+	
Allison, Wd Sarah	Nov 19, 1783	9		
Allison, William	Feb 9, 1784	763	+	
Allstone, David	Apr 20, 1784	1007	+ Alston	
Allwood, Oswald	Not on Hallett list		+ Lot 300	
Alstine, Joseph	Feb 7, 1784	781	+	
Alstine, Lewis	Apr 20, 1784	320	+	
Althose, Capt John	May 5, 1784	1288	+ Althouse	
Alward, Joseph	May 1, 1784	188	+	
Alward, Joseph	Feb 23, 1784	1408	+	
Alward, Joseph	Apr 9, 1784	343	+	
Alwood, Oswald	Feb 16, 1784	300		
Alwood, Silas	Apr 13, 1784	573	+	
Anderson, Benjamin	Nov 13, 1783	74	+	
Anderson, Henry	Apr 19, 1784	1351	+	
Anderson, Joseph	Apr 9, 1784	1027	+	
Anderson, Peter	Mar 1784	973	+	
Anderson, William	Feb 2, 1784	1343	+	
Anderson, William	Feb 5, 1784	167	+	
Andrew, George	Apr 19, 1784	128	+	
Angus, Robert	Mar 29, 1784	1414	+	
Appleby, Benjamin	Apr 19, 1784	688	+	
	Apr 20, 1784			
Armoir, Wd Mary	Mar 3, 1784	1323	+ Armour	
Arnold, Amasa	Feb 9, 1784	66	+ Arnold, Amos	
Arnold, Oliver	Feb 9, 1784	95	+	
Arrowsmith, William	Mar 22, 1784	1326	+	
Ashford, William	Apr 20, 1784	436	+ Aishford	
Aston, Samuel	Not on Hallett list		+ Lot 1295	
Atkinson, William	Feb 4, 1784	196	+	
Atwood, Capt	Apr 1784	1177	+ Atwood, Isaac	
Aymar, Francis	Mar 22, 1784	1125	+ Aymow	
Baaten, Michael	Apr 10, 1784	1359	+ Barton	
Bailes, Edward	Apr 10, 1784	1054	+	
Bailey, Joseph	May 4, 1784	648	+	
Baily, Oliver	Feb 23, 1784	593	+ Bailey	
Baker, John	Feb 28, 1784	464	+	
Bakter, George	Apr 19, 1784	789	+ Baxter	
Balentine, Alexander	Apr 9, 1784	1097	+ Ballali	
Bampton, Paul	Apr 8, 1784	1073	+ Brampton	
Banker, Abraham	Apr 27, 1784	581	+	
Barbarie, Capt John	Apr 30, 1784	1191	+	
Barberie, Lt Oliver	Apr 20, 1784	1193	+	
Barker, Abijah	Apr 19, 1784	1260	+	
Barker, Thomas	Jun 18, 1783	1		* Lot 2
Barkley, Majr	Apr 17, 1784			
	with Dr. Brudinell	202,203,204		* Major Thomas Barker with Amos Botsford
Barlow, Thomas	Feb 23, 1784	1015	+	
Barnes, Samuel	Apr 28, 1784	1438	+ Burns	
Barnes, Thomas	Not on Hallett list		+ Lot 1152	
Barton, Edward	Apr 20, 1784	899	+	
Barry, Lewis	Not on Hallett list			* Lot 444
Baseley, Abraham	Apr 10, 1784	963	+ Barclay	

Loyalist Grantees at Parrtown, Sunbury County, Nova Scotia. 1783-1784

Grantee	Samuel Hallett's List		Governor Parr's List Aug 27, 1784	Governor Parr's List Aug 10, 1784
	Date of allotment	Lot Number		
Baseley, James	Apr 9, 1784	962	+ Barclay	
Basely, Wilm	Apr 10, 1784	964	+ Barclay	
Baxter, Stebens	Feb 5, 1784	1446	+ Baxter, Hebens	
Baxter, Stephen	Apr 10, 1784	968	+	
Beadle, John	Feb 4, 1784	7		*
Beadle, Joseph	Feb 4, 1784	33		
Beadle, Joseph	Feb 4, 1784	8	+ Beedle	
Beadle, Paul	Feb 4, 1784	32	+ Bedle	
Bean, Thomas	Mar 16, 1784	90	+	
Beardsley, Revd John	Mar 17, 1784	151	+	
Beardsley, Paul	Not on Hallett list			* Lot 374
Beatie, Capt	Jan 20, 1784	207	+ Beaty, Captain John	
Beck, Joseph	Apr 20, 1784	903	+	
Bedell, William	Apr 19, 1784	338	+	
Bedle, Stephen	Apr 19, 1784	152	+	
Bell, Isaac	Mar 24, 1784	169	+	
Bell, Jacob	Mar 24, 1784	19	+	
Bell, John	Apr 9, 1784	1442	+	
Bell, Lt James	Apr 8, 1784	1349	+	
Belmon, William	Apr 19, 1784	506	+ Bellman	
Benly, Doct John	Apr 19, 1784	130	+ Bently	
Bennington, James	Not on Hallett list			* Lot 695
Bennison, George	Apr 6, 1784	109	+	
Benson, William	Apr 17, 1784	478	+	
Berry, Lewis	Not on Hallett list		+ Lot 524	
Berry, Thomas	Mar 3, 1784	902	+	
Beveradge, David	Apr 19, 1784	1415	+ Beveridge	
Birmingham, James	Apr 5, 1784	834	+ Bormingham	
Black, James	Feb 23, 1784	909	+	
Blackney, David	Apr 19, 1784	776	+ Blakeney	
Blackney, William	Apr 19, 1784	777	+ Blakeny	
Blades, Christopher	Feb 4, 1784	1396	+ Bladis	
Blair, David	Apr 28, 1784	122		*
Blair, George	Apr 10, 1784	239	+	
Blair, James	Apr 10, 1784	1363	+	
Blanchwick, Patrick	Apr 20, 1784	501	+ Blancherville	
Bogart, Isaac	Apr 19, 1784	337	+ Bagarth	
Boggs, John	Apr 10, 1784	1304	+	
Bogle, William	Mar 26, 1784	987	+	
Boland, Nicholas	Mar 10, 1784	833	+	
Bonsall, Richard	Mar 20, 1784	1413	+ Bonsal	
Bonsall, Richard	Jan 31, 1784	672	+ Bonsal	
Bookhout, John	Apr 10, 1784	1028	+	
Bostwick, Daniel	Feb 3, 1784	843	+	
Bostwick, Isaac	Apr 20, 1784	1313	+	
Boswort, Thomas	Feb 28, 1784	1324	+ Bosworth	
Botsford, Amos Esquire	Not on Hallett list			* 202 to 204, with Major Thomas Barkley
Bowen, Ansel	Apr 19, 1784	1109	+ Bourn, Amel	
Bowen, William	Nov 19, 1784	588	+	
Bowin, Francis	Feb 3, 1784	726	+ Bowen	
Bowne, Samuel	Apr 20, 1784	1263	+	
Boyle, Lt Richard	Not on Hallett list		+ Lot 1358	
Boyn, James	Apr 19, 1784	1422	+ Boyne	
Boyne, Alexander	Apr 20, 1784	483	+	
Braman, Ezekiel	Apr 3, 1784	794	+ Bruman	
Branscome, Arthur	Apr 10, 1784	975	+ Branscumb	
Branson, Capt Eli	Not on Hallett list		+ Lot 1169	

Loyalist Grantees at Parrtown, Sunbury County, Nova Scotia. 1783-1784

Grantee	Samuel Hallett's List		Governor Parr's List Aug 27, 1784	Governor Parr's List Aug 10, 1784
	Date of allotment	Lot Number		
Brett, James	Apr 20, 1784	1455	+	
Brewerton, Ensn George	Apr 20, 1784	1271	+	
Brewerton, Ensn James	Apr 20, 1784	1273	+	
Bridgham, Ebenzr	Nov 3, 1784	46		
Briggs, John	Apr 19, 1784	1389	+	
Brinkerhoof, Abraham	Mar 11, 1784	1279	+ Brinkerhoof, Abram	
Britain, James	Apr 19, 1784	1051	+ Brittain	
Britain, Joseph	Apr 19, 1784	1052	+ Brittain	
Britain, William	Apr 19, 1784	1050	+ Brittain	
Brown, Adam	Mar 5, 1784	727	+	
Brown, Bostwick	Feb 19, 1784	1319	+ Brown, Bostick	
Brown, Charles	Feb 2, 1784	1142	+	
Brown, Danl	Mar 19, 1784	1328	+	
Brown, Hugh	Apr 9, 1784	322	+	
Brown, John	Feb 3, 1784	311	+	
Brown, Wd Mary	Feb 20, 1784	1256	+ Brower	
Brownell, Joshua	Feb 25, 1784	1267	+ Brownhill	
Brownrigg, John Stud-holme	Not on Hallett list		+ Lots 42 & 43	
Bruce, David	Feb 20, 1784	244	+	
Brudage, Daniel	Apr 19, 1784	856	+ Brundage	
Brudage, Nathaniel	Apr 19, 1784	850	+ Brundage	
Brudinell, Doct with Maj. Barclay	Apr 19, 1784	202, 203, 204		
Brundage, Andrew	Apr 10, 1784	969	+	
Brundage, Joshua	Apr 10, 1784	977	+	
Brundage, Josiah	Apr 8, 1784	1074	+	
Brush, Samuel Rudolph	Not on Hallett list			* Lot 333
Bryant, Seth	Apr 6, 1784	1335	+	
Buckley, Thomas	Mar 5, 1784	1122	+	* Bulkly
Bucklon, Wd Sarah	Nov 8, 1784	388	+ Buckleu	
Bunce, Capt Joseph	Apr 19, 1784	129	+	
Burden, Thomas	Nov 17, 1784	816	+	
Burdet, Oliver	Apr 19, 1784	1118	+ Bourdet	
Burdett, Olliver	Apr 19, 1784	1237		
with Capt John Mackay, Hugh Mackay, Charles Mathewson, John Ross, James Stewart				
Burges John	Apr 20, 1784	1459	+	
Burnes, John	Apr 8, 1784	1406	+ Bourns	
Burnet, Samuel	Feb 13, 1784	768	+ Burns	
Burnet, William	Feb 13, 1784	765	+ Burns	
Burns, John	Apr 7, 1784	609	+	
Burns, Samuel	Not on Hallett list		+ Lot 1438	
Burtis, William	Apr 6, 1784	578	+	
Bustin, Thomas	Mar 27, 1784	1005	+ Burton	
Butler, Michael	Feb 13, 1784	1213	+	
Butler, James	No date	326	+	
Butler, Josiah	Not on Hallett list		+ Lot 1356	
Butler, Peter	Mar 22, 1784	1439	+	
Butler, Thomas	Apr 1784	323	+	
Cable, David	Jan 5, 1784	382	+	
Cable, Denbo	Mar 23, 1784	1342	+ Cable, Denbough	
Coine, Jabez	Apr 20, 1784	1315	+ Cable	
Caine, Joseph	Feb 26, 1784	799		
Cairns, Robert	Apr 19, 1784	697	+ Cain	
Callahan, Nicholas	Mar 6, 1784	1327	+ Callaghan	
Caller, Michael	Apr 20, 1784	1159	+	
Cammeron, Daniel	Apr 2, 1784	1272	+ Cameron	

Loyalist Grantees at Parrtown, Sunbury County, Nova Scotia. 1783-1784

Grantee	Samuel Hallett's List		Governor Parr's List Aug 27, 1784	Governor Parr's List Aug 10, 1784
	Date of allotment	Lot Number		
Cammeron, Duncan	Apr 19, 1784	927	+ Cameron	
Cammeron, James	Apr 10, 1784	247	+ Cameron	
Camp, Abiathar	Mar 31, 1784	69	+	
Camp, Abiathar Junr	Feb 25, 1784	992	+	
Camp, Abiathar Junr	Mar 31, 1784	25	+	
Camp, Abiathar Senr	Mar 31, 1784	26	+ Camp, Abiathar	
Camp, Edwd	May 5, 1784	641	+ Camp, Eldad	
Camp, John	Feb 25, 1784	499	+	
Camp, John	Not on Hallett list			* Lot 16
Camp, John Junr	Apr 19, 1784	935	+	
Campbell, Colin	Mar 31, 1784	18		*
Campbell, Collin	Mar 31, 1784	61	+ Campbell, Colin	
Campbell, Capt Donald	Apr 17, 1784	1215	+ Donal	
Campbell, Lt Dugald	Apr 19, 1784	426	+	
Campbell, Lochlan	Apr 20, 1784	991	+ Laughlin	
Campbell, Lt 42nd	Apr 1784	1369		
Campbell, Mary	Feb 18, 1784	707	+	
Campbell, Robert	Feb 18, 1784	708	+	
Campbell, Robert Jr.	Feb 18, 1784	709	+	
Campbell, Capt Walter	Apr 19, 1784	177	+	
Campbell, William	Apr 20, 1784	723	+	
Canby, Joseph	Feb 16, 1784	1006	+	
Cantiwell, Richard	Feb 9, 1784	756	+ Cantwell	
Card, Elijah	Apr 19, 1784	1021	+	
Carle, Jonas	Apr 20, 1784	827	+	
Carlile, Robert	Apr 8, 1784	809	+ Carlisle	
Carnack, Doct	Apr 20, 1784	102		
Carman, Richard	Apr 28, 1784	82		*
Carpenter, Thomas	Feb 12, 1784	1165	+ Lt Thomas	
Carr, Lawrence	Apr 19, 1784	896	+ Laurence	
Carre, Henry	Apr 19, 1784	505	+ Harry	
Carrington, Wd Tamer	Feb 12, 1784	413	+ Carington, Widow Tamar	
Carter, Thomas	Apr 19, 1784	317		
Cartin, Benjamin	May 4, 1784	714		* Castin
Cartin, (Castin) Isaiah	May 4, 1784	715		*
Carver, Caleb	Apr 6, 1784	1209	+	
Cary, William	Apr 20, 1784	711	+ Carey	
Case, Elisha	Apr 10, 1784	1250	+	
Castilla, Francis	Apr 20, 1784	884	+	
Caston, Thomas	Mar 16, 1784	830	+	
Ceuvers, Robert	Mar 30, 1784	584		
Chace, Ensn Shadrack	Mar 22, 1784	568	+ Shadrak	
Challoner, Walter	Apr 10, 1784	58	+	
Chalmers, John	Feb 3, 1784	315		
Charles, Claudius	Apr 10, 1784	1303	+	
Chase, Wd Lydia	Apr 28, 1784	171		* Chace
Chase, William	Mar 2, 1784	386	+ Chace	
Cheser, Thomas	Apr 19, 1784	481	+ Chipper	
Chicester, Rachael	Not on Hallett list			* Lot 376
Chillis, Robart	Mar 29, 1784	1424	+ Robert	
Christie, James	Apr 19, 1784	922	+	
Christy, Shadrack	Apr 10, 1784	771	+ Christie	
Chub, John	Apr 8, 1784	1151	+ Chubb	
Clark, Alexander	Feb 25, 1784	1232	+ Clarke	
Clark, Capt Joseph	Nov 18, 1783	141		

(to be continued next issue)

NEW BRUNSWICK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.
MEMBERSHIP ENROLMENT FORM

For the year ending: December 2017

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY

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

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

1. Select Membership Type (Individual, Family or Institutional):

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Family Membership only: Please list the two names for this class of membership:

Full Name 1: _____ Full Name 2: _____

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Library, 11 King Street, St. Stephen NB E3L 2C1

☐ **Southeastern Branch**, P.O. Box 7102, Riverview
NB E1B 4T8

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Miramichi NB E1N 3A8

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Name: _____

Street: _____

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

Phone: () _____ - _____ Date: _____

E-mail address: _____

Enclosed: \$ _____ Canadian ☐ US ☐ (US/Overseas residents pay in US \$) I will pay via Paypal: ☐

Do you need a receipt: Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes: Emailed? ☐ Mailed? ☐

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

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NEW BRUNSWICK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.
MEMBERSHIP ENROLMENT FORM

For the year ending: December 2017

I am researching the following families.

