

# The Loyalist GAZETTE

VOL. LX • NO. 1 • SPRING 2022

**DOMINION OFFICE AND ARCHIVES  
HAS A NEW HOME!**

PAGE 7





BY JENNIFER DEBRUIN UE  
RESEARCHER | AUTHOR | PRESENTER  
LOYALIST GAZETTE COMMITTEE MEMBER

# The Loyalist Quill



Welcome to the evolution of the Loyalist Gazette. Over the past two years, we have all found ourselves having to embrace change as never before, but even in challenge we find unexpected opportunities – new perspectives, new ways of connecting, and new ways to learn. As the premier publication of the UELAC, the *Loyalist Gazette* now has the opportunity to evolve in a way that will harness the silver linings of change.

The *Loyalist Gazette* has a rich history on which we will continue to build and evolve. Why use the word *evolve*, rather than *change*? Too often we see change as an abandonment of our past, but evolution and legacy are not mutually exclusive. In the time of our ancestors, their world views and experiences changed how they lived their lives and what they imbued into the next generation, and so it continues. We aspire to build on what was by using added information and experiences in order to create new opportunities for learning and deepening our understanding of the past and its effects on the present and future. Expanding the historical narrative and making room for more stories and experiences is how we will write the chapters in our lifetime that will leave a lasting, positive legacy. As a writer, I suppose it is natural to see human history in terms of chapters. The plot being the history

people lived through and the characters – our ancestors, people of the past and even ourselves – shaping how the story plays out. Within this so many stories exist, for the plot – or history – is not experienced by everyone the same. But always, the people are the connection point between chapters – even though the story itself evolves over time.

*So, what does the Loyalist Gazette evolution look like?* Well like any evolution, it will unfold over time, taking advantage of opportunities to enrich the content we provide to our members and readership. For us, the primary focus is on what you would like to read and providing opportunities for many individuals to contribute to a community-focused publication. Our creative team has developed an exciting plan to enhance this process. Moving forward, we will be inviting a Guest Editor for each edition of the Loyalist Gazette who curate the collection of articles, which may be thematic or have a particular focus – we look forward to the ideas our Guest Editor will bring. Collaborating with the *Loyalist Gazette* Committee, together we will create fascinating content that will inspire the imagination, provide valuable research and information, and of course, be entertaining.

Though the editions will be curated by our team, we rely on your contributions to bring the *Loyalist Gazette* to life. Over the years we have had many talented contributors – some professional writers and others who had a remarkable story to tell but had no previous experience. A common concern amongst our community is that one's writing ability may require some finesse – do not be discouraged by

this, if you have an exceptional story to tell, we have editors to help polish your contribution. Even “professionals,” rely on great editors.

We have provided the guidelines and email for your contributions in this publication. Watch for a special call for contributions that may be made by our Guest Editor – we will use a variety of communication methods such as *Loyalist Trails*, the UELAC Facebook Group page, this publication and other methods as required. One additional change is that we are moving away from two-part stories, as we only distribute twice a year. We may yet feature larger stories as feature articles – please contact our team if you plan to submit one. Finally, keep an eye to our submission deadlines, as we work to put together the *Loyalist Gazette* many weeks before distribution.

We thank our past Editor, Robert McBride UE, for his many years of commitment to ensuring the *Loyalist Gazette* was a cornerstone publication for UELAC. In fact, our evolution already began during his time as editor with the addition of Amanda Fasken as our Graphic Designer. As a professional in her field, she has created a stunning publication that I know many of us keep in our reference libraries. Now, under the guidance of Carl Stymiest, Chair of the newly formed UELAC Communication Committee, our team approach is the next natural step in building on a solid foundation, while looking forward to seeing how our many ideas create one amazing publication.

- The Loyalist Gazette Committee  
Carl Stymiest, Amanda Fasken &  
Jennifer DeBruin

## 8

PEOPLE BEHIND THE SCENES

Christine Manzer UE



## 18

REV. DAVENPORT PHELPS:

The Life and Times of a Patriot Clergyman and Freemason Part Two



ON THE COVER:

The new UELAC Headquarters at the Cornwall Community Museum. Once home to UE Loyalists Jonas and Sarah Wood. Photo by Jennifer DeBruin UE.

GRAPHIC DESIGN AND LAYOUT:

Amanda Fasken UE



## 16

WE REMEMBER

Suzanne Marie Morse-Hines, UE

## 22

ECLECTIC AND INCLUSIVE:

The Presentations of the 2022 Dominion UELAC Conference



## 24

A LOYALIST!

