

THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

The Loyalist GAZETTE

VOL. LIX • NO. 1 • SPRING 2021



TIMOTHY MUNRO
AND HIS REBELLION BOXES

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IN HER HEYDAY

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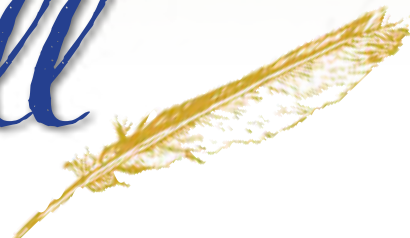
THEY HAD A
DREAM

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BY ROBERT COLLINS MCBRIDE
UE, B.SC., M.ED., EDITOR

The Loyalist Quill



In my message for *The Loyalist Quill* in the Fall 2013 issue of *The Loyalist Gazette*, I wrote that the world was becoming more and more digitalized. My focus was on the digitalization of primary records and resources. While technology has brought archival resources to our desktops, little did I know then what rapid changes in the way we communicate and share information would take place and how technology would impact the way we meet and do business in all aspects of the UELAC and, indeed, our lives.

While COVID-19 has upturned the way that the UELAC Branches and Officers meet, we all owe our deep gratitude to the organizers of the 2021 UELAC virtual Conference, “Join the rEvolution – Come Be Part of the Story”, and their commitment to embrace technology in order to put on a spectacular conference. In this issue, you will read and see some of the experiences planned for your enjoyment.

We also offer articles written by authors from many regions in Canada and covering topics from Black Loyalist history, to Loyalist hidden meanings in *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow*.

I am always looking for feature articles that illuminate and showcase our Loyalist heritage. It is a bonus if we can represent all regions in Canada.

The Designer of the *Gazette* is Amanda Fasken UE, while I continue to be its Publisher and Editor, responsible for gathering and editing the content of each issue of the

magazine, before sending it back to the Designer, then doing a final proof-reading before it goes to the printer.

Doug Grant UE is the Editor of the excellent UELAC e-mail newsletter, *Loyalist Trails*. To subscribe, contact him at: loyalist.trails@uelac.org.

All paid-for advertising for the *Gazette* should also be sent to Doug.

The Loyalist Gazette, “the window to the world for the UELAC,” may contain viewpoints in some submissions that do not necessarily reflect the philosophy of the UELAC or this Editor.

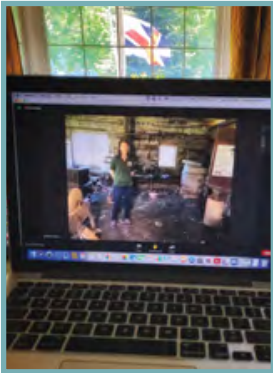
I am always thankful for your feedback and suggestions to ensure that we continue to maintain our high quality.

Remember:

**Teamwork Encourages
Active Members !!!**

Loyally yours,

Robert Collins McBride [Bob] UE, B.Sc., M.Ed.
Editor of *The Loyalist Gazette* and the
UELAC Publications Chairperson.



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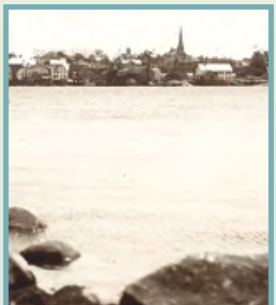


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in her Heyday



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American Revolution re-enactor and member of the
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Photo and composition by Amanda Fasken UE.

GRAPHIC DESIGN AND LAYOUT:

Amanda Fasken UE amandafasken@hotmail.com

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THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALIST'S ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

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BY SUZANNE MORSE-HINES UE
UELAC DOMINION PRESIDENT



DOMINION PRESIDENT'S Message

Spring 2021

This Dominion President's message will be my last one, as my two-year plus one term is ending, and a new Dominion President will be sworn in this May.

I would like to take a moment to thank everyone who has stepped forward to work on the Board and the various committees during the past three years. It has been a pleasure to work with each one of you.

To all those at the Branches who have given of their time and talents to ensure that the history of the Loyalists is not forgotten, a very sincere thank-you.

2020 and 2021 have proven to be a challenge around the world. I like to think that our ancestors would be pleased with how most of us have responded. We could have defied the experts, continued to live as we had been, or we could have curled up in a ball, hibernating until it was all over. We did not! We adapted to the situation, made the best of it, and continued to live life, a little less socially perhaps, but using new tools that in the future will ensure that we are better able to communicate with our Members.

Last year we were forced to cancel our Annual Conference, something that was difficult to do, but there was no alternative. Again, our Members responded positively, embracing the

virtual Annual Meeting.

This year Bridge Annex Branch has taken a bold step. Rather than having only an on-line AGM, they have organized and planned a totally virtual Conference, including speakers, tours, and a Gala Banquet! I hope that each of you will be able to attend and I encourage you to visit the Bridge Annex site, www.uelbridgeannex.com, for further information.

The latter part of my message is perhaps a little less positive. We have been forced as an organization to recognize a sad fact. Our Branch Executive and Committee Members are generally getting older, and, in some cases, they have held various positions for years. The same is true at the Dominion level, with the Board, Committee Chairs and Members.

We have had two Branches close and there are other Branches that are holding on only because of the commitment and determination of a few Members. It is my hope that, with the use of programmes like "Zoom" and the online membership system, that others might step forward to fill some of the positions. The bleak truth is that a time is quickly coming when we will see the closing of more Branches unless others are prepared to offer their assistance.

Whether you have Loyalist

ancestors or are involved because of a love of history and an interest in the organization, I would ask that you consider taking on some role within your Branch. Have a conversation with Members of the current Branch Executive to learn what the tasks are. It might be possible to shadow someone for a time before making any commitment.

I look forward to a renewed interest in our organization and in promoting the history and achievements of the Loyalists. Being able to use technology to reach a wider audience and our Members gives them the ability to participate, not only in meetings, but in roles of responsibility, whether they are able to attend physical meetings, or attend using virtual media.

Stay safe, be kind to one another and we will all be able to get together once the lights turn on again in this very dark tunnel.

Loyally,

Suzanne Morse-Hines UE
UELAC Dominion President

UELAC CONFERENCE 2021

FIRST VIRTUAL UELAC CONFERENCE: 27 - 31 MAY, 2021

THINK VIRTUAL IS BORING? IT WASN'T!

MORE TO COME FALL 2021

Join the rEvolution has never been a more apt slogan than it is now. Bridge Annex, the first virtual Branch of the UELAC, was born of a desire to be able to connect with the history of the United Empire Loyalists in new ways. Since our inception, we have welcomed Members from across Canada, the United States, and around the world.

Our use of technology to connect people to a vibrant community of history keepers has meant that anyone, anywhere, can connect in meaningful and interactive ways with others within our community. The strength of our foundation is based on our co-operative efforts with individuals, organizations and communities that have a passion for history preservation through storytelling, sharing, and interactive, virtual and live events. The regional focus of Cornwall, Ontario, and the surrounding counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry (SD&G), provided attendees with the unique opportunity to explore the rich history of the area, that includes many cultures, stories, and experiences: the 1784 settlement of the United Empire Loyalists, including Black Loyalists, Palatines, and Scottish Highlanders, the Mohawk Nation, War of 1812, the Lost Villages, and much more.

The UELAC 2021 Committee is also proud to have the John Baker Memorial as our major project for this conference

& historical event. Born enslaved, John Baker fought in the War of 1812 and was a respected member of the Cornwall Community. More information about this project can be found on our website.

Keep exploring our UELAC 2021 website at:

www.uelbridgeannex.com/2021



John Baker

John Baker was born into slavery in Lower Canada (Quebec), in the 1780s to Dorinda, a Black woman enslaved by Major James Gray. When the Gray family relocated to Cornwall, John, Dorinda, and his brother Simon were brought with them. The Major's son, Robert, inherited John and his family when Major Gray died. In 1804, John and his family were manumitted after Robert's death.

In freedom, John enlisted as a private in the New Brunswick Fencibles (the 104th Regiment of Foot) and served during the War of 1812. He took part in several actions. John went overseas and fought in the Battle of Waterloo after the war.

After discharging, John reunited with his family, married a woman named Hannah, and worked as a general labourer. John Baker died in 1871. He is buried at Trinity Anglican Church.

—Matushu Henry

John Baker est né en esclavage au Bas-Canada (Québec), dans les années 1780. Dorinda, sa mère, était une femme noire réduite en esclavage par le major James Gray. Lorsque la famille Gray s'est installée à Cornwall, elle a emmené avec elle John, Dorinda et son frère Simon. Le fils du major, Robert, a hérité de John et de sa famille à la mort du major Gray. En 1804, John et sa famille ont été émancipés après la mort de Robert.

Une fois libre, John s'est engagé comme simple soldat dans les New Brunswick Fencibles (le 104^e régiment de fantassins) et a servi pendant la guerre de 1812. Il a pris part à plusieurs combats. Après la guerre, John est parti outre-mer et a participé à la bataille de Waterloo.

Après sa démobilisation, John a retrouvé sa famille, épousé une femme nommée Hannah et travaillé comme ouvrier général. John Baker est mort en 1871. Il est enterré à l'église anglicane Trinity.



➤ John Baker Memorial to be installed in front of the Cornwall Community Museum June 2021.

Join THE Revolution

COME BE PART OF THE STORY

THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE 2021 | CORNWALL, ON





BY JOHN CASS UE,
MEMBER OF
THE TORONTO BRANCH
UELAC

John Cass is based in the Boston, Massachusetts, area, originally from the United Kingdom. He has been researching his United Kingdom, Canadian and American history since the 1980's. His Loyalist ancestor, Josiah Cass UE, fled Vermont and moved to Canada, eventually settling in Hawkesbury, Ontario. John is a Member of the Toronto Branch. His email address is genejohn-cass@gmail.com

WHAT IMPACT DID THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS HAVE ON THE UNITED KINGDOM?



➤ England, 18th century, General View of London, 1925.605 Cleveland Museum of Art.

The story of the influence of Loyalists in the eighteenth century and early nineteenth century history of Canada is well documented. As someone who was born in the United Kingdom, and grew up there, only to move to the United States to explore my American and Canadian heritage, I've been interested in the impact North America had on the United Kingdom.

My New England ancestors didn't return to England during or after the American War of Independence, but certainly knew of neighbours and pastors who returned to England to fight for Parliamentary reform or to develop political connections that would help their communities back in New England. Massachusetts Governor, Henry Vane, after he left Massachusetts, is probably the best example of a man who became a

prominent Parliamentarian.

It was that interest in early American history that caught my imagination to research the impact on the United Kingdom by Loyalists, especially after reading a couple of books in the last few years: *Tories* by Thomas Allen, and *Liberty's Exiles* by Maya Jasanoff.

To that end, I'd like to make a general call for untold stories of exiles immigrating to the United Kingdom, and having an influence on the United Kingdom through profession or politics. As well, are there any stories of folks in the United Kingdom who had Loyalist ancestry whom we know by name, but don't associate with Canadian ancestry? Working with Doug Grant a couple of years ago, we estimated how many folks moved to the United Kingdom after the American War of Independence. What are their stories? Please share them.



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UELAC PEOPLE Behind the Scenes

BRANCH HISTORIAN, LONDON AND WESTERN
ONTARIO UELAC BRANCH
UELAC PARLIAMENTARIAN

BY G.T. (GREG) CHILDS CD

BRANCH HISTORIAN, LONDON AND
WESTERN ONTARIO UELAC BRANCH
UELAC PARLIAMENTARIAN.

When approached by my friend, Bob McBride, to write this message, I was honoured to be asked and also a bit apprehensive. My wife, Carol, and I are relative “newbies” to the UELAC, having been Members for only nine years, serving at the London and Western Ontario Branch. We have always remained strong monarchists. Unlike Carol, I will likely never earn the UE post-nominals. Our two children and grandson each have their UE. I was “voluntold” by Branch President Carol into taking on my current duties as Branch Historian. In these very rewarding few years of Loyalist membership, Carol and I have made so many lasting friendships all across Canada with a real diverse cross-section of persons extremely dedicated to promoting our Loyalist message. Nearly all have given much more time, energy and expertise and loyal service to our Association for many more years than have I, and all are much more suitable candidates for this article, so I proceed with a bit of trepidation.

Our *Loyalist Gazette* Editor asked me to provide a bit of personal background. Although I find that I’m getting a bit long in the tooth, having turned 70, my current duties seem to keep me quite active and engaged. Carol tells me that on the day of my funeral, I am only required to work until noon! Fortune has smiled upon me with my two very personally rewarding careers. I



➤ Major Greg T. Childs CD with the Colonel-in-Chief (CINC) of the Essex and Kent Scottish, His Royal Highness (HRH) Prince Michael of Kent, GCVO (Grand Cross Victorian Order), CD, (Canadian Decoration). Prince Michael is the first cousin of HM Queen Elizabeth II.

joined the Canadian Army having just turned age 15 in 1965, enrolling into a primary reserve infantry battalion, The Essex and Kent Scottish (E&K Scot), headquartered in Windsor and Chatham, Ontario. Coming to class on a Monday morning after a training weekend was always satisfying when my school chums talked about their weekend activities and, when asked about mine, I’d tell them about being on the ranges throwing hand grenades and firing bren-guns. After graduation

from the University of Windsor, I served in the Regular Army as an infantry Lieutenant, then transferring back to the Essex and Kent Scottish when I commenced duties at the London Police Force. A brief two-year attachment to 31 Canadian Brigade Group as a staff officer was invaluable experience. My total service with the military was almost 45 years, until reaching the compulsory retirement age of 60, with the rank of Major, in 2010. The unfortunate part of my

career was as a member of the 2008 Afghanistan Task Force Headquarters, where I completed the work-up training at Canadian Forces Base Petawawa and Fort Bliss, Texas, but, at the age of 58, my knees were worn out and I was assigned other full-time army duties conducting major investigations including a suspicious death. Current Regimental Major duties as a volunteer for the last decade include assisting our regimental war veterans, looking after regimental history, large projects like monuments, overseas commemoration celebrations, ceremonial duties including funerals and serving upon several boards of directors as well as being the administration officer for the Pipes and Drums.

I remained in the primary reserves when I joined the London Police Force in 1976. Most of my thirty-three years in policing was spent as an explosives and bomb expert with the rank of Sergeant on the London Police Bomb Squad, and concurrently as a forensic homicide Detective in the Criminal Investigations Division. Solicitor General of Canada, Hon. Herb Gray, designated me as a Federal Fingerprint Examiner.

As a private soldier, I was honoured to be a member of a 25-soldier Centennial Drill Team which was raised for the 01 July 1967 Confederation of Canada celebrations. The team toured Canada and locations in the United States of America, conducting live musket drill performances for three years, wearing the uniforms of the 41st of Foot Welsh Fusiliers. In 1966-1968, I had put in endless volunteer hours working for our Centennial Drill Team, building musket boxes, cleaning and repairing our muskets, getting uniforms dry-cleaned and many other undesirable tasks. There were 30,000 Centennial Medals bestowed in 1967 and, at 17 years old, I was told that when I received mine for my volunteer work, I was Canada's youngest recipient.

The military background includes a number of huge army parades such as the Trooping of the Colours, Royal

Visits, organizing and scripting large events and dinners. Annually, for the last twenty years, I've been tasked with co-ordinating a very large regimental event called the Field of Valour, that is also a professional development training event for the soldiers of the Regiment, as we explore the many battles in which our regiment valiantly fought in the War of 1812-15, World War One, World War Two and Afghanistan.

To date, in recognition for my public service and assistance to war veterans, I've been awarded the Canadian Centennial Medal, the Queen Elizabeth II Gold and Diamond Jubilee medals, as well as the Minister of Veterans' Affairs Commendation and the 31 Brigade Commander's Commendation.