Please limit surnames to eight.

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

	SURNAMES	WHAT AREA
1.		
2.		
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8.		

CHARITABLE STATUS

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

Some Ancient Raymonds in America, Part 2

By Rev. William O. Raymond

Contributed by George H. Hayward

This article is from Rev. Wm. Raymond's handwritten family history document which he compiled in 1920, shortly before his death in Toronto in 1923, and is a continuation of "Some Ancient Raymonds in America" which was published in the Summer 2016 issue of Generations.

Huntington Bay, on the north shore of Long Island, is formed by Eaton's Neck on the east and Lloyd's Neck on the west, both of which project a considerable distance into the Sound. In those days Huntington Bay was large enough to receive the entire British fleet. The anchorage was good, the water deep enough for the largest man of war, and the bay secure from almost every wind. It is today a very commodious and secure retreat for the palatial steamers that ply the Sound, in case of bad weather. From the Bay we enter Huntington Harbour, a large basin land-locked on all sides. The town of Huntington lies at the head of the basin. It was described, at the time of the Revolution, as "A decent, complete, pretty place, with an Episcopal Church."

I was informed in 1890 by the Rev. Theodore M. Peck, the Rector of St. John's church in Huntington, that the ramparts erected in the vicinity by the British troops, were still visible.

The Rev. Richard B. Post wrote, in 1889, that he was baptized and received his first communion in the old St. John's Church in Huntington, which was then standing, as it was when the British soldiers worshiped in it. He remembered a gravestone through which a six-pound cannon ball had gone, with the tradition of a man killed behind it. Huntington, as a parish, dates back to 1734, but there are no registers back of 1853.

The Raymonds, with other homeless exiles from Norwalk, seem to have settled themselves at Eaton's Neck, where Israel Hoyt and his wife, a sister of Silas Raymond, are known to have resided. Walter Bates of Stamford, who came there about this time, commenced teaching a school for the children of the little colony. I

presume that Grace and Samuel Raymond may have been among his scholars.

The surrounding country was for some time under the protection of the 3rd Battalion of DeLancey's Brigade, a Loyalist corps raised almost entirely in Queens County, on Long Island. The commander of the Battalion was Colonel Gabriel G. Ludlow who was afterwards first Mayor of the City of Saint John, N.B., and thereafter for some years, Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick. Part of the duty of the 3rd DeLancey's was to protect the refugees from Connecticut and other Loyalists resident on the Island. For two years they lived secure beneath their protection. A fort was built at Lloyd's Neck for the defence of the wood cutters.

About the 1st of July, 1781, the DeLancey Battalion was sent elsewhere. The Loyalists thereupon organized a corps of their own defence, under command of Major Joshua Upham, afterwards a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. The following incident, which occurred at Lloyd's Neck, is recorded in the journal of Benjamin Marston, under date July 12, 1781:-

Lloyd's Neck, Long Island, was attacked by the French; the party (covered by a 36 gun frigate and the *Romulus*? and some armed vessels) numbered about 400. They were defeated by Major Upham, who commanded the post at the Neck, with some loss. This post is of importance to the New York garrison, supplying it with great quantities of fuel, notwithstanding which it was ordered a few days ago to be evacuated by the troops who kept post there, and but for the entreaties of the above mentioned Major Upham would have been left, with some thousands of cords of wood, a prey to the enemy. He was permitted to take post there with about 100 to 150 Refugees. With this handful, aided by the crews of some vessels that were a wooding, he defeated the enemy who came to take possession of it.

The Loyalists who took part in the repulse of the French were mostly natives of Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts. In their task as wood-cutters, they used to go up the hillside above the fort, where they had constructed a

Some Ancient Raymonds in America, Part 2

kind of sluice, or spout, to convey the wood down the hillside. When the alarm was raised, every man repaired to the scene of danger. From the nature of the work, as well as from the exigency of the times, the wood cutters wore sheep-skin breeches. On the occasion of the alarm a number of them slid down the spout to save time. "I tell you", said one of the participants in the affair, "it made the leather breeches pretty hot"!

Silas Raymond was very likely one of the defenders of the post, since in his sworn testimony before the Commissioners on the Loyalist claims, given at St. John on February 1, 1787, he mentions the fact that he "used to act with the Refugees on Lloyd's Neck."

We learn from the narrative of Walter Bates that the colony at Eaton's Neck at this time was composed of Loyalists from Norwalk, Stamford, Stratford, Reading, etc. These exiles were bound together by the tie of a common calamity and the duty of a united defence of the Empire in a crisis.

Life in Long Island was not destined to be for them to be a picnic. During the first winter they suffered severely.

"This winter", writes Judge Jones, "was the severest ever known in the middle colonies. The snow began to fall about the 10th of November and continued almost every day till the middle of the ensuing March. In the woods it lay at least four feet deep upon a level. It was with difficulty that the farmers got their wood. The winter was intensely cold, the rivers, creeks, harbors, ports and brooks were frozen up. The Bay of New York, and from thence up the North River to Albany was mere terra firma. It was equally so on the East River for a long way up the Sound. It was so strong that deserters went upon the ice to Connecticut from Lloyd's Neck on Long Island, the distance being more than twelve miles. The Sound at New Haven, which is thirty miles from Long Island, was frozen over, about two miles in the middle excepted, and these two miles were filled with particles of ice. In many cases large quantities of sea fowl were picked up so frozen as not to be able to take wing. At one time 200 sleighs laden with provisions, with two horses to each, escorted by 200 Light Horse, passed upon the ice from New York to Staten Island in a body."

Bishop Charles Inglis, who was at this time Rector of Trinity Church in New York, in his diary kept in the winter of this year, gives a very similar account of the rigour of the season.

The period of nearly four years spent by the Raymonds on Long Island was an anxious time. Hopes and fears alternated as to the issue of the war; but with the surrender of Earl Cornwallis and his army to the united French and American armies in October, 1781, the result was no longer doubtful. In 1782, "Preliminary Articles of Peace were arranged."

The affairs of Great Britain, which had been sadly mismanaged by General Howe and Sir Henry Clinton, during the war, at its close passed at length into competent hands. The new Commander-in-Chief, Sir Guy Carleton, was a man of a different stamp. His conduct was marked by firmness and ability. He was determined not to leave New York until he could send all the Loyalists to their places of destination. It was necessary to provide a large fleet of transport ships to carry the exiles and their possessions to their future locations. The embarkation of the troops for England was deferred until the 25th of November, 1783. But in the meanwhile Sir Guy Carleton was not idle.

Judge Jones tells us, in his Loyalist History, that Sir Guy sent away from New York at the peace as many as 100,000 souls. Of these 40,000 went to England, this number included the army, their wives, servants, children and a numerous train of influential and well-to-do loyalists. Of the remaining 60,000 many went to Nova Scotia (which then included New Brunswick), some went to Newfoundland, others to Canada, to the Bahamas, the Sumner and West India Islands, etc., etc.

The treatment experienced by the Loyalists who returned to their former homes, together with the violence threatened to any others who should attempt to do so, gave a tremendous impetus to the emigration. To quote the historian Edward F. DeLancey:- "The unfortunate Loyalists came from all parts of America to embark for all parts of the world, for England, for Scotland, for Canada, for Newfoundland, for Cape Breton, for Nova Scotia, for New Brunswick, for the Bermudas, for Florida, for Jamaica, and for the lesser West India Islands. Those who had means

Some Ancient Raymonds in America, Part 2

formed companies and hired vessels for themselves, those who had not were sent away in transports provided by the British Government.

"To Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the writer (DeLancey) is satisfied from a personal examination of the N.S. records in the Secretary's office in Halifax, the emigration amounted to 35,000 men, women and children. The emigration to Upper Canada and Lower Canada was immense. The number who went to Great Britain and Ireland, especially the former, was very great. There is scarcely a town of any size in England and Scotland where expatriated Loyalists were not found for thirty years after the peace, and where their tombstones cannot now be seen."

The evacuation of New York and Long Island took time. The news of the actual signing of the treaty did not arrive in New York until March, 1783, and the final evacuation was on the 25th of November, although the fleet did not sail from the rendezvous at Staten Island until the 4th of December. Meanwhile, what of the Loyalists at Long Island?

The Raymond Family sojourned there nearly four years, and there on April 30, 1780, their fourth child, Hannah, was born. They watched with keen interest the trend of events, and were among the first to resolve to proceed to some place where they could still live under the old flag, "faithful alike to God and King."

In the autumn of 1782, committees were formed at New York with the view of assisting the Loyalists who proposed to settle in Nova Scotia to make choice of suitable locations and to arrange for transportation to their future homes. Of the general committee the Rev. Dr. Samuel Seabury (afterwards chosen as first Bishop of Connecticut) was appointed president and Sampson Salter Blowers, Esq., Secretary. The latter was for some years Chief Justice of Nova Scotia. The agents appointed for Lloyd's Neck and the vicinity were Lieut. Col. Thompson of the Kings American Dragoons, Lieut. Col. Edward Winslow, Sampson S. Blowers, Rev. John Sayre, Amos Botsford and Captain Mosley. Of these Dr. Seabury and Lt. Col. Thompson were appointed to wait on Sir Guy Carleton. They submitted the following proposals for his approbation:-

1st. That they be provided with proper vessels and convoy to carry them, their horses and cattle,

as near as possible to the place appointed for their settlement.

2nd. That besides the provisions for the voyage, one year's provision be allowed them, or money to enable them to purchase.

3rd. That some allowance of warm clothing be made in proportion to the wants of each family.

4th. That an allowance of medicines be granted, such as shall be thought necessary.

5th. That pairs of millstones, necessary iron works for constructing grist mills, and saws and other articles necessary for saw mills be granted them.

6th. That a quantity of nails and spikes, hoes and axes, spades and shovels, plough irons, and such other farming utensils as shall appear necessary be provided for them, and also a proportion of window glass.

7th. That such a tract or tracts of land, free from disputed titles, and as conveniently situated as may be, be granted, surveyed and divided at the public cost, as shall afford them 300 to 600 acres of useful land to each family.

8th. That over and above 2,000 acres in every township be allowed for the support of a clergyman, and 1,000 acres for the support of a school, and that these lands be unalienable forever.

9th. That a sufficient number of good musquets and cannon be allowed, with a proper quantity of powder and ball for their use, to enable them to defend themselves against any hostile invasions; also a proportion of powder and lead for hunting."

The Commander in Chief was pleased to say that in general he approved of the proposals submitted and that the terms of settlement should be at least equivalent to them. He advised further that some person should be sent to examine the vacant lands and see where settlements could be made to advantage.

In the month of April, 1783, the Rev. John Sayre, one of the Board of Agents, visited Huntington to hold service for the Loyalists in that vicinity and at the same time to inform them that the King had granted liberty to all who did not incline to return to their former homes and would go to Nova Scotia, 200 acres of land to each family and two year's provisions, provide ships to convey them as near as may be to a place

Some Ancient Raymonds in America, Part 2

of settlement, where lands would be granted for the support of church and schools, etc.

In his narrative, from which frequent quotations will be made in these pages, Walter Bates states:-

"the next day I obtained a copy of the articles proposed for settlement from Huntington. A general meeting was held on Eaton's Neck to investigate the same and consult concerning the present situation and our future prospects. It was then resolved by all present and mutually agreed to remove with our families into the wilderness of Nova Scotia and settle all together in such a situation that we might enjoy the comforts of church and school."

After the terms were duly considered and approved at the general meeting, speedy action followed. The transport ship *Union* was sent to Huntington where the embarkation began on Friday, the 11th of April, 1783, and was completed on Wednesday following, having occupied only five days. The shortness of the time required was in part due, no doubt, to the large number of willing workers, but also to the fact that the majority of the people had lost nearly all that they possessed, and had but little to bring with them to New Brunswick.

It is remarkable that of the twenty or more ships that came to St. John in May, 1783, the only one of which the manifest seems to have been preserved is the ship *Union*, Captain Consett Wilson, which brought the Raymonds and their friends. The Deputy Agent in charge was Fyler Dibblee, Attorney at Law, a son of the Rev. Ebenezer Dibblee, Rector of Stamford, only a few miles from Norwalk. More will be told of Fyler Dibblee and his family hereafter.

