

Generations

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Colwell family at Beulah Camp Ground, Kou Kouchi Nibunook cottage, ca. August 1919. See page 14.

Generations

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David Fraser David Fraser

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

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From the Editor's Desk

In our research we are always looking for a second (or third!) source to help prove our genealogical conclusions. note from Marianne Donovan identifies another source for Parr Town lot locations (of course the 1875 map may be based on the Bedell map):



"I have just come across my Spring 2019 edition of Generations that I obviously set aside to give it special attention as I found it in the middle of my "1875 Illustrated Historical Atlas of New Brunswick" and only found it by accident when I went to look up something else. I had put it in the Saint John pages for a very obvious reason - your comment to check John Noble's article on the Parr Town grants and then I had gone away and done something else and totally forgot about it.

Now I could kick myself, because I wanted to find Lot 247 in Parr Town because I knew that my husband's connection was to James Cameron of the 42nd. Highlander and Esther Clark Wright's book about The Loyalists had listed all the grants and he was listed for that Lot. Sure enough, on page 31, on Union St. close to "A" which is the Old Burial Ground, there was "247" I am also aware that a number of other 42nders had their Lots along the same street.

Be darned if the Saint John map in the Atlas doesn't also show the Lot numbers, but they are so tiny, you need a good magnifying glass to decipher. Although I had been advised some time back that all the highlanders built log houses for the winter of 1783, they were of course obligated to move to their land grants on The Nashwaak River in 1784...

The connection from my husband and his sister Doreen (Donovan) Noble is through their mother Thelma Clark, whose mother was Alice McConnell, whose mother was Hannah Cameron, whose father was James Cameron, whose father was Alexander Cameron, who was the son of James of The 42nd. Highland Regiment.

Thank you so much for putting this article in the magazine and I certainly wish I had looked at is sooner, but it was a good Christmas present and maybe some of your serendipity came into play that I found it now."

David Fraser 124 Gondola Blvd Quispamsis NB E2E 1J1 506 849 7922

dfraser@nbnet.nb.ca



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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 fonds. 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

Brian Cassidy P.O. Box 3702 Stn B Fredericton NB E3A 5L7

Email: bpc@unb.ca

Past President David Laskey 506-832-2151 PO Box 2423

Saint John, NB E2L 3V9 Email: dave@laskeyfamily.ca

1st Vice President

Jason Gaudet 506-755-6494 2 Maxwell Road

Canal, NB E5C 1K3 Email: jason@gaudet.com

2nd Vice President

Vacant

Recording Secretary

Faye Baisley 506 622 7641

PO Box 403 Stn Chatham Miramichi NB E1N 3A8 Email: fayebaisley@hotmail.com

Membership Secretary

David Laskey 506-832-2151 PO Box 2423

Saint John, NB E2L 3V9 Email: dave@laskeyfamily.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

506-755-6494 Jason Gaudet

2 Maxwell Road Canal, NB E5C 1K3 Email: jason@gaudet.com

Miramichi Branch

Fave Baisley 506 622 7641

PO Box 403 Stn Chatham MIramichi NB E1N 3A8 Email: fayebaisley@hotmail.com

Saint John Branch

Karen Urguhart 506-638 8052

PO Box 2423 Saint John, NB E2L 3V9 Email: kaur@nb.sympatico.ca

Southeastern Branch

Peg Vasseur 506-383-4995 P.O. Box 7102

Riverview, NB E1H 4T8 Email: holmespun7@gmail.com

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Ancestor, Land, Estate-Heir & History Research

Don Dixon, CG, GRS(C), UEL 129 Burpee St, Fredericton, NB E3A 1M6 (506) 459-1512

lifelines2@outlook.com

http://lifegenres.ca/wp/

A Certified Genealogist and experienced Researcher who knows the record groups at the Provincial Archives and at the University of New Brunswick Loyalist, History and Newspaper Resources. Reasonable hourly fees, document copies.

Broad Meadow Genealogy

Rose Staples, UE, PLCGS 1080 Route 605, Maple Ridge, NB E6E 1W6

roses@nbnet.nb.ca

http://broadmeadowgenealogy.wordpress.com/

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.

Maritime Roots Genealogical Research

Sean Benjamin, MLIS, CA 22 Parklawn Court, Saint John NB, E2K 2B8 (506) 349-4017

sean.benjamin@gmail.com

https://maritimeroots.net/

An experienced archival researcher who worked as a certified archivist and reference librarian in New Orleans for 11 years before returning to his native New Brunswick. Familiar with NB archives and online research. Hourly and project-based rates available. Please send a description of your research project.

Fundy Coast Genealogy

Daphne Wetmore, BHS, PLCGS

info@fundycoast.ca

https://fundycoast.ca/

Genealogy research in Southern New Brunswick

Twenty Years Since New Voices on the Shores

by Philip Steeves, MD

In the year 2000, Rainer L. Hempel, a Germanborn historian and professor emeritus of German Studies at Mount Allison University, together with expert input from his genealogist wife, Adèle, published a book called *New Voices on the Shores*.¹ The book is a superb summary of the various causal factors for the emigration of approximately 100,000 Germans to North America in the 18th century, most of them from the Rhineland. It is quite scholarly, the product of a decade of painstaking research. Densely endnoted, it was clearly intended also to provide a basis for additional research.

The book examined in great detail the various family backgrounds and outcomes of a single historic Maritimes voyage. This voyage ended on 3 June 1766, as the sloop Lovey completed its passage from Philadelphia to what came to be known as the Bend of the Petitcodiac. Eleven families, about 60 people, disembarked at what was later named Hall's Creek, now the eastern boundary of the city of Moncton. Eight of those eleven families were German. Hempel's book focused on only those Germans, whom he called the Petitcodiac Germans. This distinguished them from an earlier settlement of Germans at Lunenburg, about 30 km southwest of Halifax on the east coast of Nova They are also distinct from another settlement of Germans named Germantown, nearly 50 km southwest of Moncton, started one year earlier in 1765. Labeling the 1766 Hall's Creek settlers "Petitcodiac Germans" also served to incorporate the fact that several of the families moved 25 km downriver to Hillsborough within two or three years of arrival at Monckton. These two riverine communities were closely associated for many years, as folks moved back and forth between them, frequently intermarrying. Monckton the village would evolve to become Moncton the city, while Hillsborough, with the 19th century nickname of "Dutch Village," remains a small village to this day. Several of the original German families at Germantown relocated to join the Petitcodiac Germans at Hillsborough, and the Germantown enterprise largely failed to thrive as such, even though the name remains to this day.

It is now just twenty years since the publication of Hempel's book. The historical and genealogical story has naturally expanded. One area of research his book stimulated others to pursue is the specific origins of these families. This paper summarizes the developments in these investigations to date. First, Les Bowser's extensive research identified the name of the sloop and established that there were indeed eleven families on it, and just the eight German ones that Hempel described. This article summarizes the updated findings on these eleven families, generally in the order in which they were determined. It also relates the disappointing results of an extensive pursuit into one particular lead suggested in *New Voices*, a genealogical rabbit hole that proved to be altogether frustrating.

By the time Hempel wrote the book, the birth date and place of Michael Lutz had already been elucidated, thanks to initial research by Muriel Lutes Sikorsky. She had stumbled across a magazine article which was later included in a book by Don Yoder, describing 18th century German immigrants in Pennsylvania,4 which contained the crucial (pun intended) name of Michael Lutz's home town in Germany—or Württemberg, to be precise, as Germany was not yet a unified nation in the 18th The town was Kreuzwertheim-kreuz meaning "cross," referring to the stone cross that marks the original town of Wertheim. On a business trip to Germany, she was able to confirm this town as his birthplace. The Lutz baptism record thus became the first one of the Hall's Creek settlers to be discovered. It is one of five now hanging on the walls of the Lutz Mountain Heritage Museum. So by the time of the publication of Hempel's book, it was already known that Georg Michael Lutz was born/baptized in Kreuzwertheim, Württemberg on 7 April 1723.

New Voices also included a lot of information about Heinrich Stief, whose marriage date and town in Germany had been discovered and reported by Bowser only two years earlier, just in time to be included in Hempel's book. The story of Bowser's successful research is fully recounted in his delightful book The Search for Heinrich Stief, published in 2001. His discovery was likewise partially dependent on Yoder's book. In this case, Yoder had the name of Heinrich's brother Friedrich, not Heinrich himself, but Bowser was able to extrapolate from that nugget to find the record of the marriage of Heinrich and Regina in

Münsingen. In 2000, we knew only the town of their marriage and the village of her birth, but eventually (in 2014), I was able to find Heinrich's actual baptism record in a nearby village. Johann Heinrich Stieff was born/baptized in Sirchingen, Württemberg, on 12 December 1718.

The next man to be tracked down was Charles Jones, erroneously thought to be Welsh at the time of Hempel's book. This puzzled Hempel, as he twice noted that the Jones descendants considered themselves to be German.8 The puzzle was solved when Bowser's research in Pennsylvania church records revealed that the Jones name had been anglicized. The original name was Carl Schantz.9 Rick Crume then was able to explore FamilySearch records and he ascertained Schantz's German origin in 2008. 10 Crume has also reported recent Y-DNA matches between descendants of Charles Jones and descendants of other Gondelsheim Schantzes. 11 In addition, Bowser's research identified the name of Schantz's wife: Margretha Lintz. This clarified a question in Hempel's book regarding the Jones family's move to Hillsborough after Charles' premature death in about 1774.12 That Charles Jones' death was untimely suggests that he was the one who survived the heroic but ill-fated rescue attempt during that first difficult winter at Hall's Creek, in which one man (Mathias Sommer) perished and the other man (presumably Charles Jones—my speculation, not proven) suffered severely frostbitten feet.¹³ hann Carl Schantz was born in Gondelsheim, Württemberg, on 2 October 1721 and baptized the next day.

As for Mathias Sommer, Hempel got no further than to explain the correct spelling of his surname on the Articles of Agreement of 1766.14 Mary Ann Schaefer was able to make other family connections and she determined his origin, reported in 2017. This was based on the fortunate circumstance of having examples of Sommer's signature back in the German records, which Schaefer astutely recognized were identical to the signature on the Philadelphia Articles of Agreement. This is the only instance of having examples of a man's signature (with a single "t" in Mathias) in both the German and North American records. Without these signatures, Sommer's German origin would not have been proved. Mathias Sommer was born/baptized in Freistett, Württemberg on 6 April 1715.

The search for Jacob Treitz was a little more complicated. Hempel had noted a potential nearmatch named Jacob Treutz in Yoder's records of the Pennsylvania Germans, the clue that was finally proved correct with DNA testing last year. Bowser also identified his second wife's name as Christina (not Elisina) Gmelin, descended from a long line of notable Württemberg educators and clerics. Treitz's first wife, Magdalena Mantz, presumably died in the crossing of the Atlantic or very soon after arrival in Philadelphia. This latest research in Germany also suggested an alternative explanation of the origin of the surname. Hans Jacob Treutsch was born/baptized in Bitz, Württemberg on 24 August 1714.

It is noteworthy that all five of the eight Germans we have identified to date were signatories to the 1766 Articles of Agreement executed by the Hughes/Franklin land-grant company. This Rosetta Stone document was uncovered by Esther Clark Wright in the 1940s. Having the actual signatures of those men was quite helpful in the search, indeed, essential in the case of Mathias Sommer. Unfortunately, we have found no signatures for either the three remaining German men or the three non-Germans.

We next turned our attention to Jacob Ricker. Again, there was a clue in Hempel's book, speculating that he might have been a miller from Bodelshausen in Württemberg, and might have arrived in America in 1751 on the ship Phoenix.18 I contacted Adèle Hempel, inquiring where she got these thoughts. She replied that the Strassburger & Hinke¹⁹ record is the one she sourced for this information, but that she never pursued this in Germany.²⁰ Her research was done in a prior century-indeed, a prior millennium! The Information world has changed dramatically since then with the advent of the Internet. In addition, in response to the world-wide heightened interest in ancestry, many German towns have published a Familienbuch (book of families) for their town, summarizing the names of all the members of the families in the town dating back typically to the mid-17th century. The genealogical stonewall is so often the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648) when many church records in that region were deliberately destroyed by the invading French. However, German record-keeping since then has been meticulous and church and civil records have been carefully preserved despite fires, floods and two world wars. More recently, these records have been transferred to climate-controlled archival museums and copied onto microfilm. Many of these microfilm images are available on the Internet through FamilySearch. The process of transcribing, indexing and digitizing the names is a monumental work still in progress, and not all the information is available yet on the Internet. The Familienbuch for Bitz, published in 2005, proved to be quite helpful in our search for Jacob Treitz.

There is now a Familienbuch for Bodelshausen, published in 2014.21 It includes the miller whom Hempel had noted, Jacob Rieker (sic), with a comment that he renounced his citizenship and moved to America on 7 Jul 1747. It also includes the fact that the wife, Anna Maria, died at sea on the trip to America, a common tragedy at the time. Knowing that the family emigrated from Germany in July 1747, it was fairly easy to find his signature on the ship Restauration on 9 Oct 1747. There were two other men from Bodelshausen on that ship. We thought we were closing in on Jacob Ricker's origin. However, the Familienbuch listed all his children and there was no son named Jacob. Hempel's book had related that there were actually two Jacob Rickers, father and son, among those first settlers. I contacted Adèle Hempel again and she confirmed that even after re-consideration of this question, she was reasonably sure that the Nova Scotia/New Brunswick records are most consistent with the notion that there were two Jacob Rickers.²² Knowing now the names of all the Bodelshausen Rieker's children, none of them Jacob, means that this man is most likely not the Hall's Creek Jacob Ricker. Therefore, we do not currently have a good clue as to where Jacob Ricker came from. We have not identified a signature on any of the ships' lists with the Ricker spelling. I conducted another search in the spring of 2019 of the Pennsylvania records at the Pennsylvania German Heritage Center at Kutztown University looking for any possibly relevant marriage, baptism or civil records, developing only one other possible line of inquiry—a Jacob Reichert of Heddesbach (Kreis Heidelberg) who was permitted to emigrate in 1751.²³ However, Heddesbach does not yet have a Familienbuch and this possibility has not been pursued further at this time. This kind of lead awaits complete computerization and indexing of the German genealogical records. The only alternative is a painstaking search through thousands of old records in the actual German archives.

What about signatures, which were so helpful in the previous cases? Hempel included a photo of the contract with the William Smith company which, he writes, Jacob Ricker Sr. and Jr. must have signed.²⁴ He found this in the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. However, it is in a preliminary format without names or signatures filling in the blanks. Repeat efforts to find a signed version have been unproductive including a renewed examination of the HSP archives. Thus the search for Jacob Ricker's German origin remains unsuccessful, and the tantalizing Bodelshausen clue in Hempel's book is apparently a dead-end.

The next immigrant to consider is George Wortman. Again, the Hempels have given us a hint. They suggest that he may be the Georg Wärthmann who arrived on the ship *Bannister* in 1754.²⁵ This is the only similar name found on the ships' lists. This lead warrants further investigation. However, with no idea of where in Germany to begin the search, this lead also awaits complete computerization and indexing of the German genealogical records.

The eighth German man is John Copple (or Koppel), whose only recorded child was a girl who died young, probably age 10, so there are no known descendants. Hempel has no hints whatever about his origin. His comment that "(t)he Copples are the only Petitcodiac German family...to have left no descendants and, as a result, are often omitted in historical accounts of the region" still obtains.

Meanwhile, as stated above, we now recognize that there were also three non-Germans on the Lovey in 1766. Based on contemporaneous census records, James Smith was an Irishman. He was one of those who early on moved downriver from Monckton to Hillsborough along with the Lutzes, Stiefs and Rickers, appearing in the 1770 Hillsborough census as the head of a family of six. Several of his descendants are working to find more details of his story. Family lore gives one suggestion that he was born in Ireland in the late 1690s, and that he emigrated to Halifax with Colonel Cornwallis in 1749 as either a soldier or a husbandman who cared for the military's animals. There was a James Smith listed on the ship London which arrived in Halifax in 1749. After the pivotal Battle of the Plains of Abraham in 1759, the victorious British troops returned to Halifax and Philadelphia. Some of the Halifax troops who were no longer needed for the protection of Halifax and environs

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were transferred eventually to Philadelphia, headquarters for the British Army in North America. It was there that James Smith could have learned of the opportunity to return to Nova Scotia to acquire land, leading him to sign up for the 1766 voyage on the *Lovey*. However, there is no proof at this time that the Halifax James Smith is the same person as the Hall's Creek James Smith.

So the origin of James Smith on the Lovey remains unproven. Adding to the puzzle, there was also a James Smith described by Wright in a Generations article, a Loyalist who is not to be confused with the Petitcodiac James Smith.²⁷ The proposed 1690s birth date has not been confirmed. One Smith descendant suggests instead a birth year of 1708 for a James Smith who in 1739 fathered a son also named James who would have been the immigrant on the Lovey. This theory would make him only 27 years old when he moved to Monckton. On the other hand, if the 1690s date is accurate, Smith would surely have been the oldest family head on the Lovey.28 The genealogical dust has vet to settle, and with such a common name, it is hard to be optimistic that definitive birth/baptism information in Ireland will ever be discovered.

Regardless of the uncertainty about his origins, it is clear that James Smith and his family played an important role in the development of Monckton and Hillsborough, their descendants living among and intermarrying with the Germans. If someone ever gets around to correcting the brass plate on

the commemorative cairn at Hall's Creek, to remove the erroneous Welsh reference, maybe they can add that there was also an Irish family on the *Lovey* whose contributions were just as important as those of the Germans.

As for Jonathan Reynolds and John Ackley, we have nothing new to add to Bowser's comments in his article about the eleven families. He observed that Reynolds either was a bachelor in 1766, or had lost his entire family by 1768. And Ackley's name does not appear in subsequent Monckton records, although the name does appear in the Cumberland census of 1770 with a wife and three girls.²⁹ They are listed as Americans on the 1770 census and it is only conjecture that they were descended from British families. Prospects for more information on these two men seem dim. Then again, one should never say never in genealogy. Our stories ought always to be considered works in progress. Hempel's seminal book may well inspire yet more fascinating research in years to come. Some answers might be derived from future DNA results. The hundreds of thousands of descendants of the eleven families on that fateful voyage will always be indebted to Adèle and Rainer Hempel for their ground-breaking research into our ambitious pioneer ancestors.

The author gratefully acknowledges the helpful contributions to this article by the Hempels and other original researchers. He also welcomes any comments or questions at philsteeves@gmail.com.

Notes

- 1. Rainer L.Hempel, New Voices on the Shores (Toronto, German-American Historical Association, 2000).
- Ibid. p. 244.
- 3. Les Bowser, "John Hall and the Eleven Families at Monckton," *Generations*, Summer 2006, pp. 40-44. Bowser has collected and expanded his series of 12 *Generations* articles into a book titled *The Settlers of Monckton Township*, Omemee, 250th Productions, 2016.
- 4. Yoder, Don, Pennsylvania German Immigrants 1709-1786 (Baltimore, Genealogical Publishing Co, inc, 1980).
- 5. Les Bowser, "Heinrich Stief Has Been Found," Generations, Spring 1998, pp. 44-45.
- Les Bowser, The Search for Heinrich Stief (Halifax, Nimbus Publishing Ltd, 2001).
- 7. Philip Steeves, MD, "The Search for Heinrich Stief's Birth Record," *Generations*, Fall 2014, pp. 3-8. Note that in this article, all names printed in boldface represent the spellings found in the original baptism records.
- 8. Hempel, Op. cit., pp. 286 and 344.
- 9. Bowser, Op. cit., pp 197-201.
- Rick Crume, "The German Origins of Charles Jones, aka Johann Carl Schantz, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and Monckton, New Brunswick," *Generations*, Winter 2008, pp. 40-42. See also endnote No. 5 in Philip Steeves, MD, "The Search for Jacob Treitz," *Generations*, Winter 2015, p. 9.
- 11. Personal email, 29 Aug 2019.
- 12. Hempel, Op. cit., p. 229.

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- 13. John Eagleson letter to Francis Alison, Halifax, 23 Oct 1767, cited in Bowser, Op. cit, p. 96.
- 14. Hempel, *Op. cit.*, p. 44. The horizontal bar above the "m" meant that it is to be doubled, an understandable shorthand in the days of quill pens and inkwells.
- 15. Mary Ann Schaefer, "Discovering the German Origins of Mathias Sommer, Settler of Monckton Township," *Generations*, Summer 2017, pp. 3-6.
- 16. Philip Steeves, MD, "DNA Evidence in the Search for Jacob Treitz," Generations, Spring 2019, pp. 3-5.
- 17. Les Bowser, "Who was the Wife of Jacob Treitz?," Generations, Winter 2007, pp. 10-13.
- 18. Hempel, Op. cit., p. 397.
- 19. Ralph Strassburger & William Hinke, *Pennsylvania German Pioneers Facsimile Signatures*, 1727-1775, Vol. II (Pennsylvania German Society, Norristown, 1934).
- 20. Personal email, 24 Jun 2018.
- 21. Hermann Griebel, Ortsfamilienbuch Bodelshausen 1570-1910 (Weisenthurm, Cardamina Verlag, 2014).
- 22. Personal email, 12 Mar 2019.
- 23. Yoder, Don, ed., Rhineland Emigrants—Lists of German Settlers in Colonial America (Baltimore, Genealogical Publishing Co, inc, 1981), p. 25.
- 24. Hempel, Op. cit., p. 187.
- 25. Hempel, Op. cit., p. 47.
- 26. Hempel, Op. cit., p. 231.
- 27. Esther Clark Wright, "Pioneer Families of New Brunswick," Generations, Winter 1999, p. 21.
- 28. MacDonald, Harry, family lore related in several personal emails, Jan-May 2019.
- 29. Les Bowser, "John Hall and the Eleven Families at Monckton," Generations, Summer 2006, p. 43.

Elizabeth Sewell - Life Member NBGS Inc - Obituary

The peaceful passing of Elizabeth "Betty" (Campbell) Sewell of Fredericton, NB, wife of the late Herbert H. Sewell occurred on Sunday, December 29, 2019 at York Care Centre, Fredericton, NB. She was surrounded by people who loved her. Born July 29, 1917 in Ripples, NB, she was the daughter of the late John R. and Lillian B. (Young) Campbell.

Betty was a Genealogist with the NB Provincial Archives and was a member of Grace Memorial Church for over 50 years, as well as an Eastern Star for over 60 years. She was bestowed an honorary life membership with the Provincial Archives of NB and was an honorary life member of the NB Genealogical Society. She was a proud United Empire Loyalist.

Betty is survived by her daughters, Patricia MacMurray of Fredericton, NB and Linda Kennedy (Brian) of Markham, ON; grandchildren, Dr. Celynn Klemenchuk (Frank), Michele George (Olaf), Tara, Brynne and Joseph Kennedy; three great-grandchildren, Andrew, Cole and Alex; cher-

ished sister, Rhoda Holliday of Regina, SK; several nieces and nephews.

In addition to her parents and husband, she was predeceased by her sister, Reva Larlee; brothers, Clifford and Reid Campbell; great granddaughter, Kailey; son-in-law, Rob MacMurray.

Visitation will take place at York Funeral Home, 302 Brookside Drive on Wednesday January 1, 2020 from 6 to 8 pm. A Funeral Service will take place from York Funeral Home's T. Gordon MacLeod Memorial Chapel on Thursday, January 2, 2020 at 2 pm with Rev. Dr. Marilyn McCormick officiating. Members of the Celestial Chapter # 3 O.E.S, Fredericton, NB are asked to assemble at 2 pm for an Eastern Star Tribute Service. Interment will take place at the Fredericton Rural Cemetery at a later date.

In lieu of flowers, remembrances may be made to Grace Memorial Baptist Church (Ferne Sewell Chapter).

Personal condolences may be offered through www.yorkfh.com

(Mrs. Sewell was NBGS Inc member # 38)

Delacey Hayward

from Kinsale, County Cork Ireland George H. Hayward

DeLacey was a son of John¹ Hayward. Following is a transcript of a letter written by his father, who was Captain of a British Navy support ship, January 20, 1782. It is said to have been the last letter he wrote home for his ship, with all on board were lost when it went aground on the Goodwin Sands, a 10-mile stretch of shoals and sand bars in the Strait of Dover off the coast of Kent, England.

My Dear Loving Wife,

Since my last from Carlisle Bay, Barbados, I am glad to meet with this opportunity of acquainting you of my further proceedings. We sailed from Barbados the 15th of this month under convoy of Admiral Hood, with 23 sails of the line and 5 frigates, and as I thought, to convoy us clear of Martinique and send some ships down to Jamacia with us. But to my great surprise we were all ordered, when we got to sea under convoy of the Salamander Fireship, down to St. Lousia [Lucia], where we would lay waiting his pleasure when he will approve us a convoy for Jamacia. Admiral Hood and the fleet has gone to the relief of Kitts [St. Kitts].

The French landed 5,000 men the 11th of this month and attempted Baystree [Basse Terre Island] under convoy of 20 ships of the line besides frigates. Our fleet arrived there the 18th with 23 sail of the line in fine order and fully determined to bring them to action, which, reports are strong here, it is creditably believed he has already done. If so, we may expect he may be able to spare us convoy, but, I fear to Mr. Harper's great loss, rather too late for the crops. My dear I am afraid my delay will be greater than I at first imagined which, be assured, is a great heartbreak to me to think of being so long from all my soul holds dear.

I am, thank God, in a tolerable state of health considering the place we lie in which is the most unhealthy island in the West Indes. I take all possible care to exercise myself so as to preserve health. I have had some little touches of ague [fever], but it has shortly gone off again. I must again my dear request that you will have a mother's eye over the dear fruits of our love. Let me entreat you to want for nothing for yourself and family that may be in your power to procure, and above all things, don't forget to get Mr. Harper what you possibly can, for fear of the worst.

I am so sunburned that I doubt if you will know me again, if it should please the Lord to give me that long wished for happiness. We have nothing to do here but to amuse ourselves in the best manner we can, only longing for a sight of an English or an Irish joint for fresh meat. We have nothing but dismal bad salt beef and pork, which if you have not quite forgotton me you know I am not very fond of. Rum is at 10 shillings per gallon, so you may judge how well I live. I shall be fat as a country whipping post by the time I come home, but let not this dishearten you for you may see by my drollery that I take it for better or for worse. I am determined if possible to keep my spirits up.

I have nothing more in particular to say, only beg you will remember me to all inquiring friends. So I remain, with my love and duty to your father, my tender love to my dear sister and blessing to the children.

Your most ever loving and most affectionate husband until death.

John Hayward

2. **DeLacey² Hayward**, (John¹) born about 1777 in Kinsale, Co. Cork, Ireland, died 10 Aug 1862 in St. John Co., N.B., aged 85 years.