In 2004, London, Ontario, was chosen as the host city for the CAN-AM Police and Fire Games. Most large American and Canadian cities sent teams of police and firefighters to compete in this five-day event. I was tasked with organizing the Friday evening opening ceremonies. I had the assistance of an RCMP Officer and another member of the London

into the stadium park by a police cruiser while shots were being fired. The bag guys fled from the car just in front of the audience as an armoured personal carrier rolled up with three exiting K-9 officers who let their dogs off the leash and the dogs quickly took down the bad guys, wearing pads under their prison-striped shirts. Concurrently, the RCMP helicopter flew overhead with four tactical officers rappelling down fifty-foot ropes to assist. Approximately seventy-five percent of the guests were Americans and, as the dogs chewed up the bad guys' arms, most of our American friends were screaming "*Bite him again!*". The Canadian guests seemed to be a little more subdued, but many quickly joined in, encouraging the dogs. The K-9 officers took their time in calling off the dogs, to the great satisfaction of the audience. The bad guys were all K-9 officers. London Police Pipes & Drums performances were followed by a great performance by the RCMP Musical Ride.

Due to this extensive exposure to organizing large military events, and the Can-Am Police and Fire



➤ 41st Foot Team WOII Jewiss 1967

Police force, with almost no budget. It was a case of begging, borrowing and stealing to pull it off. The audience was 7,500 guests with tickets. The event was full of pomp and pageantry, a 48-person Colour Party, two major demonstration skits, one with a stolen car with a bank hostage, being chased

Games, I found myself tasked by the Chief Constable of London Police to design and apply for a London Police Colour and organize a Consecration, Presentation and Trooping of the Colour parade. The whole process took almost five years to complete. The City of London allowed me to compose our

own armorial bearings (coat-of-arms) for the London Police. I contracted with the Canadian Heraldic Authority which is a sub-component of the office of the Governor General of Canada. The *Saguenay Herald* was assigned to my petition. As the armorial bearings included the Crown of St. Edward, that represents the constitution and rule-of-law, authority had to be granted from Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II to incorporate this device and, what should've taken three weeks, took over

our turn to host the 2017 Dominion Conference here in London. London Branch is fairly small, but our very good friends in our larger sister branch of Grand River jumped on board. With the number of very experienced “*movers and shakers*”, we were able to cobble together a robust program. Carol and I were extremely fortunate to attend the 2015 Conference in Victoria, British Columbia, and the 2016 Conference in Summerside, Prince Edward Island, as the organizers of each conference, Carl

Although we did not have to “*leave our guns and knives at the door*”, there was a fear that discussion could become heated. Fortunately, most views had been aired prior to the AGM Meeting. The meeting was conducted according to parliamentary procedure, ‘*Roberts Rules*’ and ‘*Call to Order*’, and it was prescient to have developed a robust Code of Conduct policy. I firmly believe that, at our meetings, all participants are resolved to enjoy a civil and courteous discourse on any topic, but I can say that I have been at military meetings where a heated discussion has come close to blows. By conducting a meeting within the parameters of a set of rules, we all enjoy some satisfaction. However, the Chair of the meeting does, on occasion, require a parliamentarian to be a bit of a “*junk yard dog*”, should a participant fail to abide by our rules.

Although I currently have a lot on my plate as a warden at St. Paul's Cathedral and as Chair of the Board of Directors for Woodland Cemetery, and as a director on three other boards, I'd like, in the future, to be able to devote more time to the UELAC activities.

Currently, The Essex and Kent Scottish is planning for a Consecration, Presentation and Trooping of a new Stand of Colours in May 2022, that consumes much of my time. Our Colonel-in-Chief, HRH Prince Michael of Kent GCVO, will be coming over from Kensington Palace to officiate.

Sadly, as we all see, our UELAC membership is aging. Although there currently are some great recruiting initiatives that have produced results in attracting new young Members, there is always more to be done and I would like very much, after the summer of 2022 to become a much more effective member and pitch-in and assist in this area of endeavour.

Loyally Yours!

G.T. (Greg) Childs CD
Branch Historian, London and
Western Ontario UELAC Branch
UELAC Parliamentarian.



three months, but HM approved our petition. The whole event was staged at Wolseley Barracks, the large military establishment in London. The parade consisted of 275 police officers with over 300 guests, followed that afternoon by two big Colour parties and a concurrent mess dinner for 100 guests. The manufacture of the Colour and the heraldic costs were approximately \$10,000.00 and that was over and above the costs of the ceremony and parties. Virtually no public money was used and lots of private and corporate donations were made.

I mention the above in a bit of detail as these organizational experiences segued into our UELAC 2017 Dominion Conference hosted at the Delta Armouries Hotel here in London. My hat is off to Barb Andrew UE, Ruth Nicholson UE, and Sue Hines UE, with their very persuasive way in which, in 2014, they convinced the London & Western Ontario Branch that it was

Stymiest UE and Peter VanIlderstine MMM, CD, UE, were personally committed to advise and help London and Grand River Branches to attain the best conference that we could put together for 2017. Both organizations laid out recommendations as to what went well and what could've been done a bit differently. As pomp and ceremony is important, Dominion Council allowed us to develop and present a UELAC Dominion President's bagpipe banner, as well as a Maple Leaf Tartan bagpipe cover and drone ribbons. The hosting of our 2017 Conference was successful, but, much more importantly, our members made a number of very lasting friendships with many of these good folks from across Canada and the United States.

My latest UELAC task was a request to perform the duties of parliamentarian at the UELAC AGM in Ottawa. There were a couple of new policies that were contentious with some members.

THE UELAC DOMINION PRESIDENT'S BAGPIPE BANNER

BY G.T. (GREG) CHILDS CD
BRANCH HISTORIAN, LONDON
AND WESTERN ONTARIO UELAC
BRANCH
UELAC PARLIAMENTARIAN.

The UELAC Dominion President's bagpipe banner was eagerly embraced and partially funded by Dominion Council. Along with this Dominion President's banner, were the tartan ribbons that attach to the three drones of the bagpipe. As there are probably sixty-plus various clan tartans that various UELAC Members claim as their family tartan, I instead chose the Maple Leaf tartan for two reasons: first, no Member can claim this as his/her clan tartan, and second, it is a national tartan that speaks to our inclusivity of all Loyalist descendants. Both the ribbons and the bagpipe



➤ The Maple Leaf tartan, a national tartan that speaks to our inclusivity of all Loyalist descendants.

for Scott's Highland Services and our 2017 UELAC Dominion conference funded that expense.

The Dominion President takes the bagpipe banner, ribbons and bag-cover, to be worn by the piper while piping-in and piping-out the

table guests at official UELAC functions. The recommended tune played is "*The Maple Leaf Forever*". As a note, Dominion Council agreed with me, that this pipe banner should be used for no other purpose as on the senior side of the banner is emblazoned our UELAC Armorial Bearings, and the use of this coat-of-arms is strictly controlled by Dominion Council. The junior side has our UELAC crest emblazoned upon it, that we all are free to use.

To the best of my knowledge, neither the *Maple Leaf Tartan* nor "*The Maple Leaf Forever*" are the official Dominion tartan or pipe tune to be played. Wherever there is a Dominion Conference or a Church Parade where the Dominion President is officially piped in, we normally hire a local piper. Many pipers do not have *The Maple Leaf Forever* in their repertoire, so other tunes of glory, such as "*The Black Bear*" can be used.



➤ The UELAC Dominion President's bagpipe banner



BY JO ANN MUNRO TUSKIN,
U.E., B.A., B.ED., OCT (ONTARIO
COLLEGE OF TEACHERS,
PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATION)
UELAC DOMINION SECRETARY,
GOVERNOR SIMCOE BRANCH
SECRETARY, GENEALOGIST,
MEMBERSHIP CHAIR

Jo Ann began her studies at York University in 1973, completing one course each winter. Her B.A. with Distinction was granted in the spring of 1987. Jo Ann continued to take courses and completed her B.Ed. Degree in the fall of 1997. While working for a private International School in Ankara, Turkey, Jo Ann travelled at every opportunity and had been to nine other countries and extensively in Turkey by the time she returned home in the spring of 2003. She is currently an Occasional Teacher for the Toronto Catholic District School Board, a teaching career that spans over 50 years.

Jo Ann became interested in her Scottish heritage while doing her family tree in the early 1960s and is a member of two Scottish groups. Her ancestors are United Empire Loyalists, refugees from the Revolutionary War, and, in 2008, she provided the documentary proof to the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada and is entitled to use the post-nominal initials, U.E., for Unity of Empire, the only hereditary title allowed in Canada! Jo Ann also does classroom presentations about the Loyalists to Grades 3 and 7 and wears her historic costume at every opportunity.

Although Jo Ann is retired from full-time work, she keeps busy with supply teaching, ten positions of responsibility with the four groups that she belongs to, enjoying her six grandchildren, genealogy, finishing the Victorian doll house she built, knitting, reading, and spending the summer at her cottage.

TIMOTHY MUNRO

AND HIS REBELLION BOXES

PART ONE

The Upper Canada Rebellion was an insurrection against the existing government of the British colony of Upper Canada, present-day Ontario, in December 1837, led by William Lyon Mackenzie, a Scottish-born Canadian-American journalist and politician. It was largely defeated shortly after it began, although resistance lingered until 1838. The rebellion led directly to Lord Durham's Report on the Affairs of British North America, and to The British North America Act, 1840, leading to the formation of Canada as a nation in 1867.

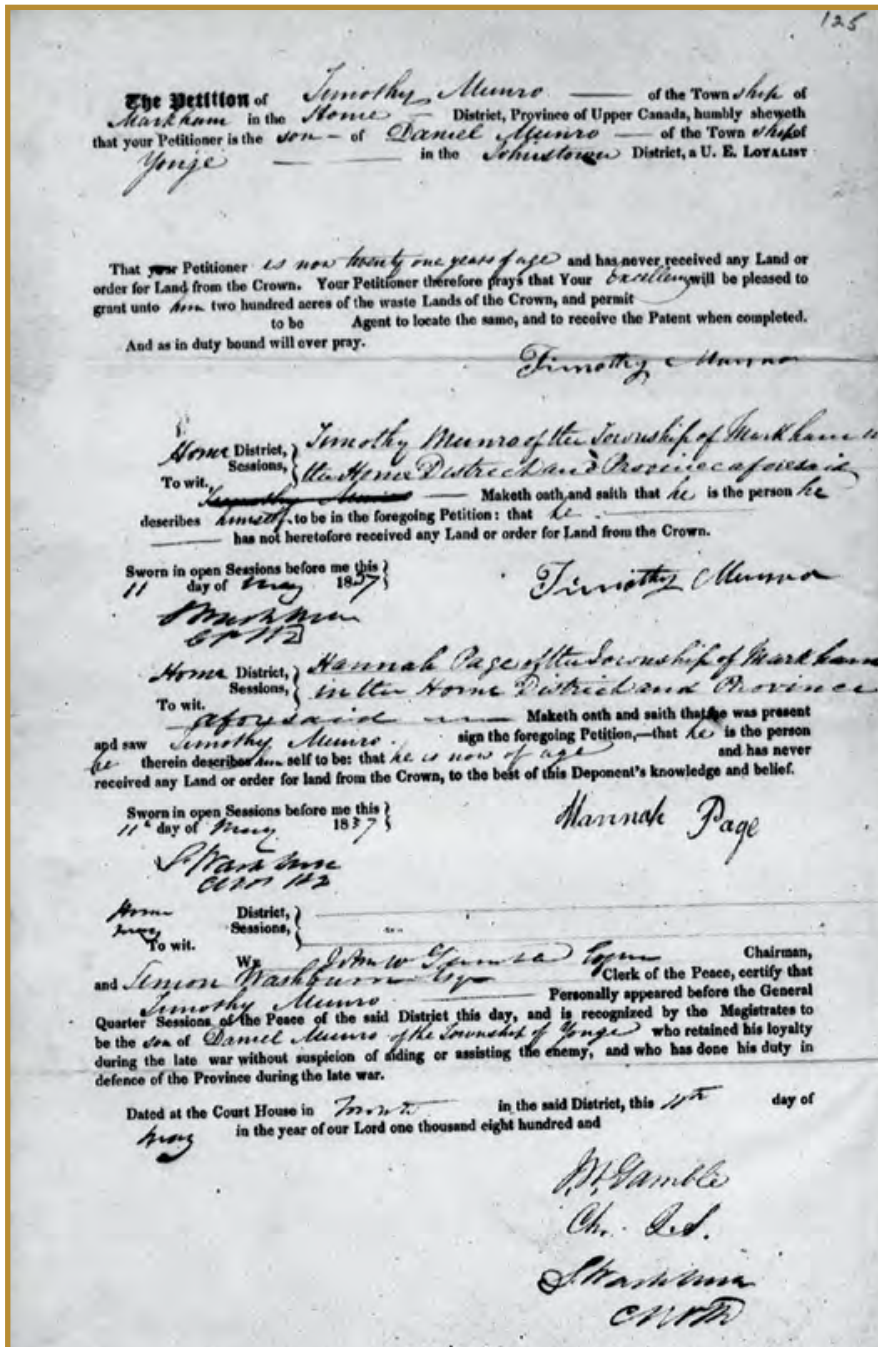
Following their defeat at Montgomery's Tavern in December 1837, nearly 900 insurgents and sympathizers were rounded up and

jailed in both Toronto and Kingston. During their months in jail, a number of the prisoners made little boxes from scraps of firewood. These unique boxes also have inscriptions of names, dates, and often lines of poetry or scripture.

Timothy Munro, of Markham, was born in Mallorytown, Ontario, in 1803. His grandmother, Catherine Leech, and her children, escaped to Upper Canada in 1782, by way of Lake Champlain, and is listed as a United Empire Loyalist. Catherine's Upper Canada Land Petition states that her first husband, John Munro, was "*murdered by the rebels on account of his attachment to the British Government.*" The family were settled in what is now Ontario by 1785 and were granted land near



➤ Escaped via Lake Champlain to Sorel and settlement in Mallorytown.



at the north-west corner of what is now Leslie Street and 16th Avenue in Markham Township.

In December 1837, Timothy was active in the Mackenzie Rebellion on the rebels' side. It all erupted on Wednesday, 08 December, when approximately 500 rebels marched upon Toronto's city hall in an attempt to seize arms and ammunition stored there. A day earlier, they were confronted by loyalist volunteers when, on Thursday, 07 December, a mail coach was raided to try to learn about government plans, with both sides exchanging gunfire.

On Friday, 08 December 1837, 300 rebels were gathered around Montgomery's Tavern, just north of Eglinton Avenue on Yonge Street, when 1,000 regulars and militiamen marched up Yonge Street and attacked. The rebels fled. Following their defeat at Montgomery's Tavern, and over the next several months, nearly 900 insurgents and sympathizers were rounded up and jailed in both Toronto and Kingston.

Timothy Munro was arrested on 15 March 1838. He was released on 12 May 1838 and this is attributed to the good graces of his father-in-law, Major John Button, who sided with the government. Buttonville, Ontario, is named after the Major.

While in prison, Timothy sent home three small wooden boxes. All say "from Timothy Munro, in prison, Toronto, 1838."

One is inscribed to "Mrs. Anna Button", his second wife's sister-in-law, and one to "Mr. Wm. Button", Anna's son. The third is inscribed to "Miss Sarah Catherine Munro", then the three-year-old daughter of Timothy Munro and Elizabeth Button Munro.

While Timothy Munro was in prison, his family and friends immediately started a letter writing campaign, in an attempt to obtain his release.

➤ Land Petition of Timothy Munro. Upper Canada Land Petition "M" Bundle 20, 1825-1837 (RG 1, L 3, Vol. 363) Public Archives, Canada.

Mallorytown as Loyalists and children of a Loyalist.

Although his father, Daniel, was dead by 1811, two of Timothy's uncles served in the War of 1812.

By 1824, Timothy was living in Vaughan and married to Huldah Purdy, granddaughter of Jesse Purdy UE. Timothy was a shoemaker, a Member of the Richmond Masonic Lodge, and later made a living as a

farmer.

