## JAMES HUMPHREY Loyalist soldier in Jessup's Rangers

By Brian McConnell UE \*

There is a picture which hangs in a prominent location in our home of my great grandmother, Ellenor "Nellie" Ann Augusta Umphrey (1869 - 1931).(1) She passed on stories of loyalist ancestors to her daughter who then retold my mother. I recall hearing from a young age how they came to Canada during the American Revolution, having remained loyal to the Crown.



Ellenor "Nellie" Ann Augusta Umphrey

The first loyalist ancestor was James Humphrey who appears in the Muster Roll of Jessup's Rangers as a Private in 1781.(2) The records also indicate he was from New York State and 5'9" tall. Jessup's Rangers was a Loyalist corps raised by Edward Jessup, who had been a Justice of the Peace in Albany, New York, and his brother Ebenezer, when the American Revolution began.

	Captains:	Jonathan Jones, E.
Ebenezer Jessup, Esq	Edward Jessup	Johanna Toman
	L. Personal and Co.	Joseph Jessup
Christian Wehr	Guarbert Sharp	Henry Simons
William Lawson	James O'Neal	
		Chaladan Harres
William Snyder	Thomas Mann	
John Dusenburgh		John Mann, Quarter Master Solomon Jones, Surgeons Mate
John Bryant, Chaplain		Solomon sones, surgeons sand
	SHIPSING.	Martin Kelly
Renny Wibly	Times occu	
Deliny Wilory	Corporals:	
Conradt Roseman	Uanni Einkla	James Wilsey John Smith
George Charters		John Hillikar
		John McKenzie
Adam Hullnagle	gle, fifer Jacob Ge	erman, fifer
	Privates:	
Abram Crowson	John Mills (or Wills)	John Libb
Joseph Goodwilley	Paul Carrigan	John Pork
Peter Hagerson	Lewis Hagerman	John Scott
Niman Scott	John Schurtz	John Allen
Jacob Hess	Peter Daily	John Michel
Hermanus See	John See	Jooch Boneile (sp?)
Valentine Herman	Henry Anderson Alexander McNeal	Pobert Simpson
Samuel Dunham	Moses Hunter	Peter Carpenter
Freelove Butler	Nicholas Hoffman	Abram Rifflingberger
Robert Whitman	William Soles	Peter Yoelshine
Baltens Simons	Philip Bonsteel	James See
Abram Brown	Jonas Amey	
	Silas Hamlin	
	David Logan	
	David Scott Jr.	
	Henry Cole	
Cilbert Stone	Israel Tomkins	Edmund Frest
John Freeletine	Abram Tinkey	Hame Usalia
Armstrong Williams	Richard Williams	Lochus Portillo
Abram Scott	Dennis Smith	losenh Cook
John Partillo	Jasper Moore	Jacob Gordinier
John Williams	Caleb Clawson	Daniel Rose
John Brisbane	Ralph Miller	Timothy Salar
Mathaias Rose	Joseph Griffin	Andrew Miller
John Schout (sp?)	Adam Farhart	Christian Abrama
Martin Dikeman	Henry Embriek	Above Problem
William Snyder Jr.	Thomas Shoower	William MacKen
Ahram Snyder	Pater Smeder	FA
Richard Harris	Peter Sneer	James McNaul
Pionsi Piutinaseic	James Davis	Thomas Lavadana la
Ties Coops	Daniel Dunham	Edward Elvisbone
Christopher German	John Ekenbrack	John German Jr.
John Slice (cn2)	Jared Tyler	James Chambers
Jacob Diamond	Milo Webster	Alexander Nicholason
Peter Staver (cp2)	Ishmael Dodner	Abram Barber
Hanny Cla	Jonathan Phillips	John Shipley

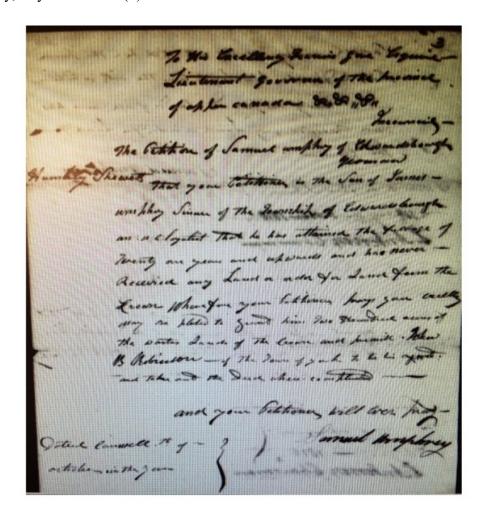
Edward Jessup and his men fought in the General Burgoyne campaign of 1777 and later went north to Canada. The men of Jessup's Rangers were given land by Governor Frederick Haldimand, mainly along the Upper St. Lawrence River and founded the town of Prescott.