The Emma (Johnson) Taff papers contain a letter written by DeLacey's granddaughter, Elizabeth Knight, in which she said DeLacey resided in Saint John, N.B., where he owned a house for several years, but later moved to Musquash, Saint John Co., N.B., where he had 500 acres of land, a grant to him from the Crown. The N.B. Department of Natural Resources and Energy Crown Land Grant Index shows Lacey Hayward was granted Lot 6 at Ferguson Creek, Parish of Musquash, Saint John Co., 300 acres [not 500 acres as Elizabeth said], 12 Sep 1821.

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 19, #2209: Died Sunday morning, 10th inst., age 85, Lacey Hayward, native of Kinsale, Ireland, emigrated to (Saint John) city in 1817. Funeral from his residence, Charlotte Street, 3 o'clock Tuesday. (from the Globe, Saint John, N.B., 11 Aug 1862).

Children:

- 3. i Samuel³ Hayward.
- 4. ii John Hayward born about 1814.
- 5. iii William Hayward born about 1816.
- iv **Thomas Hayward**, died 23 Sep 1848 in Musquash, St. John Co., N.B.²

The Ellen (Johnson) Taff papers say Thomas was a druggist in Saint John, N.B., and died by drowning at Musquash, unmarried.

- Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From N.B. Newspapers, Vol. 12, #644: Died Saturday, Thomas, youngest son of Leacy Hayward of Musquash, in a fit of insanity ran into the river at that place and drowned himself. (the New Brunswick Courier, Saint John, N.B., 30 Sep 1848)
- v Edward Hayward, born about 1824 in St. John Co., N.B., died 21 Mar 1841 in Musquash, St. John Co., N.B.
- Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics from N.B. Newspapers, Vol. 9, #571: Died Sunday evening, at his father's residence at Musquash, St. John Co., Edward Hayward, youngest son of Lacey Hayward, age 17 (N.B. Courier, Saint John, N.B., 27 Mar 1841)
- 3. Samuel³ Hayward, (2.DeLacey², 1.John¹). He married in Aug 1832 in Saint John, N.B., Elizabeth Dawson, born about 1811,² died 18 Jun 1878 in Musquash, St. John Co., N.B.²

Children:

- i **Dawson⁴ Hayward**, born about 1837 in Saint John, N.B.
- ii Albert Hayward, born about 1839 in Saint John, N.B.³
- iii Elizabeth Hayward, born about 1841 in Saint John, N.B.³
- iv **George S. Hayward**, born about 1846 in St. John Co., N.B., died 24 Nov 1870 in Musquash, St. John Co., N.B.

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From N.B. Newspapers, Vol. 29, #1766: Died, Thursday morning, Musquash (Saint John), George S. Hayward, age 24, son of Samuel Hayward. Funeral Sunday afternoon half past 2 o'clock from residence of Thomas Riddell, No. 10 Horsfield St. (Saint John). (the Daily Telegraph, Saint John, N.B., 26 Nov 1870).

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From N.B. Newspapers, Vol. 30, #220: Died, 24th ult., Musquash, George G. Hayward, age 34, son of Samuel Hayward (Christian Visitor, Saint John, N.B., 1 Dec 1870).

The first newspaper article above names George S. Hayward, age 24. The second article names George G. Hayward, age 34. George S. may be correct since his father was Samuel. Whether 24 is more likely to be correct than 34 is speculative but 24 has been used to establish an approximate birth date here.

- v Sarah Hayward, born about 1849 in Saint John, N.B.³
- 4. John³ Hayward, (2.DeLacey², 1.John¹) born about 1814 in Kinsale, Co. Cork, Ireland.² He married in May 1835 in Saint John, N.B., Sarah Seeley, (daughter of James Seeley Jr. and Sarah Ring). John died 29 Jun 1852 in Happy Valley, California.²

The Emma (Johnson) Taff papers say John moved with his family to California at the time of the gold rush there, and died shortly after his arrival.

Daniel F. Johnson, *Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers*, Vol. 6, #314): Married, Tuesday, by Rev. Coster, John Hayward and Miss Sarah Seely, both of this city. (from the *New Brunswick Courier*, Saint John, N.B., 30 May 1835).

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 14, #120: Died, Happy Valley, California, 29th June, at residence of his brother, John Hayward, formerly of (St. John) N.B., age 38. (from the New Brunswick Courier, Saint John, N.B., 7 Aug 1852)

The New Brunswick census of 1851 for Dukes/Queens Ward, Saint John, N.B., pp. 107-108, lists: John Hayward, 35, Irish, entered colony in 1820, shipwright; Sarah, 33, wife, native; Emma, 12, dau; James, 9, son; Anne, 7, dau; Edward, 4, son; Victoria, 1, dau; Maria White, 20, Irish, servant.

Children:

- i Emma⁴ Hayward, born about 1839 in Saint John, N.B.³ She married Mr. Irish.
- ii **James Hayward**, born about 1842 in Saint John, N.B.³

- iii Anne Hayward, born about 1844 in Saint John, N.B.³
- iv Edward Hayward, born about 1847 in Saint John, N.B.³
- v Victoria Hayward, born about 1850 in Saint John, N.B.³
- 5. William³ Hayward, (2.DeLacey², 1.John¹) born about 1816 in Kinsale, Co. Cork, Ireland.¹ He married about 1827 in Saint John, N.B., Elizabeth Stratton, born about 1809 in Tralee, Co. Kerry, Ireland,¹ (daughter of Mr. Stratton, and Ellen Wharton) died in Jul 1883 in Moncton, N.B., aged 74 years.¹ William died 22 May 1865 in Saint John.²

Following is part of a letter written by William Hayward's daughter, Elizabeth Knight, to William Peacock, her sister Anna's son, date not shown; from the Emma (Johnson) Taff papers:

Dear Will.

Now I am going to write what I know about my father's family.

My great grandfather was a Captain, sailing under Armiral Hood in a Man-of-war vessel. His name was John Hayward. I am going to send you a copy of the last letter he wrote to his wife, for the vessel with all on board was lost, wrecked on the Goodwin Sands.

My father was Captain Hayward's grandson, whose name was William Hayward, had the letter given to him by his father whose name was Lacy Hayward, a son of Captain Hayward.

The letter was written the 20th of January, 1782. It is in a frame to keep it from injury. The frame has glass on both sides for some of the letter is written on both sides of the paper. It is in the possession of your cousin, Samuel Hayward. When you come to Moncton you can see it. He also has the silver medal my father won in the St. John Grammar School. It was presented to him by Governor Matthews, who was Governor of the Province of New Brunswick. My father won it for being the best scholar in the school. You are called after him. I never knew a better man than he was. He was a Christian gentleman and noted for his generosity to anyone in need of help. I remember well the many poor families he helped.

He owned the St. John City Brass Works. His foundry was on Sidney Street, a short distance from Kings Square. It was burned when the city was destroyed by fire. Our home was on Charlotte Street where father owned several houses. His property there was valued at 19,000 pounds. All were burned in the St. John fire. One wall of his brick and stone house and one chimney were still standing after the fire and had to be taken down for fear they would fall and injure someone. After father graduated from Grammar School, he taught school in St. John West, and then he learned the Brass Foundry business. He was very successful in his business. He was the only Brass Foundry in the city and made the castings for all the ships built in the Province of New Brunswick.

His father, Lacy Hayward, resided in St. John for many years, where he owned a house, but moved to Musquash where he had five hundred acres of land which was granted from the Crown to him. It was where the Hydro Electric Power is now.

How well I remember my grandfather who often used to take me to Musquash with him when he came to the city to purchase groceries.

My father had three brothers. The eldest was Samuel, the next John, and the youngest Thomas. He was with Mr. Tilley and Pettiss and learned the drug business, but one day at Musquash he went in bathing and was drowned. He was a fine young man.

Sam went to California at the time gold was discovered there and persuaded his brother John to go too, but was taken sick, just got there and died. His wife and family went to the States. When Uncle John went to California, father and mother took his eldest daughter Emma into our home. Sent her to school and had her with us until she married. She married a nice young man, a Mr. Irish. James, his second child, father heard of him, he was a smart boy and was getting along well.

This is all I have of the letter from Elizabeth to Will.

The Emma (Johnson) Taff papers say the William Hayward home was in the oldest part of the city (Carleton), on Charlotte Street (known as Church Street because there were a number of churches located there), but from other things said in the papers it appears that his home was on Charlotte Street in Saint John rather than in West Saint John (Carleton). The home was a big 3-storey house with a sub-basement. The servant's quarters were probably in the basement as our Grandma Peacock, tiny Anna Hayward, was raised with several house servants. A sidelight of interest is that

one bedroom was called the "maternity room" and everyone even remotely related came there to have their babies, so that every relative of that era was born in the same bed and room. Anna too, as well as her babies that were born in Canada.

Elizabeth Stratton came to Canada from Ireland with her brother, John Stratton. After marrying William Hayward, she sent for her mother, Ellen Wharton Stratton, and sister Ellen Statton, to come to Saint John to live with her, probably after her father died in Ireland.

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 23, #807: Died, Monday evening, 22nd inst., William Hayward, native of Kinsale, County Cork, Ireland, for last 48 years a resident of (Saint John) city, left wife, seven children. Funeral Thursday 2:30 o'clock from his residence Charlotte Street. (from the Morning News, Saint John, N.B., 24 May 1865).

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 60, #2180: Died, Moncton, Elizabeth Stratton Hayward, age 74, relict of Wm. Hayward, Saint John. (from the Chignecto Post, Sackville, N.B., 26 Jul 1883).

The New Brunswick census of 1851 for the City of Saint John, Dukes Ward (PANB microfilm F1603) lists: William Hayward, 45, Irish, entered colony in 1820, brass founder; Elizabeth, 40, wife, Irish; John, 23, son, native; Margaret, 18, dau; Elizabeth, 16, dau; Samuel, 14, son; James, 7, son; Anna, 5, dau; Jane, 2, dau; Mary Stackhouse, 18, native, servant.

Children:

- i John⁴ Hayward, born about 1828 in Saint John, N.B.³
- ii Margaret Hayward, born about 1833 in St. John Co., N.B.³
- iii **Elizabeth Kirkland Hayward**, born in 1837 in Saint John, N.B. She married 29 Jan 1857 in Saint John, N.B., William B. Knight.

Following is a portion of a letter written by Elizabeth Knight, Moncton, N.B., to her sister Anna Peacock in Tacoma, Washington. Date unknown. From the Emma (Johnson) Taff papers.

Anna, you know that I was always of an inquiring mind, and I used to ask Grandfather Hayward about his people in the old country, and he told me a lot about them. Then Grandmother Stratton lived and died with mother, and I used to be asking her and mother and Aunt Ellen questions about their

life when they were young. I found out from them that Grandfather Stratton owned an estate near Trealee, County Kerry, in Ireland, and when he married his wife (our Grandmother), whose name was Ellen Wharton. She was born in Cornwall, England, and her father went to Ireland to superintend the building of forts. Grandmother was only two years old when her father left Cornwall, and either Grandmother or her father was a cousin of Lord Wharton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. As well as I can remember it was Grandmother who was the cousin.

Her mother's name was Seaton, and her people were the Seatons who went to the U.S.A. Mother told me whenever there was a Seaton they would be our relatives.

When Grandmother was married, mother told me her husband's groomsman was Daniel O'Connell. the great Irish statesman, but according to mother's story he did not prove a friend to him, for Grandfather had a lawsuit with someone and Daniel O'Connell advised Grandfather to make over his estate to someone so that if he lost the suit he would have the estate. So Grandfather made it over to Daniel O'Connell, and Grandfather gained the suit, but Daniel O'Connell would not give up Grandfather's property and that was why our mother and Uncle John, years later, came to this country, and mother after she was married sent for Grandmother to come to her. Mother often told me of her home life, how her eldest brother was educated for an Episcopal Minister, but died shortly after he was ordained.

Our mother was born on board a Man-of-War vessel. It came about in this way. Grandmother's cousin was the wife of the Captain of the vessel and she invited Grandmother to visit her as the vessel lay in English waters. Grandmother went and danced at a ball on board the vessel and mother was prematurely born, and the surgeon of the vessel attended her. Mother was her youngest child. Mother was called after her cousin, the Captain's wife, Elizabeth Rowney. They wanted to keep the child, as they had no children, but Grandmother would not give her up. This was before Grandfather lost his property.

Grandmother always had her own mare and pillion to ride about the country. Often I have heard her when she was very old talking to herself about old times, and Dan O'Connell was often on her tongue. She would say, "Dan, Dan," as though she was upbraiding him.

Now Anna, if you want to leave this record of our mother's ancestors to your children just write it out on good strong paper and leave it to them. I am going to do this for my children.

Next time I will write you about our father's ancestors, and it is a good record, very artistic as the world goes.

Your loving sister, E. Knight.

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 16, #1717: Married, by Rev. Dr. Knight, Thursday evening, Wesleyan Church, Carleton (Saint John), William B. Knight and Elizabeth K., second daughter of William Hayward, brass founder, all of this city. (from the New Brunswick Courier, Saint John, N.B., 31 Jan 1857).

- iv Samuel Hayward, born about 1837 in Saint John, N.B.
- v **James Hayward**, born in Jun 1839 in St. John Co., N.B.² died 16 Apr 1842 in Saint John, N.B.²

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 10, #66: Died, Sunday, James, infant son of William Hayward, age 2 yrs., 10 mos. (from the New Brunswick Courier, Saint John, N.B., 16 Apr 1842).

vi **Edward Hayward**, born in Nov 1841 in Saint John, N.B.,² died in Jul 1846 in Saint John, aged 4 yrs., 8 mos.²

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 11, #1558: Died, Wednesday, Edward, son of William Hayward, age 4 years, 8 mos. (from the Weekly Chronicle, Saint John, N.B., 24 Jul 1846).

vii Catherine Rebecca Hayward, born in Jun 1843 in Saint John, N.B.,² died in Oct 1845 in Saint John, aged 18 months.

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 11, #203: Died, yesterday, Catherine Rebecca, daughter of William Hayward, age 18 months. (from the New Brunswick Courier, Saint John, N.B., 1 Nov 1845). [the Weekly Chronicle reported her as daughter of Samuel Hayward]

- 6 viii Anna M. Hayward born 11 Aug 1846.
- ix **James Hayward**, born about 1848 in Saint John, N.B., died in Feb 1870 in Saint John, N.B.²

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 28, #220: James Hayward, age 22, son of William Hayward of (Saint John) city, who was spending some time in the U.S. returned lately, having left his trunks, etc., at his boarding place. It was soon discovered that he was suffering from mental derangement and his state became such as to cause his friends to convey him to the Asylum on Wednesday. That night, however, he contrived to open the window of his room in the fourth storey and leaped out, alighting in deep snow below and at once making off. He was tracked across the grounds to the Bridge where all traces of him were lost. (from the Morning News, Saint John, N.B., 10 Feb 1870).

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 28, #221 (Saint John, N.B.: privately published, 1989): Young Hayward who escaped from the Lunatic Asylum Wednesday night was found making his way to Musquash, where he had friends who are farmers, and was returned to the Asylum for safekeeping. (from the Morning News, Saint John, N.B., 11 Feb 1870).

6. Anna M.⁴ Hayward, (5.William³, 2.DeLacey², 1.John¹) born 11 Aug 1846 in West Saint John, N.B.¹ She married (1) 11 Jan 1870 in Saint John, N.B.,² John H. Johnson, born in Cornwall, England.¹ She married (2) William David Peacock.

The Emma (Johnson) Taff papers say Anna was the youngest child in her family. She was well educated in a private school, which was unusual for a girl at that time. In her 20s she married John Johnson, a grocer in Moncton, N.B. He was a son of an immigrant from Cornwall, England. They had a daughter Emma, born about 1877. When Emma was six, her father died of pneumonia.

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 28, #562: Married, 11th inst., at bride's residence, by Rev. T. Hartley, J.H. Johnson and Annie M., daughter of late William Hayward, Esq., both of (Saint John) city. (from the Daily Telegraph, Saint John, N.B., 14 Jan 1870). After John Johnson died, Anna married William Peacock, a railroad car shop workman employed in the Moncton shops. They had several children, two of whom survived, Florence and James Peacock.

William Peacock's doctor recommended that he go west as a treatment for his bronchitis. He went

ahead, and after he found a satisfactory situation, sent for Anna and the three children. They travelled west in 1885 in a converted railway boxcar, with a pot belly stove, furniture, clothing, food, etc. To indicate the little lady's spunkiness, it is said that she had all her teeth extracted in Saint John and arrived in Tacoma, Washington, with dentures rather than risk toothaches out in the "wild west."

Two more children were born in Tacoma, William and Blanche. After her genteel upbringing in Saint John, Anna had a hard life in Tacoma. Following a year out of work due to a railroad strike, her husband left home about 1894 in order to get work at his trade. He sent occasional small amounts of money home, but it was not dependable. Jim, though an excellent student, quit school in the 9th or 10th grade because he felt he should help with the financial burden of a fatherless home. Will did likewise in about the 9th or 10th grade because he wanted to help his brother, though he too was an excellent student and would like to have been a doctor.

Anna would occasionally take a "vacation" from her household chores, dress in her best and walk some 25 blocks to downtown Tacoma, window shop, for she had no money for non-essentials, and visit some friends, then walk the 25 blocks back home. When she was older she lived for some years with her widowed daughter, Emma Taff, and her two children. Emma's husband was killed at his work place.

Daniel F. Johnson, Vital Statistics From New Brunswick Newspapers, Vol. 60, #3151: Some 30 employees of the I.C.R. here tendered Wm. Simpson, Robert Johnston, Wm. Peacock, John Johnston, Chas. Savage, and Chas. A. Sayre an oyster supper at T. U. Getchell's last evening, the occasion being their departure for British Columbia. (from the Times, Moncton, N.B., 2 May 1883).

Children by John H. Johnson:

- 7. i Emma⁵ Johnson born about 1877.

 Children by William David Peacock:
- ii Florence Peacock, born about 1879 in Moncton, N.B. She married (1) Mr. Long. She married (2) George Beiring.
- iii **James Peacock,** born 19 Nov 1881 in Moncton, N.B.¹
- iv William Peacock, born 4 Apr 1886 in Tacoma, Washington.¹

- v Blanche Peacock, born in 1890 in Tacoma, Washington. She married James Simpson
- 7. Emma⁵ Johnson, (6.Anna⁴ Hayward, 5.William³, 2.DeLacey², 1.John¹) born about 1877 in Moncton, N.B. She married Mr. Taff.

She put together "The Emma (Johnson) Taff papers" which are referred to several times in this family record. The papers comprise a transcript of a letter written January 20, 1782, in the West Indies by Capt. John Hayward to his wife, presumably in Kinsale, Co. Cork, Ireland, although there is no address shown; part of a letter, undated, from Elizabeth Knight in Moncton, N.B., to her sister Anna in Tacoma Washington, again not addressed; part of a letter, undated, from Elizabeth Knight in Moncton, N.B., to her nephew, William Peacock, in Washington State, also not addressed; and a half dozen pages of family history notes, undated, written either by Emma or, as she has noted on some of the pages, by one of her cousins.

Children:

- 8. i Violetta⁶ Taff born in 1891.
- ii **David Samuel Taff,** born in 1902 in Tacoma, Washington.¹
- 8. Violetta⁶ Taff, (7.Emma⁵ Johnson, 6.Anna M.⁴ Hayward, 5.William³, 2.DeLacey², 1.John¹) born in 1891 in Tacoma, Washington.¹ She married George Hopkins.

Children

i Bernice Hopkins, born in 1914, died in 1933 at 4508 S. Kay St., Tacoma, WA.

Colwell Family Photos

David Reed

David Reed is the great-grandson of William and Margaret (Brittain) Colwell, and the son of Roger Reed, the young boy sitting on the railing in the second photo below.

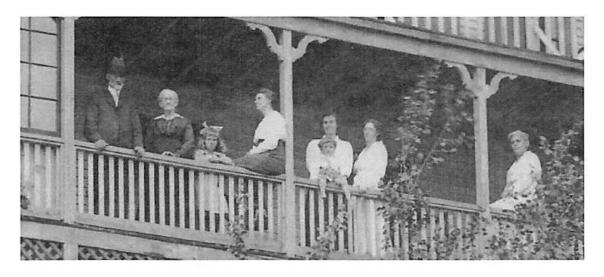


William and Margaret (Brittain) Colwell ca. 1890

William and Margaret had Loyalist antecedents. His ancestors included Hamms and Theals, hers were Brittains and Thornes.

They had eight children, six girls and two boys, though the oldest boy died as an infant. Only two of the girls and the son married.

I visited the Beulah Camp Ground as a child in 1955, 1956 and 1957. At that time my great-aunts Nennie and Elizabeth spent their summers there, returning to Saint John in the fall. The cottage was the second on the left after coming through the gate. The verandah in the photo looked out over the Saint John River. In those years, cars were not permitted on the grounds.



Kou Kouchi Nibunook cottage (detail from larger picture - see cover)

From left to right: Grandpa (William H. Colwell, 1839 - 1921); Grandma (Margaret (Brittain) Colwell, 1840 - 1923); Helen (Helen (Reed) Holdaway, 1910 - 1989); Mabel (Emma Colwell, 1872 - 1949); Mother (Mina (Colwell) Reed, 1878 - 1973); Roger (Roger W. Reed, 1916 - 1971); Nennie (Nennie Colwell, 1868 - 1961); Annie (Annie Colwell, 1866 - 1934)

New Brunswick Strays - Boston Globe

Andrew Gunter

Bickerton, Esther - In this city, Jan. 1, Esther A., widow of Joseph A. Bickerton. Funeral services at the Waterman Chapel, 2328 Washington St., Roxbury, on Saturday, Jan 4, at 2 PM. Relatives and friends are invited. New Brunswick papers please copy. (The Boston Globe (Boston, Massachusetts) 3 Jan 1930, p. 38)

Bouchard, Alfred - FALL RIVER, Jan 6 - Alfred Bouchard, 128 Covel St, who had been without any information from his brother, Auguste Bouchard, for the past 33 years, found him in New Bedford today as the result of information obtained from their sister, Mrs. Eustace Tache, who resides in New Brunswick.

The local man is 64 years of age, while the New Bedford resident is 69, and at present under the care of physicians in a New Bedford institution as the result of a shock suffered a few months ago,

The Bouchard brothers were born In the town of St Pascal, Canada, and 48 years ago Auguste left the family home to reside in New Brunswick. For some years he was in communication with his relatives, but for the past 33 years it; had been impossible to locate him.

Several years later Alfred, who resides in this city. left his native village and first went to Suncook. From there he went to Salem and finally came to this city. During that time his brother had left New Brunswick to make his home in Norwich, Conn, but from that city he went to New Bedford, where he now resides.

A few days ago Mrs. Tache. a sister who resides in New Brunswick. received word from New Bedford informing her that her brother, Auguste, was ill. Knowing that her other brother, Alfred. resided in this city, she relayed the message to the latter, and in this way Alfred was able to locate his brother, only 16 mils away, whom he had been trying to find the past 33 years. (The *Boston Globe* (Boston, Massachusetts) 7 Jan 1930, p. 17)

Slocomb, Isaac W. - STONEHAM. Jan 26 - Isaac W. Slocomb, 96, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs Annie Carter, of 107 Frank St. last night.

Mr. Slocomb was born 1n Fort George, Nova Scotia. He had resided here for the last six years.

Formerly he was a mariner though he retired about 20 years ago. He is survived by one brother, Joseph Slocomb of New Brunswick; three sons Frank S. of Pepperell, Herbert of Malden, and Lawrence of Melrose; and two daughters, Mrs. Frank Mellen of Malden and Mrs. Carter.

Funeral service will be held at Mrs. Carter's home, Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. W. L. Hamer, pastor of the Baptist Church, will officiate. (The *Boston Globe* (Boston, Massachusetts) 27 Jan 1930, p. 5)

Keegan, Adelle Atkinson - Funeral services were conducted yesterday aftenoon by Rev. Mason of the Methodist Church for Mrs. Adelle Atkinson Keegan, who died suddenly last Friday. She was the widow of Joseph Keegan, a World War veteran, and was born in Havelock NB, May 12. 1901. She had lived in Needham five years. She leaves two small children, a sister, Mrs. Theodore Parker, and brother, Everett of Avondale Road, where the funeral took place. The burial will be in New Brunswick. (The Boston Globe (Boston, Massachusetts) 6 Jan 1930, p. 13)

Robert H. Wandless, an interior decorator, died yesterday in his home, 10 Craigie St. He was born in New Brunswick 23 years ago and had lived two years in Somerville. He is survived by his wife Mrs. S. Pearl (Villard) Wandless, and an infant child. The funeral service will be held at 2:30 PM tomorrow, in the Epiphany Episcopal Church, Norfolk St. Dorchester, and burial will be in Cedar Grove Cemetery, Milton, Mass. (The Boston Globe (Boston, Massachusetts) 23 Jan 1930 p. 14)

J. Lawton Whitlock, new president of the Insurance Federation, is one of the best known casualty insurance men in New England. He was born in New Brunswick and moved to Calais, Me. when very young.

He was educated at the Calais Academy, Coburn Classical Institute, McGill College, Montreal; Harvard University, mining engineering class of 1908. He followed the engineering profession until 1912 and a year later entered the insurance business with the Travelers' Insurance Company, leaving that company a in July 1926, to open the

Boston office of the Century Indemnity Company of Hartford, Conn. He is a director of the Massachusetts Safety Council, director or the Insurance Society of Massachusetts. and for the last three years chairman of the executive committee of the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts. (The *Boston Globe* (Boston, Massachusetts) 30 Jan 1930, p. 7)

NBGS Inc Annual General Meeting

The New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc Annual General Meeting will be held on Saturday, May 23, 2020 in Saint John NB.

Location: St. Luke's Anglican Church, 369 Main St, Saint John NB E2K 1J1 (corner of Main and Lansdowne)

Directions from East (Moncton/Miramichi): Take highway 1 to Saint John. At exit 123, take ramp right toward Saint John Centre/Somerset St (0.2 km) Keep straight onto Winter St (0.1 km). Keep straight onto Paradise Row (0.5 km). Take ramp right and follow signs for HWY-100 (0.3 km). Keep straight onto HWY-100/Main St (0.6 km). Turn right onto Lansdowne Ave, then left onto Metcalf - parking is behind church off Metcalf St.

Directions from West (Fredericton). Take Route 7 south to Route 1. At exit 121, take ramp right and follow signs for HWY-100. Turn right onto Lansdowne (0.1 km). Continue on Lansdowne and turn left onto Metcalf - parking is behind church off Metcalf St.