After Huldah died in 1828, leaving Timothy with two small sons, he married Elizabeth Button, daughter of Major John Button, and had six more children. In May 1837, Timothy and his siblings all applied for and were granted land and status as children of a United Empire Loyalist, Daniel, of Yonge. The land granted was Lot 16, Concession 2,

REBELLION BOXES CREATED BY TIMOTHY MUNRO WHILE AWAITING TRIAL:



> Mr. Wm. Button



> From Timothy Munro / in prison



> I'm clinging to the massy grate
Uncertain as to future fate



> Miss Sarah Catharine Munro

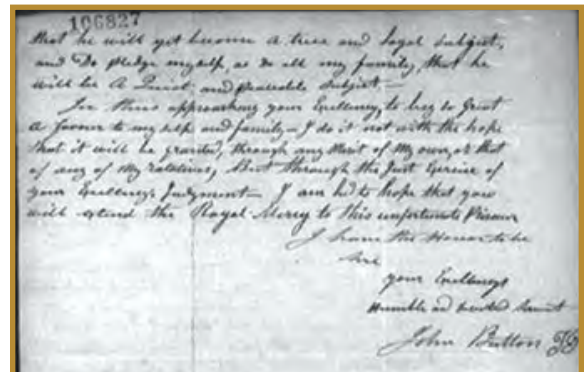
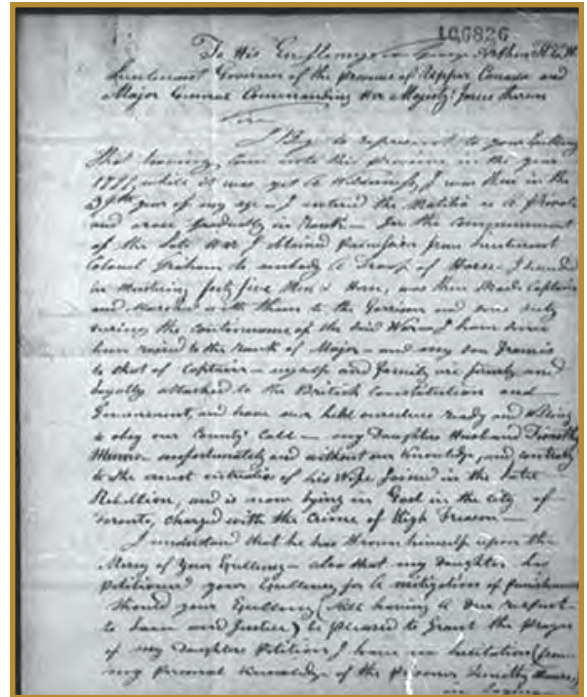
His father-in-law, Major John Button, was the founder of Buttonville. He also was the founder of Button's Troop, a cavalry unit that saw service during the War of 1812 and later became part of the Governor General's Horse Guards. A descendant of Major Button is currently serving in the Governor General's Horse Guards.

Major Button wrote a letter to the Lieutenant Governor

stating how loyal Timothy Munro was to the British government and that the family had no knowledge of his involvement. Major Button also asked the Lieutenant Governor to please consider the prayers of his daughter's petition.

Letter from Major John Button – transcript:

Public archives Document 106826



To His Excellency

Sir George Arthur K.C.H.

Lieutenant Governor of the province of Upper Canada
and Major General commanding Her Majesty's Forces
therein

Sir

I beg to represent to your Excellency that having come into this province in the year 1799, while it was yet A Wilderness, I was then in the 39th year of my age - I entered the Militia as a private and arose gradually in rank - for the commencement of the late war I obtained permission from Lieutenant Colonel Graham to muster a Troop of Horse, I succeeded in mustering forty five men & horse, was then made Captain and marched with them to the Garrison and some duty during the continuance of the said War - I have since been raised to the rank of Major - and my son Francis to that of Captain - myself and family are firmly and Loyally attached to the British Constitution and Government, and have ever held ourselves ready and willing to obey our Country's call - my Daughters Husband Timothy Munro unfortunately and with out our knowledge, and contrary to the earnest entreaties of his Wife joined in the late Rebellion, and is now lying in Gaol in the city of Toronto, charged with the crime of High Treason

I understand that he has thrown himself upon the Mercy of Your Excellency - also that my Daughter has petitioned your Excellency for A mitigation of punishment should your Excellency (she having a due respect to Law and Justice) be pleased to Grant the prayer of my Daughters petition I have no hesitation (from my

personal knowledge of the prisoner Timothy Munro), in ----- that he will yet become a true and loyal subject, and Do pledge myself, as do all my family, that he will be a Quiet and peaceable subject In thus approaching your Excellency, to beg to grant a favour to my self and family - I do it not with the hope that it will be granted, through any merit of my own, or that of any of my relations, but through the Just Exercise of Your Excellencys Judgement - I am led to hope that you will extend the Royal Mercy to this unfortunate Prisoner

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your Excellencys

Humble and obedient Servant

John Button JP

THIS STORY WILL CONTINUE IN THE
FALL 2021 ISSUE OF THE **GAZETTE**.



BY DARLENE RENNEHAN

The mother of two adult sons, Darlene resides in Shelburne, Nova Scotia. As a child, she suffered with a pronounced learning disability that almost made her quit school. However, determined to rise above this mental block, she found help and soared to the top of her class. She studied history at Université Sainte-Anne, where her favourite professor mentored her on how to write university-style articles. This is her first attempt to write a history article. She's been published twice in **Modern Romances** and **Our Canada** magazines. Darlene is a graduate of the Institute of Children's Literature. She has worked several times at local museums. Her favourite childhood memory was listening to her mother spin tales from her childhood. She also loves to enter contests for which she has won awards pertaining to literature and crafting.

SHELBURNE IN HER HEYDAY



> Congregants standing in front of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Shelburne, which stood at the corner of King and Cornwallis St. from c.1873 to the late 1940s. Collection of the Shelburne County Museum, B-5.

Whoever thought that this small town of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, with a present-day population of 1,743, would once have been acknowledged as the fourth largest centre in North America. It was, in fact, the largest community in Canada, larger even than Montreal and Toronto.

The Mik'maq were the first to settle here, where they were very self-sufficient fishing the sea and hunting the land. When the French Acadians arrived, they called the area Port Razoir, a reference to the numerous razor clam shells found on its shore.

The idea of a permanent settlement began with Gideon White, who



> View of the Shelburne Waterfront, c.1890's. Collection of the Shelburne County Museum, A-2.



➤ View of the Shelburne Waterfront, c.1890's. Collection of the Shelburne County Museum, E-07.

had scouted the area and realized the harbour was one of the finest anywhere. He dreamed of establishing a town here and, with a group of people who shared the same vision, founded the Port Roseway Associates.

The year was 1783 and the American Revolution had ended, leaving in its wake thousands of displaced refugees who wished to remain loyal British subjects. White and Black Loyalists soon left New York State in the hopes of starting a new life in the area now known as Port Roseway.

By 1786, the population of Port Roseway skyrocketed to 12,000, making it a thriving and bustling port of commerce that some thought was destined to become the capital of Nova Scotia. Although the harbour and its bounty were unequalled, the rocky soil of the area proved hard to work for most of the settlers who had no experience with farming or living off the land. People's hopes were soon dashed and, as a result, large numbers of them left, some of them returning to the States and others moving on to other regions of Canada. By the end of the 18th century, the number of residents in the area dwindled to a few hundred. They

persevered and made this their home, eventually renaming the town Shelburne, after the Earl of Shelburne. I am proud to say this is my home as well.

There's something to be said about a community that survived against the odds. The arrival of the Loyalists and the ensuing population explosion put Shelburne on the map, but it was the people who stayed and believed in it that kept the town on the map.

Although Shelburne's heyday was short-lived, the maritime legacy that remains is something to boast about. Some of our most famous citizens include Donald McKay, the designer and builder of the famous clipper ship, *Flying Cloud*, who was born and raised in Jordan Falls. Joseph McGill and John Etherington operated

The Joseph McGill Shipbuilding and Transportation Company in Shelburne, that was generally acknowledged as the leading shipbuilding establishment in Atlantic Canada during the "*Golden Age of Sail*". As one of the top shipbuilding centres on the American seaboard, Shelburne soon became known as the "*Birthplace of Yachts*".

The legacy carries on today. At the Shelburne Dory Shop Museum, Master dory builder, Milfred Buchanan, and his apprentice, Brian Olgivie, work on a dory while the tourists watch and ask questions. A dory is a flat-bottom boat with flared sides, originally known as the Grand Banks dory.

The story doesn't end there ...



➤ View of the Shelburne Waterfront c.1900. Collection of the Shelburne County Museum, E-10b.

THEY HAD A DREAM

BY DARLENE RENNEHAN



➤ Black Loyalist Heritage Centre exterior wall.

The smell of firewood burning in the distance suddenly reminded me of the pit houses and I was momentarily transported back to historic Birchtown. Situated just west of Shelburne, Birchtown was the largest free Black settlement in North America following the American Revolution.

The agreement was that, if a Black man fought for the British in the war, he and his family were then granted freedom from slavery with the promise of land and provisions in Canada from the British government. It was a hopeful dream for many, but in the reality of establishing a new settlement in Birchtown, the Black Loyalists instead suffered through injustice, racism, broken promises and incredibly harsh living conditions.



➤ Birchtown Pit House.

As I sat there on a bench at the Black Loyalist Heritage Centre in today's Birchtown, at the foot of an incline that led to a replica pit house,

I could sense the despair and sorrow on the soft breeze. What hardships they must have endured. Yet they never gave up hope of a better life.

The Black Loyalist Heritage Centre
in today's Birchtown. ➤

a better future. Despite the bleakness of their existence, the Black Loyalists held fast to their faith and never lost their dream of a brighter tomorrow.

Thomas Peters was one of many Black Loyalists who fought passionately for his dreams. While the British government was negligent in keeping its promises of land and provisions to the free Blacks in Birchtown, Peters travelled from Nova Scotia to London, England, where he addressed the British government and requested that they keep their



promises to the Black Loyalists. While in London, Peters met with other abolitionists who were concerned

about the treatment of Black Loyalists and were members of a newly-formed group called the Sierra Leone Company. In 1792, John Clarkson and Granville Sharp, members of the Company, were instrumental in leading the Black Loyalists of Nova Scotia to Sierra Leone, Africa, to start a new free colony.

David George, born a slave on a plantation in Virginia, was another prominent leader of the Black Loyalists. He founded the first Baptist church in Nova Scotia in Shelburne and a second church in Birchtown. During the Shelburne Riot of 1784, the first race riot in North America, George was beaten mercilessly by a mob of Loyalist settlers and his house and church in Shelburne were burned to the ground. He later joined the Sierra Leone Company and, in 1792, followed his dream and founded the first West Baptist church in Freetown.

Boston King, who was born a slave and apprenticed as a carpenter in South Carolina, came to Birchtown with the first wave of Black Loyalists following the Revolution. Also a member of the Sierra Leone Company, he pursued his dream and helped found Freetown



➤ Exhibit at the Black Loyalist Heritage Centre.

“We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal.”

where he became the first Methodist missionary to native Africans.

Less than two centuries passed when two of the world’s most famous speeches were presented in the United States of America. One of them was the *Gettysburg Address*, delivered by President Abraham Lincoln in 1863 during the nation’s civil war. He described the United States as a nation “*conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal*”.



➤ Elizabeth Cromwell, a Black Loyalist leader, advocate and a founding member of the Black Loyalist Heritage Society.

In his famous 1963 *I Have a Dream* speech, Martin Luther King Jr. recounted a dream “*that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: ‘We hold*

these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal.”

Born in 1944, Elizabeth Cromwell became a Black Loyalist leader and advocate, growing up in Birchtown and attending school in Shelburne. Her dream was to celebrate African Nova Scotian history and recognize the experiences of the Black Loyalist settlers in Birchtown. She was a founding member of the Black Loyalist Heritage Society and was highly instrumental in the establishment of the inspiring Black Loyalist Heritage Centre in Birchtown. She was awarded the Order of Canada in 2017, posthumously awarded the Order of Nova Scotia in 2019, and will always be remembered as a strong voice and champion of the Black Loyalists and African Nova Scotians.

Thomas Peters, David George, Boston King, Abraham Lincoln, Martin Luther King Jr. and Elizabeth Cromwell. They all shared the same dream through the centuries.



AMENDMENT TO THE WEAVER FAMILIES OF THE MOHAWK AND ST. LAWRENCE RIVER VALLEYS BOOK

BY BOB WEAVER UE, MEMBER OF SIR GUY CARLETON BRANCH UELAC

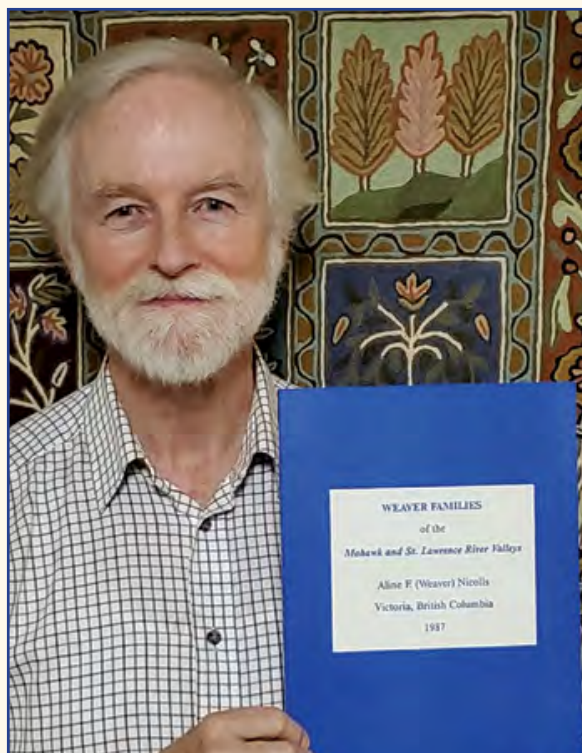
Aline Nicolls was a retired preschool supervisor with a real love of education, obtaining a Bachelor of Arts in 1978 from the University of Victoria, followed by a Masters of Education in 1981. She also had a lifelong passion for genealogy, taking great pleasure in related travels, correspondence and research. Her 1987 book, the result of decades of investigation, has been an invaluable reference ever since for those researching the United Empire Loyalist Weavers and their related families. Mrs. Nicolls died in 2016 but she left behind a page of corrections concerning the book's outline of the earliest Weber / Weaver Palatine immigrants to New York.

Bob Weaver, who put together the amendment, is a retired naval officer, with a Bachelor of Engineering from McGill and a Master of Science in Engineering from the Royal Naval Engineering College in Plymouth, England. He is a very distant sixth cousin, thrice removed, to Aline. They descend from Weaver brothers, born in the late 1600's. Their Weaver UEL ancestors lived in the New York's Mohawk Valley area, twice cousins once removed, roughly the same age. Aline's ancestor was a member of the King's Loyal Americans, later the KRRNY, and finally moved north to the Williamsburg area. Bob's ancestor was a Butler's Ranger who later settled in Ontario's Niagara region. He was a casualty of the War of 1812.

Ironically, the Niagara Weavers are a branch mentioned in the book only to say that it doesn't follow that branch. Nevertheless, Bob and Aline corresponded for several years and eventually they met at her Victoria, British Columbia, home in February 2002. At that time, she gave him a copy of

the aforementioned correction page. Unfortunately Aline never formally published the corrections. After much procrastination, Bob recently undertook to make them generally available, expanding the single sheet into a small amendment to the book affecting several pages.

There are two main corrections. First, Aline came to realize that, in the book, she had unknowingly combined two different early Palatine immigrants, both named Jacob Weber/Weaver, and thus merged their wives and offspring as well. A number of online public family trees still reflect this error, evidence of the need for this amendment. Separating and differentiating clearly between the two Jacobs for





the amendment was surprisingly tricky, and meant reorganizing and retyping a full page of the book.

