

JP/LA

Generations

The journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society/Société Généalogique du Nouveau-Brunswick
Volume 39 No. 4 Winter 2017 ISSN 0821-5359



Thomas Martin Tippet, his wife Elizabeth Cooper Tippet, and their seven children (see over)

\$9.00

Generations

The Journal of the New
Brunswick Genealogical
Society, Inc.

<http://www.nbgs.ca>

Editor: David Fraser
Book Review Editor: Mary Rosevear
Back Issues: David Fraser

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

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

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

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 2018 are: Capital, Charlotte, Miramichi, Restigouche, South-eastern Branch, Saint John and NBGS, \$40.00; for individual members. Membership fees are for a calendar year. Those joining or renewing late in the year will receive back issues of *Generations* for that year.

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

Send contributions to *Generations*, letters to the Editor, Queries and other correspondence to:

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

Cover Photograph: contributed by Paul Tippet

Canada Post Canadian Publications Mail
Product Sales Agreement No.40018606

From the Editor's Desk

Our lead article this issue is on William Martin Leggett, "The Bard of New Brunswick", who disappeared from NB after 1845. Chris Vening describes how he took an interest in Leggett in his fascinating story about Leggett's later life in Australia - which has a bit of everything: bigamy, spying, alleged royal parentage etc. - starts on page 3.



The Saint John branch held a Genealogy Fair on Sep 30 in Market Square. A new feature this year was a photo archivist from the Archives who was available to look at photos that people brought in. A couple of them were the lower pictures on p. 59 (one with a couple, one with a single person) on which Paul Tippet was looking for information. If you can provide any other information, Paul would appreciate it.

The front cover shows another picture from Paul Tippet: the Thomas Tippet family. Thomas Tippet and Elizabeth Cooper were married September 6, 1883 in Fairville NB and moved to Cambridge Mass. in 1887 (where the picture was taken). The children's names were: Ethel Mae, Bertha Selina, Ada Barr, Oscar Winthrop, Carrie Mildred, Roy Martin, and Grace Elizabeth (from oldest to youngest, not in order on the picture).

Many of us have had serendipitous moments in our genealogical research. For example, one day I was looking at a gravestone on PEI, and a lady drove into the cemetery, came over and told me it was her daughter's resting place - and told me about the tragic accident that had claimed her life. For another example of serendipity in genealogy - see page 58.

It's time to renew your membership! Our new online renewal process is now active on our website. This process is described on pages 61 - 63. If you prefer to use our paper forms - see pages 35 - 36.

Have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! Here's to breaking down a brick wall or two in 2018.

David Fraser
124 Gondola Blvd
Quispamsis NB E2E 1J1
506 849 7922
dfraser@nbnet.nb.ca

Winter 2017 Contents

- 2 Ancestry, Dr. Daniel Turner and contributed by George Hayward
- 3 William Martin Leggett: The "Bard of New Brunswick" in Australia, Chris Vening
- 14 Who was Priscilla Cook? Brenda Williams
- 17 The Children of Isaac McLean, Franklin Luke Lawson
- 23 Soldier, Settler, Sinner: Charles MacDonald, 1789 to 1848, Royal York Ranger and 8th Royal West India Regiment, Jane Simpson
- 26 New Brunswick Strays, Marianne Donovan
- 27 A Trip to St. Andrews, James Gove Osborne
- 32 Salt Spring Cemetery (part 5), Barbara Pearson and Art DeWolfe
- 35 Membership Form 2018
- 37 Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles (part 10), Charles H. Miles, contributed by Joyce Hinchey and Susan Warman
- 45 Obituary - Eldon Hay
- 46 Further Information on Thomas Menzies of Musquash, Daphne Wetmore and Harry MacDonald
- 48 Descendants of Thomas & Elizabeth Green, part 2, by Stanley Corey, edited and contributed by George H. Hayward
- 55 Queries and Answers, various contributors
- 58 Flat Iron Gang - Update, Norman Forbes
- 59 Mystery Photos, Paul Tippet
- 60 Maritime Speed Skating Championships 1935, Barbara Pearson
- 61 Online Renewal Process, David Laskey
- 64 Gabriel Van Horne & Mary (Hanselbacher) Bazeley From New Jersey to New Brunswick in 1783, by George H. Hayward
- 66 More New Brunswick Strays, Marianne Donovan

Announcements and Books for Sale

- 26 Book Announcement - *The Young Emigrants and Craigs of the Maguadavic*, Cal Craig

Advertisements

- 31 Forget Me Not Restorations - Headstone Cleaning Services, Dave Barnes
- 47 Lifelines Genealogical Family History & Estate-Heir Research, Don Dixon
- 58 Rose Staples - Genealogical Researcher, Rose Staples

Charitable Status

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

Officers

President

David Laskey 506-832-2151
PO Box 2423
Saint John, NB E2L 3V9
Email: dave@laskeyfamily.ca

Past President

David Fyffe 506 386 1881
909 Cleveland Ave.
Riverview NB E1B 1Y9
Email: dfyffe@nb.sympatico.ca

1st Vice President

Brian Cassidy
P.O. Box 3702 Stn B
Fredericton NB E3A 5L7
Email: bpc@unb.ca

2nd Vice President

Jason Gaudet 506-755-6494
2 Maxwell Road
Canal, NB E5C 1K3
Email: jason@gaudet.com

Recording Secretary

Mrs. Sherrill V. Carter 506-853-7719
1699 Shediack Road
Moncton, NB E1A 7B3
Email: carter2@bellaliant.ca

Membership Secretary

Dianne Mullin 506-836-2644
1679 Route 420
Cassilis, NB E9E 2A3
Email: dmullin@nbnet.nb.ca

Treasurer

David Fraser 506-849-7922
124 Gondola Blvd.
Quispamsis, NB E2E 1J1
Email: dfraser@nbnet.nb.ca

Branch Presidents

Capital Branch

Brian Cassidy
P.O. Box 3702 Stn B
Fredericton NB E3A 5L7
Email: bpc@unb.ca

Charlotte County Branch

Jason Gaudet 506-755-6494
2 Maxwell Road
Canal, NB E5C 1K3
Email: jason@gaudet.com

Miramichi Branch

Faye Baisley 506 622 7641
PO Box 403 Stn Chatham
Miramichi NB E1N 3A8
Email: fayebaisley@hotmail.com

Saint John Branch

David Fraser 506-849-7922
PO Box 2423
Saint John, NB E2L 3V9
Email: dfraser@nbnet.nb.ca

Southeastern Branch

Heather Fraser 506-734-3287
2911 Main St
Hillsborough, NB E4H 2X9
Email: willfraser35@gmail.com

Ancestry

By Dr. Daniel Turner, of Rhode Island
Contributed by George Hayward

(Prefatory note: The following essay was written for our first family reunion, June 25, 1968, and is reprinted here with minor adaptation.)

All of us have moments of wondering about the why and wherefore of existence, of wondering about the people before us who have given us our physical existence - our life and our blood. So most of us are interested, in varying degrees, in our own ancestry. We all had two parents. Each of these parents had two parents, giving us four grandparents. These four grandparents had eight parents who were our great-grandparents, and so on. Since man reproduces himself, on the average, at a rate of at least three generations each century, those of us who were born about 1900 had eight great-grandparents who were born about the year 1800. If we take this number (8) and double it three times, we get 64, which is the number of persons, born about 1700, who created our eight great-grandparents, and all of whom, therefore, have given blood to us. Doubling the number 64 three times again, we find that we had 512 ancestors who were born about 1600 (Shortly before the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock). One more century back into the past (1500, just after Columbus's discovery of America) gives us 4096 ancestors. Going back 1000 years (to the year 900) gives us approximately one billion ancestors.

Now it becomes immediately obvious that if we continue to go back in time, the number of ancestors soon reaches an astronomical figure, a figure far greater than the total world population at any time in the past. How, then, can we reconcile the seeming contradiction in this situation - each living person claiming more ancestors than could possibly have existed? The answer is that constant intermarriage of persons with some common ancestry reduces the number of different ancestors which the descendants of these persons can claim. Most husbands and wives, if they were able to trace all lines of their ancestry, would find that they have some common ancestry within the first ten generations. Perhaps this can be made clear by taking the case of our own parents, Elbridge Turner and Maria (Orser). They have a common ancestor appearing in the third generation removed. Mary Blake was a great-grandmother of our father and a great-grandmother

of our mother as well. We, their children, had, of course, four grand-parents and eight great-grand-parents. We know the names of all eight of these people. Now, if we knew the names of all 16 of our great-great-grandparents, and we made a list of them, Mary Blake's name would appear twice on that list. Therefore, we had only 15 different persons as great-great-grandparents, instead of the required 16. Therefore, in the next generation back, we could expect to have no more than 30 different ancestors instead of the required 32. But, in this next generation there was one more "intermarriage" (and perhaps others that we don't know about, because we don't know the names of anywhere near all 30 of these people) so that two more names in our father's ancestry are duplicated in our mother's ancestry. Therefore, in the generation where mathematics says that we must have 32 ancestors, we could not have had more than 28.

In the one line of our ancestry that I am able to trace back for ten generations, there are at least two more duplications. If we could know all the lines of our ancestry, we would find duplication everywhere, so that the total number of different ancestors would be enormously reduced (from the mathematically required number as discussed above) and could, of course, never exceed the total world population at any given point in time.

Now what is true of ourselves, genetically, must be also true, in a general way, of all other people. Each and every person now living, in looking back 2000 years, needs to claim, as ancestors, virtually all of the world population of that time. Today's world population of some estimated 3½ billion must claim the same persons as ancestors out of the remote past. This brings us to a conclusion, which to me is inevitable and irrefutable: If we all claim the same ancestors, then we must all recognize a blood relationship with all people. Each person is related, in varying degrees, to all other persons. We are literally one kindred. Therefore, the phrase "universal brotherhood" is not only a concept of spirituality; it is a fact of biology. ■

William Martin Leggett: The “Bard of New Brunswick” in Australia

by Chris Vening

Chris Vening became interested in the career of William Martin Leggett, and as part of his research had published a query in the Spring 2016 issue of Generations. Sandra Thorne replied recently to that query, and as a result of that became aware of this article prepared by Chris. Thank you Sandra for bringing this article to our attention.

We are pleased at the opportunity to reprint this fascinating article on the later life and career of

William Leggett, who seemed to have disappeared from the public record after 1845.

This article originally appeared in Script & Print, Vol. 40, No. 4 (2016), the Bulletin of the Biographical Society of Australia and New Zealand, and is reprinted here with the permission of the author.

Chris Vening lives in Canberra, Australia, and may be reached at vening@netspeed.com.au.

“A commanding figure, straight as an arrow, broad shoulders, wavy black hair, a massive forehead, an Oriental complexion, and an eye, a single glance from which was never forgotten.” Thus New Brunswickers of the 1880s remembered William Martin Leggett, poet of the wilderness, teacher, soldier, missionary. “One of the most polished gentlemen of his time,” wrote a memorialist in the Saint John *Daily Sun*, “scrupulous in dress, affable in his manner, and kingly in his bearing.”

William was scarcely more than a boy when his verse began appearing in New Brunswick newspapers, and in his early twenties in 1833 when his celebrated collection *The Forest Wreath* was published. “It contains evidence of precocious genius,” said the *Daily Sun*, “hardly less remarkable than those found in the works of Pope, Byron and Poe.”¹ He was hailed as “The Bard of New Brunswick,” yet when he left for England in 1845 to pursue a career in letters he may as well have sailed off the edge of the earth. From that point, as one Canadian source puts it, “his life and career are shrouded in mystery.”²

This paper aims to trace William’s subsequent life and work, using contemporary newspapers, official records and his own correspondence, gathered from sources in Canada, Britain and Australia. It reveals that, once in England, he invented a new identity, enlisted in the Army and was shipped out to New South Wales. There this gifted and eccentric man

would remarry, raise a second family, lead a precarious, semi-nomadic existence as poet, reporter, teacher, gold digger, sheep station manager, soup kitchen attendant, police spy and free selector, and go to his grave claiming that he was the son of the king of England.

Early years

Although published sources place his birth in 1813 or 1815 William himself, in a partially legible document held by the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, states that he was born on 15 December 1808. He was the son of teachers: American-born Joseph Regan Leggett and his wife Mary Martin, the daughter of a loyalist ex-naval surgeon and army chaplain. Both parents wrote verse for the newspapers, and his mother’s sister Rachel Martin was a poet of some renown. Although claimed by New Brunswick, it is more likely that William was born in the Bowery district of the city of New York, where in 1808 his parents were teaching. Ten years later the family moved north to the fertile farmlands of Sussex Vale on the Kennebecasis River in New Brunswick, British North America. There Joseph took charge of the Indian Academy, and there William and his two brothers were raised and educated by their parents.

William followed his parents into teaching, but in 1835 turned from his Anglican upbringing to become a missionary in the Wesleyan church, serving on circuits around Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and, for a year and a half, on the island of Montserrat in the British West Indies, where he watched awestruck from the shuddering deck of a schooner as the earthquake of February 1843 tore into the island.

¹ *The Daily Sun* (St. John, N. B.), April 11, 1885, 1.

² Koral LaVorgna, “William M. Leggett,” in *New Brunswick Literary Encyclopedia*, http://w3.stu.ca/stu/sites/nble/v/leggett_william.html (2009), the best brief account of Leggett’s early years.

William Martin Leggett: The “Bard of New Brunswick” in Australia

In July 1839 at Bathurst on the Bay of Chaleur in the province's north William had married Mary Ann Stevens, daughter of a mining agent and devout Wesleyan from Devon. Mary Ann gave birth to at least three children in New Brunswick, only one of whom, Mary Cameronia Leggett, would survive infancy to raise children of her own. William was charismatic in the pulpit but a headstrong and unbiddable missionary, a thorn in the side of his superiors. In 1845, say the sources, he abandoned Wesleyanism for a ministry in the Anglican church, carrying with him his entire congregation.³

William took ship for England some time late in 1845, leaving behind him a swathe of newspaper verse, some stories and articles, two volumes of poetry—the youthful minstrelsy of *The Forest Wreath* and a pair of long and scholarly religious poems published as *Sacred Poetry* (Fredericton, 1840)—and newspaper prospectuses for two more works unpublished: *The Memento* (“a selection of original sermons, strictures, poems, and sacred melodies”) and a simplified English grammar.⁴ What became of him? The clues lie in contemporary newspapers from England, Ireland and Australia which in turn lead us to a wealth of archival records.

In England

How and exactly when William crossed the Atlantic we can't say but, contrary to some claims, it seems unlikely that Mary Ann accompanied him

as she was a schoolmistress at Sussex Vale in 1846.⁵ That year, the English and Irish press began carrying verse, stories and articles credited to one William M. Leggett, MA: a poem of angry protest at the Irish famine, stories of life in rural New Brunswick, a traveller's warning on bugs of the West Indies, and fond recollections of a visit to Bermuda. He pestered editors and publishers, as we know from a kindly rejection letter from W. H. Wills on behalf of *Chambers' Edinburgh Journal* which, by a quirk, survives among William's correspondence in archives in Sydney.⁶

Then comes a sudden and dramatic career change. In October of 1846, in Liverpool, William enlists as a private with the 11th Regiment of Foot, the North Devons, under a new name, William Alonzo Campbell. The Army records his place of birth as “St Johns New-Brunswick,” and his occupation as clerk. He is sent south to the regimental headquarters at Chatham in Kent, and within a short time poems along with articles about New Brunswick are appearing in the local press under the pseudonyms “Alonzo, 11th Foot” and “A Knight Templar XIth Foot.” In January of 1848, the Army records show, William is one of a detachment sent out to New South Wales, via Bermuda and Van Diemen's Land, as a convict guard on the transport *Bangalore*. Seven months later, on 29 July 1848, he steps ashore with his regiment at Sydney Cove.⁷

Leggett to Campbell

What evidence is there that Leggett and Campbell are one? It is scattered in time and place, but the pieces, once gathered, fit together jigsaw fashion.

1. At some point on the *Bangalore's* voyage south an unnamed poet dedicates an ode to a fellow passenger. The poem is addressed to “Mr. Cherry the Daguerotype [sic] Artist by a Knight Templar, XIth Foot (late the Bard of New Brunswick).”

³ In addition to LaVorgna, see MacFarlane, *New Brunswick Bibliography* (1895); Watson Smith, *History of the Methodist Church ... of Eastern British America*, Vol. II (1890); the *St. John Daily Sun*, April 23, 1894; Grace Aiton, “Strange William Martin Leggett, New Brunswick's Gloomiest Bard,” in *The Maritime Advocate and Busy East*, Vol. 46, No. 6, February 1956, 13–18; and Aiton, *The Story of Sussex and Vicinity* (1967). The 1808 birthdate is in a statement by W. M. Leggett of June 2, 1835, in PANB, MC990, F9729, Wesleyan Methodist Church Foreign Missions. The addresses and occupation of his parents are in *Longworth's American Almanac*, *New York Register*, and *City Directory* for each year 1802 to 1817 except 1805; the family is also recorded at addresses in the Bowery in the U. S. Census of 1810 and Aliens Return of 1812.

⁴ William Martin Leggett, *The Forest Wreath*, St. John, N. B.: Durant and Sancton, 1833; online at Internet Archive. *Sacred Poetry. By a Wesleyan Minister*, Fredericton, N. B.: Printed at the Sentinel Office, 1840. The attribution to Leggett is confirmed by a handwritten note on the flyleaf of the copy held by Dalhousie University, Halifax: “Rev George Johnston With the Authors Best respects W. M. L.”

⁵ Appropriations from the public revenue in *Acts of the General Assembly of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick Passed in the Year 1847*. Fredericton, N. B.: John Simpson, 1847, 60.

⁶ Letter William Henry Wills to W. M. Leggett Esq., dated Whitefriars, March 9, 1846, in SANSW: NRS 622, 1/369A, f.186. Wills, co-founder (with his friend Charles Dickens) and sub-editor of the London *Daily News*, was brother-in-law to the Chambers and a recent assistant editor of the *Journal*.

⁷ Regimental Muster Rolls and Pay Lists (WO12), PRO Reel 3704 (Vol. 2876) Reel 3705 (Vols. 2877 and 2879) and Reel 3706, all via the Australian Joint Copying Project, NLA.

George Cherry, now regarded as one of Australia’s pioneer photographers, had been despatched from Bermuda as schoolmaster to the *Bangalore’s* convicts.⁸

2. Soon after the regiment’s arrival the satirical and sporting weekly *Bell’s Life in Sydney* begins publishing verse by “A Knight Templar of the XIth Foot.” The first piece, “Ode to Free Masonry,” is in fact a version of a poem “Freemasonry” by the Rev. Brother W. M. Leggett, MA, dated London, 1 April 1846. A second, “The Thunder Storm,” had appeared in England in 1847 attributed to “a Knight Templar XIth Foot.”

3. Campbell purchases his discharge from the army in Sydney in March 1849. Between March 1850 and early 1851 the *Bathurst Free Press* across the Blue Mountains carries a series of poems, articles and letters by William M. Leggett, MA. The author lives locally, but some items—in particular a verse epic of Indian war and a multi-part travelogue—show an intimate acquaintance with New Brunswick. The prose articles are close in style and content to newspaper items attributed to both W. M. Leggett, MA, and “A Knight Templar, XI Foot” in England, and in a few cases even recount the same adventure—for example Leggett’s midnight encounter with “one of those rough-coated gentry,” a hungry bear. There are at least two references to Lansdale Cottage, the Leggett family home in Sussex Vale, New Brunswick. The author dates some of his contributions from the village of Bowenfels, east of Bathurst on the road to Sydney.

4. On 13 January 1851, at the Scotch Church in Bowenfels, William Alonzo Montague Clarence Leggett marries Charlotte Flora McDonald Crawford. The next day Leggett applies (unsuccessfully, as it turns out) for the teaching position at the National School at Bowenfels then being built.⁹

5. During April and May 1851 Henry Parkes’s liberal *Empire* newspaper carries a series of articles

attributed to “Alonzo.” It is evident from one of the last of these that Alonzo is intent on leaving Sydney for the new gold diggings at Ophir. Sixteen years later, in a letter to Parkes, W. M. C. Campbell asks: “Does the Honb. Mr Parkes remember ‘Alonzo’ on the Staff of the Weekly Empire, who left to go to the diggings? Alonzo remembers Mr Parkes and will ever hold his name in proud and pious commemoration....”¹⁰

6. In mid-1851 W. A. M. C. Campbell acts as secretary for a petition to the Governor from the gold miners at Summer Hill Creek protesting at the thirty-shilling license fee. Campbell’s signature bears a close resemblance to that of W. A. M. C. Leggett in a letter to the Board of National Education earlier that year.¹¹

7. In 1853 Mr. and Mrs. Campbell open their “People’s Own School” at Bowenfels. Prominent local Presbyterian and school patron John McLennan identifies Campbell as the William A. Montague Leggett who had applied for the National School teaching position the previous year. In a note to the Board of National Education he thunders:

It got rumoured about that Mr. Hume was leaving and our old friend Leggett with a few of his Pot Companions took immediate advantage of the opportunity thus afforded, canvassed the neighbourhood for children and I am sorry to say, to a considerable extent succeeded—I should not be surprised if he was again an applicant for the National School—He is quite able to throw sufficient dust in the Eyes of his present supporters to make any demand however unreasonable—He appears on the stage now as another individual, having disowned the old name “Leggett” and assumed that of Campbell; the name is changed but decidedly not the man....¹²

⁸ Candice Bruce, “George Cherry,” in *The Dictionary of Australian Artists: Painters, Sketchers, Photographers and Engravers to 1870*, ed. Joan Kerr, Melbourne: OUP, 1992, 146–47; see also Design & Art Australia Online at <https://www.daao.org.au/bio/george-cherry/biography/>.

⁹ NSW BDM, 119 V80; the marriage notice appears in the *Bathurst Free Press*, January 18, 1851, 4. William’s teaching application is at SANSW: NRS 613, 1/385, Reel 4003, f.47.

¹⁰ *Empire*, May 21, 1851, 3; and letter W. M. C. Campbell to Parkes, Sydney, July 24, 1867, in Sir Henry Parkes—Papers, 1833–1896, SLNSW, CYA 920, 728–31.

¹¹ Copy of a Petition from the Bathurst Miners (Ophir & Summerhill Creek) ... asking to reduce the cost of the licence, 51/6709—10 July 1851, SANSW (courtesy Hill End and Tambaroora Gathering Group). Compare Campbell’s signature with that in Leggett’s letter of February 10, 1841, SANSW: NRS 613, 1/385, Reel 4003, f.122.

¹² Letter J. W. McLennan to W. C. Wills Esq., January 19, 1853, SANSW: NRS 613, 1/385, Reel 4003, f.464.

William Martin Leggett: The “Bard of New Brunswick” in Australia

In May the name Montague Clarence Campbell appears on a public testimonial dated at Bowenfels.¹³ 8th February, 1843. The horrors of that morning beggared description.¹⁶

8. The following year at Bimble, a squatting run on the distant Castlereagh River, “the lady of Montague Clarence Campbell, Esq. (formerly Miss Crawford)” is delivered of a son, Rodolph Archibald.¹⁴ Official birth, baptism and death records over the next forty years name this couple—with some variations—as William Montague Clarence Campbell and Charlotte Flora Campbell.

9. The Campbells name their third child, born in 1858, Alphaus [sic] Leggett Campbell.

10. At least two Australian poems can be traced to William Martin Leggett’s New Brunswick days. “The Indian Chief” (Bathurst, 1850) draws on a poem of the same title in *The Forest Wreath*, and “Melody,” signed simply “Campbell” (Singleton, 1862), reworks a newspaper poem attributed to “W. M. L.” in a *Miramichi*, New Brunswick, *Gleaner* of 1837. In addition, parts of articles in the *Gleaner* of 1845 credited to “Physicologic Philomath, Esq., P. D.” resurface under Leggett’s name in the Irish press in 1846 and in Bathurst, New South Wales, in 1850.¹⁵

11. Finally, hints dropped in several letters written by Campbell in later life, privately as well as to newspapers—for example this, in a Sydney paper of 1870, describing an earth tremor at Eurobodalla—tend to identify him as William Martin Leggett:

Having, in former time, often heard the ominous cry of “Earthquake!” raised by my black domestics in the West Indies, and passively realized that which excited their almost uncontrollable terror, I deem myself pretty well qualified to judge of such visitations. I was midway between Antigua and Montserrat, on my passage from the former to the latter island, with Guadaloupe [sic] in full view, at the time of the memorable earthquake of the

Quite apart from the circumstantial evidence, the handwriting on documents we can attribute to Leggett in New Brunswick, the “Knight Templar” aboard the Bangalore and both Leggett and Campbell in New South Wales all bear a very close resemblance.

Charlotte and the Hunter Years

William’s contributions to the *Bathurst Free Press* indicate that he was living thereabouts by early 1850, seeking work as a teacher, accountant or overseer, though we can trace him a little earlier in Sydney where he had lectured on Freemasonry under the name W. A. C. Campbell “of the Encampment of High Knights Templars Under the Grand Banner.” By December 1850, when he was running a small private school in Bowenfels, he applied for the position of teacher at the National School then being built there. He had won the enthusiastic support of the local patrons, but National School teachers had to be married. As noted, William submitted his application the day after his wedding. He described his wife as “highly qualified to assist me in teaching” and he would later claim she was “from one of the first Boarding Schools at Home [and] a Governess when I married her.” In the absence of a New Brunswick divorce, it seems likely that the marriage was bigamous.¹⁷

We know frustratingly little about Charlotte. Born around 1823 (though records differ), she was the child of smallholder Thomas Crawford Esq. of Drumcar, County Louth, and his schoolmistress wife Clara Mowatt. A teacher herself, she arrived in Sydney in 1849 as an assistant matron on the *William and Mary* which brought a hundred and sixty Irish famine orphan girls to labour-hungry New South Wales. This remarkable and long-suffering woman, often in poor health and badly housed, her unpredictable husband regularly out of

¹³ *SMH*, May 11, 1853, S1.

¹⁴ NSW BDM, 2753 V40; the birth notice is in the *Maitland Mercury and Hunter River General Advertiser*, August 2, 1854, 3.

¹⁵ Compare, e. g., *The Gleaner, and Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester, and Restigouche Commercial and Agricultural Journal* (Miramichi, N.B.), March 11, 1845, 171, and the *Bathurst Free Press* (Bathurst, NSW), May 18, 1850, 7.

¹⁶ *Evening News* (Sydney), August 10, 1870, 2; William’s eyewitness accounts of the Montserrat earthquake, in missionary letters to London of February 10 and 14, 1843, are at SOAS MMS/West Indies/Correspondence/FBN 21.

¹⁷ William’s comments are in letters of January 14, 1851 from Bowenfels (SANSW: NRS 613, 1/385, Reel 4003, f.47) and December 2, 1857 from Black Creek (SANSW: NRS 623, 1/372, Reel 2381, f.22). The Leggetts are not listed in the PANB Divorces Names Index 1847–1979, and the descriptions of Mary Ann, on her death in 1886, as William’s relict and widow suggest that there was none prior to that.

work, not only raised her boys but—as was demanded of wives—took her share of the schoolteaching duties.

Apparently reluctant to face formal examination at the Model National School at Fort Street in Sydney and branded as a character of “irregular habits”—read a drinker—William failed in his bid for the Bowenfels position.¹⁸ He turned briefly to journalism, lending his pen to the liberal and progressive causes of Parkes’s newly-established *Empire*. He joined the first mad rush from Sydney after gold was discovered at Summer Hill Creek and sent back to the *Empire* some of the earliest news reports of doings on that first Australian goldfield. Back in Bowenfels in 1853 the couple—now calling themselves Campbell—ran the short-lived and intriguingly titled “People’s Own School.”¹⁹ Then in 1854 we find them out at Bimble, a cattle fattening run on the myall and salt-bush plains of the Castlereagh River, not far downstream from what is now Coonamble, where for a year or two William managed the sprawling property. Their first son Rodolph was born in this remote spot.

Moving back east to more settled country, the family relocated to the Hunter Valley where William taught at little rural schools, first at Warkworth (or Cockfighters Creek) not far from Singleton and then down the valley at Belford on Black Creek. There in 1858 Alpheus was born and there Charlotte bore two more children, Eber (1857) and Miriam (1861), both of whom would die in infancy.

In June of 1862 William began contributing snippets to the *Singleton Times*, mainly impromptu verse and scraps of whimsy signed by “The Man of the Caves” from his hermitage on the Wombo Mountains—the name no doubt inspired by Mount Wambo in the high country behind Warkworth. The paper hired him, despatching him north to Muswellbrook. For six months he reported on local affairs, scribbled verse, got involved in local politics and, it is apparent, made enemies. One night at a wayside inn between Scone and Muswellbrook he let himself be lured away to join the bushranger Frank Gardiner in a hold-up. It was a cruel hoax, but that and his bizarre behaviour in the aftermath would soon see him driven from the

district. A scarifying account of that night, penned by an unknown newspaper humourist but mercifully stripped of names, spread like fire around New South Wales and as far afield as Brisbane and Hobart.²⁰

The Hermit and the Soup Kitchen

For the next five years 1864 to 1868 the family were in or near Sydney. They lived initially at Woollahra on the city’s eastern edge, where they ran the “Woollahra Academy”—a grand name for what was a modest affair housed in workers’ cottages—and where William, as “The Woollahra Hermit,” wrote eccentric, opinionated pieces on practical education and railed against capital punishment. From Woollahra he despatched his ode “To Victoria” direct to the Queen herself, receiving from the Palace “a letter of thanks written by the special command of her Majesty.” There, too, he embarked on his rambling—and apparently unfinished—epic “Individuality; or, a Historical Sketch of the Mind of an Honest Man, struggling to surmount Religious, Political, and Literary Obstacles,” and advertised a threepenny weekly, the *Woollahra Hermit’s Own*, “a Journal devoted to Truth, No Surrender!”²¹

A year was spent teaching at a little Church of England school at Sackville Reach on the Hawkesbury before, as William later complained, he was “thrown out of employment by my conscientious resistance of puseyism and intolerance.”²² The family left just in time. Within four days the flood of June 1867 had swept away both school and schoolmaster’s house. Back in

¹⁸ SANSW: NRS 633, 1/336, Minute No. 51/194.

¹⁹ SANSW: NRS 613, 1/388, f.496; see also *SMH*, January 22, 1853, 3.

²⁰ The initial report in the *Singleton Times and Patrick’s Plains Advertiser*, November 15, 1862, 2, ruefully headed “The Vagaries of Our Ex-correspondent,” identifies William by name. The droll retelling appears in the *Singleton Times* of November 29, 1862, 4, quoting the *Goulburn Chronicle* of November 20 (probably the story’s original source, now lost). This latter version was also picked up by papers in Albury, Maitland, Kiama, Bathurst, Brisbane, Hobart and Mount Gambier.

²¹ See e. g., *Illustrated Sydney News*, August 16, 1865, 14, and September 16, 1865, 14. The National Library holds a copy of the prospectus in leaflet form—Bib ID 192686.

²² Letter Campbell to Parkes, July 24, 1867, Parkes Papers, 1833–1896, SLNSW, CYA 920, 728–31. For William’s correspondence with the Council from Sackville Reach, see SANSW: NRS 2621, 1/751–53, Reel 1793, ff.246–87. See also Sydney Diocesan Archives, [1993/052/008] Bishop of Sydney—Correspondence 1862–1867 Mr. W. Campbell at Sackville Reach School.

town (and, we suspect, in desperate poverty) he landed a job as the first superintendent of Sydney’s earliest public soup kitchen, set up by a group of charitable businessmen amid the slums and brothels of Dixon Street. It was grim work and perilous: in January of 1868 William found himself in court charged with stabbing a local tough—“one of the Forty Thieves” as he called him—in a brawl in the street outside the kitchen. A sympathetic jury found him not guilty.²³

Spying on the Fenians

On 12 March 1868 the Queen’s son, Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, first royal visitor to the Australian colonies, was shot by Henry James O’Farrell at a harbourside picnic at Clontarf. The Prince quickly recovered, but Colonial Secretary Henry Parkes saw in the blaze of anti-Fenian hysteria the path to re-election. His government quietly recruited special constables—police spies—to root out the plotters. One of the recruits (though never one trusted enough to be formally sworn in) was William, who had previously written to Parkes warning him of threats to his life. Over the next three months, from his home in a terrace in Mitchell Street on the Glebe Estate, William reported on the suspicious characters frequenting the streets of the suburb and city. Whispered conversations half overheard outside pubs, sightings of suspicious milkmen, a mysterious chest of arms, responses to his sly enquiries in the brogue (“which I can do to perfection,”) all were reported in paranoid detail to the Inspector-General of Police. After a time his services were discreetly dropped.²⁴

Around this time, however, William found work for a few months with the virulently anti-Catholic and pro-Orange *Australian Protestant Banner*, a paper newly established by a small group of zealous evangelical Protestant clergymen. His verse, stories and articles adorned its pages, appearing under his full name and the pseudonyms “W. M. C. C.” and “Clarence” of the “Theological Observatory.” Once more we encounter reminiscences of British North America like those in the English papers and the *Bathurst Free Press*, but this time they are shot through with sectarianism. Even the gentle

Rodolph, only fourteen, is recruited to submit a mocking “Rosary of Conundrums.” His father’s verse ranges from patriotic doggerel to a genuinely moving prayer of guilt and despair, “When He Came to Himself.”