Schedule:

11:00 AM NBGS Inc Board of Directors Meeting

12:00 noon Lunch

1:00 PM NBGS Inc. Annual General Meeting (see Notice of Motion on p. 18)

followed by a tour of church given by Rev. Canon David Barrett





Patriot's Sister, Loyalist's Wife

Stephen Davidson, contributed by Marianne Donovan

Along with Irish and Scottish ancestors, Stephen Davidson has more than a dozen loyalist couples in his family tree. His e-book, The Burdens of Loyalty, recounts the true-life adventures of one set of refugee ancestors. He is a regular contributor to the free weekly online newsletter, Loyalist Trails. To receive it, contact editor Doug Grant at loyalist.trails@uelac.org. This article first appeared in "Loyalist Trails" UELAC Newsletter 2009-39 Sept 27, 2009

When the revolution broke out in Connecticut, in 1775, 35 year-old Hepzibeth Lyon found herself in a situation that would become increasingly common to women of the Thirteen Colonies. The War of Independence had divided her family into two distinct and very bitter factions. Her younger brother Stephen Betts had joined the Continental Army of the patriots; her husband John Lyon was fighting for the British with a loyalist regiment.

Not only did the revolution divide her family, it threw her life into utter chaos. Previous to 1775, Hepzibeth had been busy as the wife of a prosperous Connecticut farmer, occupied with all the responsibilities of raising six healthy children. She was involved in the congregational life of Christ Church, regularly visited her siblings' families, and enjoyed shopping trips to Fairfield and Danbury. The seasonal occupations of putting aside preserves for the winter, making butter, and gathering the fall harvest were the warp and woof of Hepzibeth's rural existence. All in all, it was a very good life for the tavern keeper's daughter from Wilton.

But from the outbreak of war until 1783, Hepzibeth's life was anything but enviable. Faced with neighbour's death threats, her husband had fled Redding in June of 1775. Local authorities seized John's lands and chattel, selling them off to his neighbours. A month after John fled for his life, Hepzibeth gave birth to little George. She was now responsible for the care a new born baby as well as six other children.

Hepzibeth watched her neighbours break into two vicious camps: loyalist and patriot. Her minister's life was threatened, her brother-in-law, Joseph Lyon, went into hiding in the woods, and her brother, Stephen Betts, joined the Continental Army to fight against his king.

When the British army marched through Redding in 1777, it captured Stephen and incarcerated him in the prison ships anchored in New York harbour. Meanwhile, John Lyon had joined a loyalist regiment and was serving his king on Long Island.

Hepzibeth must have wondered if she would ever see her brother or husband alive again.

In the fall of 1778, the Continental Army camped in Redding for the winter, bringing hardship to the local farmers and subjecting the town to two brutal public executions. John Lyon, now a captain in the Prince of Wales Regiment, was fighting in Rhode Island.

Finally "in much distress", Hepzibeth and her seven children slipped out of Redding and sailed to Long Island. Until 1783, their new home was the community of loyalist refugees that had collected around Fort Franklin, a British garrison at Lloyd's Neck. Here the Lyon family was finally reunited, and Hepzibeth was able to introduce little George Lyon to his father John for the first time. Father and son would know each other for no more than a year before George's untimely death.

During their years at Lloyd's Neck the family made new friends, most of whom were other Connecticut loyalists. John was regularly involved in raids on patriot towns across the Sound and defended Fort Franklin from a French naval assault. Their refugee community was also subject to sudden night attacks from patriots in whaleboats. It could never have been very easy for Hepzibeth to sleep soundly or to be free of anxiety about a rebel raid. The one bright moment in all of the stress of life on Long Island was when Hepzibeth gave birth to William Henry Lyon on June 25, 1782.

The constant insecurity felt by the refugees at Lloyd's Neck came to an end in 1783. The mighty army of King George III of Great Britain had been defeated by the Continental Army of the United States of America. Hepzibeth and her family, unwelcomed in Connecticut, accepted the offer of a new home in the northern colony of Nova Scotia and sadly bid good-bye to the land of their birth.

In April 1783 Hepzibeth and John Lyon entered the third phase of their lives as they walked onto the deck of the Union. Two weeks later, their evacuation ship sailed into Parrtown's harbour. After fellow refugees had scouted out land for a settlement, the Lyons headed up the St. John River to found the town of Kingston.

For the next thirty-four years of her life, Hepzibeth Betts Lyon was a pioneer, a contributing citizen, and then a venerable elder. Despite their wilderness setting, Hepzibeth's childhood skills as a tavern keeper's daughter in Wilton, Connecticut enabled the Lyons to earn a living through innkeeping, the first loyalists to do so on the Kingston Peninsula.

Following the Revolution, Hepzibeth's patriot brother, Stephen Betts, continued to operate the family's inn on the main road through Redding, Connecticut. A veteran of imprisonment and battles, Betts had also served on various committees to raise money for the Continental Army and had represented Redding in the colony's legislature. He died at 86 years of age in 1826 and was buried in an Anglican cemetery. His

tombstone notes that he was a veteran of the revolution.

Far to the north of Connecticut, a gray, weathered tombstone stands in Trinity Church's graveyard bearing the names of Stephen Betts' sister and her husband John Lyon. Hepzibeth died at seventy-seven on September 25, 1817.

Some Kingston townspeople had known Hepzibeth since the days when they sought refuge at Lloyd's Neck. Others first met her on the deck of the Union. Many simply remembered her as the innkeeper's wife. To John Jr., Sabra, Abigail, Ruth, Reuben, Peter and William Henry, she had been the mother who kept the family together during the darkest days of the revolution. The news of Hepzibeth's death slowly made its way up and down the St. John River, causing many in its refugee villages to pause and remember Mrs. Lyon, a patriot's sister and a loyalist's wife.

Notice of Motion to amend the NBGS Inc. Constitution

At the Nov 23, 2019 Board of Directors meeting, the following motion was passed to amend the Constitution:

Article 4.1 shall be amended as follows (crossed out word to be deleted, the phrase in bold to be added):

4.1 - The Officers of the Society shall consist of a President, a First Vice-President, a Second Vice-President, a Recording/Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer, a Membership Secretary-, a Website Manager and the editor of Generations, the Journal of the Society.

A new section 4.1a shall be added:

4.1a – Where one individual holds more than one officer position, that individual shall be entitled to one vote only on any question before the Board or the Officers of the Board.

Article 4.11 shall be deleted from the Constitution.

(Note: 4.11 currently reads: 4.11 - The editor of Generations, the journal of the Society, shall be an ex officio member of the Board. As an ex officio board member, if the editor is a member of the Society, he is counted in quorum and has the right to make motions, debate motions and vote on all questions. If he ceases to hold the position of editor, he is no longer a member of the Board.)

This motion will be presented at the Annual General Meeting on May 23, 2020 in Saint John NB.

The Search for James Anderson

Donna Griffin-Smith (with contributions by Sandra Carmichael)

When my husband's DNA test results arrived, I immediately began to check out the matches. Right away I saw a name that I recognized, George Fish. But when I located that person in my tree, he was not a blood relation to my husband, connected only by a number of marriages in Nova Scotia. How could he be a DNA match? However, I proceeded to contact the person who managed George's DNA and by comparing our family trees, I learned that George was a descendant of Margaret Anderson (1774) and Joseph Saunders of Kirkwood, Nelson, in Northumberland County, New Brunswick.

My husband's great grandmother Susannah Anderson was born about 1820 in Northumberland County and married James Smith of Blackville. Now it became evident that the link must be through the Anderson side of our families. I knew from previous research conducted by my husband's cousin Sandra Carmichael that the parents of Susannah were James Anderson and Ruth Burden.

I began by searching for Margaret Anderson wife of Joseph Saunders. The following was located in First Families on the New Brunswick Genelogical Society Inc. web site (www.nbgs.ca):

ANDERSON: James Anderson born 1742, died 6 Jun 1797 at Wilsons Point, married Isabella Burden: came to NB in 1783 with wife and four children as Loyalists: he briefly settled at Maugerville, Sunbury County then by Aug 1784 settled on the North West Branch of the Miramichi River in Northumberland County: later moved to Wilsons' Point: only child mentioned was, Margaret Anderson born 1774, died 1807, married Joseph Saunders.

Sources: MC80/359 W.D. Hamilton's *Old North Esk: Revised*, page 55.

This provided the name of Margaret Anderson's parents. My next task was to find James Anderson. I had little expectation of finding records from 1797, and since I am not from the Miramichi I had no idea where Wilson's Point was, but a Google search revealed the Scottish Heritage Association web page:

Wilson's Point, also known as Beaubears Point or The Enclosure, is the point of land at the confluence of the North West Miramichi and the South West Miramichi. It was the site of the settlement established about 1783 by William Davidson, the

first church in the Miramichi and a burying ground. The cemetery contains burials of many of the earliest settlers, but had been neglected and only seventeen identifiable gravestones remained when a restoration project was begun in 1946 by Lord Beaverbrook. In addition to cleaning up the debris of more than 100 years, the gravestones were cleaned and new granite stones were placed beside the old, with the inscriptions clearly replicated. The Miramichi Heritage Association has published a booklet, *The Scots at the Point* by Pat Hubbard, which details the history of the settlement and is well worth the small purchase price.

That summer (2017) on a visit to the Miramichi, we went to the Enclosure and located the grave of James Anderson, His weathered stone is at the tip of the point facing Beaubears Island, now broken when a tree fell on it, the inscription barely visible. However, the new granite stone next to it reveals the following inscription: "erected by Joseph Saunders in memory of James Anderson who died Jun 6 1797". Joseph Saunders was his son-in-law, married to Margaret Anderson Saunders (1776 – 1809, marriage: 1792). Back at the visitor centre which is a replica of the original church, a photograph of the gravestone when it was cleaned in 1945 clearly shows the inscription and an engraved design of two hearts linked together.

James Anderson came to New Brunswick from Scotland in about 1783. Perhaps first to Maugerville where William Davidson sojourned during the War of Independence to avoid American pirates at the Miramichi. In 1783 Davidson returned to the Miramichi where he established a fishery and sawmill, as well as bringing settlers to the Miramichi. Davidson's records dated 1785 reveal that James Anderson was one of his settlers, settled along the North West Miramichi: - James Anderson, Aug 1784, five in family, 0.75 acre improved

Davidson asked James Anderson to design and build the first church (St James – built 1790) located at Wilson's Point so he must have been a carpenter as well. That church was sold in 1838 when it was no longer needed, the main settlement having moved to Newcastle and Nelson. The advertisement in the *Chatham Gleaner* for the auction of the church on May 1 1838 describes it as "that large building, the Old Church ...the frame

and interior of it consists of the best red and white pine, the produce of the country".

Sources: 1) Scottish Heritage Association web page www.highlandsociety.com/wilsons-point/

2) The Scots at the Point by Pat Hubbard, Scottish Heritage Association Inc. Miramichi

Land petitions and Grants (source: Provincial Archives of New Brunswick (PANB)).

Copies of the following petitions obtained from the archives provide information about where James Anderson settled, first on the south side of the Miramichi (lot 59) and then on the Northwest branch of the Miramichi River near the Indian town (Red Bank). There are no records for grants associated with these petitions.

1785 Petition Northumberland Co. F1025 - petition of William Davidson & 33 others, includes James Anderson in a list of people settled by Davidson on the Northwest Miramichi.

1788 Petition Northumberland Co. F1034 Petition by James Anderson stating that "he had been in on the Miramichi for upwards of three years and was asking for "a lot of vacant land on the Northwest Branch of the Miramichi River next adjoining the Indian town extending down said river". An affidavit sworn by JP John Wilson stated that the land asked for by Anderson, from the Indian town down to the land of Angus Gillis was vacant and not improved by any person. Location of this property is thought to be at Red Bank on the NW Miramichi, where today there is a First Nations Reservation.

The following petition by a William Turner contains reference to James Anderson.

1788 Petition Northumberland Co. F1035

William Turner was a private in the late Queens Rangers. He petitioned for LOT 59 at the upper end of Canadian Marsh on the south side of the Miramichi River, "formerly located to James Anderson who has relinquished it for a lot upon the Northwest Branch of said river, next above (Mr?) Gillis". The Cadastral map (of Nelson Parish) shows that Lot 59 is where the city of Chatham is located today.

Apparently, James Anderson was not granted the land he petitioned for. [added by Sandra Carmichael] Extract from *Old North Esk* page 66 — "In 1788 he (James Anderson) petitioned without

success for a crown grant in Sunny Corner area."

Wife and Children of James Anderson & Isabella Burden

According to W.D. Hamilton's *Old North Esk: Revised*, page 55: James Anderson came to New Brunswick in 1783 with his wife, Isabella Burden and four children. They have possibly been identified as follows.

Marriage: to Isabella Burden – The date of their marriage is not known. Note that her surname, birth and death have not been confirmed by any documents. However, a number of granddaughters and great granddaughters were named Isabella, making her first name probable.

Children:

Alexander Anderson (1766) married Sarah Murphy

Margaret Anderson (1776) married Joseph Saunders

James Anderson (birth unknown) married Ruth Burden

Unknown child (born before 1783)

Thomas Anderson (born 1792 in New Brunswick)

Alexander Anderson (born 1766 in Scotland) married Sarah Murphy on Aug 18 1813. In 1809 Alexander received a land grant at Upper Blackville on the north side of the SW branch of the Miramichi River (lots 8 & 9) and petitioned for additional land adjacent to his in 1815. He sold his property in 1821 to his brother in law Joseph Saunders, although the deed stated that "Alex Anderson will still have and enjoy the use of the said horse, cows, sheep swine, and hay: delivered to Jos Saunders 1 horse." Alexander died after 1850, probably at Penobscot Maine where he was recorded in the 1850 census. It has been confirmed by two DNA matches to descendants of his daughter Elizabeth who married James Parker of Ludlow, that he is a son of James Anderson.

From First Families, NBGS Inc. Website (www.nbgs.ca)

ANDERSON: Alexander Anderson born 1766 in Scotland, died after 1850: came to the Miramichi River before 1804: settled in Ludlow, Northumberland County: m. 1813 Sarah Murphy: family

moved to Greenbush in Penobscot County, Maine after 1834:

Children:

- 1) John Anderson b.1818
- 2) Alexander Anderson b. 1822
- 3) Elizabeth Anderson b.1821
- 4) Jane Anderson b. 1827
- 5) Ephraim Anderson b.1831
- 6) Sarah Emeline Anderson b. 1834

Source: MC80/1027 William R. MacKinnon Jr.'s Over the portage: early history of the Upper Miramichi (revised), page 76, and the index.

Four other children have been identified from Family Search.

James Anderson b.1814 William Anderson b.1815 Zilpha Anderson b. 1820 Stephen Anderson b. 1828

Margaret Anderson (born 1776 in Scotland – died 1809 at Kirkwood, Northumberland NB) married Joseph Saunders in 1792. At present, nine DNA matches confirm the relationship of my husband to descendants of Margaret Anderson.

Union Advocate 1809: Died - At the valley, Kirkwood, Nelson, Margaret Anderson, wife of Joseph Saunders at the age of 33 years leaving Ann, Margaret, Alexander, William, James Leslie, Joseph Stephen and Edward.

Saunders, Joseph, lumberman, county treasurer, JP, and MLA; b. c1765; d. 1825 m. c1792, Margaret Anderson, and 1817, Mary Hannah Willis; d. Nelson parish, 1825. Joseph Saunders took up residence on the Northwest Miramichi around 1788. He was engaged in the lumber industry there until 1805 and then relocated at Kirkwood, at the junction of the Southwest and Barnaby rivers, in Nelson parish. (From the Dictionary of Miramichi Biography (W. D. Hamilton, accessed at PANB)

Children:

Ann Saunders b. 1793 Abigail Margaret Saunders b. 1795 Alexander Saunders b. 1797 William Saunders b. 1799 James Leslie Saunders b. 1800 Joseph Saunders b. 1804 Stephen Saunders b. 1806 Edward Saunders b. 1809

James Anderson Jr. (son of James Anderson), was born in Scotland before 1784; his actual birth date is not known. The fact he was born in Scotland has been reaffirmed in census records when his children give the birth place of their father as Scotland and/or their origin as Scottish. It is likely that James Anderson was a woodsman working in the lumber industry. He must have died after the birth of the youngest son George (born 1830 at Upper Blackville) and perhaps before the rest of the family moved to Aroostook County, Maine. The obituary of their daughter Hannah (born 1826) tells us that, "When a young girl, she came with her mother and brothers to Mars Hill, Maine." (source: Sandra Carmichael). James married Ruth Burden in about 1810. We believe there is no relationship between Ruth Burden and his mother Isabella Burden.

They had 11 children, born either at Nelson or at Upper Blackville:

Alexander Anderson (b, abt. 1812) married Eliza Unknown.

Ruth Anderson (b. 15 January 1813 - d. after 1901) married Thomas Dunphy

Thomas Burden Anderson (b. abt. 1816) married Matilda McCracken

Margaret Anderson (b. abt. 1817) married James Turner

Susannah Anderson (b. abt. 1818 – d. 1906) married James J. Smith

James Anderson (b. abt. 1819, Upper Blackville – d. 5 August 1891) married Ann Simpson

Ann Anderson (b. abt. 1823, Upper Blackville) married Thomas McDonald

Oliver Anderson (b. abt. 1824, Upper Blackville – d. 7 Jan 1868) married Susan unknown

Isabella Anderson (b, 23 Jan 1825, Upper Black-ville – d. 10 Nov 1903) married Hugh Savage.

Hannah Anderson (b. 11 May 1826, Upper Blackville – d. 20 May 1926) married Robert Taylor Bridges

George Anderson (b. abt. 1830, Upper Blackville – d. 24 Nov 1905) married Eleanor Helen Hogan

The following grants and petitions are attributed to James Anderson (Jr) [source: (PANB)]

On July 18, 1810 James Anderson was granted 400 acres, known as Lot P, located on the south side of the SW Miramichi River. This property was adjacent to lands granted to his brothers in law Robert Leslie and Joseph Saunders near the mouth of the Barnaby River at Kirkwood in Nelson parish. In order to pay a debt that he owed, the sheriff ordered the sale of this property and so on Dec 2 1817, it was sold by public auction to the highest bidder, who was Robert Leslie, his brother in law and neighbour, for 300 pounds.

It is not known if Anderson and his family continued to live there. It is known that they lived in the Miramichi in 1825 when the Great Fire swept the country (family history, Sandra Carmichael) and in 1821 lived at Upper Blackville next to his brother Alexander.

On July 22 1826 James petitioned for a piece of land that he already occupied at Upper Blackville (leased from George Sutherland through his agent James Donald Sr in 1823) and to which he had made improvements. However, George Sutherland also applied for the same property and Anderson's petition was unsuccessful. Sutherland was granted a licence of occupation and was to pay Anderson for his improvements. This may have prompted the family to leave the Miramichi for Maine.

Excerpts from the petition:

"the land in question was a part of one of His Majesty's reserves, on the North side of the Southwest branch of the Miramichi nearly opposite the residence of said Donald, being the next lot but one below the lower line of lands granted to Thomas Dunphy Sen', and held by Sutherland under a letter of occupation"

"he (James) has bestowed much hard Labour upon it, having since he has had it, built a dwelling house upon it, cleared nearly ten acres of it and that it would be peculiarly distressing to him to be dispossessed of it as it would throw him and a large family consisting of his wife and 10 children, the eldest not 21 years old, upon the world, without any place whatever of residence."

Unknown child (born before 1783) The fourth child who arrived with the family in 1783 could be Isabella (aka "Isable") the first wife of Robert Leslie who was said to be a brother-in-law of James

Anderson (Jr) and of Joseph Saunders. Information from the family tree of Rod Coates tells us that Isabella was born Jan 6 1782 and died Oct 25 1807 at age 25. Her only child, Robert Leslie (Jr) born Jan 22 1806, died Nov 1853 with no offspring. [source: Ancestry tree Coates Family & Other Notables. owned by Rod Coates http://notablecoates.ca/]

From the *Dictionary of Miramichi Biography* (W. D. Hamilton, accessed at PANB)

Leslie, Robert, farmer and JP; b. Morayshire, Scotland, c1764; married; d. Nelson parish, 17 Jan 1851. Robert Leslie came to Halifax around 1788 and to the Miramichi about two years later. In the 1820s he was a school trustee for Nelson parish. He was a justice of the peace, a member of the committee for the construction of St James Presbyterian Church in Newcastle, and one of the church's first elders.

Thomas Anderson, the youngest known child was born 1792 in New Brunswick. Thomas has been identified by a petition for a land grant, filed by Joseph Saunders (Sr) in 1810 on behalf of his 4 sons Alexander (age 18), William (age 16), James Leslie (age 14) and Joseph (age 12) and Thomas Anderson (age 18) [source: PANB - 1810 petition for Grant - Northumberland Co. F4174] It is assumed that Thomas was raised by his sister Margaret after the death of his parents. He was granted 900 acres in Nelson which he sold in 1834 to Allen Alexander Davidson who was the son of his niece Ann Saunders and Alexander Davidson. Thomas was said to be a resident of Blackville at the time. [Northumberland Deed book: Vol 34 page 631 No other records have been located for him and it is not known when he died or if he left the Miramichi to settle elsewhere.

The Three Brothers in Law

The following reference is also included in the NBGS First Families

James Anderson came to NB with his brothers-in-law Joseph Saunders and Robert Leslie who had married Burden sisters. [Source: MC216 Kathleen Willis Williston fonds, MS 1B5 Biographies and notes on early settlers written by Mrs. Williston in 1947, 1 page:]

In the course of our research, Sandra Carmichael and myself have concluded that this statement contains several errors.

The wives of these three men were not sisters. However, it does establish their connection to each other.

James Anderson married Ruth Burden

Joseph Saunders married Margaret Anderson (not Burden) making Joseph and James brothers in law.

Robert Leslie married "Isable". Although her surname is not documented, we do know that Ruth Burden did not have a sister named Isabella. Therefore, for Robert Leslie to be a brother in law to Anderson and Saunders, her name had to be Anderson. She was likely named after her mother Isabella Burden.

The three men did not arrive in New Brunswick together. James Anderson came in 1783 with his parents, Robert Leslie came about 1788, and Joseph Saunders also settled in the Miramichi around 1788.

This relates the history of our Anderson family in New Brunswick as we know it. But the search is not complete. Many questions remain. Where did they come from in Scotland? Were they from the same place as William Davidson (Banffshire in Scotland) since James Anderson was listed as one of Davidson's settlers in a report dated 1785? Who were their ancestors in Scotland? A preliminary search for James Anderson in Banffshire reveals it to be an immense undertaking. Perhaps a DNA match will someday answer these questions.

New Brunswick Strays

Marianne Donovan

DOIRON, Peter James - Peacefully, surrounded by his family at home, Peter James Doiron was called by the Lord on Sunday, December 1st, in his 78th year. His devotion to his family and his firm belief in God supported Peter and ultimately gave him peace. Born in St. John New Brunswick on July 27th, 1942, the eldest son of the late Pete Doiron and Constance Doiron (Finnigan). Loving husband of Jeannette Doiron (Gallant) of 54 years. Devoted father of Liane Allen (Steve), Peter Doiron (Sheryl), Judith Gallo (Matteo) and Joanne Couto (Tony). Dear Papa of Hailey, Katie, Stephanie, Nicole, Christina and David and greatgrandfather of Brody. Survived by his siblings, Michael Doiron (Dianne Barr) of Baltimore, MD, Robert Doiron (Pam), Christine Doiron and Jane Lockhart (Danny) all of New Brunswick. Predeceased by his siblings Cheryl Doiron and Pat Doiron (Tammy). Loving brother-in law of Aline Babineau (Henri), Irene Scholten (Alex), Lea Scholten (Tony), Elzear Gallant (Ruth), Leonard Gallant (Janita) and Pierre Gallant (Marilyn). Peter will be remembered most for his commitment to his family and generosity towards others. Peter was

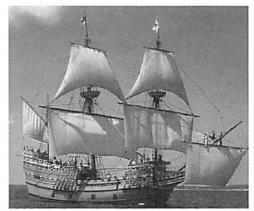
a faith-filled Catholic and genuinely believed in the power of prayer through his special devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary. As a graduate of the prestigious London School of Economics (United Kingdom), Peter made a huge impact in the area of children's mental health where he founded and developed the HomeShare Program for medically fragile and technologically dependent children, whom he truly believed to be living saints on earth. The Doiron family would like to extend a heartfelt thank you to Dr. Mura, Robert Heffner, Nicole Lukey and the entire Palliative Care team, for their compassion and care throughout his journey. Visitors are welcome to John T. Donohue Funeral Home, 362 Waterloo Street, on Wednesday, December 4, 2019 from 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 o'clock. Prayers at 6:45. Funeral Mass will be held at Holy Family Parish, 777 Valetta Street, on Thursday, December 5, 2019 at 10 o'clock. Cremation to follow. In lieu of flowers, it is Peter's wishes that donations be directed to the Parkinson's Society in support of his wife's continued and courageous battle.

(London Free Press - December 3, 2019)

Search for Susanna

submitted by Paul R. Hill

Many New Brunswick families have their origins on the east coast of North America, in New England, and some of these families came to North America on the ship *Mavflower*.



Mayflower II

Of the more than one hundred passengers on the *Mayflower* there were two passenger groups; those who came for religious reasons, Separatists, and others who came for economic reasons, Adventurers. When the ship arrived in what is now Plymouth, Massachusetts in late November 1620 one of the families aboard consisted of William and Susanna White (9th great grand parents of the writer), their son Resolved and two servants. A few days later another son, Peregrine, was born.

William White was one of the signers of the Mayflower Compact; an agreement for the governance of the Colony. Little was known of where he came from and his life before coming to North America. Even less was known of Susanna, even her last name was not recorded. In addition, the death of Susanna was not recorded even though at the time she was the wife of Edward Winslow; an important person in the colony. The question, unanswered until recently, was, "Who was Susanna"? This has been a question puzzling researchers for a hundred years.

William Bradford, the first Governor of the Plymouth Colony, recorded the following in his journal: m white William White, and
Susana his mise; and one some
Caled valorued, and one borne
a ship-bord called perigriene;
2. servants, named
William Holbeck & Edward Thomson

What was previously known of the White family is as follows:

- the origins of William and Susanna were not
- on arrival in North America the White family consisted of William and Susanna and their son Resolved
- a second son was born a few days after their arrival and given the name Peregrine
- the William White family had two manservants William Holbeck and Edward Thomson
 - William White died on 21 February 1621
- William Holbeck and Edward Thomson died before the spring of 1621
- Susanna White married Edward Winslow, elected Governor of the Colony three times, on 12 May 1621

Peregrine White died 20 July 1704

For many years genealogists thought the maiden name of the wife of William White was Anna (short for Susanna) Fuller. Anna Fuller was the sister of Samuel and Edward Fuller; who were members of John Robinson's church in Leiden, the Netherlands, and passengers on the Mayflower. This was primarily based on a marriage record in Leiden of a William White to Anna Fuller in 1612. Further and more recent research suggested that Anna Fuller would have been too old to have remarried Edward Winslow and to have borne him children. Secondly, it was known that Anna Fuller's father had long since died before Edward Winslow wrote a letter of inquiry in 1623. Also, Leiden records indicate the continued presence of a William White long after the departure of the Mayflower in 1620.