Walter Bates writes in his diary some details of the voyage of the ship *Union* from Huntington Bay to Saint John, New Brunswick, or Saint John River, Nova Scotia, as the place was then known, and extracts from his diary are here quoted:-

"It seemed as if God's blessing attended us, selecting for us the best ship in the fleet and by far the best Captain. And so with warm loyal feelings we all embarked on the good ship *Union*. Capt. Wilson received us on board like the father of a family. Nothing on his part was wanting to make us comfortable on board. This blessing

seemed providentially to attend us throughout. From Eaton's Neck the ship sailed to New York."

"Having on board a couple who wished to get married, we called upon the Rev. Mr. Leaming, who received us with much kindness, most of us having been formerly of his congregation, who after the marriage reverently admonished us, with his blessing, to pay due regard to Church and School as means to obtain the blessing of God upon our families and our industry."

The clergyman here mentioned, Rev. Jeremiah Leaming, D.D., was the S.P.G. Missionary at Norwalk and vicinity. He was an eminent Loyalist and suffered much during the Revolution. He was the first choice by the convention of the clergy of Connecticut for their Bishop. They reserved him as a confessor by reason of the sufferings he had endured during the War. He, however, declined the honour proffered, on the grounds of bodily infirmity, and the Rev. Dr. Samuel Seabury was then commended to the English Bishops for consecration. Subsequently he was consecrated in Scotland.

The *Union* now joined the fleet of transports, that was being collected at Staten Island to sail for Nova Scotia under convoy. Some of the vessels in the fleet were to sail to Port Roseway (or Shelburne) on the south coast of Nova Scotia. Others were bound for St. John harbour on the north shore of the Bay of Fundy. A week was spent in getting the fleet together and completing the preparations for the voyage. We again quote the narrative of Walter Bates:-

"On the 26th day of April, 1783, (the day was Saturday) upwards of twenty sail of ships, under convoy, left Sandy Hook for Nova Scotia. From whence, after the pleasure of leading the whole fleet fourteen days, our good ship *Union* arrived at Partridge Island in St. John Harbour before the rest of the fleet came within sight. Next day the ship was safely moored by Captain Daniel Lovett, the pilot, in the most convenient situation for landing in the harbour of St. John, all in good health. Here we remained comfortably on board ship, whilst, in other cases, the people were sickly, and were precipitated on shore. This we viewed as a providential favour. We were also allowed to remain on board until we could explore for a place in the wilderness for our purpose of settlement.

Some Ancient Raymonds in America, Part 2

"A boat was procured for the purpose and David Pickett, Israel Hoyt, Silas Raymond and others proceeded sixty miles up the River Saint John and reported that the inhabitants were settled on interval land by the river; that the highlands had been generally burned by the Indians, and that there was no church, or church minister in the country. They were informed of the existence of a tract of timbered land that had not been burned on Bellisle Bay, about thirty miles from the harbour of Saint John, which they had visited, and considered the situation favorable for one settlement.

"Thereupon we all agreed to proceed thither, and having disembarked from on board our good ship *Union*, with Captain Wilson's blessing, we embarked on board a small sloop all our baggage. The next morning, with all our effects, women and children, we set sail above the Falls and arrived at Bellisle Bay before sunset. Nothing but wilderness before our eyes, the women and children did not refrain from tears."

According to Walter Bates narrative the voyage from New York was not an uncomfortable one for those in the *Union*, which was a large vessel and not overcrowded, and which, after gallantly leading the fleet for fourteen days, arrived at Partridge Island before the other ships had come in sight. The fleet seems to have arrived at its destination on or about the 11th of May, a week before the actual "Landing of the Loyalists". The voyage was not a speedy one, and indeed seldom is at that season. The second fleet arrived in St. John Harbour on the 28th of June, after rather a shorter voyage, though delayed a little by fog.

The place of anchorage was under the shelter of Fort Howe, opposite Navy Island. To the east lay the rocky peninsula (called by the Indians "Menihguesk") covered with shrubs, spruce and cedar bushes, now the site of a prosperous and enterprising city of 50,000 people.

Captain Lovett's descendants preserved the names of most of the vessels of the "Spring Fleet" and of many of their Captains. The names are given below:-

1. The Camel, Capt. Tinker,
2. Union, Capt. Consett Wilson
3. Aurora, Capt. Jackson
4. Hope, Capt. Peacock

5. Otter, Capt. Burns
6. Spencer, Capt. __?__
7. Emmett, Capt. Reed
8. Thames, Capt. __?__
9. Spring, Capt. Cadish
10. Bridgewater, Capt. Adnet.
11. Favorite, Capt. Ellis
12. Ann, Capt. Clark
13. Commerce, Capt. Strong
14. William, Capt. __?__
15. Lord Townsend, Capt. Hogg
16. Sovereign, Capt. Wm. Stewart
17. Sally, Capt. Bell
18. Cyrus, Capt. James Turner
19. Britain, Capt. __?__
20. King George, Capt. __?__

The number of passengers brought to St. John by the various fleets, "Spring", "Summer", and "Fall", is discussed in my Saint John River History. The fleet which arrived in May brought more than 3,000 souls, including men, women and children. The next fleet arrived about seven weeks later.

The manifest of the *Union* has been preserved in the family of the late William Fyler Dibblee of Woodstock, N.B. It has been several times printed [and a copy can be found in the article "Kingston and the Loyalists", in *Generations*, Spring 1998, page 23.]

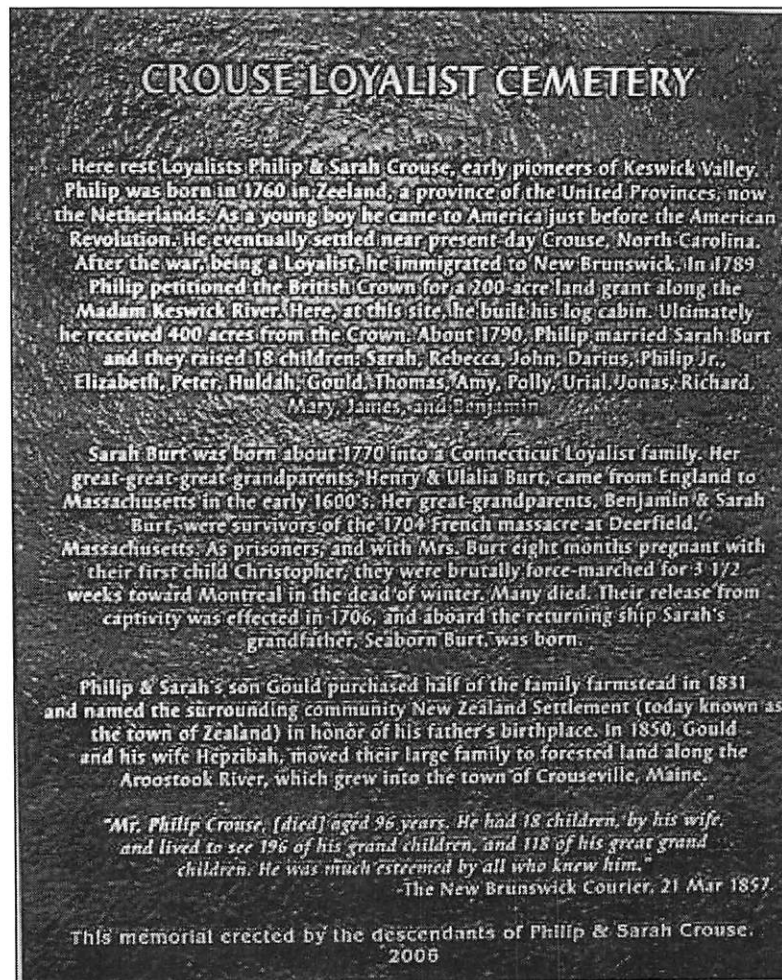
When the *Union* arrived at St. John with the first of the Loyalists on May 11th no adequate preparations had been made for landing at the Upper Cove (the present Market Slipp), and several days seem to have been required to clear away the scrub, pitch the tents, erect hurricane houses of sails and various other kinds of shelter. There was probably little attempt at disembarkation until a week had elapsed. Indeed it is not certain that there was any simultaneous or spectacular act of landing.

The facilities were probably of the rudest sort, and the task would take time. Walter Bates speaks of the humanity of good Captain Wilson in permitting the people to remain on board the *Union* until some of their number could explore for a suitable place of settlement. In the case of other ships the passengers were precipitated on shore. This would seem to indicate that there was no uniform plan of disembarkation. ■

Crouse Loyalist Cemetery Plaque

contributed by Harry MacDonald

Philip and Sarah Crouse, Loyalists that Homesteaded in York County, had 18 children. There is a plaque in the Crouse Loyalist Cemetery, Zealand, York County, NB:



Crouse Loyalist Cemetery

Here rest Loyalists Philip and Sarah Crouse, early pioneers of Keswick Valley.

Philip was born in 1760 in Zealand, a province of the United Provinces, now the Netherlands. As a young boy he came to America just before the American Revolution. He eventually settled near present day Crouse, NC.

After the war, being a Loyalist, he immigrated to NB. In 1789 Philip petitioned the British Crown for a 200 acre land grant along the Madam Keswick River. Here, at this site, he built his log cabin. Ultimately, he received 400 acres from the Crown. About 1790, Philip married Sarah Burt and they raised 18 children: Sarah, Rebecca, John, Darius, Philip Jr, Elizabeth, Peter, Huldah, Gould, Thomas, Amy, Polly, Urial, Jonas, Richard, Mary, James and Benjamin.

Sarah Burt was born about 1770 into a Connecticut loyalist family. Her great-great-great-grandparents,

Henry and Ulalia Burt, came from England to Massachusetts in the early 1600s. Her great-grandparents, Benjamin and Sarah Burt, were survivors of the 1704 French massacre at Deerfield, Massachusetts. As prisoners, and with Mrs Burt eight months pregnant with their first child Christopher, they were brutally force-marched for 3 1/2 weeks toward Montreal in the dead of winter. Many died. Their release from captivity was effected in 1706, and aboard the returning ship Sarah's grandfather, Seaborn Burt, was born.

Philip and Sarah's son Gould purchased half of the family farmstead in 1831 and named the surrounding community New Zealand Settlement (today known as the town of Zealand) in honour of his father's birthplace. In 1850 Gould and his wife, Hepzibah, moved their large family to forested land along the Aroostook River, which grew into the town of Crouseville, Maine..

"Mr. Philip Crouse died age 96 years. He had 18 children by his wife, and lived to see 196 of his grandchildren and 118 of his great grandchildren. He was much esteemed by all who knew him." *The New Brunswick Courier* 21 Mar 1857.

This memorial erected by the descendants of Philip and Sarah Crouse in Crouse Loyalist Cemetery 2006

(Editor's note - the Internet link for this picture and transcription is no longer active.)

Dibblee Ancestry

By Rev. William O. Raymond

Contributed by George H. Hayward

Three years before he died in 1923, Rev. William O. Raymond was living in Toronto, Ontario, with his daughter Alice and her husband George McNellie. With pen in hand he wrote more than three hundred 8½ x 13 inch pages of family history. The following pages were transcribed from the pages dealing with his "Dibblee Ancestry, 1633-1920"

I am satisfied that the line of our Dibblee ancestry might be worked out with more fullness and accuracy than it seems yet to have been. The earlier links in America are somewhat obscure. It would seem, however, that about the year 1633 one Robert Dibblee, with his sons Francis and Thomas, came from England and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. They afterwards removed to Windsor, in Connecticut.

Thomas Dibblee is believed to have married Jane Filer and to have had several sons, one of whom, named Ebenezer, was born about the year 1644. The names Ebenezer and Filer seem henceforth to have lingered in the family. The name "Fyler", which is uncommon, has been found in the Dibblee family for generations.

A distant cousin in Woodstock, N.B., (who was a great personal friend of my father), Mr. William F. Dibblee chanced, a good many years ago, when in New York, to notice over a shop the sign, "William F. Dibblee". He at once entered, and asked to see the proprietor. He was conducted to the office and presented to that gentleman. "I observe," he said, presenting his card, "that you have my name over your door." The gentleman looked at the card and said, "Well it seems that we have." An idea occurred to him, and he said, "May I ask what the F stands for in your name?"

Mr. Dibblee from Woodstock promptly replied "My second name is Fyler." The man from New York seemed much surprised, and said, "Well that is astonishing, my second is Fyler also." They proceeded to discuss their family pedigree and found that they were of the same stock.

Mr. Dibblee of Woodstock said that his newly discovered kinsman took him home to dinner, gave him a very pleasant drive around the city and showed him a good deal of attention.

I am pretty well satisfied that the progenitor of the Dibblee family in America was Robert but the links in the chain down to the Reverend Dr. Ebenezer Dibblee, who was born in Connecticut in 1715, are rather obscure. But beginning with the good old divine the data is quite full, so much so that it will be necessary to condense considerably the material available in order to keep the story within bounds.

I may here pause to remark that a considerable diversity of usage now exists as regards the pronunciation of the name. There can be little or no doubt that in early times in America the name we pronounce Dib_bel, but in the course of time this proved distasteful to many of the name, and they have substituted Dib_lee and Dib_lee, so that there is now a very considerable diversity of usage. In my young days I remember none in Woodstock. There, Judge Dibblee, Colonel Dibblee, and Sheriff Dibblee, used the older pronunciation, as did all their neighbours. [In the older days also the Bedells pronounced their name as if spelled Bédelle, whereas today the pronunciation almost universally accepted is Be_dill.] There are other names in which a similar diversity of pronunciation exists. I recollect a Woodstock lady who went to England as Lucy Car_vél and returned as Miss Car_vell. Another name, which frequently is mentioned in our Beardsley ancestry, is Carvel, which is still pronounced in Poughkeepsie to rhyme with Flannel, but it is frequently spelled today Crannell with a tendency to place the accent on the last syllable.

To return to the Dibblee genealogy it may be mentioned that the Reverend Frederick Dibble wrote his name with only one final e.