The second main correction is more straight forward, essentially removing from one family some children that Aline determined belonged elsewhere.

The amendment is offered gratis by email attachment to all interested holders of the book: libraries, archives, organizations or individuals. Contact bobweaver@rogers.com.

Aline left behind a great deal of research material on the Weaver family, including a heavily marked-up master copy of the book. Unfortunately, deciphering her cryptic marginal notes, making additional corrections, and perhaps updating the book to include the generation born since 1987, would be a gargantuan task, and there are currently no plans to do so.

ALINE FRANCES (NEE WEAVER)

Aline Frances (nee Weaver) Nicholls died on 09 October 2016 at her home in Victoria, British Columbia. Born on 08 November 1923 in Fullerton, California, to Otto and Grace Weaver (nee Stewart), she was raised in Ottawa, Ontario. She attended business school there and began work as a secretary. She married Elliott Francis

Nicolls on 03 April 1943. While Elliott served overseas with the RCAF, she volunteered with the Canadian Red Cross. They moved to Victoria in 1949 where she enjoyed being at home with their three children. In 1952, she went on to work in a neighbour's playgroup, later opening a playgroup of her own. During this time she also obtained her Preschool Supervisor's Certification from Victoria College. She continued her work with children at the YMCA, where she supervised the childcare programme and later went on to run the Cadboro Bay United Church's playschool. During her mid 40's she turned her attention towards furthering her education. She obtained her Bachelor of Arts in 1978 from the University of Victoria, followed by her Masters of Education in 1981. She had a great lifelong passion for genealogy. Her research resulted in her publishing a book in 1987, entitled Weaver Families of the Mohawk and St. Lawrence River Valleys. She took great pleasure in her travels, correspondence and research.



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UELAC SCHOLARS WANTED!



The UELAC Loyalist Scholarship is available to Masters and PhD students undertaking a program in research that will further Canada's understanding of the Loyalists and our appreciation of their, or their immediate descendants', influence on Canada.

The award is for \$2,500 per year and, on approval, will be provided for each of two years for Masters and three years for PhD students.

Preference may be given to students who have taken an undergraduate degree in history, to those who are of proven Loyalist descent, and to students at Universities in Canada. The UELAC reserves the right to award the scholarship in accordance with its sole discretion. Upon completion, a copy of the thesis must be presented to the Association.

The application requirements are available at
www.uelac.org

The deadline for applications is 28 February 2022.



PETER W. JOHNSON UE, DOMINION HISTORIAN AND DOMINION GENEALOGIST

A drowsy, dreamy influence seems to hang over the land ... REVISITING SLEEPY HOLLOW

Washington Irving's *The Legend Of Sleepy Hollow* has long been a favourite of mine. I first encountered it in childhood, thanks undoubtedly to Disney's animation, but I have read the story many times. It helped to foster an interest in the 18th century in me at an early age. Forget cowboys. British Redcoats, Butler's Rangers and pirates were more interesting to me.

Irving's short story reached two-hundred years in 2020. It's worthy companion piece, *Rip Van Winkle*, turned two-hundred in 2019. Thanks to Gavin Watt, I was alerted to a blog article, "*The Truth Behind the Legend: Historical Inspirations for Irving's Horseman-Haunted Sleepy Hollow*" by M. Grant Kellermeyer. Although it dates back to 2018, it is worth checking out.

Central to the article is consideration of that favoured apparition, the Headless Horsemen, whom according to Irving was, "*said by some to be the ghost of a Hessian trooper, whose head had been carried away by a cannon-ball, in some nameless battle*" (p 334). The nearest large battle was the British success at White Plains, on 28 October 1776, but that was hardly nameless.



➤ The Dutch Reformed Church at Sleepy Hollow. Photo 2009 by P. Johnson UE.

It's worth noting that Westchester County, that included both Sleepy Hollow and nearby Tarrytown, was a 'no man's land' or 'Neutral Ground' during the Revolutionary War and home to many vicious skirmishes and small engagements. Irving leaves it as an open question, although Kellermeyer reports that a Hessian was buried at

Sleepy Hollow in 1778.

Kellermeyer also states, to his credit, that the Hessian troops and other German auxiliaries were not, as popular opinion has it, reviled mercenaries, but professional soldiers and it was their Prince who received British money in payment, not them. The article features some excellent artwork by talented



➤ The Petrus Van Tassel grave marker , 1784. Photo 2009 by P. Johnson UE.

Van Tassel who has a fine sandstone marker adorned with the popular Winged Cherub motif of the time. Dead in 1784, he didn't outlast the War by much. As for the Loyalist Van Tassels, I have found only the lonely Isaac Van Tassel recorded in New Brunswick by Esther Clark Wright. You may wish to read the Kellermeyer article for yourself as I have touched only on some highlights.

In 2009, Angela and I had the pleasure of stopping at Sleepy Hollow, visiting the bridge, the Church and, of course, the Burying Ground. The Church was built before 1700 and is in remarkable condition. Angela has at least one ancestor buried at Sleepy Hollow: the aged John Buckhout who died in 1785 at 103 years of age. She is also a Van Tassel descendant and her line is through the Rebel, Johannes Van Tassel, who drifted from Westchester County up to Dutchess County and, by 1800, was residing near Belleville, Ontario. Most of all the Ontario Van Tassels are from his line. As for myself, I am intrigued to know that I have direct ancestors, William Huff and Elizabeth Ruttan, who were married through the Reformed Church at Sleepy Hollow in 1739. I would visit Sleepy Hollow again ... without a doubt.

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Kellermeyer, M. Grant. "The Truth Behind the Legend: Historical Inspirations for Irving's Horseman-Haunted Sleepy Hollow", *The Classic Horror Blog*.

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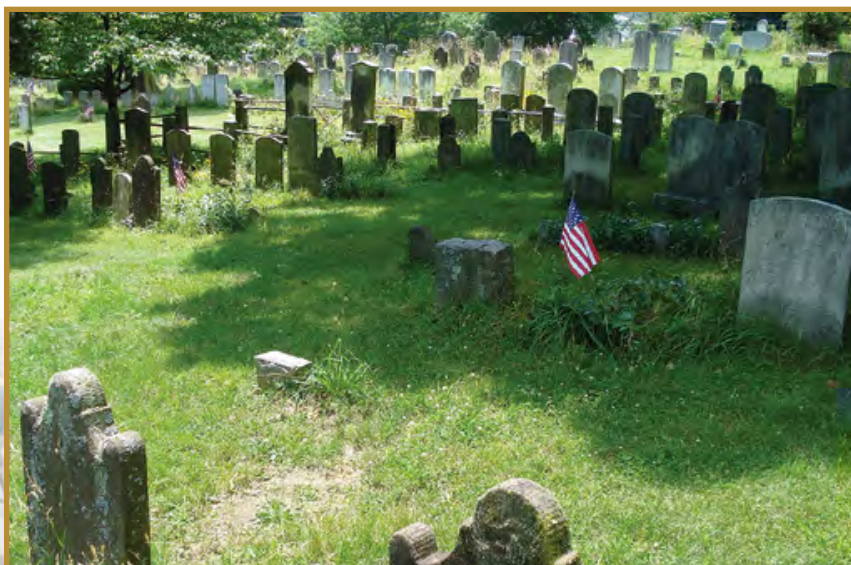
Wright, Esther Clark. *The Loyalists Of New Brunswick*. Moncton: Moncton Publishing Co. Ltd., 1972. p. 338.

artist, Don Troiani, especially one showing four German Jagers on patrol. Jagers, who were somewhat like light infantry, were uniformed in green tunics with red facings.

Kellermeyer discusses the loose-limbed Ichabod Crane, who is more than just a comic character. The author argues that Crane represents intrusive New Englanders with designs on the long-standing Dutch settlements, rather in the manner of

the carpetbaggers of a later era. The thrown pumpkin was also a New England symbol smashed deliberately.

There is also time spent considering the sources for Baltus Van Tassel and his heroine daughter, Katrina. Suffice to say, the Van Tassels were a prominent local family and identified strongly with the Rebel side. Several are listed on a monument to the Rebels in the Burying Ground. One of the prominent Rebels was Petrus



➤ The plaque at Ascot Corner, Quebec.



MACKENZIE MURPHY
MARTINEZ

Mackenzie Murphy Martinez lives in Toronto ON, with her parents, 17-year-old brother and her 2-year-old Doberman named Lucifer. She is a grade 10 student at Malvern CI and is in the French Immersion Program. Mackenzie is very involved in extracurricular activities, including sports and volunteerism. She became involved with The Girl Guides of Canada at the age of 4 and has had many great experiences through guiding, such as travelling from NFLD to BC with her unit. Through the Girl Guides of Canada, she learned about a volunteer opportunity with Days For Girls, which is an organization that distributes menstrual products to underdeveloped countries. She has now volunteered with Days for Girls for the past 3 years and really enjoys it. She also volunteers with a younger unit of Girl Guides once a week which is also a lot of fun. Through Guiding, she became involved with The Duke of Edinburgh Award and has now completed her Bronze level and is working on her Silver. Mackenzie also loves to dance and is a competitive Irish dancer. She also takes Mexican dance lessons which helps to keep her rooted in her Mexican heritage as her father immigrated to Canada from Guadalajara, Mexico. Mackenzie speaks English, French and Spanish and visits Mexico every summer to spend time with her Mexican family. Her mother's family is all from the Maritimes, mainly PEI and NB.

FINDING HER LOYALIST ROOTS

A TORONTO HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT'S DUKE OF EDINBURGH INTERNATIONAL AWARD - CANADA PROJECT

BY MACKENZIE MURPHY MARTINEZ AND
STEPHEN BOLTON UE, ATLANTIC REGIONAL COUNCILLOR.

THE REQUEST

The New Brunswick Branch Genealogist, Angela Donovan, received a somewhat unusual request last May. A Toronto mother, Lee-Ann Murphy-Martinez, wanted to find someone to help her daughter, 15-year-old Mackenzie, to achieve her bronze level Duke of Edinburgh award. The Branch's help might be necessary because, as her project, Mackenzie had decided to prove that she had United Empire Loyalist ancestors, and the suspected link, her maternal grandmother, had come from New Brunswick.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH AWARD

The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award, Canada¹ describes itself as *"a global non-formal education and learning framework that recognizes and celebrates young people's achievements outside the classroom"*. The programme had interesting origins in England in 1956 and was first offered in Canada in 1963. It was due to the efforts of three men: Prince Philip, The Duke of Edinburgh; Kurt Hahn, the German industrialist and founder of Outward Bound and the Gordonstoun School in Scotland, attended by both Prince Philip and Prince Charles; and Lord John Hunt, who led the first successful climb of Mount Everest in 1953.

MACKENZIE'S PROJECT

To qualify, applicants must choose activities in various categories, and Mackenzie's skills category project would involve learning how to conduct genealogical research. Each student's project also requires the



➤ Duke of Edinburgh Bronze Award

assignment of an *"assessor"*, who should be an *"expert"* in the chosen activity. Hence Mackenzie's mother's decision to reach out to the New Brunswick UELAC Branch for help. I was happy to volunteer to be her assessor as I live in New Brunswick and have spent

years researching the province's genealogical and historical records. I knew where Mackenzie would need to look to find the information she would need. Her research was not only hampered by distance, but the arrival of Covid-19, meaning that it was not possible to conduct an on-site visit at the usual haunts of information on Loyalists. Fortunately, the Public Archives of New Brunswick², located in Fredericton, probably leads the country in the completeness of searchable online genealogical resources available. She was also fortunate that her mother had an Ancestry.com account to which Mackenzie had access.

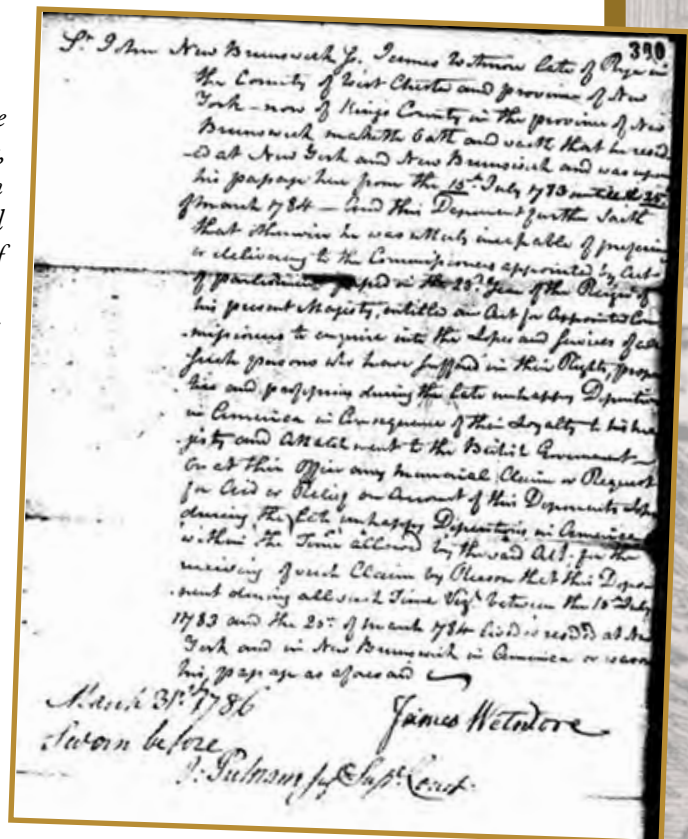
Mackenzie: "I'm 15 and a Grade 10 student at Malvern Collegiate in Toronto. I live in an area called The Beaches close to downtown Toronto. I live with my parents and my older brother. I am in French Immersion and I speak three languages because my dad is from Mexico. We go every summer to visit my family and my brother and I go to summer camp there. I've been doing this since I was a baby. My maternal grandparents are from the Maritimes. My grandpa was a Murphy, and he was from Prince Edward Island. My grandma is a Graves, and she was born in Saint John, New Brunswick. She moved to Ontario when she was very young and met my grandpa. My mum was born in Ontario.

"I joined the Girl Guides of Canada when I was 4 years old. I am now in Rangers, which is the last level of Girl Guides, ages 15 to 18. My mum has been my Girl Guide Leader since I started. I love Guides. We've done a lot of really fun things like traveling all over Canada, from Newfoundland to Victoria. I love to be active and Girl Guides has given me

lots of opportunities. We've been Whale watching, zip lining, kayaking in the ocean, surfing and a lot more. The Duke of Edinburgh award is well-known in Girl Guides and Boy Scouts. When the idea was suggested, I thought it sounded like fun because I would get the opportunity to do lots of things I normally wouldn't do. As part of the Award requirement, I plan on learning to scuba dive and I'm going to take a trip out west and do two weeks on a ship as part of the crew. The Duke has three levels: Bronze, Silver and Gold. I achieved my Bronze and have started work on my Silver. For my Bronze I did Irish Dance. I volunteered as a junior leader for a younger group of kids in the Girl Guides, and, of course, I did my genealogy. Thanks again. For my Silver standard of the award, I'm continuing my work as a volunteer with the Guides. I'm doing Mexican dance, and I'm learning chess.

I decided to do genealogy because my mum did her DNA with [ancestry.com](https://www.ancestry.com). She suspected we might have United Empire Loyalists in our family tree and, because I'm supposed to challenge myself with the Duke, I thought a research project would be fun because I've never done anything like this before."

"Volunteering is very important in both Girl Guides and the Duke. It was amazing that you decided to volunteer your time to help me with this. Thank you so much."



The Loyalist Claim of James Wetmore: 1786.