The only clue to the parentage of Susanna was a letter written on 30 October 1623 by Edward

Winslow, then her husband, to his Uncle Robert Jackson. In the letter he writes:

"Almost two years ago I wrote my father-in-law declaring the death of his son White and the continued health of his daughter and her two children; also that by God's providence she was become my wife, whom (praised be God) I left in health at Plymouth in New England the 10 September last, myself being now in London upon some business between the Plantation there and the company of Adventurers and the council here and am to return again about December next. ... signed Your Loving Kinsman Edward Winslow"

Although this letter has been known to genealogists for some time the work necessary for interpretation and further research was not carried out until recently.

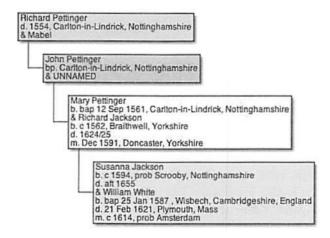
With this letter and others between Robert Jackson and his brother Richard Jackson it would appear to be easy to establish the parentage of Susanna. However, the name Jackson is among the top twenty five most common surnames in The Robert Jackson that Edward England. Winslow was writing to was the "clerk of the sewers" for the Fenlands (a costal plain in eastern England, primarily in the Counties of Lincolnshire, Cambridgeshire and Norfolk). It was a very important job which including the issues related to flooding in these counties. From church records and other archival documents it was established that Robert Jackson had siblings John, Richard and Because of the importance of Robert Jackson's position correspondence, including some of a personal nature, survived. By tracing the Jackson family connections for some 70 years the researcher Sue Allan, detailed in the book In search of Mayflower Pilgrim, Susanna White-Winslow¹, established that this Richard Jackson was the father of Susanna.



Richard Jackson married Mary Pettinger, whose father was John Pettinger of Carlton-in-Lindrick, Nottinghamshire. Richard Jackson attended university, was a teacher and then the Archbishop of York's Bailiff and receiver of Scrooby Manor (one who looked after the great manor in the absence of the owner) and for a time the family lived at Scrooby Manor (a medieval manor house and Palace of the Archbishop of York located on the Great North Road). This indicates Susanna came from a family of status.



The Jackson and Pettinger families had ties with religious families from which were formed the Separatist group who moved to Holland and eventually came to North America on the *Mayflower*.



Part of the research also identified the parents of William White. William White was born in Wisbech, Cambridgeshire to Edward White and Thomasine Cross; and baptized on 25 January 1586/87. This was the second marriage for Thomasine having previously being married to

John May; and so she was the grandmother to *Mayflower* passenger Dorothy May. Edward White was a man of some wealth. Edward and Thomasine both died when William was very young and he went to live with his maternal grandmother Jacomie Robinson. In 1608 William White moved to Amsterdam. Although their marriage was not recorded it is probable he married Susanna Jackson in Holland in about 1614.

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Edward White
d. c 1594
& Thomasine Cross
d. Nov 1591, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, England

William White
b. bap 25 Jan 1587, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, England
d. 21 Feb 1621, Plymouth, Mass
& Susanna Jackson
b. c 1594, prob Scrooby, Nottinghamshire
d. att 1655
m. c 1614, prob Amsterdam
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The early descendants of Susanna Jackson and William White are documented in the publication Mayflower Families Through Five Generations². Often the fifth generation descendants were the parents of those families who came to New Brunswick, some as United Empire Loyalists. An example of the antecedents of Queens County families Slocum, Palmer and Wiggins is hereafter shown.

William White m Susanna Jackson (1587 - 1621) (c1594 - aft 1655)

Peregrine White m Sarah Bassett (1620 - 1704) (c1630 - 1711)

Jonathan White m Hester Nickerson (1658 - 1737) (1656 - 1703)

Esther White m Captn John Drake (1685 - 1738) (1694 -1733)

Elizabeth Drake m Thomas Corey (1725 -) (1724 - 1761) Esther Corey m Ebenezer Slocum (1749 - 1836) (1750 - 1827)

their daughters

Nancy Ann Slocum m Marcus Palmer

(1771 - 1848) (1767 - 1822) and

Elizabeth Ruth Slocum m Jacob Wiggins (1769 - 1852) (1762 - 1815)

References

- In search of Mayflower Pilgrim, Susanna White-Winslow, Sue Allan, printed and bound in the UK by DPS Partnership Ltd, 2018
- Mayflower Families Through Five Generations, Volume 13, William White, General Society of Mayflower Descendants, Plymouth MA

Photos - *Mayflower II*, Plymouth Plantation and Scrooby Manor, Lincolnshirelive

New Brunswick Strays

Marianne Donovan

YOUNG, Edith Rand Born February 6, 1925, to William Gerald Young and Marie Grace (nee Boucher) at Bathurst, New Brunswick. She was reunited with her Lord Jesus Christ on November 22nd, 2019. Edith has joined her husband the late Lyubislaw Zebic and her late daughters, Debbie and Mary. She is also joining her late siblings Mary, Alice, Benoit, Françoise, Joyce, Peter, Julie, Jack and Charles-Eugene. Edith leaves behind her children Rita, Daniel, Christine, Thomas, Grace, Lorraine and her siblings Rita, Valerie, Mary-Anna, Paulette and Kenneth. She also leaves behind numerous grandchildren, great-grandchildren, countless cousins and friends. Edith blessed so many with her beautiful pen or pencil drawings and the songs and strumming of her guitars, which were but some of the wonderful gifts she gave to everyone who encountered her. Cremation has taken place.

Edith will enjoy a celebration of her life with her family members and friends, date to be announced. (London Free Press - December 7, 2019)

Portland Point

Contributed by George H. Hayward

The First English Settlement at Saint John, NB. From "The New Brunswick Magazine":

All that has hitherto been published with regard to the founding of the first permanent English Settlement at the mouth of the river St. John is of a fragmentary character. The story really remains to be written, and in view of the abundant materials available it is a matter of surprise that some competent hand has not long since been found to undertake the task.

As early as the year 1755, Governor Charles Lawrence of Nova Scotia suggested to Sir Wm. Shirley, Governor of Massachusetts, the desirability of establishing a fortified post on the St. John river: he also recommended that steps should be taken to induce the people of New England to occupy the lands left vacant by the removal of the Acadians as well as other eligible situations in Nova Scotia which colony at that time included the present province of New Brunswick. In reply, Sir Wm. Shirley expressed the opinion that all that could then be attempted was to make known as widely as possible the terms on which the lands would be granted, coupled with an assurance of protection for the settlers from the French and Indians, whom they had come to regard as their hereditary enemies.

Unfortunately for the designs of the two royal governors, the exigencies of the war then being waged with France required the withdrawal of most of the forces stationed in Nova Scotia, and Governor Lawrence was unable either to secure possession of the St. John river, where Boisherbert, the French commander, had established himself, or to garrison the fort at St. John harbor captured by Captain Rous the previous summer.

Meanwhile the Lords of Trade and Plantations, who largely controlled the British colonial policy, advised Lawrence to promote the development of his province in every practicable way, expressing their opinion that there should be no difficulty in obtaining settlers from the other colonies.

Although this idea was quite in accord with the governor's own mind, he was obliged to plead his inability to induce the New England people to settle on frontier lands as long as they "ran the risk of having their throats cut by inveterate enemies who effected their escape by their knowledge of every creek and corner." He added that as he could not spare the troops necessary to defend new settlements nothing could be done "till the country was possessed in peace."

The threatening attitude of Boisherbert, however, determined the British to establish a fortified post at the

mouth of the St. John, where the French had again taken possession of their old fort on the point of land opposite Navy Island.

Accordingly in the summer of 1758, an expedition, consisting of three ships of war and two transports, having on board a regiment of Highlanders and one of New England troops, left Boston for the St. John river. A landing was effected near Negro Point, and after making their way with some difficulty through the woods, the attacking party advanced against the fort from the land side. They were repulsed in their first attack, but in a second attempt were more successful and the fort was carried by storm.

The defences were found to be very weak, there being but two small cannon in position. The French lost about forty killed and a number of prisoners, the remainder escaping in boats and canoes up the river. The sloop Ulysses which attempted to follow them was wrecked in the falls. The fort was now occupied by a British garrison of some 200 men, its defences were improved and barracks built for the accommodation of the troops.

On the 12th of October, 1758, the first of the now celebrated proclamations of Governor Lawrence was issued, offering favorable terms to such industrious settlers as might be disposed to remove to Nova Scotia and cultivate the lands vacated by the French or any unsettled parts of the province. This had the effect of directing attention to the St. John river, as well as to other localities. Young and adventurous spirits came to the fore as pioneers of civilization, among them James Simonds. of Haverhill, Massachusetts, to whom undoubtedly belongs the honor of being the founder of the first permanent settlement at the mouth of the St. John. The circumstances that induced Mr. Simonds to come to St. John are thus detailed in one of his letters now in possession of the writer of this article:

In the years 1759 and 1760 proclamations were published by his Majesty's order through the colonies (some of which I can now produce) which promised all the lands and possessions of the Acadians who had been removed or any other lands lying within the Province of Nova Scotia to such as would become settlers there. In corsequence of these proclamations I went through the greatest part of Nova Scotia, in time of war at very great expense and at the risk of my life in search of the best lands and situations, and having at length determined to settle at the River St. John, obtained a promise from

Government of large tracts of lands for myself and Brother Richard who was with me in several of my tours.

Mr. Simonds states in another document, a copy of which is also in the writer's possession, that he obtained from the government of Nova Scotia the promise of a grant of 5000 acres of land in such part of the province as he should choose, and that in the year 1762, in company with his brother, he by virtue of this arrangement took possession of the great marsh to the east of St. John. called by the Indians Seebaskastagan, where they cut a quantity of salt hay and began to make improvements. The letter from which we have just quoted continues: The accounts which I gave my friends in New England of the abundance of Fish in the River and the convenience of taking them, of the extensive fur trade of the country and the natural convenience of burning Lime, caused numbers of them to make proposals to be concerned with me in those branches of business, among whom Mr. Hazen was the first that joined me in a trial. Afterwards in the year 1764, although I was unwilling that any should be shares with me in the certain benefits of the Fur trade, which I had acquired some knowledge of, yet by representations that superior advantage could be derived from a Cod fishery on the Banks and other branches of commerce which I was altogether unacquainted with I joined in a contract for carrying it on for that year upon an extensive plan with Messrs. Blodget, Hazen, White, Peaslie and R. Simonds.

[*This letter referred to is dated January 28, 1788, and is addressed by James Simonds to his former partners, Messrs. Hazen and White. It was rescued from an old pile of rubbish some months ago.*]

When Mr. Simonds first visited the St. John river the Indians were hostile to the English, but the capture of Quebec and the subsequent discomfiture of their French allies inclined them to sue for peace, and a treaty was made at Halifax by the Chiefs of St. John and Passamaquoddy early in the year 1760. In accordance with this treaty an Indian trading post was to be established near Fort Frederick, at the mouth of the river, and a tariff of prices was arranged which the savages were to receive for furs and peltries and to pay for such supplies, etc., as they needed.

The complete ascendancy of the English over the Acadians on the river St. John was secured by one of the most cruel and unjustifiable forays that ever sullied the annals of civilized warfare. The story in brief is as follows:

In the month of March, 1759, a company of rangers under Captain McCurdy started up the St. John river, on

snowshoes, to strike a blow at the French settlements. The first night they encamped on a hillside near the mouth of the Belleisle river. Here the party had the misfortune to lose their commander, Capt. McCurdy, who was killed by the falling of a birch tree cut by one of his own men. Lieut. Moses Hazen* succeeded to the command and under him the party proceeded to Ste. Anne's Point where they set fire to the chapel and other buildings and ruthlessly killed the inhabitants with little regard to age or sex. On their return they treated the settlements at Oromocto, Grimross and Nerepis in much the same fashion. Sir Jeffrey Amherst, Commander in Chief of the forces in America, refers to this transaction in two of his letters to Governor Lawrence. He says in the first: "You will have heard of the accident poor Capt. McCurdy met with as likewise of the success of his Lieut, in demolishing the settlements at St. Anne's. On the recommendation of Major Scott I have preferred Lt. Hazen to Capt. McCurdy's Company." In the second letter he writes: "Major Morris sent me the particulars of the scouting party and I gave a commission of Captain to Lieut. Hazen as I thought he deserved it. I am sorry to say what I have since heard of that affair has sullied his merit with me as I shall always disapprove of killing women and helpless children: poor McCurdy is a loss he was a good man in his post." Confirmation of the barbarity practised on the occasion is found in the journal of Rev. Jacob Bailey of Pownalboro, Maine, a prominent Loyalist and afterwards Rector of Annapolis, N. S.*

Mr. Bailey on the night of Dec. 13, 1759, chanced to lodge at Norwood's inn in Lynn, and speaking of the company he found there he says: "We had among us a soldier belonging to Capt. Hazen's company of Rangers, who declared that several Frenchmen were barbarously murdered by them after quarters were given, and the villian added, I suppose to show his importance, that he split the head of one asunder after he fell on his knees to implore mercy. A specimen of New England clemency."

When James Simonds first visited St. John he was a young man of about twenty-five years of age. He was descended from Samuel Simonds of Essex, England, who came to America in 1630 with Governor Winthrop. His father, Nathaniel Simonds, of Haverhill, Mass., married Sarah Hazen, whose brother Moses was father of Capt. Moses Hazen just referred to as leader of the party of Rangers that destroyed the French settlements on the River St. John, and also father of William Hazen of Newburyport, who came to St. John in 1775. It is possible that the presence of Capt. Moses Hazen with the garrison at Fort Frederick may have led James Simonds to visit the place in the first instance.

Portland Point

Mr. Simonds was a man of good education, resolute character, shrewd and enterprising. He was, moreover, possessed of a robust constitution, as is seen in the fact that in spite of the hardships and privations of his early life in St. John he survived all his contemporaries, as well as every official and appointee of the crown at the time of the organization of the province, and every member of the first provincial legislature, and quietly departed this life at his old residence at Portland Point Feb. 20, 1831, at the patriarchal age of 96 years.

About the same time that Mr. Simonds was laying his plans for establishing a fishing and trading post at the mouth of the St. John, Captain Francis Peabody, Israel Perley and others, were making arrangements for the settlement of the Township of Maugerville, and it appears that in the year 1762, James Simonds came with Capt. Peabody and his son Samuel Peabody, Hugh Quinton and some others to St. John in a small vessel from Newburyport. There were about twenty in the party besides the families of Captain Peabody and Hugh Quinton.

A frame for a large dwelling house with boards, to cover it, was brought by Capt. Peabody in the vessel, also a small stock of cattle. The spot selected for the erection of the house was near the site of an old French fort at Portland Point, and by the united efforts of the party it was erected, enclosed, and on the third day after their arrival, inhabited. The women and children had meanwhile found shelter at the barracks on the other side of the harbor, and there on the same night of their arrival, August 28, 1762, was born James Quinton, the first child of English speaking parents whose birth is recorded at St. John.

Capt. Peabody's daughter Hannah, then a girl of fourteen, was among those who found shelter at the Barracks until the house at Portland Point was fit for their reception. She afterwards became the wife of James Simonds, and her sisters Elizabeth and Hephzibah married respectively James White and Jonathan Leavitt.

Captain Francis Peabody had served with distinction in the "Seven Years War," and from the active part he took in effecting the settlement of the Township of Maugerville, as well as from his age and character, he must be justly regarded as the most prominent and influential person on the St. John river while he lived. He died in the year 1773.

The unstable condition of affairs during the war with France had for some time precluded any serious attempt at settlement along the northern shore of the Bay of Fundy, and the New England traders and fishermen who resorted thither were for the most part adventurers. With the return of peace the more enterprising spirits began to make arrangements for securing a foothold against rival traders.

James Simonds and his brother, in the first instance, established themselves at St. John merely with the tacit approval of the Nova Scotia authorities and of the commander of the garrison at Fort Frederick. It was not until three years later that they obtained their first grant of land.

In the grants issued by the government at this period a provision was inserted requiring the payment to the crown of "a free yearly quit rent of one shilling sterling for every 50 acres, the first payment to be made on Michaelmas day next after the expiration of ten years from the date of the grant." In order to prolong the period when the payment of quit rents would be necessary, many of the early settlers delayed taking out their grants. James Simonds tells us that he deferred taking out his grant for this reason, thinking that, with the exception of a fishing station, the lime quarries and the marsh, the lands in the vicinity of St. John were not even worth the quit rents. However, before long rival traders appeared upon the scene and the securing of his situation became an object of importance.

An entry in the minutes of the Council of Nova Scotia records that on Aug. 9, 1763, license was given to John Anderson to occupy 50 acres of any lands unappropriated on the St. John river until further orders from government, and under date June 7, 1765, we have the following: Licence is hereby granted to John Anderson to Traffick with the Tribes of Indians on St. John's River and in the Bay of Fundy he conducting himself without Fraud or Violence and submitting himself to the observance of such regulations as may at any time hereafter be established for the better ordering of such commerce. This licence to continue during pleasure.

A similar license was granted the same year to Capt. Isaac Caton "to traffick with the Indians on Saint John's River and the Bay of Fundy." These licenses for trade with the Indians were issued in accordance with the proclamation of George III, given at the Court of St. James, October 7, 1763, as is shown by the following extract: And we do by the advice of our privy council declare and enjoin that the trade with the said Indians shall be free and open to all our subjects whatever, provided that every person who may incline to trade with the said Indians do take out a licence for carrying on such trade from the governor or commander in chief of any of our colonies where such person shall reside, and also give security to observe such regulations as we shall at any time think fit by ourselves, or commissioners to

be appointed for this purpose, to direct or appoint for the benefit of the said trade.

The growing importance of St. John as a trading centre is indicated by other references to the locality scattered through the minutes of the proceedings of the Governor in Council; among them the following shows that the excellence of the lime stone had attracted the attention of the imperial authorities at an early date: Licence is hereby granted Jonathan Hoar, Esq., to carry Lime Stone from Musquash Cove at St. John's River to Annapolis Royal for the repairing of the Fortifications there. Given under my hand and seal at Halifax, October " 1763-(Signed) Montague Wilmot.

Of those who came to St. John with Capt. Francis Peabody in 1762, only Samuel Peabody and one or two others appear to have settled at the mouth of the river, the remainder removed shortly afterwards to Maugerville, where a township had been assigned to them.

The small dwelling erected at Portland Point by Capt. Peabody became the property of his son-in-law, James Simonds, but was for some years the residence of James White.

In the year 1763 James and Richard Simonds were actively engaged in the fishery and trading business at St. John and Passamaquoddy in conjunction with their relative, William Hazen, a young and enterprising merchant of Newburyport who provided the necessary supplies. They had several men in their employ, among them Samuel Middleton, a cooper, and Anthony Dyer; these remained at St. John the first winter. Others of those engaged in the employ of Simonds and his partners seem to have had a previous acquaintance with St. John harbor; Moses Genough for example was there in 1758, and Lemuel Cleveland in 1757 when he says "the French had a fort at Portland Point where Mr. Simond's house was afterwards built."

In order to carry on the business at St. John on an extensive scale, James Simonds decided to form a company for the purpose, but first he made sure of his situation by procuring the following license from the governor of Nova Scotia:

Licence is hereby granted to James Simonds to occupy a tract or point of land on the north side of the St. John River, opposite Fort Frederick, for carrying on a fishery and for burning lime stone, the said tract or point of land containing by estimation ten acres. (Signed) *Montague Wilmot*. Halifax, Feb. 8, 1764.

The accounts that James Simonds gave his friends in New England of the admirable situation he had secured

for himself caused numbers of them to make proposals to be concerned with him in the business about to be undertaken, of whom Wm. Hazen was the first that joined him in a trial. Mr. Hazen had intimate business connections with Samuel Blodget, a merchant of Boston, and the latter became a partner in the enterprise. It was agreed that Messrs. Blodget, Hazen and Simonds should each have one fourth part in the company about to be organized, and that the remainder should be taken by Richard Simonds, James White and Robert Peaslie as junior partners. The partnership was in its way "a family compact," Richard Simonds being a younger brother of James Simonds, while Robert Peaslie had married Mr. Hazen's sister Anna, and James White had been for some years a clerk in Mr. Blodget's employ, and was moreover a cousin of Mr. Hazen.

Articles of partnership were carefully drawn up and signed on March 1st, 1764, under which it was arranged that Messrs. Blodget and Hazen should remain at Boston and Newburyport to forward supplies and receive whatever was sent them in return, and James Simonds, with Messrs. White, Peaslie, and R. Simonds as his aides, should proceed immediately to St. John and there "enter upon and pursue with all speed and faithfulness the business of the cod fishery, seine fishery, fur trade, burning of lime and every other trading business that shall be thought advantageous to the company."

Accordingly Messrs. Simonds and White, with a party of about thirty hands, embarked on board the schooner Wilmot, Wm. Story, master, for the scene of operations. They left Newburyport about the 10th of April, arriving at Passamaquoddy on the 14th and at St. John on the 18th. The names of these pioneers of commerce at St. John were Jonathan Leavitt, Jonathan Simonds, Samuel Middleton, Peter Middleton, Edmund Black, Moses True, Reuben Stevens, John Stevens, John Boyd, Moses Kimball, Benjamin Dow, Simon Ayers, Thomas Jenkins, Batrheldor Ring, Rowley Andros, Edmund Butler, John Nason, Reuben Mace, Benjamin Wiggins, John Levering, John Hookey, Reuben Sergeant, Benjamin Stanwood, Benjamin Winter, Anthony Dyer, Webster Emerson, George Gary, John Hunt, George Berry, Simeon Hillyard, Ebenezer Fowler, William Picket, and Ezekiel Carr. Ouite a number of these men became permanent settlers in the country and their descendants today are numerous and respectable.

Some months ago the writer of this article found in a pile of rubbish that had been thrown out of the old Ward Chipman house some old account books in a fair state of preservation, containing in part the transactions of Messrs. Simonds and White while in business in St. John.

One of these, a book of nearly 100 pages, ordinary foolscap size, with stout paper cover, is of especial interest. At the top of the first page are the words 1764, ST. JOHN RIVER, DAY BOOK No. 1. This book is intact and very creditably kept. The entries are in the handwriting of James White. It contains the record of the initial transactions of the first business firm established at St. John one hundred and thirty-four years ago. The accounts during the continuance of the partnership were kept in New England currency or "Lawful money of Massachusetts." The letters L.M. were frequently affixed in order to distinguish this currency from sterling money or Nova Scotia currency. In early times the value of the Massachusetts or New England currency was in the proportion 1 sterling = 1. 6. 8., L.M. The New Brunswick dollar or five shillings was equivalent to six shillings L. M. It is a fact worth recording that the Massachusetts currency continued to be used in all ordinary business transactions on the St. John river up to the time of the arrival of the Loyalists in 1783. This is only one instance showing how close were the ties that bound the preloyalist settlers of this province to New England, and it is scarcely a matter of surprise that during the Revolutionary war the Massachusetts Congress found many sympathizers on the River St. John.

While accounts were kept according to the currency of New England, very little money was in circulation and the amount of cash handled by Simonds and White was small. For years they supplied the settlers at Maugerville with such things as they needed, very often receiving payment in furs and skins, in the securing of which the white inhabitants became such expert hunters and trappers as to arouse the jealousy of the Indians.

They also furnished barrel and hogshead staves of white and red oak, boards, shingles, oar rafters, spars, cedar posts and cordwood. Later, they were able to furnish farm produce, sheep and cattle; they also were frequently employed in the service of the Company in various ways by Simonds and White. With the Indians the trade was almost entirely one of barter, the staple article being the fur of the Spring beaver.

The account books that have been preserved probably do not contain a complete record of all the shipments made from St. John by Simond and White, but they suffice to show that during the period of ten years that elapsed from their settlement in 1764 to the outbreak of the American Revolution (when the ports of Massachusetts were closed against them) they exported 18,250 lbs. of spring beaver skins, and 8,390 lbs. of fall and winter beaver skins, a total of 26,640 lbs. besides 2,265 lbs. of

castor, the whole amounting in value to 8,500, according to the invoice prices.

As the average weight of a beaver skin was a pound and a half, the number of skins exported must have been at least 40,000. There were other traders engaged in the same business, as appears from Mr. Simonds' correspondence. If then this firm alone sent to New England an average of 4,000 beaver skins annually, it is manifest that the fur trade of the St. John river at this period had assumed large proportions.

During the ten years of uninterrupted trade, Simonds and White shipped to New England, in addition to the beaver which was their staple article, skins of all the animals common to the country, including the following: 11,022 Musquash, 6,050 Marten, 870 Otter, 258 Fisher, 522 Mink, 120 Fox, 140 Sable, 74 Racoon, 67 Loupcervier, 8 Woolverene, 5 Bear, 2 Nova Scotia Wolf, 50 Cariboo, 85 Deer, and 1,113 Moose, besides some 3,000 lbs. of feathers, of which articles the value according to invoice prices was 2,795.

The prices at which these furs were quoted one hundred and thirty years ago seem, when compared with those of modern times, to be ridiculously low; their total value, however, amounted to the respectable sum of \$40,000.

[*The prices reduced to modern currency would be about as follows: Bear skin \$1.30, Loupcervier \$1.50, Woolverene .66, Racoon .50, Red Fox .60, Black Fox \$2.00, Fisher 66, Sable .30, Mink .50, Marten .50, Musquash .09. Deer \$1.30, Cariboo \$1.50, Moose \$2.00, Spring Beaver \$1.66, Winter do. \$1.38, Fall do. \$1.00.*]

In their business transactions Messrs. Simonds and White kept four sets of accounts: one for the Indian trade, a second for their business with the white inhabitants of the country, a third for that with their own employees, and a fourth for that with the garrison at Fort Frederick.

These old account books contain some curious items. The consumption of rum by the employees, and indeed by all the inhabitants of the country, was something astonishing. The use of rum as a beverage seems to have been quite the universal custom of the day, while on the other hand many apparently did not use tobacco, although the use of snuff boxes shows that the use of snuff was not uncommon.

Rum was sold at 1 shilling per quart, tobacco at 8 pence per pound, tea (which was little used) sold at 8s. per lb., coffee at 1s. 6d. per lb., molasses at 33. per gallon, sugar at ?d. per lb., gingerbread cakes 2d each. lemons 3d. each, cheese gd?. per lb., soap is. per lb. Among other articles in demand were powdar and shot, fishing

Portland Point

tackle, flints, cuttoe knives, milled caps, blankets, blue rattan and fear-nothing jackets, woollen and check shirts, horn and ivory combs, silk handkerchiefs, turkey garters, pins and needles, etc. In the. course of a few years the variety of articles kept in stock at the store at Portland Point increased surprisingly till it might be said that the company sold everything "from a needle to an anchor," including such things as a variety of crockery and dry goods besides such articles as knee buckles, looking glasses, men's and women's pumps (or best shoes), tin candlesticks, brass door knobs, wool cards, mouse traps, whip saws, mill saws, skates and razors. Writing paper was sold at a penny a sheet or yd, per half quire. The

only books kept in stock were almanacks, psalters, spelling books and primers.