The following may be regarded as an incomplete genealogical table of our branch of the Dibblee line of descent in America from Robert the immigrant ancestor:-

Dibblee Ancestry

1. Robert Dibblee, came from England to Dorchester, Mass. in 1633, and removed later to Windsor, Connecticut.

2. Thomas Dibblee married Jane Filer. They had several sons, one of which was Ebenezer, born in 1644.

3. A son of the foregoing, perhaps Ebenezer named above.

4. Wakefield Dibblee, of Danbury in Connecticut.

5. Ebenezer Dibblee, of Danbury, Conn., born April 16, 1715, died May 9, 1799, aged 84; married Joanna Bates about 1736. She died in 1796.

6. Fyler Dibblee, born Feb. 18, 1741, died May 6, 1784. He married, June 18, 1763, Polly Jarvis. She was born Feb. 21, 1747 and died in May 1826.

7. Sarah (Sally) Munday Dibblee, born Nov. 22, 1774, died July 26, 1826. She married, June 20, 1793, John Davis Beardsley. He was born Feb. 4, 1771, and died Jan. 25, 1852.

8. Polly Sylvia Beardsley, born May 17, 1794, died July 29, 1855. She married, 16 Mar 1817, Charles Raymond. He was born May 21, 1788, and died May 17, 1870.

9. Charles Wm. Raymond, born Oct. 22, 1820, died June 10, 1901, age 81 yrs. He married, July 10, 1850, Mary Elizabeth Carman. She was born May 30, 1825, and died 28 Dec. 1893, age 68 yrs.

10. William Odber Raymond, born Feb. 3, 1853, died Nov. 23, 1923, age 70 yrs. He married, Jun 18, 1879, Julia Nelson. She was born May 16, 1846.

11A. William Odber Raymond, born Nov. 23, 1880. He married, 26 Sep 1907, Florence Josephine Gillespie. She was born Apr. 18, 1876.

11B. George Gardiner McNellie, born July 27, 1885. He married Alice Winifred Raymond. She was born April 26, 1886.

12A. Eleanor Nelson Raymond, born Oct. 13, 1909 in Ann Arbor.

12B. James Richardson McNellie, b. 25 Jul 1914 in Vancouver, twin.

William Raymond McNellie, b. 25 Jul 1914, twin, in Vancouver.

Frances Gardiner McNellie, b. 21 Jul 1916, in Vancouver.

Nancy Nelson McNellie, b. 16 Apr 1920, in Toronto; died 18 Apr 1920.

George Gardiner McNellie, Jr., b. 2 May 1922, in Toronto.

The Reverend Ebenezer Dibblee was born April 16, 1715, in Danbury Conn

He graduated at Yale in 1734 and was for a time a licensed preacher among the Congregationalists. He married, in 1736, Joanna Bates, a daughter of Capt. Jonathan Bates of Stamford. Dr. Johnson whose influence in behalf of the Episcopal Church was at this time powerful in New England, induced Ebenezer Dibblee to enter the ministry of the Church of England, of which I am inclined to think his wife was a member. He went to England in 1748, and was ordained by the Archbishop of Canterbury, in the Parish Church of Kensington in London, and at once returned to America to take charge of the Parish of Stamford, where he remained as Rector for fifty-one years. He had been a lay reader there for a year or two prior to his ordination. His first entry in the parish records reads:- "Arrived to my mission October 26, 1748, and began to do duty the Sunday following."

The migratory instinct of later generations of the old New England settlers is seen in the fact that the following papers have been carried far from Stamford by members of the Dibblee family and are now in possession of Albert Dibblee of San Francisco and of Thomas B. Dibblee of Santa Barbara in California. The papers are:-

1. Letters of Ordination of Ebenezer Dibblee at the Parish Church of Kensington in London, County of Middlesex, England, to the diaconate, signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, dated 3rd of August, 1748; and a parchment with the great seal of the Archbishop affixed.

2. Letters of Ordination to the priesthood, by the same prelate, dated Aug. 7, 1748; and a parchment with the great seal of office.

3. Declaration of conformity to the Liturgy of the Church of England, certified by the Bishop of London, dated Aug. 11, 1748.

4. License from the Bishop of London, under seal, to the Reverend Ebenezer Dibblee to

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minister in the "Province of New England," dated August 11th, 1748.

5. Commission under seal from the S.P.G. to hold service at Stamford and Greenwich in New England, and to be paid by the Society £20 per annum, dated August 17, 1748.

After his return to Stamford, Ebenezer Dibblee proved himself a true missionary, visiting the surrounding towns in Connecticut, and occasionally crossing the Sound to Long Island and officiating at Huntington. He was about sixty years of age when the Revolution began and was a loyal upholder of British connexion. His personal popularity and mature age saved him in large measure from the rigorous persecution meted out to many of the loyal though on occasion he was "cruelly dragged through mire and dirt."

When the Reverend Dr. Charles Inglis, the late rector of Trinity Church in New York, was in London in 1785, he kept a journal in which we find the following entry:-

"Monday, October 17, 1785. I attended a meeting of the Committee of the S.P.C. at the house of the Secretary, Dr. Morice, in Hatton Gardens. Letters were read from the missionaries, Leaming, Viets, Dibblee, Lylie, and Moore. Many of these were very affecting, particularly those from Viets and Dibblee, setting forth their sufferings in the war, their long and faithful services, and the distress they must feel by the Society's withdrawing their Count__?

In the summer of 1908, twelve years ago, I spent several afternoons, with my wife, in examining the archives of the S.P.G. in Tufton Street, London, within a few hundred yards of Westminster Abbey, where we were able to read many of the letters of the old missionaries, Dibblee, Viets, Scovil, Beardsley and others. They are indeed pathetic, though in no one instance do they criticise the Society's decision that their funds must now be expended only within the King's Dominions.

At this time Dr. Dibblee was seventy years of age. His wife Joanna, daughter of Capt. Jonathan Bates, was not improbably an Aunt of Walter Bates of Stamford, who came to Kingston with the Loyalists in 1783 and was for

years High Sheriff of King's County. Two of the Rev. Dr. Dibblee's sons, Fyler and Frederick, were active Loyalists. The former married Polly Jarvis, sister of Munson Jarvis of Stamford, who was later a warden of Trinity Church in St. John and a leading man in the community. Dr. Dibblee, had he been a younger man, would gladly have accompanied his sons to New Brunswick. But having now reached the age of seventy years he felt it to be impossible. He writes of his pitiable situation to Sir Guy Carleton in these words:-

His Church, self and family almost shipwrecked in the late civil tempest. His temporal interests greatly impaired by the storm. His people diminished by the great number fled within the British lines for protection, and such as remained overborne and oppressed by fines, imprisonments, impositions, retaliating acts, etc.

As he deemed himself too old to begin life anew in the wilderness of New Brunswick, he decided to stay with the remnant of his old flock in Stamford, for whom naturally he cherished a deep affection.

The strength of his loyalty to the mother country is seen, however, in the fact that he continued to use the English Prayer Book in his church until 1792, although the American Prayer Book had been adopted by the General Convention in 1789. It was only at the personal solicitation of Bishop Seabury, himself a Loyalist, that he at length consented to the change.

It is really wonderful how staunchly loyal the Episcopal Clergy in the old colonies were as a rule to the Church of England. The story of the long continued appeal for a Bishop in America is tragic and even when those who desired ordination to the ministry went home, they were not invariably very warmly received. The following story illustrates the point.

Among the candidates for the ministry who went from America to England for ordination, about 160 years ago, was Bela Hubbard of New Haven, Connecticut. He was a worthy man and made a devout and exemplary parish priest, but he was extremely diffident and possessed of a nervous temperament, and it is said that the

Dibblee Ancestry

Archbishop of Canterbury frightened the poor man half out of his wits in their first interview, although the candidate did not come off too badly in the opinion of his Gracis Chaplains. The following dialogue is recorded in a little missionary publication, printed I think in Connecticut some years ago.

The Archbishop: "Well Sir, what is your name?"

The Candidate: "My name, Your Grace, is Bela Hubbard."

The Archbishop: "Bela! Bela! I never heard of such a name

Poor Mr. Hubbard stammered out: "Oh, very likely not your Grace, its, its in the Bible."

The reply was enjoyed more by the Chaplains than it was by the candidate when he came to reflect. I may add, in passing, that Bishop Inglis at one time hoped to induce the Rev. Bela Hubbard to come to New Brunswick. He was of the same family as Sheriff William Hubbard of Burton, Sunbury County, from whom was descended (on his mother's side) the late Canon William Hubbard DeVeber, rector of St. Paul's (Valley) Church in St. John, N.B., for many years.

The Rev. Ebenezer Dibblee, D.D., was for fifty-one years Rector of Stamford. He died May 9, 1797, at the age of 84 years. His wife Joanna died in 1796. The worthy couple lived to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage.

A few years ago my cousin Maria (the late Mrs. J.J. Bedell) showed me at her home in Woodstock a beautiful letter written by the old Rector of Stamford in 1787 to his oldest granddaughter, Margaret (Peggy) Dibblee, on the occasion of her marriage to John Bedell (late) of Woodstock. The letter is today in possession of Berton Bedell, who lives on the old Bedell place in Woodstock. It will be quoted later in this book.

The children of Rev. Dr. Ebenezer and Joanna Dibblee were:-

1. Ebenezer, born at Stamford Dec. 17, 1737.
2. Joanna, born at Stamford, June 15, 1739.
3. Fyler, born at Stamford, Jan'y 18, 1741.
4. Frederick, born at Stamford Dec'r 9, 1753.

The sons Fyler and Frederick were Loyalists, but the oldest son, Ebenezer, went into the New

York Colony and sided with the Revolutionists. This son afterwards settled in the town of "North East", name now changed to "Pine Plains". It is in Dutchess County up the Hudson. A grandson, then advanced in years, Mr. W.W. Dibblee of East Orange, New Jersey, wrote me in 1894 that the ashes of his grandparents repose in the little cemetery of the village where they both lived for many years, and where they were honoured to their latest day.

The next son in the family, Fyler Dibblee, was a man of ability and education, who filled important offices in his native town. He married, June 18, 1763, Polly Jarvis, the eldest daughter of his father's church warden, Samuel Jarvis. He was then a young man of twenty-two and she was just "sweet sixteen". Her father, in addition to being a church warden, was the town clerk of Stamford. Her brother, Munson, and John Jarvis, were strong Loyalists and came to New Brunswick at the peace in 1783.

In May, 1744, Fyler Dibblee affirmed his loyalty to British institutions in the controversy which was brewing. He was called to account by the General Assembly of Connecticut, the charge being that holding the position of Captain of the first Stamford Company of the 9th Connecticut Regiment, he did in January, 1775, "endeavour to prevent the introduction of certain barrels of gunpowder into this colony." He was also charged with having drawn up a paper disapproving of rebellion against the mother country, to which a number of Loyalists had affixed their signatures. He was soon afterwards obliged to flee for protection to the British garrison at Lloyd's Neck, or Huntington, on Long Island.

The children of Fyler Dibblee, with the possible exception of the youngest, were born in Stamford. Fyler was by profession an attorney-at-law and a man of ability. His family included four sons and two daughters, whose names and dates of birth, etc., appear in the following list:-

1. Walter, b. Feb 7, 1764, d. June 1, 1817, age 53 years.
2. William, b. Jan 14, 1766, d. in 1832, age 66 years.
3. Margaret, b. Nov 28, 1767, d. Apr 20, 1853, age 85 yrs.

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4. Ralph, b. Oct 22, 1769, d. in 1799, age 30 years.

5. Sally Mundy, b. Nov 22, 1774, d. May 25, 1826, ae 52

6. Ebenezer, b. Nov 26, 1779, father or grandfather of Wm.

F. Dibblee.

Some light is shed upon the circumstances under which Fyler Dibblee and his family came to settle on the River St. John by a passage in Dr. Ebenezer Diblee's memorial to Sir Guy Carleton, the Commander-in-Chief at New York, dated Oct. 31, 1783, which I quote:-

"Your Memorialists son, Fyler Dibblee, about Christmas, 1776, foreseeing the storm and resigning his commission as Captain of Militia, fled under Royal Banner to escape the violence threatened his person, and left a wife and five children, who were turned out of doors, and your Memorialist was obliged to take them under his care till the next Spring, when they were sent in a destitute condition to his son at Long Island. Thank God they are now, through the favour of Government and your Excellency's pious and most charitable concern for the poor Loyalists, settled at St. John's River to their unspeakable satisfaction.

"Upon your Memorialist's older son resolving to accept the kind offices of Government and go to Nova Scotia, Frederick his brother became a subscriber with him, among those whom the Reverend Mr. John Sayrer had associated, but could not settle his affairs in season to accompany his brother last April."

The Company of Connecticut and other Loyalists on Long Island here referred to came to St. John in the transport ship *Union* as related in the account of our Raymond Ancestry at pages 86-92 in this book. The deputy agent in charge of the party was Fyler Dibblee. He was accompanied on the voyage by his wife, his sons Walter and William, four young children and two servants. The sons, Walter and William, are entered on the list of passengers as "farmers". They were then 19 and 17 years of age respectively. Fyler Dibblee is himself entered as an "attorney-at-law."

The ship *Union* took on board her compliment of Loyalists at Huntington, April

11th to 16th, and sailed with the "Spring Fleet" from Sandy Hook on April 26th. She was the first vessel to arrive at her destination (having lead the fleet all the way for fourteen days), before any of the other ships came in sight. This would make the date of her arrival at Partridge Island the 10th day of May, 1783.

After his arrival at St. John, Fyler Dibblee was appointed a magistrate and was actively engaged in the settlement of the Loyalists, under the direction of Major Gilfred Studholme, the Commandant at Fort Howe. A committee was named by Studholme, consisting of Ebenezer Foster and Fyler Dibblee, Loyalists; James White and Gervas Say, old inhabitants, to report on the lands upon which the old inhabitants up the River St. John had settled without a license of occupation from Government.

The committee spent nearly a month in the investigation. Their report is an interesting and valuable document. It is printed in Volume 1 of "Collections of the New Brunswick Historical Society", published in 1894.