The fundamentalist bile in some of his work for the *Protestant Banner*, though it conformed well enough with the paper’s politics, is all the more puzzling given that William was—to judge by style and content—likely to be the anonymous correspondent whose anti-Cowper ministry satires had been printed in the Catholic *Freeman’s Journal* as recently as 1863.²⁵

Eurobodalla

Towards the end of 1868, after William had been unemployed for seven months and with Charlotte ill, his begging letters to officialdom were finally answered. The family embarked in December for distant Eurobodalla on the south coast of New South Wales where he had been given charge of the little public school. There, on the banks of the Tuross River, in a hut (“a rookery quite unfit to be a dwelling-place”) rented from the widow of the poet Charles Harpur, the family struggled for a year on a rural teacher’s stipend. In debt and with his enrolments falling, William desperately sought a transfer. Then, in a bizarre twist, he wrote a long letter to the Council of Education accusing the chief member of the local school board, prominent landowner and publican Michael Manusu, of open adultery and complicity in two cases of child murder—one by means of “steel filings”—and secret burial. “Even an imaginary cry of innocent blood in the land,” William wrote, “is too horrible to think of.” Manusu took the allegations to the police and, when the Attorney General declined to prosecute for libel, instituted civil proceedings. He won £10 damages and, said the judge, would have been awarded ten times the amount had he sought it.²⁶

With the school closed up, the Campbells—near starvation, if his letters can be credited—somehow held on at Eurobodalla. William reported for the

²³ The affair was reported extensively in the press—see e. g., *Empire*, January 7, 1868, 3, and *SMH*, February 12, 1868, 2.

²⁴ William’s reports to the Inspector-General and Parkes are at SANSW: NRS 906, 4/768, Special bundles [Colonial Secretary].

²⁵ See *The Australian Protestant Banner: A Journal of Political and Religious Freedom* for June 13, 1868 through to December 26, 1868. For an anti-Cowper squib very likely to be his, see e. g., *Freeman’s Journal*, October 7, 1863, 4.

²⁶ For correspondence from Eurobodalla, see SANSW: NRS 2621, 1/775, Vol. 41, and 1/812, Vol. 78. A brief report on the trial is in, e. g., *Empire*, July 16, 1870, 4.

Sydney press on the savage Tuross floods of May 1870, describing how he and Rodolph fought through the waters to the aid of Mary Harpur at “Euroma” next door. It was some of his best journalism. He wrote a lament over the recent grave of Charles Harpur (who had died on his farm a few months before the Campbells arrived), and nature verse such as “A Night-Visit to the Oaks at Eurobodalla.” Then in August he found what he sought so fervently: a new start, up the coast at the little settlement of Runnymede (today called Runnyford) on the Buckenbowra River. In that part of the world he would spend his remaining years.

A Cottage in the Wilderness

Runnymede, lying near where the Buckenbowra joins the Clyde River just inland from Bateman’s Bay, comprised a river crossing, scattered farms and a bush hut on the riverbank intended for a school. William swept in, dazzled the locals, and opened a little provisional school, his modest fees augmented by a salary of £48 from the Council of Education in Sydney. It was a struggle: he had to purchase with his own money a boat to ferry his pupils over the river. The only teacher’s residence was a hut three miles up the river, along a bush road with creeks and gullies to cross and the often-flooded Reedy Swamp to wade through. In time enrolments dwindled and, as at Sackville Reach and Eurobodalla, William fell out with school patrons and parents. “I endure great hardships,” he lamented,

Six miles trudging per day, to & from school,—no fire there all winter for the want of a chimney! Always at my post at proper hours! All for £48 per ann. Bland cheating me out of my hard earnings. I can get nothing from him. Yahoos getting into my schoolhouse through the aperture for a chimney, writing obscenities in my girls books, and all manner of stuff on my very blackboard.

“Three years and a half among so uncivilized a people have almost wearied me out but, as I began the school, I am willing to try again,” he complained in January 1874, but with insufficient enrolments the Council closed the school.²⁷

Although the lower reaches of the Buckenbowra had been settled for over forty years there was Crown land still to be had upriver. William found enough to put down the £26 deposit required for

conditional purchase of 104 acres (43 hectares) on narrow flats at a river bend about five kilometres upstream from Runnymede. He called his place “Lordsland,” perhaps in echo of Lansdale Cottage, the forest home of his childhood. He and the boys built a cottage there—the best and most nicely situated on the creek according to Rodolph—and carved a farm out of the tall timber. “My family requires all I can make by the hardest of work on a new farm in the wilderness,” he wrote in 1876. “It is almost more than I can do to keep out of debt. Neither my two sons nor myself ever knew what manual labour is until within the last few years. But we are alike willing & my delicate wife has to do the housework. We have no servant.”²⁸ From Lordsland he sent lyrics to journals that would accept them, corresponded with pioneer geologist W. B. Clarke and wrote cranky articles for the Freemasons challenging what he took to be the godless science of Thomas Huxley.²⁹ He also had charge for a while of the little public school at nearby Mogo.

William died at Lordsland on 25 April 1878, the cause of death disease of the heart and lungs. He was 70 years old. He was buried two days later at Buckenbowra, most likely on his property as was the custom with remote small settlers in that area. The service was read by Moruya dairy farmer George DuRoss, and a neighbour, John Robb, was witness. The newspaper that carried an obituary—or even a brief death notice—has yet to surface.³⁰

The claimant

It is hard to say how much Rodolph—who is named as informant on the death certificate—really knew of William’s early history, or for that matter what Charlotte knew. Some details in the certificate accord with what we know, others not. For example his place of birth, Devonshire, is at odds with other family birth, marriage and death records. But what the certificate states about William’s parentage is startling: father—George IV; father’s occupation—King of England; mother—Lady Mary Campbell.

William’s claim to royal blood was not new, though the details seem to have changed with the

²⁷ William’s correspondence from Runnymede school is at SANSW: NRS 2621, 1/853, Vol. 121; 1/883, Vol. 151; 1/917, Vol. 186; 1/951, Vol. 223; and 1/976, Vol. 248.

²⁸ Letter W. M. C. Campbell to Rev. W. B. Clarke, September 6, 1876, SLNSW MLMSS 139, Vol. 35.

²⁹ *The Australian Freemason*, July 1876, 10, and September 1876, 10–11.

³⁰ NSW BDM, 1878/04912. Relevant issues of the *Moruya Examiner*, the local paper most likely to have carried any death notice, have not survived.

passing years. In 1868, not long after the assassination attempt on the Duke of Edinburgh, William had somehow managed to gain the ear of the Duke’s retinue if not of the great man himself. Preserved among Henry Parkes’s papers in the Mitchell Library is a note from the Duke’s equerry:

His Royal Highness has desired me to ask you to enter on the list of applicants for Government Employment here, the name of a man, for whom His Royal Highness would like to hear that something had been done, viz: Mr. William Montague Clarence Campbell, Dixon Street, Sydney.

Written in a distinct hand on the fly leaf, in quotation marks, is the following cryptic comment: “Son of the Duke of Clarence by the Lady Mary.” The Library’s catalogue identifies the annotation as made by Parkes.³¹ The following week William wrote to Parkes to explain himself:

It is almost necessary for my own justification to inform you how I came by the name Campbell. Major Genl Sir Archibald Campbell, K. C. B. (then Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick) adopted me under Royal Instruction, and by the name Campbell I was put in commission as a Military Officer. Originally I was simply called William Montagu Clarence. I know that you can feel for a gentleman in very impoverished circumstances, who, but for the Royal Marriage Act, might this day have been Monarch of the Realm; and who, notwithstanding his purely accidental rejection, is one of the most loyal of British Subjects.³²

He told a similar story to Henry Wager, the detective sent to interview him for suitability as a police informer:

he states that he formerly held a Commission in the Army and that he is the son of His late Majesty King William the 4; that his proper name is Clarence, but having been adopted under Royal Authority by Major General Sir Archibald Campbell he had in consequence assumed the latter name; that His Royal Highness Prince Alfred had sent for him, and had made arrangements for the education of his eldest son at the Royal Military College, at Sandhurst, and for his youngest son to enter the Royal Navy.³³

Prince William, first Duke of Clarence and St. Andrews, third son of George III and younger brother and successor to George IV, acceded to the throne in 1830 as William IV. He had no living legitimate children at his death, but he was survived by eight of the children he had fathered with actress Dorothea Jordan. He is said to have been the last British monarch to openly acknowledge his illegitimate offspring. “Lady Mary Campbell” is impossible to identify with any certainty. As for Sir Archibald, he was indeed Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, but between 1831 and 1837 when William was in his twenties. Official biographies list two sons and three daughters, making no mention of adopted children.

There were other, more minor inconsistencies. William was mocked in Muswellbrook for “his self-vaunted relationship to Sir Somebody Campbell, of Indian reputation and celebrity,” and newspaper items in later years spoke of Rodolph’s father holding “some of the highest commissions in the Imperial Army” and coming from “the same stock as good old ‘Colin Campbell’ of Crimean fame, and subsequently commander in chief in India (tempo the mutiny), and finally Lord Clyde.” It seems the story evolved over time.³⁴

At least some of William’s contemporaries, both in New Brunswick and New South Wales, thought him crazy. Parkes, for example, in his blunt directive to the Inspector General of Police wrote “I think this man is mad but you may as well see what he means.” School inspector McIntyre, in his recommendation that William be appointed to Runnymede, added “I do so with great reluctance, because I am of opinion he suffers from aberration of intellect,” and he was later reported as remarking, to William’s great distress, “Mr. Campbell is a madman, & nobody would give him any kind of employment but madmen!”³⁵ There is evidence that William suffered occasional psychotic episodes, some of his public actions scandalising his missionary colleagues in Bermuda and in New Brunswick on his return from the islands. We might

³¹ Note Arthur B. Haig to Parkes, April 2, 1868, in Parkes Papers, 1833–1896, SLNSW, CYA 888, 285–87.

³² Letter Campbell to Parkes, April 8, 1868, in Parkes Papers, 1833–1896, SLNSW, CYA 878, 205–07.

³³ Memo Henry Wager to Inspector-General of Police, April 16, 1868, SANSW: NRS 906, 4/768/1.

³⁴ *Singleton Times*, August 16, 1862, 3; *Hawkesbury Advocate*, February 2, 1900, 7; *Windsor and Richmond Gazette*, June 11, 1904, 9.

³⁵ Parkes’s annotation on letter Campbell to Parkes, April 13, 1868, SANSW: NRS 906, 4/768/1. Memo W. McIntyre to Council of Education, September 24, 1870, SANSW: NRS 2621, 1/853, Vol. 121. Memo Campbell to Council of Education, August 5, 1871, SANSW: NRS 2621, 1/883, Vol. 151.

detect something similar in the Muswellbrook affair. In a rare moment he conceded privately, “That my head was affected in the West Indies while I was working under the influence of a severe affliction of the biliary organs, is true”—perhaps a reference to the yellow fever then endemic in the West Indies. His physician there referred to “paroxysms” of “mental excitement” produced by over-exertion in the tropics.³⁶ But this was before William came to New South Wales. His writing here, when it touches on this subject, is unapologetic. “They fancy me demented when I sing of spirit-things / Uprising from the chrysalis of my imaginings,” wrote the Woollahra Hermit in 1865. And in Bathurst fifteen years earlier, where “perchance the passing crowd / Regards me with inquiring wonder:”

I am not that I was! nor will
Be what I am, in future story!
(Magician of the mind be still!
Or give me back my former glory!)³⁷

What of his other claims? Rodolph, in a newspaper notice of his own marriage, described himself as “eldest son of the late Captain W. M. C. Campbell, MA, Kt. of Malta, R. C. and H. S.” William did indeed sign himself “formerly known as Captain Campbell,” and he claimed to be a member of the Dragoon Guards and to have “once freely shed his blood for his country.” While we know that at fifteen he was Clerk of the 2nd Battalion of the Kings County Militia in New Brunswick, we have yet to locate any record of higher rank in the militia; certainly he is not listed among the county’s militia officers. And he came to New South Wales a private in a British Army convict guard, and a private he remained.

Secondly, he consistently attached the letters “MA” to his name, as both Leggett and Campbell, and in both England and New South Wales. The earliest instance occurs in a Bermuda newspaper report of April 1845. None of the university colleges in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, however, lists him among its alumni and, though he

assured the New South Wales Council of Education that he was an “MA of St John’s, Cambridge,” he cannot have been in England long enough to have earned a degree there.³⁸

He claimed to have been private secretary to the Governor-General of Canada and subsequently a stipendiary magistrate in the West Indies, but he had left New Brunswick well before Canadian federation, and his Montserrat letters make no mention of a magistracy.³⁹ And I have yet to find any evidence to support the claim in the Canadian sources that he was ordained as an Anglican priest in New Brunswick in 1845. In fact by his own account he was offered ordination by the Bishop of London just before he left England for New South Wales, but “Alas! I refused.”⁴⁰ “Knight of Malta, the Red Cross and the Holy Sepulchre,” on the other hand, we must allow, as there is plenty of evidence of his connection with Freemasonry and in particular with the Knights Templar.

Did his family and friends in New Brunswick ever know what had become of him? It seems unlikely. By 1859 his people there had apparently given him up for dead: the marriage notice of Mary Cameronia described her as “only daughter of late Rev. W. M. Leggitt [sic] and granddaughter of William Stevens,” and his wife Mary Ann, who died in 1886, was described variously as the relict and the widow of William M. Leggett.⁴¹

We are left with many questions. What drove him to sever his ties with home? Why did he change his name in England? Why did he revert to his original name Leggett for a brief year or so in New South Wales and, what is more, choose to marry—

³⁶ Letter Leggett to Rev. Secretaries of the Wesleyan Missions, London, March 4, 1845, PANB, MC990, F9733, Wesleyan Methodist Church Foreign Missions.

³⁷ “What Am I?,” The Woollahra Hermit, *Illustrated Sydney News*, August 16, 1865, 14; and “Stanzas from an Unpublished Work,” W. M. Leggett, MA, *Bathurst Free Press*, March 16, 1850, 6.

³⁸ *The Bermudian*, April 19, 1845, as reported in *The Head Quarters* (Fredericton, N. B.), May 28, 1845, 3. The Cambridge claim is in an Application to the Council of Education for Aid to a Provisional School, Runnymede, August 15, 1870, SANSW: NRS 2621, 1/853, Vol. 121; William also called himself “a bona fide graduate of Cambridge” in a memo to the Council two years later.

³⁹ Memo Campbell to Council of Education, July 20, 1872, SANSW: NRS 2621, 1/917, Vol. 186.

⁴⁰ Letter Campbell to Bishop of Sydney, November 6, 1866, Sydney Diocesan Archives, [1993/052/008] Bishop of Sydney—Correspondence 1862–1867 Mr. W. Campbell at Sackville Reach School.

⁴¹ *Carleton Sentinel* (Woodstock, N. B.), November. 26, 1859; August. 14, 1886; *The Daily Telegraph* (St. John, N. B.), August 16, 1886, all via Daniel F. Johnson’s New Brunswick Newspaper Vital Statistics, PANB, at <http://archives.gnb.ca/Search/NewspaperVitalStats/>.

bigamously—under that name? What if anything did his Australian family, particularly poor Charlotte, know of his New Brunswick one? His correspondence affords no clues, and a trustworthy memoir has yet to emerge.

His descendants

Charlotte, living with her sons, survived her husband by sixteen years. She passed away on 14 August 1894 at Nerrigundah, the old gold-mining village in the mountains above the Tuross valley where Rodolph was teaching. William’s descendants, it seems, inherited his literary gene. Rodolph’s verse (as R. A. C. Campbell) appeared in small Hawkesbury region newspapers following his relocation to the school at Yarramundi. He was remembered there as a friend of the Harpurs, and wrote a touching tribute, “Up on the Hill,” on Mary Harpur’s death in 1899. Alpheus stayed in the bush, selecting blocks along the Buckenbowra to expand the farm, working as a sleeper cutter, union official and shipping agent and, as “Buckenbours,” peppering local newspapers with his light verse, opinion pieces and articles on forestry and mining. He would never marry. The charming light verse of Myra May Campbell, only child of Rodolph’s first marriage, decorates the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 1920s and 30s. She shares a gravestone in Sydney (and perhaps a grave as well) with her uncle Alpheus. The two children of Rodolph’s second marriage distinguished themselves in other fields: Persia Gwendoline Crawford Campbell as a professor of economics in the United States and a pioneer advocate of consumer rights, and Rodolphe William Clarence Campbell as a soldier, engineer and businessman.

Looking for William

The discovery of the fate of William Martin Leggett would have been difficult if not impossible without the Internet. A few years ago I joined the crowd that trawls through the pages of the Australian newspapers digitised on the National Library’s Trove website, correcting the sometimes garbled machine-readable text which makes it possible to search, at the click of a mouse, millions of pages of news reports, articles, stories, reviews, letters to the editor, family notices and advertisements. I soon found myself drawn to the newspaper verse. Here the reader encounters some of the earliest published work of greats such as Harpur and Kendall, but I was attracted by the

oddities and eccentrics: the drolleries of Harry Dashboard and Felix, Beverley Suttor’s shameless doggerel and the eerie lines of James Bat, *Dictus Noctivagus*, the poet-nightwatchman of 1840s Sydney.

When I stumbled on the work of William M. Leggett, MA, in the *Bathurst Free Press* of 1850 I was intrigued. Here was a verse romance set in the American wilderness, a 700-line epic of love and war entitled “Scenes in the Ancient Terra Incognita, Since Converted into the Province of New Brunswick, British America: or Sketches of Indian Life.” Here too were the “Reminiscences of a Traveller,” rambling articles on life in rural New Brunswick. The author plainly knew the place and the people, but who was he and what was his stuff doing in a little country paper on the other side of the world? Koral LaVorgna’s valuable article in the online *New Brunswick Literary Encyclopedia* revealed not only that Leggett was known in British North America, and indeed celebrated there as a young prodigy, the “Bard of New Brunswick,” but also that Canadians had lost sight of him when he had left for England around 1845. What had become of him?

My first piece of luck was an entry on early photographer George Cherry in the online *Dictionary of Australian Artists*. It quoted a snatch from an ode dedicated to Cherry by a fellow-passenger aboard the ship Bangalore heading south to Hobart Town and Sydney in 1848. The author signed himself “a Knight Templar, XIth Foot (late the Bard of New Brunswick).” The National Library put me in touch with Mrs. Jenny Baume in Sydney, whose family holds the Cherry papers—and there was the full poem, a sheet of manuscript in a hand I would come to know well.

A search of the online register of NSW Births, Deaths and Marriages turned up a Leggett marriage at Bowenfels in 1851, while a birth notice in a Trove newspaper revealed that a short time later the same couple were calling themselves Campbell. I turned up a possible candidate in the British Army records, William Alonzo Campbell. Attestation papers had been lost, but Campbell’s career as a soldier in England and New South Wales could be traced in microfilmed Muster Rolls and Pay Lists at the National Library. The British Library’s newspapers, digitised on the British Newspaper Archive and the Gale Historical Newspapers collection had meanwhile thrown up a good handful

William Martin Leggett: The “Bard of New Brunswick” in Australia

of English and Irish poems and articles attributed to Leggett, “Alonzo” and the “Knight Templar.”

I was lucky too that William’s best-known work, *The Forest Wreath*, was available in its entirety on the wonderful non-profit Internet Archive. Librarian Joe Wickens at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, generously provided images of the much rarer *Sacred Poetry*, the flyleaf annotated by the author himself. Under the guidance of archivist Janice Cook, researcher Rose Staples combed through microfilm of William’s early missionary correspondence in the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick (PANB) at Fredericton and turned up youthful poems and stories in newspapers at the Harriet Irving Library at UNB. I located a few more on the Internet, via Early Canadiana Online and Google News. Tracing the Leggetts in New Brunswick was made much easier by another online resource, Daniel F. Johnson’s Database of Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers, hosted on PANB’s web site. I found William’s missionary letters from Montserrat and Bermuda among the Methodist Missionary Society holdings at the library of the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London.

Most of the New South Wales newspapers cited in this essay are available on Trove, the main exceptions being the *Singleton Times and Patrick’s Plains Advertiser* (NLA, microfilm) and the *Australian Protestant Banner* (NLA, hard copy). I found William’s correspondence with Henry Parkes among the Parkes papers at the State Library of NSW in Sydney, which also has the *Australian Freemason*. State Archives NSW at Kingswood holds William’s reports on the Fenians and his school correspondence from Sackville Reach,

Eurobodalla and Runnymede. It also has papers on the establishment of the National School at Bowenfels, including correspondence from and about William. Ian Beasley’s *History of the Bowenfels National School* (1980, NLA manuscript) ably mines this material. The Sydney Diocesan Archive, Anglican Diocese of Sydney, holds William’s letters to the Bishop of Sydney seeking ordination. William’s royal claims were first examined by Denis Woodhams and Michael D’Arcy in their four-part “Buckenbours’s Royal Blood—William Montague Clarence Campbell,” *Journal of the Moruya and District Historical Society*, June 1999 to March 2000. They too, I found, had made a tentative connection between the names Campbell and Leggett but lacked the blessings of today’s Internet—particularly the access it provides to digitised historical newspapers—in following the scent.

My thanks go to the many historians, archivists and librarians in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, the West Indies, Bermuda, Britain and Australia who helped me so generously. There is no room to acknowledge them all, but I owe a special debt to Dr. Gwen Davies at the University of New Brunswick for her guidance, to Janice Cook at PANB, and to two most patient researchers, Rose Staples in New Brunswick and Andrew Lewis in London. My thanks also to Jenny Baume in Sydney for the pivotal *Bangalore* ode, and to William’s great-grandchildren, Michael Campbell and Judy Patten in Sydney, for their interest and support. Above all, thanks to Trove and the National Library of Australia.

Canberra.

[Editor’s Note: As noted above, William Martin Leggett’s daughter Mary Camerona married in 1859. Per Daniel Johnson’s New Brunswick Newspaper Vital Statistics on the PANB website:

“m. Tuesday 23rd inst., Wesleyan Church, Woodstock (Carleton Co.) by Rev. R. Alder Temple, Francis W. BULL / Mary Camerona LEGGITT only d/o late Rev. W.M. LEGGITT and granddaughter of William STEVENS.” (published January 26, 1859 in the Carleton Sentinel.)

The 1881 census for Woodstock, Carleton County, NB lists Francis W., age 51, Mary C. age 41, and children: George W. (age 20), Richard (15), Annie (12), Edwin (10), Morris (6), and Frederick (9 mos.).]

Who was Priscilla Cook?

Brenda Williams

Brenda is looking for feedback on this article and the conclusions she has drawn. She may be reached at PO Box 136, Siasconset, MA, USA 02564 or bmwonack@msn.com

Loyalist Andrew Joslin was born 16 April 1757 in Exeter, Rhode Island in the United States. After serving as a Sergeant in the Loyal New Englanders, he arrived in New Brunswick, Canada aboard the *Union* in 1783. According to "First Families" found in the New Brunswick Genealogical Society's website, it was about this time that Andrew married Priscilla Cook, of whom almost nothing is known. The purpose of this article is to offer a theory as to who Priscilla might be.

First of all, I need to make one clarification. I have noticed on Ancestry.com that some people have the Priscilla Cook who married Andrew Joslin as being the daughter of William Cook and Priscilla (Ballou) Cook. According to *An Elaborate History and Genealogy of the Ballous of America* by Adin Ballou, that Priscilla Cook, born 20 April 1765 in Bellingham, Massachusetts, moved to New Hampshire with her parents and married Oliver Harris in Richmond, New Hampshire 10 December 1788. They had 2 children, William and Lucretia, and moved to Vermont. Thus, I think it is safe to assume that the Priscilla Cook who married Andrew Joslin is not the daughter of William Cook and Priscilla (Ballou) Cook.

Examination of initial sources gave me the following information:

The Jocelyn Family in America 1635 - 2009 Abraham and Beatrice Hampson by Edith S. Wesley and Carolyn Treadway lists the children of Andrew and Priscilla as:

- 1.) Joanna Andrew b. 4 Jan 1788, m. 1803 Simon Hammond
- 2.) Bathsheba b. , New Brunswick, m. (1) Slocum; (2) William Hammond
- 3.) Mary b. 1805, New Brunswick, m. 20 Feb 1823, Christopher Bradbury
- 4.) William Cook b. 1794, Prince William, New Brunswick, m. 7 Oct 1818 Hannah Curser
- 5.) Priscilla m. 9 Feb 1829 Jabez Bradbury

According to the "First Families" on the NBGS website, Priscilla was born about 1764, died in 1845 and married Andrew Joslin c1784. Children include:

- 1.) Samuel b. 1786, m. c1810 to Rhoda Pearl, had four children and moved to Ontario
- 2.) Joanna Andrew b. 1788, d. 1830, m. 1803 Simon Hammond b. 1776, d. 1832, s/o Archelaus Hammond
- 3.) William Cook b. 1794, d. 1880, m. 1818 Hannah Curser b. 1796, d. 1860
- 4.) Bathsheba Slocum b. 1802, m. c1820 William Hammond b. 1800, s/o Archelaus Hammond
- 5.) Mary b. c1805, m. 1823 Christopher Bradbury

Listed in Andrew Joslin's will written 26 Dec 1836 of which I have a copy:

- his wife Priscilla
- his son William Cook Joslin
- his daughter Bathsheba Slocum Hammond
- his daughter Mary Bradbury
- his grandchildren Judah H. Hammond, Andrew B. Hammond, Simon Hammond and Priscilla Hammond
- his grandson George William Bradbury
- his grandson David Joslin Bradbury

With further research, I was able to refine the information and apply corrections

* Bathsheba married Lothrop Hammond, not William Hammond. Checking Archelaus Hammond in "First Families" will show that Archelaus did not have a son named William and that his son Lothrop married Bathsheba Slocum Joslin 21 Feb 1803. Also, in the book *Fifty Years with the Baptist Ministers and Churches in the Maritime Provinces of Canada* by Rev. Ingraham E. Bell, there is a biographical article about Lothrop Hammond which was taken from *The Christian Monitor* (a Baptist newsletter). It confirms his birth as 10 Apr 1765, his marriage to

Who was Priscilla Cook?

Bathsheba Joslin 21 Feb 1803 and his death as 17 Nov 1848. Since Bathsheba was about age 17 when she married Lothrop, it is unlikely that she was previously married to a Slocum.

* According to the Canadian Census for 1851 and 1861, Bathsheba was aged 66 and 75, respectively, which would make her birth 1786, not 1802.

* According to the 1850 and 1860 Census for Hodgdon, Maine, Mary was age 60 and 70, respectively, making her birth year 1790, not 1805.

* According to the Canadian Census for 1851, Samuel Josselin was 61, making his birth year 1790, not 1786.

* Although there is a Samuel Josselin living in New Brunswick in 1851, it is unlikely that he was Andrew's son. He is not listed in Andrew's will, his birth year is the same or too close to Mary's, and his last name is spelled differently in the census.

With corrections done, I then added Andrew's grandchildren. Andrew and Priscilla had 5 children, all born in Prince William County, New Brunswick:

1.) Bathsheba Slocum Joslin b. 1786, d. aft 1861, m. 21 Feb 1803 to Lothrop Hammond b.1765, d.1848. Children: Sarah Charlotte Hammond, Bathsheba Hull Hammond, Jerusha Lothrop Hammond, Joanna Cook Hammond, William Lothrop Hammond, Andrew Joslin Hammond, Francis Priscilla Hammond, Thankful Slocum Hammond, George Franklin Hammond, Eleazer Slocum Hammond, Archelaus Sylvester Hammond, Clarissa Elizabeth Hammond.

Of note, with the exception of Bathsheba Hull Hammond, the names of the children of Lothrop and Bathsheba were taken from the *Ancestors of Leonard Gordon Lawson* found on genealogy.com and were not sourced. Through Daniel Johnson's *New Brunswick Newspaper Vital Statistics* in the Provincial Archives, I was able to prove that Jerusha Lothrop Hammond, Bathsheba Hull Hammond, Frances

Priscilla Hammond, and Archelaus Sylvester Hammond were definitely children of Lothrop and

Bathsheba. In the 1851 Canadian Census, I found widow Bathsheba Hammond living with her sons William and Andrew and Andrew's wife Ruth. Clarissa Hammond married John Hartt 24 Dec 1857 (Acadia, Canada Vital and Church Records, Drouin Collection, 1757 - 1946), and in the 1861 Canadian Census, mother-in-law Bathsheba Hammond is living with John and Clara Hartt.

2.) Joanna Andrew Joslin b. 4 Jan 1788, m. 1803 Simon Newcomb Hammond (Acadia, Canada Vital and Church Records, Drouin Collection, 1757 - 1946). She probably predeceased her father who died in 1845. Andrew's will mentions his grandchildren, Judah A. Hammond, Andrew B. Hammond, Simon Hammond, Priscilla Hammond, and William Cook Hammond.

3.) Mary Joslin b. 1789, m. 14 July 1823 to Christopher Bradbury (Acadia, Canada Vital and Church Records, Drouin Collection, 1757 - 1946), living in Hodgdon, Maine with their son James in 1850 according to the US Census for that year, d. after 1860. In the 1860 US Census, she and Christopher were living in Waterville, Maine where she was a professor of mathematics. She is named in Andrew's will.

4.) William Cook Joslin, b. 1795, m. Hannah Courser 7 Oct 1818 (Acadia, Canada Vital and Church Records, Drouin Collection 1757 - 1945), d. 1880 (Provincial Archives of New Brunswick). Children: John Andrew, Thankful, Daniel C., and Simon H. In the 1871 Census for York, Prince William, New Brunswick, widower William Cook Joslin was living with Daniel C. Joslin, age 41, and Simon H. Joslin, age 37, both of whom were unmarried. Thankful Joslin married George Wheeler

19 June 1856 (Acadia, Canada Church and Vital Records, Drouin Collection, 1757 -

1946). According to the Provincial Archives, John A. died 1857, Thankful Wheeler died 1864, and Simon H. died 1878. All 3 share the same cemetery plot/marker as their father William Cook Joslin and their grandfather Andrew Joslin. William Cook is mentioned in his father's will.

5.) Priscilla T Joslin b. 1800, m. Jabez Bradbury 9 Feb 1829 (Acadia, Canada Vital and Church Records, Drouin Collection, 1757 - 1946), d. 22

Who was Priscilla Cook?

May 1833 in Hodgdon, Maine. (I located her headstone in the Hodgdon Cemetery.) Andrew's will mentions her sons David Joslin Bradbury and George William Bradbury. The 1850 Census for Hodgdon shows Priscilla's son's living with Christopher and Mary (Joslin) Bradbury. David Joslin Bradbury was the administrator of his father's will in 1858. (Maine Wills and Probate 1685 - 1999).

My 3rd great grandmother was Bathsheba Hull Hammond, daughter of Lothrop Hammond and Bathsheba Slocum Joslin. In researching her lineage, I found several names that came up repeatedly over the generations, some from the Hammond branch and others from the Joslin branch. William Cook appears frequently and is a name not found in either line. I began to wonder if that could be the name of Priscilla's father, but I could find no information support that theory.

The name Slocum also appears frequently, and I wondered if there was a connection between these two names.

Andrew Joslin arrived in New Brunswick Canada on the "Union" in 1783 along with Eleazer (also spelled Eliezer, Elezer and Elizer in various records) Slocum and Eleazer's nephew Ebenzer Slocum. Eleazer was traveling with his wife, Thankful Cook, and a daughter over the age of 10. Nothing more is ever mentioned about the daughter in the records, and I now believe that she became the wife of Andrew Joslin, with her full name actually being Priscilla Cook Slocum.