James Humphrey settled in Township No. 6, Edwardsburgh.(3)

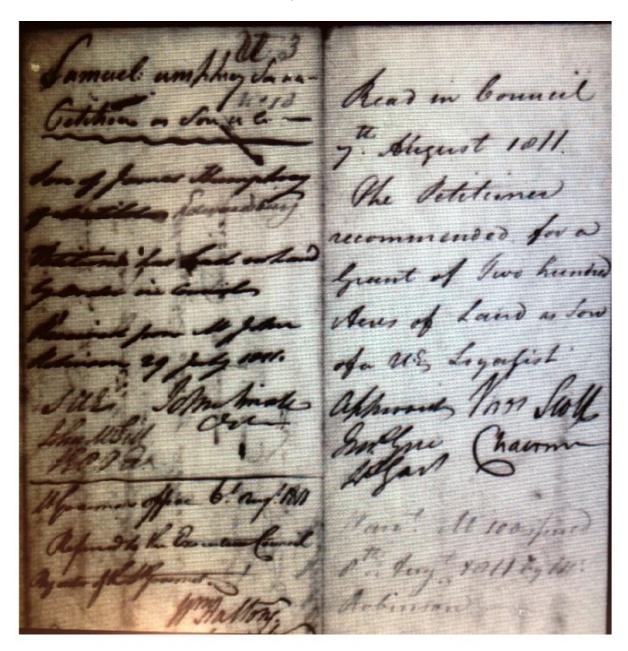
ettlers at Township	No. 6 below Cataraqui [Edv Muster Roll No. 9	wardsburgh], 1785
-	li	1,
t. Will <sup>®</sup> Fraser	E37 Donald McIntoch	E63 Thomas Fran
t. Neter trumond	138 Dun McAlgin	864 WILL Frame
t. The Freser	639 James Froom Sanr	665 George Star
John Bulmage	> 640 James Unphry <-	E66 Will Frame
Gideon Adams	E41 James Adams	667 Hugh McLine
ign V" Lasson	842 John Nix	E68 Rosey Nore
t. Nigh Nunre	E43 James Froom June	669 Jesper Nore
VL* Snyder	644 John Rudderback	E70 Nich Louck
Will Fraser	E45 Henry Anderson	EPT VILL® MEKIN
The freser	E46 John Burke	E72 Joel Adams
n Swith	E47 Thomas Goossberry	E73 Thomas Arget
Curry	E48 Jacob Bonestile	E74 Charles Days
* MoNight	E49 V <sup>®</sup> Saunders Senr	175 George Bolts
16 Hunter	850 WL Saunders June	676 WILL Ferrie
ms Fraser 1st	ES1 Henry Saunders	177 John Spreits
ism fraser 1st	E52 AD Saunders	E78 Andrew Adam
n Kilbreth	ESS John Thempson	E79 John McMiet
* Kakingie	E54 Henry Jackson	680 WILL MENTE
McKeal	E55 Duhcan Cameron	ERI Peter ferri
" white	E56 Philip bulmage	ER2 fred Livies
Sittick	ES7 John Weycoff	ESS James Franci
Whitly	ESS Joseph Robertson	ES4 John Hellag
is Corry	ES9 The Lister	ERS Ames Bell
ham Solton	660 Jacob Worsely	EB6 John McKenns
McIntoch Ms Boyde	£61 Will Snyder	EN7 Vidou Butel

In addition to Township No. 6, Edwardsburgh, the men of Jessup's Rangers were given lands in Township No. 7, Augusta, and part of No. 8, Elizabethtown, all on the St. Lawrence River, as well as No. 2, Ernestown, west of Kingston. Edward Jessup himself, took up his own land grant of 1,200 acres in Augusta Township, across the St. Lawrence River from Ogdensburg, New York. He was also made a Justice of the Peace, and appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Edwardsburgh, Augusta, and Elizabethtown militia. The present day town of Prescott, named after Governor Robert Prescott, was laid out by Jessup and his son in 1810. (4)

The family of James Humphrey included two sons, James and Samuel.(5). Samuel applied in 1810 for a grant of two hundred acres of land as the son of a Loyalist and his Petition was accepted. His older brother James applied in 1801. Both petitions refer to their father James Humphrey, Loyalist soldier.(6)



Portion of Land Petition by Samuel, son of James Humphrey (1810)



The Petition of Samuel Umphrey was made on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1810.(See Appendix A) It was addressed to His Excellency Francis Gore, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada. In it Samuel Humphrey stated that he was of Edwardsburgh and son of James Umphrey of the Township of Edwardsburgh, a U.E. (United Empire) Loyalist, and that he had attained the age of 21 years and upwards and had never received any land or order for land from the Crown. Therefore he requested a grant of 200 hundred acres of the lands of the Crown and that John B. Robinson, of the Town of York be his agent and take out the Deed when completed.

The Petition of Samuel Humphrey also certified that on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1810 he had taken the oath of allegiance. It was certified by S. Anderson Commings.