The untimely death of Fyler Dibblee on May 6, 1784, at the early age of 43 years, left his widow and children in straitened circumstances.

The list of town lots drawn by the Loyalists at St. John shows that the widow Polly Dibblee drew lot No. 17 in Prince William Street, which is occupied today by the St. John Globe building. Lot No. 60, just across the street is credited as the property of the heirs of Fyler Dibblee. The widow and her children removed about 1784 up the river to Long Reach in the Parish of Kingston. The oldest son, Walter, was married on April 28, 1784 (only about a week before his father's death) to Hannah, the oldest daughter of the Rev. John Beardsley; her father doubtless officiating.

In the Kingston grant, which is dated July 14, 1784, Belleisle Island, and the point of land adjacent, is granted to Polly Dibblee, widow. When she removed from Kingston to Woodstock, the island was rented for \$50 per annum.

After his father's death, William Dibblee, who was yet in his teens, continued with his mother and sisters for a few years on the farm

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on the Long Reach, but Walter and his wife went to Maugerville with the Rev. John Beardsley when the latter was appointed rector of that parish in 1786. Margaret (or Peggy) Dibblee, the elder of the two daughters, married John Bedell, Esq., about 1787, and went soon afterward to Woodstock to live. Her Uncle Frederick Dibblee was about this time settled there, as missionary-teacher of the Indians, and later (in 1791) he became the first ordained clergyman at Woodstock.

At the time of her marriage to John Bedell, Margaret Dibblee received a beautiful letter from her grandfather in Stamford, which is now in the possession of Lee Berton Bedell of Woodstock. The letter was lost for a while, probably when the old Bedell house was partially burned many years ago. The heading and date of the letter, and an important part of the script, are missing. But it seems pretty certain from other evidence that the marriage of John Bedell and Margaret Dibblee took place early in 1787, when she was in her 20th year. As already mentioned, after the father's death the children, William, Ralph, Margaret, Sally Munday and Ebenezer, lived for some four years on the Long Reach, and their Uncle Frederick also lived in the Parish of Kingston. The latter was urged by the people of Kingston, I believe, to take Holy Orders and remain there as a clergyman, but declined to accept the invitation of the "New England Company" to be lay-mission-teacher to the Indians at Woodstock, or Meductic as the place was then called. Frederick Dibblee's decision to go to Woodstock was probably one of the reasons that impelled the widow Polly Dibblee, and her family also, to remove to the same place. The letter of Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Dibblee to his granddaughter Margaret is addressed as below:-

"Mrs. John Bedelle,
St. John river, long Reach,
Kings County
Per Mr. Holly
Apr. 3 [year illegible]

The first part of the letter is missing. It was written, I believe, about the first of April, 1787. [extract] "daughter may you never repent of your choice. We heartily wish you both joy,

and as you are lavish of each other's praise, may you continue amidst all the changes and chances of this mortal life equally precious and high in mutual esteem.

"In every matrimonial contract where mutual affection is wanting, misery and unhappiness ensue. That family is uniformly cursed with the most substantial misery where little or no love subsists between the heads of it. Let mutual happiness be your object. As I hope you are in Apostle's sense, equally yoked, may it be your mutual endeavour to fulfil the same. Be habitually and reciprocally kind, and compassionately conceal each others foibles and infirmities; cultivate habits of affability, forbearance and good nature, and in the union of persons let there be a union of interest, union of attention to your family interests and concerns, so will you bear each other's burdens and fulfill the law of Christ.

"To obtain God's blessing let your morning and evening sacrifices be offered to Him who causeth the morning and evening to rejoice. In a word, live together as heirs of the grace of life, and may the blessings of Almighty God be your mutual fortune both in this life and the next.

"Present our love to your Mamma and to all our grandchildren. Continue your correspondence, as we wish to see you both. My prayers and best wishes attend you.

"I am, your grandfather,

"Ebenezer Dibblee.

N.B. Your Uncle Hervey we fear will never recover his health, Your Uncle Ebenezer's family are very well. They faithfully fulfill the great command to increase and multiply. Your Aunt Sally is with her brother in the Back Country, and will continue there till Autumn. Your connections here are well. Your Uncle Frederick is invited to go home for Holy Orders. He may be provided for at Kingston upon application and recommendation....or elsewhere. Adieu

Dr. Dibblee's remark, at the end of his letter, that his son Frederick is invited to go home [that is to England] for Holy Orders, furnishes additional proof that this letter was written not later than the early part of 1787, for Bishop Charles Inglis arrived in Halifax on October 15th, 1787, and after that event there would be no talk of going to England for ordination. I

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therefore conclude that Dr. Dibblee's letter was sent to New Brunswick by the hands of Mr. Holly in April, 1787, and that the marriage of John Bedell and Margaret Dibblee took place at Long reach at that time.

A few words more may here be said of Frederick Dibblee, the first Rector of Woodstock.

He was born at Stamford on December 9, 1753, and was educated at Kings (now Columbia) College in New York, where he graduated in 1776, probably with the intention of entering the ministry, but the war interfered.

In November 1776, he, with other Stamford Loyalists, was transported to Lebanon, in the eastern part of Connecticut, but Governor Trurnbull allowed him to return home the next Spring. In April, 1777, when the King's troops engaged in the expedition to Danbury, his life was threatened for refusing to take part with the rebels and he was obliged to take refuge on Long Island, where his brother Fyler had already gone. While living on Long Island he married Nancy Beach of Stratford. Her brothers, William and Lewis Beach, were grantees of Kingston, N.B. Mr. Dibblee was plundered no less than five times by his rebel countrymen to the aggregate amount of £1,200. The plundering parties came in whale boats from New Jersey and other places. As late as November, 1782, after the war was virtually ended, they robbed him and his wife of their household goods and best wearing apparel.

He joined the company of Loyalists going to St. John under the leadership of the Rev. John Sayre, but could not settle his business in time to go with his brother Fyler in the "April Fleet" in 1783. His wife's delicate condition and the state of his own health detained him at his father's in Stamford until the next Spring, when they came to New Brunswick. He drew a lot in Parrtown on his arrival, but soon went to Kingston where he became lay reader and lived for two or three years.

In 1787 he went up the St. John River to "Meductic", or Woodstock, as a lay missionary teacher of the Indians. Next year he moved his family thither and took up a valuable tract of land. His son, the late Colonel John Dibblee, was born during his stay in Kingston. The name

of his wife (Nancy Beach) was handed down to her niece the late Mrs. Charles Peabody, mother of Stephen Peabody. She was a very great friend of my mothers and was with her, I think, when her four boys were born. I remember well the last time I called to see this dear old lady. I said "Well Mrs. Peabody, you have known me a good while, haven't you?" To this she quietly answered, in her gentle voice, "My dear, I guess I was the first one who ever saw you."

It will be seen that the coming to Woodstock of Frederick Dibblee was practically coincident with that of John Bedell and the family of his brother Fyler Dibblee. Further information about the first Rector of Woodstock will be found in Collections of the N.B. Historical Society No. 2, pages 252-258, and in my Scrapbook No. 4 in the St. John Public Library. When the Centennial of the Parish of Woodstock was celebrated in 1871, I read a paper on the work of the Rev. Frederick Dibblee on the Upper St. John, which was afterwards printed in a pamphlet form. A sketch of his ministry lately appeared in the "Episodes" of local Church History, No's 55-58, published in the Saturday edition of the St. John Daily Telegraph, of which there are copies in my scrapbook here in Toronto Scrapbook No. 2, pp. 55-58)

That William Dibblee and his brother Ralph (the latter then only 18 years of age) went to Woodstock at the same time as did their sister Mrs. John Bedell and their Uncle Frederick appears certain from the letter written from St. John by Munson Jarvis to his brother William in England on Aug 5, 1788, in which he says:-

"Sister Dibblee is now about going to Stamford with her two youngest children. Bedell, William, and Ralph, have taken lands at Meductic, 130 or 140 miles up the River, where they say the lands are much better than where they now are, but I fear they are but poor farmers. William is a very hard working man; believe Ralph will work if he cannot help it. Walter seems entirely detached from the family, taking shelter under wing of his father-in-law Mr. Beardsley, who I believe is full as good a farmer as preacher." ■

Researching in the NB 1851 census - Risteen/ Turner/ Brown

contributed by Andy Gunter

I thought that the following might be of help to researchers and census transcribers. Further references are available for William Turner and his wife, Eliza; also Marcessa Gerow.

This is an example of why it is important to view the census data in the original order.

Elizabeth Sewell and Elizabeth Saunders published the *1851 census of York County, New Brunswick* in 1979. They listed the census of Fredericton in alphabetical order. The following entry puzzled me.

RISTEEN

Joseph	M.	Lodger	aged 22	Born NB
John	M.	Lodger	aged 10	Born NB
Ruth Ann	F.	Lodger	aged 15	Born NB
Marcessa Gerow	F.	Lodger	aged 15	Born in U.S.A. Arrived in NB in 1851
Elizabeth Brown	F.	Mother	aged 78	Born NB

This raised a couple of questions.

1. Who was Elizabeth Brown the mother of? The others listed above were clearly too young to be her children.

2. How is Elizabeth Brown related to the others in the above entry?

3. Who did the ones listed as lodgers live with? The answer to the third question provided the answer to the first and second questions.

I then used the Automated Genealogy web site to look up Joseph Risteen in the 1851 of York County, New Brunswick. The following entry immediately preceded the above entry.

TURNER

William	M.	Head	aged 47	Born NB	Surveyor
Eliza	F.	Wife	aged 39	Born NB	
Alfred	M.	Son	aged 25	Born NB	
Allan	M.	Son	aged 13	Born NB	

With the help of other sources I determined that both William and Eliza had previous marriages. In both cases their previous spouses had died before William and Eliza were married. Joseph, John and

Ruth Ann Risteen were the children of Eliza by her first marriage. It is likely that Marcessa Gerow was another grandchild of Elizabeth Brown. Thus Elizabeth Brown is listed with her four grand children.

The published census does not indicate any relationship between Elizabeth Brown and the Turner family listed above. This is one of the reasons that it is now recommended that when publishing a census that it be listed in the original order followed by an index.

Here are the further notes on Jacob Risteen and his wife, Eliza Brown (who later married William Turner):

William Turner of Fredericton and Rebecca Treadwell of Fredericton were married on 28 Oct 1824 by George Best, Missionary at Fredericton. *York County Marriages, Register A*

Jacob Risteen of Fredericton and Elizabeth Brown of Fredericton were married on 30 May 1829 by George McCawley, Missionary at Fredericton. *York County Marriages, Register A*

Jacob Risteen died at Jacksontown, Carleton County on 13 Dec 1844. He left a wife and five children. *The Headquarters* (newspaper) 25 Dec 1844 issue.

Rebecca M. Turner, wife of William Turner, aged 40, died at Fredericton on 28 Sep 1847. She Left a husband and six sons. *The New Brunswick Courier* (newspaper) 2 Oct 1847 issue.

William Turner, aged 54, died at Fredericton on 19 Nov 1855. *Country Saint John* (newspaper) 23 Nov 1855 issue.

John Camber of Tobique, Victoria County and Eliza Turner of Fredericton were married on 21 May 1857 by Charles Spurden, Baptist. *York County Marriages, Register C.* (This was Eliza's third marriage.)

Eliza Camber died in 1887 and was buried as Eliza Camber Risteen with her first husband, Jacob Risteen in the cemetery at Jacksonville, Carleton County. John Camber, her third husband, aged 89, was listed in the 1901 census of New Brunswick.

What Does That Say?!: Getting Started With Palaeography

Leah Grandy

Leah Grandy holds a PhD in History and works as a Microforms Assistant at the Harriet Irving Library. The article is from the Atlantic Loyalist Connections blog and is reprinted with the kind permission of the author.

Researchers encounter an amazing variety of script (or sometimes more like scratch!) amongst the handwritten documents produced in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. To become adept at interpreting historical cursive writing, readers must develop particular skills over time. The art of reading and analyzing historic handwriting and manuscripts is called palaeography. As instruction in cursive writing has become greatly diminished as

part of school curriculums, help in reading historical documents is becoming increasingly important to make sure researchers are still able to use primary sources such as those housed in The Loyalist Collection.

To help start the process of interpreting and transcribing a particular document, consider a few key questions:

What materials were used in the document's creation?

Writing materials dictate the form writing takes; this comprises various surfaces for writing such as parchment, vellum, hand-made paper, and mass-produced paper. Writing utensils also shaped the form of writing and documents: lead (graphite) pencils, homemade and manufactured quills and ink, metal pen nibs (produced starting in the sec-

ond half of the eighteenth century), or fountain pens (in use starting in the 1830s). Issues that may be encountered when dealing with original historical documents include ink blotches, fading, discoloured paper (foxing), tears and missing pieces, wrinkles and folds, and bleeding.



Example of an ink blotch or spot.

Why was the document created?

Grades and types of writing were associated with the purpose of the text and these types of styles are called hands. In describing hands, the aspect is the overall appearance of the script and the ductus is the speed at which the writing was done, number

of strokes, and formation of letters. Round and copperplate were the most common hands for the period surrounding the American Revolution in North America.

Unto the Honourable Thomas Hallie Esq.
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Forests re. The petition of
Thomas Blacklock humbly sheweth Greeting

That whereas it has been advertised in the papers that if any
number of persons wishing to purchase Land, by their making applications,
they should have every Encouragement, the Land should be brought to Sale as
early as possible and then allowed to get Preference immediately.

That it is that in Consideration of such Encouragement held out
to Emigrants, I have authority to purchase four or five Hundred acres or more
engagement is up in March, and I would that some of Land lying on the
east and West side of little Chocomaque River; also on the road from Chocomaque
to the Bay of Vairie adjoining Land granted to me and Wicks, that I may
be enabled to go and build for their accommodation, when they arrive in the place
If agreeable the sale to be at Fredericton as I am here.

May it therefore please your Honor to Consider the petition to
appoint the Sale of said Land before mentioned lying on the East and West
side of little Chocomaque and on the road leading to the Bay of Vairie
as before Specified; to be advertised, to take place as soon as possible
According as the forms of Advertisement already made has stated.