GETTING TO WORK

So, the process started as Mackenzie began using the public access records at the Public Archives of New Brunswick and the census records on Ancestry.com. She was already aware of part of her family tree:

Mackenzie: "My dad is from Mexico and my uncle has done our family tree dating back to the 1600s when my ancestors emigrated from Spain to Mexico. What I'm interested in learning about is my mum's side. I know that my grandpas' side is all Irish, but my grandma's side is English, and we believe that there are Loyalists on that side. Family legend even says we are related to royalty. My mum is on Ancestry.ca so I can use that to help with my research. We have a few names; one being James



➤ Duke of Edinburgh Bronze Award

Wetmore whom we believe to be a Loyalist, born on 19 December 1727 in Rye, New York, died on 14 February 1798 in Kings County, New Brunswick. We also believe there may be a few other Loyalists. Where do you think I should go from here? James Wetmore is a proven Loyalist but how do I prove I am related to him and how do I find more information about the other ancestors I believe to be Loyalists."

Indeed, James Wetmore, a schoolteacher in Rye, Westchester County, New York, proved to be her ancestor and Mackenzie accurately entered the information she found on her mother's Ancestry tree. The next part was discovering what she could about Wetmore's life and circumstances. It was time to check the usual sources and we hit pay dirt with his application to the Loyalist Claims Commission³.

Mackenzie: "My mum did her DNA with Ancestry.ca so it was really easy to track recent ancestors. The problem was there were so many people. Dr. Bolton suggested that I narrow my search and we decided that I would concentrate on James Wetmore. The New Brunswick Archives are very easy to access and research. By going online, I was easily

able to find my grandma's birth certificate and follow the trail back. I was able to find birth, marriage, and death certificates for my direct ancestors several generations back. Once again, with Dr. Bolton's help, I was able to find James Wetmore's loss claims to the British government on the ancestry site. That is an important document that proves that he was a Loyalist."

There were also a few surprises:

Mackenzie: "It was really fun to learn interesting things about my family that I didn't know, such as, I learned that my grandma was named after a sister who had died very young. That was kind of creepy but interesting. It was also interesting to see how people were named because they all had very similar names, and I found it strange that people named their kids after themselves."

But here we hit a snag that her mother and I expected. The claim is, of course, handwritten, and in eighteenth century style at that. I must admit that there were words that defeated me, the so-called "expert".

Lee-Ann: "So, it will be a challenge for her to understand the cursive writing but that is what *The Duke* is about: challenging yourself."

Mackenzie: "I found it really hard to understand the cursive writing. I needed to ask my mum to help me translate it. At school we haven't done cursive since Grade 3 and all our projects are handed in electronically now so cursive is pretty difficult for me. I also found the kind of language they used in the 1700's kind of difficult to understand. It was also a little confusing because people had very similar names."

DISCOVERING THE LOYALISTS

Those of us in the UELAC share a pride in our Loyalist ancestors who persevered through adversity and helped found a new nation. Mackenzie came to share this understanding as well, as she discovered the details of Wetmore's life and family:

Mackenzie: "I learned James Wetmore was born in Rye, New York, in 1727, and moved to New Brunswick with his family as part of the Loyalist movement. I learned that his father, the Rev. James Wetmore, was a founding member of the Episcopal Church. I also learned that his nephew, Thomas Wetmore, was the second Attorney General of New Brunswick."

"I think this must have taken a lot of courage for them to leave their homes and arrive in a new country. There must have been a lot of fear but also hope, hope that things would get better. It sounded horrible because Loyalists were treated terribly. They played an enormous role in settling Canada, through adding to the population and their loyalty to the crown."

Mackenzie achieved her Bronze level Duke of Edinburgh International Award and is now working on her Silver. She plans to join the UELAC and is anxious to use the UE post nominal. I would add, in closing, that participating in Mackenzie's project was an extremely rewarding experience. I expect I had as much fun as she did!

REFERENCES

1. <https://www.dukeofed.org/>
2. <https://archives.gnb.ca/Archives/?culture=en-CA>
3. Search "James Wetmore" in the UK. American Loyalist Claims, 1776-1835. Searched 01 February 2021.

MACKENZIE'S DESCENT FROM JAMES WETMORE

(excluding the living)

James W. Wetmore (1727, Rye, Westchester County, NY - 1798, Hammond River, Kings County, NB)

Elizabeth Abrahams (1730, Rye Westchester County, NY - 1808, Hammond River, Kings County, NB)

Esther Wetmore (1774, Rye, Westchester County, NY - 1864, Kingston, Kings County, NB)

William Puddington (1769, Edinburgh, Scotland - 1849, Kingston, Kings County, NB)

George Puddington (1805, Kingston, Kings County, NB - 1882, Hibernia, Queens County, NB)

Deborah Stewart (1810, Clifton Royal, Kings County, NB - 1873, Norton, Kings County, NB)

Margaret Puddington (1833, Kings County, NB - 1881, Hibernia, Queens County, NB)

William McConchie (Abt. 1826, NB - 1884, Queens County, NB)

Alberta May McConchie (1874, Hibernia, Queens County, NB - 1925, Saint John, NB)

Alexander Gibson Day (1877, Browns Flat, Kings County, NB - 1957, Saint John, NB)

Rita Margaret Day (1912, Saint John, NB - 1963, Saint John, NB)

Earl Donald Graves (1910, Saint John, NB - 1979, Saint John, NB)



STEPHEN BOLTON
UE, MD, PHD

Stephen is a retired physician who was born and lived in New Brunswick. He is a Past President and Membership Chair of the New Brunswick Branch of the UELAC, and a former Dominion Trustee. He was a co-chair of the 2008 Dominion Conference in Saint John. He is currently the Atlantic Councillor on the UELAC Board of Directors.

Over the years, he has researched his twenty-five odd Loyalist ancestors. This is not an unusual background for those with deep New Brunswick roots as the founding Loyalist families intermarried for a few generations. He is currently working toward his genealogy certification with the National Institute for Genealogical Studies.

He also serves for the King's shilling as a private in DeLancey's Brigade, a Saint John, New Brunswick based Revolutionary War re-enactor group.



KEN VANCE UE,
MEMBER OF THE
CHILLIWACK BRANCH UELAC

Ken Vance UE worked as a senior policy advisor for the local government in British Columbia for over thirty years. He is retired and is currently pursuing his interest in historical research. He earned a Master's degree in Political Science and a Master's degree in Public Administration from the University of Victoria. He is a Member of the Chilliwack Branch of the UELAC and is adding depth to the research into the Vance family and its links to the Loyalists, first undertaken by Gordon Vance, a second cousin and longstanding member of the Chilliwack Branch of the UELAC, until his recent death.

His lineage to two Loyalist ancestors has been proven: Johann 'Adam' Papst UE and Michael Johannes Warner UE, both of whom lived in the Mohawk Valley, New York, and settled in Stormont County, Upper Canada. He is currently researching links to other Loyalist ancestors.

He has recently discovered while undertaking research into his wife's family that she has two Patriot ancestors: John Hayes, a member John McGowan's Company, who fought for the 4th Regiment, Pennsylvania, and Thomas Blades Wildgoose, a member of Captain David Vaughan's Company, who fought for the Delaware Regiment. Neither of these regiments were involved in the fighting in the Mohawk Valley.

PART ONE

ADAM PAPST: LOYALIST

This is the story of Johann 'Adam' Papst. Who is

Adam Papst? He is a farmer, a soldier and a Loyalist at the time of the American Revolution. As a Loyalist, he faced a number of challenges during the American Revolution. At the end of the war he faced a major dilemma, common

to many Loyalists, whether or not to move his family to what became Canada and where to move them in Canada. While certain facts are known, there is an aura of mystery that surrounds him.

Johann 'Adam' Papst (1732-1807) had a number of different names. Historical records show at least nine different spellings of his last name: Pabst, Papts, Papst, Paps, Papes, Popp, Poapst, Babst, Paupst, etc. The reason for these changes remains a mystery. Adam Papst joined Butler's Rangers in 1777, and is listed in the Census of Niagara held in 1783. The name Adam Paps appears on the Old United Empire Loyalist list: *Papts, Adam, E District, Soldier, Butler's Rangers, p. affidavit R.P.* His appearance in both of these documents confirm his legacy as a Loyalist soldier during the American Revolution.

Johann 'Adam' Papst was born in

Bonn, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. His father, Johann Paul Pabst, was a wealthy merchant who became Burgomaster of Bonn and his mother was Maria Dorothea Weiss. Adam Papst moved to North America in the early 1750's.

The name Johan Adam Papst appears on the passenger list on the ship, *Two Brothers*, captained by Thomas Arnott. The ship sailed from Rotterdam, through Portsmouth, to Philadelphia, and landed on 28 September 1753.

Johann 'Adam' Papst (1732-1807) married Eva Marie Hamm (1736-1817) in 1753 upon landing in Philadelphia. The Hamm family was one of many Palatine families that moved to America to avoid religious persecution and ongoing conflict in Europe. Adam and Marie Papst moved into the Helleburgh area on or near the Manor Rensselaerswyck around 1760, where a large Palatine community existed.

Adam Papst had nine children, six girls and three boys, and the Papst family lived in the Helleburgh area until the late 1780's. His second oldest son, Daniel 'Frederich' Poapst (1768-1848) was born on 23 June 1768 in Albany (Schoharie), Schoharie County, Province of New York. He



was christened on 17 May 1771 in the Schenectady Reformed Church, Schenectady, New York. Exactly where he lived in the area or what his status was remains a mystery. It is not known whether he was a tenant farmer or a squatter or whether he rented land or owned land in the area. These questions are never clearly answered.

The Hellebergh area is located approximately twenty-nine kilometres or eighteen miles, west of Albany. It was later named Watervliet and today is the Town of Guiderland, New York. The Guiderland was originally a part of the Manor of Rensselaerswyck, begun by Patroon Kiliaen van Rensselaer in 1629 as part of the New Netherland colony. By the end of the 17th century, Dutch settlers from Albany and Schenectady began to establish farms in the area, locating first along the banks of the Normans Kill.

The Hellebergh region, according to historical records, is known to have had Loyalists living in the area. Local history suggests that the Loyalists used caves in the Hellebergh escarpment as a base in fighting against the Rebels. The American Revolution would disrupt Adam Papst's life forever.

The American Revolution in the early stages was an uncertain time. This is reflected in the uprising that took place in the Hellebergh area. In October 1776 there were rumours "of a most dangerous Conspiracy of the Tories in and about the Helleburgh."

Information collected at the time indicated that a number of farmers in the area had met to defend themselves: "That they had been told that the rangers (Rebel troops) would come and pull down their houses and they were determined to oppose them." The farmers "were friends to the County, but that they won't fight if they can help it, and so agreed at said meeting – that the reasons for not fighting for the country is, that they will not fight



➤ Sauthiers 1777 Tryon County.

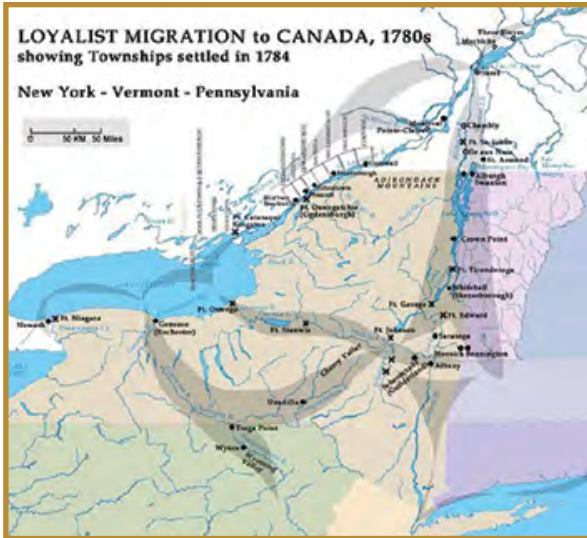
against the King." They had been advised "not to fight against the King for if he did he would be ruined and sent away." The farmers only wished to preserve their lives and property.

A body of troops was dispatched "against the disaffected at the Helleburgh and its neighbourhood, which has been attended with the wished for success, as they dispersed without opposition and many of them are taken." It was reported that "the disaffected there has been greatly exaggerated. Since the Committee of the district have thought fit to discharge even those who were apprehended as Tories, which however imprudent is at least a proof that they were not thought Dangerous." (Calendar of Historical Manuscripts, Relating to the War of the Revolution, in the Office of the Secretary of State, Albany, N.Y. – pp. 515-520 activity against the Rebellion

in the Hellebergh area during the American Revolution in 1776.)

It is not known what role, if any, Adam Papst played in the Helleburgh uprising in 1776. However, the incident may have influenced his decision to join the Loyalist cause. In 1777 Adam Papst joined Butler's Rangers. Butler's Rangers were an elite unit of skilled, knowledgeable men who were "well acquainted with the woods" and went on raiding parties with the Native Americans that supported the British. Butler's Rangers were to muster over nine hundred men in total during the War and were the highest paid of the Loyalist regiments. However they were expected to provide their own clothing and weapons. The Rangers operated out of Niagara when they were not in the field.

Adam Papst was directly involved



Loyalist Migration to Canada 1780s.

in a number of events that took place during the American Revolution. In the first case, a family story indicates that he escaped being killed and/or captured by the Rebels following one of the many battles that took place in the Mohawk Valley. It is not known when the battle took place or what battle he was involved in. The family story has been passed down over the years and is now part of the family folklore:

"John Poapst was shot in the War of Independence with a charge of buckshot and was badly wounded. He managed to get away and hid in a mow of hay in a barn. The enemy saw him and came into the barn looking for him. One of them came into the hay to look for him, and it was said by some of the old people that once it passed down through the hair of his head, but he laid quiet as he could and was not discovered by them. His wound was very painful and he was nearly starved with nothing to eat, but was afraid to venture out of his hiding place.

When night came an old man and his wife came into the barn to do up some evening chores and he heard her saying, 'I wonder where that poor man is? If I knew I would get him something to eat.' John thought that this was only a ruse to lure him out to capture him, so he did not let them know that he heard them.

The next evening he again heard her saying the same thing, but was still afraid that it only was a ruse to make him come out, so he lay still. His wound was now so painful and he was so hungry that he saw that he would die anyway. He made up his mind that if he heard her saying that again that he would venture out, which he did and nearly scared them into fits for they were very superstitious and they thought he was a ghost.

The old lady went to their cabin and brought him something to eat and then they hid him again until after night and the old man paddled him across the river to the British lines. After many narrow escapes, John at last reached the British lines in safety."

In the second case, Adam Papst was called before the Board of Commissioners for Detecting and Defeating Conspiracies in Albany, New York, on two occasions. The first time he and his son, Rudolph, were "delivered as prisoners on 14 September 1778" to the Board, charged "with having advised a Number of Men to go to the Indians and have themselves gone Part of the way with them."

Adam Paps and Rudolph Paps were held in jail for ten days and appeared before the Board on 24 September

1778. The Board reviewed the evidence against them and determined that "nothing special having appeared against them from the Examinations of Jurie Pater and Regina Parkerson who were produced as Evidences against them." The Board "ordered that they be discharged from Confinement on their entering into Recognizance for future good Behaviour and Appearance when called for -Adam Paps on Recognizance in \$100 £

Rudolph Paps on Recognizance in \$100 £"

Rudolph Paps (Papst) in 1778 joined the King's Royal Regiment of New York and fought under Archibald McDonell during the American Revolution.

On the second occasion, Adam Papst was ordered to appear before the Board of Commissioners for Detecting and Defeating Conspiracies in Albany, New York, on 17 March 1781 to renew his earlier bond. He appeared "before the Board with sufficient surety to enter Recognizance of a new bond and appeared resolved that he be bound for his good Behaviour doing his duty and appearing before any three of the Commissioners for Conspiracies when thereunto required during the Continuance of the present war with Great Britain – Adam Papst of the Hellebergh in the County of Albany Farmer in \$100 £"

To be continued...

Part two of this article will be in the Fall 2021 issue.