Further research demonstrated that Andrew and Eleazer continued to have contact:

* Eleazer Slocum and Andrew Joslin were together involved in a land petition in

1785 and a land grant 10 June 1786 in Queens County, New Brunswick.

(Provincial Archives of New Brunswick)

* Inventory of the estate of Edward Coy dated 1796 included "a note of hand of Eleazer Slocum

and Andrew Joslin to Amasa Coy". (Early New Brunswick Probate Records 1785 - 1835 by R. Wallace Hale)

* Administration of the estate of Eleazer Slocum, who died intestate, was granted to his wife Thankful 17 June 1808. Fellow bondsman were Andrew Joslin and Simon Hammond. (*Early New Brunswick Probate Records 1785 - 1835* by R. Wallace Hale)

I then looked into the ancestry of Eleazer Slocum and Thankful Cook. Eleazer's parents were Ebenezer Slocum (1705 - 1781) and Bathsheba Hull (1710 - 1774) who were married 2 April 1728 in Newport, Rhode Island. (Slocums, Slocumbs, Slocombs of America by Charles Elhue Slocum) This is when I had the proverbial "Ah - Ha!" moment. I had wondered where my 3rd great grandmother's name came from. Thankful's father was William Cook b. 1718 and lost at sea before 1748. Little is known of her mother who may have died when she was young. Thankful and her sister Priscilla are mentioned in the will of their grandfather John Cook, dated 18 June 1748. In the event that their father did not return from his voyage, they were to receive 500 pounds each when they reached the age of 18. Their uncles Abiel and Samuel were instructed to bring up the girls. (Thomas Cooke of Rhode Island compiled by Jane Fletcher Fisk, 1987)

Further research into this possible lineage provided more names of historical interest: Mary Dyer who was hanged on Boston Common in 1660 for breaking anti-Quaker laws. Early American immigrant Content Southworth whose pedigree can be traced back to 700 AD. Priscilla Mullins, wife of John Alden of the Mayflower. The name Priscilla is prevalent in all generations from her on down to Priscilla Cook Slocum. As exciting as it is for me to trace this lineage in more detail, it will have to wait until later. For now, I would like to know other people's thoughts about my theory.

The Children of Isaac McLean¹

Sons and Daughters of the Settlers at Bull lake
Franklin Luke Lawson.

Grace Amelia McLean (1870-1957): Grace Amelia McLean, the daughter of Isaac and Frances A. "Fannie" Kelly) McLean, was born at Lake George 25 January 1870.² As a child she attended the school at Lake George.³ She moved to Bull Lake Ridge with her siblings and her father sometime after 1886.⁴ On 21 July 1890 Grace married **James Herbert Stairs (1866-1959)**, son of Nathaniel Stairs and Emeranda (Briggs) Stairs of West Waterville⁵ and moved into his parents' home.⁶ Nathaniel B. Stairs was a long-time Surveyor of Highways in Southampton Parish.⁷ (Herb Stairs had been born at Hartfield, Southampton Parish, York County. When he was just a boy he and his family moved to West Waterville, a community immediately adjacent to and east of Bull Lake, to a 100-acre property, identified as Lot 4, Range 3, Block 1 Waterville Settlement that Nathaniel Stairs had petitioned for in 1860 and which was granted to him in 1880.)⁸ Herb and Grace lived and farmed at West Waterville for the rest of their lives.⁹ Like many other farmers, Herb also worked in the woods and cut and sold firewood to families and institutions in Woodstock.¹⁰

Children of Herb and Grace Stairs included Myrtle Gladys (Stairs) Chase (1891-1958), who married William Oscar Chase (1890-1971) of Waterville;¹¹ **Zula Elva (Stairs) Turner (1894-1979)** who, on 03 December 1919, married Manzer Willard Turner (1896-1960), son of John Turner and Alice (McBeth) Turner of South Waterville; Everett Taylor Stairs (1897-1976) who, on 30 June 1945, married Effie Edna Collicott, daughter of Jeremiah Colicott and Annie (Gallagher) Colicott of Canterbury; Ethel Pauline (Stairs) Robinson (1899 - 1992) who married Robert Hamilton Robinson and lived in Maine; Iva May (Stairs) Troy (1902-1980) who married Earl Thomas Troy, son of Thomas Troy and Effie (Kaley) Troy of Woodstock; **Anna Elizabeth (Stairs) Kaley (1904-1924)** who married Merle Wilfred Kaley, son of Mabel Kaley of Bull Lake;¹² Leola Jean Stairs (1906-1980) who married Harry Allison Clark (1907-1974) of Waterville; and Glenda Inez (Stairs) Wright (1910-1992) who married Earl Allen Wright, son of Allan Wright and Martha A. (Bull) Wright (1916-1995) of Canterbury.¹³

On 28 August 1911 Herb Stairs purchased from Samuel Weeks, a 60-acre property identified as the NW half of Lot 6, Range 4, Block 1 Waterville Settlement.¹⁴ On 06 April 1920 he purchased from John M. Thornton a 100-acre property identified as the NE half of Lots 167 and 168, Range 4, Block 2 Grantville Settlement.¹⁵ On 05 September 1923 Herb purchased from Ernest A. Cole a 100-acre property identified as Lot 5, Range 4, Block 1 Waterville Settlement for \$300.¹⁶

Herb and Grace Stairs celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary in 1950.¹⁷

On 17 April 1953 Herb Stairs was granted title to a 50-acre property (NW half of Lot 5, Range 3, Block 1, Waterville Settlement), adjacent to the property that had been granted to his father in 1880.¹⁸

Grace Stairs had health issues but was supported warmly by family and friends.¹⁹ Grace Amelia (McLean) Stairs died at her home 19 October 1957 and was buried in the Temperance Vale Baptist Cemetery.²⁰

In the spring of 1959 Herb Stairs was hospitalized.²¹ He died at Woodstock 31 March 1959 and was buried beside his late wife.²²

The genealogical line of Grace Amelia (McLean) Stairs continues through her very many descendants many of whom continue to live near Bull Lake.

Mary Elizabeth McLean (1872-1955): Mary Elizabeth McLean, the daughter of Isaac and Frances A. "Fannie" (Kelly) Lawson was born at Lake George 09 March 1872. As a child she attended the school at Lake George.²³ She moved with her family to Bull Lake Ridge sometime after 1886. On 26 December 1887, Mary McLean married Randolph E. Hickey,²⁴ son of Isaiah Hickey and Matilda Ann (Stairs) Hickey. Their children included Cora (Hickey) Nason who, on 09 July 1907, married William Edward Nason, farmer, son of William Nason and Lydia (Hallett) Nason of Nackawic;²⁵ Fraser Hickey; Charles Hickey; Laura (Hickey) Willis Smith; and Lloyd Hickey, who married Lillian Reed, daughter of Addison and Florence (Hansen) Reed of Houlton, Maine.²⁶

On 02 November 1894 Isaac McLean (Mary's father) and Elizabeth "Lettie" (Hickey) McLean, (Isaac's wife at that time), sold Mary Hickey 50-

The Children of Isaac McLean

acres of land "*known as the northeastern half of Lot number one hundred and sixty two in Range Four of block two.*"²⁷

On 21 March 1901 Mary Hickey purchased, for \$50.00, a 5-acre property in the Parish of Queensbury from Harry G. Currie and his wife, Ella R. Currie.²⁸ Mary and her family moved there and lived on that property which was located between properties owned by Leonard Thornton and James Thornton.²⁹ On 09 June 1902 Randolph Hickey, farmer, of the Parish of Queensbury, (for \$75.00), purchased from George C. Thornton and his wife Maggie J. Thornton, 8-acres more or less "*known as the lot on which the late Thomas T. Low formerly lived.*"³⁰

At the time of the 1911 Census, Mary and her family, including her widower father, Isaac McLean, lived in the Parish of Queensbury.³¹

Randolph Hickey farmed and worked at a variety of labouring jobs. At one time he may have had some responsibility for maintaining the road at West Waterville.³²

Eventually the Randolph Hickey family moved to Woodstock where they lived on Foundry Street. Randolph died at his home in Woodstock 17 March 1948 and was buried at Nackawic.³³ Mary (McLean) Hickey died at her home in Woodstock, 11 March 1955 and was buried beside her late husband.³⁴

The genealogical line of Mary E. (McLean) Hickey continues through her many descendants some of whom continue to live near Bull Lake.

Lewis Frank McLean: Frank McLean, son of Isaac McLean and Frances A. "Fannie" (Kelly) McLean, was born at Lake George 31 August 1878. He moved with his father and siblings to Bull Lake Ridge sometime after 1886 and attended the Grantville (Bull Lake) school in 1890, 1891 and 1892.³⁵ Frank married Mabel Pauline Stairs, daughter of John Stairs and Annie (Harris) Stairs of Southampton.³⁶ They had two sons: Perley Lewis McLean³⁷ and Kenneth Manzer McLean.³⁸

On 30 August 1897 Frank's father sold 50-acres of land, i.e. the southwest halves of Lots 161 and 162, Range 4, Block 2 Grantville Settlement, to Willard Kitchen of Fredericton.³⁹ On 01 March 1901 Frank McLean purchased it back from Mr. Kitchen.⁴⁰ On 24 June 1909 Frank sold it to Robert McElroy, mill man of Grafton for \$200.00. On 15

June 1916 the heirs of Robert McElroy sold it back to Frank McLean for \$150.00.⁴¹

Frank and Mabel McLean participated fully in the social activities at Bull Lake.⁴² About 1926 Manzer Turner and his family moved in with the Frank McLean family and remained until 1936.⁴³ When the Turners left, Stanley Stairs and his family moved in and stayed until about 1940.⁴⁴

Mabel (Stairs) McLean, housewife, died of stomach and cervical cancer at Hartland, Carleton County 24 December 1943 and was buried in the Otis Cemetery, Nackawic.⁴⁵

Frank McLean lived, worked in the woods and farmed at Bull Lake on property formerly granted to his father. **NOTE:** The "**Frank McLean House**" still exists at Bull Lake.

Lewis Frank McLean, farmer, died of pneumonia at the Carleton Memorial Hospital, Woodstock, 20 December 1960. He was buried beside his late wife.⁴⁶ Research continues for documentation on the descendants, if any, of Lewis Frank McLean.

Norman McLean (1897-?): Norman McLean, son of Isaac McLean and Flora (Nixon) McLean was born at Bull Lake 14 May 1897.⁴⁷ Norman attended the school at Bull Lake from 1903-1907.⁴⁸ In 1924 he was said to be living in Grafton.⁴⁹ To date, further documentation on the life of Norman McLean has been unsuccessful.

Stanley William McLean (1899- 1980): Stanley William McLean, son of Isaac McLean and Flora (Nixon) McLean was born at Bull Lake 23 February 1899.⁵⁰ He attended the school at Bull Lake from 1904-1907.⁵¹ At the time of the 1911 Census of New Brunswick he was living in Grafton, Carleton County, as a 12-year old domestic in the household of Louisa McElroy.⁵² At the time of the 1921 Census of New Brunswick he was living in Grafton as a single, 21-year old labourer, lodging at the home of John Ellis, farmer and his wife, Eva.⁵³ Stanley immigrated to the USA, 03 April 1924, via Canadian Pacific Railroad, crossing the border at Vanceboro, Maine.⁵⁴ In the US Federal Census of 1930 he was single, a house plumber, boarding at 5 Willow Place, Arlington, Middlesex, Massachusetts.⁵⁵ On 12 March 1938, while still living at this address, he applied for American citizenship.⁵⁶ He died 15 September 1980 at Saint Petersburg, Florida, USA.⁵⁷ Research for documentation on descendants, if any, of Stanley William McLean continues.

¹ For documentation on the settler Isaac McLean please refer to **Lawson, Franklin Luke, *The Families at Bull Lake - Isaac and Alexander McLean, Generations: The Journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society*, Volume 37, No. 1, Spring 2015.**

² a) **1871 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Prince William, Dwelling #91, Household #111.** The Isaac McLean household is described as: *McLean, Isaac, M(ale), (age) 34, (Province of Birth) NB, (religion) Church of Scotland, (origin) Scotch, (occupation) Farmer, M(arried); McLean, Frances, F(emale), 29, NB, Church of Scotland, Scotch, M; McLean, Grace, F, 1, NB, Church of Scotland, Scotch.*

b) **1881 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Prince William, Dwelling #130, Household #138** The Isaac McLean is described as: *McLean, Isaac, M, 43, NB, Presb. Scotch, Farmer, M; McLean, Frances A., F, 52, NB, Bapt., M; McLean, Grace, F, 11, NB, Bapt.; McLean, Mary E. F, 9, NB, Bapt.; McLean, Lewis F., M, 2, NB, Bapt.*

³ **Teachers' and Trustees' Returns (RS657)** York, Prince William, Lake George. Microfilms F4837 (PANB). In this document, for the school term O-1878, student #32 is identified as *Grace McLean*, age 8.

⁴ **Index to Land Petitions: Original Series, 1783-1918 (RS108)** In this document, Isaac McLean of Prince William Parish is petitioning for land in Southampton Parish. In the end he received grants to two adjoining parcels of land at Bull Lake Ridge.

⁵ a) **1921 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Southampton, dwelling #126, household #131.** This document identifies the Herb Stairs household as follows: *Stairs, Herbert, Head, M(ale), M(arried), (age) 53, (born in) NB, (religion) Bapt., (occupation) Farmer; Stairs, Grace, Wife, F(emale), M, NB, Bapt. none; Stairs, Everett, son, M, s(ingle), 19, NB, Bapt., laborer; Stairs, Iva, daughter, F, s, 17, NB, Bapt., farmer; Stairs, Anna, daughter, F, s, 14, NB, Bapt., housekeeper; Stairs, Leola, daughter, F, s, 14, NB, Bapt. scholar; Stairs, Glenda, daughter, F, s, 10, NB, Bapt., student; Stairs, Nathaniel, Father, M, W(idowed), 78, NB, Bapt., painter.*

⁶ **1891 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Southampton.** In this document the household of Nathaniel Stairs is identified as follows: *Stairs, Nathaniel, M(ale), (age) 49, M(arried), (born in) NB, (religion) F. Baptist, (occupation) Farmer; Stairs, Emeranda, F(emale), 45, M, W(ife), NB, F. Baptist; Stairs, Herbert, M, 25, M, son, NB, F. Baptist, Farmer; Stairs, Grace, F, 21, M, W, NB, F. Baptist; Stairs, Arilla, F, 7, -(single), GD (granddaughter), NB, F. Baptist.*

⁷ **York County Council Minutes, 1868-1890, RG18-RS160, microfilm F838 (PANB).** Nathaniel Stairs was appointed Surveyor of Roads (Highways) in 1869, 1870, 1871, 1874, 1875, 1879, 1881, 1882 and 1883.

⁸ a) **Index to Land Petitions: Original Series, 1783-1918 (RS108)** (PANB on-line). Name: *STAIRS, NATHANIEL B.*, Year: 1860; County: *YORK*, Microfilm *F9023*.

b) **Index to New Brunswick Land Grants, 1784-1997 (RS686).** Name: *STAIRS, Nathaniel B.*, Volume: 103; Page: 0; Grant No.: 17905; *Southampton,; York; 1880-04-06*; Plan; Yes; Acres; 100; Microfilm *F16402*.

⁹ **Lawson, Willard Arthur**, unrecorded conversation. Willard told me that the Herb Stairs farm was the first one on the left (travelling from Bull Lake) on the Hickey Road.

¹⁰ a) ***The Press*, Woodstock, N.B., WEST WATERVILLE** Herb Stairs is doing a rushing business hauling wood to town; he goes twice a week.

b) ***Ibid.*, 28 December 1908. CENTRAL WATERVILLE** Herb Stairs has got a team that he can haul anything that is loose at both ends; he says he can haul a barrel of cider right off the blocking with them, and never miss a pull and Nat says if you can't haul it, Herb, I'll hook on to it with the little boy.

¹¹ **1921 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Southampton.** The household (#134) of William Chase was enumerated as follows: Chase, William, Head, M(ale), M(arried), (age) 31, (religion) Bapt., (occupation) Farmer; Chase, Myrtle, Wife, F(emale), M, 30; Chase, Gladys, Daughter, F, S(ingle), 10; Chase, Fred, Son, M, S, 9; Chase, Herbert, Son, M, S, 6; Chase, Charlie, Son, M, S, 3; Chase, Delbert, Son, M, S, 1.

¹² ***The Sentinel*, Woodstock, N.B., 29 December 1922. MARRIED** At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. J. H. Coy, 117 Albert Street, Woodstock, December 26th, Mr. Merle W. Kaley, of Green Lake, York county, and Miss Anna Elizabeth Stairs, of West Waterville, York county.

¹³ a) **Stairs, Rolfe Eugene, *Stairs: A Family History, 1783-198?*** Self-published 1996. (MC80/2446 PANB)

b) **1921 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Southampton.** The household (#131) of Herbert Stairs was enumerated as follows: Stairs, Herbert, Head, M(ale), M(arried), (age) 53, (religion) Bapt. (occupation) Farmer; Stairs, Grace, Wife, F(emale) M, 51; Stairs, Everett, Son, M, S(ingle), 24; Stairs, Iva, Daughter, F, S, 19; Stairs, Anna, Daughter, F, S, 17, Housekeeper; Stairs, Leola, Daughter, F, S, 14, Scholar; Stairs, Glenda, Daughter, F, S, 10, Student; Stairs, Nathaniel, Father, M, W(idowed), 78, painter.

¹⁴ **New Brunswick Land Registry, York, Southampton.** Vol. 147, Page 305 #60914.

¹⁵ ***Ibid.*** Vol. 174, Page 456.

¹⁶ ***Ibid.*** Vol. 191, Page 661.

¹⁷ ***The Sentinel-Press*, Woodstock, N.B., 17 August 1950. Celebrate 60th Anniversary** (Photo of Herb and Grace standing in front of their home at West Waterville) *Friends and relatives gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Stairs, Waterville, N. B., to help celebrate their 60th wedding anniversary. Mr. Stairs was born at Hartfield Corner, 1867, the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Stairs and came to Waterville when he was just a boy and has spent the past 71 years there. Mrs. Stairs was formerly Grace Amelia McLean born at Lake George in 1870, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Isaac McLean. Mr. and Mrs. Stairs have a family of eight children, all living; twenty nine grandchildren, and thirty great grandchildren. A delicious lunch was served by their daughters who presented Mr. and Mrs. Stairs with a three tier anniversary cake. They received many beautiful and useful gifts. The family were all present including; Mrs. Wm. Chase, Waterville; Mrs. Manzer Turner, Woodstock, R. R. #2; Everett Stairs, Temperance Vale; Mrs. Robert Robinson, Bangor, Me.; Mrs. Iva Troy, Woodstock; Mrs. Merle*

The Children of Isaac McLean

Kaley, Green Lake; Mrs. Harry Clark, of Temperance Vale; Mrs. Earle Wright, Newburg.

¹⁸ Index to New Brunswick Land Grants, 1784-1997 (RS686). (PANB on-line). Name: **STAIRS, James H.**; Volume: 201; Page: 0; Grant number: 33150; County: York; Date: 1953-04-17; Acres: 50; Microfilm: F16500.

¹⁹ a) *The Sentinel-Press*, Woodstock, NB, 06 April 1950, p. 12. **Waterville** Friends of Mrs. James Stairs are sorry to hear she is confined to her bed for a few days.

Mrs. William Chase, Mrs. Harry Clark, and Mrs. Merle Kaley were calling on their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Stairs on Friday.

Miss Doris Clark is staying at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Stairs, while Mrs. Stairs is confined to her bed.

b) *Ibid.* 20 April 1950. **Waterville** Recent callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Stairs were Mr. and Mrs. Manzer Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stairs, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clark, Mrs. Kenneth Scott and daughter Brenda, Mrs. William Chase, Mrs. Merrill (sic) Kaley and Mrs. Charlie Chase.

Mrs. Earl Wright spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Stairs.

Mrs. Fred Chase was calling at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Stairs on Saturday night.

²⁰ a) *The Sentinel-Press*, Woodstock, N.B., 31 October 1957. **Obituary Grace Amelia Stairs** Grace Amelia Stairs, age 87 years, wife of Herbert Stairs passed away at her home in West Waterville, York Co. on Saturday evening October 19th after a lingering illness. She had lived at Waterville for the past 67 years. Well known and highly respected many will regret her passing. She was born at Lake George and was the daughter of the late Isaac and Fannie (Kelly) McLean. The deceased is survived by her husband, one son, Everett Stairs, Temperance Vale, seven daughters, Mrs. William Chase of Waterville, Mrs. Manzer Turner, Mrs. Ivy Troy, Mrs. Merle Kaley and Mrs. Earle Wright all of Woodstock, Mrs. Robert Richardson of Bangor, Me. and Mrs. Harry Clarke of Marysville, two half brothers, Norman and Stanley McLean, Lake George, and a number of grandchildren, great grandchildren, nieces and nephews. Funeral service was held on Tuesday afternoon, October 22 with prayer at the home at 2:00 p. m. and service following in the Pentecostal Church, Central Waterville. Rev. Stanley McConaghey officiated, assisted by Rev. Raymond Priest. The church choir sang favorite hymns of the deceased. The largely attended funeral and many beautiful floral tributes from relatives and friends gave evidence of the high esteem in which Mrs. Stairs was held in the community. Burial was in the Temperance Vale Cemetery.

b) *Ibid.* 07 November 1957. **OBITUARY Mrs. Herbert Stairs** Many friends and neighbors were saddened to learn of the death of Mrs. Herbert Stairs which occurred at her home in Waterville, York County, Saturday evening October 19th. She was born at Lake George, N. B., in 1870 and was the daughter of the late Isaac and Frances (Kelly) McLean. The deceased is survived by her husband, one son, Everett and seven daughters; Mrs. William Chase (Myrtle); Mrs. Manzer Turner (Zula); Mrs. Robert Robinson (Ethel); Mrs. Iva Troy; Mrs. Merle Kaley (Anna); Mrs. Harry Clark (Leola); and Mrs. Earl Wright (Glenda); two half brothers, Norman and Stanley McLean; twenty-nine grandchildren; sixty-five great grandchildren; and a number of nieces and nephews. Mrs. Stairs had been married sixty-seven years and had lived all her married life in Waterville. She had a cheerful and loving disposition and was always very ready to help others at any time. She will be greatly missed in her church and circle of friends. The funeral service was held on Tuesday afternoon, October 22nd with prayers at the home and service following in the Pentecostal Church, Central Waterville. Rev. Stanley McConaghey officiated assisted by Rev. Raymond Priest. The choir sang "In the Land Where We Never Grow Old; Good Night and Good Morning; Beyond the Sunset," I Won't Have To Cross Jordan Alone." The pallbearers were James Thornton, Barry McFarlane, Maynard Thornton; LeFay Lawson; Fraser McHatten and Ray Cleghorn. The many and beautiful floral tributes testified to the high esteem in which Mrs. Stairs was held. Interment was in the cemetery at Temperance Vale.

c) **New Brunswick Cemeteries** (PANB on-line). **STAIRS, Grace A.**, 1870, 1957, w/o James H. Stairs, Temperance Vale Baptist, York County.

²¹ *The Sentinel-Press*, Woodstock, NB, 02 April 1959. **Temperance Vale** We are sorry to report that Mr. Herb Stairs is a patient in the Woodstock Hospital.

²² a) *Ibid.*

b) *Ibid.* 16 April 1959 p. 5 **Obituary Herbert Stairs** Herbert Stairs, age 91, of Waterville, York Co. passed away in the Carleton Memorial Hospital, Tuesday morning, March 31 after two weeks illness. One of York County's oldest and well known farmers, he was born at Hartland, N.B. He was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Stairs. He is survived by one son, Everett Stairs of Temperance Vale; six daughters, Mrs. Manzer Turner, Mrs. Merle Kaley, Mrs. Ivy Troy, Mrs. Earle Wright all of Woodstock, Mrs. Robert Robinson of Bangor, Me., Mrs. Harry Clark of Marysville, and a number of Grand and Great grand children. The remains rested at Flewelling's Funeral Home, Lr. Southampton until Thursday noon then was taken to the Baptist Church, temperance Vale with service at 2 p. m. Rev. Daniel Dryer officiated assisted by Rev. Raymond Priest and the Church Choir which sang favorite hymns of the deceased. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends with a number of floral tributes. Burial was in the Temperance Vale Cemetery. Pallbearers were Berry McFarlane, Fraser McHatten, Medley McElwain, Ray Cleghorn, Marnard Thornton and James Thornton. **NOTE:** He was born at Hartfield, not Hartland.

c) *Ibid.* p. 16 **Obituary James Herbert Stairs** The death of a well known resident James Herbert Stairs, West Waterville, occurred at the Carleton Memorial Hospital, March 31. He was born at Hartfield, N.B., the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Stairs. He was 91 years of age. He leaves to mourn his loss, six daughters; Mrs. Manzer Turner (Zula) of Newbridge, Mrs. Robert Robinson (Ethel) of Bangor, Maine, Mrs. Iva Troy, Woodstock, Mrs. Merle Kaley (Anna) of Green Lake, Mrs. Harry Clark (Leola) of Marysville, Mrs. Earle Wright (Glenda) of Grafton and one son Everett of Temperance Vale. Several nieces and nephews, grandchildren and great grandchildren also survive. The funeral service was held on Thursday at 2 p. m. at the Baptist Church, Temperance Vale. Rev. Daniel Dryer officiated assisted by Rev. Raymond Priest. The choir sang "Resting Sweetly Resting", "In the land Where We Never Grow Old", and "When I've Gone The Last Mile of the Way." The pallbearers were

The Children of Isaac McLean

Roy Cleghorn, Barry McFarlane, Medley McElwain, Fraser McHatten, James Thornton and Maynard Thornton. The many and beautiful tributes testified to the high esteem in which Mr. Stairs was held. Interment was in the Cemetery at Temperance Vale.
NOTE: The pallbearer was Ray (not Roy) Cleghorn.

d) **New Brunswick Cemeteries** (PANB on-line) **STAIRS, James H.**, 1867, 1959, h/o Grace A. Stairs, Temperance Vale Baptist, York County.

e) **The Sentinel-Press**, Woodstock, N. B., 07 May 1959. P. 6 **Cards of Thanks** The family of the late James H. Stairs of Waterville, wish to thank their neighbors and friends for the many acts of kindness and expressions of sympathy extended to them in the passing of their father especially Rev. Daniel Dryer and Rev. Raymond Priest, the choir and organist from Temperance Vale, those that sent flowers and cards and assisted in any way. Their kindness will always be remembered. "Thanks." E. ER. Stairs

²³ **New Brunswick Teachers' and Trustees' Returns (RS657)** York, Prince William, Lake George. Microfilm F4839 (PANB). In this document, for the school term O-1879, student #23 is identified as *Mary McLean*, age 6.

²⁴ **The Saint John Globe**, Saint John, N.B., 31 December 1887. Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers, Daniel F. Johnson: Volume 68, Number 515. m. Houlton, Maine, 26th Dec., by Rev. N. T. Dutton, Randolph E. HICKEY, Campbell, N. S. / Miss Mary E. McLEAN, Lake George (York Co.) N.B.

NOTE: Campbell, N. S. (above) may have been Campbell Settlement, N.B.

²⁵ **Index to New Brunswick Marriages (RS141B7)**. (Bride) HICKEY, CORA EVELYN (Groom) NASON, WM. EDWARDS, (Date) 1907-07-09, (County) CARLETON, (Number) 2757, (Code) B4/1907, (Microfilm) F15927 (PANB).

²⁶ **The Sentinel-Press**, Woodstock, N.B., 17 February 1960. **Obituary LLOYD P. HICKEY** Funeral services of the late Lloyd P. Hickey was held at DeWitt's Funeral Home in Woodstock Feb. 6, Rev. Howard Reed officiating. Pall bearers were Harley Olmstead, Ervin Kimball, William Kimball, Bert Johnson, Kenneth Nason, Eldbridge McIntosh. Interment was in the Lower Southampton Cemetery. Mr. Hickey's death occurred at the Carleton Memorial Hospital. He was the son of the late Randolph Hickey. He is survived by his wife Lillian, two brothers, Fraser and Merrial both of Woodstock one sister Laura Smith of Hartland, a number of nieces and nephews.

²⁷ **New Brunswick Land Registry**, York, Southampton. Vol. 107, p.177. #45282, 02 November 1894.

²⁸ **New Brunswick Land Registry**, York, Queensbury. Vol. 122, page 422. #57527, 21 March 1901.

²⁹ **Ibid.**

³⁰ **New Brunswick Land Registry**, York, Queensbury. Vol. 122, p. 424. #51528, 09 June 1902.

³¹ **1911 Census of Canada**, New Brunswick, York, Queensbury Parish, District #21, page 6, household 68 (Automated Version, on-line) identifies the Randolph Hickey household as follows: *Hickey, Randolph, M(ale), Head, M(arried)*, (date of birth) Jan. 1858, (age) 53; *Hickey, Mary, F(emale) Wife, M, Mar 1873, 38; Hickey, Frazer, M, son, s(ingle), Jan. 1894, 17; Hickey, Mural (Merrill), M, son, s, Sep. 1897, 14; Hickey, Loyd (Lloyd), M, son, s, Sep. 1898, 13; Hickey, Laural (Laurel), F, daughter, s, Dec. 1908, 3; Grant, Elizabeth, F, lodger, W(idowed), Oct. 1850, 61; McLean, Isaac, M, Father-in-law, W, Dec. 1836, 75; Hickey, Isiah, M, Father, W, Mar. 1827, 84.*

NOTE: Queensbury Parish is adjacent to and just to the east of Southampton Parish.

³² **The Press**, Woodstock, N. B., 28 May 1918. **Central Waterville** Randolph Hickey of Lower Southampton has been travelling through this place fixing up the road.

³³ a) **The Sentinel-Press**, Woodstock, N.B., 25 March 1948. **Obituary Randolph Hickey** Many friends learn with regret of the death of Randolph E. Hickey who passed away at his home on Foundry St., Woodstock, N. B., on March 17, at the age of 88. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. H. L. Robertson. Pallbearers were Douglas Sutherland, Herbert Porter, Harry Karnes and Harry Mullis. Surviving are his wife, Mary E. Hickey; three sons, Fraser and Lloyd at home and Merrill of Grafton; one daughter, Mrs. Hugh Smith of Hartland, N. B.; one brother, Isaiah of Ashland, New Hampshire; fifteen grandchildren, and ten great grandchildren. Interment was made in the Lower Southampton Cemetery. The floral tributes were many and beautiful.

b) **New Brunswick Cemeteries** (PANB on-line). **HICKEY, Randolph E.**, 1860, 1948, h/o Mary E., Nackawic, York County.

³⁴ **The Sentinel-Press**, Woodstock, N. B., 24 March 1955. **OBITUARY Mrs. Mary Hickey** The death of Mrs. Mary Hickey, the widow of the late Randolph Hickey occurred at her home on Foundry Street, March 11, after a lengthy illness. She was born in Lake George, March 9, 1872, the daughter of the late Isaac McLean. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Hugh Smith, Hartland, three sons, Lloyd, Merrill and Fraser all of Woodstock, one sister, Mrs. Herb Stairs of Waterville, one brother, Frank McLean of Waterville and several grandchildren, great grandchildren and nieces and nephews. Funeral service was conducted by Capt. Henderson of the Salvation Army from DeWitt's Funeral Home at 1:00 p. m. on Sunday assisted by the choir who sang *Abide with Me* and *Sweet Bye and Bye*. There were many beautiful floral tributes from relatives and friends. Interment was in the family lot at Southampton.

³⁵ **New Brunswick Teachers' and Trustees' Returns (RS657)**, York, Southampton, Grantville, Microfilms F4846, F4847 and F4848 (PANB).

³⁶ **Index to Death Certificates (RS141C5)**. (PANB on-line). Death Certificate #49323 identifies the parents of Mabel Pauline Mclean as John Stairs and Annie Harris of Southampton, NB.

³⁷ **Index to New Brunswick Marriages (RS141B7)** (PANB on-line) (Groom) MCLEAN, PERLEY LEWIS; (Bride) FOSTER, MILDRED FANNIE; (Date) 1926-12-12; (County) CARLETON; (Town) WOODSTOCK; (Number) 2309; (Code) B4/1926; (Microfilm) F19689.