For which your petitioner will ever pray

Thomas Blacklock

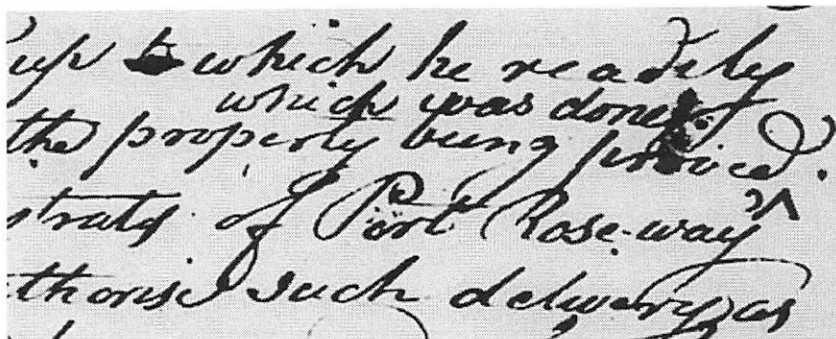
Newmarket School
January 17th 1828

1828 land petition of Thomas Blacklock, schoolmaster, in neat copperplate hand

Who created this document?

If you are unclear on who wrote a document or want to know more about the writer's life, you may be able to draw out hints through palaeography. Like today, each writer has their own individual

style and habits. Background reading in the subject area of the document will be of great help in both discovering the purpose, writer, and content of a document.



Long ascenders (on letters such as l, d, and h) and descenders (such as y, g, and f) show an individual's style of writing on a Nova Scotia land petition.

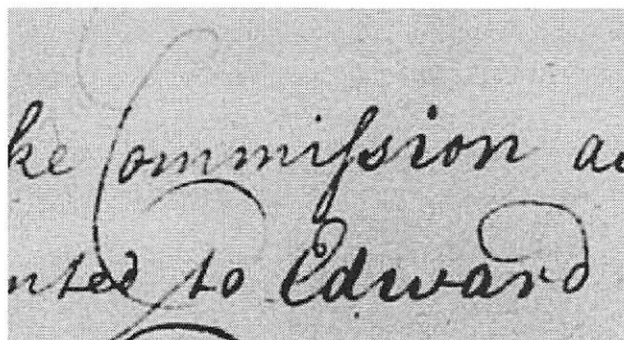
Where and when was it created?

The location and time of the writing of a document is useful information if available, but analysis of the writing itself can give clues to its own creation as writing changes over time and place. Some particular quirks found frequently in eighteenth and nineteenth century documents from the Atlantic world include variations in punctuation from modern usage, as punctuation was only standard-

ized through printing. Phonetic (words written as they sound) and archaic (not in modern use) spellings were common—remember that not everyone was fully literate and many spellings were not standardized. Doubling or singling of consonants from modern spellings also occurred, and upper case letters could be used for nouns in the middle of sentences.



Archaic spelling of "lion" in a ship's name.



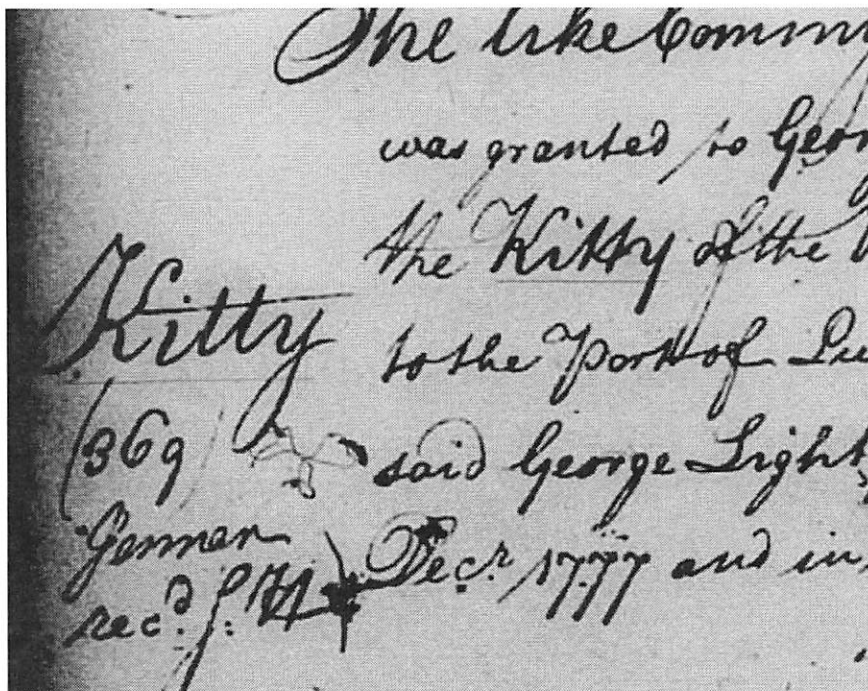
The long "ss" looks like "fs" in the word "commission" which was a common practice into the nineteenth century.

Much can be gained from reading documents in their original form—emotion, circumstances surrounding creation of document, materials used, later additions and notations, edited content, and

details of the document's purpose may be gleaned, making the extra effort worthwhile. The following list will help those beginning in palaeography, or indeed may also aid the veteran transcriber.

TIPS FOR DEALING WITH HISTORICAL WRITING:

1. Try to identify words first, then attempt to understand content
2. Start transcribing by writing down the words you know and leaving blanks
3. Put guesses in brackets
4. Match identifiable letters and words to unknown letters and words
5. Write out an alphabet of how letters are formed in the document
6. Go letter by letter if needed
7. Look up unfamiliar words
8. Count writing strokes (termed minims)
9. Use a magnifying glass to follow writing strokes
10. Read and reread to get syntax
11. Use internal evidence (dates, places, events)
12. Research people, places, etc. in secondary sources
13. Cross reference with another document
14. Look up individuals, events, etc. in other contemporary documents
15. Read aloud if you need to!
16. Leave document and return to it later
17. As you develop confidence, go with your "gut"
18. Ask someone else to look at it with a fresh eye



Using the "word matching" (#4) technique for the ship name "Kitty" on an application for a letter of marque.

Note: All writing samples featured in this post are drawn from The Loyalist Collection

Josiah Wetmore Family Record

Daphne Wetmore

Several early Wetmore family records were sent to the contributor from someone in Ontario, who rescued them from being thrown out. The originals are now at PANB. The following is a handwritten transcript from the original record.

Record of the Births, Christenings, Josiah and Rachael Wetmore			Marriages and Deaths of and their Children.	
Names	When and where Born	Where & by whom Baptized	When and when Married	When and where Died
Josiah Wetmore	Rye, N.Y. 20 th July 1770	Rev ^d E Avery, Rye, N.Y.	Hampton, N.B., January 11 th 1796 by Rev Oliver Arnold	St George Oct 30 th 1855
Rachael Sherwood	Peekskill, March 1 st 1777	Rev ^d James Scovil, Hampton, N.B.	Hampton, N.B., January 11 th 1796 by Rev Oliver Arnold	Carleton, N.B., March 8 th 1841
William Wetmore	Carleton, N.B., Feby 23 1797	Rev ^d O Arnold, Hampton, N.B.	Saint George, N.B. Sept 25 1827 Rev Sam ^l Thomson	Caroline his wife died 25 th Jan 1829 He died St John by Decemebor 1853
Abraham Joseph Wetmore	Carleton October 14 th 1798	Rev ^d H Boyles, Carleton, N.B.	Saint George, N.B. 5 th April 1821 Rev Jerome Alby	Eliza his wife 13 July 1847 He died at St George Nov 30 th 1870

Record of the Births, Christenings, Marriages and Deaths of Josiah and Rachael Wetmore and their children

Names	When and where born	Where & by whom	Where and when married	When and where Died
Josiah Wetmore	Rye, US 20 th July 1770	Rev ^d E Avery, Rye	Hampton, NB, January 11 th 1796 by Rev Oliver Arnold	St George Oct 30 th 1855
Rachael Sherwood	Peekskill, March 1 st 1777	Rev ^d James Scovil, Hampton, NB	Hampton, NB, January 11 th 1796 by Rev Oliver Arnold	Carleton, NB, March 8 th 1841
William Wetmore	Carleton, NB, Feby 23 1797	Rev ^d O Arnold, Hampton, NB	Saint George, NB Sept 25 1827 Rev Sam ^l Thomson	Caroline his wife died 25 th Jan 1829 He died St John by Decemebor 1853
Abraham Joseph Wetmore	Carleton October 14 th 1798	Rev ^d H Boyles, Carleton, NB	Saint George, NB 5 th April 1821 Rev Jerome Alby	Eliza his wife 13 July 1847 He died at St George Nov 30 th 1870

Josiah Wetmore Family Record

Sarah Wetmore	Carleton December 4 th 1799	Rev ^d H Boyles, Carleton, NB	Carleton, NB 5 September 1826 Rev F Coster	Died at St George August 21, 1874
Josiah Wetmore	Carleton July 1 st 1802	Rev ^d H Boyles, Carleton, NB	Hampton NB 29 th Sept 1831 by Rev Wm Walker	Margaret his wife Dec 1 1862
Thomas Bashford Wetmore	Carleton February 16 th 1804	Rev ^d O Arnold, Carleton, NB		Carleton NB January 12 th 1815
Justus Wetmore	Carleton July 31 st 1806	Rev ^d Roger Veits, Carleton, NB	Saint John NB 21 st Oct 1830 by Rev B G Gray	St George Nov 28 1862 Mary his wife died July 7 th 1872
Rachael Ann Wetmore	Carleton August 3 rd 18 ^{**} (1812)	Rev ^d Roger Veits, Carleton, NB	Carleton, NB 7 th December 1843 by Rev Frederick Coster	Joshua Knight her husband 8 th Feb 1851
Caroline M, daughter of William Wetmore	Carleton Dec 24 1828	Rev ^d F Coster, Carleton, NB	St George April 6, 1861 by Rev John McGivern	St George, March 20, 1862
William Sebastion son of Caroline & F S Jewett	St George March 10 1862	Rev ^d J McGivern, St George		

transcribed by Daphne Wetmore 16 Jan 2014

Old Photos of the Melick Family

contributed by Alice Garner

I have a collection of old photos of the Melick family, no relation to us, but just picked up in an antique store in Fredericton. Most of the photos were taken in Saint John, but a couple are elsewhere. I believe they belong together as they were in the same lot. Most have names written on the back of the photo.

Here is a list of Melick photos:

Gertrude Melick

Annie B. Melick, 1899, photo taken in Boston

B. Melick (child) photo in SJ

Bessie H. Melick age 11, SJ

B. Melick, baby in Arlington, Mass.

Kate Melick, SJ

Margaret and Anne Melick, SJ

Annie B. Melick, written on back of photo "Grandmother Melick who was Margaret Foster. She was much of an invalid and became blind towards end of her life". Photo taken in SJ

Henry Melick, 7 months, SJ

E. Gertrude Melick, photo taken Brockton, Mass.

Aunt B. Melick, written on back "last pic ever" unknown where taken.

There is another photo of a woman and child identified as Mrs. F. Hemphill taken in Hartland, NB.

I would be happy to give them to any family members.

Alice may be contacted at:

alicegarner39@gmail.com

LIFELINES Genealogical Family History & Estate-Heir Research

Don Dixon GRS(C) UEL

129 Burpee Street
Fredericton, New Brunswick
E3A 1M8, Canada
506 459 1512

E-mail: ddixon@nbnet.nb.ca
Website: <http://lifegenres.com>

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

Guild of One-Name Studies

contributed by Peggy Chapman

WHAT IN THE WORLD IS A ONE-NAME STUDY?

A one-name study is defined by the *Guild of One-Name Studies* as a project researching all occurrences of a surname, as opposed to a particular pedigree (ancestors of one person) or descendancy (descendants of one person or couple). True one-namers collect all occurrences worldwide or at the least for locations where there is a significant presence of the surname. It is not just about collection of data (births, marriages, deaths) but reconstructing families for the surname and variants you wish to include.

Why?

You may now be wondering why would anyone undertake such a study. For every one-namer you ask, you will likely get a response as unique as the history of the surname itself. For many researchers, reaching a genealogical brickwall led to tracking all individuals with a certain surname, hoping to find that elusive ancestor. Others focus on finding the location of origin of the surname. Some members are interested in tracking their “extended” family as the patterns of emigration created entire new branches of the family. What all researchers share in common is that once the one-name study is started, it is fascinating and addictive and is likely to grow well beyond the initial goals.

There is an excellent presentation by **Helen Osborn** recorded from a seminar in England at the Guild: watch it here (it is not a professional recording so be forgiving)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ae95uMNEB8Q>

It may seem UK oriented as the presenter is a tutor with Pharos, a British online genealogy training programme, but the principles are the same for any surname with European origins.

My one-name story

My own story starts with traditional genealogical research on my maternal grandmother’s family, the Messerveys, residents of Halifax, Nova Scotia since approximately 1850s. My research led to Sandy Point, a community in western Newfoundland

Guild of One-Name Studies

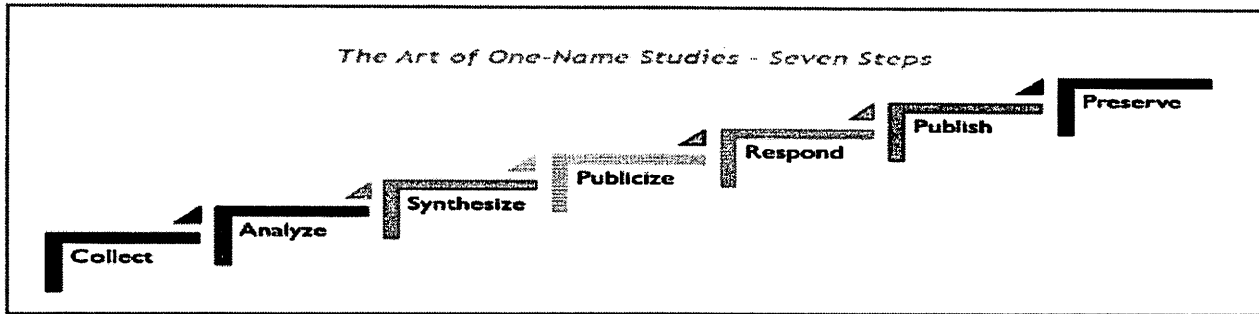
where the original settler was the first Messervy ancestor who came from Jersey, Channel Islands. Initially a seasonal resident, Philippe Messervy stayed year-round, married and is

acknowledged as the first settler in Sandy Point. I learned at this point that in Jersey, Messervy was spelled without the “ey” and that in the United States, early Jersey settlers adopted spellings such as Meserve and Meservy. I had no idea of this history and by the time I was able to determine Philippe Messervy’s family in Jersey, I was hooked. Not only was I drawn by the microcosm of social history evident in this family, but I found that Messervy was one of the original surnames of Jersey with documentation as far back as 1300s. While I have been collecting the surname history across the world, I have encountered helpful Messervys from Jersey to New Zealand.