The old account books bear evidence of being well thumbed, for Indian debts were often hard to collect and white men's debts were at least as hard to collect in ancient as in modern days. Old and thumbworn as the books are, and written with ink that often had been frozen and with quill pens that often needed mending, they are extremely interesting as relics of the past, and well deserving of a better fate than that which manifestly awaited them when by the merest accident they were rescued from a dismal heap of rubbish.

W. O. Raymond

New Brunswick Strays

Marianne Donovan

O'BRIEN, Roger Joseph: Of St. Thomas, passed away suddenly, on Wednesday, August 28th, 2019, at his residence, at the age of 78. Dearly loved husband of Claudette Noreen (Bastarache) O'Brien and loved father of Rick O'Brien (Brenda). Cherished grandfather of Danielle and Ashley and great grandfather of Alexis and Hayden. Predeceased by a grandson Braydon. Loved son of Edward O'Brien and the late Elsie (Richard) Fudge. Roger was born in Minto, NB on May 24th, 1941. Williams Funeral Home, 45 Elgin St., St. Thomas A private family service will be held Friday at 9:00 p.m. Cremation will follow.

(London Free Press - August 28, 2019)

STAFFORD, Brent: Born on June 13, 1969, 33 days before the launch of Apollo 11, Brent's life journey, although far less reaching, was no more important to the many friends and family that he touched over his life span. That journey took him from his birth place, Fredericton, NB to Sussex, Moncton and finally to London, Ontario. After Fighting the Good Fight, the trek ended On May 26, 2019 with his wife Marisa by his side.

The center of his orbit, his 2 beautiful daughters, Macy 10 & Marlowe 9 will never forget their Larger than Life Father, their affectionate Hero and favorite playmate. Brent will be sadly missed by his parents, the eldest son of Allan (Skip) Stafford of Sussex, NB and Paula (nee Sheehan) Roe of

Burlington, ON. Parents in Law Tom and Catherine Sampson, stepmother Mary Lea and stepfather Gene (Kip). His best friend and brother, Alan Michael of Cambridge, ON. His Nephew Chase, Brother in Law Robert Sampson (Martina) & Nephews Zander & Luka, Step siblings Mark & Kristin Roe along with extended Aunts, Uncles & Cousins will miss their Charismatic Captain.

A "Celebration of Brent's Life" will be held in London on June 22nd at the Lambeth Legion.

(London Free Press - Published on June 1, 2019

WILLISTON, Douglas Arthur "Art" Ward: Of St. Thomas, passed away on Sunday, September 15th, 2019, at the St. Thomas-Elgin General Hospital, at the age of 81. Loving partner of Chez and loved father of Brian Burns (Debra), Cheryl Taylor (Dan), Bruce Putman (Kelly), Blair Creeco (Christine), Darrell Burns (Darrin), Robbie Boldt (Cheryl) and Lana Pickering (Darren). Predeceased by his wife Phyllis Williston (2005). Dear brother of Jean McKinley and Bunny Davis. Art was born in Douglastown, NB on August 2nd, 1938, the son of the late James and Clarissa (Giekie) Williston.

Williams Funeral Home, 45 Elgin St., St. Thomas where funeral service will be held on Wednesday at 11:00 a.m. Cremation with private interment of ashes in South Park Cemetery.

(London Free Press - September 17, 2019)

Salt Springs Cemetery Part 14

Art DeWolfe and Barbara Pearson

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.

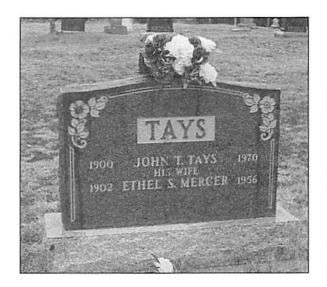


Row # 10 Plot # 57 Family stone Double Plot Tays

1. John Theodore Tays was born 28 Jan 1900 Smithtown, Kings Co., NB and died 19 Feb 1970, age 70 Bloomfield, Kings Co., NB. He is buried in the family plot in Salt Springs. His parents were John Tays and Elizabeth Nodwell. They are buried in Titushill Cemetery.

John T. Tays married Ethel Sophia Mercer 26 Aug 1924 at the Methodist Parsonage, Hampton, Kings Co., NB.

2. Ethel Sophia Mercer was born Feb 1902 in Bloomfield Ridge, Kings Co., NB and died 1956, age 54 Saint John, NB (No death certificate). She is buried in the family plot in Salt Springs. Her parents were William Hiram Mercer and Sarah Eleanore Joliffe, married 27 Oct 1884. They are buried in Salt Springs Row # 10 Plot # 54.



John Theodore Tays and Ethel Sophia Mercer Salt Springs Community Cemetery

Relatives of Ethel Sophia (Mercer) Tays buried Salt Springs Cemetery include her sisters: Emma Jane Mercer Dempster Row # 3 Plot # 12 and Bertha Townsend (Mercer) Mercer Row # 10 Plot # 58; and her brothers: William W., Hartley G., Allen L., Manley R., Row # 10 Plot # 54.

Uncle: Hiram William Mercer Row # 3 Plot # 19 Cousins: Mildred Blanche (Stackhouse) (Otis) (Pearson) Hamilton Row # 11 Plot # 74

Lila Maude (Campbell) Floyd Row # 11 Plot # 73

Row # 10 Plot # 58 Mercer and Lowther 3 Markers placed by family member in 2016

1. Lyonel Sumner Mercer was born 1908 in Bath, Maine USA and died 11 Jan 1981, age 72 in Bloomfield Ridge, Kings Co., NB. He is buried in the Lowther family plot in Salt Springs. His parents were James Matthew Mercer and Clara Belle Stackhouse (married 1 Oct 1908 Bath Ward 6, Sagadahoc, Maine, USA).

His father James Matthew Mercer died 8 Nov 1912 and is buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Bath, Maine Lot # 29 Grave # 1. His mother Clara Belle Mercer died 20 August 1915 in Salt Springs buried Titushill in Alexander Reid Plot with mother, Mary Ann (Mercer) Stackhouse.

Lyonel Mercer and Bertha T. Mercer were married 14 June 1935 in the Parish of Hampton, Kings Co., NB.

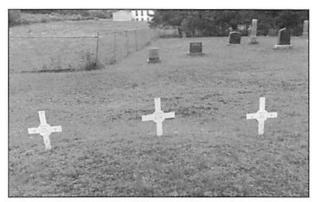
2. Bertha Townsend Mercer was born Feb 1910 in Bloomfield Station, Kings Co., NB and died 6 Apr 1979, age 69 Saint John General Hospital. She is buried buried in the Lowther family plot in Salt Springs. Her parents were William Hiram Mercer and Sarah Eleanore Joliffe (married 27 Oct 1884,

Kings Co., NB). They are buried in Row # 10 Plot # 54 Salt Springs

Uncle: Hiram William Mercer Row # 3 Plot #

3. Linda Darlene Lowther was born 7 Dec 1956 Kings Co. Memorial Hospital, Sussex Kings Co., NB and died 8 Dec 1956 age 1 day Kings Co. Memorial Hospital, Sussex, Kings Co., NB. She was buried 9 Dec 1956. Note: (Marker has died 11 Dec 1956).

Linda Darlene Lowther is the granddaughter of Lyonel and Bertha Mercer and daughter of Marie Belle Mercer and Ronald Arnold Lowther. Marie Belle and Ronald Arnold Lowther were married 8 Feb 1956 Apohaqui, Kings Co., NB. (Living)



Lyonel and Bertha Mercer and granddaughter Linda Darlene Lowther Salt Springs Cemetery Row #10 Plot #58

Other Family Members buried Salt Springs:

Lyonel Sumner Mercer's relatives:

Aunt Mildred Blanche (Stackhouse) Hamilton Row # 11 Plot # 74

Great Uncles William Hiram Mercer Row # 10 Plot # 54 and Hiram William Mercer Row # 3 Plot # 19

Cousins Victor H.W. Pearson Row# 11 Plot # 77 and Rose Marguerite (Pearson) Frawley Row # 12 Plot # 90

Bertha Townsend Mercer's relatives:

Sisters: Ethel Sophia (Mercer) Tays Row # 10 Plot # 57 and Emma Jane (Mercer) Dempster Row # 3 Plot # 12

Brothers: William, Hartley, Allen, Manley Mercer Row # 10 Plot # 54



1914 Clara Belle with husband Fred Mitchell son Lyonel, age 6 and sisters Victoria Evelyn Grace Gilman and Mildred Blanche Pearson



Bertha and Lyonel Mercer with Edith and Nelson Osbourne, Salt Springs, circa 1940

Row #1 0 Plot # 59 Family stone Barrett

1. Arthur Langille Barrett was born 1881 in South Hill, Cornwall, England and died abt 1970, age 89 in Salt Springs. He is buried in the family plot in Salt Springs. His parents were Peter Barrett and Hortense Langille. They are buried in South Hill, Cornwall, England.

Arthur L. Barrett married Annie Ada McDonald Stevens, 10 Nov 1924 in Lancaster Parish, Saint John, NB.

2. Annie Ada McDonald Stevens was born 10 July 1888 in Salt Springs, Kings Co., NB and died 24 Mar 1962, age 74 in Kings County Memorial Hospital. She is buried in the family plot in Salt Springs. Her parents were George H. Stevens and Catherine Smith Aiton. They are buried in Aiton Cemetery, Salt Springs along with 2 year old sister, Annie Ada Stevens.





Arthur Langille Barrett was a member of the 85th Battalion of the Nova Scotia Highlanders

The 85th Battalion (Nova Scotia Highlanders), CEF, was an infantry battalion of the Great War Canadian Expeditionary Force. The 85th Battalion was authorized on 14 September 1915 and embarked for Great Britain on 12 October 1916. Disembarking in France on 10 February 1917, it fought as part of the 12th Infantry Brigade, 4th Canadian Division in France and Flanders until the end of the war. The battalion disbanded on 15 September 1920. The battalion is most famous for capturing Hill 145 in their first battle. Today, the Vimy Memorial stands on Hill 145.

The 85th Battalion recruited throughout Nova Scotia and was mobilized at Halifax.

The king's and regimental colours of the Battalion are laid up in Government House in Halifax.

Row # 10 Plot # 60 Single plot Nelson

1. Winnifred Evans (Allaby) Nelson was born 5 June 1916 in Saint John, NB and died 30 Oct 2002 age 86, in Fredericton, NB. She is buried in Salt Springs.

Winnifred's parents were Percy Douglas Allaby and Sarah Ethel Hosford, who were married 30 June 1906, St. Mary's Church, Saint John, NB. Percy Douglas Allaby is buried in Salt Springs (Row # 2 Plot # 9). Sarah Ethel Allaby is buried Mosher Hill, St. Martins.

Obituary Winnifred's mother Mrs. Percy Douglas Allaby Dies At Barnesville 5 March 1936

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

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

Surviving are four sons, Walter D. Saint John, Edwin R., Lorneville, Robert K., Africa and Colby I., Saint John; three daughters, Mrs. Gordon Corey, Havelock, Kings County, Mrs. Jean A. Pearson, Rothesay, and Mrs. Winnifred E. Nelson, Saint

John, and one sister, Mrs. Bertha Baxter in Rhode Island. Also surviving are 23 grandchildren 33 g. grandchildren and several nieces and nephews.

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

Winnifred Evans Allaby married Herbert William Nelson 12 Sept 1938, at St. James St., Saint John, NB. Herbert William Nelson was born 10 Jan 1911 and died 7 Oct 1988. He is buried Cedar Hill Extension Cemetery, West Saint John, with parents William James Nelson and Elizabeth Ann Buckley.

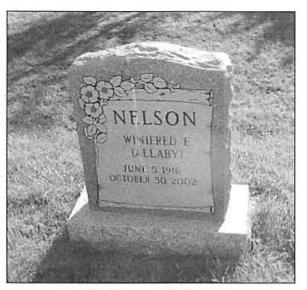
NELSON, WINIFRED EVANS - The death of Winifred E. (Allaby) Nelson, 86, of Cambridge-Narrows and formerly of Saint John, occurred at the Dr. Everett Chalmers Hospital, Fredericton, on Wednesday, October 30, 2002. Born in Renforth, Winifred was the daughter of the late Percy Douglas and Sarah Ethel (Hosford) Allaby. She is survived by daughter; Clara Sabean, London, ON and sons; Percy and Barbara, London, ON, and David, Cambridge-Narrows, six grandchildren, seven great-grandchildren and several nieces and nephews. Predeceased by daughter; Ethel Jean, sisters; Margaret Corey and Jean Pearson, brothers; Robert, Edwin, Walter and Colby and son-in-law. Keith Sabean. Resting at Sherwood's Funeral Home, (839-2156) 18 Scovil Road, Norton, Friday 2-4 p.m. Funeral service will be held from Sherwood's Chapel on Saturday, November 2, 2002 at 11:00 a.m., followed by interment in the Salt Springs Cemetery.

Family Members of Winnifred Evans Allaby Nelson buried Salt Springs:

Grandparents Edwin Ruthven Allaby and Alice Alberta Keith Row # 8 Plot # 46

Great grandparents James A. Allaby and Hannah Rebecca Herrett Row # 9 Plot # 50

G.G. grandparents Isaac Allaby and Sophia Frances Wood Row # 8 Plot # 45



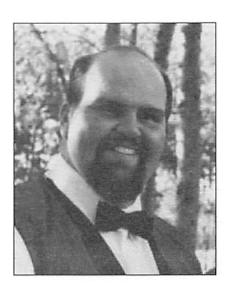
Winnifred Evans (Allaby) Nelson June 5,1916 20 Oct 2002 Salt Springs Cemetery



Winnifred and sons Percy and David working on the Allaby stones in Salt Springs Cemetery before 2002.

Row # 10 Plot # 61 Stone Hanlin single plot

1. Paul Russell Hanlin was born 6th July 1975 in Salt Springs, Kings Co., NB and died 4th Nov 2009, age 34 in Salt Springs. He is buried Salt Springs. His parents are Paul Harvey Hanlin and Constance Yvonne Floyd (living). Purchased Plot #62



Paul Russell Hanlin 1975-2009



Salt Springs Cemetery Hanlin

Row # 10 Plot # 62 New Plot Purchase Hanlin No stone Marker

- 1. Paul Harvey Hanlin was born 24 Aug 1954 (Living). His parents were Ronald Aubrey Hanlin and Marguerite Agnes Carson. They are buried in Aiton Cemetery, Salt Springs.
- 2. Constance Yvonne Floyd was born 11 Oct 1956 Titusville, Kings Co., NB (Living). Her parents Russell Gordon Floyd and Mildred Yvonne Smith (Living).

Paul and Constance Hanlin were married 24 August 1974.

Family Members of Constance Yvonne Floyd Hanlin buried Salt Springs:

Son of Constance and Paul Hanlin Paul Russell Hanlin, Row # 10 Plot # 61

Father Russell Gordon Floyd buried Salt Springs, Row # 11 Plot # 69

Grandparents Harold W. and Lila Maude Floyd Row # 11 Plot # 73

Uncles Adolphus Floyd Row # 11 Plot # 77

Donald W. Floyd and wife Eleanore G. Earle Row # 13 Plot # 104

Harold Colin Floyd and wife Annie Viola Earle Row # 12 Plot # 89

George Arthur Floyd Row # 12 Plot # 102

Percy Edward Floyd Row # 2 Plot # 7 Earl Joseph David Floyd Row # 11 Plot

Cecil Nelson Floyd Row # 11 Plot # 68

Aunt Lucy Maude Floyd and husband James Law Row #13 Plot # 101

Joan MacNintch - longtime NBGS Inc member - Obituary

#70

Joan Ann Nugent MacNintch, age 82, passed away peacefully and pain free after a heart attack on Friday, December 13th at Vassar Brothers Medical Center in Poughkeepsie, NY.

She was born on January 22, 1937 in Hillsborough, New Brunswick to Mildred and Lloyd Nugent. She married John ("Ted") MacNintch on June 21st, 1958.

She is survived by her husband, Ted, sons Michael and Sean, sister Nancy Preston, daughter-inlaw Sarah Kaylor, and step grandson Jacob Richards.

She was passionate about genealogy and wrote three books on the subject throughout her life. She also wrote several short stories as a member of the Clayton, NY "Poets and Writers Club".

(https://www.tributearchive.com/obituaries/9627 039/Joan-MacNintch)

(Mrs. MacNintch was NBGS Inc. member # 291)

School Picnic 1944

Submitted by Franklin Luke Lawson

This is a picture of South Newbridge and East Newbridge, Carleton County school children at a school picnic in 1944. It was submitted by the late Wilfred Howard Hillman (1921-2005) to the *Daily Gleaner* and reappeared 14 January 2005 under the caption *From the Archives SCENES FROM OUR PAST*.



Back Row L-R - Clayton Sewell; Marjorie McLean; Juanita Price; Heloise Tompkins; and Doris Taylor. Second Row L-R - George Tompkins; unknown (face hidden); Juanita Bulmer; Darlene Briggs; Hilda Murphy; and Mona Price. Front Row L-R - Douglas Tompkins; Allison Briggs; Joan Tompkins; Marilyn Sibley; and Dottie Price.

Clayton Austin Sewell (born 1931), s/o Clarence Ralph William Sewell (1906-1982) and Ethel Mae (Dickinson) Sewell (1917-2002).

Marjorie Florence McLean (1930-2012), d/o Frederick Lawson McLean (1884-1966) and Hazel A. (Reed) Hanson-Kimball (1904-1977).

Juanita Caroline (Price) Smith (1928-2007); Ramona "Mona" May (Price) Chase (1931-2017); and Aldora "Dottie" (Price) Chase (born 1935), c/o Earl Herbert Price (1901-1983) and Myrtle Rachel (Boyer) Price (1910-1999).

Heloise Louise (Tompkins) Monteith (1930-2019); George Herbert Tompkins (1936-2003); Douglas Hazen Tompkins (1934-2004), and Joan Blanche (Tompkins) Robinson (born c. 1933), c/o Hazen Kidd Tompkins (1908-1985) and Goldie Myrtle (Chase) Tompkins (1912-1998).

Doris Taylor may have been related to Juanita Bulmer whose mother was Dorothy Taylor.

Juanita Marjorie (Bulmer) Price-Turner (1933-1999), d/o Earl Frederick Bamford Bulmer (1909-1978) and Dorothy Blanche (Taylor) Bulmer (1911-1970).

Darlene Jennie (Briggs) Snow (born c. 1935); and **Allison Murchie Briggs** (b. c. 1937); c/o Murchie Briggs (1910-2002) and Faye Lavenia (Elliott) Briggs (1913-1959).

Hilda Mae (Murphy) Turner (born c. 1935), d/o Frank Alfred Murphy and Clara Hilda (Marsten) Murphy.

Marilyn Arvilla (Sibley) Dickinson-Pratt, (born c. 1938), d/o George William Sibley (1892-1979) and Clara Marguerite "Rita" (McLellan) Sibley (1902-1983).

Samuel Hoskin (1844-1903) of Lake George NB

Franklin Luke Lawson

According to an on-line genealogy, Samuel Hoskin was born 14 September 1844, the son of Samuel Hoskin (1814-1880) and Elizabeth (Kernick) Hoskin (1816-1880) of Perranzabuloe,

Cornwall, England. He, like his father, became a copper miner.

NAME	RELATIONSHIP	AGE	OCCUPATION	BIRTHPLACE
Samuel Hoskin	Head	36	Miner Copper	Perranzabuloe
Elizabeth "	Wife	35		- 14
Elizabeth "	Daughter	15	Mine Laborer	16
William "	Son	13	" Copper	16
Samuel "	Son	6	Scholar	и
James "	Son	4		16
Mary A. "	Daughter	2		14

SOURCE: 1851 Census of England, Cornwall, Perranzabuloe, 1b

NAME	RELATIONSHI P	STATUS	AGE	OCCUPATION	BIRTHPLACE
Samuel Hoskin	Head	Married	46	Miner (Copper)	Perranzabuloe
Elizabeth "	Wife	Married	45	Miner's Wife	"
Elizabeth "	Daughter	Unmarried	25		"
Samuel "	Son	ш	16	Miner (Copper)	«
James "	Son	"	14	"	**
Mary A. "	Daughter	"	12	Scholar	"
Jane "	Daughter	14	8	4	"
Louisa "	Daughter	"	2		"
Ellen "	Daughter	"	2 mos.		"

SOURCE: 1861 Census of England, Cornwall, Perranzabuloe, District 18.

On 13 June 1863, at Truro, Cornwall, England Samuel Hoskin married Maria Sandoe. daughter of George Sandoe II (1796-1848) and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Sandoe (1797-1876)² They had two sons, Samuel Hoskin Jr., born in 1864, and Richard

Hoskin, born in 1865. They emigrated to Ducktown, Tennessee, USA, where Sam worked in a copper mine. A daughter Ellen L. Hoskin was born there in January 1870.

NAME	AGE	GENDER	OCCUPATION	BIRTH PLACE	MONTH BORN
Hoskin, Samuel	26	Male	Miner	England	
, Meriah	28	Female	Keeping House	66	
, Samuel	6	Male		66	
, Richard	4	Male		"	
, Ellen L.	5/12	Female		Tennessee	Jan.

SOURCE: 1870 US Federal Census, Tennessee, Polk County, District 8.

The Hoskin family moved to Lower Londonderry, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, where Sam and his two sons worked in the iron mines. Four children, Katherine L. "Katie" Hoskin,

Carrie Jane Hoskin, William Arthur "Willie" Hoskin, and George Sandoe Hoskin were born at Lower Londonderry, N. S.

NAME	GENDER	AGE	BIRTHPLACE	OCCUPATION	STATUS
Hoskin, Samuel	Male	37	England	Miner	Married
, Marie	Female	39	"		Married
, Samuel	Male	18	"	Miner	

Samuel Hoskin (1844-1903) of Lake George NB

, Richard	Male	16	"	Miner	
, Ellen	Female	12	US		
, Katie	Female	6	NS		
, Carrie	Female	4	"		_
, Willie	Male	2	"		
, George	Male	4/12 Jan.	"		

SOURCE: 1881 Census of Canada, Nova Scotia, Colchester County, Lower Londonderry p. 40.

Then the Hoskin family moved to Lake George, York County, New Brunswick where Samuel and his sons Samuel Jr. and Richard worked in the Antimony mine. A daughter **Beatrice Amelia Hoskin** was born at Lake George c. 1883. The younger Hoskin children were enrolled in the school at Lake George as early as 1883.³

On 05 March 1885 Samuel Hoskin Sr. was granted Lot #69 in the SW Range of Acton Settlement West, a 94-acre property bisected by

the road that goes between Lake George and Harvey Station. (SOURCE: Microfilm F16417, 1885, Deed #20312. (PANB)).

NOTE: In 1884 Samuel Hoskin, Jr. was unsuccessful in his application for a grant of 100-acres along the same road (the property was granted to John Bell); also, in 1884, Richard Hoskin was unsuccessful in his application for a grant of 50 acres along the same road (the property was granted to a Mr. McCutcheon).

NAME	GENDER	AGE	STATUS	RELATIONSHI P	BIRTH	RELIGION	OCCUPATIO N
Haskin, Samuel	Male	46	Married	Head	England	Ch. of Eng.	Miner/Farmer
, Mariah	Female	47	Married	Wife	**	46	
, Ellen	Female	21		Daughter	US	46	
, Katie	Female	15		Daughter	NS	44	
, Сагтіе	Female	13		Daughter	NS	66	
, Willie	Male	12		Son	NS	66	
, George	Male	10		Son	NS	44	
, Beatris	Female	8		Daughter	NB	66	
, Richard	Male	25		Son	England		

SOURCE: 1891 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Prince William, Division 1, p. 22

On 23 December 1891 Ellen Hoskin, daughter of Samuel Hoskin and Maria (Sandoe) Hoskin married Tyler "Felix" Irvine, son of Samuel Irvine and Mercy Dolard (Jorden) Irvine of Lake George. SOURCES: (1) *Index to New Brunswick Marriages RS141B7*, Certificate #1990, Microfilm F13659 (PANB on-line).

(2): *The Gleaner*, Fredericton, N. B., 04 January 1892.

(3) New Brunswick Reporter and Fredericton Advertiser, Fredericton, N. B., 06 January 1892.

Maria (Sandoe) Hoskin died between 1891 and 1893⁴ but the circumstances of her death and burial are unknown. She may have been buried in what is now the United Church Cemetery at Lake George, where her husband is buried with an engraved stone, but she does not have a stone there and there is no engraving on his stone to indicate that she was buried there.

In 1898 Sam Hoskin joined the George Black party and went to the Klondike to look for gold. (For documentation on the life of Sam Hoskin while with the George Black party please see Lawson, Franklin Luke and Boddy-Johnston, Jean Marie, William Watters Boddy – His Incredible Search for Gold in the Klondike, Generations, Volume 41, No. 4, Winter 2019, pp. 3-23.)

While Sam Hoskin and the George Black party struggled in their quest for gold in the Klondike, events at Lake George were occurring normally.

LAKE GEORGE Among the visitors to our quaint little village are Mrs. J. Nicholson and daughter, of Boston, Mrs. G. Love, Mrs. W. Love and Miss Richard, of Lowell, Mass., and Miss Clara McLean and Miss Kate Hoskin of Marysville.

.... Miss Beatrice A. Hoskin of this place has successfully passed the entrance examination to the Normal School.

.... A small portion of the Klondike

gold has been received at this place. (SOURCE: The Daily Gleaner, Fredericton, N. B., 23 April 1898.)

NOTES: (1) Kate Hoskin and Beatrice A. Hoskin were daughters of Sam Hoskin and Maria (Sandoe) Hoskin.

- (2) Mrs. W. Love was Annie Albina (Lawson) Love (1867-1957), daughter of James Lawson and Sarah (Kelly) Lawson of Lake George and the wife of West Franklin Love.
- (3) The meaning of "A small portion of the Klondike gold" is unclear. Sam Hoskin, William W. Boddy and George Graham were of Prince William parish, and were in the Klondike searching for gold with the George Black party. However, the amount of gold, who sent it and who received it are unknown.

Sam Hoskin returned from the Yukon in July 1899.

Mr. Hoskins Home From Klondike

Mr. Samuel Hoskins, a member of the George Black Klondike party, has arrived at his home at Lake George having come home because of poor health. Mr. Hoskins was in rather ill health all winter and felt that the climate of the Klondike country was too severe and trying for him, and he left for home as soon as the party came out of their winter quarters. He did not get into the Atlin district this spring with the other members of the party and has not seen Mr. Black since last fall. (SOURCE: The Daily Gleaner, Fredericton, N. B., 14 July 1899.)

On 05 September 1899 Katie L. Hoskin, daughter of Samuel Hoskin and Maria (Sandoe) Hoskin married Clarence E. Irvine, son of Samuel Irvine and Mercy Dolard (Jorden) Irvine of Lake George.