SELECTED SOURCES:

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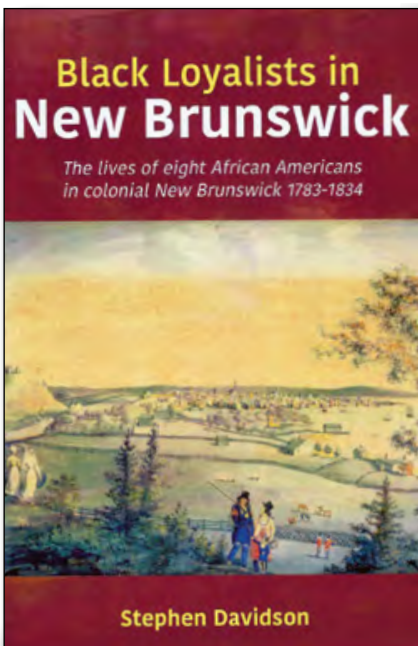
THE LOYAL REVIEW

Loyalist-era history is being presented to the public in a variety of avenues ranging from university textbooks to historically-based fictional novels and television documentaries.

The Loyalist Gazette invites publishers to send publications for review to:

The Loyalist Gazette Review Editor,

Grietje R. McBride UE, B.Sc. E-mail: gazette.editor@nexicom.net.



BLACK LOYALISTS IN NEW BRUNSWICK:

THE LIVES OF EIGHT AFRICAN AMERICANS IN COLONIAL NEW BRUNSWICK 1783 – 1834

Author, Stephen Davidson UE, is a retired educator focusing on Loyalist, especially Black Loyalist, history of the Maritime Provinces. Written records of the lives of Black Loyalists, notes Stephen, are scarce beyond documenting facts and terse descriptions, such as those that are found in *The Book of Negroes* or news pamphlets or court records at the time. In *Black Loyalists in New Brunswick*, Stephen Davidson uses his many years of research to educate the casual reader and avid student about the historical roots of racism and the living experiences of Black Loyalists in New Brunswick.

From the beginning pages, Stephen Davidson sets out to straighten Canadian misperceptions about historical beliefs that Canadians hold dear: the underground railroad leading to sanctuary in Canada, no slavery

in Canada, equal opportunity for all, no racism in politics. As he points out, “*this book is a starting point in recovering the long-neglected stories of these founding settlers of Canada*”.

The book is divided into two parts. In the first, Stephen has selected different biographies to illustrate Black Loyalist experiences: Thomas Hide, John Patterson, Pompey Rumsey and Cairo, Nancy Mosley, Edward Burr. These stories are not new but are gathered here to illustrate a point: the stories reveal Black Loyalists looking for justice in a government with laws stacked against them. The history is not all bleak. As Burr’s story shows, some who had a talent, such as music, found ways, while doing menial work, to get ahead in a white man’s world.

By reading this book, we can begin to appreciate the enduring tenacity of the Black Loyalist settlers in the Maritimes

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Reviewed by
Grietje McBride UE

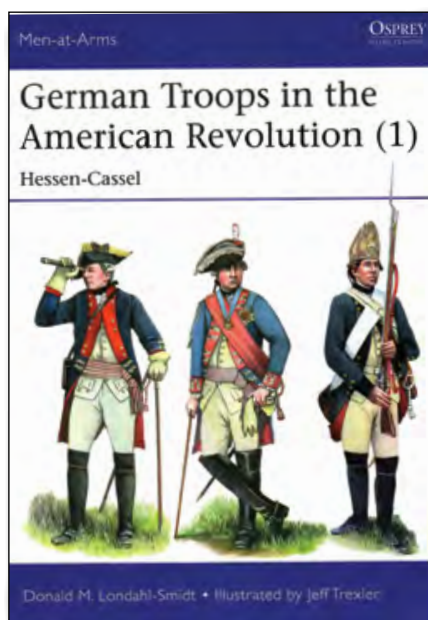
and, hopefully, be motivated, as I am, to dig deeper and learn more.

The second part delves into several significant stories in greater detail. The life of Thomas Peters, the leader of the Black Loyalists who left New Brunswick for Sierra Leone, illustrates all the adversity a man could bear and keep going. Seen through the life-story of another Black Loyalist hero, Richard Corankapoon, Stephen

describes the frustrating experience of Black Loyalists trying to qualify to join the Sierra Leone voyage. The saga of Zimri Armstrong illustrates how the Indenture system worked against loyal Indentured workers if their white Indenture owners, in this case, Samuel Jarvis, dishonoured the Indenture contract. Systemic and institutionalized racism is played out in these pages as a lesson that our society

needs to know about.

As Stephen Davidson states, this is a starting point. Two hundred years after the fact, things are changing. Opportunities to learn about and honour the history of Black Loyalists are increasing. Legacies are now celebrated and this book is part of that. Highly recommended.



Author: Donald M. Londahl-Smidt

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or e-book

Reviewed by
Peter W. Johnson UE

GERMAN TROOPS IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION (1) HESSEN-CASSEL

For many years Osprey Publishing has prided itself on the wide-ranging set of military books that focus on particular time periods, various military units, and famous battles. Every re-enactor is undoubtedly familiar with them. Over time, several titles have focused on the American Revolution, organized by books covering the British Troops, the Rebels, the French, and, of course, the Loyalists. This latest edition tackles the German Troops.

Author, Donald M. Londahl-Smidt, is a United States Air Force Veteran and has a considerable interest in the American Revolution. He has clearly mastered the complexities of the German regiments involved. The author and book have been endorsed by no less than historian/re-enactor, Todd Braisted UE. High praise indeed!

The Osprey titles follow a familiar format. After introducing the subject and time period, there is a focus on the history of the regiment or regiments, and a listing of battles involved. The books have copious illustrations. In this case there are many plates of uniformed soldiers, dated to the 1770s and 1780s.

The middle pages of the books are devoted to original illustrations. The details of the uniforms on those pages are elaborated upon towards the end of the book.

The author writes on the back cover:

During the American Revolution (1775-1783), German auxiliary soldiers hired by the Crown provided a vital element of the British war effort. The largest body of German troops, from Hesse-Cassel, were clothed and equipped in the style of Frederick the Great's Prussians...

Of note here is that the author refers to the Germans as “auxiliary soldiers” and you won’t find the oft-used “mercenaries” anywhere, as it is not accurate.

I have seen many Osprey books over the years and I can safely say this one is not for the faint-hearted. It carries a weight of detail that demands the full attention of the reader, but it is ultimately a rewarding exercise.

Note also the “(1)” in the book’s title. It is a definite hint that more titles about German Troops of the Revolutionary War may follow: something to look forward to.





JEFFREY C. BOYLE UE –
PAST MASTER OF
THE BARTON LODGE A.F.
& A.M. NO. 6, G.R.C.

Jeffrey Boyle has a very long line of United Empire Loyalist ties. On his paternal grandfather's side, he is a direct descendant of Daniel Field UE and James Boyle UE. On his paternal grandmother's side, he is a direct descendant of Charles Depew UE and William Lottridge UE.

Jeffrey is a Freemason and an avid historian, focussing his particular historical research to the time period of the American Revolution through to the War of 1812-15. He is also very interested in studying the early years of Freemasonry in Upper Canada. He has researched and presented papers at historical society meetings, Lodge meetings and school assemblies. He is also a regular contributor to some Masonic online mediums and podcasts.

A health and safety professional and the recently retired Drum Major of the Lorne Scots, Peel, Dufferin and Halton Regiment, Jeffrey is married and lives in Stoney Creek, Ontario, with his wife and four children.

PART ONE

REV. DAVENPORT PHELPS: THE LIFE AND TIMES OF A PATRIOT CLERGYMAN AND FREEMASON



> Hon. Alexander Phelps (1723 - 1773)
– Father of Rev. Davenport Phelps.

The Barton Lodge A.F. & A.M. No. 6 G.R.C. is one of the oldest Lodges in Canada, forming on 10 March 1795 at the Head-of-the-Lake in Barton Township in the sparsely-populated wilderness of the very young province of Upper Canada.

The Lodge was formed by men who had fled the newly formed United States after the American Revolution, mostly due to persecution from their neighbours and government officials for their continued loyalty to the crown. These United Empire Loyalists, destined to start a new life

for themselves and their families, created a new community in the vastly untamed forests and marshes, amongst the wild animals and small pockets of indigenous people in what is today the city of Hamilton on land grants from the King.

This small group of men who gathered to create the Lodge, had found the light of Masonry in their former American communities and, through their zeal and desire, found it necessary to organize and meet.

The history of Hamilton and its surrounding areas is rich with the names of the founding Members of The Barton. Names like Wilson, Beasley, Rousseaux, Nelles, Smith, Depew, Lottridge and Land are found on community buildings, street names, parks and neighbourhoods and, through their determination and fortitude, sculpted a village between the escarpment and the bay. There is one name however that seems to be missing and that is the name of Davenport Phelps, the man who was to be the first Master of the Lodge.

Very little is known about Davenport Phelps. The contemporary records only mention him briefly and show him as a member of the community for only a short period of time. There are accounts of him being a justice-of-the-peace, a magistrate, a lawyer, a land speculator and a missionary. Other records show that he was an ordained minister and a lifelong friend of the great Mohawk chief, Joseph

Brant (Thayendanegea). All of these descriptions start to put together an idea of the man he may have been but nothing seems to tie together to tell the story of this man.

It has been a sore point for me as a lodge history enthusiast, that we don't have a decent, detailed account of who our first Master was. There have been some small attempts in the past to bring his story to light but nothing of any substance that would lead us to know who he was and, more importantly, how he was here and why he left. It's my feeling that the researchers of the day weren't able to find much information and, therefore, relied on the snippets of information contained in Lodge records and documents or other unverified and erroneous sources.

With that being said, I have made it my goal over the past several years to research this man and find out



➤ Smith's Tavern (circa 1796), Barton Township, Upper Canada – first meeting place of The Barton Lodge.

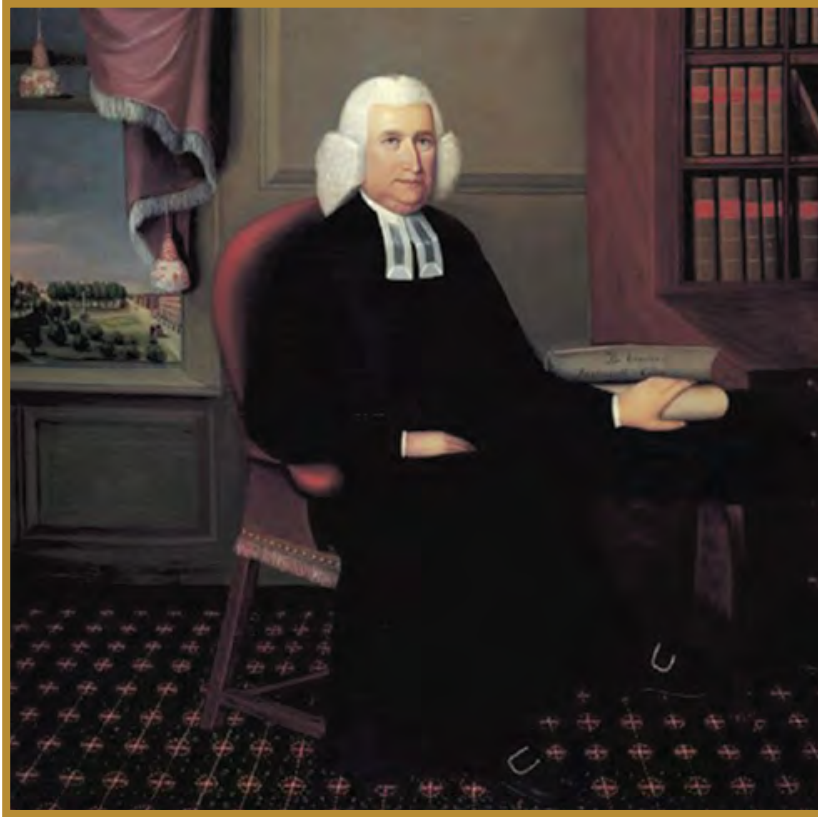
what I could in order to tell the story of a very important figure in the history of this iconic Lodge.

My research has been very successful and has enabled me to track Davenport Phelps from his birth in Hebron, Connecticut, to his very famous family's association with the historic educational institution of Dartmouth College. It took me through muster rolls and pay records with his service as an Officer for the Patriot cause and time as a prisoner-of-war during the American Revolution, to the official records of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts where he is recorded as applying and paying for a Charter of a new Lodge in Hanover, New Hampshire, named Dartmouth Lodge. I was able to validate his connection to Joseph Brant, although not a lifelong connection between them as previously believed. There is a connection between Phelps' grandfather and Brant that is

interesting and plays a large part in their friendship later in life, along with the role that Brant played in securing Phelps an ordination into the church. My research led me to his arrival in Upper Canada, his role as the first Grand Secretary of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Upper Canada under R.W. Bro. William Jarvis, his involvement as the first Master of The Barton Lodge, and finally to the thousands of acres of land he was able to obtain and to his involvement in the Revolution of 1800 to which he had land and title removed from him by the crown. I was able to track his course back to the United States and follow his very successful ministry and creation of many churches in Western New York and to his final resting place in Lake View Cemetery in the hamlet of Pultneyville, New York. To say the least, the life and times of Davenport Phelps took me on a roller coaster ride of ups and downs, with twists and turns, but I can say that I now have a clearer idea of whom this person was and hope that this work



➤ Chief Joseph Brant (Thayendanegea), 1743 - 1807.



➤ Rev. Eleazar Wheelock (1711 - 1779) – Maternal grandfather of Rev. Davenport Phelps.

will serve as a biographical sketch of an important figure in the history of The Barton Lodge.

With that as a preview, let us now take a look at the very interesting and rich life of Rev. Davenport Phelps.

Davenport Phelps was the second child of eight, and the first son, of the Hon. Alexander Phelps and Theodora Wheelock. He was born on 12 August 1755 in Hebron, Connecticut. His father was educated at Yale and practised law. He was a member of the Connecticut Colonial Assembly from 1754 to 1762 and later became a judge. His mother, Theodora, was the daughter of Eleazar Wheelock who, in 1769, founded and was the first president of the historic Dartmouth College. Like his father, Davenport Phelps was educated at Yale, studied law and graduated in 1775.

After school, Phelps engaged

himself in the Patriot cause and secured himself a commission as a Captain in Colonel Timothy Bedel's Regiment of Volunteers in the Continental Army during the American Revolution. As a matter of fact, and some may say irony, Bedel's Regiment was deployed to Quebec during the Canada Campaign of 1776 where Captain Phelps was captured by the British and imprisoned in Montreal as a Prisoner of War.

After the Revolution, Phelps returned to New Hampshire and married Catharine Tiffany, the daughter of Dr. Gideon and Sarah Tiffany, in 1786. They remained in the village of Phelps Farm, modern-day Piermont Village, on 130 acres of land that they farmed while Phelps practised law and began his calling as a missionary. They remained in New Hampshire until 1792 when they, along with their four children

and many of the Gideon family, including Catharine's parents and siblings, moved north to Newark, modern-day Niagara-on-the-Lake, Upper Canada. *Note: The Phelps' eventually had eleven children but when they removed to Upper Canada, only had four.*

It is not known when or where Davenport Phelps was Initiated into the Craft but I was able to find this passage from the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts that places him as a Member of the Craft in the right time period:

"At a special meeting of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts on Friday December 18th, 1788 at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, Boston, a Charter was granted for a Lodge at Hanover, New Hampshire, under the title of Dartmouth Lodge, provided the fees and charges are paid down, which was done. The Grand Secretary acknowledging to have received of Brother Davenport Phelps, 3 guineas for said Charter".