Getting started

You may have a surname in mind, but before you make the commitment, it is best to estimate the scope of a name. For example, Smith or Jones would not be recommended as one-name studies unless you have a huge team of helpers. There are several ways to do an initial assessment – likely you already know the countries where the name is significant. Census records are the usual method - pick a benchmark year such as the 1891 Census in Canada and get a picture of how many individuals are recorded in each country. If the numbers are daunting, you may wish to reconsider a surname with a smaller scope. Another way to get a current picture is to check a surname website such as publicpro-filer.org where you can get a more current picture of the numbers by country.

As the graphic on the next page suggests, the first step is data collection. The steps may be linear but the process is actually circular. As you amass more data, new analysis may be appropriate.



New developments in One-Name studies

Sharing your study used to be achieved through writing articles or publishing a surname book. It is now more common to set up a website where updates can be done as you uncover new information. Unlike a book, the work can be published while it is in progress. My study, for example, is clearly a work in progress and has only been running for a few months: www.messervyheritage.com

The greatest change, however, is the use of DNA. As male Y-DNA aligns with the patriarchal pattern of surnames in most western societies, a growing number of one-namers also administer DNA projects.

Benefits of Guild Membership

While an individual can operate a one-name study without Guild membership, there are definite advantages to being a member. You see the many benefits at this site: <http://one-name.org/about-the-guild/membership-benefits/>

From my perspective, some of the most advantageous benefits include:

A profile page for each registered surname study that appears high in Google search results - a source of contacts and potential study collaborators

Supports to conducting a study through the website wiki, the Guild publication *The Art of One-Name Studies*, and the many members' experience and expertise

A DNA study advisor and a partnership with Family Tree DNA that includes test discount

A recent website project where a member can attach their surname website to the Guild to preserve the information for posterity

A new partnership with FamilySearch.org where members can upload their one-name study pedigree under the label of the Guild

Becoming the expert for your surname and receiving the credibility of registration in the Guild (<https://familysearch.org/family-trees>)

Are your family history surnames registered with the Guild? Check by searching on the Guild website: www.one-name.org

Do you want more information about a one-name study or the Guild in Canada? Contact me, Peggy Homans Chapman, the National Guild Representative for Canada at: national-rep-canada@one-name.org

Rose Staples - Genealogical Researcher

Rose Staples UE PLCGS

Broad Meadow Genealogy

<http://broadmeadowgenealogy.wordpress.com/>

1080 Route 605 Maple Ridge NB E6E 1W6

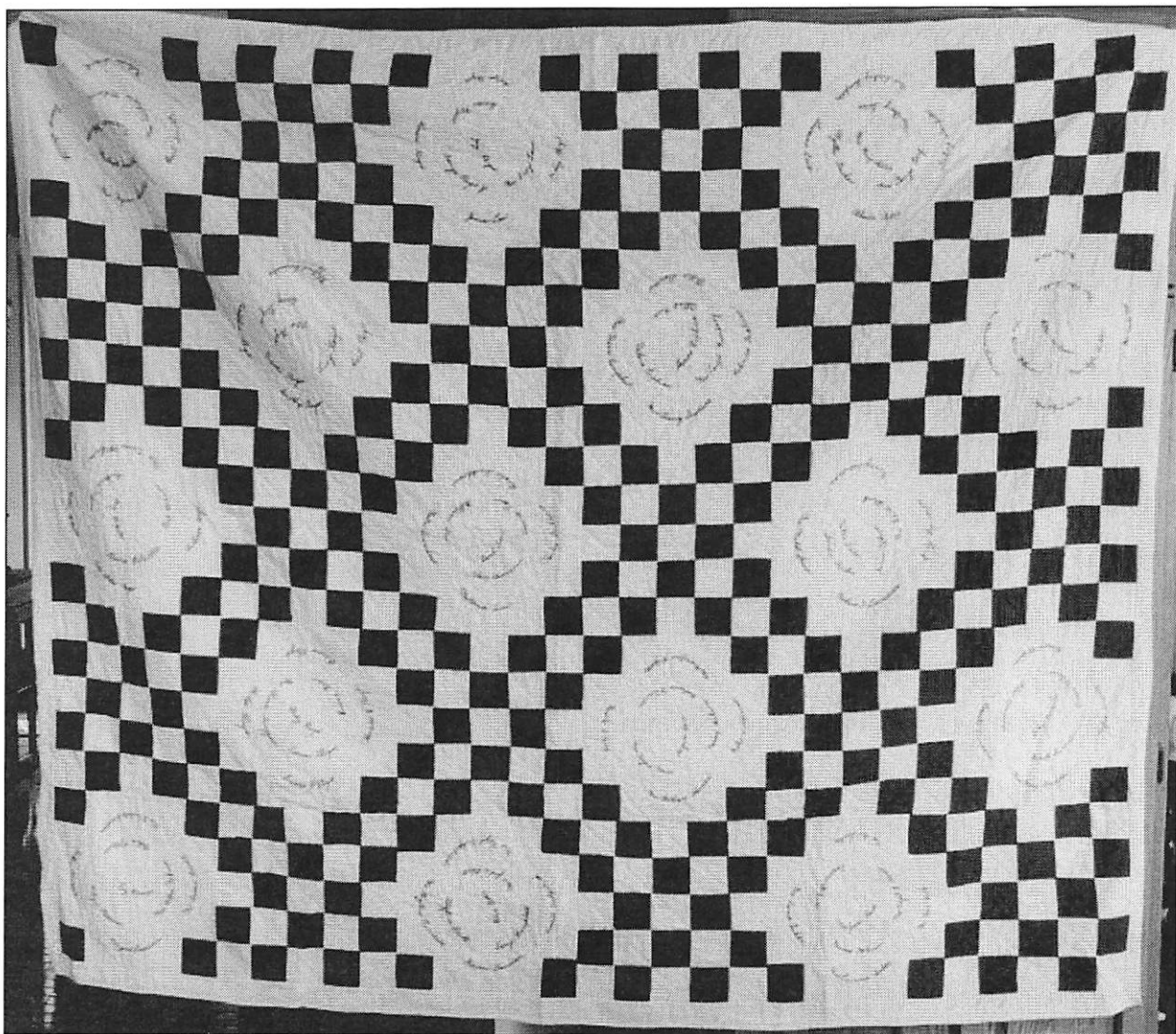
roses@nbnet.nb.ca

If you have interest in hiring a researcher please send a summary of the work you have already completed and what your goals are. I have eleven years of research experience with the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick and with the Loyalist Collection at the University of New Brunswick Library.

Quilt By the Women's Institute of Salt Springs 1946-1947

contributed by Barbara Pearson

This quilt was purchased from the Women's Institute of Salt Springs by Mrs. Lucy (Floyd) Law in 1947. Her daughter, Carol (Law) DeHoog, now owns the quilt.



Names embroidered on quilt starting at top left and across to top right, then to next row.

First Row

Howard McEwen, Michael Smith, Mrs. Myrna Smith, Mrs. Catherine McEwen, Carl Smith, Roberta Smith, Diane Smith.

Joy Floyd, Susan Floyd, George Floyd Jr., Mrs. Lucy Law, James Law, Audrey Floyd, George Floyd, Linda Floyd.

Mrs. Mary Pettie, Phyliss Durkee, Mrs. George Long, Mrs. Percy Taber, Laverne Lister, Alberta Pettie, Stirling Dempster, Mrs. Stirling Dempster.

Second Row:

Lila Floyd, Harold Floyd, Lucy Floyd, Percy Floyd, Dorothy Floyd, Earl Floyd, Clifford Carpenter, Adolphus Floyd.

Sharon Duplisea, Valerie Duplisea, Mrs. Leigh Humphrey, Albert Nice, Mrs. Vessie Campbell, Mrs. Daisy Duplisea, Belinda Duplisea, Philip Slaven.

Quilt By the Women's Institute of Salt Springs 1946-1947

Elton McEwen, Mrs. Elton McEwen, Miss Effie Teakles, Miss. Rebie Teakles, Mrs. Alfred Reidle, Mrs. Harold Hill, Mrs. Amy McEwen, Mrs. Clarence Robinson.

Third Row:

Guy Colpitts, Elaine Colpitts, Paul McEwen, Richard McEwen, Mrs. Althea Tays, William Tays, Mrs. Leona McEwen, Heather Colpitts.

Carol Law, William Law, Glen Saunders, Laura Law, Ronald Stackhouse, Walter Saunders, Mildred Law, Harley Stackhouse.

Nellie Lester, James McEwen, Mrs. Edith Black, Linda Durkee, Judy Davidson, Arthur G. Davidson, Mrs. Mabel Sharp, Nancy Davidson.

Fourth Row:

Billy Floyd, Karen Floyd, Donald C. Floyd, Bernice Floyd, Eunice Ritchie, Mrs. Alma Scoggins, Philip Floyd, Donald W. Floyd.

Garfield Reid, Harvey Cochran, Mrs. Annie R. Lisson, Mrs. Hazen Mercer, Mrs. William Skinner,

William Skinner, Mrs. Winnifred Colpitts, Harold R. King.

Julia Dempster, Russell Dempster, Susan McEwen, Blair Dempster, Mrs. Mary Dempster, Hanford Dempster, Deborah McEwen, Ronald Dempster.

Fifth Row:

Fay Carson, Lloyd McEwen, Mrs. Wilbur McEwen, Wilbur McEwen, Marjorie Davidson, Mrs. Andrew Carson, Mrs. Charlotte Davidson, Arthur Davidson.

Claire Pettie, Clifford Odell, Larry Campbell, Mrs. Julia Odell, Gordon Davidson, Russell Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Hazel Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Phyllis Davidson.

Mrs. Jean Reid, Marion McEwen, Mrs. Hazel E. Mercer, Lenora McEwen, Mrs. Lawrence Teakles, Mrs. Oren Cook, Mrs. Ira Teakles, Mrs. Lance Teakles.

Dated by Carol Faye Carson who was born March 1947 and whose name is on the quilt along with her mother, Mrs. Andrew Carson.

Lloyd Keith Lackie Salt Springs ca 1945

contributed by Barbara Pearson



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 not all may be published in the same issue if space is limited. Please send queries on a separate page (or as an email attachment) to the Editor, and be sure your name and address is on the page with your queries. Mail queries to:

Mary Rosevear
44 Ashfield Drive
Quispamsis, NB E2G 1P7
Canada
E-Mail: nbgen@nbnet.nb.ca

If you respond to a query, kindly send a copy of your answer to Mary Rosevear at the above address, 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.

Q5444 -ANDERSON: Zilpha Anderson born 15 Aug. 1823 Miramichi Northumberland, New Brunswick, Canada. Have not found any information to confirm this. Mother's maiden name may be Pottle. Any help/direction is appreciated.

Sheila Gallagher
galinme@live.com

Q5445 -BOWEN: John Thomas Bowen was born 23 Nov 1825 at St. John N.B. to James Bowen (of Vermont) and Sarah Vilhaman Bowen (of N.B.). I would be interested in a birth record that could shed any additional information on James & Sarah. They married 25 Oct 1825. James Bowen was the owner of the Vessel ARIADNE. NB census 1851 says Sarah was a widow at age 50.

Nick Bowen
228 Black Berry Hill Drive
Wakefield, RI 02879
richardbowenproject@gmail.com

Q5446 -BROWN: Great Grandmother Margerate May Brown or Mary Brown gave birth to Wal-

ter Ernest Johnson April 11 1888. I have traced him but cannot find her! She was Micmaq, and rumoured from Barnettville or Eel Ground NB.. If you have someone who will do this I will absolutely compensate! She needs to be found.

Swan Moore
123 Macleans cross road Irishtown NB
506 204 4435
swan_m@hotmail.com

Q5447 -COFLIN: I am trying to locate information about my great-grandfather Samuel W. Coflin 1843-1905, born in St. John, New Brunswick. He was prominent in the Cincinnati area from 1866 until his death. He was president of Covington, KY city council and operated a boatyard involved in building several well known riverboats. All information I have prior to that period comes from the articles listed below. Oral history says he abandoned an apprenticeship in Canada with 3 years to go. I have searched all records I can find online & found nothing. Every form I have found which should have parents names are blank. He did not exist until he married in 1866. I suspect he changed his name, maybe birth date.

Don Baker
dbaker@blueone.net

Q5448 -DAY: I've been trying to draw this part of my family Tree. Their death certificates copies show they died in New Brunswick.

Mrs. Violet DAY (maiden name CHILD) died on December 6th, 1927 in district of Victoria, in the city of Andover, buried on December 8th, but where? She was born in London, U.K (1878)

Her husband **James Olve DAY** died on January 24th, 1931 in Dalhousie and buried on January 25th, 1931, but where? He was born in Frederick town (1867).

James Olve DAY married twice. First with Alice JAMES and after in U.K with Violet, my direct relative.

Olivier Thomas
othomas.lyon@gmail.com

Q5449 -FALLIS/FOLLIS: I've been doing my genealogy and we have some Fallis/Follis from the 1851 NB census. I would like to ask someone as to

Queries and Answers

how I would go about locating a burial site. His name was George Follis, and he died in 1857 in Charlotte, he would of been about 74 years old and on the 1851 census he was listed as Parish Pauper or that is what we think it says. His son George, and his family moved over to Portland, ME and they appear in the 1860 U.S. census.