On 22 February 1900 Samuel Hoskin, Sr., borrowed \$100.00 for 2-years, at 7% interest, from Mary Amelia Smith and put up his farm as collateral. This loan was to be paid back in four equal payments on 22 August and 22 February of each year. (SOURCE: New Brunswick Land Registry, York, Volume 116, Page 152, document #48795, dated 22 February 1900.)

NOTE: Money owing on this mortgage was paid off in full on 17 October 1901 when Samuel Hoskin, Sr. sold his property to Christopher Johnson.

On 05 December 1900, 56-year old widower Samuel Hoskin, Sr. married 50-year old widow Mary Elizabeth (McLean) McNutt, daughter of

Colin McLean and Susannah (Adams) McLean of Lake George.⁵

LAKE GEORGE. Dec. 7. - At the manse, Prince William, Dec. 5, the marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Wm. Ross. B. A., uniting in the holy bonds of matrimony Mrs. Mary McNutt and Samuel Hoskin, both of this place. After the nuptial knot had been tied, they drove to the groom's home where a bountiful supper was prepared by his daughters, to which they did ample justice after their cold drive through the storm. In a short time the boys began to gather in front of the house and gave them a rousing charivari. The bride leaning on the arm of her husband looked charming in a tailor made costume of grey beaver cloth, and the groom who possesses more than ordinary manliness welcomed their young friends in a most hospitable At an early hour the crowd dispersed manner. extending their best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Hoskin in their future happiness. 6

NOTE (1): Mary's brother Alexander "Alex" McLean (1843-1918) was married to Mary Elizabeth Lawson, (1853-1932) daughter of Robert "Bob" Lawson (1829-1900) and Jane Frances (Hoyt) Lawson (1831-1880) of Lake George. Alex and his older brother Isaac McLean (1839-1915) were among the first settlers at Bull Lake. (See Lawson, Franklin Luke, The Families At Bull Lake: The Settlers Isaac and Alexander McLean, Generations, Volume 37, No. 1, Spring 2015).

NOTE (2): Mary Elizabeth McLean had been married to Isaac McNutt (1815-1890), son of Capt. Rufus McNutt (1771-1863) and Margaret (Crowe) McNutt (1782-1869). Isaac and Mary's children included Rufus McNutt (1876-1899), Margaret Ann "Maggie" (McNutt) Smith (1878-1952) and Hannah E. (McNutt) Pomfret (1880-1925).

For the term ending December 1900 there were six (6) Hoskin children, of a total of 52 students, enrolled in the Lake George School under the tutelage of Minnie Nicholson: Katie Hoskin, age 14; Carrie Hoskin, 12; Willie Hoskin, 11; George Hoskin, 9; Beatrice Hoskin, 7; and Maud Hoskin, 5. (SOURCE: New Brunswick Teachers' Reports and Trustees' Records, York, Prince William, Lake George, D-90, microfilm F4846 (PANB)).

NOTE: Maud Hoskin was the daughter of Sam Hoskin, Jr. and Maggie Nicholson; the other five Hoskin youngsters were children of Sam Hoskin, Sr. and the late Marie (Sandoe) Hoskin.

Samuel Hoskin (1844-1903) of Lake George NB

			MARITA	L			BIRTH	
NAME S	<u>SEX</u>	RELATIONSHIP	STATUS	DATE	OF BIRTH	AGE	PLACE_	RELIGION
OCCUPATION								
Hoskin, Samuel	M	Head	M	Sep 14	1844	56	England	Presby.
Farmer							-	
, Mary E.	F	Wife	M	Apr 22	1851	49	NB	**

, Mary E. F Wife Apr 22 1851 M (SOURCE: 1901 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Prince William, p. 9)

NOTE: Also, in the 1901 Census, is Beatrice Hoskin, 19-year old, teacher, boarding at Benjamin Long's, Kingsclear.

On 17 October 1901, Samuel Hoskins and wife Mary E. Hoskins sold the 94-acre Lot #69, the property granted to Sam in 1885, to Christopher Johnson for \$225.00. (SOURCE: New Brunswick Land Registry, York, Volume 120, Page 31, document # 50450, dated 17 October 1901.)

It is believed that Sam Hoskin and Mary moved into Mary's house, the home she had shared with Isaac McNutt, located on part of Lot #5.

Samuel Hoskin, Sr. died at Lake George 28 December 1903 and was buried in the Lake George United Cemetery. (SOURCE: New Brunswick Cemeteries (PANB on-line)).

On 26 March 1907 Mary E. Hoskin, widow, together with Albert Smith and Margaret, his wife, of Prince William, and George Pomfret and Hannah, his wife, of Waverly, Massachusetts, sold a property that was part of Lot #5 to John МсМиггау, merchant, of Prince William. (SOURCE: New Brunswick Land Registry, York, Volume 134, Page 192, document 56294, dated 26 March 1907).

NOTE (1): This property included the home in which Mary and her first husband Isaac McNutt had lived and in which Mary and her second husband, Samuel Hoskin also had lived.

NOTE (2): Margaret Smith and Hannah Pomfret were daughters of Mary E. (McLean) McNutt-Hoskin.

Mary E. (McLean) McNutt- Hoskin moved to Waverly, Massachusetts and lived with her daughter Hannah E. Pomfrey. Mary often returned to New Brunswick to visit friends and family including her daughter Margaret. On 23 September 1916, on one such visit, Mary died while visiting friends at Pokiok. She was buried next to her first husband, Isaac McNutt, at Magundy Sandbank Cemeterv.⁸

Gravestone inscription: In Memory of

SAMUEL HOSKIN

Died Dec. 28, 1903/ Aged 59 Yrs./ Asleep in Jesus

Gravestone inscription:

MARY E. HOSKIN

Died Sept. 23, 1916/ Aged 65 yrs./ Going to be with loved ones.

Hoskin, Dennis, dhhoskin Hoskin Family Tree (on-line).

Certified Copy of an Entry of Marriage. Registrar, District of Truro, (Groom) Samuel Hoskin, (Age) 19 yrs., (Status) Bachelor, (Occupation) Miner, (Place of Birth) Perranforth, Perranzabuloe, (Father) Samuel Hoskin, (His Occupation) Miner; (Bride) Maria Sandoe, (Age) 21 yrs., (Status) Spinster, (Place of Birth) Blackwater, St. Agnes, (Her Father) George Sandoe, (deceased). (His Occupation) Miner. Marriage solemnized at the Registrar Office in the District of Truro in the County of Cornwall.

New Brunswick Teachers' Records and Trustees' Reports, York, Prince William, Lake George, microfilm F4841 (PANB).

Smith, D. P., dps1102 Smith Smith Family Tree.03.24.19 (on-line)

RS141B7 Index to New Brunswick Marriages, Certificate 1879.

The Daily Gleaner, Fredericton, N. B., Monday, 10 December 1900, p. 4.

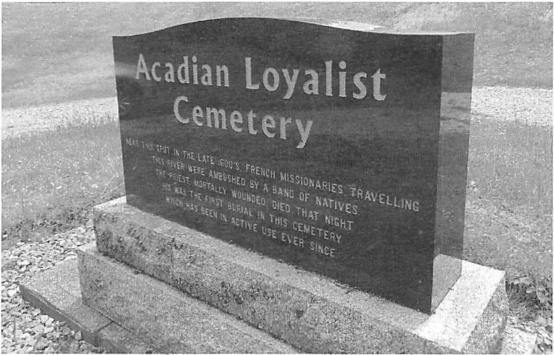
Lake George United Church Cemetery, Lake George, New Brunswick.

Canada Find a Grave, ID112553672, Mary Elizabeth McLean McNutt Hoskins, BIRTH: 1851, DEATH: 23 Sep 1916. BURIAL: Magundy Sandbank Cemetery, Magundy, York County, New Brunswick, Canada. In memory of

Acadian Loyalist Cemetery

Daphne Wetmore

A review by Daphne Wetmore of a King's County Record article on the Acadian Loyalist Cemetery.



Acadian Loyalist Cemetery 2

On Thursday, August 19, 1971, an article was published in the *King's County Record*, by Karl W Beyea, inviting the public to a memorial service to be held at the Acadian Loyalist Cemetery the following Sunday. The article outlines the history, geography and lore surrounding the cemetery located in French Village on the Hammond River in Kings County, NB. It describes details on some of the land granted in the area to the Loyalists. Of interest to this report are the burials within the cemetery.

A monument in the cemetery and the article state that the first burial was a French Priest who was killed in an ambush near the site while travelling through the area in the late 1600s.

The article states 35 lots of land in the area were granted to the Loyalists in the summer of 1783, and the first Loyalist burial was Richard Bull who died in the winter of 1783-1784. He was followed within a few years by James Fowler (between 1788 and 1790), and Weeden Fowler who died May 26, 1791.

Inscriptions on the stones in the cemetery as recorded in the article include:

"Henry Fowler, died Feb. 2, 1843 (born March 28, 1756) and the grantee of Lot No. 9);

Betty Fowler, died July 27, 1835 (born June 22, 1763):

James Wetmore, died Feb. 14, 1798 (born Dec 19, 1727), and the grantee of Lot No. 15;

Elizabeth Wetmore, died Dec. 19, 1803 (born March 15, 1730);

Sarah Sherwood, died March 1794 (born April 3, 1741):

Ruth Wetmore, died Jan. 6, 1794 (born Jan. 11, 1769);

James Beyea, died Aug. 6, 1809 (born Feb. 31, 1739); [the stone reads Feb 21, 1739]

Martha Curry Beyea, died April 16, 1856 (born July 12, 1765);

Richard Curry Sherwood died Dec. 3, 1851 (born Aug. 10, 1775);

Humphrey Bull died Oct. 7, 1845 (born Feb. 5, 1768 and one of the grantees of second Lot No 10);

Acadian Loyalist Cemetery

Rachel Bull, died Jan. 29, 1844 (born Nov. 6, 1778)

Mrs. Jemima (Bull) Burchell (the widow of Richard Bull);

Mrs. Rachel Fowler:

One stone is described in the article as the child of Joseph Pickel and his wife. Mrs. Pickel reported as a daughter of Jemima Bull and her second husband, Mr. Burchell. The stone reads:

"J.P. Heare Lies The Body Of Jemima B. Pickel Who Died July 18, 1812, Aged 19 months." ¹



Gravestone of Jemima B Pickle in Acadian Loyalist Cemetery. ²



Acadian Loyalist Cemetery looking east.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Fowler) Gillies (the widow of Weeden Fowler);

William Bull;

Mrs. Rachel Bull,

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fowler." 1



Acadian Loyalist Cemetery looking north-west. 2

The cemetery is still in use today. As can be seen in the photos there are many broken stones that no longer record who is buried in this cemetery. The setting is picturesque and peaceful. If this cemetery is of interest to your research, I recommend reading the full article in the Kings County Record for more information.

Photos of all the stones in this cemetery have been recorded on Find A Grave by Daphne Wetmore.

https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2519254/ac adian-loyalist-cemetery

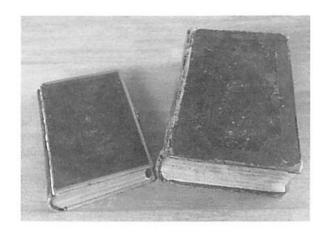
Sources:

1. Kings County Record, Vol. 84 No. 50, pages 1 and 7, Thurs Aug 19, 1971; on microfilm at the Saint John Free Public Library, Saint John, NB 2. Photos by Daphne Wetmore 2017

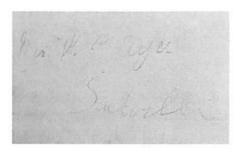
Old Bibles and Photographs

Jeremy Stewart

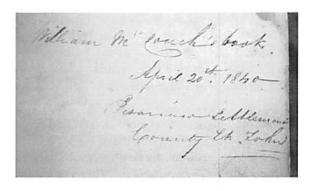
Over the last several years Jeremy Stewart has taken an interest in collecting antiques especially if they have a NB connection. He has sent along a few pictures for our readers.



A couple of years ago, I purchased an old Bible at the Sussex market. It was printed in 1879 and the inscription inside reads "Mr. W.P. Ayer Sackville NB". I have no other information on this person.



This past year, I purchased another antique Bible from Loyalist City Coins and Collectibles in Saint John. It was printed in 1836. The inside inscription reads "William McCouch's book April 20th 1840 Pisarinco Settlement County St. John". I tried to do some research into his life but had no success. Apparently Pisarinco later became "Lorneville". I did however find one entry on Daniel F. Johnson's database on 1 April 1843 in *The New Brunswick Courier* which stated "We understand that William McCouch, a settler at Mahogany Cove (St. John) was unfortunately killed on the 24th ult. by a tree falling upon him while engaged in cutting it down". I have no idea if this is the same William that owned the Bible.



Also, on November 21, 2019 I purchased two antique photos from Loyalist City Coins and Collectibles. Both of these photos happened to be labelled! The first one had an inscription on the back which read "My great great grandparents Andrew Newcomb and Eleanor Cole".



These photos were posted on several genealogy groups on Facebook to see if anyone was related and we received some helpful responses. Bill White wrote to us and stated that Andrew died May 15, 1874 aged 74 and his wife Eleanor died June 29, 1885 aged 81. They are both buried in Mountain View Cemetery in Lower Cape, Albert

County, NB. According to Mr. White, Andrew came to Saint John in 1823 and eventually settled in the Hopewell Area of Albert County as a ship builder. Ron Ferguson sent us a newspaper clipping from the *Daily Times* dated Oct 22, 1924 titled "First Ships Built At Hopewell Cape". The article stated that the Newcomb's arrived in Hopewell Cape in 1847. Two sons of his were still living at the time the article was written - William A. of Port Jefferson NY and Charles W. of Moncton NB.

The second photo I bought was labelled "William Gilleen died 1918 from Ireland". We posted it on Facebook and Bill White sent us an obituary for a William Gilleen from the *Daily Telegraph* dated Nov 5, 1918. This seems to be him. The obituary confirmed the facts on the back of the photo and also stated that at the time of his death he was living in East St. John. He was 85. His obituary also revealed that he had worked for the Intercolonial Railway for over 40 years and had five children four daughters and one son.



Some Cemetery Inscriptions from Knox United Church Cemetery (Markhamville, Sussex Parish, Kings Co. NB)

Janet Cunningham

This listing was in a book in the Genealogical Library, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints in Saint John NB. A more complete list of inscriptions may be found in *Gone but Not Forgotten*, Volume 2, (John Elliott CG(C), 1992) pp 273 - 277.

Hartley McFarlane d. Dec 1900 ae 19

(Cross) .. B. MacKay

Isabel McFarland 1852 - 1930

McFarland, King 1851 - 1929, wife Mary A. 1860 - 1923, Elton W. 1894 - 1972

Robert Stanley McFarlane 1887 - 1944, wife Sarah Viola 1900 - 1942

George Thomas Allan 1873 - 1943, wife Susana Louisa 1879 - 1954

Gertrude E. w/o Harry J. Seely d. Jan 1913 ae 23

Thomas A. Scott 1854 - 1932, wife Margaret 1853 - 1920, son Isaac C. 1883 - 1957 (also separate stone for Isaac)

Children of J. Fred and Maie Scott: Gertrude L. Scott 1916 - 1916, Lillian M. Scott 1918 - 1918, Crandle T. Scott 1920 - 1923

Harry T. Scott 1888 - 1965, wife Liza Jane 1892 - 1942, Lorna Ruth Scott 1928 - 1948

Eliza Jane d. 1964, d/o Esther and Victor Scott

J. Frederick Scott 1877 - 1955, wife Annie. Mae 1882 - 1968

Herbert M. Scott 1903 - 1959

James Crawford 1848 - Nov 1903, wife Eliza Jane McFarlane 1847 - 1950

Simeon H. Crawford 1886 - 1955, Dora H. 1892 -

Thomas Hanford Wilkins 1868 - 1949, wife Ida Mabel 1882 - 1970

Olive M. Wilkins 1912 - 1964, Russell J. Wilkins 1910-

John F. Crawford d. Sept 1923 ae 73

Hannah Ray 1857 - 1926

James McFarland d. Jul 1910 ae 81, w/o Berthaline Mary d. Jun 1911 ae 75, James McNichol McFarland 1863 - 1936, John McFarland 1867 - 1934

King B. McFarland Feb 1859 - Feb 1921 (ae 62)

Robert Donaldson 1881 - 1944

Henry Fisher (1780-1855) of New Maryland

Rob Fisher

This is an excerpt from my forthcoming genealogy of the descendants of Lewis and Mary Barbara (Till) Fisher of Fredericton. Henry Fisher, their eldest son, is less well-known today than his brother, the merchant and historian Peter Fisher, but was one of the early settlers and community builders of the village of New Maryland, south of Fredericton. Henry had twenty-one children by his two wives, Mary Sewell and Rebecca Brewer, and many of his descendants still live in New Brunswick.

Henry² Fisher (Lewis Fisher¹) was born in 1780 at Staten Island, New York, the eldest son of Lewis and Mary Barbara (Till) Fisher. His parents were loyalists from Bergen County, New Jersey, who settled in Fredericton in October 1783. Henry was thus a young loyalist of about three years old when he came to New Brunswick. His father Lewis took up land on Forest Hill in Fredericton where he farmed and cut timber from the early 1790s. ¹

Henry Fisher married Eunice Mary Sewell about 1808.² She was born about 1790 and was baptised 28 August 1796 at Maugerville, New Brunswick, the daughter of Nicholas and Eunice (Hawthorn) Sewell. Eunice Mary (Sewell) Fisher died 28 July 1819, aged 29, and was buried in the Old Burying Ground at Fredericton.³

Henry Fisher married his second wife, Mrs. Rebecca (Brewer) Lawrence of Queensbury, 28 October 1820. The witnesses were William Lawrence and John Brewer. Rebecca Brewer earlier had married Thomas Lawrence of Fredericton, 29 March 1815. Thomas Lawrence died in 1816, leaving his widow Rebecca, to whom

probate was granted on 12 November 1816.⁴ Rebecca Brewer was born 4 September 1793 or 1794, though her parents have not been identified, and died 28 July 1867, aged 73.

Henry Fisher died 17 September 1855, aged 75, at New Maryland, New Brunswick. Henry and Rebecca Fisher were buried in the Anglican cemetery at New Maryland.⁵

For many years I believed Rebecca's maiden name was "Brown", instead of Brewer. The published transcript of the marriage register showed that Rebecca *Brown* had married

Thomas Lawrence in 1815 and (after Lawrence had died in 1816) married Henry Fisher. New Maryland Fisher family tradition, however, held that her maiden name was Brewer. On learning of this, I asked someone to check the handwriting in the original marriage register, but he confirmed the transcription "Brown" appeared correct, and there it stood for many years. But in 2011, I discovered death certificates in Maine and Massachusetts for two of Rebecca's younger daughters, Isabella Reid and Frances Stone, who died in 1913 and 1918. Both certificates stated that their mother was Rebecca "Brewer", confirming family tradition. 6

Land petitions show that on 30 November 1801 Henry Fisher asked for "a Lot of land in the Settlement called New Maryland, commencing at the Southernmost line of a Lot now occupied by William Buchan; On the Northwest side of the Road". New Maryland was a new settlement, a few miles south of Fredericton. Three of his brothers petitioned for land in 1803, referring to "the lot applied for by Henry Fisher", suggesting that he had not yet received title to the land.

Henry finally received a grant of 170 acres of land on 10 July 1806 near Fredericton. A second land grant of 66 acres followed on 14 February 1810.8 An early list of land grants on the New Maryland road shows that he had lot 14 on the west side of the road, and lot 23 in nearby Rusagonis. Three of his brothers are also listed in the grant, although there is no evidence that Peter, David, or Lewis ever lived in New Maryland. Another younger brother, Michael Fisher, however, did receive land and built a home in New Maryland. Henry Fisher settled there and farmed in New Maryland until his death in 1855. A York County Assessment Roll for 1816 lists him as a yeoman of



"Fredericton", as New Maryland did not become a separate parish until 1848.9

Henry Fisher, as a founder of New Maryland, was very active in village life and worked tirelessly to build the community. The Early History of the Church of England Mission at New Maryland describes him as "one of the leading church men of the settlement". The congregation held religious services in his home until the first chapel, "St. John the Evangelist", was built about 1840. Henry Fisher donated the land for the church and "also contributed to the erection of the building liberally". This chapel was replaced by a new church, "St. Mary the Virgin", in 1864. 10



St. Mary the Virgin Church, New Maryland

Henry and his brother Michael Fisher also appear to have built or funded the first school house in New Maryland. As "proprietors of the said school" they co-signed school teacher Isabella McKnight's petition in 1837 for a share of the county allowance allotted for teachers.11 Royal Gazette also shows that Henry Fisher received a civil apportionment of £15 in August 1833 "for the road from the County line to the School House in New Maryland settlement", further evidence of his role in local affairs. 12 Another Fredericton newspaper, the Quarters, reported that his house in New Maryland, occupied by Joseph Whittaker, "burnt to ashes" on 6 April 1844. This suggests it was not his principal dwelling. 13

"The Grandmother's Story" manuscript provides the names of six children by his first wife and states that he had another fifteen children by his second wife, without naming them. Twelve of their children, however, have been identified by name; the others probably died young.

Children of Henry and Eunice Mary (Sewell) Fisher¹⁴:

- i Eunice, b. 2 Feb 1809, d. 15 May 1883; m. William Henry Bowyer, 19 Jan 1834, in St. John Church at Saint John. 15
- ii Michael, b. 16 Oct 1810, d. 14 Feb 1855; m. Mary Peters Merritt, 24 Jan 1835 at Portland, New Brunswick.¹⁶
- iii Mary, b. 19 Jun 1812, d. 28 Feb 1835; m. James Smith Segee, 20 July 1833, at Fredericton. 17
 - iv Elizabeth, b. 1 Apr 1814, d. 25 Mar 1833
- v Jane, b. 26 Jun 1816, d. 11 Jun 1848; m. Robert Cunard, 8 Feb 1838, in Grace Anglican Church, Portland. 18
- vi Gabriel, b. 5 Feb 1819, d. 19 Sep 1856; m. Agnes Dalzell, 25 Nov 1852, at New Maryland. 19

Children of Henry and Rebecca (Brewer) Fisher²⁰:

- i Anne, b. 22 Jun 1821, d. 7 Mar 1904; m. Robert Cunard, 25 Sep 1850, at Portland (the widower of her half-sister Jane).²¹
- ii Henry, b. 14 Oct 1822, d. 14 Feb 1877; m. Isabella Ann McKnight, 28 Mar 1845. 22
 - iii Susannah, b. 17 Dec 1823, d. 26 Sep 1827.
- iv Rebecca, b. 3 May 1825, d. 19 Dec 1866; m. Jonas Clarkson, 24 Dec 1847, in St. Anne's Chapel at Fredericton.²³
- v Lewis, b. 11 Feb 1827, d. 18 Mar 1897; m. Elizabeth Moore, 13 Nov 1856.²⁴
- vi Susannah J., b. 17 Feb 1829, d. 2 Sep 1863; m. Charles L. Brewer of the Parish of Douglas, 10 July 1850 at New Maryland.²⁵
- vii Sophia, b. 16 Apr 1830, d. 17 Nov 1874; m. Stephen Brewer of Douglas, 12 Sep 1849 at New Maryland.²⁶
- viii David Lawrence, b. 13 Feb 1832, d. 1 Jan 1854; m. Isabella Haining, 21 Apr 1853 in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church in Fredericton.²⁷
- ix Eliza, b. 4 Mar 1834; m. Henry Brewer, 29 Dec 1858, in Douglas. 28

x Frances, b. 10 Jan 1838, d. 29 Mar 1918; m. Archibald Stone, 1 Jan 1867 in St. Mary the Virgin Church at New Maryland.²⁹

xi Mary, b. 10 Jan 1838, m. John Carr on 21 May 1866.³⁰

xii Isabella, b. 2 May 1841, d. 14 Mar 1913; m. John Reid of Fredericton, 27 Dec 1869 at St. Paul's Church in Fredericton.



Site of Henry Fisher's house, later his son Lewis Fisher's house (to 1871), New Maryland

For more about his parents, see my book, *The Grandmother and Grandfather's Story: Lewis and Mary Fisher, Loyalists in the American Revolution & New Brunswick Settlers* (Ottawa, 2017) available from www.lulu.com, or my article, "The Grandmother's Story: Oral Tradition, Family Memory, and a Mysterious Manuscript", in *Archivaria* 57 (Spring 2004), pp.107-130, available online in PDF at Archivaria.

² Untitled Fisher manuscript, "Grandmother's Story", Provincial Archives of New Brunswick (PANB), MC 3655.

³ Register of Baptisms and Marriages at Maugerville, 1787-1803, by Rev. John Beardsley, Library and Archives Canada (LAC), microfilm reel H-1806; Cleadie Barnett and Elizabeth Sewell, *Loyalist Families* (Fredericton: UEL Association, 1983), p.13; and Isabel L. Hill, *The Old Burying Ground* (Fredericton Heritage Trust, 1981), vol. II, p.34.

⁴ George H. Hayward, ed., *York County, New Brunswick, Marriage Records, 1812-1837*, (Fredericton: George H. Hayward, 1991), pp.7, 20; R. Wallace Hale, ed., *Early New Brunswick Probate Records, 1785-1835* (Bowie, MD: Heritage Books, 1989), p.253; and Daniel Johnson, ed., *Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers*, vol. 2 (No. 94, 100).

⁵ New Maryland Anglican (St. Mary the Virgin Church) cemetery records, PANB, MC 2, York County reference collection.

⁶ Isabella Reid, death certificate, 1913, Massachusetts Deaths, 1814-1915, online database, <u>www.familysearch.org</u>; and Frances Stone, death certificate, 1918, Maine Death Records, 1617-1922 (including images of originals), <u>www.ancestrv.com</u>.

New Brunswick Land Petitions, PANB, RS 108, reels F1041 and F1043.

⁸ New Brunswick Land Grant Books, vol. D, p. 95, grant 442 and vol. E, p. 42, grant 522, PANB, RS 686, online databases.

⁹ "Early History of the Church of Saint John the Evangelist", PANB reel F8137; and York County Assessment Roll, 1816, PANB. The list of New Maryland land grants is appended to the church history.