³⁸ **Index to Late Registration of Births (RS141A1b)** (PANB on-line) (Name) MCLEAN, KENNETH MANZER; (Sex) M; (Date) 1903-04-03; (Where Born) GREEN LAKE; (County) YORK; (Father) MCLEAN, FRANK; (Mother) STAIRS, MABEL; (Number) 1903-801687; (Microfilm) F18906.

The Children of Isaac McLean

- ³⁹ **New Brunswick Land Registry**, York, Southampton, Vol. 110, p. 125. #46479, 30 August 1897.
- ⁴⁰ **New Brunswick Land Registry**, York, Southampton, Vol. 118, p. 649. #49949, 01 March 1901.
- ⁴¹ **New Brunswick Land Registry**, York, Southampton, Vol. 164, p. 303, #67213, 15 June 1916.
- ⁴² *The Press*, Woodstock, N.B., 20 August 1915. **GREEN LAKE** Mrs. Luke Lawson entertained her friends last evening at a "sugaring off" party and dance. The invited guests who attended were Mrs. Jud Stairs, Mrs. Frank McLean, Mr. Murray Nevers, Leroy Lawson, Harry Morehouse, the Misses. Bessie and Mildred Carpenter, Gordon and Harold Carpenter, John Nevers, Ernest Jones, Donald McIntosh, Mrs. McIntosh, Isaac Nevers, Mary Nevers, Alma McIntosh, Mrs. Bob Clark, Lela Turner, Miss Sarah Flemming, teacher of the Clarkville school
- ⁴³ a) **Hickey, Violet Irene (Lawson)**, unrecorded conversation. Mrs. Turner was Frank McLean's niece Zula Elva (Stairs) Turner and she "kept house" for Frank and Mabel.
- b) **Teachers' and Trustees' Returns (RS657)**, York, Southampton, Green Lake, microfilm F4875-F4884 (PANB). One or more of the Turner children attended the school at Bull Lake each year between 1926 and 1936.
- ⁴⁴ a) **Hickey, Violet Irene (Lawson)**, op. cit. "When the Turners' moved out, the Stairs' moved in." Mrs. Stairs was a Turner.
- b) **Teachers' and Trustees' Returns (RS657)**, York, Southampton, Green Lake, microfilm F4885-F4887 (PANB). One or more of the Stairs children attended the school at Bull Lake each year between 1936 and 1939.
- ⁴⁵ a) **Index to Death Certificates (RS141C5)**. (PANB on-line) (Name) **MCLEAN, MABEL PAULINE**; (Sex) F; (Date of death) 1943-12-24; (County) **CARLETON**; (Certificate Number) 49323; (Volume) 162; (Microfilm) F19391.
- b) **Ancestry.com. Canada, Find a Grave Index, 1600s-Current** (database on line), Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012.
- ⁴⁶ a) *The Daily Gleaner*, Fredericton, N.B., 22 December 1960. P. 14 **DEATHS McLEAN** Frank McLean, aged 82 years, of Clark settlement, passed away in Woodstock Hospital Tuesday morning. Survived by two sons, five grandchildren and a number of nieces and nephews. Remains resting at Flewelling's Funeral Home, Lower Southampton, until Friday noon when it will be taken to the Reformed Baptist Church, Lower Southampton, with services at 2 p. m. Lic. Albert Marshall officiating, with burial in Otis Cemetery. **CORRECTION:** Frank McLean lived at Bull Lake, not Clark settlement.
- b) **Index to Death Certificates (RS141C5)**. (Name) **MCLEAN, FRANK**. (Sex) M(ale), (Date of death) 1960-12-20, (County) **CARLETON**, (Certificate Number) 5754, (Microfilm) F20874. (PANB)
- CORRECTION:** The death certificate incorrectly identifies his mother as Lettie Hickey who was his father's second wife. Frank's biological mother was his father's first wife, Frances A. "Fannie" Kelly.
- ⁴⁷ **Index to Late Registration of Births (RS141A1b)**, (name) **MCLEAN, NORMAN**; (sex) M; (date) 1897-05-14; (place) **GREEN LAKE**; (county) **YORK**; (father) **MCLEAN, ISAAC**; (mother) **NIXON, FLORA**; (code) 1897-M-149; (microfilm) F18790. (PANB on-line).
- ⁴⁸ **Teachers' and Trustees' Returns (RS657)**, York, Southampton, Grantville, microfilm F4855-F4858.
- ⁴⁹ **Ancestry.com. U.S., Border Crossings from Canada to U.S., 1895-1956** (database on-line), Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. In this document that indicates that Stanley W. McLean crosses the border at Vaanceboro, Maine on 03 April 1924, his departure contact is his brother Norman of Grafton.
- ⁵⁰ **Vital Statistics from Government Records (RS141)**. **Index to Late Registration of Births (RS141A1b)** Name: **MCLEAN, STANLEY W.**; Sex: M; Date: 1899-02-23; Place: **GREEN LAKE**; County: **YORK**; Father: **MCLEAN, ISAAC**; Mother: **NIXON, FLORA**; Code: 1899-M-127; Microfilm: F18793. **NOTE:** The Certificate of Registration of Birth, Registration No. 34126 was signed on 14 January 1937 by his sister, Grace, Mrs. J. Herbert Stairs.
- ⁵¹ **Teachers' and Trustees' Returns (RS657)**, York, Southampton, Grantville, microfilm F4855-F4858.
- ⁵² **1911 Census of Canada, New Brunswick**, Carleton, Northampton, page 3 Automated Genealogy. Household #34: McElroy, Louisa, F(emale), Head, s(ingle), (birth) Aug. 1871 (age) 39; McElroy, Jean, F, Sister, s, Jul. 1894, 16; McLean, Stanley, M(ale), Domestic, s, Mar. 1899, 12.
- ⁵³ **1921 Census of Canada, New Brunswick**, Carleton, Northampton.
- ⁵⁴ **Ancestry.com. U.S. Border Crossings from Canada to U. S., 1895-1956**. op. cit.
- ⁵⁵ **1930 Census of the United States of America**, Massachusetts, Middlesex, Arlington.
- ⁵⁶ **Massachusetts, State and Federal Naturalization Records, 1798-1950**. Certificate 1-216522 (on-line).
- ⁵⁷ a) **U.S. Social Security Death Index, 1935-2014**. (name) Stanley McLean; (SSN) 023-05-8962; (last residence) 33705 Saint Petersburg, Pinellas, Florida, USA; (born) 23 Feb 1899; (last benefit) 33737 Saint Petersburg, Florida, USA; (died) Sep 1980.
- b) **Florida Death Index, 1877-1998**. (name) Stanley McLean; (race) White; (age at death) 81; (date of birth) 23 Feb 1899; (date of death) 15 Sep 1980; (death place) Pinellas, Florida, USA

Soldier, Settler, Sinner: Charles MacDonald, 1789 to 1848, Royal York Ranger and 8th Royal West India Regiment

Jane Simpson

The purpose of this article is to add to the knowledge of descendants of soldiers from the Royal York Rangers (RYR) and the Royal West India Regiment (RWIR) who fought in the Napoleonic Wars (1793 – 1815). These individuals were disbanded in Halifax and New Brunswick in June 1819, prior to settling on the upper region of the St. John River. Her ancestor (3rd great - grandfather) may have been one of their ancestors' officers. Her website is: <http://www.turtlepointbooks.com/>

Description of Regiments

The **Royal York Rangers (RYR)** were formed up at Guernsey in 1806 from parts of the Royal African Corps and also composed of condemned men, mostly Irish and British with some foreigners who volunteered to escape the gallows. Regiments of this type were considered to be a "penal battalion." The RYR became a separate unit of six to seven companies of 100 men each. A Captain such as my ancestor was attached to each company. The RYR was serving at Guernsey until June 24, 1808, then was sent to the West Indies.¹ My ancestor, Charles MacDonald, Captain, served with the RYR from 1807 to 1814.

The **Royal West India Regiment (RWIR)** was formed up on October 25, 1806 consisting of eight companies of 100 men each from elements of the Royal African Corp serving on Guernsey. Like the RYR, the regiment was a quasi - penal battalion composed of British convicts and the worst of the French prisoners who "volunteered" from prison boats.² Desertion among the ranks was always a concern in the RWIR. The Regiment was sent to the West Indies in 1807, serving at Antigua, Barbados and St. Kitts's, expanding to ten companies when it reached the West Indies. The RWIR had mostly British - born officers but Non-Commissioned Officers (NCOs) could be native Caribbean as were the soldiers, some of them newly freed slaves from the islands' sugar plantations. It was said that when treated fairly, black soldiers were less prone to de-

sertion than white soldiers.³ My ancestor, Charles Macdonald, Captain served with the RWIR from 1814 to 1818 (exact dates unknown).

Battles in the Caribbean

In late January, 1809, the RYR and the RWIR joined Beckwith's army and Cochrane's navy, comprising a force of 10,000 men and 29 ships, to defeat Napoleon's navy during the battle of Martinique. The British were victorious. By February 9th, Martinique, the largest island, was in British hands. One year later, these Regiments were involved in the Battle of Guadeloupe, January 28, 1810, the second largest of the Caribbean islands. On February 5th or 6th, the French capitulated to the British. The British losses were significant in both battles: 97 men died on Martinique and 365 were wounded while on Guadeloupe, 52 men died and 250 were wounded. However, disease, specifically yellow fever endemic to the West Indies, killed more British officers and soldiers than battles and bullets.

Disbandment of the Regiments

After Napoleon had been defeated in 1814 to 1815 in the West Indies, the Regiments were no longer required to be at full strength. The RYR and the RWIR were consequently disbanded.

In June of 1819, the RYR was sent to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and disbanded. Soldiers of the RYR and their families languished in the Halifax harbor on their ship until the it was finally allowed to sail to St. John, New Brunswick.

In 1819, the RWIR's ships left St. Kitts for St. John, New Brunswick. Charles may have accompanied the RWIR to the embarkation point on St. Kitts's to wave farewell to his former peers and

¹ Chartrand, R. (1996). *British Forces in the West Indies, 1793 – 1815*, Osprey Publishing, Oxford, UK.

² Chartrand, R. (1996). *British Forces in the West Indies, 1793 – 1815*, Osprey Publishing, Oxford, UK.
p. 34

³ Chartrand, R. (1996). P. 19

subordinates but he did not join his RWIR comrades in British North America at that time.⁴

Settlement of the Soldiers of RYR and RWIR

By 1784, the maritime province of Nova Scotia had been separated into New Brunswick in the west, Cape Breton in the east while the rest was left as Nova Scotia. St. John or Parrottown as it was part of the trade triangle that brought slaves from Africa to the West Indies and loaded up the empty ships with sugar and rum which came through St. John before being delivered to England.⁵ The West Indies culture was familiar to the disbanded soldiers from both Regiments. Some of the soldiers are listed as having wives which they likely met and married during their Caribbean assignments as did Charles MacDonald.⁶

The British Government provided land grants to soldiers to keep them in New Brunswick, settling them along the St. John River. The colonial government had an interest in turning soldiers into settlers as a bulwark in the event of an Americans invasion and to form the nuclei of settlements which would attract immigrants to the new maritime province.⁷ Settlement was encouraged when the RWIR and the RYR were demobilized in Halifax and St. John⁸ rather than England. The disbanded soldiers must have been surprised to learn that their Regiments were being disbanded, not in Jolly Olde but in the wilds of British North America.

The RYR and the RWIR were given land grants far into New Brunswick in an isolated area near Perth-Andover which according to Daryl Hunter, were a great distance away from major civil and commercial communities. Unfortunately, this was to the disbanded soldiers' disadvantage. They couldn't establish themselves as successful pioneers. Reputedly, some gave up their land grants and disappeared into the New Brunswick lumber trade. Their settlement in the north west of New Brunswick was known as Ranger Road, reflecting the military role of these British soldiers. The set-

tlement was located on the east side of the great river, thirteen miles north of Perth-Andover in Victoria County and was latterly known as Meaford.

Introduction to Charles MacDonald, Captain, RYR (1807 – 1814) RWIR (1814 – 1818)

Early Life

Charles was 19 when he left his home of Belford, Northumberland, in the north east of England. He and his six brothers and sisters strained his widowed mother's resources and it was time to fend for himself. His brother, George, one year younger, had joined the Royal Marines and was stationed in Chatham in the south east of England. George was instrumental in obtaining a commission for his brother.⁹ George wrote the Lord of the Estate of Belford where Charles and George grew up, asking him to remind the King's son, of his commitment to recommend Charles for a position in the King's military. This familiarity with aristocracy was a stark variation from the soldiers' method of recruitment to the RYR and the RWIR.

In 1807, at the beginning of the Napoleonic Wars, Charles MacDonald, newly appointed Ensign, left England for Guernsey, a channel island located between Britain and France. He was joining the RYR as they formed up on that island at Fort George near the town of Saint Peter Port. Ensign MacDonald began his deployment in the West Indies battling the French Navy to secure the shipping lanes throughout the Caribbean to protect British trade. As well, he was involved as the British military sought to end the scourge of slavery on which the islands' sugar industry depended. Enslaved Africans were transported to work on sugar plantations; without slave labour, the sugar industry would fail.

Charles was soon promoted in 1808 to Lieutenant after participating in skirmishes to win many of the smaller islands in Windward and Leeward islands. In 1814, Charles received a promotion in the RYR to Captain. This increase in pay must have been welcome as he, like soldiers in the RWIR, had a wife and child to support. Somewhere between 1814 and 1818 or 1819, Captain MacDonald transferred to the RWIR. After the RYR was disbanded at Halifax, he continued his life in the West Indies as part

⁴ Chartrand, R. (1996). *British Forces in the West Indies, 1793 – 1815*, Osprey Publishing, Oxford, UK.

⁵ Newman, P. C., p.131

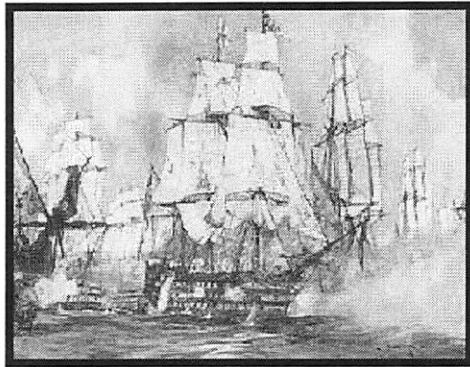
⁶ Johnson, D. F. RWIR, St. John Branch, New Brunswick Genealogical Society

⁷ Newman, P. C. *Hostages to Fortune: The United Empire Loyalists and the Making of Canada*. Toronto, Simon & Shuster. P. 153

⁸ British North America – 1783 to 1841

⁹ Craig, A. (2013). *Rockets, Bombs and Bayonets. A concise history of the Royal Marines and Other British and Canadian Forces in Defence of Canada, 1812 – 1815*. Epic Press, p. 12.

of a force dedicated to keeping the peace. When the RWIR was disbanded sometime in 1818 or 1819, he left his island paradise lucky enough to be whole in body after missing bullets in battle and fending off deadly disease.



Marriage

In 1811, on the island of Guadeloupe, Charles met a young woman; the regally named Jeanne Allette Guillemette Dournaux, a descendent of French nationals who had lived on Guadeloupe since the 17th century. A copy of the marriage agreement has been passed down in the family. Jeanne was a woman of some wealth; she was described in the agreement as having costumes and gowns, rings and jewelry. Her mother had just died and her estate hadn't yet been settled, Jeanne would inherit more. Charles benefited financially from this marriage. Upon marrying Jeanne, Charles obtained four enslaved individuals that belonged to Jeanne in addition to any those belonging to her mother's estate. Charles was in an interesting position: personally owning slaves while professionally freeing the island from slavery.

Return to England

By 1819, after Napoleon had been defeated and Charles' peers had left the Caribbean, he returned to the north east of England, farming for a few years. His half-pay from the army supplementing his income as his family with Jeanne grew. England was overwhelmed by too many soldiers and he did not prosper. Charles re-mustered back into the army at Berwick-upon-Tweed posted to the Berwick Barracks around 1828. He may have commanded a company of invalid soldiers who were well enough to defend Berwick Barracks in peacetime but could no longer defend Britain overseas. He and Jeanne lived in Berwick until consequences of his personal misdoings made life difficult for him in the early 1830's. His fall from grace was swift. Emigration to

Upper Canada would provide a chance to reinvent himself.¹⁰

Emigration to Upper Canada

Charles brought his wife and children to Canada, in either 1832 or 1833. While the RWIR and RYR settlers in New Brunswick were given free land on the St. John River, Charles MacDonald was given land grants in one of the last townships having access to the Great Lakes: the superhighway of its time. Charles and his family settled on the Bay of Quinte, an arm of Lake Ontario after selling these land grants. He settled near the large towns of Napanee and Belleville, where he could conduct trade. His neighbours were United Empire Loyalists who had fled the US after the American Revolutionary War rather than members of his Regiment. These individuals were granted large tracts of land by the British Government on the Bay of Quinte for their services to the King.

Settlement

Similarly, the British considered that having soldiers living on the Bay of Quinte would stabilize this region from invasion as it was across the Lake from the American border. In 1832 or 1833, he left England for Quebec City, eventually travelled to York (Toronto) where his land grant requests were processed. Charles was given three hundred acres and approximately £200 from a grateful nation for his war services which he sold in 1834, buying land on the Bay of Quinte for his sons. The family's enterprises: farming, fishing and stone cutting, were conducted by his descendants for many generations. Their settlement continued from the 1850s for the next one hundred and fifty years and some continue to live on the Bay now.

Similar to the settlement provided for disbanded RYR and RWIR soldiers in New Brunswick on Ranger Road near the present Perth - Andover, Charles MacDonald founded a settlement in Ontario that supported his large family in peace after his dangerous and eventful time in the West Indies.

- For more information about Charles MacDonald, please visit www.turtlepointbooks.com or contact Jane Simpson, at info@turtlepointbooks.com for a copy of her book,

Soldier, Settler, Sinner: The Remarkable Life of Charles MacDonald (1789 to 1848)

¹⁰ Province of Upper Canada - 1791 to 1841

Sources

A list of military settlers from the RWIR has been compiled from the commissarial record book kept on file by at the Public Archives in Ottawa. Included by Daryl Hunter in his book, *Early Settlers of Northern Carleton County: 1783 – 1883*.

A list of Royal York Rangers has been prepared by Linda Fairley, and published in *Generations*, the journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Vol. 18, No. 2 (Issue 68), Summer 1996. The list was obtained from the National Archives of Canada, microfilm C3237.

Book Announcement - *The Young Emigrants and Craigs of the Magaguadavic* Cal Craig

The Young Emigrants and Craigs of the Magaguadavic - revised edition available - limited number of copies of this book. (Earlier editions were in 1985 & 2005.) It consists of 251 pages:

Part 1 deals with "The Young Emigrants" - British 84th Regiment, - leading into local Loyalist Soldier-Settlers.

Part 2 covers the **Craig** Family of Bonny River, NB, from the U.S. Revolutionary War days, pretty well up to the current era. Details on the Families and Reunions along with facts on associated families, including **Ash, Bliss, Goss, Leighton, Moreland** & others are included.

The cost is \$35.00 and is available from Cal or Barb Craig. Contact them at (506) 755-6800 or email: calbarb@xplornet.com.

New Brunswick Strays contributed by Marianne Donovan

LAVIGNE, John Denis - of St. Thomas, ON and formerly of Bathurst, NB passed away peacefully at the St. Thomas-Elgin General Hospital on June 26th, 2017, age 62. Beloved husband of the late Betty Ann (Gauthier) Lavigne (1999) and dearly loved partner of Susan Anne Haward. Loved father of Christina (Andre Ruest) of Wendover and Jennifer Soulliere of St. Thomas and step-father of Kevin Wallace (Michelle) of Trenton and Nicole Cartwright (James) of North Bay. Cherished grandfather of Mara, Patricia, Nowl, Lyla, Maddy, Kaitlin, Jesse, Keira, Shelby, Rylie, Layton and Hudson. Beloved son of Sylvia Lavigne of New Brunswick and the late Aloysius Lavigne. Dear brother of David (Estelle), Charles (Linda) and Gail Grey all of New Brunswick and Sandra Rothwell (Philip) of St. Catharines. John was born in Bathurst, NB on Feb. 22nd, 1955. A private family service will be held. Cremation to follow. Williams Funeral Home, 45 Elgin St., St. Thomas (London Free Press - June 27, 2017)

WINCHESTER, John "Dawson" of St. Thomas, passed away peacefully at his residence, on June 17th, 2017, age 87. Dearly loved husband of June Marie (MacCullough) Winchester and loved father of John Andrew Winchester (Janice), Jeffrey Martin Winchester (Linda), James Douglas Winchester (Trudy) and Joseph Allan Winchester (Nicole). Cherished grandfather of Adam, Mitchell, Dawson, Jessica, late Julia, Jacqueline, Max and Avere. Dear brother of the late Murray Winchester and Lois Kingston. Dawson was born in Saint John, NB on Nov. 22, 1929, the son of the late John William and Marion Louise (Lane) Winchester. The funeral service to celebrate Dawson's life will be held at Trinity Anglican Church on Wednesday at 11 :00 a.m. Cremation to follow, with private family interment of ashes in Union Cemetery. Williams Funeral Home, 45 Elgin St., St. Thomas (London Free Press - June 19, 2017)

A Trip to St. Andrews

James Gove Osborne

Mr. Osborne recounts the happenings of his trip to St. Andrews, NB Aug 7-12 2014 with reference to Tilley, Treadwell, Peck, Hallett and Fairweather Loyalist ancestors James Ross, and Elizabeth Marguerite (Boyde), Osborne

Deposit of ashes at Chamcook, NB

The above trip was required to fulfill the directions expressed in my parents Wills to have the remaining 50% of their ashes (the other 50% were scattered in the Memorial Garden at Skootamatta Lake) deposited in the Townsend graveyard at the St John Chapel of Ease in Chamcook, [1] NB just north of St Andrews. (John Townsend, my ggg-grandfather, with his huge ship building empire - 1000 employees at one point - had donated the land for the Chapel from his extensive land holdings. He lived in Chamcook, and wanted his own church so he didn't have to trek to St A. every Sunday - 6 miles) As my planning evolved, I decided that I wanted some 'distant' relatives around, in addition to my brother and wife, David and Kathy from Toronto, and Michael (my sister's eldest child) and Margaret Hewitt with kids, Cole and Rebecca, who were on a driving vacation from Montreal.

I had contacted Brian and Barb Hallett of Douglas near Gagetown who was living on part of the original Loyalist grant to Capt Hallett in 1783. I had e-corresponded with him for years. He and our Lydia (Hallett) Fairweather had a common ancestor in Capt Hallett displaced from his 500 acres on Long Island, NY in 1783. He agreed to come, so I offered him accommodation at my expense as he saved me a trip to go and see him. Not being able to get him in to the Montague Rose B&B for the Sat night Aug 9 (see below), I was referred to the Garden Gate B&B at 364 Montague St., about 3 blocks away. [2] By another extraordinary coincidence, this was a house built in 1910 for Will and Mary (Gove) Carson (my grandmother's oldest sister and a Hallett descendant) on land deeded from the Estate of Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley, her uncle! I stayed there in the '40s during WWII.

I also contacted Rachel (Townsend) Brunson, now of Salt Lake City but her family still lives in Chamcook, as we had recently re-established contact. She had met Dad when she was 16 and working at the St Andrews Archives as a summer student. They corresponded for years on genealogy matters. Again amazingly, she said she was in

Chamcook for the Aug 9th week end visiting her parents. I invited her and her family to the Commissioning Service at the Townsend graveyard, to which she quickly advised that she would be there.

I had corresponded with Hugh Graham, whom I had 'met' through Alexandra (Craig) Paul (a close relation descendant to Lord Strathcona - Donald Smith - and his cousin Lord Mount Stephen - George Stephen). She is a Winnipeg Free Press reporter who grew up in the biggest house in St Andrews, knew, and supported financially, Doris (Gove) Finigan in her declining years - my Dad's first cousin (they were very close). She went to Churchill, MB with myself and James Hunter, a noted Scottish historian, in Dec '13 to report upon his research visit about the Selkirk Settlers and Sutherland Clearances. Jim was the St. Andrew's Society of Winnipeg, featured Speaker at its Annual Dinner. Alex is an exceptional and talented woman, and very easy to like (and on the eyes!) This was a fortuitous coincidence and remarkable that we had to go to Churchill to find our connection to each other. She referred me to her good friend, Hugh, in St Andrews, who she thought would be helpful to me as 'feet on the street'. Through the planning process, I found out that Hugh was related by marriage through the Townsend family-another 'cousin'. Hugh was very helpful in finding a venue for a dinner that I planned to host.

While not family, I found out from Major Bruce Bolton, 2IC in the 78th Frasers (I am an Hon Lt Colonel in the Regiment) and a former OC of the Black Watch, who piped at the Memorial Celebration for Dad and Mom at the Lake June 28, that a man that I had gone to TCS with at Port Hope, Vincent Prager, also had a St Andrews connection. While working in Montreal, in 1995 he bought a house in St A. from the estate of Sir James Dunn and his wife (who later married Lord Beaverbrook). He is also a Trustee of the Beaverbrook Foundation. He has now turned the huge mansion into the Oppenheimer-Prager Museum displaying the art work of his grandfather, Joseph Oppenheimer, and his mother, Eva Prager. [3] I contacted Vincent who quickly indicated that he

A Trip to St. Andrews

would be in St Andrews that weekend, that he wanted to participate in all events and for us to visit him and his Museum.

Thursday August 7

After flying from Winnipeg to Ottawa and then to Moncton, NB, we drove to St Andrews in a rental.

In looking for a B&B prior to the trip, I had found the Montague Rose - 258 Montague St - in the middle of town to be highly rated. [4] When on its web site I found that it had been GOVE House, built by my gg-grandfather, Dr Samuel Tilley Gove in 1859, and later occupied by his son Dr Harry Gove until 1920 - 60 years of Goves living in it. Of course, I stopped looking - it was the only place for me. (An alternative had been the Treadwell Inn, built by a descendant of our common ancestor, Reuben Treadwell, U.E.) We stayed in the front room on the second floor, in this 8 bedroom house, I believe where Mary Howe (Fairweather) Gove, my gg-grandmother and wife of Dr Samuel Tilley Gove, (the "Witch" in my grandmother's view, as she was terrorized by her as a young girl), "went to bed for 20 years", I suspect over a fight with her daughter-in-law, Georgie (Townsend) Gove, wife of Dr Harry Gove. When I was young, every Dec 25th (MHF's birthday), my father would toast her ("to ward off the Witch for another year"). Despite this, I had no trouble sleeping. Purportedly, when MHF Gove died, she had to be lowered out through her 2nd storey window (I can't explain why - this is just what my father told me).

Joe and Rose-Anne Carney have done an amazing job in restoring the House - still with original floors, door and window frames, and ceiling wainscoting - with period furniture throughout but with wide screen TVs with satellite programming.

We had dinner at the Harbour Front and the next morning had the first of Joe's breakfasts- 'cordon bleu'!

Friday August 8

After a breakfast of eggs Benedict, I went 2 ½ blocks to All Saints Anglican Church [1] at King St and Montague, (Dr Samuel Tilley Gove was a financial contributor as well as providing a large ornate cross), for a 10 am meeting with Canon John Matheson to discuss the Commissioning Ser-

vice program for the ceremony at St John The Baptist Chapel of Ease at Chamcook - also part of Canon John's Anglican responsibilities.

There I was greeted by Jean Stinson, Admin Assistant, whose family had once lived 'kitty-corner' to the Gove House. A Stinson was at St Andrews before the Loyalists arrived by barge from Castine, Maine with their disassembled houses in 1783 (and their exceptional rhubarb, still in many St Andrews gardens-and my sister Lynn's at the Lake and my daughter Elizabeth's in Stonewall, MB).

Canon John had solved the mystery of why the 1839 Gove Common Prayer book and Psalter had #56 bookmarked and not #72 for the Psalm containing the words "Dominion" used by Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley in the naming of Canada, while reading the Psalter one Sunday morning in Dr Gove's back yard (his first cousin and both named after their Loyalist grandfather, Samuel Tilley), prior to going to church (All Saints). #56 is a musical version of #72 (which, in this Book, only went to Stanza 4 not 8 which had the Dominion reference), and was meant to be sung. I brought this Book to St A, which had been handed down from Lydia Hallett (later Fairweather) from her grandmother Anna C. Peck, to Mary Howe Fairweather) Gove to Mary Kimber Gove (later Carson).

Canon John appeared - a very intelligent and affable fellow - who quickly made appropriate suggestions as to the form of the Commissioning Service to be held the next day. He had obviously done one of these before.

As we were talking, Don Oxner appeared. He had been in every senior volunteer position at All Saints, knew my parents and his wife, Betty (deceased), had been a close friend to Doris Gove, and a cousin. He said he would be at the Service the next day.

Not having any other 'jobs' for the day, I decided to visit the Archives on the same plot of land as the Gove House (shared back yards). To my surprise, they were awaiting my arrival! Last Fall, when I knew we were coming, I started watching Charlotte County TV (CHCO) at the Lake on the Satellite TV, to get immersed in St Andrews activity and local events. I was so impressed that I emailed the Station expressing such and my purpose relating to the visit the next Summer. Unbeknownst to me, a person at the Station, with others, started planning for my visit - to Interview me

A Trip to St. Andrews

(never happened) and to make a study of the Goves a Summer intern project. Once I identified myself and my interest in all things Gove, a volunteer Archivist, Barry Murray was called and advised "He's here!" Barry arrived 10 minutes later and we had a very interesting, albeit brief, conversation until we both ran out of time. Barry and I have each others' contact info and will be doing so, as he also volunteers for All Saints and wants copies of the Prayer book pages for the 150th anniversary of the Church.

Next I visited the Garden Gate B&B, to which I had been invited after I disclosed my connection to the original owners, Will and Mary (Gove) Carson. This house was built in 1910 on land owned and deeded by the Estate of Sir SLT (who had died in 1896) to Mary Gove. He was Mary's uncle. Carol and Dave Bennett are the current owners. Carol is a history 'nut' (like me) and quickly we got into my family genealogy with Carol furiously trying to take notes. She took a photocopy of Dad's 5/6 generation genealogy work and I said I would try to get more info for her. Barry Murray had said that he has a photo of Dr Harry Gove, outside the Gove House with his young daughter Mary. I also said that I had a family album with me that had a photo of me in 1945 (3 ½ years old) clam digging with Uncle Will Carson (the back of his head and left side profile of his face). I also told her that the Archives had "tons of material" on the Carsons. [Subsequently, my cousin Kathleen in Calgary sent me an album with many Gove pictures (including Mary Kimber and her father Dr Harry G.) and of Townsends]

Our next trip was to the Sir James Dunn/Lady Dunn/Lady Beaverbrook Mansion - Dayspring - bought by Vincent Prager in 1995 and recently converted to the Oppenheimer-Prager Museum, displayed the art work of his grandfather Joseph and his mother Eva. Quite an amazing exhibit and well worth the \$10 entrance fee. I had known Vincent since 1959 and saw him at a HS Reunion in 2011.

At 4:30 I had arranged to meet Hugh Graham (for the 1st time) at the Red Herring bar and restaurant where he allowed that he visits every Friday from 4:30 - 6pm. Hugh lights up any room with his gregarious demeanor. Right away I liked him a lot. We reconfirmed the times for the Service and dinner the next day.

Had a 2nd dinner at the Harbour Front, coincidentally saw my brother and his wife, staying at

the Algonquin, also having dinner as they had just arrived that afternoon, reviewed the format for the Service with him, and retired early (as usual).

Saturday August 9

Another great breakfast by Joe - Belgian waffles and served by Rose-Ann, as it was the weekend and she was not at work with her Air Canada job in Saint John.

I went through the back fence to the Archives but only a student intern was there, as the Archives staff and volunteers had a walking tour of houses promotion that morning. Went back to the room to prepare for the Commission Service at 5pm.

3:45 pm: We left for Chamcook as I wanted to get 'the lay of the land' before the Service. I found my grandmother's ashes footstone marker in the grass near the front door of the Chapel - Clarissa Keene (Gove) Osborne, at the foot of her mother's tombstone - Georgie (Townsend) Gove (36a), which is beside a large marker for Arthur Price and Sarah (Townsend) Price (37) sister to Georgie Gove. Also Will and Mary (Gove) Carson (38 a & b).