Any help with this matter is greatly appreciated.

Jeremy M. Fallis
455 Linden Avenue
Glenside, PA 19038-3618
215-886-0895
jfallis820@comcast.net

Q5450- FRITCH: George Fritch's wife Mary has always eluded a surname even though there has been lots of digging. Recently I found a suggestion that that surname might be Gibson. Since they were married in 1797, it is slightly before any major record-keeping.

They were loyalists - Since Mary was born May 26, 1780, she was probably a small child when the fleet came up to Parrtown. George came with his father John as a teenager in the spring fleet.

I have found a John Gibson - farmer - of Clover Hill that might fit as her father.

The Fritches had land grants in the Norton, Kings area.

Any information you might add is greatly appreciated.

Tim Moore
Nelson, BC
timjes@gmail.com

Q5451-GILLIS: I'm looking for the wedding of James Gillis and Edith Leclerc (or Leclair). They had a daughter born on 02-16-1935 in Eel Crossing River. Do you have her baptism?

André Hébert
dedehebert@hotmail.com

Q5452- GREY: I am trying to locate when my Great, Great grandfather William Grey, married to Jane Grey arrived in Canada and if possible from where? I have tried the passenger lists but cannot find anything. I traced my fathers line to William Grey on the 1851 census. Can you help?

Joseph Gray
grayone@bell.net

Q5453 -LENEHAN: We are wondering if you would be able to help with some research we are undertaking into the life of a Canadian aircraft pilot who lost his life during WW2 when the Hawker Hunter I fighter he was flying crashed near the village of Pelton, County Durham, England.

The information we have so far is as follows:

Name: John Douglas Lenehan. Royal Canadian Air Force.

No. & Rank: R.73266 Sgt. Pilot.

Age: 26 years.

Death: 5th December, 1941.

Location of Death: Pelton, Chester-le-Street, County Durham.

Location of Grave: Hylton Cemetery, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear.

Parents: John R. Lenehan and Anne Lenehan.

Home Location: Woodstock, New Brunswick Canada.

Any information would be most welcome and if possible we would like to be able to make contact with any living relatives.

Alex Thompson.
Website Administrator.
Chester-le-Street Heritage Group.
Registered Charity No: 1120080.
Website: www.chesterlestreetheritage.org

Q5454 -LINGLEY: I am searching for the family of Sara Jane Lingley (1816-1859). She is my wife's 2d great grandmother, married to George Drew of Machias, Maine, USA. Family lore has it she was born in England and arrived with her family in New Brunswick when a young girl. Her father, John, reputedly was a head gardener for King George III and, again reputedly, immigrated to New Brunswick after receiving a 1,000 acres land grant on the Saint John River from the king. According to Sara Jane Lingley's son's memoirs, he died in New Brunswick at the ripe age of 83. Also according to these memoirs, John Lingley had 3 sons all of whom served in the Royal Navy. Is there anyway you may be able to shed light on this?

Jan S. Breemer
breemeraj@sbcglobal.net

Queries and Answers

Q5455- LOVE: I am looking for information on William Love and his wife Anne Porter of Magundy, NB, both buried in Magundy Cemetery. I know basic information, however I am looking. For more information about the church he helped build in Magundy, the barn (if it's still around) where the church services were held prior to church construction, and where they are both from. There is going to be a Love family reunion in the Summer of 2017. Is there already genealogical information for the Love family? I am unable to be in NB as I live in Alberta, thank you so much for your help.

Laura Love
llove@hotmail.ca

Q5456 -MACKINZE: I am looking for any information regarding a Pamela Frazer MacKenzie (alternate spelling McKenzie) born approximately 1856 in St John NB - father's name William.

The MacKenzies emigrated to the US approx 1866 and Pamela married Enos (alternate spelling Eneas) Gray. Any information would be greatly appreciated!

Leah Gray Patton
gray.leah@gmail.com

Q5457 -MCALISTER: We are the great great grand-daughters of Donald. We live in Alaska but are a day's drive away from Campbellton, NB. I was wondering if there are any descendants in the area?

We are from Juneau Alaska. Our grandmother married James Kerr McAlister in Skagway AK around 1917/1918.

James K was one of 6 McAlister boys from Vancouver - the son of Peter, grandson of Donald.

teenyray@alaska.net

Q5458 -MCDONALD: My great great grandfather, James McDonald, died in New Brunswick (Shediac) circa 1875. He last appeared on the 1871 census. His wife Fanny (Kenny) McDonald died sometime after 1901 and last appeared in the 1901 census as living in Moncton. I can find no mention of their passing in any source and am wondering if there were special arrangements for indigent persons or if certificates of death were not issued in all

cases. Any help you can give me in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Chris Blamberg
Cblamberg@aol.com

Q5459 -MCMULKIN: I am seeking information about my McMulkin / Keenan ancestors who had been settled in Sunbury, NB in the early 1800's. My first know ancestor is Edward McMulkin and to the best of our knowledge, he married Bridget Keenan. Their son John Edward McMulkin move and settled in Lewis County of New York where he raised a family that included my grandmother Violetta McMulkin. If you can provide any details of Edward and Bridget's birth and death dates and or their parents' names and places of birth, that would be most helpful to my family as we build our family tree.

John Carey
14990 Winchester Blvd
Los Gatos, CA. 95030, USA
408-656-5916
john@carey-co.com

Q5460 -MUNCEY: Looking for information on the Samuel Muncey family who lived in St. Stephen New Brunswick in the 1860s. Samuel Muncy born 1809 in Maine died 1881 in Minnesota wife was Permilia Lambert from Lambert lake Maine.

Russ Zellma
weaselpuppy@hotmail.com

Q5461 -NESBITT: My wife Deborah is trying to trace an ancestor from UK who settled in St John, New Brunswick in the late 19th or early 20th Century. Her Christian name was Alma and she married a Charles Nesbitt.

Any information you could provide would be most appreciated.

Nigel Greenberg
nigelgreenberg@hotmail.com

Q5462 -POLLY: Looking for information for relatives or a NB connections to Caleb Polly. He was born in NB and moved to PEI. In the 1881 PEI census he was listed at age 60. Any assistance would be appreciated.

Mike Gaudet

Queries and Answers

jtmgaudet@gmail.com

Q5463 -QUINN: I live in Quincy, Massachusetts and am researching my family tree. I have a great grandfather who was supposedly married in New Brunswick.

Legend has him arriving in New Brunswick from Ireland, marrying and having 3 children in NB before sailing in a small boat to the Magdalene Islands.

I have documented everything in the Islands (more children etc.) and I also have exact birth dates for the NB children from records up there. (1845, 1847, 1849)

There is no mention of where in NB. He supposedly married Hanna Grant. I am trying to find the marriage record to see if it tells me where in Ireland he came from, and maybe it will show his parents names.

I have not been able to find his arrival in NB. I do have a possibility of a John Quinn (13) arriving in 1833 (Microfilm F9798). Based on the 1861 Quebec census, a John Quinn was 39 yrs. which would have a birth year of 1822. My grandmother, Katherine Caroline Quinn, was born in 1860 in the Islands.

Carolyn Marks
cjmarks9@gmail.com

Q5464 -RATIGAN: I belong to a Genealogy Forum called "rootschat" and there has been an inquiry about Canadian WW2 RCAF, buried in the Leicestershire, (Ibstock Cemetery) There are two, one being John Edward Ratigan of McAdam, New Brunswick. I did research him and found his birth certificate, but I was hoping to find a photo or newspaper reports to add to this inquiry. Any help that you could provide would be wonderful to add to his commemoration.

Debbie Breeze
debbie.breeze@rogers.com

Q5465 -VAUGHAN: I am a descendent of a Marlin VAUGH(A)N born about 1803 in Vermont. Through a y chromosome test it appears our line descends from John VAUGHAN, many of whose descendents were Loyalists. I notice many VAUGHANS in your surname listings but could not find anything further about VAUGHAN or

VAUGHN families in New Brunswick. Would appreciate any information.

Randall Vaughn
7767 E 2250 S Rd
St. Anne, Illinois 60964
815 214 4805
iccsrvaugh@aol.com

Q5466 -WALL: I'm looking for assistance in finding the parentage of Maurice Wall. I cannot find birth records for him, but census information indicates his date of birth was June 10, 1841 in New Brunswick.

I have been working on this for a number of years, and not found anything yet. Any help is appreciated.

Virginia Ridley
605 Steeplechase Dr
LONDON ON,
N6J3P2.
www.virginiaridley.com

Q5467- PHOTO STUDIO: I am trying to date a photo to determine who the people are. The photo frame is from Macdonald & Palmer, Sussex, N.B. I googled them but nothing came up. Are you able to provide me with any information on them? What years they were in business during?

I had family living in Plumweseep, N.B. for a period of time during the 1940's, returning to Ontario in the late 1940's but the photo appears to have been from a time period earlier than that. Thank you,

Amanda McCabe
furf60@outlook.com

Answer to Query Q5426 FILLMORE:

I read in the most recent edition (Fall 2016) of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society's *Generations* your inquiry about the FILLMORE name. I am the great-great-great-granddaughter of Michael Butler and Sarah Fillmore. According to information recorded by my father, Frederick Butler, Michael and a brother left Tipperary, Ireland approximately 1820-22. Apparently the brother came as far as Newfoundland while Michael lived first at Fort Lawrence and later at Sackville, NB. He then got a grant of land at Malden on the Immigrant Road (Westmoreland county). He married Mary

Sarah Fillmore approximately 1822. My father told me that according to family "lore" Sarah was "Holland Dutch" and came from the Mohawk Valley in New York State. Whether this is fact or fiction, I don't know.

I had no information on Sarah's ancestors until I read the info in your query; however, your query provided me with the names of Michael Butler's

parents, which we did not have - we are not even certain if he actually came from Tipperary. I wonder if you have other information on Michael's ancestors, and where they lived in Ireland. I have a Descendency Chart on Michael Butler's family and if you would like to have it, I will email it to you.

Rachel Butler, rcb@nbnet.nb.ca

Cleaning out the Attic of Family Documents and Photos

submitted by Miles Carpenter

Miles can be reached at 25 McKnight Street, Apt, 332, Fredericton, N.B. E3A 9V4, (506) 450-3752 E-Mail: mlcarp@nb.sympatico.ca

Often people find many valuable family research documents, photos, etc. while cleaning out the attic or home of their deceased parent (s), relatives, etc. You may not recognize them as important but they are if they get into the hands of another family member interested in family history. There is often one person in a family known to everyone else that likes to collect such information.

Some of these types of information I have found useful include but are not limited to: engagement announcements; wedding invitations; obituaries, funeral programs and handouts. These ones can often help you fill in both living and predeceased names of siblings, parents, grandparents, aunts, un-

cles, etc. of the deceased. Other useful items may be found in boxes that help fill out research files are: birth, baptismal, wedding, citizenship applications and/or certificates, border crossing cards and membership cards, such as for Scout, Guides, sports teams or other volunteer or business related organization cards, pictures and newspaper clippings. These will help describe a person's leisure, volunteer and professional activities and associations.

My grandmother saved postcards, some with family pictures, which was a common hobby during her lifetime. As well, family bibles or copied records from them had chronicled in the past, family births, weddings, deaths, etc. These types of information may be found by a member of the immediate family, such as an executor, etc. It is hoped they may let a family history researcher copy them whether or not the family may want to eventually keep them.

Lost Stories Project

Alison Bowie (abowie84@gmail.com)

The **Lost Stories Project** was created by Professor Ronald Rudin and the Centre for Oral History and Digital Storytelling at Concordia University, Montréal. The Lost Stories Project engages Canadians in the process of commemorating their history. This project brings together members of the public, artists and filmmakers to explore little known stories about the Canadian past. Stories solicited from members of the public are handed over to artists who have the task of transforming them into inexpensive, site-specific works of public art. Finally, the creative journeys of the artists are documented by a series of short films. Along the way, forgotten moments from Canadian history are brought to light, and viewers have an opportunity to see the

choices that have to be made when a story is transformed into a commemorative work of art.

We are currently in the process of looking for stories for future episodes and are reaching out to organizations across Canada to us help find these lost stories. We believe that this project may be of interest to your members. To find out more about the project, please visit our website at www.loststories.ca. If you have any questions or would like more information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

We look forward to hearing from you!

Alison Bowie Lost Stories Project Administrator

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New Brunswick Soldiers Buried at Wommelgem

contributed by Niko Van Kerckhoven

Niko Van Kerckhoven is a member of the Heemkring (local History Society) 'De Kaeck' of Wommelgem, near Antwerp, Belgium. He may be reached at Battlegroundbelgium@live.be

Recently, we came across the picture of a local girl flowering the graves of our (mostly Canadian) liberators (see at right).

We would very much like to write an article about them, so I asked the CWGC if they could find a list of names of the soldiers initially buried at Wommelgem, and they sent it to me.

Two of the soldiers from the Calgary Highland Regiment are from the New Brunswick area. They were killed during the crossing of the Albert Canal near the locks at Wijnegem, only a short distance from here. They were initially buried at Wommelgem, Belgium and are now buried at



Bergen-Op-Zoom Canadian Cemetery, the Netherlands. The people of Wommelgem flowered their graves and there was a short ceremony on November 11, 1944.

Names of NB Soldiers:

Name	Rank	Service Number	Regiment	Grave	Date of Birth	Birthplace	Date of death
MONAHAN, Thomas Augustina	Private	G/32281	Calgary Highlanders, R.C.I.C.	7. D. 3.	1914-09-20	Saint John, New Brunswick	1944-09-22
SHANNON, Clayton Wilfred	Private	G/18716	Calgary Highlanders, R.C.I.C.	7. D. 2.	1920-08-02	Victoria County, New Brunswick	1944-09-22

I was wondering if your society can help me a little further in my research, I am especially interested in a picture of the soldiers and some small background information about them.

Niko Van Kerckhoven (Battlegroundbelgium@live.be)