It is unknown what the actual motivation or reason was for the decision to move to British-ruled Upper Canada, but it is quite likely that it was for the opportunity to secure free lands, that were being offered to Americans to help boost the population and assist in clearing lands to build communities. In fact, between 1783 and 1794, homesteading land grants were being offered to potential applicants with the understanding that the amount of lands awarded would be based on how many people could be signed on to occupy and clear the land. This is the most likely reason for the large Phelps/Tiffany family migration to Upper Canada. It is documented that the family was in the Niagara region for a period of time and that Phelps set up as a

lawyer. In Isabel Thompson Kelsay's book, Joseph Brant (1743-1807) – Man of Two Worlds, she notes that Phelps perhaps *"was not a very good lawyer, or just too much of a rebel to be generally accepted, for he did not prosper in that Loyalist stronghold"*.

It was during this time in Niagara that Phelps met and became friendly with the great chief of the Mohawks, Joseph Brant.

Chief Brant, some thirty years earlier, was sent to Phelps' grandfather, Eleazar Wheelock, in New Hampshire, to be educated at his school that would later become the historic Dartmouth College. Brant's sister, Molly, was married to Sir William Johnson, the head of the Indian Department in pre-Revolutionary America, and it was on Johnson's recommendation that his young brother-in-law be sent to Wheelock to learn the ways of the *"white man"*. In fact, there were three young men from the Six Nations who were sent to Wheelock at this time. Rev. Wheelock took an absolute shine to Brant and thought him to be of above average intelligence and a great student. Brant remained close to Wheelock until Wheelock's death in 1779. It was because of the respect that Brant had for Wheelock that drew him to familiarize himself with his mentor's newly arrived grandson. Phelps and Brant became close and the Chief tried to convince him to turn missionary full time and move to Brant's Town, modern-day Brantford, to educate the Indians who lived there. Phelps thought that, because he hadn't kept up with the classical studies of Latin and Greek, that he wouldn't be the right fit and gracefully declined the very kind and potentially lucrative offer.

As well, in 1792, the newly-appointed Governor of Upper Canada, John Graves Simcoe, arrived

Phelps and Brant became close and the Chief tried to convince him to turn missionary full time and move to Brant's Town, modern-day Brantford, to educate the Indians who lived there.

in Newark to assume his role in the capital of the fledgling province. Accompanying Simcoe was William Jarvis, his Provincial Secretary. Now Jarvis, although an American by birth, was educated in England and served in America during the Revolution with the British Army under Simcoe and was handpicked by the new Governor for this very

important role. Of importance, just prior to sailing for Upper Canada, the Duke of Athol, who was the Grand Master of the Antients Grand Lodge of England, appointed Jarvis the Provincial Grand Master of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Upper Canada with powers to *"make Masons and warrant Lodges"*. It is believed that Jarvis and Phelps became acquainted in Newark after their arrivals, based on their both coming from Connecticut and their common interest in Freemasonry. In fact, Jarvis appointed Phelps as the first Grand Secretary of the brand new Provincial Grand Lodge at Newark. It is interesting to note that Jarvis warranted more than twenty Lodges during his tenure as Provincial Grand Master, including The Barton Lodge. It is also interesting to note that the original Warrant issued to the Lodge and the Lodge's Master, Bro. Davenport Phelps, is dated 20 November 1795 and signed by the Grand Secretary, Bro. Davenport Phelps!

To be continued...

Part two of this article will be in the Fall 2021 issue.



Bunch of Grapes Tavern, Boston, Massachusetts.

Well Remembered



**Kenneth Robert
Dargatz UE**

16 September 1933 - 04 November 2020

Kenny passed away in Chilliwack, at the age of 87 years, after a short but courageous battle of oesophageal cancer. He was born on 16 September 1933, in Hay Lakes, Alberta, to Albert and Lydia Dargatz. Kenny is survived by his beloved wife, of sixty-two years, Shirley-Anne Dargatz UE, his many adored nieces and nephews, his surviving sister, Emma, and brothers, Reg and Allan, predeceased by his brothers: Harry, Lloyd, Harold, Albert, Leroy, and Elmer; survived by his brother-in-law Tim (Marge), and his best wingman Billy Bohn (Ina). Kenny was a businessman and original founder of Chilliwack's West End Auto Body (1952). Alongside his brothers, he was an owner and operator of Dargatz Glass LTD. Kenny's greatest hobby was gardening

his beautiful dahlias, as well as hunting and fishing with his buddies. Fishing trips at the Nootka float cabin brought Kenny so much joy. He told his nieces he wanted to be remembered by the giant rock in his front yard that provided lasting memories for the nieces and nephews who played on it during the many family gatherings. Kenny's short, but courageous

major contributions in the Pacific Region and the UELAC across the country. She is in our hearts. Marlene Dance, President, Chilliwack Branch UELAC

Editor's Note: During my term as Dominion President, while in Chilliwack, my wife, Grietje, and I had the honour of staying in the



➤ Niece, Corporal Kyla, and her husband, Sergeant Brent Lounsbury, presenting Ken and Shirley with 50th anniversary greetings from various public officials. So special that both appeared in uniform for the proceedings. Ken and Shirley are so proud of these two.

battle of cancer was fought in his home, with his family by his side. Our thoughts and prayers go out to Shirley who has been a mainstay of the Chilliwack Branch of the UELAC and who has made many

home of Ken and Shirley Dargatz. Shirley is a well-known champion of western Canada in general, and British Columbia in particular, having attended many Dominion Council meetings over the years.



*Arnold Warren
Nethercott UE*

1928 - 21 December 2020

**Twenty-eighth UELAC
Dominion President**

By Carol Childs UE, London and Western Ontario UELAC Branch President; June Klassen UE, Past President, London and Western Ontario UELAC; and Robert Collins McBride UE, Past Dominion President.

It is with sincere sadness that we wish to inform you that Arnold Warren Nethercott UE, CD., B.A., Past Dominion President and Past President of the London and Western Ontario Branch UELAC, passed away on 21 December 2020, at the Country Terrace Nursing Home in Komoka, Ontario.

Born in 1928, at Longwood, Ontario, Arnold was the son of J. Percy and Mary (Warren) Nethercott, from Wardsville, Ontario.

Educated at S.S. No. 3, Mosa Township, Wardsville Continuation School, London South Collegiate Institute and the University of Western Ontario, Arnold achieved the rank of Captain as a Forward Air Controller in fixed-wing aircraft and as a helicopter pilot while in the Canadian Armed Forces, from 1951 until his retirement in 1973, having served in peacekeeping duties in various locations around the world, including Cyprus.

Having always known about his United Empire Loyalist ancestry, through his third-great grandfather, Benjamin, and his third-great grandmother, Kezia (Springer) Lockwood, he attended a meeting of the London and Western Ontario District Branch in November 1975.

time, continuing service with his Branch.

In 2001, at the Cornwall National Conference and AGM, Arnold was honoured to be nominated and elected as Honorary Vice-President for the UELAC, and again at the Peterborough National Convention and AGM in



left to right, are Arnold, Marvin Recker (green Caldwell's Rangers uniform), Jeff Bingle (New Jersey Volunteers), Bob Tordiff (British Marines).

He first chose to document his lineage to the Loyalist, David Springer UE, and became a Regular Member of London Branch in September 1976.

In 1977, he was asked to stand for Branch Second Vice-President and, in 1981 became Branch President, for a two-year term.

In 1979, Arnold was asked by Stuart Gilmor UE, then Immediate Past Dominion President, to serve for a three-year term on Dominion Council as a Councillor. In 1986, while still on Dominion Council, he was nominated for the office of the UELAC Second Vice-President, and became Dominion President in 1990, serving in that capacity until 1992, then as Immediate Past Dominion President until 1994.

Following this, Arnold Nethercott UE served in various capacities including: "I Care" Campaign Chair, Parliamentarian, and the UELAC Credentials Chair, while, at the same

2004 for an additional three-year term.

He served as well as a respected Past-President of the Ontario Genealogical Society.

Arnold was the beloved husband of thirty-two years of Barbara (Balch) Nethercott nee: Dadswell. He was a dear stepfather of Ruth Truesdale (Brian), Kathy Bedford (Larry), Greg Balch (Kim), Mark Balch (Linda), Bruce Balch (Kim) and Chris Balch (Yvonne). Loving grandfather of fourteen and great-grandfather of fifteen. He is also survived by his brothers, Marv Nethercott (Mary) and Bill Nethercott (Roxann), and by his sisters, Lois McLean and Phyllis Munro (Lorne). He was the loving uncle of thirteen nieces and nephews and many great-nieces and great-nephews.

Arnold Warren Nethercott UE, was descended from the Loyalists, Josiah and Benjamin Lockwood UE, and David Springer UE, Butler's Rangers.



NEW UE CERTIFICATES ISSUED

The following received certification from the UELAC on the dates indicated and from the branches shown. Note 1 indicates members who requested on the certificate application form that their names be unpublished.

However, the name of the ancestor and branch remain. They may reconsider by notifying Dominion Office in writing. Editor's Note: UELAC privacy policy dictates that individuals' personal information will not be shared. If one wants to contact any member listed below, please indicate whom and contact their branch via e-mail. Branch contact persons can be found on the UELAC website: <http://www.uelac.org/branches.html>. The branch contact person will then notify that Branch Member on your behalf, and the member will then be able to respond to you.

APPLICANT NAME	ANCESTOR	BRANCH	DATE
Jo Ann Mary Tuskin	Jesse Purdy	Governor Simcoe	2020/07/03
Thomas Archie Earle	Peter Earle	Nova Scotia	2020/07/07
Susan Margaret Turnbull	Gabriel Purdy Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/07/07
Margaret Louise Peatman Stevenson	Daniel Peatman Sr	New Brunswick	2020/07/08
Sharon Jean Smith Enns	John Smith	Edmonton	2020/07/09
Shawn Laurence Crowder	William Crowder Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/07/23
Matthew Rogers Furry	George Henry Playter	Edmonton	2020/07/23
Matthew Rogers Furry	James Rogers	Edmonton	2020/07/23
Rebecca Elisa Furry	George Henry Playter	Edmonton	2020/07/23
Rebecca Elisa Furry	James Rogers	Edmonton	2020/07/23
Benjamin Emery Furry	Richard Fenton	Edmonton	2020/07/23
Benjamin Emery Furry	George Henry Playter	Edmonton	2020/07/23
Benjamin Emery Furry	James Rogers	Edmonton	2020/07/23
Isabella Rebecca McIsaac	Richard Fenton	Edmonton	2020/07/23
Isabella Rebecca McIsaac	George Henry Playter	Edmonton	2020/07/23
Isabella Rebecca McIsaac	James Rogers	Edmonton	2020/07/23
Colin Robert George Henderson	Gerardus Dingman	Bay of Quinte	2020/07/24
Margaret Louise Falconer Strocel	Donald Cameron	Chilliwack	2020/07/24
Michael Earnest Coleman	Joshua Currie	Col John Butler	2020/07/24
Margaret Anne Paul	Richard Slingerland	Col John Butler	2020/07/28
James Bruce Maracle	Nicolas Barnhart	Bay of Quinte	2020/07/28
James Bruce Maracle	Daniel Prentice	Bay of Quinte	2020/07/28
Wendy Pearl Broda	Basnet Dell Sr	Col John Butler	2020/07/28
Catherine Marlene Forbes Fryer	John "Old" Conklin	Victoria	2020/08/13
Ronald George Norris	Nathan Field	London	2020/08/14
Deborah Irene (Hanna) Rudick	George Storrington	Kingston	2020/08/14
Richard Gregory Parry	George Finkle Sr	Kingston	2020/08/14
Richard Gregory Parry	James McMasters Sr	Kingston	2020/08/14
Richard Gregory Parry	Nicholas Simmons	Kingston	2020/08/15
Sandra Jean King	Johann "John" Bockus	Little Forks	2020/08/15
Thomas King Ackerman	Johann "John" Bockus	Little Forks	2020/08/15
Cheryl Margaret Lowrie	Joseph Caverly	Kingston	2020/08/15
Edward Graham Hart	William Ward Atwater	Kawartha	2020/08/17
Edward Graham Hart	William Atwater Jr	Kawartha	2020/08/17
Robert Grant Owen	Jeremiah Storms	Bay of Quinte	2020/08/19
Marne Jean Hopkinson	Jeremiah Storms	Bay of Quinte	2020/08/19
Judith Margaret Reid Springstead	William Reed	Hamilton	2020/08/19
John Thomas Babcock	Jacob Powley	Vancouver	2020/08/19

APPLICANT NAME	ANCESTOR	BRANCH	DATE
John Thomas Babcock	Francis Powley	Vancouver	2020/08/19
Stephen Lorne Booth	David Cole	Governor Simcoe	2020/08/20
Brooke Booth	David Cole	Governor Simcoe	2020/08/20
Summer Booth	David Cole	Governor Simcoe	2020/08/20
Mary Elizabeth Harris	Benjamin Babcock	Vancouver	2020/08/20
Mary Elizabeth Harris	Francis Powley	Vancouver	2020/08/20
Mary Elizabeth Harris	Jacob Powley	Vancouver	2020/08/20
Penelope Eileen Rupert Minter	Philip Crysler	Sir Guy Carleton	2020/08/20
Stephen Gregory Schweyen	John McCowen	Vancouver	2020/08/20
Beryle Dorene (Bigham) Campbell	Jacob Phillips	London	2020/08/20
Vaughn Robert Michelutti	Samuel Brownson II	London	2020/08/27
Sadie Violet Michelutti	Samuel Brownson II	London	2020/08/27
Ellie Maggie Francesca Michelutti	Samuel Brownson II	London	2020/08/27
Jason George Meyers	John Shaver	Grand River	2020/08/28
Joel Simon John Garlough	Henry Garlock	St Lawrence	2020/08/28
Bonnie Alice Stewart	Heinrich (Henry) Gallinger	St Lawrence	2020/08/28
Edward Graham Hart	Hezekiah Ingraham	Kawartha	2020/09/01
Ardyth Joan Moorcroft	Jacob Diamond	Kawartha	2020/09/01
Benjamin Matthew Moorcroft Haberl	Jacob Diamond	Kawartha	2020/09/01
Katherine Anne Moorcroft Haberl	Jacob Diamond	Kawartha	2020/09/01
Rowena Michele Lewis	Jacob Smith Sr	Hamilton	2020/09/01
Wallace Lloyd Crowder	William Crowder Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/09/11
Aleksandr Shawn Kip Crowder	William Crowder Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/09/11
Derrick Christopher Ryan Crowder	William Crowder Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/09/11
Justin Curtis Cowan	Thomas Hearn	Saskatchewan	2020/09/11
Alianna Jade Cowan	Thomas Hearn	Saskatchewan	2020/09/11
Isabelle Grace Cowan	Thomas Hearn	Saskatchewan	2020/09/11
Malia Violet Cowan	Thomas Hearn	Saskatchewan	2020/09/11
Rowena Frances Jeffreys	Jacob Smith Sr	Hamilton	2020/09/11
Laura Audrey Lewis	Jacob Smith Sr	Hamilton	2020/09/11
Susan Rowena Lewis	Jacob Smith Sr	Hamilton	2020/09/11
Diana Michele Lewis	Jacob Smith Sr	Hamilton	2020/09/11
Brendan Nathaniel Wolfe	Gideon Palmer	Bridge Annex	2020/09/13
Harry Earle Mackay	William Addington	Sir Guy Carleton	2020/09/13
Michael Harry Mackay	John Spencer	Sir Guy Carleton	2020/09/13
Edward Andrew Payzant	Josiah Hart	Nova Scotia	2020/09/13
Edward Andrew Payzant	Hezekiah Ingraham	Nova Scotia	2020/09/13
Robert Allan Badour	Benjamin Hicks	Bay of Quinte	2020/09/13
Benjamin James Vanier Huff	Paul Huff	Bay of Quinte	2020/09/13
Spencer Thomas Mackenzie Huff	Paul Huff	Bay of Quinte	2020/09/13
Nicholas Michael Parsons	William Osterhout	Grand River	2020/09/13
Eveline Lorain Tanner	John Farlinger Sr	Manitoba	2020/09/13
Mary Catherine Cronlund	Dr. James Stuart	St Lawrence	2020/09/13
David Stewart Charles Beach	Lebbeus Wickwire	St Lawrence	2020/09/13
Donna Jean Baird Sutherland	Douwe Ditmars Jr	Nova Scotia	2020/09/19
Donna Jean Baird Sutherland	Douwe Ditmars Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/09/19
Donna Jean Baird Sutherland	Nicholas Jones Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/09/19
Verna Nancy Ellen Loewith	Jacob Smith	Hamilton	2020/09/19
Robbie Joseph Loewith	Jacob Smith	Hamilton	2020/09/19
Janis Dorrene Gugelyk	John Depue (Depew) Sr	Hamilton	2020/09/19
Jennette Cathleen Winterburn	McGregor Van Every	London	2020/09/19
Richard Wayne Shaver	John Shaver	Grand River	2020/09/21
Josephine Diane Herndler	Peter Gordon	Victoria	2020/09/21
Judith Ann Fisher	Jacob George Smith	Kawartha	2020/09/22
Ian Alexander McIlreath	David Babcock	Calgary	2020/09/22
Kenneth Allen Nagel	John Burley	Bridge Annex	2020/09/22
Emanuel Kingsley	Zephaniah Kingsley	New Brunswick	2020/09/22