Arthur Price was Secretary of State Seward's bodyguard, who was also attacked the night of Lincoln's assassination - part of the conspiracy. Price fought off the knife-wielding assassin but Seward was severely wounded and needed a lengthy recovery. He negotiated the Alaska purchase in Sitka - Canada lost a few forts, as we were consumed with getting Confederation achieved in 1867, and later took Price with him on a 'round the world' tour. Another distant relative, Dr. Mudd doctored John Wilkes Booth - and his name was "Mudd" thereafter, although he was innocent of any crime.

At the far end of the property, we found the Wall, beneath which ashes are to be buried. On top of the Wall are plaques identifying the people whose ashes are below. Very creative and I think it may have been Don Oxner's idea.

5 pm: The Service started on time with Canon Matheson officiating. There was a place for me to read from the Gove Family Book of Common Prayer and Psalter. I don't sing and we didn't have time to prepare my brother (who does) - so I read the entire Psalm #56 of 18 stanzas. David read a poem by James Whitcomb Riley of Indiana - a favourite of Dr Harry Gove (from his notes).

A Trip to St. Andrews

Canon John carried the rest of the 'lifting' and while brief, the Service went very well.

6:30 pm

I had decided to host a dinner for my relatives and a couple of others. Hugh Graham made reservations for me at L'Europa on King St at Water-1/2 block from All Saints.

So myself, my companion and Vincent Prager knew each other (Vincent barely), I had met Hugh Graham, Canon John Matheson and Don Oxner only the day before and had never met the Barb Graham, the 2 Halletts nor the 4 Townsends - and most of these people had never met most of the others! I had no idea how this would turn out. Guests included Rachel (Townsend) Brunson and her husband, Gaynor, and Hugh his first cousin. Rachel's parents, Wayne and Laraine Townsend and most of the rest of us fully participated in the conversation. Vincent had Hugh on one side and Gaynor on the other - 3 very different people - and they seemed to get along famously. The food, while slow in coming, was excellent - great choice Hugh!

The Canon had agreed to attend, so, unexpectedly to him, I pre-empted him and said Grace in Latin. Vincent recognized it at the one used at Trinity College School - our boarding HS at Port Hope, ON. I suspect only he, the Canon and I knew what the words meant.

Laraine Townsend and Barb Hallett found that they were also related.

There was a huge rainfall during dinner followed by a double rainbow. The Canon suggested that it reflected the souls of my parents who were looking down with approval. Who knows?

As it turned out, I couldn't have 'staged' a better outcome. The laughter was infectious (booming from Hugh) and we were making so much noise, I thought the owner was going to kick us out when she came over. Apparently, most of the other guests thought we were all close friends celebrating something. When told that we didn't know each other, people were amazed. We WERE friends by the time we left. The expression "You can pick your friends but not your relatives." doesn't apply - I could not have picked a better group of friends, some of whom also happened to be relatives.

Sunday August 10

10am: After another great breakfast, I had decided to go the Church and the Service was back at the St John the Baptist Chapel of Ease, Canon Matheson presiding. I had been warned that it was a Baptism and Communion - lengthy and crowded - and while I hadn't gone to church for many years, and was a 'back sliding' Anglican as a now United Church member, I thought the 'Chapel every day and church twice on Sunday' regimen at my Anglican boarding school, would mean that I would likely remember much of the program.

Drove far past the Church property, back tracked and just arrived in time. The Canon introduced me to Mimi Tilley, a descendant of Sir SLT, and distant cousin, and I spoke briefly to her. The Canon introduced me, the purpose of my visit and talked about the "Book". He has really become taken with its use by Sir SLT - and, of course, I appreciated the attention!

11:30: After the lengthy service I dashed back to the Garden Gate B&B for a scheduled meeting with Brian Hallett before he returned home and to allow Carol to take a copy of my picture with Will Carson clam digging in 1945. Brian had some terrific material for me - a picture of an old house on his Loyalist grant property (and his and Barb's beautiful home), some brief excerpts from his family genealogy related to Lydia Hallett (later Fairweather), a bound copy of his complete genealogy in the US and Canada. This was a wonderful gift. Right away it solved the issue of why she was given an American Book of Common Prayer and Psalter in 1841. At that point she lived in Connecticut and Anna C. Peck, the donor and grandmother, also lived there. Later she came back to Canada to marry Capt Fairweather as his 2nd wife and have a child Mary Howe Fairweather, later the wife of Dr Samuel Tilley Gove. I said goodbye to the Halletts, happy that they were my relatives - very decent people, and Brian a serious genealogist.

1pm: Across the street was the Blockhouse and exhibit, with its 3 '18-pounder' canon that could fire about 1 mile, and therefore able to defend St Andrews Bay from frontal assault.

In 1866, Dr Samuel Tilley Gove was put in charge of the Blockhouse and St Andrews defense from threatened Fenian Raiders (or perhaps only the medical services). I can only suggest that this was due to his ancestors that fought at Louisbourg in 1745 and because his most famous 'war like'

A Trip to St. Andrews

Gove ancestor - Edward the Revolutionary from 1683, who spent time in the Tower of London for Treason - later released and his possessions, having been stolen by the Governor, returned with a full pardon. [5]

The Fenian invasion force (dissident US based Irish Catholics) of close to 1000 planned to enter New Brunswick from Calais and Eastport, Maine and land a ship carrying 500 rifles at the island of Campobello. The British, who had been tipped off, dispatched a gunboat and a regiment of Regulars to the island, supported by a US Navy blockade, which prevented a Fenian landing. Meanwhile, the US Army, on orders from President Grant, seized all weapons at Eastport and there were 5000 NB Militia placed along the St Croix River between ME and NB. Any resistance was short lived, few casualties, with the Fenians utterly defeated, and the expected sea attack never arrived. Still, Dr Gove was awarded the Fenian Medal, which we still have.

Monday August 11

After breakfast and goodbye and thanks to Joe Carney, our host, headed to Saint John and the Ferry to Digby, NS after the end of a successful and enjoyable 4 nights in St Andrews.

Saturday August 16

After traveling across NS from Digby to Lunenburg and north, am at Louisbourg on Cape Breton Is., where my 6g-grandfather, Jeremiah Gove (1694-1767) and my 5g-grandfather, Joseph Gove (1726-1802), fought in 1745 in the New England raid on the Fortress, and where Joseph's cousin, Ebenezer Gove died of sickness Apr 15, 1746. He was buried in an unmarked shallow grave out past the Fortress with other 150 French and English soldier casualties, and where bones have appeared every year. After this success, the 'bloody' English gave the Fortress back to France. (typical!) Unfortunately, the Parks Canada people know nothing about the English dead, except for the 200-300, mostly Scot, 78th Fraser Highlanders killed/drowned in the frontal assault in the re-taking of the Fortress in 1758 by Gen James Wolfe, prior to the Fall of Quebec in 1759. Scots were expendable!

Links:

[1] <http://www.anglicanparishstandrewsnb.ca>

[2] <http://www.bbgardengate.com>

[3] <http://www.museumatdayspring.org>

[4] <http://www.themontagueroose.com>

[5] http://www.hampton.lib.nh.us/hampton/history350th/page_19.htm

Forget Me Not Restorations - Headstone Cleaning Services

Dave Barnes

My services include civic and stone monuments, and memorial plaques. All work is performed, by hand, using non-toxic, neutral ph, biodegradable, non-abrasive materials. No pressure washers used on any stone or plaque. I have recently completed work for the town of Rothesay, restoration work on 4 Carrara marble statues for Oceanview Memorial Gardens, in Saint John, and restoring a major bronze statue in Saint John's King's Square. I've most recently completed a cleaning and plaque restoral to the cenotaph in Sackville NB. I would welcome the opportunity to discuss restoring historic UELAC and other monuments and plaques, in and around Saint John and Fredericton NB.

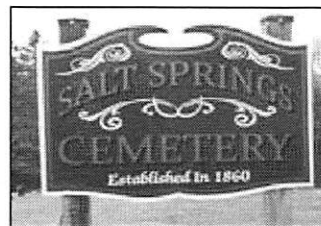
forgetmenot.restorations@gmail.com

<https://www.facebook.com/forgetmenot.restorations/>

Salt Springs Community Cemetery Part 5

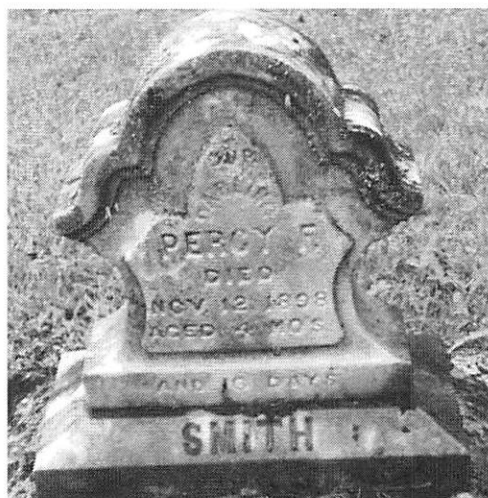
by Barbara Pearson and Art DeWolfe

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*.



Row #3 Plot # 15 Stone - Single Grave - Smith

1. **Percy F. Smith** was born Aug 1898 in Salt Springs, Kings Co., NB and died 12 Nov 1898, age 4 months 16 days in Salt Springs. He was buried in Salt Springs with baby stone. His parents were Robert Tays Smith and Elizabeth Ann Aiton, who are also buried in Salt Springs (Row #3 Plot #14).



Family members buried Salt Springs include:

Grandparents - David V. Smith and Jane Mary Tays (Row # 7 Plot #38)

Gr. Grandparents - David F. Smith and Hannah Bull (Row #7 Plot # 36)

Uncles - Fred Smith; David D. Smith and wife Frances Caroline (Connors); John W. Smith and wife Amanda Aiton

Aunts - Catherine Ann Smith; Lydia Ann Smith

Row #3 Plot #16 - no stone

1. **Maggie Caroline Aiton** was born 18 April 1884 in Salt Springs, Kings Co., NB and died 15

April 1904, age 20 in Salt Springs. She was buried in Salt Springs in a single plot with no stone.

Her parents were William Aiton and Catherine Adair. William was buried in Salt Springs on 22 June 1920 (Row #1 Plot #1). Catherine (Adair) Aiton was buried in Bloomfield Anglican Cemetery 26 April 1935 as per Death Certificate signed by son, Herbert Abraham Aiton. Mother's Parents unknown according to Herbert. Burial unknown.

Kings County Record Newspaper: Death Index, 1897-1936 (MC3952: John Fynn Collection)

Aiton, Catherine (Adair) (80) (d) 4/25 Bloomfield (wd/o) William (d/o) Abram & Margaret 5/2/1935 p.4.

One other family member is buried in Salt Springs: Uncle John Jeffries Aiton (Row # 1 Plot #1)

Row #3 Plot # 17 - Family stone - Allaby

The Family stone has James B. and Elizabeth C. (Lockhart) Allaby's names engraved with dates but does not have the names of first wife Hattie Maud Schofield and 4 children who are also be buried in this family plot.

We have no written proof the children are in this family plot. The children passed away earlier than mother Hattie Maud so it would seem plausible that James chose this plot in 1892 with the death of the first child. Upon her death in 1907, at age 30, Hattie's remains were brought from the Provincial Hospital in Saint John by train to Bloomfield as ordered by her husband, and then to Salt Springs to be buried with her children in the Allaby plot.

(Proof of Hattie Maud's burial in Salt Springs Cemetery as per the records at Brenans Funeral Home.)

1. **James Bleakney Allaby** was born 16 May 1863 in Salt Springs, Parish of Upham, Kings Co., NB, and died 18 Aug 1921, age 58, Salt Springs. He is buried in Salt Springs. The birth date on his

Salt Springs Community Cemetery Part 5

Stone is 1866, an error. The proof of his birth date is his Death Certificate of 1921

His parents were Elijah Wood Allaby and Mary Susannah Herrett, also buried in Salt Springs.

He married Hattie Maud Schofield on 6 July 1891 at the home of M. Schofield, Snider Mtn., Kings Co., NB.

2. Hattie Maud Schofield was born 31 Oct 1871 in Snider Mountain, Kings Co., NB, and died 27 Feb 1907, age 30, Provincial Hospital, Saint John, NB. She was buried in the Salt Springs Cemetery in the Family plot

Her parents were Jacob Bent Schofield and Mary Amelia Keirstead, who are buried in the Snider Mountain Baptist Cemetery.

They had 7 Children, of whom 4 are buried in Salt Springs in the family plot:

3. Boy Allaby was born 29 Aug 1892 in Salt Springs and died 1892 in infancy in Salt Springs.

4. Abbie Gertrude Allaby was born 18 Mar 1894 in Salt Springs and died 13 July 1894, aged 3 months 25 days, in Salt Springs.

5. Martha Allaby was born 21 Mar 1901 in Salt Springs (twin) and died 17 April 1901, aged 1 month, in Salt Springs.

6. Myrtle Allaby was born 21 Mar 1901 in Salt Springs (twin) and died 1901 in infancy in Salt Springs.

7. Second wife of James B. Allaby - Elizabeth Catherine Lockhart. She was born 29 July 1875 in Donegal, Kings Co., NB and died 10 April 1954, age 78, at Courtney Ave., Saint John, NB. She is buried in Salt Springs with James B. Allaby as per family stone.

Her parents were James Lockhart and Anne Adair of Donegal, Kings Co., NB. Their burial place is unknown.

She married James Bleakney Allaby on 6 April 1910, at the residence of her father, James Lockhart, Donegal, Kings Co., NB.

Family members of James B. Allaby buried Salt Springs:

Brothers: Isaac Thomas, Levi Sharp - Row # 9 Plot # 51; Joshua Bunting Allaby and wife Mary Jane Reid - Row # 1 Plot # 2.

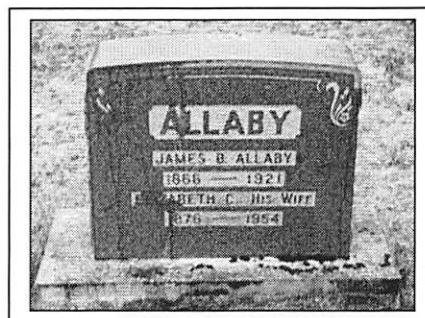
Sister: Abigail Huldah Allaby - Row # 9 Plot # 49

Grandparents: Isaac and Sophia Frances (Wood) Allaby - Row # 8 Plot # 45

Uncles: William - infant - possible burial in Salt Springs but plot unknown; Isaac Jr. Allaby and wife Frances Sophia DeForest - Row # 8 Plot # 45 - no proof; James A. Allaby and wife Hannah Rebecca Herrett - Row # 9 Plot # 50

Aunt: Hannah (Allaby) Carson and husband Allen Carson - Row # 5 Plot # 27

The family stone of James Bleakney Allaby in Salt Springs Cemetery.



Row #3 Plot # 18 - stone - single lot - Allaby

1. Ambrose Wellington Allaby was born 26 May 1857 in Salt Springs and died 6 Nov 1919, age 62 in Salt Springs. He is buried in Salt Springs

His parents were Elijah Wood Allaby and Mary Susannah Herrett, also buried in Salt Springs in Row #9 Plot # 51

He married Elada Jerusha Frazee 15 June 1881 at the residence of the bride's father, Millstream, and had nine children.

2. Elada Jerusha Frazee was born 6 April 1860 in Millstream Kings Co., NB and died 5 Mar 1931, age 71 in Medford, MA., USA. Her burial place is unknown

Her parents were Ezekiel F. Frazee and Kezia Ann Bethia Frazee, who are buried in the Wesleyan Cemetery in Berwick, NB.

Family members of Ambrose Wellington Allaby buried in Salt Springs:

Brothers: Isaac Thomas, James B., Levi Sharp - Row # 9 Plot # 51; Joshua Bunting Allaby - Row # 1 Plot # 2

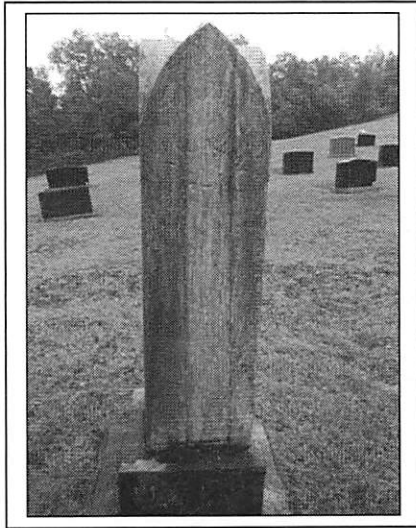
Salt Springs Community Cemetery Part 5

Sister: Abigail Huldah (Allaby) Mercer - Row #9 Plot # 49.

Grandparents: Isaac and Sophia France (Wood) Allaby - Row #8 Plot # 45.

Uncles: William Allaby, burial place unknown; Isaac Jr. - Row # 8 Plot # 45; James A. Allaby - Row #7 Plot # 40.

Aunts: Hannah (Allaby) Carson - Row # 8 Plot #44; Sophia (Allaby) Hodgkin - burial place unknown.



Ambrose Wellington Allaby - 1857-1919 - Salt Springs

Row # 3 Plot # 19 - No stone - Location near the cemetery fence at the end of Row #3

1. Hiram Mercer was born April 1862, in Campbell Settlement (Southfield) Kings Co., NB and died 27 June 1924, age 62 in Bloomfield Ridge, Kings Co., NB. He is buried in Salt Springs.

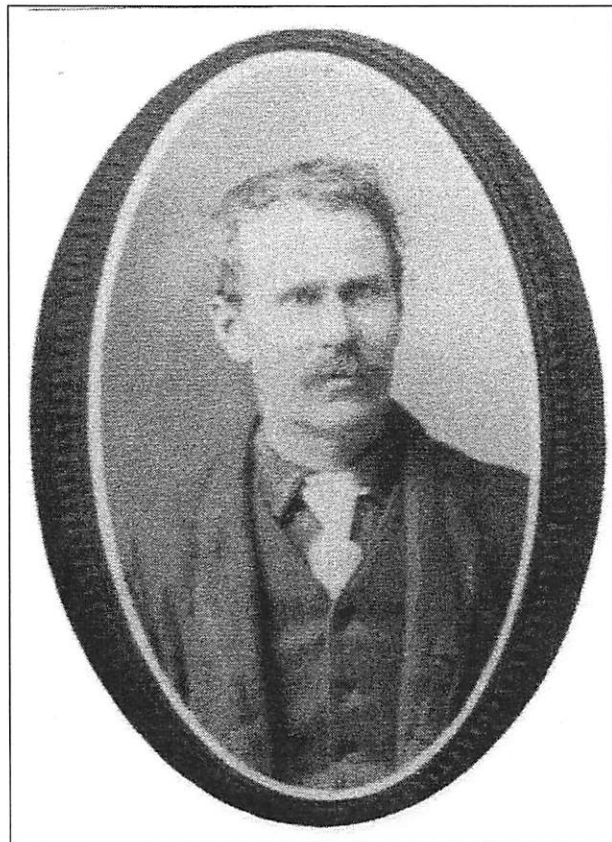
His parents were Joshua Isaac Mercer and Mary Redstone who are believed to be buried in Southfield United Church Cemetery - no proof as plot plan is unreadable having been on the wall of the church for years.

Family members buried in Salt Springs:

Brother: William Hiram and wife Sarah Eleanore (Joliffe) Mercer - Row # 10 Plot # 45

Nephews: William W., Hartley Gosline., Allan Long., Manley Robert. - Row # 10 Plot # 54; Wilfred Hiram Mercer and wife Ella May Robinson - Row #10 Plot # 56

Nieces: Emma Jane (Mercer) Dempster, Row # 3 Plot # 12; Ethel Sophia (Mercer) Tays and husband John Theodore Tays - Row #10 Plot # 57; Bertha Townsend (Mercer) Mercer and husband Lyonel Sumner Mercer - Row # 10 Plot # 58; Mildred Blanche (Stackhouse) Hamilton - Row # 11 Plot # 74.



Hiram William Mercer 1862-1924

NEW BRUNSWICK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.
MEMBERSHIP ENROLMENT FORM

For the year ending: December 2018

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):

☐ Individual (\$40.00)

☐ Family (\$45.00)

☐ Institutional (\$45.00)

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

Full Name 1: _____ Full Name 2: _____

2. Select Branch:

☐ **Capital Branch**, P.O. Box 3702, Station B,
Fredericton NB E3A 5L7 (Branch 4)

☐ **Saint John Branch**, P.O. Box 2423, Saint John
NB E2L 3V9 (Branch 3)

☐ **Charlotte County Branch**, c/o St. Croix Public
Library, 11 King Street, St. Stephen NB E3L 2C1
(Branch 8)

☐ **Southeastern Branch**, P.O. Box 7102, Riverview
NB E1B 4T8 (Branch 1)

☐ **Miramichi Branch**, P.O. Box 403, Stn Chatham,
Miramichi NB E1N 3A8 (Branch A)

☐ **N.B. Genealogical Society Inc.**, P.O. Box 3235,
Stn. B, Fredericton NB E3A 5G9 (For those not
wishing to join a Branch)

3. Some branches offer dual memberships to members of other branches (optional):

☐ Charlotte County Branch Dual (\$ 10.00)

☐ Miramichi Branch Dual (\$ 10.00)

☐ Saint John Branch Dual (\$ 10.00)

**4. *Generations* magazine - do you want to get a paper copy or access a digital copy on the NBGS website?
(Check one box only):**

☐ I want a paper copy mailed to me.

☐ I will access it on-line.

5. Enter member information:

Membership Number: _____ Renewal ☐ New ☐ Past Member ☐

Name: _____

Street: _____

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

Phone: () _____ - _____ Date: _____

E-mail address: _____

Enclosed: \$ _____ Canadian ☐ US ☐ (US/Overseas pay in US \$). I will pay via Paypal: ☐ (Paypal payments should be sent to treasurer@nbgs.ca)

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

NBGS Inc. has a membership directory and a Surname Interest List, and posts this information on the NBGS website. If you wish your information **withheld** from publication, please initial here: _____
Your permission will permit us to post information for up to three years.

NBGS website: www.nbgs.ca

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.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		

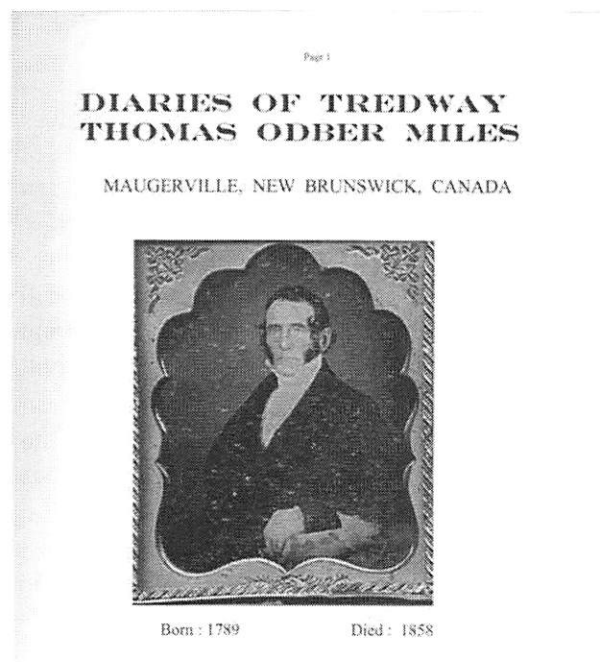
CHARITABLE STATUS

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

Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles (part 10)

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 10 covers the second half of 1851. Most weather descriptions have been omitted.



Tuesday July 1st 1851 - Jas. & John hoeing corn. I went to Betsy's - bought £100 of Bank stock in commercial Bank from Elijah - for £8 0- endorsed the same on his late Fathers note - Bought a young mare from Elijah for £25 - gave him half the money in hand and endorsed £12-10- on the aforesaid note- and gave him five pounds on acct. of his legacy - the bank stock only being worth £80 he is to have the remainder made up from other property - of the Estate of the late Mrs. E Miles.

Wednesday 2nd - the men cut bushes in pasture. Ann & I ride up to Woody's afternoon.

Thursday July 3, 1851 - The men hoe potatoes. Odber starts for Eastport - pleasure party. Ann & GH attended a deanery meeting St Marys - Old Mrs. Smith comes home with them.

Friday 4th - Jas. hoes - John at sundries. McEwin cow calved. Potatoes in blossom.

Saturday 5th - James at F Perleys frolic. John sets out turnip plants.

Sunday 6th - at home all day - Mr. Lee preaches afternoon.

Monday 7th - The men saw & split wood - I go to Edwards - he gets his deed from John Rhodes and pays him £50 for a note given last fall - seven pounds for his order to Joseph Howland and £20 on cash making £27 on the second payment - and gave a joint note for £23 - payable in June next at St John - Edward gave a note drawn in my favor for £100 and endorsed by me to Rhodes - payable in two years from 2nd June last at the Commercial Bank in St John with interest. I let Edward have £21-10- of the above money - got home after five. Tom Barker calls - and pays me for Old Betsy sold to him last fall £12-10- he takes old Mrs. Smith home - got tea at Odbers.

Tuesday 8th - The men mow white weed. Odber gets home.

Wednesday 9th - Men mow before breakfast - open some cocks but soon put them up again. Thos. Doherty comes at noon and begins hoeing potatoes.

Thursday 10th - James cut bushes forenoon. John oils harness. Odber gears the young mare Bel - and drives her before the waggon with Button. Jas. Whitney comes with a pump - stops all night with horse.

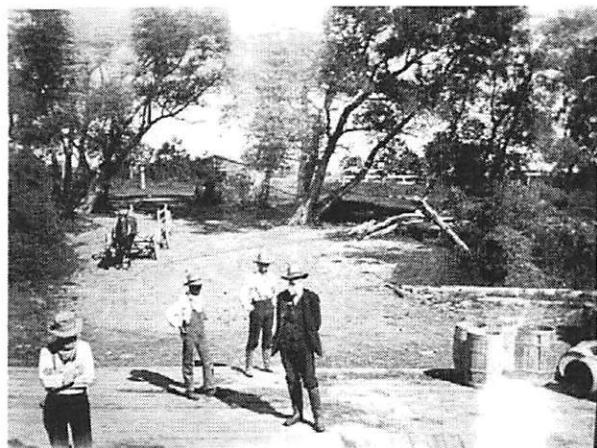
Friday 11th 1851 - purchase a pump and help to set it before breakfast - pay fourteen dollars for it w receipt - the man gets breakfast and leaves before nine. The men hawl 3 loads straw from back barn and then open out hay. Mow some & rake up. I go to town. Pay Mr. Gaynor £13 in full - and buy many things - pay for some and some not paid for.

Saturday 12th - Rather a good hay day - put in two loads and rake up some. Odbers man helps us put in the 2 loads - Odber goes to town - brings 4 sacks salt for me.

Sunday 13th - Attend Mr. Jaffreys Church afternoon.

Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles (part 10)

Monday 14th – The men hawl 3 loads of earth to the barn [Ed: ?] mow some open out some hay rake and put up again.



Maugerville Wharf on Saint John River

Tuesday 15th – spread out hay hawl in a load - the men hoe potatoes - sold a calf to Magovern – to be sent in Steamer on Thursday the 24th - he paid me 3 dollars.

Wednesday 16th – men hoeing. Col. Hayward spends the day with mewe got Charles who pays him £5-5- on Acct of Sheriff Woolhaupter - Barnards man Smith gets 10 bushels oats - & pays me 74/-

Thursday 17th – Men hoe potatoes. I go to Cromwells get some work done and pay him for it. See Valentine Harding - says I shall have the money in two weeks.

Friday 18th - Cloudy part of the day - but no rain - very warm. Men mow white weed and take it up. Mrs. Hatheway spends the day with us. William Carman brings Mrs. Henry Carman & son just to see us - get tea & return to Fredericton.

Saturday 19th – John takes [Ed: a bull? or Bel] to pasture to Betsys and returns before breakfast - rains afternoon - men hoe potatoes and saw wood.

Sunday July 20, 1851 - at home all day. Sally & Woody comes to dinner - had new peas & [Ed: Bass?] - the Rust has struck the potatoes in the garden.

Monday 21st - men finish hoeing 2nd time, open some hay, weed and dress turnips, have new potatoes for dinner good.

Tuesday 22nd – The men mow and put in some hay about a ton & then rake some. My brother

James comes evening - stops all night, off early below, drives Jenny Lind.

Wednesday 23rd - The men saw wood and hoe corn some, mow some. A great shower of rain and hail near 4 o'clock - hail stones as large as beans - and very solid ice. Hayward comes over and takes the acknowledgement of our deed to Valentine A Harding - dines with us on lamb, ham and new potatoes & peas - James stops below.

Thursday 24th – The men mow & rake up hay - brother James comes early stage after dinner, gives me a receipt for £30- on acct of legacy of Estate of our late Father - and I give him up his late son Elijahs notes amounting with interest to £39 & upwards.

Friday 25th – Pat came with my 2 men - mow till half past ten o'clock when it begins to rain and continues until 5 - holds up - and the 2 men pull white weed till night - I am posting up books.

Saturday 26th – Men thin turnips - pull white weed. I write a deed for Wally. Dr. Wiggins comes up with Odber, gets tea & stops with us.

Sunday 27th - Attend Church - take the Rector down to Church - a pretty fair congregation - he goes to Burton afternoon - we attend Mr. Jaffreys Church afternoon.

Monday 28th – Men hawl out manure. I put the horse rake together.

Tuesday July 29, 1851 - John hawls manure. James in garden. V Harding comes with Hayward - who takes the acknowledgement of our deed to Sarah L Harding, Valentine pays me £47 and due bill for 21/9- he promises to give me up my bond for a deed. I give him up his note and the deed he gave me. Hayward stops to dinner with John Shields - Elijah Miles, Clowes Carman - they leave before tea and Mrs. O Carman & 2 Miss Carmans, Odber & Nancy to tea.

Wednesday 30th – the men dig about four bushels potatoes and Jas. takes them to town with old But-ton. Odber sends some too. W. How & John M make hay - Jas. got home about ten o'clock at night – sold all my potatoes at 2/- or thereabouts brought a scythe, butter jar etc and cash 11/3-.

Thursday 31st – 3 men haying. Woody & Sally come evening & Sarah, Woody returns.

Friday August 1st 1851 – 3 men haying. Elijah & young Clowes Carman to dinner - had peas, beans, new potatoes.

Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles (part 10)

Saturday 2nd - rake up hay afternoon - give to Sally 5/10 to pay Charity [Ed: Grigor?] for 10 yards cotton got 2 years ago.

Sunday 3rd - Attended Church in Maugerville afternoon. Service in afternoon by Dr. Wiggins.

Monday 4th - 3 men at the hay - put in 3 loads. I go to town buy several things and pay for them amt 60/- and gave to Mr. Gaynor for Methodist Chapel 25/-.

Tuesday 5th - 2 men doing little, sawing wood - young Clowes Carman with us all day & Charles Harrison & Elizabeth Elijah Miles & Charlotte & Nancy to tea.

Wednesday 6th - 3 men at the hay - put in 2 loads - we go to Sally's and take tea at Mr. Jaffreys - pay to Mr. Jaffrey £14 for a pr. of oxen.

Thursday August 7, 1851 - 3 men at the hay - put in 2 loads - Ann & Nancy goes to Betsys - gave to Mrs. Banks a pig - a good one.

Friday 8th - Set out for St. John. Elijah comes to assist me - fine afternoon haying.

Saturday 9th - Clear & fine in St. John. Went to Musquash in afternoon. Mrs. Eliza Carman comes up for us with waggon & two horses - and drove all the way down herself took Sally & Sarah, Fanny Carman & myself. Clowes Carman Jun went with us as far as Olives - stopt there all night - and young Olive drove him down next day.

Sunday 10th - Attended Church morning - heard Mr. Robinson preach a good sermon.

Monday 11th - Clowes Carman commenced haying. I remained there all day.

Tuesday 12th - went up to St. John - sold 20 shares bank stock - Commercial Bank to Alekander McL & Sealy at £22-0 a share and received the money say £440

Wednesday 13th - left Indian Town at 12 noon in the Union and landed at Mr. DeVebers about 7 - Duncan brought me home - found all well.

Thursday 14th - the men mow some. Bil Howe works 1/2 of day. I go to Betsy's - pay her £176 and George C. Miles £88.