^{10 &}quot;Early History of the Church of Saint John the Evangelist", PANB reel F8137

Henry Fisher (1780-1855) of New Maryland

- ¹¹ Kaye Lister, "The History of Education in New Maryland", unpublished paper, based on New Brunswick Teachers' Petitions and Licenses, RS655, PANB reel F10326.
 - 12 Royal Gazette, 14 August 1833.
 - 13 Head Quarters, 17 April 1844.
- ¹⁴ Untitled Fisher manuscript, "Grandmother's Story", PANB, MC 3655; Fredericton Anglican register, PANB reel F1114; and Joan Davis, "Fisher Family Notes", PANB, MC 1564, MS 2. Baptisms were found for Jane and Gabriel. Joan Davis provides birth days for the children not listed in the church register.
- ¹⁵ B. Wood-Holt, Early Marriage Records of New Brunswick, p.101; and Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers, vol. 5 (1299).
- ¹⁶ B. Wood-Holt, Early Marriage Records of New Brunswick, p.286; and Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers, vol. 6 (36).
- George Hayward, York County Marriage Records, 1812-1837, p.20; and Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers, vol. 5 (961).
- ¹⁸ B. Wood-Holt, Early Marriage Records of New Brunswick, p.159; Lennox Bagnell, The Burial Records of the Church of England Cemetery (1837-1923) Saint John; and Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers, vol. 7 (813), vol. 12 (420), and vol. 13 (2344).
 - ¹⁹ York County Marriage Register, 1851-1866, PANB reel F635.
- ²⁰ Fredericton Anglican register, PANB reel F1114; Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers, vol. 12 (2182); New Maryland Census of 1861; New Maryland Anglican cemetery records; and B. Joan Davis, Genealogical Dictionary of Cemeteries for York and Sunbury Counties, Volume 1: St. Mary the Virgin Anglican Cemetery, New Maryland, York County, New Brunswick (1996), pp.93-4. The Anglican register records the baptisms for Anne, Henry, Susannah, Rebecca, Lewis, Eliza, Mary, and Frances; Joan Davis provides birth days for the other children.
- Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers, vol. 13 (337); "Death of an Old Citizen", Saint John Daily Sun, 30 January 1891; and Lennox Bagnell, The Burial Records of the Church of England Cemetery (1837-1923) Saint John.
 - ²² York County Marriage Register, 1837-1851, PANB reel F635.
- York County Marriage Register, 1837-1851, PANB reel F635; and *Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers*, vol. 12 (91).
 - ²⁴ York County Marriage Register, 1851-1866, PANB reel F635.
- ²⁵ Latter Day Saints (LDS) Church, *International Genealogical Index*, 1988. Charles Brewer and Susannah Fisher are listed in the index to the York County Marriage Register, 1837-1851, PANB reel F635, but the page (508) is missing from the microfilm.
- ²⁶ Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers, vol. 12 (2182); and York County Marriage Register, 1837-1851, PANB reel F635.
- ²⁷ Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers, vol. 14 (2498, 2795, 3257); and York County Marriage Register, 1837-1851, PANB reel F635.
 - ²⁸ York County Marriage Register, 1851-1866, PANB reel F635.
- New Maryland Anglican register, PANB reel F1107; and George Hayward, York County Marriage Records, 1812-1837, p.57.
- ³⁰ Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers, vol. 24 (1085); and York County Marriage Register, 1879-1889, PANB reel F1248. The marriage was not entered in the county register until 1881, with a date of 21 May 1866. The newspaper notice of 25 May 1866 states that it took place on 23 May 1866.

Planters in Sackville 8 Dec 1777

contributed by Harry MacDonald

Harry MacDonald came across this article when researching Jacob Trites. He notes that Jonathan Eddy later lived in Eddington, Maine (named after Eddy) - a location familiar to many of us who have travelled from New Brunswick through Maine using the "Airline Route" (Route 9) to Bangor.

Source: Daniel F. Johnson: Vital Statistics from New Brunswick Newspapers Volume 40 Number 1770 Date October 19 1876 County Westmorland Place Sackville Newspaper Chignecto Post

From the books and papers of Judge DIXON we have obtained an assessment roll of the parish of Sackville. It is dated at Cumberland this 8th day of December in the 18th year of His Majesty's Reign

A.D. 1777. Jas. LAW appears to have been the chairman, Charles DIXON, clerk and Jno. RICHARDSON, collector:

Wm ALOISON (750)	Deborah EDDY, (246)	Senacrib MARTIN for Sothmore
Japhet ALOISON, (300)	Robert FOSTER, (500)	KNIGHT, (1900)
Jeremiah ALOISON, (2090)	William FAWSIT, (750)	Wm MAXWELL, (1250)
David ALOISON, (400)	Ezekiel FULLER, (500)	Wm MORE, (400)
Job ARCHER, (500)	Jacob FULLER, (500)	John MORE, (500)
Thos. BOWSER, (1250)	FOSTER for S. SAUNDERS,	Benjamin MUSM, (900)
Samuel BALLOU, (500)	(250)	Hannah NUTTON, (500)
Joseph BROWN, (500)	Henry GLEN, (1250)	William NEWTON, (2000)
John BARNES, (2750)	John GRACE, (750)	Abraham OLNEY, (484)
Ebenezer BARNUM, (571)	Seth HENRY, (1000)	Emor OLNEY, (250)
Potter BUMER, (1350)	Isaiah HORTON, (500)	Jno. OLNEY for Jno. JENCKS,
BOWSER for Dot. JENEK, (750)	John HUSTON, (500)	(750)
Edward BARREN, (2000)	Josiah HICKS, (237)	John OLNEY, (750)
Jacob BURRETHAM for	Samuel HICKS, (730)	Joseph OLNEY, (750)
Estabrooks & MASON;, (3344)	Samuel Jr. HICKS, (250)	James OLNEY, (750)
Jacob BLACKBURN, (500)	Nathaniel JACOBS, (750)	Charles OLNEY, (500)
Joseph BAKER, (470)	Sim. JENCKS for J. JENCKS,	Coggshall OLNEY, (500)
BAKER for WHITEMAN, (750)	(500)	William OLNEY, (500)
Michael CUSHING, (750)	Simion JENCKS, (500)	Abiel PECK, (750)
Richard CUMBERLAND, (1500)	James JENCKS, (500)	Phineas PATTEN, (750)
Jonathan COLE, (100)	Stephen JENCKS, (750)	Mark PATTON, (1000)
Nicholas COOK, (1500)	Edward JENCKS, (500)	Eliphalet READ, (974)
John DAY, (492)	Samuel IRONS, (242)	Samuel ROGERS, (4746)
Moses DELESDERNIER, (1500)	Amasa KILEM, (1250)	George ROGERS, (250)
Charles DIXON, Esq., (2510)	Seth KELSO, (1000)	ROUND, (500)
William ESTABROOKS, (500)	Wm LAWRENCE, (1000)	John RICHARDSON, (400)
Jonathan EDDY, (500)	Nathaniel LEWIS, (1250)	David STONE, (525)
Benjamin EMMERSON, (2000)	Thomas LEWIS, (750)	James SPRAGUE, (250)
Daniel EDDY, (500)	Samuel LEWIS, (700)	Frederick SPRAGUE, (500)
John EDDY, (250)	Timothy LEWIS, (500)	Elijah SPRAGUE, (250)
William EDDY, (500)	Brenega LEWIS, (250)	Samuel SEAMAN, (235)
Lewis EDDY, (246)	Eleazor MARTIN, (250)	Gilbert SEAMAN, (500)
	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Planters in Sackville 8 Dec 1777

William SPRAGUE, (250) Gideon SMITH, (1758) Mary SEAMAN, (250) Robert SCOT, (2000) Gideon Jr. SMITH, (500) Josiah TINGLEY, (1508) Wm TOWER, (750) Benjamin TOWER, (1450)

Israel THORNTON, (750)
Jno. THOMSON and Joseph
THOMSON, (1240)
Benjamin THURBER, (750)
Josiah WINSLOW, (500)
John WOOD, (250)
Samuel WATTS, (500)
Peley WILLIAMS, (750)

Benjamin WILLIAMS, (500) Benoni WILLIAMS, (750) Robson WILLIAMS, (500) Neamiah WARD, (500)

Total Assessment 14.2.0.

Most of these names occur as grantees of Sackville made by Montague Wilmot, Governor, Captain General and the Commander-in-chief in and over the Province of Nova Scotia at Halifax, on 15th Oct. 1765 and registered at St. John on 25th Sept. 1785, on the formation of the Province of New Brunswick.

Many of the grantees were soldiers and others whose personal service or services of those related to them to the Crown merited a reward in the shape of land grants. Some of the grantees never appeared or claimed their grants; others after coming here got quite disgusted and returned to the United States, as the Eddys, the only memorial of whose existence here is the Old Eddy Road from Amherst to Fort Lawrence. Others sold out and removed ...

The principal traders in 1786 were 'Palmer & Napp' though familiar names such as Hugh McMONIGALL, Mark PATTON, Wm FREEMAN, Jacob TRITES, Wm TAYLOR, Noah WARD, Jonathan BURNHAM, John KEALOR, Jacob STEEVES, Richard SEAMAN, Wm ALLEN, Samuel GAY, Robert RIPLEY, Wm WELLS and Jonathan TRENHOLM occur as importers. ...

The first settlers in Sackville were, according to tradition, John BARNES who came from Rhode Island in 1767 and located himself at Wood Point and built himself a habitation where Obediah SNOWDEN now lives; Jonathan WARD from Machias, Maine who planted himself in the wilderness where Reuben CHASE, Esq. and __LAMB who settled at Joseph TOWER place, Joggins.

New Brunswick Strays

Marianne Donovan

STEIN, Marjorie Evelyn - of St. Thomas, passed away on Friday, November 15th, 2019, at the St. Thomas-Elgin General Hospital, peacefully, in her 95th year. Beloved wife of the late Edward John "Jack" Stein and dearly loved mother of Pamela Robinson (Bill), Jackie Mailing (Don) and John Stein (Carla). Much loved grandmother of William Robinson (Anne), Stephanie Geluk, Jason Mailing, Denise Perrier (Carter) and Christopher Stein (Ambre) and great grandmother of Will, Anna Claire, A.J., Charlotte, Myles and Blake. She was the last of her family. Marjorie was born in Moncton, N.B. on March 29th, 1925, the daughter of the late John and Edith (Steves) Horsman. She

worked at Valleyview Home until retirement. Marjorie was kind, thoughtful, caring lady who loved and appreciated her family, her friends, her life and her God. A celebration of Marjorie's life will be held at Williams Funeral Home, 45 Elgin St., St. Thomas on Thursday, November 21st at 11:00 a.m. Visitation at the funeral home on Thursday from 10:00-11:00 a.m. Cremation has taken place, Remembrances may be made to Animal Aide or Grace Café.

(London Free Press November 20, 2019)

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.

Q5701-CLARK: Looking for any infomation on the family of Robert Clark b. abt 1800 died unkown married Nancy Anne Greene abt 1820 she died 12 Jun 1865 Lower Woodstock, Carleton, New Brunswick, Canada and is burried in the Anglican Cemetery in Woodstock, Carleton County, New Brunswick, Canada. They had several children two David and Elizabeth are buried there too.

Lew Gregory Jr. lglebret2@yahoo.com

Q5702-KAYE: I am researching the foundations of purebred dogs in Atlantic Canada 1885 - 1958 and of immediate interest is William Frederick Kaye and his brother Edmund whose Collies were out of the kennels of the Marquis of Lorne [who at that time, I believe, was still sitting as Gov. Gen. of Canada]. Noted is Gail Bonsall Kaye [Pipes] who would have been the niece of the brothers wrote a family history titled "10 Peel Street & the Kaye Family 1847-1947." I am hoping to acquire a copy and also in hopes that like her artistic father, John Henry, she may have painted one or any of the

Collies.

Valerie Brideau genealogically.canine@gmail.com

Q5703-MCFARLANE: Seeking information on the MAIDEN NAME of my fourth greatgrandmother, Patience MCFARLANE (abt 1763-1843) of St. Patrick, Charlotte County, New Brunswick. To date, what I know about her is based upon a handful of primary documents. One of these documents was her application for a pension as the widow of an "Old Soldier" in 1833. The "Old Soldier" was Walter MCFARLANE who had served with the 74th Regiment of Foot. She married Walter MCFARLANE in St. George in 1795. Two Charlotte County Deeds established that Walter was her second husband. Deeds associated with one James TAYLOR established that Patience MCFARLANE was his mother and advisor in the disposition of the lands owned by his late father, Ralph TAYLOR. Ralph TAYLOR has a grantee of the Penobscot Loyalists. To date, I have been unable to locate a record of her marriage either Walter MCFARLANE or Ralph TAYLOR.

Inez Hoffman 2690 Townline Road Stevensville, ON LOS 1S0 blessing.moon@gmail.com

Q5704-O'REGAN: Daniel Francis O'Regan (B:1816 Kinsale Ireland) (Imm: 1836) Lived in Hopewell Hill New Brunswick Married Mary Steeves (originally was Stief) 8 Mar 1847 - are marriage certificates available anywhere?

1870 ran for provincial assembly - being politics are there licences that he would of applied for to run? 1871 had a liquor licence and in 1881 was a hotel keeper - are there licences required for these? Also of interest is his son Robert Emmett O'Regan (B: 4 Sep 1852 at Hopewell Hill) 1871 census had him listed as a mariner - would there have been an apprenticeship and graduation with a licence from some organisation?

Grant O'Regan Sydney, Australia goregan50@hotmail.com.

Queries and Answers

Q5705-PHILLIPS: I am helping a gentelmen, Phillips ancestor, apply for his NB Loyalist application and we are trying to find the actual marriage record for Mary Phillips who married Solomon Tracy July 1796- Gagetown area, Anglican church. Possibly Sunbury area also. It is recorded as such in lots of information but need the church record. I have looked online but no luck. Mary is the daughter of Thomas Phillips United Empire Loyalist.

Angela Donovan UE angela.donovan49@gmail.com

O5706-SCHOFIELD/SCHOPHIELD:

Researching Martha Schofield, wife of John McGrath/McGraw/McRae. Likely date of birth: 1807/8, possibly in England or to English parents (she is listed in 1851 census as NB native and in 1861 as English); her sons list her as born in England consistently in their US census records after they immigrate. I found a probable marriage by license for the pair in 1823 which suggests she is then living in Nelson. Her spouse is listed as a widower in 1871 census, so she likely died after 1865, the year of the youngest child listed in 1871's birth.

Laura McRae 1210-255 Richmond St E Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5A 4T7 647-295-3655 laurakmcrae@gmail.com

Q5707-STAMERS: I am working on a book on a nurse of the First World War from Saint John. Her name is Anna Stamers and her father was Benjamin Stamers and her mother was Sara Lavinia Elliott Stamers. Are you able to point me to any information on this family?

Dianne Kelly Lake George, NB ldklakegeorge@gmail.com

Q5708-WHITE: I joined the NBGS to find information about my paternal great grandfather and grandmother, but have not been very successful. Perhaps, you may have some suggestions? My father, Francis (Frank) Abbott White was born in St. John, N.B. in 1892 and his father Francis (Frank) Hazen White was born in N.B. to Isaac White (b. 1813) and Margaret Smith (b. 1816) both from Ireland. I believe Isaac died before 1883 and his wife Margaret lived with her son Frank Hazen White on 19 St. David. Is there anyway to find information on Isaac and Margaret, such as when and where they (1) were married, (2) arrived in Canada, and (3) died.

Marvin Hart White 3350 Timberside Dr. Powell, OH 43065 USA mhwhite1960@gmail.com

Looking for Books: I am looking to purchase two Books written by E. C. Wright. "The Petitcodiac" 1945 and "Planters and Pioneers" original or revised. Will Pay Postage. Not long ago I discovered a copy of "Samphire Greens" in a thrift Shop. I now have Two copies.

Marion Splett 9703 112 Avenue Fort St John BC V1J 2W1 250-785-4636

Books for Sale by Members and Branches - Call for Updates

If you have a book for sale and wish to have it in our listing in the Summer please send information about it to the Editor. Also looking for updates to current listings (see Summer 2019 issue, pp 29-32).

Annual Reports 2019

Capital Branch

The Capital Branch met five times in 2019 with all meetings at the Provincial Archives. We are most fortunate to have our meetings at PANB with its excellent meeting room which includes Internet access and a video projection system.

At our March meeting and Branch AGM, we elected our executive for 2019-20.

President – Brian Cassidy
Vice President – Vacant
Secretary – Carol Brander
Treasurer – Ron Green
Membership – Frank Morehouse
Program – Victor Badeau
Library – Carol Brander
Communications – Victor Badeau and Carol
Brander

At our May meeting, we donated funds to the Associates of the Provincial Archives for the purchase of a ScanPro 2200 All-In-One microfilm reader. These microfilm readers are in high demand in the PANB research room and they were happy to have another which was installed in December 2019.

Thanks are due Carol Brander who organized two summer events: a Genealogy Tent at the New Brunswick Highland Games and a Genealogy Table at Railway Days in McAdam. In September, Vic Badeau helped organize the annual Capital Branch Book Sale the proceeds of which go to the Associates of the Provincial Archives.

Our September meeting featured a talk by Brian Cassidy titled *From Legend to Historical Fact – A 1940s Aviation Mystery*. This presentation detailed the research involved to verify a story from family folklore which tells of the emergency landing of an airplane on Cassidy Lake, Kings County in 1940.

The November meeting featured a most interesting presentation by Jay Sprague. This was a WWII family history research project titled *Lest I Forget*. Jay and his two sons travelled to Europe to retrace the route taken by Jay's father during the war. Jay returned with a wonderful collection of photos, stories and memories. I can't think of a better way to honor the memory of one's ancestor.

Respectfully submitted, Brian Cassidy President, NBGS Capital Branch

Charlotte Branch

The Charlotte Branch meet on three occasions in 2019. The fewer meetings were either due to weather cancellation or low turnout (no quorum). However in 2019, the branch was successful in maintaining, if not slightly growing membership albeit the majority of members living outside of the county. And a greater success story is the branch's acquiring the reproduction rights for its 1996 "Tombstone Inscriptions of the St. Stephen Rural Cemetery". After contacting the estate of the Picton Press founder/owner, the branch was granted permission to reproduce and digitize this valuable source of information.

The branch also worked on strengthening its relationship with other local heritage groups such as the Charlotte County Archives and look forward in future collaboration efforts with the Archives over the coming years.

In addition, our branch has been approached by the Passamaquoddy Nation to assist them in genealogy work.

In late summer, the branch hosted a "Cemetery Day" at the Mount Hope Cemetery in Richardson Deer Island. The cemetery was completely photographed and each known burial was logged.

In September, our Society lost one of loyal members and a great source of information especially for the Magaguadavic Valley and the town of St. George.

Anita Grearson (1926-2019) will be greatly missed and her past contributions to research will continue on.

For 2020, the branch will host another "Cemetery Day" and hopes to finally complete a field trip to Grand Manan. The branch will take part in the Heritage Fair in February, hosted by the Charlotte County Archives. And finally, the branch hopes to transcribe the information in the St. Stephen Rural Cemetery book into a searchable and sortable database, and continue with efforts to digitize material in the branch's holdings at the St. Croix Library for all NBGS members to access on the Society's website.

Respectfully submitted,
Jason Gaudet
President - Charlotte Branch

Miramichi Branch

Miramichi Branch has completed another successful year in 2019. We held seven regular meetings along with hosting the Provincial AGM in May.

January - along with a business meeting we held our annual election of officers which had been postponed from November as inclement weather forced the cancellation of our AGM. Our January program was a general discussion on DNA testing generated by the recent Marketplace show on that topic.

February - After a short business meeting, members shared the lines they were researching, status of their research, and circulated copies of some of their work. It was interesting to see the different formats people used from traditional genealogy reports to a photo family history.

March - After our regular business meeting, we continued the discussion on individual member's research started at the February meeting.

April - At the April meeting we celebrated our 28th anniversary as an organization. A short presentation was given on what we have accomplished and how we have done in fulfilling our original mandate. It reinforced that we have a lot to be proud of!!

May - Our Branch did not hold a regular monthly meeting in May as we hosted the provincial AGM. We were honoured to host representatives from around the province and pleased that 10 members of Miramichi Branch attended. Our Guest Speaker, Dr. Shawn McCarthy, Executive Director of Beaubeaur's Island, informed and entertained us with his talk on the history of the Island and some of its original families.

June/July/August – no regular meetings held.

September – in September we held our annual open house and were pleased to welcome five guests to our meeting. Our members showed them the research materials our Branch has available and one person joined at the close of the meeting with another expressing her interest in doing so. As we usually do at this meeting, we recognized two members with our Volunteer Recognition Award. This year's recipients were long time members Marilyn Creamer-Fowler and Carolyn Harris. Both recognitions well deserved – and long overdue!!

October – we had a special speaker event with three teachers from the local high school who had accompanied a group of students to Normandy for the 75th Anniversary of D-Day celebrations. For this event we partnered with the Miramichi Historical Society and invited their members as well which resulted in 50 people at the session.

November - we had our annual AGM and election of officers. As this was our last meeting prior to Christmas, we had a short program "Cost of Christmas 50 years ago (December 1969)." From advertisements in the December 1969 local newspaper, a short multiple choice quiz asked the price of items for Christmas Dinner, some traditional treats (barley toys/ribbon candy) and a gift for each member of the family. This turned out to be an interesting and fun exercise. We also looked at a document recently donated to our group which featured 3 parchments with signatures of Northumberland County residents (such as Justices of the Peace, lawyers, etc.) who had sworn allegiance to Queen Victoria in years ranging from 1837 to the late 1880's.

In 2019 Miramichi Branch once again participated in the annual Miramichi Irish Festival. All our research materials were on display at Rodd Miramichi for two days and we had member volunteers on hand to assist visitors with research questions. This year we also put on a workshop entitled *Things I Learned* gleaned from the research experiences of Dianne Mullin and Faye Baisley.

Miramichi Branch was fortunate again this year to have the services of a summer student which enabled us to add to our research material. Through the work of our student and member volunteers we updated several cemeteries, completed additional obituary books and updated our First Families publication.

We are pleased to have a nearly full slate of officers for 2020 – the President's position is still vacant. We thank those who served in 2019 and have agreed to continue in their positions for the coming year. It is through the dedication of these individuals that we continue to operate.

President: vacant

Vice President: Dianne Mullin Past President: Faye Baisley Secretary: Roger Savoy Treasurer: Elsie Stefanyk

Annual Reports 2019

Membership Chair: Terry Savage

Public Relations Chair:

Provincial Representatives: Marilyn Creamer-

Fowler, Dianne Mullin

Directors: Bill Donald, John Fogan, Anna Mac-

Donald

We look forward to another successful year in 2020.

Respectfully submitted: Faye Baisley, Past President

Saint John Branch

Saint John Branch met 9 times during the year. Our usual meeting place is the Multipurpose room in the Saint John Regional Library, Market Square (except November for our Christmas event and June for our field trip). Our programs for the year were as follows:

January

Daphne Wetmore and Karen Urquhart provided a presentation on Small Cemeteries of Saint John County including how to use the interactive map that was created as a result of research by Daphne Wetmore, Ruth McQuinn and Karen Urquhart. A handout and a brief description of how the map was created and tips on taking photos of gravestones was included.

February

Peter Smit outlined the history of the Quinton family, their arrival in New Brunswick and relocation to the Quinton house on Manawagonish Road.

March

Brian Cassidy, NBGS Provincial president gave a brief update on the activities and concerns at the provincial level and then presented: "Genealogy and Technology —Our 40 Year Adventure: The Genealogy Experiences of Peter and Brian Cassidy". He outlined the processes and adventures he and his brother have encountered in their 40 years of family research.

April

Connor Demerchant, a history student at UNBSJ has been working at the Kingston Peninsula Heritage, the John Fisher Memorial Museum and Carter House. He spoke about the resources and collections at the museum, read some interesting quotes from our Loyalist ancestors and spoke

about some general history of the Kingston Peninsula. He brought several artifacts with him for us to view.

May

Leah Grandy of UNB's Harriet Irving Library's microform department presented "Introduction to the Art of Paleography -tips for interpreting eighteenth and nineteenth century handwriting". Leah showed lots of examples of older handwriting and shared her tips on how to decipher, transcribe and read old documents.

June

Our June Field trip was a trip to Hope Farm, where owner Peter Lohnes provided a tour of the house, which has been in the same family since Loyalist times and visited a family cemetery.

September

Attendees we asked to respond to the topic; "My Genealogical Discoveries Made this Summer". EVERYONE participated and we heard about many interesting stories and finds that our members discovered. Some were from this summer and some were much older finds.

October

Rivers Kierstead, a history student at UNB spoke about her research on PTSD in World War 2 veterans. She presented interesting and informative material that is part of her thesis. Rivers is a recipient of a Dan Johnson Bursary.

November

Our Branch Christmas celebration was held at New Brunswick Museum, Market Square where the group enjoyed a hot/cold buffet. Felicity Osepchook made a presentation on Christmas traditions and items held in the Archival collections at the Museum.

The Saint John Branch of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society participated in many community events where there was an opportunity to share what NBGS does and provide information on what help is available for genealogical research. These events included wellness fairs at; the YMCA, Portland United Church and Loch Lomond Villa and the Saint John Heritage Fair. Daphne Wetmore and Ruth McQuinn provided "Summer Help Sessions" through the library which have been successful and appreciated by the users.

The branch hosted a Genealogy Fair where exhibitors included; Provincial Archives, New Brunswick Museum, Saint John Free Public Li-

brary, United Empire Loyalists and members sharing their own research.

The Daniel F. Johnson Memorial Scholarships in History was established in August 2013 by the Saint John Branch with a commitment to reach a goal of \$50,000 to provide Scholarships to 3rd or 4th year or grad history students attending UNBSJ. This commitment has been reached and the branch has decided explore the possibility of fundraising for a new Microfilm Reader for the Saint John Free Public Library.

I have enjoyed my first year as president and want to thank the executive for their help and support.

Respectfully submitted, Karen Urquhart (president)

Southeastern Branch

The Southeastern Branch of NBGS Inc met eight times in 2019, with each meeting being held at St. John the Baptist Anglican Church hall in Riverview, New Brunswick, on Saturday afternoons. Attendance at our meetings increased to the high thirties at several of our meetings.

Our officers for the 2019 – 2020 year were:

President - Peggy Vasseur Vice-President - Donald Alward Second Vice-President - Sharon Gunn Past President - Heather Fraser Recording Secretary - Diane Richard Treasurer - Linda DeLoughery Membership Secretary - Stan Balch News and Notes Editor – Jeff DeLoughery Program Director - Vacant House Chair - Heather Fraser Publicity - Leslie Gogan Library - Thelma Perry Social - Sherrill Carter Welcoming - Norma Jean Killam Directors - Peter Shearer and Heather Waddingham

Our January speaker was our member, Mark Gallop, who gave an interesting and informative presentation on "The Social History of Telegrams." Mark always incorporates a genealogy technique in his presentations at our meetings.

At our February workshop, we featured three speakers from our membership. Heather Waddingham showed us how to use the Snipping Tool. Sherrill Carter told us how to do New Brunswick Newspapers Archives research. Stan Balch discussed the Decision Tree.

In March, our speaker was John Elliott. His topic was "How Can I Go Home – my family came from a place that no longer exists." He used, as an example, his new book, "Annidale: From Wilderness to Wilderness – The Story of an Abandoned N.B. Community."

We enjoyed an Ice Cream Social at our April workshop. We decorated each table with old toys that members brought in, and enjoyed a bowl of ice cream with toppings. We followed up our dessert with Thelma Perry presenting a history of Ice Cream Socials; Diana Tingley reading her own poem about making ice cream with her Dad; and a talk by Donald Alward about how to care for old toys. Donald brought along Cherry, a 150-year-old rocking horse, for a demonstration. As a museum curator, he was very interested in the different old toys on display.