It is shown on the Petition that it was received by the government on 29<sup>th</sup> July, 1811. It was read in Council on 7<sup>th</sup> August, 1811. The decision made and noted is that "The Petitioner recommended for a grant of 200 hundred acres of land as son of a U.E., Loyalist."

Many Petitions for land by Loyalists were handwritten as was the one of Samuel Umphrey and signed by the Petitioner. There were many from children of soldiers. It was also common for them to identify the Petitioner by name and current residence. There was a description of service to the Crown or reason for claiming Loyalist status. In the case of a son of a Loyalist, as with that of Samuel Umphrey, it is stated he has reached the age of 21, being the age of majority. The Petition was certified by a local magistrate, Justice of the Peace or prominent citizen.(7)

At the time of the Loyalists settlement in Canada, all settlers were entitled to free grants of land in that they paid nothing for the land. However, administrative fees were necessary to cover survey, deed, and administrative costs. Loyalists and Military Claimants were authorized "half fees" with actual payment coming from government revenues. In this way they were privileged as a Loyalist, child of Loyalist, or Military Claimant. Before the year 1800, the letters UE, referring to United Empire, were being used for Loyalists and the letters MC, as in Military Claimant, for persons whose entitlement came from military service referring to veterans of Loyalist corps, of British and German (mercenary) regiments, of the Provincial Marine, and of the Royal Navy. Any rank above private soldier in a Loyalist regiment could have received land grants initialled as MC, in addition to or instead of a UE grant. As appeared from the Muster Roll of Jessup's Rangers, James Humphrey, was a private. He was referred to in the Petition of his son Samuel as a UE.

As was the case with the men of Jessup's Rangers, they were intentionally given land near their former officers and collectively. In the case of future defense needs they would be available as a large group of experienced soldiers. In this way the men of Jessup's Corp were allotted lands in No. 6, Edwardsburg Township.

One hundred years after the settlement of the Loyalists they were remembered in the following words from the poem "The Hungry Year" (8) by William Kirby:

The war was over, seven red years of blood

Had scourged the land from mountain top to sea;

So long it took to rend the mighty frame

Of England's empire in the western world;

Rebellion won at last, and they who loved

The cause that had lost, and kept their faith

To England's Crown and scorned an alien name,

Passed into exile, leaving all behind

Except their honour, and the conscious pride

Of duty done to country and king.

## APPENDIX A

(Page 1 of Upper Canada Land Petition of Samuel Umphrey)

To His Excelency Francis Gore Esquire Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada

In Council

The Petition of Samuel Umphrey of Edwardsburgh, Yeoman

**Humbly Sheweth** 

That your Petitioner is the son of James
Umphrey Senior of the Township of Edwardsburth
An: U.E. loyalist. That he has attained the full age of
Twenty one years and upward and has never
Received any Land or order for Land from the
Crown Wherefore your Petitioner prays your excellency
may be pleased to grant him Two hundred acres of
the waste lands of the Crown and permit John
B. Robinson of the Town of York to be his agent
and take out the Deed when completed
and your Petitioner will every pray

Samuel Umphrey

Dated Cornwall 10<sup>th</sup> of October in the year 1810

## Notes:

- \* Brian McConnell UE is the 5<sup>th</sup> great grandson of Loyalist soldier James Humphrey. He received a UE Certificate from the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada in recognition of his Loyalist roots. To contact him please email brianm564@gmail.com
- (1) The first Loyalist ancestor, James Humphrey had his name spelled with an 'H', however, his sons names appeared in Loyalist land petitions that included their father without the letter. Also, the name appeared spelled as Humphrye in 1781 Muster Roll of Jessup's Rangers.
- (2) See Haldimand Papers, Library and Archives Canada. Also see U.E.L. List.
- (3) "Jessup's Rangers as a factor in Loyalist Settlement" by E. Rae Stuart, M.A., published by the Ontario Department of Public Records and Archives, 1961. Also see 'Return of Disbanded Troops and Loyalists settled in Township No. 6 (Edwardsburgh). Mustered this 13<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1784, (Canadian Archives, series B. 168, p. 90).
- (4) Edward Jessup, Volume V (1801-1820), Dictionary of Canadian Biography
- (5) "The Loyalists in Ontario, the sons and daughters of the American Loyalists of Upper Canada", Genealogical Publishing Company, 1994 reprint of 1973 edition, p.160.
- (6) See Upper Canada Land Petitions (1763-1865), Library and Archives Canada
- (7) "United Empire Loyalists, A Guide to Tracing Loyalist Ancestors in Upper Canada" by Brenda Dougall Merriman, published by Global Heritage Press, 2006
- (8) See "The centennial of the settlement of Upper Canada by the United Empire Loyalist, 1784-1884, the celebrations at Adolphstown, Toronto, and Niagara, with an appendix containing copy of the U.E. List preserved in the Crown Lands Department at Toronto." For further information about Loyalist history see website of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada at: <a href="http://www.uelac.org/">http://www.uelac.org/</a>