Friday 15th - Men mowing & raking. I worked some in garden. Edward Miles daughter Mary, aged 5 years and 1 month departed this life this evening at 10 o'clock.

Saturday 16th - 3 men haying. George & Jane comes forenoon. We go to Edwards afternoon - they are an afflicted family.

Sunday August 17, 1851 - Attended Church afternoon and from there to the funeral of Edwards child - funeral sermon by Mr. Hughes, a poor one - a great many people attended.

Monday 18th - 3 men at the hay - put in six loads - done well.

Tuesday 19th - put in 6 loads of hay - mow some, rake some.

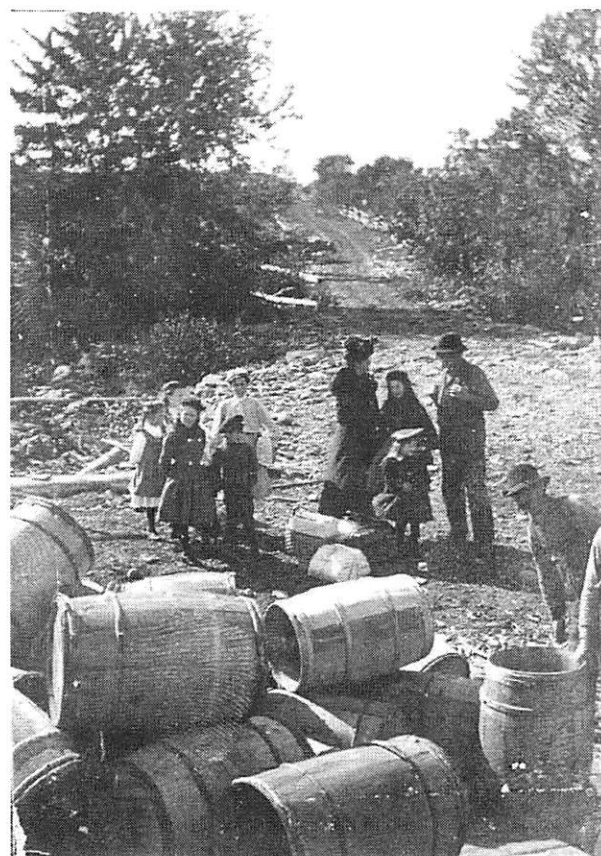
Wednesday 20th - Bil Howe comes after breakfast says he's sick - goes to work with John & Jas. - mow some, put in 2 loads.

Thursday 21st - Men all work put in 3 loads - mow & rake.

Friday 22nd - Bil Ladd cuts the grass on the swamp below the causeway for 2/5- the men mow some & put in 2 loads hay rains

afternoon. Bil goes off before night.

Saturday 23rd - Jas. Hanley sick - goes to McManamans - John & Bil mows some, put in 1 load & rake up all. I go to Mrs. Hatheways - examine and give a certificate to Peter Blackstock for school license.



Saint John River Boat Landing

Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles (part 10)

Sunday 24th – Attend Church Maugerville morning - Sacrament administered by Dr. Wiggins - not many present - Attend Church St. Marys afternoon.

Monday 25th - put in 3 loads hay - went to Fredericton - paid to Sister in all this day £137-19-7 for myself and others.

Tuesday 26th - Called on the Rector with Mrs. Miles & Sally. They are not settled yet - rather rough - 3 men haying. Richard Carman helped me some he is not well- finished mowing.

Wednesday August 27, 1851 - Clear & very cold with high wind. We have a fire in the common room stove - 3 men hawling in hay. Betsy spends the day with us - some barley cut.

Thursday 28th – took Mrs. Miles & George to Fredericton to the bazaar spent 2/6 a great number of persons there - supposed to be 1500 - got home at dark tired. John & James at the hay - Bil absent.

Friday 29th – put in 2 loads hay being the last for this year. Mrs. Carman & 2 daughters dine with us & spend the day. Bishop Dollard died this evening in Fredericton - the Romanist Bishop.

Saturday 30th – 2 men clearing in back swamp. I repair the cart body.

Sunday 31st – attend Church morning in St Marys - afternoon in Maugerville and stop to the Baptist meeting. Mr. Burton from Nova Scotia preaches. Young Day is baptized and received into the Church.

Monday September 1, 1851 - Jas. to work in swamp - John clearing long ditch. Mrs. Miles & George H. goes to Sallys.

Tuesday 2nd – John & Odbers man clearing ditch on the front. Jas. & I clearing back.

Wednesday 3rd - The men with Wisely & Tom cleaning the long ditch all day.

Thursday 4th - the men at the same ditch forenoon with Wisely & son mow oats afternoon. I went to town with Mrs. Miles - took Sally over to Sisters - dined there and took tea. Brought Aunt Betsy home with us.

Friday 5th - Men reap wheat - we attend service at the Church - the Bishop confirms 6 persons - 3 males and 3 females - gives a long lecture. Bidy leaves & Mary begins.

Saturday September 6, 1851 - 2 men reaping wheat forenoon, raking & putting in oats afternoon - 2 loads.

Sunday 7th – Attended Church in Maugerville forenoon - at home afternoon. This night is very warm.

Monday 8th – the men reap wheat forenoon - put in 2 loads oats afternoon.

Tuesday 9th – Took Ann to Sallys, she is not well - left Ann there, came home and attended the funeral of Mrs. Gloriana Harding. The men reap wheat - we have had no rain for 16 days.

Wednesday 10th – The men put in 2 loads wheat - mow oats in afternoon. Ezekiel Seely comes for me & I go with him to Linus' - write a short will for Lynus - he is very sick - come to Ezekiels & stay all night. Ann comes home from Sallys.

Thursday 11th – leave Seelys at 9 - Ralph brings me to Allan Nevers at 12 noon. Nevers gets me over the river - dine at home - the men reap wheat.

Friday 12th – The men reap wheat forenoon, rake and put in 2 loads oats afternoon. I go to see Sally afternoon - she is very weak - Woody has gone a gunning - I think he had better staid home.

Saturday 13th – The men put a load oats before breakfast - John McManaman helps them & also yesterday afternoon. My John helps him with oxen & cart till noon. Jas. reaps - all day. John afternoon, I took Ann to Sallys - she is no better, left Ann there & came home - George watches cows in meadow.

Sunday 14th - went to see Sally in the morning - she is some better - attended Church St Marys & then home remainder of the day - very cold evening - make fire in the room.

Monday September 15, 1851 - George & Wood Carman comes to breakfast - the men mow some buckwheat & oats & put in 2 loads wheat - Nancy goes for Ann with my mare.

Tuesday 16th – The men mow some oats on the front, some buckwheat and put in loads oats from back. I pile & burn back of Bil Howes.

Wednesday 17th – The men mow buckwheat - rake oats, hawl mud. I butcher a sheep - corn just fit for roasting - killed with the frost last Sunday night.

Thursday 18th - The men mow buckwheat and hawl in 2 loads oats. Dennis McLosky digs potatoes - leaves them in barrels, goes to his dinner and my best cow gets a large socco in her throat which occasioned her death in about two hours - skin & bury her.



Family Gathering At TTO Miles 'Oakvilla'

Friday 19th – Men rake up buckwheat till 11 then James helps them - John Mc hawl in his oats. John threshes buckwheat pm.

Saturday 20th – men thresh buckwheat. John brings the young mare home. Ann goes to Sallys – Lucy comes with George H.

Sunday 21st – Attended Church St Marys afternoon. Ann at Sallys.

Monday 22nd – went to Sallys for Ann - heard Sister is sick, went to town to see her. She is better - cam back to Sallys to dinner & then home brought Ann - the men reap wheat on the front.

Tuesday 23rd - John at sundries preparing for Mason. James mows buckwheat forenoon, reaps wheat am.

Wednesday 24th - Mason works at chimney a spell and then at the wall. John tends him. James reaps wheat.

Thursday 25th – Mason taps out the chimney & works at the wall. James tends him. I make cellar stairs. John reaps wheat.

Friday 26th 1851 – Mason finishes the wall and goes to Dennis' after breakfast. James tends him till noon then George till night. John rakes buckwheat forenoon, finishes reaping wheat afternoon. Jas. works for Odber PM.

Saturday 27th - Mason works at Dennis' all day - James tends him. John rakes buckwheat forenoon. I hawl a log to Dennis for a trunk - he puts it in the ditch rains afternoon. Mason finishes & goes home. James takes him part way in the rig - pay him 32/6.

Sunday 28th – at home all day.

Monday 29th – we make a water fence at the upper line. I am in the water to the knees - hawled cedars & driftwood - make a good days work - got a bushel apples from Portobello.

Tuesday 30th – Rains fast all the forenoon. Men saw & split wood. Bil Howe moves away afternoon. John hawls a load to the shore for him - we settle and he gives a due bill for 89/-.

Wednesday October 1st 1851 – The men clean buckwheat & dig potatoes.

Thursday 2nd – John to town. James digs potatoes.

Friday 3rd – put in the last of the wheat - 2 loads & thresh buckwheat.

Saturday 4th – Rainy day & cool.

Sunday 5th – Attend Church morning.

Monday 6th – Making fence & dig potatoes.

Tuesday 7th – attended cattle show, the men dig potatoes.

Wednesday October 8, 1851 - Jas, oxen work for Odber 3/4 day. John digs.

Thursday 9th – the men dig potatoes. I am at sundries.

Friday 10th – Same as yesterday.

Saturday 11th – ditto - I hold a Court.

Sunday 12th – Attended Church St Marys morning - at home afternoon.

Monday 13th – Men split wood & put it in the shed.

Tuesday 14th – need no fire in the room - men dig the potatoes - Bil Howe pd.

Wednesday 15th – men split wood & thresh some oats. George calls to see us.

Thursday 16th – Men pull carrots & mangle wortzel. Thos. Nason comes in evening - pays me for and on acct of his son Lemuel £22-7-2 being the first payment and interest to the 18th Oct. 1851.

Friday 17th – Jas. tends hogs pulls corn. John works at the wood road.

Saturday 18th – Men same as yesterday. Young Seely brings 81/91/2 in full for John Glasier.

Sunday 19th – went to Church Maugerville - rains when coming home.

Monday 20th – Men at sundry jobs- Mr. McLean, wife & Elizabeth Mersereau to tea, lodged & breakfast.

Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles (part 10)

Tuesday 21st - John at the wood road. Jas. tends hogs and goes to for fish and Coverts for ram - gets both.

Wednesday October 22, 1851 - Men thresh oats. William Bridges & brother come about eleven o'clock - dined with us - We exchange mares conditionally. If either party wishes to return the mare he now has within one week from this day he is at liberty to do so and take his own provided she is not hurt or injured. I let him have a bay mare, 3 years old & get a black mare six years old.

Thursday 23rd - James Hanley to town. John at sundries.

Friday 24th - John ploughs a little. James tends hogs a cleans garden.

Saturday 25th - Same as yesterday. John [Ed: Susdy?] Richard Carman takes Bridges mare home - turned the societys ram with my sheep. I am not well today. Richard returns at dusk & brings my young mare - rains much at night.

Sunday 26th - at home all day.

Monday 27th - The men put up all the cattle, sheep & horses.

Tuesday 28th - John banks the house in part. James tends hogs.

Wednesday 29th - The men pull turnips - Charles alters my boar and Odbers.

Thursday 30th - George comes & ploughs some for me with his £30 mare and Jenny Lind. Men put in turnips. Squire Earl stops with us.

Friday 31st - George ploughs some - men hawl out manure. Odber goes to Oromocto mouth.

Saturday November 1, 1851 - Men hawl manure. Odber goes to town with T. Doherty potatoes. Let him have £30 of Freds money - wind prevents his getting over leaves his waggon in Woody's barn.

Monday 3rd - the water is up around the willow trees near the pig pen, rising till noon, then begins to fall slowly. John hawls hog manure in garden next the road. Jas. spreads it & clears out hot beds & spreads in old garden. I work in garden.

Tuesday 4th - Water falls slow- prepare for butchering and work some in garden.

Wednesday 5th - Let Odber have ten pounds more of Freds money. Charles helps us kill 6 pigs & 1 old hog. John, Jas. & Macnanaman helps.

Thursday 6th - John helps Bil Ladds at the Bridge 1/2 day. Jas. throws over manure. Charles helps me cut up hogs.

Friday 7th - all hands at the approach to the bridge forenoon. Charles' George helps us & ploughs the garden afternoon. Sally, Sarah & Eliza Carman comes.

Saturday 8th - Shoveling chips & Woody comes. Charles has the oxen.

Sunday 9th - George & Caroline goes to Church afternoon. Woody, Sally, Lucy & Eliza Carman goes home forenoon, we are at home.

Monday 10th - John goes to Woodys for 2 pigs & works at approach afternoon with me. Jas. threshes oats - snows afternoon & evening.

Tuesday 11th - Snow 4 inches deep. John banking house. Jas. threshes oats. I am sick - heavy cold & very sore.

Wednesday November 12, 1851 - Jas. threshing oats - John sundry jobs. Old Molly Christy & grandson comes in canoe stop all night.

Thursday 13th - Molly can't go, men same as yesterday - very cold night. Can't cross to town. Ice makes fast.

Friday 14th - Clear, cold morning weather moderates some. Jas. & John clean up 12 barrels oats forenoon. Jas. begins to thresh wheat afternoon. John helps me finish the approach to Portobello Bridge - Wm. Ladds has just finished the Bridge. Old Molly goes below with her grandson. Squire Gill spends the evening with us.



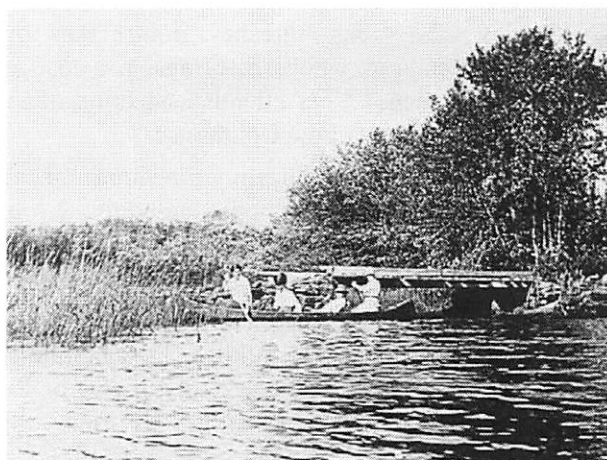
Portobello Stream at Low Water

Saturday 15th - Jas threshing. John saws wood. Snow hail & rain.

Sunday 16th - we are not well - at home all day.

Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles (part 10)

Monday 17th – the ice is pretty strong along the shore but very little in the river and that running. Jas. threshing - John saws wood George's, Charles helps me drive the young mare hawl wood & stone - lift too hard - a very ill turn at night - got from Odber five ewe lambs.



Portobello Bridge

Tuesday 18th – Jas. threshing wheat. John helped Odber kill hogs. I tend cattle – not well.

Wednesday 19th - Jas. threshing wheat. John ends cattle & at the wood pile. Dr. Wiggins calls.

Thursday 20th -Cloudy. The men clean up five barrels wheat raised on the front- not good.

Friday 21st – Cloudy. Jas. threshing good wheat. John at wood pile – begins to snow at four afternoon - wind NE and cold. Rains at 8 and takes most of the snow off. George comes from St John via Nerepis in a stage on runners to Fredericton.

Saturday November 22, 1851 - Jas. threshing. John tends cattle & saws wood. Foot passengers cross on ice at Fredericton. Single horses crossed there on Thursday.

Sunday 23rd - Bad travelling. At home all day. Odber at Church afternoon.

Monday 24th - John helps Odber all day taking clapboards out of the river. Jas. threshing. I tend cattle & repair stanchion.

Tuesday 25th – Jas. threshing. John at wood pile. Bargain with young Fowler, who offers me £16-10- for colt 2 years old last spring. I am to keep it for him until he can take it across the river on ice - say a week or so.

Wednesday 26th – Snows all day & high wind. Jas. threshes, John tends cattle & saws wood - Stephen Carman repairs the churn. I assist some.

Thursday 27th - Charles & Odber helps me kill 2 hogs. S Carman repairs sleigh until dinner. The men assist and in afternoon they clean up 5 1/2 barrels good wheat. The old sow weighed 302 lb., the pig 198.

Friday 28th – Jas. threshes. John as usual & hawls sand to cover cellar door.

Saturday 29th - Wm. Fowler takes the colt Pocahontas and pays £5 cash and an endorsed note by John L Gray for £11-10-. Dr. Wiggins buys the carcass of the old sow & takes it home to pay in 5 or 6 weeks £5-0-8. Jas. threshing, John as usual. Woody & Lucy comes.

Sunday 30th – Attend Church in Mougerville morning. Woody goes with me & Caroline. Woody goes home afternoon - gave him 5/ to get tea and tobacco.

Monday December 1, 1851 - Cloudy with very high wind NW snow drifts and rather cool, no travelling on ice yet. Cross at Fredericton on foot - Jas. threshes. John tends cattle & saws wood.

Tuesday 2nd – men same as yesterday.

Wednesday 3rd - Jas. threshing. John helps Howel kill hog & tends cattle. Clouds up snows some.

Thursday 4th – Weather changeable. Jas. threshing. John as usual. I drive up to Woodys.

Friday 5th – The men same as yesterday. George gets Bel shod by Cromwell.

Saturday 6th – I went to Fredericton - purchased many things & paid for them about £5- the men clean up 7 barrels wheat.

Sunday 7th - Attended Church Mougerville afternoon. Mrs. Miles did not go having just heard of her brother Williams death.

Monday 8th – James threshing oats. John as usual. Clean some grain for Mill - George takes Bel with his mare to go to Grand Lake.

Tuesday 9th - Clouds up & blows violently from NW. James threshes. John as usual - cold night.

Wednesday 10th – The men same as yesterday.

Thursday 11th - the men as usual.

Friday 12th - Jas. threshes. John about house & barn. George returned from the Lake with the horses. Odber takes to Pickards Mill for me 3 bags good wheat containing 6 1/2 bushels - 2 ditto poor

Diaries of Tredway Thomas Odber Miles (part 10)

wheat in 5 bushels - 2 ditto buckwheat in 5 bags & 1 empty bag.

Saturday December 13, 1851 - the men clean up 21 barrels oats, tend cattle.

Sunday 14th - at home all day.

Monday 15th - Jas. threshing. John gets a load wood with oxen & tends cattle. I go to town, pay Grigor for Geo's [Ed: ?] 4/6 pay to Sister on my note £39 cash and borrow young Freds money £38- the remainder being £50 was loaned to Odber for which he gave a bond to Frederick. I make a note to Fred for the £38 - the bond & note are both in my large red pocketbook.

Tuesday 16th - Jas. threshes. John as usual. I write some.

Wednesday 17th - I drove to Woodys early, brought Sally & 2 children and Miss Jaffrey, got home by 10 o'clock. They spend the day with us. Mr. Jaffrey comes to tea and all hands go to singing School except myself. John helps Odber 1/2 day. Jas. threshing. Edward calls to see about getting another horse for Charles.

Thursday 18th - Jas. threshes. John & I go to the woods with oxen & steers, get a load of Bil Howes wood. Odber Carman & wife and 2 sisters to tea. Woody comes for his family, stop the night. James Miles daughter Sally married to a Mr. Long.

Friday 19th - Clear & cold. Woody & family go home. James threshes. John goes to the woods, takes boards for Coleman and brings a load Bils wood - Old Molly Christy, Big Fat Molly & Mrs. Sue Bear calls. They have a Frenchman with a pr of horses and a pretty fair load, have been to Sheffield - little George is not well today.



Saturday 20th - John & James cleans up 19 barrels oats & then get wood. Bought a mare from John McNanaman for Charles who pays £5-0-0- himself and I pay the remainder being £20- let Charles have my young mare Bell and I keep the McNanaman mare.

Sunday December 21, 1851 - at home all day.

Monday 22nd - Jas. threshes. John takes out Colemans things to woods & brings in a load of hard wood, green. Odber attends a meeting of the Agricultural Society at the Couthouse.

Tuesday 23rd - Jas. finishes my threshing, for this year - cleans up 5 barrels oats and quits - John saws wood & tends cattle.

Wednesday 24th - I go to Pickards Mill for the grist, take a grist for Archie take Odber to Frederickton and a lot of geese & turkeys. They sell quick at 2/6 each for geese and 6 1/2 for turkeys pr lb.- and a carcass of lamb - brings 4 pr lb. John tends cattle & saws wood.

Thursday 25th - Christmas - A violent blow, snow flies thick, extreme cold, at home all day - no one stirring.

Friday 26th - John tends cattle & saws wood. I shovel snow with several others in highway - pay Jas., Hanley £15-7-8 in full to date.

Saturday 27th - Cut water holes & shovel snow forenoon - went to Cromwells afternoon - got 2 shoes set on Molly - John as usual.

Sunday 28th - attended Church forenoon in Mau-gerville 2/6.

Monday 29th - spent the day at Uncle Sam's - John tends cattle.

Tuesday 30th - Spent the day at Betsy's. John tends cattle & hawls one load cord wood cut by Coleman.

Wednesday 31st 1851 - George & Stephen Carman here - making a pair of shafts - Ann dines at Odbers with Doctor & Mrs. Wiggins Miss Wiggins, Major & Mrs. DeVeber & Mrs. Charles Brown & Mr. Night the Yankee singing master. John as usual. George & Stephen stops the night - begins to snow about 2 in morning of New Year.

[Ed: Addendum - last page in notebook 1851]

1851 - Feb 12th - weighed the wool, picked from 7 sheep - skins which was killed by Miss Hardings dog on the 13th January last after being washed clean 26 lbs. Besides what was pulled out by the dogs.

April 19th—1851. Lent to William Covert- a musket

May 5th— a musket to Tracy at back road. Archie Shields has one

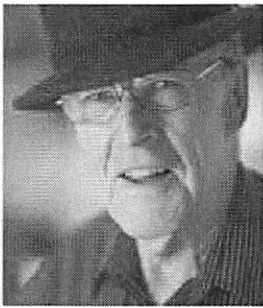
June 12th 1851

John MacManaman agrees to clear up grub & burn the stuff on the south side of the ditch in the swamp back of the graveyard for which he is to have five pounds when completed he works about three days at it the 19th, 20th & 21st

Oak trees set out May 1851 by Odber

Obituary - Eldon Hay

Eldon Hay was long time prolific contributor to Generations. He had a talent for infusing interest into his articles on church history. He had been a member of NBGS Southeastern Branch since 1994. Excerpts from his obituary appear below.



A tribute to a life of dedication and commitment

With full and grateful hearts the family announce the death of Eldon Hay on September 17 in Sackville, New Brunswick. Eldon

Roy Hay was born on December 15, 1931 on a farm in Marvelville, a small community near Ottawa. Eldon was the middle child of three children of George Hay and Anna Carscadden.

He was predeceased by his parents, his older brother, Keith, and his younger sister, Kathleen and her husband, Tony Lamont.

Eldon is survived by his second wife, Anne Pirie, and their children: James, Alex, and Donald (Clare Bustin) Pirie-Hay. He is also survived by his first wife, Vivien (Beach) Hicks, and their children: Keith (Susan) Hay, Heather Hay (Bill Piggott), Ron Hay (Hilaire St-Pierre), Nancy Hay and by grandchildren: Lindsay (Nuni) Müller, Sandy Hay, and Mari Piggott, and by great-grandchildren: Shasta and Sebastien Müller.

Throughout his academic career Eldon wrote scholarly articles on theology, inter-religious dialogue, process thought, and Covenanter church history. He received a Paul Paré award for outstanding contributions in teaching, research, and

scholarship. After retirement Eldon continued his research in Canadian Covenanter history and local church history, for which he received honours and awards.

Eldon's recognized wisdom came from experience as an ordained minister of The United Church of Canada, as a congregational minister and as a prison chaplain at the Dorchester Penitentiary in Dorchester, NB. Eldon served as minister to congregations in Point de Bute and Jolicure, NB, and at Central United Church, Moncton, NB. Over the years he was a member and chaired several local, regional, and national committees of The United Church. During his career as an ordained minister, scholar, professor, author, and counsellor Eldon impacted many persons. He faced critics and controversies because of his human rights advocacy, and from time to time (!) penned a letter or three to the editor.

In 2001, Eldon was named the winner of the Queen's University Alumni Association Award; in 2002, he received Volunteer of the Year award from Affirm United. In October 2003, he was appointed a Member of the Order of Canada. In 2004, the degree of Doctor of Divinity (Honoris Causa) was conferred on Eldon by Queen's University. And on September 15, 2017, he was awarded the Senate of Canada Sesquicentennial Medal.

Further Information on Thomas Menzies of Musquash

Daphne Wetmore and Harry MacDonald

The article on Thomas Menzies Loyalist of Musquash (see p. 3, Fall 2017 Generations) resulted in feedback from some of our readers. First, the author Daphne Wetmore received a couple of phone calls from sisters Helen (FitzRandolph)

Tremblay and Charlotte FitzRandolph McCluskey, descendants of Thomas. Harry MacDonald also sent along information on the FitzRandolph - Menzies connection.

(From Daphne Wetmore) Helen FitzRandolph of Musquash provided a correction where Thomas Menzies lived - it was Musquash, not Prince of Wales. Other information provided by Helen and her sister Charlotte: Apparently, as young boy, he was with the British Army at the battle of Culloden Moor, then followed General Wolfe to the Plains of Abraham, before going to New York, and eventually New Brunswick. She also noted that the nieces who were married at Menzies Manor had been born in Jamaica, not Scotland. Their father was born in Scotland. After the parents died in Jamaica in a Cholera epidemic in the 1830s, the girls moved in with their uncle Archibald Menzies in Musquash.

(From Harry MacDonald). He had many long chats with Mabel FitzRandolph McCluskey (the mother of Helen and Charlotte from above) in the 15 years before she left us. She assisted greatly in helping me with the family information of the area, particularly nearby Chance Harbour where my mother's family lives. She was larger than life and will be missed. Much of the information is below is from One Big Circle, plus census reports and information from PANB:

<http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=mdaniels67&id=I9302>

John Fitzrandolph b 8 Jan 1781 in Staten Island, Richmond Co, New York, d unknown married Charlotte Burkett b: 1783 in Annapolis, Annapolis Co, Nova Scotia and they lived in Annapolis County, NS, and they had children:

1. James Holton Fitzrandolph b: 9 Dec 1806 in Belle Farm, Wilmot, Annapolis Co, Nova Scotia, b 10 Nov 1853 in Digby, Digby Co, Nova Scotia, married 23 Oct 1828 in Musquash, St. John County, NB, Susannah Byles (Susan) Menzies b: Abt 1812 in New Brunswick,
 - a. Robert Somers Fitzrandolph b 27 Aug 1829 in Digby, Digby Co, Nova Scotia, merchant, married Sophia M Austin b 1828 in NB, and they lived in Digby and they had children:
 - i. Jeanie Howe Fitzrandolph b 1856 in Digby, NS
 - b. John Menzies Fitzrandolph b 8 Sep 1831 in Digby, Digby County, NS, d unknown, married Margaret Jane Thomas b Jan 1835 and they had children:
 - i. Anna Maria Fitzrandolph b 24 Oct 1861
 - ii. Thomas M Fitz-Randolph b Sep 8 1874 married Helen Davidson b 5 May 1877 and in 1901 they lived in Canning, Kings County, NS, (138 Km east of Digby and 14 Km north of Wolfville) and living with them was Margaret J nee Thomas Randolph b Jan 1835, mother of Thomas M Fitzrandolph Sr, and they had children:
 - 1 Thomas M Fitz-Randolph b Apr 28 1897
 - 2 Helen C Fitz-Randolph b Jan 21 1900
 - 3 Albert H Fitzrandolph b 25 Aug 1902 in South Musquash, St. John County, NB, d 1977 interment South Musquash Cemetery, married 9 Dec 1931 in Saint John, NB, Mabel Rebecca McCluskey b 27 Oct 1913 in South Musquash, Saint John County, NB, (d/o Roy Norville McCluskey and Minnie Goodison Penny), d 17 Nov 2013 age 100 years in Saint John, NB, interment South Musquash Cemetery. [...Mabel was the third eldest of 11 children and the last surviving member of her immediate family. When she was 14, her mother died and with the help of her two older brothers, she raised her younger siblings. At 18, she married the love of her life, Albert Fitz-Randolph, and they had nearly 46 years together until his passing in 1977. Mabel's interests were many and varied, but her favourites were history, genealogy, gardening, art and needlework. She loved to design and hook rugs and crochet one-of-a-kind snowflake ornaments. Her sketchbook and paintings are family treasures. Fascinated with local history, she knew the ancestry of everyone around, and even in her 100th year, was sought out by many far

Further Information on Thomas Menzies of Musquash

and near, seeking out their family trees. She loved to collect and dress her amazing doll collection. Early in life she was interested in politics. For many years she was elected trustee for the South Musquash School District 10, also serving as its secretary. She was custodian for the South Musquash School which she saw go on to become the Musquash Recreation Center, of which she was a founder and its first treasurer. Along with her mother-in-law, Nellie Fitz-Randolph, she served as a post mistress of the Gooseberry Cove Post Office until its closure in 1946. She especially loved the community of South Musquash itself. She adopted the little South Musquash Baptist Church, seeing to its upkeep and maintaining the cemetery surrounding. Mabel was very actively involved in the establishment of the Musquash Estuary Marine Protected Area, and in recognition received the Province of NB's highest Environmental Leadership Lifetime Achievement Award in 2007. Always a caretaker of nature, she turned over a large portion of the family acreage to the Nature Conservancy of Canada "so our great-great grandchildren will know what a tree looks like". Through the years she belonged to many organizations; Fundy Bay Senior Citizens Club (Charter Member), Women's Auxiliary NB Museum, NB Historical Society, Citizens of Fort LaTour, Spruce Lake W.I. (Life Member), Woman of St. Anne's Church (Musquash), Coleson Cove Liaison Committee, Lancaster Liberal Assn., Irish Society of NB, NB United Empire Loyalist Society, Friends of Musquash MPA, for which she designed their logo, a standing great blue heron; Canadian Wartime Heritage Museum (Andrew Mynarski Lancaster Bomber) and was honorary Deputy Fire Chief of the Musquash Volunteer Fire Dept. Besides her parents and husband, she was predeceased by her brothers Walter, Leonard, Elmer, Allan, infant Roy, Albert, Edward (Dick) and Reginald and sisters Nettie Gamble and Joyce. She is survived by her daughters Helen Marie Tremblay (the late Maurice), Marguerite "Midge" Thompson (Robert) and Charlotte Fitz-Randolph McCluskey (Tom Breau); Grandchildren Louise (Ron) Kovar, Robert (Barbara "Ginger") Tremblay, David (Susan) Tremblay, Douglas (Loredana) Tremblay, Daniel Tremblay and Granddaughter-in-law Debra Wilde Tremblay. Great grandchildren; Ellen, Stephanie and A.J. Kovar, Sylvie Tremblay, Marshall and Timothy (Chelsey) Tremblay, Matteo, Milena, Dino, Sofia and Sylvio Tremblay, and Lindsay and Amy Tremblay, and many nieces and nephews.... <http://obituaries.telegraphjournal.com/book-of-memories/2598601/mabel-fitz-randolph/obituary.php> Both she and her late husband Albert were born in South Musquash in homes with only one house between them, they lived in that village their entire lives, and they now rest in the cemetery across the street from where they lived.

4 Marguerite Fitzrandolph b 30 Jun 1904 in Musquash, St. John Co, New Brunswick

iii. Charlotte Catherine Fitzrandolph b 1866

iv. Archibald Fitzrandolph b 1867

v. Susan Menzies (Susie) Fitzrandolph b 8 Sep 1872 in Canning, Kings Co, Nova Scotia

vi. Robert Somers Fitzrandolph b 4 Apr 1875 in Canning, Kings Co, Nova Scotia

- c. Archibald Drummond Fitzrandolph b 24 Jul 1833 in Digby, Digby County, NS
- d. Charlotte Catherine Fitzrandolph b 9 May 1836 in Digby, Digby County, NS
- e. Anna Maria Fitzrandolph b 9 Oct 1838 in Digby, Digby County, NS
- f. Albert Byles Fitzrandolph b 3 Nov 1842 in Digby, Digby County, NS
- g. Edward Littell Fitzrandolph b 11 Mar 1845 in Digby, Digby County, NS
- h. Susanna Menzies Fitzrandolph b 23 Feb 1848 in Digby, Digby County, NS
- i. James Holton Fitzrandolph b 22 Dec 1850 in Digby, Digby County, NS

LIFELINES Genealogical Family History & Estate-Heir Research

Don Dixon GRS(C) UEL

129 Burpee Street
Fredericton, New Brunswick
E3A 1M6, 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.

Descendants of Thomas & Elizabeth Green, Part 2

By Stanley Corey, of Green Valley, AZ, 1991

Edited, and contributed by George H. Hayward

See Part 1 in *Generations Fall 2012*

Generation Four

16. Joseph⁴ Green (4.Elijah³, 2.Henry², 1.Thomas¹), was born about 1816 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.³ He married **Esther Kinney**. She was born about 1824 in Carleton Co., N.B.,³ (daughter of John Kinney and Phebe Tompkins), and died 16 Oct 1881 in Foreston, Carleton Co., N.B.