In April, Stan Balch, Norma Jean Killam, and I represented NBGS Inc in Charlottetown, PEI, for their 2019 Prince Edward Island Genealogy Society Fair. We manned a table, handing out pamphlets and some *Generations* from recent past issues. We learned as much as we gave, with some amazing speakers, including Bruce Murray (brother of Anne Murray), who talked about his youth, his early historical and genealogical passion, and his book, "Piau."

Our speaker in May was Stephen White, archivist at the Université de Moncton. He brought us up to date on his DNA research of Acadian females.

In September, Linda DeLoughery arranged for Janet Thomas of the Central New Brunswick Welch Society to speak to us. Her topic was "Cardigan 200: The Arrival in 1819 of the Welch in New Brunswick."

Donald Alward led our workshop in October, Genealogy for Beginners. This is a presentation he made earlier in the year on our behalf at a local special care home. It was an excellent guide for novices and a review for experienced researchers.

Member Ruth Anne Robinson, joining us recently after being a member of the Ontario Genealogical Society for many years, gave us a presentation in November on her trips to the Family History Centre in Salt Lake City.

Respectfully submitted,
Peggy Vasseur, President, Southeastern Branch

NBGS Inc. President's Report

I am pleased to report that the year 2019 was a successful year for NBGS by any measurement. Our website changes and enhancements under the careful guidance of web manager Dave Laskey, have made our site less bulky and easier to navigate. Dave has prepared a Website Strategy document which lays out our current challenges and goals for the future of this critical NBGS resource. Refining and implementing the recommendations in this document will be a major goal for your Executive and Board of Directors in the coming year.

Our presence on Facebook has attracted interest in our organization and has given members and non-members an excellent way to interact. Thanks to our editors and moderators who keep this system rolling. I encourage branch and provincial members to post notices and other items of interest.

Keeping pace with modern technology isn't easy, especially in a small organization such as ours but we continue to build our brand by doing what works and changing what doesn't. Likely the best measurement of success can be shown by our membership numbers which at year end 2019 was well over 800 and is well above the previous year's total. The number of renewals and new members for 2020 are on track to reach and hopefully surpass 2019 totals.

Financial stability is also a key measurement of success and our treasurer, David Fraser, at our November meeting, projected a small surplus at fiscal year end (December 31). While expansion of our services is key to future growth, we are careful to do so with an eye to responsible financial management. Since membership dues are virtually our only source of income; that is why we focus so much attention on our membership numbers.

The NBGS 2019 Annual General Meeting was hosted by the Miramichi Branch on May 25. At this meeting, the following officers were elected for 2019-2020:

President – Brian Cassidy
1st Vice President – Jason Gaudet

2nd Vice President - Vacant
Past President - David Laskey
Secretary - Faye Baisley
Treasurer - David Fraser
Generations Editor - David Fraser
Membership Secretary - David Laskey

This is a strong team of dedicated volunteers which I am pleased to lead but new executive members are always needed and welcome. Join our team and make it stronger!

The Anglican Registers Project completed several milestones in 2019. This is a cooperative venture with the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick in which 755 Anglican Church registers, held by the Archives of the Anglican Diocese of Fredericton and managed by PANB, are being scanned and then sent to a team of NBGS volunteers for transcribing into spreadsheets. The December 19, 2019 report shows 270 spreadsheets completed, 188191 records processed and 439897 names in the name index; and we are less than half done!

This massive project has nearly 50 volunteers and an expected completion date of September 2022. The ARP team plans to roll out an advanced search facility in early 2020, so be sure to check out our website for that addition. A special shout out to the primary technical team of Stephen Hawkins, Don Oliver and Dave Laskey is in order. Without their dedication and perseverance, this project would not have gotten off the ground. A project spanning 4+ years is a challenge for any organization.

The ARP database is a great new addition to our Genealogical Resources page and speaking of website additions, this past September, NBGS was excited to receive and make available to its members, a major donation from the Southeast Branch of a number Westmorland County cemetery records plus a number of Albert and Westmorland County census and marriage records. You will find these on our website under the Genealogical Resources tab.

This past year saw four more issues of *Generations* prepared by editor, Dave Fraser. Assembling these issues is no easy task and we depend on you, our readers and members, for the submission of articles. Now is the time to document your research and send it to us for publication!

While 2019 was a good year for NBGS, I know that the new year brings new challenges and opportunities. May 2020 be our year of perfect vision.

Respectfully submitted, Brian Cassidy, President, NBGS Inc.

Membership report

Sep 30 is considered the year end for membership as new memberships/renewals after that are registered for the next calendar year.

NBGS Memi				compa	пѕол	
	30 Se	ptembe	г 2019	.,		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	YTD	
Capital	122	140	141	144	160	
Charlotte	41	41	42	50	47	
Miramichi	125	137	130	132	141	
Saint John	178	181	162	187	207	
Stheastern	115	111	104	113	131	
NBGS	144	148	140	156	169	
Total	725	758	719	782	855	
New members		120	777	187	237	
Renewals		638	642	595	588	
Grace Period		-			C	
Free					30	
Total		758	719	782	855	
Retention rate		88.0%	84.7%	82.8%	79.0%	

David Laskey

Generations Report

As usual, there were 4 issues of *Generations* published this year.

Over half our members now get *Generations* in digital form from the website - reducing our mailing costs considerably.

Starting with the Fall issue, the pictures in the on-line version were reproduced in the colours of the original. Even if you received the print issue, the on-line version is worth checking for the colour pictures and illustrations.

Thank you to our contributors! The Editor's job was made easier by the continuing high quality of the submissions.

David Fraser
Editor - Generations

Treasurers Report

The final consolidated report will be in a later issue, once it has been approved at the AGM.

New Brunswick Strays

Marianne Donovan

COLE, Shirley Linna - Shirley, the beloved wife of the late Robert Ralph Cole, died peacefully in her sleep on Monday, January, 20, 2020. She was 91 and has left a legacy of love. She was the much loved mother of Sharon (Raymond), Robert (Diane), and Jennifer (Robert). Cherished grandmother of Raymond (Sherri), Sonya (Keith), Sarah (Chris), Carolyn (Stuart), Christy (Dustin), Ben (Diana), and Allie (Gary). Great-grandmother of Kelsey Cooling (Jordan) & Katie, William & Ainsley, Abby & Bridget, Reed & Drew, Levi,

Amaya & Penelope, Tayson, and Kinley & Calder. Great-great-grandmother of Jackson & Sophia. Shirley was born in New Brunswick and was a skilled baker of Maritime bread; she will always be remembered in the family for her cinnamon buns. The funeral and celebration of her life will be held at The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, 1139 Riverside Drive, London, Ontario on Saturday, January 25, 2020 at 6:30 p.m.

www.westviewfuneralchapel.com (London Free Press - January 24, 2020)

Moses Clark (1822-1879) of NS, ME and NB

by Franklin Luke Lawson and Karen McNaughton¹

Clarkville: 9 mi. W of Millville. PO 1905-1947. Settled 1863 by Moses Clark and called Alma.² JOUNTY 1000 100 AC Clark Widslow Colter Li Brida Clark 100 Ac Ē. Sam Boker ത 00 AS FileIds MS Lean =N 100 = Holl 57 5

Moses Clark was born 14 May 1826 at Truro, Colchester County, Nova Scotia. His parents are unknown. On 20 April 1842 he entered the United States of America at Eastport, Maine, and then moved on to Topsfield, Washington County, Maine where he farmed. On 07 October 1856 he became a naturalized citizen of the United States of America.3

At Topsfield, Maine, Moses Clark met Thomas Haley (1806-1880)⁴ and Nancy M. (Sprague) Haley (1819-1889), who was from the Miramichi, and their family.5

NOTE: Sprague. Nancy schoolteacher, was Thomas Haley's 2nd wife, whom he married in 1848. His first wife, Elizabeth A. (maiden name unknown), whom he married in 1834, was the mother of Nancy Haley, Moses Haley and James Haley.6

FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	AGE	GENDER	OCCUPATION	BIRTHPLACE
Thomas	Haley	45	Male	Farmer	Maine
Nancy	"	32	Female		New Brunswick
Nancy	"	16	Female		Maine
Moses	14	13	Male		44
James	"	9	Male		16
Phineas	"	53	Male	Farmer	"

SOURCE: 1850 U. S. Federal Census, Maine, Washington County, Topsfield.

Ξ

NOTE: Phineas Haley was Thomas Haley's bachelor brother.

On 02 October 1852 Moses Clark married Nancy Jane Haley, daughter of Thomas Haley and Elizabeth A. (maiden name unknown) Halev (1813-1845).⁷ The children of Moses Clark and Nancy Jane (Haley) Clark included Alonzo Clark (1853-1923), John Francis Clark (1855-1914),

Elizabeth Jane "Lizzie" (Clark) MacDonald (1857-1925), Mary (Clark) Hall (1859-1932), Marsha Ella (Clark) McCarty (1861-1944), Thomas Clark (1864-1894), and Stephen Tracy Clark (1870-1939). Phineas Haley lived with and worked for Moses and Nancy Clark.

NAME	AGE	GENDER	OCCUPATION	BIRTHPLACE
Moses Clark	35	Male	Farmer	N. S.
Nancy "	25	Female		Maine
Alonzo "	6	Male		Maine
John "	5	Male		Maine
Lissie "	3	Female		Maine
Mary "	8/12	Female		Maine
Phineas Haley	62	Male	Farm Labor	Maine

SOURCE: 1860 U. S. Federal Census, Maine, Washington County, Topsfield.

In the *U. S. Civil War Draft Registration Records, 1863-1865*, Moses Clark is identified as a white, 39-year old farmer, residing at Topsfield, Maine, but having been born in Nova Scotia.⁸ In

the 1860's Moses Clark and his family, including his wife's bachelor uncle, Phineas Haley, moved to New Brunswick and farmed at Alma (Clarkville), Southampton Parish, York County.

NAME	GENDER	AGE	BIRTHPLACE	RELIGION	OCCUPATION	STATUS
Clark,	Male	50	N. S.	Presbyterian	Farmer	Married
Moses						
", Nancy	Female	39	Maine	Methodist		Married
", Elonzo	Male	17	"	41		
", John	Male	16	14	41		
", Eliza J	Female	14	14	16		
", Mary	Female	12	"	44		
"Amelia	Female	10	"	44		
[sic]						
", Thomas	Male	7	"	46		
", Stephen	Male	1	N. B.	14		
Haley,	Male	74	Maine	16	Labour	•
Phinis						

SOURCE: 1871 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Southampton.

NOTE (1): Clark, Amelia was Marsha Ella Clark.

NOTE (2): The 1871 Census is the last documentation for Phineas Haley. It is believed that he died before 1881 at Clarkville and was buried in the Temperance Vale Cemetery, although there is no evidence to support this.

In the Lovell Directory 1871, Moses Clark is identified as a farmer at Millville, Southampton Parish, York County, New Brunswick. NOTE: Alma (Clarkville) is less than 10 miles from Millville. On 06 November 1876 Moses Clark entered into an agreement of sale with Edwin Fisher of Saint John for Lot 6 Range 1 Grantville Settlement (Clarkville). SOURCE: New Brunswick Land Registry, York County, Book 111, Page 684, Number 47196, Dated 23 March 1897, Indenture, Registered 23 March 1897.) NOTE: The Clark family may have built a house, lived on and farmed Lot 6 Range 1, Grantville Settlement, the Edwin Fisher property, although there was no transfer of the deed to them at that time. Moses Clark died at Alma (Clarkville) 08 April 1879.9

"...the day Moses died he was found sitting under a tree along the edge of his fields. It was believed that he had a massive heart attack and past [sic] away. When he didn't return to the family house at the end of the day Nancy went out and found him under the tree." SOURCE: Dow, Mary via McNaughton, Karen, e-mail to Frank Lawson, 20 January 2020, 10:57 a.m.

NOTE: Mary (Bragdon) Dow, great granddaughter of Nancy Jane (Haley) Clark, in a conversation with Karen McNaughton. Mary (Bragdon) Dow informed me that she remembered being a young girl that her mother Clara Bragdon and herself would visit her Grandmother Marsha McCarty. During one of those visits they were talking about Nancy finding Moses. Mary said the story always stayed with her. (SOURCE: Karen McNaughton in e-mail to Frank Lawson, 22 January 2020, 5:01 p.m.)

It is believed that Moses was buried in the Temperance Vale Cemetery, Temperance Vale. His genealogical line continues through the lives of his many descendants many of whom continue to live in New Brunswick.

The widow of Moses Clark continued to live with her family at Clarkville for many more years.

NAME	GENDER	AGE	BIRTHPLACE	RELIGION	OCCUPATION	STATUS
Clark, Nancy	Female	46	U. S.	Baptist	Farmer	Widow
, Alonzo	Male	28	0	46	44	
, John	Male	26	"	n .	66	
, Elizabeth	Female	24	"	16		
, Mary	Female	22	*	16		
, Marsha	Female	20	"	46		
, Thomas	Male	18	<u> </u>	"	Farmer's Son	
, Stephen	Male	11	N. B.	46		

SOURCE: 1881 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Southampton.

Around 1881 Elizabeth Jane "Lizzie" Clark married George Wellington (or Washington) MacDonald. On 25 December 1882 they presented Nancy Jane (Haley) Clark her first grandchild, Helena "Lena" (MacDonald) Folster (1882-1965). 10

On 16 February 1885 Marcia Clark was baptized into the Roman Catholic faith. ¹¹ The next day, 17 February 1885, she married Owen McCarty, son of John P. McCarty and Bridget (McDade) McCarty of East Newbridge, Carleton County, New Brunswick. ¹²

On 26 May 1887 Mary A. Clark, married Cornelius S. Hall, son of Ephraim Hall (1817-

1903) and Maria S. (Stuart) Hall (1826-1901) of Alma (Clarkville).¹³

m. 26th ult., by Rev. C. T. Phillips, Cornelius T. [sic] HALL / Mary A. CLARK, both of Southampton (York Co.) (The Daily Telegraph, Saint John, N. B., 02 June 1889 – Daniel F. Johnson's New Brunswick Newspaper Vital Statistics: Volume 67 Number 587).

On 25 June 1890 Alonzo Clark married Alberta McCorquindale, ¹⁴ daughter of Robert and Catherine "Katie" McCorquindale. Witnesses were Tom Clark, (groom's brother) and Helen B. McCorquindale, (bride's sister). Alonzo Clark continued farming the Edwin Fisher property.

NAME	GENDER	AGE	STATUS	RELATION- SHIP	BIRTHPLACE	RELIGION	OCCUPATION
Clark, Jane	Female	56	Widow	Head	U.S.	Baptist	
, Alonzo	Male	37	Married	Son	46	41	Farmer
, John	Male	36		**	16	**	
, Thomas	Male	28		41	41	"	
. Stephen	Male	21		61	"	"	

SOURCE: 1891 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Southampton. NOTE: For reasons unknown Alonzo's wife Alberta was not enumerated.

On 23 May 1892 John Francis Clark married Bridget "Biddie" McCarty, daughter of John P. McCarty (c.1814-1899) and Bridget (McDade) McCarty (1824-1886) of East Newbridge. Witnesses were Stephen Clark, (groom's brother), and Sarah McCarty, (bride's sister). Thomas Clark died 02 April 1894 and was buried in the Temperance Vale Cemetery. 16

ALMA – Mrs. N. J. Clark is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Owen McCarty, New Bridge. (Daily Gleaner, Fredericton, N. B., 18 January 1898, p. 3.)

SOUTH NEW BRIDGE - Mrs. M. Clark, who has

been visiting her daughter, Mrs. O. McCarty, has returned home. (Daily Gleaner, Fredericton, N. B., 01 March 1898, p. 6.)

SOUTH NEW BRIDGE - Mrs. N. J. Clark and Mrs. John Clark are both suffering from an attack of the grippe. (Daily Gleaner, Fredericton, N. B., 01 April 1899, p. 11.)

In 1901 Nancy J. Clark was living with her daughter Marsha Ella (Clark) McCarty and her husband Owen McCarty and their family on their farm at East Newbridge.

Moses Clark (1822-1879) of NS, ME and NB

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	GENDER	RELATIONSHIP	STATUS	BIRTHDATE	AGE
McCarty	Owen	Male	Head	Married	Aug. 20, 1856	44
41	Marcia L.	Female	Wife	Married	Sep. 7, 1861	39
44	Harold J.	Male	Son	Single	Sep. 18, 1891	9
64	Clara M.	Female	Daughter	Single	Sep. 20, 1895	5
41	Bernard	Male	Son	Single	Sep. 10, 1897	3
Clark	Nancy J.	Female	Mother in law	Widow	Mar. 29, 1835	66

SOURCE: 1901 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, Carleton, Northampton (Automated Genealogy)

On 08 June 1904, 34-year old Stephen Clark married 27-year old Ethelinda Turner, daughter of John and Alice A. (MacBeth) Turner. 1

Nancy Jane (Haley) Clark died at Woodstock, N. B. 30 November 1905¹⁸ and was buried in the Temperance Vale Cemetery, Temperance Vale, Southampton Parish, York County, N. B. 19

¹ NOTE: Karen McNaughton's GG Grandfather was Nancy Jane (Haley) Clark's brother as follows: James R. Haley (Nancy Jane (Haley) Clark's brother) > Moses E. Haley > Daniel W. Haley > Glenice M. Haley > Karen McNaughton.

² Rayburn, Alan, *Geographical names of New Brunswick, Toponymy Study 2*, Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names, Ottawa 1975, p. 80.

³ Selected U. S. Naturalization Record Indexes, 1791-1966 (Indexed in World Archives Project). Name: Moses Clark; Birth Date: 14 May 1826; Birth Place: Canada; Age at Event: 30; Court District; Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont; Year of Arrival: 1842; Date of Action; 7 October 1856.

⁴ McNaughton, Karen. Death records show that Thomas Haley died 5 October 1880 but his gravestone has his death date as 10 May 1883.

⁵ Brownsmm61, Brown Family Tree [on-line at Ancestry.ca].

⁶ McNaughton, Karen, e-mail to Frank Lawson 20 January 2020, 10:57 a.m.

⁷ Ancestry.com. U. S. Find A Grave Index, 1600's - Current [database on-line] Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012. Name: Elizabeth A. Haley; Birth Date: 7 Feb 1813; Birth Place: Maine, United States of America; Death Date: 7 Aug 1845; Death Place: Topsfield, Washington County, Maine, United States of America; Cemetery; Pine Grove Cemetery; Burial or Cremation Place: Topsfield, Washington County, Maine, United States of America; Has Bio; N; Spouse: Thomas Haley; Children: Moses Jason Haley, James R. Haley.

⁸ U. S. Civil War Draft Registration Records, 1863-1865, Maine, 5th Congressional District, Volume 3 of 6.

⁹ a) Carleton Sentinel, Woodstock, N. B., 19 April 1879. (Daniel F. Johnson's New Brunswick Newspaper Vital Statistics, Volume 49, Number 359), d. Alma (York Co.) 8th April, Moses CLARK, age 56 (Houlton and Calais, Maine papers please copy). b) Paily News, Saint John, N. B., 21 April 1879. (Daniel F. Johnson's New Brunswick Newspaper Vital Statistics. Volume 47. Number 1959). d. Alma (York Co.) 8th ult., Moses CLARK, age 56.

¹⁰ McNaughton, Karen, e-mail to Frank Lawson 21 January 2020, 8:29 a.m.

¹¹ Acadia, Canada, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1757-1946. On the sixteenth of February, 1885, after having made her profession of Faith, Marcia Clarke, aged twenty four years, was baptized in presence of Catherine Collins.

¹² Acadia, Canada, Vital and church Records (Drouin Collection), 1757-1946. On the seventeenth of February, 1885, the publication of banns having been dispensed with by virtue of faculties granted us by the Right Reverend Bishop of St. John, N. B., Owen McCarthy and Marcia Clarke were married according to the rite of the Holy Roman Catholic church in presence of Daniel Lea and Mary Clarke by me undersigned F. J. McMurray.

¹³ Acadia, Canada, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1757-1946.

This certifies that Cornelius S. Hall of the parish of Southampton in the County of York and Mary A. Clark of the same place were married by license on the twenty eighth of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven by C. T. Phillips.

¹⁴ Index to New Brunswick Marriages RS141B7. Name: CLARK, ALONZO: Married: McCORQUINDALE, ALBERTA: Date: 1890-06-25; County: CARLETON; Parish: ---; Number: 1345; Code: B4/1890; Microfilm: F13655.

¹⁵ Index to New Brunswick Marriages RS141B7 Name: CLARK JOHN FRANCIS; Married: MCCARTY, BRIDGET; Date: 1892-05-23; County: CARLETON; Parish: ---; Number: 1330; Code: B4/1892; Microfilm: F14019.

¹⁶ New Brunswick Cemeteries, Name: CLARK, Thomas; Born: ----; Died: 1894-Apr-2; Age: 30 Years 3 Months; Birth Place: ----

[;] Place of Death: ----; Relationship: ----; Cemetery: Temperance Vale Cemetery, York County; Notes: ----.

17 Index to New Brunswick Marriages RS141B7. Name: CLARK, STEPHEN; Married: TURNER, ETHELINDA; Date: 1904-06-08; County: CARLETON; Parish: ----; Number: 1395; Code: B4/1904; Microfilm: F15909.

¹⁸ Index to County Death Registers RS141C1. Name; Clark, Nancy (Mrs.); Sex: F; Age: 71; Date: 1905-11-30; Residence: Newburg; County of Residence: CARLETON; Place: Newburg: County of Death: CARLETON; Place of Birth: USA-ME; County of Birth: ---; Microfilm: F13391; Code: Clc, Page 51. Line 44.

a) Ancestry.com. Canada, Find a Grave Index, 1600's - Current [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com

Operations, Inc., 2012.

b) Carleton Sentinel, Woodstock, N. B., 15 December 1905.

East Newbridge

Mrs. Moses Clark passed out to the great unknown last Thursday afternoon. She will be greatly missed by the people of East New Bridge, having been in their midst for a little less than half a century. Mrs. Clark came here from Calais Maine with her husband and a family of five children, Alonzo, John, Mary, Elizabeth and Marcie; one more boy was born, Stephen, after they came to New Brunswick. Mr. Moses Clark the husband of the deceased died twenty-three years ago.

The children all survive their parents and with the exception of Alonzo, Mary, and Elizabeth live in East New Bridge. These are residents of Houlton, Out West and Grafton. The funeral took place Saturday at 10 a. m. Rev. G. A. Ross Woodstock officiated. The remains were interred in Temperance Vale burying ground. The pallbearers were Messrs. Isaac Nevers, Luke Lawson, Jack and Ed McDade.

NOTE: Luke Lawson was Franklin Luke Lawson's grandfather.

c) Carleton Sentinel, Woodstock, N. B., 15 December 1905.

Central Waterville, York Co.

It is ten o'clock and the remains of Messrs. John and Stephen Clark's mother has just passed our door. She will be buried at Temperancevale.

Vital Records

Janet Cunningham

From Daniel Johnson Vital Statistics from NB Newspapers, Vol., 63 (1885)

At Coatsville, Buctouche, on the 10th inst., Frank, aged 6 years and 7 months, son of Harriet and John P. Nowlan.

At London England, on the 20th ult., from injuries received by falling into the dock, Capt. John Barry, son of the late William Barry, of Bathurst, N.B., aged 51 years.

At Harrisville, Parish of Moncton, on the 10th inst., David Mills, brother of councillor Stephen Mills, in the 70th year of his age.

At Little River, Coverdale, Albert County, on the 10th inst., Elizabeth, relict of the late James O'Brien, aged 95 years.

At Campbellton, on the 7th inst., Euphemia, wife of R.S. Chandler, aged 50 years.

At Portaupique, N.S. on the 11th inst., Susanna, wife of Mr. John Creelman, elder, in the 57th year of her age.

At Lower Onslow, N.S. on the 12th inst., Lutitia Fletcher, wife of Thomas B. Chisholm, aged 65 years, leaving a husband and 11 children to mourn their loss.

At St. Andrews, on the 12th inst., Mary A. aged 40 years, relict of the late James Clark of Portland St. John, and eldest daughter of the late Mr. Edward Stentiford, of St. Andrews. Deceased leaves five children.

At Red Beach,. Charlotte County, on the 2nd inst., George Greig McGlashan, aged 41 years, 4 months.

At Tower Hill, Charlotte County, on the 10th inst., Hugh Irvine, aged 83 years and 9 months.

At Milltown, St Stephen, on the 5th inst., George A.E. Fisher, aged 25 years and 4 months.

At Lower Woodstock, on the 3rd inst., of dropsy, William Edward, son of R.J. and E. A. Taylor, formerly of Millstream, Kings County, aged 17 years and 3 months.

At Richmond, Carleton County, on the 19th ult., William Wiggins, aged 70 years.

At Ashdale, Antigonish, N.S., on the 3rd inst., Mary, daughter of the late William Chisholm, of that place, aged 53 years.

At Pleasant Valley, Antigonish, on the 10th inst., John McIssac, formerly of Cape George, aged 80 years.

Mailing Label

New Brunswick Strays

Marianne Donovan

ELLIS, Shirley (Wasson): Peacefully at home with her loving husband and best friend of 71 years, Roy Ellis by her side on Sunday, June 9, 2019, of Lucan, formerly of Fredericton NB, at the age of 88. Cherished mother of Gail Miller of Tampa, Florida, Gary and Lana Ellis of Ottawa, Linda Miller and Len Jessome of Kintore, Charlie "Chuck" and Lisa Ellis of Low Banks. Adored Grandma/Gigi of 8 grandchildren and 3 greatgrand children. Predeceased by her parents John and Beryl (Graves) Wasson, grandson Christopher "Bucky" Miller, sisters Ruby, Ethel, Roberta, Hazel, Annie, and Mae, and brothers Frank, and Arthur. At Shirley's request, cremation has taken place. Interment will take place at the family plot in NB at a later date. Arrangements entrusted to Haskett Funeral Home, Lucan (519-227-4211). www.haskettfh.com.

(London Free Press - June 11, 2019)

McDONALD, John Edward: Of St. Thomas, passed away on Monday, October 14th, 2019, at the Elgin Manor, at the age of 80. Dearly loved husband of 59 years of Helen (Gooding) McDonald and loved father of Jack McDonald and Barb Higgs (Dave). Cherished grandfather of Amanda Clark, Jessica Arseneau and Jonathon Higgs and great grandfather of Reed and Audrey. Dear brother of Robert Corbin (Jean) and Mary Best. John was born in Mento, NB on July 2nd, 1939, the son of the late Mary (MacDonald) McDonald. Resting at Williams Funeral Home, 45 Elgin St., St. Thomas where funeral service will be held Saturday at 1:00 p.m. Interment in South Park Cemetery.

(London Free Press - October 16, 2019)

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