APPLICANT NAME	ANCESTOR	BRANCH	DATE
Pamela J Waugh	Zebedee Hammond	New Brunswick	2020/09/23
Annabelle Lee MacDonald	Samuel Penney	Nova Scotia	2020/09/23
Maxwell Gary Robert Richardson	Gabriel Purdy	Kawartha	2020/09/23
Lorna Outhouse	Thomas Jones Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/09/26
Andrew Bashir Fleming	Adam Green	Toronto	2020/09/26
Andrew Bashir Fleming	Johann Hendrick Windecker	Toronto	2020/09/26
Robert Allan Badour	Timothy Pringle Sr	Bay of Quinte	2020/09/26
Nancy Mae Josland Dalsin	Abraham Woodcock Sr	Bay of Quinte	2020/09/28
Maxwell Gary Robert Richardson	Jacob DeCou	Kawartha	2020/10/04
Maxwell Gary Robert Richardson	McGregor Van Every	Kawartha	2020/10/04
Maxwell Gary Robert Richardson	Adam Young	Kawartha	2020/10/04
Maxwell Gary Robert Richardson	Henry Young	Kawartha	2020/10/04
Nancy Mae Josland Dalsin	Nicholas Peterson	Bay of Quinte	2020/10/05
Maxwell Gary Robert Richardson	Lieut Frederick Dochstader	Kawartha	2020/10/05
Maxwell Gary Robert Richardson	Lieut Hendrick Dachstaeder Jr	Kawartha	2020/10/05
Maxwell Gary Robert Richardson	John Stevens	Kawartha	2020/10/05
William Donald Purdy	Gabriel Purdy	Nova Scotia	2020/10/12
Barry Wallace Frame	William Wallace Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/10/12
Robert Leonard	Jeremiah Storms	Vancouver	2020/10/12
Craig Wallace Cowan	Ezekial Younglove	Assiniboine	2020/10/12
Cheryl Jean Hillis	Peter Gordon	Vancouver	2020/10/17
Carlyle William Wayne Stymiest	William Wishart	Vancouver	2020/10/17
Christine Anne Wright	John Bailey Williston	Vancouver	2020/10/17
Christopher Andrew Clark	George Adam Bowman	Col John Butler	2020/10/17
Harry Earle MacKay	Samuel Buckman	Sir Guy Carleton	2020/10/17
Harry Earle MacKay	William Saunders	Sir Guy Carleton	2020/10/17
Harry Earle MacKay	John Warwick	Sir Guy Carleton	2020/10/17
Kathryn Elizabeth Holden Paye	Thomas Pearson	Bridge Annex	2020/10/17
Mark Adam Thomas Carson	Daniel Lighthouse	St Lawrence	2020/10/21
Lucas William Keith Carson	Daniel Lighthouse	St Lawrence	2020/10/21
Caitlin Marie Alicita Carson	Daniel Lighthouse	St Lawrence	2020/10/21
Liane Dawn Maloney	John Servos	St Lawrence	2020/10/21
Gabriel Alexander Francis Brian Maloney	John Servos	St Lawrence	2020/10/21
Robert James Atkinson	Jacob Smith Sr	Grand River	2020/10/21
Robert Richard Reid	Abraham Woodcock	Toronto	2020/10/21
Agnes Sharon King	Johann "John" Bockus	Little Forks	2020/10/21
Troy Robert Renouf	Thomas Sherar	Toronto	2020/10/21
Trevor Leo Renouf	Thomas Sherar	Toronto	2020/10/21
Hayden James Renouf	Thomas Sherar	Toronto	2020/10/21
Joseph Robert Lester Renouf	Thomas Sherar	Toronto	2020/10/21
Mariah Ann Kathleen Renouf	Thomas Sherar	Toronto	2020/10/21
Robert Leonard Renouf	Joshua Beebe	Toronto	2020/10/21
Troy Robert Renouf	Joshua Beebe	Toronto	2020/10/21
Trevor Leo Renouf	Joshua Beebe	Toronto	2020/10/21
Mariah Ann Kathleen Renouf	Isaac Mann (Man)	Toronto	2020/10/21
Mariah Ann Kathleen Renouf	John Mann (Man)	Toronto	2020/10/21
Ronald George Norris	James Slaght	London	2020/10/22
Marie Marguerite Takman	John Depue (Depew) Sr	Hamilton	2020/10/22
Krishna Marie Marguerite Takman	Charles Depue (Depew) Sr	Hamilton	2020/10/22
Wilfreda Enid Thurston	Robert Thurston	Nova Scotia	2020/10/23
Stephen Timothy Morgan	Lawrence Van Buskirk	Nova Scotia	2020/10/23
Michael William Morgan	Lawrence Van Buskirk	Nova Scotia	2020/10/23
Eoin Stephen Morgan	Lawrence Van Buskirk	Nova Scotia	2020/10/23
Clarissa Ann Fiorentino	Duncan Bell	Bay of Quinte	2020/10/23
Clarissa Ann Fiorentino	George Finkle Jr	Bay of Quinte	2020/10/23
Clarissa Ann Fiorentino	William Ketcheson	Bay of Quinte	2020/10/23
Clarissa Ann Fiorentino	Capt Abraham Maybee	Bay of Quinte	2020/10/23

APPLICANT NAME	ANCESTOR	BRANCH	DATE
Clarissa Ann Fiorentino	Henry Redner	Bay of Quinte	2020/10/23
Sean Christopher Patrick Rombaugh	Amos Rambough	St Lawrence	2020/10/24
Sean Christopher Patrick Rombaugh	Hans Jacob Rambough	St Lawrence	2020/10/24
Michelle Lynne Smith	Adam Green	Hamilton	2020/10/24
Kailey Alexandria Ruiters	Adam Green	Hamilton	2020/10/24
Karen Lynn Brennan	Isaac Justason	New Brunswick	2020/10/24
Wayne Allan Harrington	Thomas Goheen Sr	Bridge Annex	2020/10/25
Henry Earle MacKay	Samuel Hitchcock	Sir Guy Carleton	2020/10/26
Quinn Andolynn McLain	Nathaniel Pettit III	Hamilton	2020/10/26
Wendy Pearl Broda	Jacob Johnson	Col John Butler	2020/10/26
Mary Ellen White Bronson	Douwe Ditmars Jr	Nova Scotia	2020/10/26
Mary Ellen White Bronson	Douwe Ditmars Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/10/26
Mary Ellen White Bronson	Nicholas Jones Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/10/26
Heather Suzanne Smith	Silas Secord	Grand River	2020/11/02
Heather Suzanne Smith	Peter Secord Sr	Grand River	2020/11/02
James Paul Spencer Smith	Silas Secord	Grand River	2020/11/02
James Paul Spencer Smith	Peter Secord Sr	Grand River	2020/11/02
Gail P. Faherty	Peter Teeple	London	2020/11/02
Penelope Minter	Michael Pillar	Sir Guy Carleton	2020/11/02
Eva Ruth Holmes	Elias Wright	Bridge Annex	2020/11/03
Lezley Ellen Prime	Robert Outhouse	Nova Scotia	2020/11/03
Susan Diane Cox	Henry Stults	New Brunswick	2020/11/03
Susan Anne Sears	Michael Prime Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/11/03
Edwin Leander Martin	Richard Griffin	Col John Butler	2020/11/05
Thomas Edward Brown	Walter Scott	London	2020/11/07
Thomas Edward Brown	John Freeman	London	2020/11/07
William Thomas Brown	Walter Scott	London	2020/11/07
William Thomas Brown	John Freeman	London	2020/11/07
Evan Ross Sider	Jacob Phillips	London	2020/11/07
Bethany Heather Sider	Jacob Phillips	London	2020/11/07
John Paul Tree	Jabez Collver	Grand River	2020/11/07
Lisa Michelle Turner Noble	Jehiel Hawley	Edmonton	2020/11/07
Lisa Michelle Turner Noble	George Finkle Jr	Edmonton	2020/11/09
Lisa Michelle Turner Noble	George Finkle Sr	Edmonton	2020/11/09
Christopher Ian Alexander Wilcott	Abner Obinayah Wolcott	Vancouver	2020/11/12
Mark Gary Cooper	Hector Morrison	Little Forks	2020/11/14
Ashley Dawn Rose Harper	Francis Ulman	St Lawrence	2020/11/14
Ashley Dawn Rose Harper	George Weart	St Lawrence	2020/11/14
Darlene Marie Fawcett	Henry Jackson	St Lawrence	2020/11/14
Michael Shane Erskine	James Parks	Bay of Quinte	2020/11/14
Michael Shane Erskine	Abraham Woodcock	Bay of Quinte	2020/11/14
Elaine Verna Cook	John Comfort	Col John Butler	2020/11/14
Rhonda Lynn Lumpi	John Comfort	Col John Butler	2020/11/14
Quinn Andolynn McLain	John Garner	Hamilton	2020/11/19
Quinn Andolynn McLain	Peter Gordon	Hamilton	2020/11/19
Quinn Andolynn McLain	Ebenezer Jones	Hamilton	2020/11/19
Beth Jasmine Bronson	Douwe Ditmars Jr	Nova Scotia	2020/11/19
Beth Jasmine Bronson	Douwe Ditmars Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/11/19
Beth Jasmine Bronson	Nicholas Jones Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/11/19
Jill Rebecca Bronson	Douwe Ditmars Jr	Nova Scotia	2020/11/19
Jill Rebecca Bronson	Douwe Ditmars Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/11/19
Jill Rebecca Bronson	Nicholas Jones Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/11/19
Kimberly Jean Zwagerman	Douwe Ditmars Jr	Nova Scotia	2020/11/19
Kimberly Jean Zwagerman	Douwe Ditmars Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/11/19
Kimberly Jean Zwagerman	Nicholas Jones Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/11/19
Steven John Sutherland	Douwe Ditmars Jr	Nova Scotia	2020/11/19
Steven John Sutherland	Douwe Ditmars Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/11/19

APPLICANT NAME	ANCESTOR	BRANCH	DATE
Steven John Sutherland	Nicholas Jones Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/11/19
Constance Diane Ward	William Thompson	Hamilton	2020/11/19
Ronald George Norris	George Field	London	2020/11/19
Ashley Dawn Rose Harper	Christian Barkley (via Harper)	St Lawrence	2020/11/21
Ashley Dawn Rose Harper	Christian Barkley (via Froats)	St Lawrence	2020/11/21
Catherine Shiral Ingles	Joseph Morden	Toronto	2020/11/21
Catherine Shiral Ingles	Richard Morden	Toronto	2020/11/21
Marilyn Ann Willette	David Purdy	Toronto	2020/11/21
Catherine Marlene Fryer	Sarah Kast McGinnis	Victoria	2020/11/21
Carol Ann Montgomery	Anthony Wallister	St Lawrence	2020/11/22
Jaclyn Andrea Gugelyk	Charles Depue (Depew) Sr	Hamilton	2020/11/23
Brenda Marie Ferguson	Isaac Justason	New Brunswick	2020/11/23
Linda Jean Young	Edward Jones	Toronto	2020/12/01
Rowena Michele Lewis	Peter Gordon	Hamilton	2020/12/01
Laura Audrey Lewis	Peter Gordon	Hamilton	2020/12/01
Susan Rowena Lewis	Peter Gordon	Hamilton	2020/12/01
Diana Michele Lewis	Peter Gordon	Hamilton	2020/12/01
Cheryl Jean Hillis	John Smith	Vancouver	2020/12/01
Gail Bertha Howard	Jeremiah Storms	Bay of Quinte	2020/12/01
Kari Elyse Bronson	Douwe Ditmars Jr	Nova Scotia	2020/12/02
Kari Elyse Bronson	Douwe Ditmars Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/12/02
Kari Elyse Bronson	Nicholas Jones Sr	Nova Scotia	2020/12/02
Quinn Andolynn McLain	John Smith	Hamilton	2020/12/06
Victoria Elizabeth Robillard	Richard Fenton	Edmonton	2020/12/06
Penelope Eileen Rupert Minter	Peter Rupert (Ruport)	Sir Guy Carleton	2020/12/06
Quinn Andolynn McLain	William Vanderlip	Hamilton	2020/12/08
Quinn Andolynn McLain	Isaac VanSickle	Hamilton	2020/12/08
Glenn Gordon Smith	Christian Hartle	Vancouver	2020/12/08
Glenn Gordon Smith	John Hartle	Vancouver	2020/12/08
Colleen Elizabeth Harshaw	David Springer	Hamilton	2020/12/08
Rowena Frances Jeffreys	Peter Gordon	Hamilton	2020/12/12
Sharon Dale Heslam	John (Johannes) Ruiter	Sir John Johnson	2020/12/12
Sharon Lucille Harris	Jacob Smith	Toronto	2020/12/12
Linda Jean Young	Edward Jones	Toronto	2020/12/12
Janet Yvonne Eggleton	Paulus "Paul" Pietersen/Peterson	Bay of Quinte	2020/12/12
Janet Yvonne Eggleton	Nicklaes/Nicholas Pieterszen/Peterson Sr	Bay of Quinte	2020/12/12
Catherine Hannah Jenkins McLeod	Jacob Smith	Toronto	2020/12/14
Glenn Gordon Smith	Valentine Cryderman	Vancouver	2020/12/14
Glenn Gordon Smith	William Empey Sr	Vancouver	2020/12/15
James Martin Wilson	Joseph Field	Vancouver	2020/12/15
Marcia Dawn Cotoia	William May	Col John Butler	2020/12/17
Theodore Frederick Strocel	Donald Cameron	Chilliwack	2020/12/18
Timothy Robert Strocel	Donald Cameron	Chilliwack	2020/12/18
Terrance Anthony Strocel	Donald Cameron	Chilliwack	2020/12/18
Elizabeth Ann Strocel	Donald Cameron	Chilliwack	2020/12/18
Susan Margaret Conley	Donald Cameron	Chilliwack	2020/12/18
Peter Richard Bonnell	Benjamin Bonnell	Heritage	2020/12/18
Carly Breanne Jardine	Peter Gordon	Hamilton	2020/12/18
Carly Breanne Jardine	Nathaniel Pettit	Hamilton	2020/12/18
Carly Breanne Jardine	Jacob Smith Sr	Hamilton	2020/12/18
Doris Jenkins Vandersteen	Jacob Smith	Toronto	2020/12/18
Torren Michel Vandersteen	Jacob Smith	Toronto	2020/12/18
Lucie Rachelle Vandersteen	Jacob Smith	Toronto	2020/12/18
Wesley Bruce Wallace	James Clement	Col John Butler	2020/12/21
Wesley Bruce Wallace	Lewis Cobes Clement	Col John Butler	2020/12/21
Wesley Bruce Wallace	Adam Crysler	Col John Butler	2020/12/21



*Sir John Johnson House,
Williamstown, Ontario*



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