- 1851 Census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., p. 19: Joseph Green, 35, born in N.B.; Esther Green, 27, born in N.B.; Hulda, 7; Rhoda, 4; Nancy, 1; John Green, 23, brother, labourer.
- 1861 Census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., family 15: Joseph Green, head of household, 44, native, farmer & labourer, Baptist; Easter, wife, 36, native, Baptist; Huldy, dau., 16; Rodie, dau., 14; Robinson, son, 12; Nancy, dau., 11; Phebe, dau., 9; Emily, dau., 6; Aaron, son, 4; Joseph, son, 1.
- 1871 Census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., family 61: Joseph Green, 55, born N.B., F.C. Baptist, of Irish origin, farmer, married; Ester, 47, born N.B., F.C.B., of Irish origin, married; H. Ann, 25; Robert, 22; Phebe, 18; Emily Jane; Aaron, 13; Joseph, 11; Eunice, 9; George E., 6; Wayman, 4; Albertha, 1 mo.
- 1881 Census, Parish of Aberdeen, Carleton Co., N.B., family 205: Joseph Green, 64, born N.B., F.W. Baptist, of English origin, farmer, married; Ester Green, 65, born N.B., F.W.B., of English origin, married; Aaron, 21, farmers son; Joseph, 20, farmers son; George, 16, farmers son; Thomas, 12. [Note: Ester was recorded as 27 in 1851, 36 in 1861, 47 in 1871 (b. c1824), but 65 in 1881 when she should have been 57 or thereabout.]
- Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics from N.B. Newspapers, Vol. 56, No. 3524: died, Foreston, 16th Oct., Esther Green, w/o Joseph Green, age 53, left husband, large family [Carleton Sentinel (Woodstock, N.B.), 3 Dec 1881.]

Children:

- 44 i **Hulda Ann⁵ Green** born 22 Jan 1845.
- ii **Rhoda Green** born about 1847 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.³
 - Rhoda was listed on the 1861 census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., age 14.
- 45 iii **Robert Green** born about 1849.
- iv **Nancy Green** born about 1850 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.³

v **Phebe Green** born about 1853 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵

vi **Emily Jane Green** born about 1855 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵ She married **Mr. Holmes**. Emily died 21 Jan 1858 in Bridgewater, Aroostook Co., Maine.¹

- Stanley Corey's notes say Emily married a Holmes, and died a widow in Bridgewater, Maine, 21 Aug 1921, aged 63 yrs., 7 mos., 1 day.

46 vii **Aaron Green** born about 1858.

viii **Joseph Green** born about 1860 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.,¹⁵ died 23 Nov 1944 in Mars Hill, Aroostook Co., Maine.¹

- Joseph was a resident of Blaine, but died in Mars Hill, Maine.

ix **Eunice Green** born about 1862 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵ She married 28 Feb 1880 int. in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine,¹ **Ransford Bell**.

- Eunice and Ransford filed marriage intentions in Blaine 28 Feb 1880. Both were recorded as residents of Blaine.

x **George E. Green** born about 1865 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵

xi **Thomas Wayman Green** born about 1869 in New Brunswick.

xii **Albertha Green** born in Mar 1871 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.,¹⁵ died 5 Jun 1899 in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine.

- Stanley Corey said she was the Bertha Green who died in Blaine, Maine, 5 Jun 1899.

17. William⁴ Green (4.Elijah³, 2.Henry², 1.Thomas¹), born about 1821 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.⁴ He married **Mary Ann Bell**, born about 1842 in New Brunswick.¹⁵

- The 1871 Census, Carleton County, N.B., compiled 1998 by the Carleton County Branch of the N.B. Genealogical Society, Parish of Wicklow, family #57: William Green, 50, born in N.B., F.C. Baptist, of Irish origin, farmer, married; Mary Ann, 29, born in N.B., F.C. Baptist, of Irish origin, married; William R., 5; Hanah, 3; Thomas, 1.

- Stanley Corey said "If the assumption is correct that Allen Green was the son of the William and Mary Ann Green who were living in Wicklow Parish in 1871, then it follows that Mary Ann's maiden name was Bell. According to the 1871 census, she was born in 1842, so

Descendants of Thomas & Elizabeth Green, Part 2

she was much younger than her husband. It is possible that she was the Mary Bell, age 7, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Bell of Wakefield Parish, though in that case her age in 1871 should have been 27 rather than 29. As census ages go, however, that is not a big discrepancy, and the added two years would bring her a bit closer to William's age."

- It appears perhaps Stanley made an incorrect assumption when he assumed William Green's wife was Mary Ann Bell for he also named Mary Ann Bell as wife of Robert Green. And Hannah b. 1868 and Alan b. 1873 or 1875, are listed as children of both William and Robert Green.

Children:

- i **William R.⁵ Green** born about 1866 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵
 - Stanley Corey said William was in Maysville, Maine, on the 1880 census, with his uncle Isaac Green.
- ii **Hannah Green** born about 1868 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵
- iii **Thomas Green** born about 1870 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵
- iv **Allan Green** born about 1875.¹ He married **Georgia A. Bell**, born about 1879,¹ (daughter of Charles Bell and Carrie ____).
 - Stanley Corey said: According to this record Allan was the son of William and Mary Ann (Bell) Green, and his age was 22 years at the time of his marriage. If the assumption is correct that Allen Green was the son of the William and Mary Ann Green who were living in Wicklow Parish in 1871, then it follows that Mary Ann's maiden name was Bell. According to the 1871 census, she was born in 1842, so she was much younger than her husband. It is possible that she was the Mary Bell, age 7, daughter of the Thomas and Catherine Bell of Wakefield Parish in 1851, though in that case her age in 1871 should have been 27 rather than 29. As census ages go, however, that is not a big discrepancy, and the added two years would bring her a bit closer to William's age.

18. John N.⁴ Green (4.Elijah³, 2.Henry², 1.Thomas¹), born about 1828 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.⁹ He married 6 Jan 1851 in Carleton Co., N.B.,¹¹ **Isabella Skidgel**, born about 1834.¹⁵

- Stanley Corey said this John was probably the John N. Green with wife Isabella on the Wicklow census in 1861 and 1871.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., Carleton Co. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 346: John Green of the Parish of Wicklow and Isabella Skidgel of the Parish of Kent were married 6 Jan 1851 by Gideon Estabrooks, Baptist Minister, in presence of William Grant and Charles Taylor.
- 1851 Census, Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B., p. 4: John Green, head of household, age 25, of Irish descent, farmer, native, lame; Isabella Green, wife, age 19.
- 1861 Census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., Div 2, p. 14: John N. Green, head of household, 33, native, Baptist; Isabella Green, wife, 26, native, Baptist; Martha, dau., 9; Lanson, son, 7; Amanda, dau., 5.
- 1871 Census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., family 59: John Green, 42, born N.B., F.C. Baptist, of Irish origin, servant, married; Isabell Green, 38, born N.B., of Irish origin, married; Alonzo, 16; Amanda, 14; Obadiah A., 11; Jane, 9; Rebecca, 6; Jacob, 10 mos., born June.
- 1881 Census, Parish of Aberdeen, Carleton Co., N.B., family 240: John Green, 54, born N.B., F.W. Baptist, of English origin, farmer, married; Isabella, 47, born N.B., F.W.B., of English origin, married; Augustus, 20; Rebecca, 16; Dudley, 11; Amon, 8; William?, 5.
- The names of some of the children appear to have been recorded differently in 1881 than they were in 1871. Augustus, 20, in 1881 appears to have been Obadiah A., 11, in 1871. Dudley, 11, in 1881 appears to have been Jacob, 10 mos., in 1871. Also, Lanson in 1861 appears to have become Alonzo in 1871.

Children:

- 47 i **Amanda⁵ Green** born 4 Jan 1852.
- ii **Martha Green** born about 1853 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.⁹
- 48 iii **Alonzo Lanson Green** born about 1854.
- iv **Obadiah Augustus Green** born about 1860 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵
- v **Jane Green** born about 1862 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵
- vi **Rebecca Green** born about 1865 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵
- 49 vii **Jacob Dudley Green** born in Jun 1870.
- viii **Amon Green** born about 1873 in Carleton Co., N.B.²⁴
- ix **William Green** born about 1876 in Carleton Co., N.B.²⁴
 - Stanley Corey said William was said to have gone first to New Hampshire, and later from there to Texas. In Texas he had a ranch, and was killed there by rustlers.

19. Nathan⁴ Green (4.Elijah³, 2.Henry², 1.Thomas¹), born about 1833 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.⁴ He married **Phebe Kinney**, born about 1829 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.,³ (daughter of John Kinney and Phebe Tompkins), died 12 Dec 1897 in Blaine, Maine.¹ Nathan died 18 Oct 1895 in Blaine.¹

- On the 1851 census of the Parish of Wicklow, Nathan's age was recorded as 18, and he was living at home with his parents. On the same census, Phebe's age was recorded as 22.
- 1861 Census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., household 12: Nathan Green, head of household, 26, native, general labourer, Baptist; Phebe Green, wife, 30, native, Baptist; James, son, 8; Jarvis, son, 6; Adeline, dau., 4; Sandsburn, son, 1; Jane Corey, step-daughter, 10; John Corey, step-son, 6 days.
- On the US census of 1880, Nathan and Phebe Green and their family were living in Blaine, Maine.

Children:

- i **James⁵ Green** born about 1853 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵
- ii **Jarvis Green** born about 1855 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵
- 50 iii **Adeline Green** born about 1858.
- iv **Sanborne Green** born 4 May 1860 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.,¹⁵ died in Mars Hill, Aroostook Co., Maine.¹
 - Stanley Corey's notes say Sanborne died in Mars Hill, unmarried.
- 51 v **Mary Elizabeth Green** born 9 Oct 1863.
- 52 vi **George A. Green** born 25 Dec 1866.
- vii **William Howard Green** born about 1868 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵
 - He is said to have died young.
- viii **David M. Green** born in Jul 1870 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.¹⁵
 - He is said to have died young.
- ix **Effie Green** born 25 Apr 1874 in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine,¹ died young.
- x **Herbert Green** born 17 Apr 1877 in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine,¹ died 13 Apr 1893.
 - Stanley Corey's notes say there was an Edwin, age 3, on the 1889 census in the family of Nathan and Phebe Green, but Edwin must have been the same child as Herbert since both had 1877 as his birth date. Perhaps Edwin was Herbert's middle name?

20. Eliza⁴ Green (5.Joseph³, 2.Henry², 1.Thomas¹), born about 1831 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. She married 3 Jan 1854 in Carleton Co., N.B., **Isaac**

S. Broad, born about 1825 in New Brunswick, (son of James Broad and Sarah ____).

- Isaac is listed on the 1851 census of the Parish of Kent, age 26, as a son of James and Sarah Broad.
- Provincial Archives of N.B., Carleton Co. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 405: Eliza Green of the Parish of Wicklow and Isaac S. Broad of the Parish of Kent were married 3 Jan 1854 by Gideon Estabrooks, Baptist Minister, in presence of Charles McCuady and Abraham Giberson.
- 1871 Census, Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B., family 188: Isaac Broad, 48, born N.B., Baptist, of English origin, farmer, married; Eliza Broad, 41, born N.B., Baptist, of English origin, married; Howard, 16; Mary, 14; George, 12; ?lane, 10; William, 6; Emerson, 3.

Children, all born in Kent Parish:

- i **Howard⁵ Broad** born about 1855.
- ii **Mary Broad** born about 1857.
- iii **George Broad** born about 1859.
- iv **lane Broad** born about 1861 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B.
- v **William Broad** born about 1865 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B.
- vi **Emerson Broad** born about 1868 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B.

21. Joshua⁴ Green (5.Joseph³, 2.Henry², 1.Thomas¹), born about 1835 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. He married 6 Dec 1859 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., **Mary Ann Hargrove**, born about 1842 in Carleton Co., N.B., (daughter of John Hargrove and Sarah ____).

- Provincial Archives of N.B., Carleton Co. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 503: Joshua Green of the Parish of Wicklow and Mary Ann Hargrove of the same place were married 6 Dec 1859 by Gideon Estabrooks, Baptist Minister, in presence of James Tapley and John Green.
- 1881 Census, Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B., family 262: Joshua Green, 40, F.W. Baptist, of English origin, hunter, M; Maryan Green, 39, born N.B., F.W.B., of English origin, married; Edmund, 20; Francis, female, 14; Joshua, 12.

Children:

- i **Edmund⁵ Green** born about 1861 in Carleton Co..
- ii **Frances Green** born about 1867 in Carleton Co., N.B.
- iii **Joshua Green** born about 1869 in Carleton Co., N.B.
- iv **James Green** born about 1872 probably in Maine.

Descendants of Thomas & Elizabeth Green, Part 2

- v **Joseph Green** born about 1874 probably in Maine.
 - vi **William Green** born about 1878 probably in Maine.
 - William and Robert were twins.
 - vii **Robert Green** born about 1878 probably in Maine.
 - viii **Theodore Green** born in Sep 1880 probably in Maine.
 - Theodore and Wayman were twins,
 - ix **Wayman Green** born about 1880 probably in Maine.
- 22. Ephraim⁴ Green** (5.Joseph³, 2.Henry², 1.Thomas¹), born about 1840 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. He married 2 Nov 1863 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B., **Temperance Skidgell**, born about 1846 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B.,⁷ (daughter of Henry Skidgell and Mary _____), died before 1880.
- Provincial Archives of N.B., Carleton Co. Marriage Records, Book B, p. 20: Ephraim Green of the Parish of Kent and Timee? [Temperance] Skedgel of the same place were married 2 Nov 1863 by Gideon Estabrooks, Baptist Minister, in presence of Robert Green and William Green.
 - 1871 Census, Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B., Div. 1, family 186: Ephram Green, 31, born N.B., F.C. Baptist, of Irish origin, labourer, married; Temporan Green, 25, born N.B., F.C. Baptist, of Irish origin, married; Wellington, 6; Lucindia, 3; Martha, 9 mos., born Aug.
 - Ephraim was a widower on the 1880 census of Woodland, Maine.
- Children:*
- i **Wellington⁵ Green** born about 1865 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B.
 - ii **Lucinda Green** born about 1868 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B.
 - iii **Martha Green** born in Aug 1870 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B.
 - iv **Sabrina Green** born about 1872 in Aroostook Co., Maine.
 - v **Alex Green** born about 1873 in Aroostook Co., Maine. He married 1 Jan 1902 in Perham, Aroostook Co., Maine, **Ida Harris**.
 - Maine State Archives, Internet Marriage Index: A.D. Green of Perham, Maine, and Ida Harris of Perham, married Wed. 1 Jan 1902.
- 23. Robert⁴ Green** (5.Joseph³, 2.Henry², 1.Thomas¹), born about 1845 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. He married **Naomi Kinney**. Robert died in 1928, buried in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine.
- Robert was listed as six years old on the 1851 census of the Parish of Wicklow (born about 1845), but Stanley Corey said he was probably born in April 1852 based on the 1900 U.S. census; the 1881 census has him born as early as 1842, and his death record has his year of birth as 1850. So his actual birth date is uncertain. Age 6 in 1851 is the closest age we have to his birth date, and has been used to establish a birth year of about 1845 in this record.
 - 1871 Census, Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B., family #177: Robert Green, 25, born N.B., F.C. Baptist, of Irish origin, labourer, married; Neomia Green, 23, born N.B., F.C. Baptist, of Irish origin, married; Everet, 5; Edmon, 3; Samuel, 2 mos, born Feb.
 - 1881 Census, Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B., p. 65: Robert Green, 39, born N.B., F.C. Baptist, of Irish origin, farmer, married; Neomie Green, 33, born N.B., F.C. Baptist, of Irish origin, married; George, 15; Edmund, 12; Samuel, 9; Earley (male), 7; Leonard, 4.
 - Robert and Naomi are not on the 1891 census of the Parish of Kent, and are said to have removed to Perham, Maine, after 1881.
 - Robert and his brother William were twins.
- Children:*
- i **Everet George⁵ Green** born about 1866 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B.
 - ii **Edmund Green** born about 1868 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B.
 - iii **Samuel Green** born in Feb 1871 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B.
 - iv **Earl Green** born about 1874 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B.
 - v **Leonard Green** born about 1877 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B.
 - vi **Percy Green** born about 1881, died 14 Oct 1900.
 - Percy died at age 19 from an accidental gun shot.
- 24. William⁴ Green** (5.Joseph³, 2.Henry², 1.Thomas¹), born about 1845 in the Parish of Kent, Carleton Co., N.B. He married 17 Oct 1865 in Carleton Co., N.B., **Hannah Hatheway**, born about 1846, (daughter of Henry Hatheway and Elizabeth _____).
- The Carleton County, N.B., marriage records, Book B, p. 54: William Green of the Parish of Kent and Hannah Hatheway of the same place were married 17 Oct 1865 by Gideon Estabrooks, Baptist Minister, in presence of John Hargrove and Christopher Kinney.

Descendants of Thomas & Elizabeth Green, Part 2

- Stanley Corey said William and Hannah, and two children, were listed on the 1870 census of Lyndon, Aroostook Co., Maine.
 - Children:*
 - i **Zenas⁵ Green** born about 1868 in Aroostook Co., Maine.
 - ii **Gideon Green** born about 1870 in Aroostook Co., Maine.
 - iii **Washington Green** born about 1874 in Aroostook Co., Maine.
 - iv **Marenda Green** born about 1876 in New Brunswick.
 - v **Bertha Green** born about 1879 in Aroostook Co., Maine.
25. **Thomas⁴ Green** (6.Elizabeth³, 2.Henry², 1.Thomas¹), born 11 Feb 1833 in New Brunswick.¹ He married **Maria Bell**, born 10 Jul 1840 in New Brunswick, died 20 Oct 1890. Thomas died 17 Dec 1908 in Blaine, Maine.
- Stanley Corey said Thomas and Maria lived in Blaine, Maine.
 - 1860 Census, Aroostook Co., Letter B, Range 1 (Blaine), Maine: Thomas Green, 26, farmer, born N.B.; Maria Green, 22, born N.B.; Martha, 3, born Maine; Lovina?, 3 mos., born Maine.
 - 1870 US Federal Census, Alva Plantation, Aroostook Co., Maine: Thomas Green, 37, farmer, value of real estate \$400, value of personal property \$100, born in N.B.; Martha Green, 33, keeping house, born in N.B.; Martha E., 12; Louiza A., 10; Sewall H., 8; Ada, 6; George H., 4; Alice M., 2; all children born in Alva.
 - 1880 US Federal Census, Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine, 30 Jun: Thomas Green, 43, farmer, born N.B.; Mariah Green, 34, wife, keeping house, born N.B.; Martha A., 22, dau., at home; Louise, 20, dau, at home; Sewell, 19, son, laborer; A.?, 17, dau, at home; George H., 14, son, at home; Alice, dau., 12, at home; Claude, 8, son; John B., 6, son; Elisa, dau., 1; all children born in Maine.
 - Children:*
 - i **Martha E.⁵ Green** born about 1858 in Blaine, Maine. She married 25 Oct 1884 in Blaine, **John Watson**.
 - Stanley Corey's notes say she was probably the Martha E. Green who married John Watson of Bridgewater 25 Oct 1884 in Blaine.
- 53 ii **Louisa A. Green** born 22 Apr 1861.
- 54 iii **Sewell H. Green** born about 1862.
- 55 iv **Ada Green** born 27 Jul 1864.
- v **George H. Green** born about 1866 in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine.
- vi **Alice M. Green** born about 1868 in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine. She married 29 Jan 1888, **Lwellyn M. Wyman**.
 - Stanley Corey said Alice must have been the Alica M. Green of Blaine who married Lwellyn M. Wyman of Westfield on the 29th of Jan 1888.
 - vii **Claude Green** born about 1872 in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine.
 - viii **John Bernard Green** born in Oct 1875 in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine. He married **Mabel Plant**, born in New Brunswick, (daughter of Amos Plant and Lydia Moral). John died 14 Apr 1941 in Blaine.
 - ix **Eliza Green** born about 1879 in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine.
 - x **Elmer A. Green** born about 1883 in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine. He married 13 May 1918 in Blaine, **Nettie Tompkins**, born about 1894 (daughter of Shaw Tompkins and Matilda Cullins).
 - Maine State Archives, Internet Marriage Index: Nettie Tompkins, Blaine, Maine, and Elmer A. Green, Blaine, were married Monday, 13 May 1918.
26. **John W.⁴ Green** (6.Elizabeth³, 2.Henry², 1.Thomas¹), born 17 Mar 1837 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. He married 18 Dec 1858 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., **Ellen Forsyth**, born 7 Aug 1833, (daughter of William Forsythe and Eliza _____), died 23 May 1904. John died 7 Feb 1918 in Wicklow.
- Provincial Archives of N.B., Carleton Co. Marriage Records, Book A, p. 484: John Green of the Parish of Wicklow and Ellen Forsythe of the same place were married 18 Dec 1858 by S. Jones Hanford, Curate of Woodstock, in presence of David Stewart and William Forsythe.
 - 1861 Census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., family 29, p. 16: John Green, head of household, 24, native, general labourer, Baptist; Helen Green, wife, 26, native, Ch. of Eng.; Mary, dau., 1; Henry Green, brother, 38, native, general labourer, Baptist.
 - 1871 Census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., family #248: John Green, 36, born N.B., Baptist, of Irish origin, labourer, married; Ellen Green, 36, born N.B., Baptist, of Irish origin, married; Mary Jane, 11; E Manda?, 9; John H., 7; Maude, 4; George H., 2.
 - 1881 Census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., family 213: John W. Green, 45, born N.B., Baptist, of English origin, farmer, married; Elenor Green, 46, born N.B.,

Descendants of Thomas & Elizabeth Green, Part 2

- Baptist, of Irish origin, married; Mary J., 21; Elizabeth A., 19; John H., 17; George H., 12; Alice F., 8; Martha, 6.
- 1901 Census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., p. 7: George H. Green, head of household, 29, born 6 Jan 1872; May Green, wife, 29, born 23 May 1871; John W. Green, father, 64, born 17 Mar 1837; Ellen Green, mother, 67, born 7 Aug 1833.
 - Gravestone, Anglican Cemetery, Greenfield, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.: John W. Green, 17 Mar 1837 - 7 Feb 1918; Ellen, w/o John Green, died 23 May 1904, age 73 yrs.
- Children:*
- 56 i **Mary Jane⁵ Green** born about 1860.
- ii **Elizabeth A. Green** born 24 Dec 1862 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. She married (1) 8 Jan 1889 in Carleton Co., N.B., **John Oliver**, born about 1857,¹ (son of Thomas Oliver and Ann _____), died 18 Apr 1915.¹ She married (2) **Mr. Trafford**. Elizabeth died 15 Mar 1932 in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine.
- Provincial Archives of N.B., RS141B7, Index to New Brunswick Marriages: Elizabeth A. Green and John Oliver were married 8 Jan 1889 in Carleton Co., No. 6, microfilm F13388.
 - Stanley Corey said John and Elizabeth presumably were divorced, or he predeceased her, for when she died in Blaine, Maine, 15 Mar 1932, her name was recorded as Elizabeth Trafford.
- iii **John H. Green** born about 1864 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.
- iv **Annie Maud Green** born about 1867 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.
- 57 v **George "Hanford" Greene** born 6 Jan 1872.
- 58 vi **Alice Floretta Green** born about 1873.
- vii **Martha Green** born about 1875 in Greenfield, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. She married 27 Nov 1899 at the home of the bride's parents, Greenfield, **Henry Good**, born about 1868 in Good Corner, Parish of Wilmot, Carleton Co., N.B., (son of Solomon Good and Bathsheba Parks).
- Provincial Archives of N.B., Return of Marriages, microfilm F15589, No. 1734: Henry Good, age 31, residence Good Corner, born Good Corner, bachelor, farmer, Baptist, parents Solomon and Bathsheba Good, married 27 Nov 1899, by J.E. Flewelling at residence of John Green, Martha Green, age 22, residence Greenfield, born Greenfield, spinster, Ch. of Eng., parents John and Ellen Green; witnesses Elbridge Good and Hanford Green.

- 27. George⁴ Green** (11.Thomas³, 3.John², 1.Thomas¹), born about 1841 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. He married 23 Jun 1869 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.,¹¹ **Keturah A. Gee**, born about 1849 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., (daughter of Thomas Gee and Elizabeth Partridge), died in Dec 1888. George died 28 Mar 1914.
- Provincial Archives of N.B., Carleton Co. Marriage Records, Book B, p. 149: George Green of the Parish of Wicklow and Keturah A. Gee of the same place were married 23 Jun 1869 by Gideon Estabrooks, Baptist Minister, in presence of John Jamison and Thomas Estabrooks.
 - 1881 Census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., p. 14: George Green, 40, born N.B., F.C. Baptist, of English origin, farmer, married; Keturah Green, 30, born N.B., F.C. Baptist, of English origin, married; Alice, 10, going to school; Jane E., 8, going to school.
 - Gravestone, Upper Wicklow Cemetery, Carleton Co., N.B.: George Green, died 28 Mar 1914, age 73 yrs.; adjacent stone, Keturah, wife of George Green, died 29 Dec 1888, age 39 yrs.
 - Keturah was listed on the 1851 census, age 1 yr., daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Gee. But she was 13 years younger than Ruth, the next older child, and the mother Elizabeth was recorded as 52 years of age. That makes one wonder if Keturah was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth, or perhaps a granddaughter?

Children:

- 59 i **Alice⁵ Green** born 23 Aug 1870.
- 60 ii **Jane Green** born about 1872.

- 28. Emily⁴ Green** (11.Thomas³, 3.John², 1.Thomas¹), born about 1842 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. She married in Jan 1871 in Wicklow, **Pierce Smith**, born about 1842 in Carleton Co., N.B., (son of Ebenezer Smith and Mary _____), died 13 Jan 1915. Emily died 20 Jan 1915.
- Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics from N.B. Newspapers, Vol. 30, No. 1777: married, by Rev. Gideon Estabrooks, at residence of bride's father, Peres Smith, Wicklow Parish (Carleton Co.) & Miss Emily Green, same place. [Carleton Sentinel, Woodstock, N.B., 4 Feb 1871]
 - Gravestone, Summerfield, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.: Pierce G. Smith, died 13 Jan 1915, age 73 yrs.; Emily Green, his wife, died 20 Jan 1915, age 73 yrs.

Children:

Descendants of Thomas & Elizabeth Green, Part 2

i **Benjamin⁵ Smith** born about 1880 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., died 24 Jul 1890.

- Gravestone, Summerfield, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.: Benny, son of Peris and Emily Smith, died 24 Jul 1890, age 10 yrs.

29. Albert⁴ Green (11.Thomas³, 3.John², 1.Thomas¹), born 24 May 1844 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. He married 6 Apr 1870 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., **Christine Jane McPherson**, born in 1851, died in 1881. Albert died in 1935.

- Provincial Archives of N.B., Carleton Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Book B, p. 164: Albert Green of the Parish of Wicklow and Christine Jane McPherson of the same place were married 6 Apr 1870 by Gideon Estabrooks, Baptist Minister, Simonds, in presence of Thomas Green and George Green.
- 1871 Census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., family 15: Albert Green, 26, born N.B., F.C. Baptist, of English origin, farmer, married; Jane Green, 19, born U.S., F.C. Baptist, of English origin, married. [Enumerated in the household of Cornelius Gee, 38, who was the only other member of the household.]
- 1881 Census, Parish of Wicklow, pp 13 & 14: Albert Green, 36, born NB, Baptist, of English origin, blacksmith, married; Christie J., 29, born US, Scotch, married; Deborah A., 9, born N.B.; Mary E., 8, born NB; Ashel O., 6, born US; Thomas, 4, born US; Scott S., 3 mos., Dec., born US.
- Gravestone, Upper Knoxford Cemetery, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.: Albert Green, 1844-1935; Christy J., his wife, 1851-1881.

Children:

- 61 i **Deborah Ann⁵ Green** born 23 Sep 1871.
- ii **Mary Elsie Green** born 21 Aug 1873 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. She married 17 May 1890 in Aroostook Co., Maine, Francis L. Blanchard.
- iii **Asahel Oscar Green** born 1 Aug 1875 in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine. He married 25 Jul 1900, **Hannah Bell**, born about 1879, (daughter of Roger W. Bell and Martha Smith), died in 1964 in Aroostook Co., Maine. Asahel died in 1941 in Aroostook Co., Maine.
- Stanley Corey said Asahel and Hannah lived in Blaine, Maine, and according to their gravestone in the Flagstaff Cemetery in Blaine, Asahel died in 1941 at age 66, and

Hannah in 1964 at age 85. His name is usually found as "Ashel."

iv **Thomas Green** born 28 Jan 1877 in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine.

- Stanley Corey said Sperry Green of Centreville, N.B. told him Thomas married an English girl during WW I. Apparently he served in that war.

v **Scott L. Green** born in Dec 1880 in Blaine, Aroostook Co., Maine. He married 4 Dec 1901 in Mars Hill, Aroostook Co., Maine, **Nora DeMerchant**, born about 1885,¹ (daughter of Ernest DeMerchant and Emily Finnamore).

- This son of Albert and Christine Green, who was recorded on the 1881 census of the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. as 3 months old, born in December 1880, was known as Coleman Green.
- Stanley Corey said a Mars Hill marriage record has Colman Green, age 21 [born 1880], son of Albert Green and Christine McPherson, and Nora DeMerchant, age 16, daughter of Ernest DeMerchant and Emily Finnamore, married 4 Dec 1901.

30. Phebe⁴ Green (11.Thomas³, 3.John², 1.Thomas¹), born 12 Aug 1846 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. She married 26 Nov 1866, **James McLean**, born in 1841 in Dundee, Scotland, died in 1918 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. Phebe died in 1928 in Wicklow.

- 1901 Census, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B., p. 11: James McLean, head of household, 53, born 16 Mar 1848; Phebia McLean, wife, 54, born 12 Aug 1846; Welden, son, 17, born 25 Dec 1883; Vesta E., dau., 8, born 25 Oct 1892.

- Gravestone, Summerfield, Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.: James McLean, native of Dundee, Scotland, 1841-1918; Pheba, his wife, 1845-1928. [Note: His gravestone inscription gives James' birth date as 1841, but his birth date on the 1901 census is 16 Mar 1848.]

Children:

- i **Weldon⁵ McLean** born 25 Dec 1883 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B.
- ii **Vesta E. McLean** born 25 Oct 1892 in the Parish of Wicklow, Carleton Co., N.B. ☐

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.

Q5529 - ANDREWS: I am attempting to trace my family connection to Captain and Mrs. F. G. Andrews. He was the Captain of the sailing ship *Timandra*. In 1860.

My mother had a small sewing box complete with several carved ivory items inside for thread, needles etc. The card with it says it was given to Mrs. F. G. Andrews during her visit to Burma in 1860. Her husband was F. G. Andrews, Capt of the sailing ship *Tamanda*. They would probably be connected to me through John Main, his daughter Isabel Renwick or her husband William Johnston Smith who are all from Rexton according to my information.

The Andrews were residents of St. Andrews By the Sea according to the card accompanying the box.

Information linking the Main/Smith families to the Andrews would be much appreciated.

Jean Salls Jean_salls2000@yahoo.com

Q5530 - DEAN: I am a descendant of Peter Dean 1800-1890 and his wife Bridget (Caulfield). Peter first settled in Wards Creek Kings County

and moved to Saint John in about 1877. He died at his son Thomas's home in 1890. Bridget died on Brussels Street in Saint John in 1879. (I have also seen her name as Elizabeth - so her headstone could say Elizabeth instead of Bridget)

I'm looking for their graves. I believe they are buried in St John. I gave you the Brussel street address as perhaps they attended the RC church in that neighbourhood and would be buried near by. I have other details of their life if needed.

Colleen Murphy-Beresh cberesh@yourlink.ca

Q5531 - IRVING: I am researching my family history but, like many people I have hit a road block. I'm stuck on my 4th great grandparents (George Irving and Agnes Irving (McWhirr) who came over from Dumfriesshire Scotland in the early 1800's. They landed in Musquash St John, family legend goes that George was one of the lucky ones who were granted land by King George. I have more information on them after they arrived than before they left their home in the UK. I was told by a nice lady who was working one of the tents at the Moncton Highland Games this weekend that you may be able to help me. If you think you may be able to, I would be happy to send along more information about them and their children (they had 8 children in total. Two of the boys would become a ship's captain and a master mariner, a third son became a reverend in the Baltimore Baptist Church in Albert County NB) I would love to be able to find a death certificate for George and Agnes so that I can finally get their parents names but any kind of help would be very much appreciated, no matter how insignificant it may seem.

Carrie Silliker (Irving)
carrieirving12@hotmail.com.

Q5532 - KING: Joseph Frederick King was born in St John, New Brunswick on 10 October, 1877 to parents John Valentine King and Levinia Elizabeth Lair King.

Josephs siblings were Hannah King, William Henry King, Bessie M. King, Elizabeth King, Mary Alice King, Sanford Emery King, and Emma May King.

Queries and Answers

Joseph moved to Bath, Maine, USA and was married in 1906 to Elizabeth Coffren. They had three sons, Truman King, Frederick King, and Robert William King. Joseph died in Bath, Maine 15 July, 1949. The descendants of Joseph Frederick King are interested in learning more about the family history and identifying any relatives and descendants of Joseph King and his siblings that live in the New Brunswick area.

David King
60 Birchwood Road Woolwich, ME 04579
telephone 207-442-7642.
king_barbaradavid@comcast.net

Q5533 - LONDON: This a follow up to a previous query. Apparently there are no birth nor baptism records for my Great Grandfather Frank Harrison. I gave found out that the 1881 census had him living with Catharine LONDON and her 2 children Sarah a servant and Alice. Catharine was a Charwoman. The 1871 census also had him living with those same 3 but he was listed as 3 months old. I've found the 1861 census where Catharine was married to William London. In not sure if Dr Dalton London Professor Emeritus is still living but I'd like to get in touch if he is. Williams father is either John or Ralph London Loyalists who came to Canada in 1783!! Any help would be appreciated.

Dave Harrison
90 Myrtle Ave Apt 419 Whitman, MA 02382
bordeauxfan1@verizon.net

Q5534 - MCINTYRE: My father always told me I had metis blood. I am curious about that and my family history there.

My father was born Nov 17 /1957. Placid McIntyr, Grandmother Rosanna Martin McIntyre born July 16/1916, and she married Placide McIntyre in Baie St Anne in Jan 22/1935. Great grand-mother Mary Jane Martin was married to Alex Martin.

Carl McIntyre
carl.mcintyre@pc.gc.ca

Q5535 - MURRAY: I am trying to figure out how to get a birth record from Murray Corner in Westmorland. I am looking for the birth of **Mary Louise Murray**. She was the 10th child (or the 6th daughter) of James Murray and Mary Cartman

Dobson, born on 15 August 1858 at Murray Road, Westmoreland. James and Mary Cartman Murray are both buried in the Pioneer Cemetery in Murray Corner. Mary Louisa immigrated to the United States about 1879.

The 1861 and 1871 census's of Canada have her family living in Botsford (although the 1861 census has her last name spelled as Murry). I then have located her in the 1880 U.S. Federal Census in San Diego California living with her older sister (Melissa) and older brother (David). She then married Walter Eugene Williams.

I have already done the web search on your website and on the New Brunswick website. Can you help me locate a birth record for Mary Louisa please?

Rosalie Griffin
rosaliegriffin@swbell.net 417-288-1248 cell
422 East McKinney Street Neosho, MO 64850

Q5536 - PRICE: I am searching for a picture of my g-grandmother, Elizabeth Price.

Elizabeth, b. abt. 1859 in Tabusintac, dau. of James Richard Price and Maria Robertson. She married William Stewart in 1878 in Newcastle, and resided there until her death in 1894, age 36. Elizabeth and William were parents of seven children, three of which died young in Newcastle and the remaining four moved to Maine. Three of Elizabeth's siblings also lived in Newcastle, Phoebe Ann Price, m. Andrew Mather, Henry James Price, m. Emma Jane Sobey, and Louise Price, m. Peter Aharan.

Gail Strang Stewart
275 Ward Hill Rd. Unity, ME 04986
PHARMACY@UNINETS.NET

Q5537 - STEEVES: I was hoping maybe someone could help me. I'm looking for information on my old home located on 804 Hillsborough Road in Riverview. I was told it was built in 1875 and was an old Steeves home. I'm looking for as much info as I can get. Who were these families. We're there deaths? Births? Strange events?

Natalie DesRoches
Natalie.p.desroches@gmail.com.

Q5538 - TAYLOR: I seek a copy of an obituary, burial record, or any confirmation, that information I have, with regard to my great great grandfather, Samuel Taylor born in Durham County, Yorkshire, England 1747. Came to Canada in 1776, aboard the Ship ALBION. He settled in Sackville, New Brunswick. Believe he was a teacher, and the first Taylor to settle in Sackville. He married a Lydia Ballou in 1798 in Sackville.

Samuel Taylor died November 28, 1825. He was buried in Westcock cemetery Westmoreland County. Samuel Taylor's Wife, Lydia Ballou born 1776 in Sackville N.B. died 1850. I would like copy of any confirmation, that person buried in Westcock cemetery is that of my great great Grandfather Samuel Taylor.

Lawrence E. Taylor lata90@shaw.ca

Q5539 - WASSON: I need a source for information about my 4th g-grandmother, MARY WASSON, daughter of John Wasson and Hannah Estey. Specifically, I am looking for documentation that would link Mary to her parents.

Birth 7 Jan 1791 • Sheffield, New Brunswick, Canada

Death 11 Sep 1871 • Daywood, Sydenham, New Brunswick, Canada

I have searched numerous Internet sources and have come up dry on each.

Donna St Clair Forest, VA USA
donnastclair@gmail.com.

Answer to Query Ernest J Snow

In response to your inquiry to *Generations* about the family of Ernest J Snow born in Moncton, N.B. in 1921

I have found your father's birth record on the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick web-site:

<http://archives.gnb.ca/Search/VISSE/141A5.aspx?culture=en-CA&guid=065b4abb-fe6a-4ee2-b9be-7e4b02feae0b> which lists his name as Joseph Ernest Snow. The PANB site also has the birth records of your father's siblings. Most records before 1921 have been digitalized so you might find more info on records for your father's siblings (see below).

The PANB site has the marriage record of your grandfather James J. Snow with a digitalized copy of the original record which shows he was born in Notre Dame, Kent County, N.B. and that his parents names were John Snow and Philomine LeBlanc.

<http://archives.gnb.ca/Search/VISSE/141B7.aspx?culture=en-CA&guid=cd1685d1-d35a-449b-847a-e15673c416c7>

The PANB site has the birth record for a sister of James J Snow: Annie which says her father was a "seaman on boats".

<http://archives.gnb.ca/Search/VISSE/141A1b.aspx?culture=en-CA&guid=37741c5f-2ac5-4a66-a864-91c522c5a611>

That is as far as I can help you as I do not have John Snow in my database. I am descended from Carleton County Snows. My grandmother Noble was a Snow, but her only brother was killed at the Battle of Passchendaele on 11 November 1917. That finished a direct Snow line going back to Mayflower passenger Constance Hopkins (daughter of Pilgrim Stephen Hopkins) and Nicolas Snow who arrived in Plymouth on the "Anne" in 1623. The fourth generation of a son named Jabez (each of whom had a wife named Elizabeth) migrated to Granville Ferry, Annapolis County in 1762 from Eastham, Mass as part of a migration from New England to fill the vacant lands in Nova Scotia after the British expelled the Acadians in 1755. Two of Jabez' sons migrated to Carleton County New Brunswick in 1814 and they had large families. I don't know whether your John/James/Ernest J Snows were linked to this family. I doubt it as Jabez Snow's sons were Baptists and John Snow is listed as a Catholic. I have done a lot of research on my Snow family but would not pretend that my database is complete.

There is another Snow family which came to New Brunswick as Loyalists in 1783 Benjamin Snow but I do not have much info on him or his family.

John Noble
Ottawa Ontario (written on the shores of Big Rideau Lake) john_j_noble@rogers.com

Rose Staples - Genealogical Researcher

Rose Staples UE PLCGS

Broad Meadow Genealogy

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

1080 Route 605 Maple Ridge NB E6E 1W6

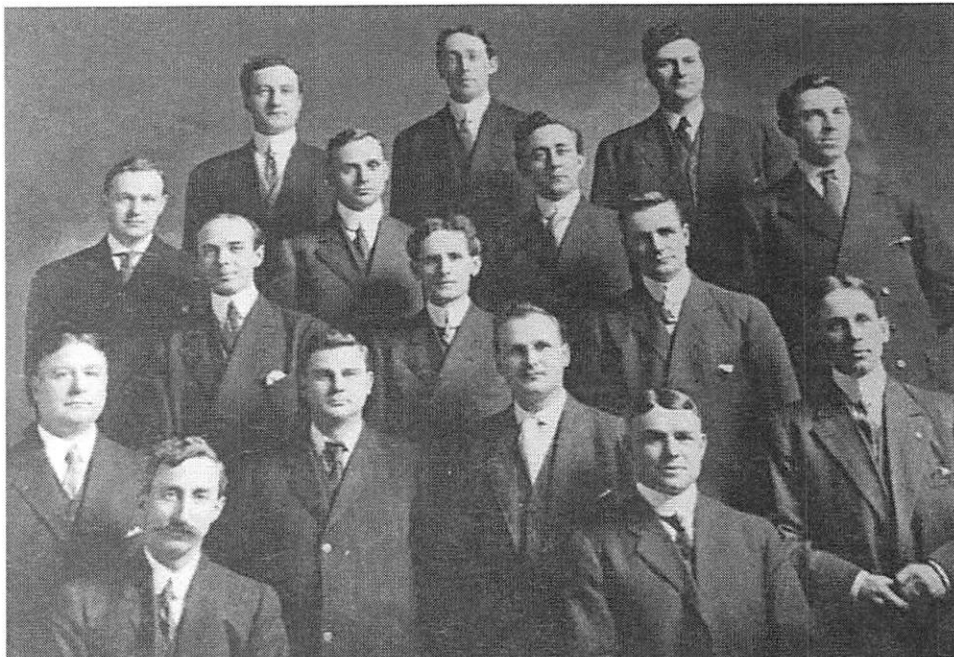
roses@nbnet.nb.ca

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.

Flat Iron Gang - Update

Norm Forbes

After the article on the Flat Iron Gang was published (Fall 2017 *Generations*, p. 16), Norm received this picture of the Gang from his sister (without any names). In an example of genealogical serendipity, his brother was visiting a friend who was renting a cottage in Shediac - and the same picture was on the wall! He turned the picture over, and the names were written on the back.



Top row (L-R): Dr. H. S. "Harry" Thompson, F. D. "Fred" Condon, C. B. "Charlie" Trites.

2nd row: Thomas "Tom" Jones, W. D. "Bill" Charters, H. O. "Harry" Boggs, B. A. "Bud" Taylor.

3rd row: Irvine "Irv" Malcolm, F. P. "Perc" Dickson, J. F. "Fred" Edgett.

4th row: Ronald "Ron" Blakney, H. T. "Henry" Brewster, Cyrus "Cy" Creighton, J.S. "Stead" Henderson.

5th row: Amasa Weldon, F. P. "Fred" Forbes

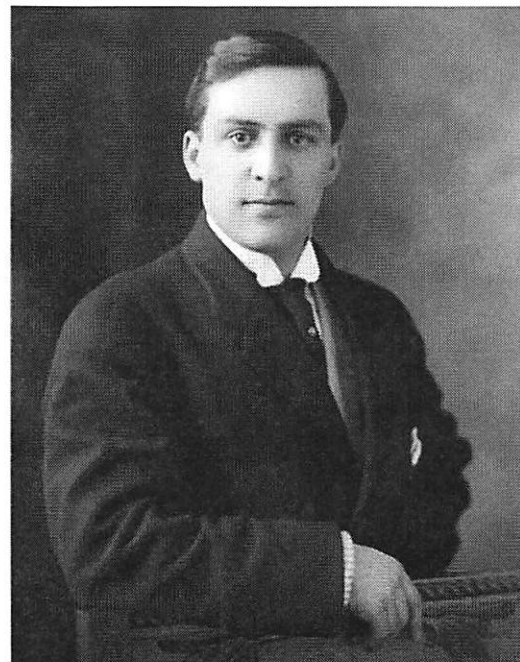
Mystery Photos

Paul Tippet

Paul is asking if anyone has information or can identify the people in these pictures taken in Saint John - which are probably members of the Tippet family. The top one may be from the 1860 - 1880 time frame. Paul's email is paul5534@aol.com



The two below may be Harry (b. 1885) and Samuel Tippet (b. 1886). These pictures were taken around 1910 -1915.



Maritime Speed Skating Championships 1935

Barbara Pearson

This article is from The Evening Times-Globe Saint John, N.B., Monday January 28th, 1935, page 9. On January 29th Barbara's mother, Evelyn (Reinhart) Pearson won first place in the Maritime Junior Indoor Skating Meet in the Girls Under 14 (2 events: 220 and 440 yds). Charles I. Gorman skated an exhibition that night. On February 20th, 1935, Evelyn competed in the North American Indoor Speedskating Championship Meet at the Forum and won the girls' 14 year old class, adding this title to her Maritime crown.

Mercury Plunges To 18 Below, Coldest Day - Maritime Speed Skating Meet Opens 7:45 - 100 Are Entered; Celebrated Team of Acrobatic Skating Stars Arrive

Heralded by a fanfare of music from the 85 piece Fusiliers' Band, the first of 27 events, comprising 100 contestants, will get underway at 7:45 tonight in the Forum at the Maritime Speed skating Championships.

Doors will open at 6:30 pm, to enable those seeking a front seat in the "rush" section to secure their desired places. Reserved places have been sold out for some days past.

Ice conditions are idea, and only one entry has been cancelled. Syd Brownwell of Sackville, senior speedskater, has received an appointment to a responsible position in that town and was compelled to cancel his entry at the last moment.

Special street car service will be available for residents of the West Side, Fairville, and city proper after the meet is concluded.

Constables have been detailed for traffic duty in the vicinity of the Forum to facilitate the parking of automobiles.

Final warning was given this afternoon by the police regarding the registration of contestants. All entered must have their registration cards and youngsters of the "age classes" must have their birth certificates in hand.

It was announced today that prizes and trophies won tonight will be presented to the various winners tomorrow night at the Royal Hotel. Chief of Police E.M. Slader will make the presentations starting at 8:30 o'clock. Out-of-town skaters who cannot remain here that long may but may obtain their prizes by calling at Police Headquarters, King Street East.

Coming to this city direct from the Black Forest Village of the Chicago World Fair, the LeMaire family promise a high class exhibition of Fancy skating. And Eddie, the eight year old son, well -

Eddie remains to be seen in action to be appreciated.

He is the only known skater of his age to star in both speedskating and fancy skating.

And he knows what it is all about.

Quiet, straight-backed, and gentlemanly, Eddie said today he felt proud to be performing in "such a well-versed skating city".

You have some fine skaters here, he solemnly remarked, "I met a very fine boy today!"

Eddie is the proud possessor of an envelope of medals for both speed and fancy skating. While eight years of age, he captured the second place in the New York State Racing Championships against four years his senior. He also has passed the junior and first test in fancy skating before competent judges.

There are eight tests in all, Eddie explained. When the final test is passed, the skater receives the gold medal. "There are only eight holders of that medal in the whole United States", the serious-visaged youngster pointed out.

Promising to do his best tonight, the sturdy young chap proudly showed his interviewer a half-page picture of himself in a Chicago newspaper. Eddie was leaping 3 barrels while on skates. "I'm going to do that here tonight", he promised, with a determined frown.

Both Eddie and his seven year old sister, Pat, are serious, determined "troupers", members of an accomplished family.

[Editor's Note - In 1961 Eddie Lemaire - by then a figure skating judge - and his son Dickie died in the crash of Sabena flight 548 that killed the entire US Figure Skating team that was on its way to the World Championships in Prague.]

Online Renewal Process

David Laskey

NBGS Inc. recently implemented the "Online Join" functionality and has now implemented "Online Renew". Since this is so new some instructions are included in this article. If you have already renewed you may safely ignore this message.

If you have not already renewed you will be greeted by an "expiration" notice the next time you login to the website. The message will look like this:

Your membership will expire in 79 days at midnight.
You may renew your membership online by going to the "Profile" page.

Click to go to your
If you have already renewed, thank you for your continued support. Your membership information will be updated soon.
If not, please renew soon to continue access.

This message directs you to your "Profile" page. You can click on the barely-visible links in the expiration message or go to the "Profile" link on the login menu (see right).

When you click on "Profile" you will be taken to a page that looks like this (below):

Home
Member Login
Profile
Membership List
Logoff
Join NBGS

Member Login

Profile

Membership List

Logoff

Join NBGS

About Us

Contact

Events

Frequently Asked Question

Facts

Video Resources

First Families

Forums

"Generations"

Genealogies & Family

Your membership will expire in 79 days at midnight.
You may renew your membership using the button below.

Click to go to your

If you have already renewed, thank you for your continued support. Your membership information will be updated soon.

If not, please renew soon to continue access.

Renew Membership

Membership Info

Membership:

Membership Plan: Individual

Membership #: 9999

Mailing Information:

Send Mail To: webmanager@nbgs.ca

Always Mail Pubs: No

Dues & Renewal:

Expiration Date: 2017 Dec 31

Amount Paid: 40.00

Donation:

Date:

Payment Type: Other

Comment: Dummy record for testing

Member Info

Contact Info

Alt. Contact Info

Custom Data

Surnames

Member Settings

Member Active: Yes

Prefix: Mr

First Name: Elmer

Middle:

Last Name: Fudd

Suffix:

Date of Birth: 17 July 1937

Join Date: 07/01/2017

Preferred Name:

Maiden Name:

Use Maiden Name: No

Photo: None

You should take this opportunity to verify the information contained in your membership record. After doing that your next step is to click on the box that says "Renew Membership". You will then be presented with a screen like this (see below):

Online Renewal Process

Membership Plan: Individual
Annual Fee (CAD): \$40.00
Optional Donation (CAD): Format as 123.45
Payment Method: Check with Mail-in Form

Total Due: \$40.00

Check box & enter code: ☐

Confirm & Checkout

Please note that the "Payment Method" is pre-set to "Check with Mail-in Form". However, you will actually have the option of paying your dues via PayPal. More on that later.

The next step is to click on the small box beside "Check box & enter code:" and then enter the number in the large box. You should then click on the "Confirm & Checkout" box. This will take you to the following screen (below):

To complete your order, click the link below and then mail the printed form in with your payment.

Your order number is: MR1507909985O31


[Print Order Form to mail with check.](#)

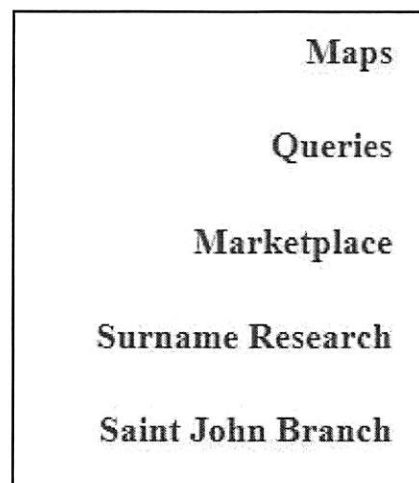

Click on the link that says "Print Order Form to mail with check", which will then show you your order form. It should look like this (below):

NEW BRUNSWICK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY															
P.O. Box 3235, Station B Fredericton, NB E3A 5G9 membership@nbgs.ca															
Sales Order															
Elmer Fudd 123 Main St. Looneyville, NB E5E 5E5 Canada Date & Time: 10/13/2017 @ 12:53 PM	Tel: (506) 987-6543 Email: webmanager@nbgs.ca Order Number: MR1507909985O31														
<table style="width: 100%; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Description</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Price (CAD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Individual (Renew) -- [1 year @ 40.00]</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">SubTotal:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Shipping & Handling:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Order Total:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total Paid:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Invoice Amount Due:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Description	Price (CAD)	Individual (Renew) -- [1 year @ 40.00]	40.00	SubTotal:	40.00	Shipping & Handling:	0.00	Order Total:	40.00	Total Paid:	0.00	Invoice Amount Due:	40.00
Description	Price (CAD)														
Individual (Renew) -- [1 year @ 40.00]	40.00														
SubTotal:	40.00														
Shipping & Handling:	0.00														
Order Total:	40.00														
Total Paid:	0.00														
Invoice Amount Due:	40.00														

Online Renewal Process

If you wish to pay your dues by cheque you should simply print the form and mail it to us with your payment. Please note that members who reside outside of Canada must pay the amount shown in American dollars.

If you wish to pay your dues via PayPal you should also print the form and then navigate to the page called "Marketplace".



You will see a screen that looks like this:

Membership

Membership in the New Brunswick Genealogical Society is open to anybody with an interest in the history of New Brunswick and its people. To join, download our Membership Form, complete it and then forward it to us according to the directions on the form.

Membership application form

Once you have submitted your membership application you may use the PayPal facility below for your dues payment.

Filter by Category:

Memberships

Canadian Membership for NBGS & Branches

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 renewal membership is not received by Feb 15th the spring issue of generations will be held and mailed with the summer issue; If not received by May 15th the spring and summer issues of Generations will be mailed with the fall issues. If this is a new membership enter New in the membership field If this is a renewal enter the number from you mailing label on Generations

Membership Type

Please Enter Your Membership #

Add to Cart

United States & International Memberships for NBGS & Branches

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 renewal membership is not received by Feb 15th the spring issue of generations will be held and mailed with the summer issue; If not received by May 15th the spring and summer issues of Generations will be mailed with the fall issues. If this is a new membership enter New in the membership field If this is a renewal enter the number from you mailing label on Generations

Membership Type

Please Enter you Membership #

Add to Cart

Please select your membership category according to your place of residence and carry on with the usual PayPal process. We assume that you're already familiar with PayPal and won't provide any instructions for that. We hope that you will find this new functionality to be easy to use and that it will facilitate the whole renewal process for you.

Gabriel Van Horne & Mary (Hanselbacher) Bazeley

From New Jersey to New Brunswick in 1783

by George H. Hayward

Gabriel Van Horne is said to have been a loyalist. The loyalist regiment in which he served, if there was one, is unknown, but he is listed by both Esther Clark Wright in "The Loyalists of New Brunswick", and by Sharon Dubeau in "New Brunswick Loyalists", as a loyalist..

He was born about 1749, in New Jersey, a son of Peter Peterson Van Horne and Margaret Marshall. He died 3 Mar 1815, in Fredericton, N.B., and was buried in the Old Burying Ground [on Brunswick Street] there.

He married Mary Margaret (Hanselbacher) Bazeley, daughter of Philip Hanselbacher and widow of, probably, Abraham Bazeley,

Mary Margaret (Hanselbacher) Bazeley d/o (3) Phillip Hanselbacher & (1) widow of probably Abraham Bazeley (3) d 22 Mar 1815, in Fredericton, N.B. (1)

Gabriel Van Horne's father, Peter Peterson Van Horne, lived in Middletown, Pennsylvania. His family was Lutheran, but in 1741 he became a Baptist, and was ordained a Baptist minister 18 Jun 1747. He preached at Pennypack until 1762, and moved with his family in 1763 to New Mills, N.J., where he formed a church in 1764. After five years he returned to Pennypack, but during his pastorate he made several tours into Virginia and North Carolina organizing churches. In March, 1784, he became pastor of Cohansie and Salem, N.J., Baptist church, and died there 10 Sep 1789. His father was Dr. Peter Van Horne, of Cumberland Co., N.J., and Rev. Peter Van Horne acted as administrator of his father's estate in 1777. (4)

If Gabriel Van Horne died March 3rd, as reported in the Royal Gazette and New Brunswick Advertiser (transcribed by I. Louise Hill in "The Old Burying Ground," (3) below), then he made his Will the following day, March 4th (2). Either the death date is incorrect, or perhaps he signed his Will on the 3rd and the person who prepared it entered the date the following day. In any event, there appears to be some doubt about at least one of the dates.

Son, John Van Horne, married 2nd, Charity, d/o Capt. James French, 16 Feb 1822, in Nashwaak, York

Co., N.B. She was born 8 Jun 1775, and died in Fredericton, N.B., 22 Nov 1838. He also died in Fredericton, 14 Apr 1857. (1)

Son, Cornelius Van Horne, and Mary Ann Lawrence, were married in Fredericton, N.B. (1)

Son, Gregory Van Horne, married Priscilla, 4th d/o Capt. William Milby, 16 Sep 1819, in Saint John, N.B. Capt. Milby was of Shelburne, N.S. (1)

Son, James Van Horne married Hannah, d/o Jarvis Worden, 12 Jun 1817, in Long Reach, Kings Co., N.B. (1)

Children

i John b 30 Apr 1782 (1) d 14 Apr 1857 (1) m 16 Feb 1822 Charity French (5)

ii Cornelius b 1788 (1) d 03 Feb 1823 (1) m 25 Aug 1809 Mary Ann Lawrence (1)

iii Gregory b 1790 (1) d 28 May 1855 (1) m 16 Sep 1819 Priscilla Milby (1)

iv James, m 12 Jun 1817 Hannah Worden (1)

References

(1) Hubert R. Bryant, R.R. 5, Woodstock, N.B., 7 Nov 1990.

(2) York, N.B., Probate Court Records (PANB, RS-75A), The Last Will and Testament of Gabriel Van Horne, made 4 Mar 1815, proved 29 Mar 1815: I Gabriel Vanhorne of Fredericton, Innkeeper, being in a weak state of health but sound in mind and memory do make and ordain this my last will and testament. I commend my soul to the great God who gave it, in a firm hope that through my saviours death and resurrection I may rise to the life immortal, my body I request may be buried in the burying place in Fredericton whenever it may please God to call me away, my worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life I give demise and dispose of in the following manner, I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Mary the sum of two hundred pounds together with the use of my house and lot on which I now reside, with the stock and furniture of every description during her life & at her death the whole to be equally divided, share and share alike, between my sons John, Cornelius, Gregory and James and their heirs. I give and bequeath to Mary

Bazeley, daughter of my wife, the sum of one hundred pounds. I do hereby nominate and appoint my wife Mary executrix and my sons John and James executors of this my last will & testament, enjoining them to see this my last will and testament fulfilled to arrange & settle all my accounts, pay my debts and pay the aforesaid legacies, all my outstanding debts of every description whenever collected, and whatever money is now in hand after paying the above legacies to be equally divided, share and share alike, between my sons John, Cornelius, Gregory and James and their heirs. And I do hereby disallow and revoke all other and former testaments wills or legacies & executors by me in any way before named willed & bequeathed hereby ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will & testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal the fourth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & fifteen.

Signed sealed published & declared by the said Gabriel Van Horne as his last will and testament in the presence of us who in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names.

____ Clopper

Rob't Smith

John McLeod

Proved at Fredericton, 29 Mar 1815, before John Murray Bliss, Esq., Surrogate of the Prerogative Court.

(3) Isabel Louise Hill, *The Old Burying Ground* (Fredericton, N.B.), Vol. 2: Gabriel Van Horne, a loyalist from New Jersey, came up the St. John River to the Hedden grant below St. Anne's Point, in 1783. He was not connected with a regiment and apparently was a civilian or refugee. It is not known how he made money during the first five years in New Brunswick, but perhaps he and his wife pooled their resources. He married Mary Bazeley, a widow. She might have been the widow of Abraham Bazeley who settled in Mauderville.

In 1787 Gabriel Van Horne bought from Justus Earle lot No. 10, about two acres, between the property of Duncan McLeod and that of Van der Beck and Ackerman, for seventy pounds, and he and Mary, his wife, conducted a tavern or inn there which they called *The Golden Oak*. Their business prospered in spite of being situated between established inns.

Their customers were of a different sort. Mary Bazeley, a daughter of Mrs. Van Horne, lived with them and remained unmarried.

Gabriel Van Horne and his wife had four sons, John, Cornelius, Gregory and James. Died in Fredericton on Friday the 3rd inst. after a very short illness, Mr. Gabriel Van Horne, innholder, in the 67th year of his age. He was an old and very respectable inhabitant of that place. (*Royal Gazette and New Brunswick Advertiser*, Saint John, N.B., 16 Mar 1815).

The Will of Gabriel Van Horne was dated 4 March 1815. He was in ailing health at the time and died soon afterwards. His first wish was to be buried in 'the burying place in Fredericton.' He bequeathed one hundred pounds to Mary Bazeley 'daughter of my wife,' and his property to be divided equally between his four sons after the decease of his wife. The latter died in 1818, and the division of the property of Gabriel Van Horne, innkeeper, father of John Van Horne, mariner, St. John, Cornelius Van Horne, blacksmith, St. John, Gregory Van Horne, merchant, St. John, and James Van Horne, innkeeper, Fredericton, took place on the 5th day of February, 1818. James, the youngest son, remained an innkeeper for three or four years, assisted by his older half-sister Mary Bazeley. He married, and he and his wife Hannah named their daughter 'Mary.' The baptism was March 14, 1819 (Parish Church Records). James and his family moved to Kings County. Mary Bazeley, innkeeper, assisted John Van Horne financially in 1826. Twelve or fourteen years later Lot 10 was divided, the entire lot was owned by Gregory Van Horne and his partner Nehemiah Merritt, merchants, of St. John.

(4) C.S. Williams, *Christian Barentsen Van Horn and His Descendants* (New York: typescript, 1911), pp. 19/20.

(5) York Co., N.B., marriage records, Vol. 1 (PANB, microfilm F137), p. 182: John Van Horne of the Parish of Fredericton and Charity French of the Parish of St. Marys were married 16 Feb 1822 by me, Rev. James Somerville, Missionary, in presence of Caleb Fowler & William Roberts.

Mailed at Publications Mail
Sales Agreement No. 40018606

Mailing Label

More New Brunswick Strays

contributed by Marianne Donovan

BELETSKI, Donald - Suddenly, with family by his side in London, on Wednesday, June 28, 2017 Donald Beletski of Riverview, NB, passed away in his 76th year. Loving husband of Phyllis (nee Milton) for 49 years; father of Michael Beletski of Riverview, NB and Lori (Jason) Kernohan of London, ON. Devoted & cherished Papa of Bret, Jena, Bryce, Kenan & Owen and great-grandfather of Willow. Father-in-law of Anita Beletski. Dear brother-in-law of Dennis (Helga) Millon, Anna (Andrew) Rebisz, Lauretta (Scott) Parsons, Ronnie Milton & Roy Milton. Cremation has taken place. A Celebration of Don's Life will be held at a later date in Riverview, NB. Online condolences can be expressed at www.loganfh.ca. Logan Funeral Home, 371 Dundas Street, London, (519) 433-6181, entrusted with arrangements. (London Free Press - July 1, 2017)

COX, Alma - Peacefully at University Hospital, London on Saturday, June 10, 2017, in her 85th

year, Alma went home to be with her heavenly Father. Beloved aunt, sister, cousin and friend to everyone her life touched. Predeceased by her father Murray, mother Priscilla and step-mother Grace. Best friend Barbara Hazelwood. Cherished aunt of Karen Guest (Al), Kirk Hazelwood (Sue), Dana Hazelwood (Jules), Sandra Timmermans (John), as well as her many nieces and nephews. Dearly missed by the Cox's, McGuire's, DeMerchant's, Pelkey's and McLeod's. Graduate of Victoria Public Hospital School of Nursing in Fredericton NB in 1954. Friends will be received by the family one hour prior (10-11am) to the funeral service on Monday, June 19, 2017 at 11am, at A. Millard George Funeral Home, 60 Ridout Street South, London. Interment in Forest Lawn Memorial Gardens, London. Online condolences, memories and photographs shared at www.amgfh.com (London Free Press - June 16, 2017)

New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Inc.

www.nbgs.ca