## 26

THE STORY OF THE McMARTIN FAMILY



## 30

HONOURING

John Baker:  
From Enslavement to War of 1812 Veteran



### IN EVERY ISSUE:

- The Loyalist Quill - 2
- President's Message - 5
- Historian's Corner - 34
- The Loyal Review - 36



# THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALIST'S ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

## DIRECTORS & COMMITTEE CHAIRS 2021-22

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dominion President	Patricia Groom	Toronto
Dominion Past President	Suzanne Morse-Hines (Deceased 29 Dec 2021)	Grand River
Dominion Senior Vice-President	Carl Stymiest	Vancouver
Dominion Treasurer	Scott Hazelwood	Saskatchewan
Dominion Secretary	Jo Ann Tuskin	Gov. Simcoe
Regional V-P Atlantic	Stephen Bolton	New Brunswick
Regional V-P Central East	Bill Russell	Bay of Quinte
Regional V-P Central West	Heather Smith	Grand River
Regional V-P Prairie	Barb Andrew	Assiniboine
Regional V-P Pacific	Frans Compeer	Victoria
Councillor Atlantic Region	Angela Donovan	New Brunswick
Councillor Central East Region	Miles O'Reilly	Kingston & District
Councillor Central West Region	David Kanowakeron Hill Morrison	Grand River
Councillor Prairie Region	Liz Adair	Assiniboine
Councillor Pacific Region	Christine Manzer	Vancouver

### COMMITTEES

Dominion Archivist & Librarian	Carl Stymiest	Vancouver
By-Law & Policy Review	Sue Hines (Deceased 29 Dec 2021)	Grand River
Dominion Conference Chair	Ruth Nicholson	Hamilton
Dominion Credentials	Diane Faris	Vancouver
Dominion Education/Outreach	Barb Andrew	Assiniboine
Events Planning & Transition to 2024	Barb Andrew/Patricia Groom	Assiniboine/Toronto
Dominion Finance	Scott Hazelwood	Saskatchewan
Dominion Genealogist	Peter & Angela Johnson	Bay of Quinte
Dominion Grants	Scott Hazelwood	Saskatchewan
Dominion Honorary Fellows	David Kanowakeron Hill Morrison	Grand River
Legal Adviser	As Required	
Dominion Loyalist Information	Doug Grant	Gov. Simcoe
Dominion Membership	Frans Compeer/ Liz Adair	Victoria/Assiniboine
Dominion Nominations	Sue Hines (Deceased 29 Dec 2021)	Grand River
Dominion Office Administrator	Jim Bruce	Little Forks
Dominion Parliamentarian	Greg Childs	London & Western Ontario
Planning, Implementation & Training for Virtual World	Liz Adair	Assiniboine
Dominion Promotions	Patricia Groom	Toronto
Dominion Public Relations	Vacant	
Loyalist Gazette & Communications	Carl Stymiest	Vancouver
Dominion Scholarships	Sue Hines (Deceased 29 Dec 2021) /Taylor Stöermer	Grand River
Standard Bearer	David Ellsworth	Col. John Butler
Dominion Systems	Jim Bruce	Little Forks
Dominion Volunteer Recognition	Carl Stymiest	Vancouver
Dominion Website Manager	Doug Grant	Gov. Simcoe
Dominion Website Re-development	Doug Grant	Gov. Simcoe
Family Search Project	Carl Stymiest	Vancouver

### ADVISORY POSITIONS - TRUSTEES

Dominion Trustee	Susan Ellsworth	Toronto
Dominion Trustee	Diane Faris	Vancouver
Dominion Trustee	Warren Peters	Sir Guy Carleton

Published by authority of

#### The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada

Dominion Office, The George Brown House,

50 Baldwin Street, Suite 202, Toronto, Canada M5T 1L4

Telephone (416) 591-1783 | E-mail: uelac@uelac.org | Website: www.uelac.org | ISSN: 0047-5149





BY PATRICIA GROOM UE  
UELAC DOMINION PRESIDENT



# Spring 2022 DOMINION PRESIDENT'S Message

While there are so many supportive members to mention and thank, and normally I would have started this, my first President's message, with that, the loss of Suzanne Morse-Hines in December left us, your Board of Directors, with a huge void in our ranks as well as the loss of a close friend. Sue's knowledge of the inner workings and her endeavour to update each and every UELAC policy in 2021 put us, your Association, on much more solid footing as we came into 2022. We will be forever grateful. Since my note in *Loyalist Trails* in January, the Board has been through many of our "firsts" without Sue. We were the perfect match, her and I, and while we all struggled with her sudden loss, we also learned to lean on each other and find our way.

With the loss of Sue, our thoughts went to acknowledging her contributions to UELAC but in a unique way. Her first love was family research. The UELAC Suzanne Morse-Hines Memorial Genealogy-Family History Award was established in March 2022, with looking at our first recipient receiving the award in Vancouver, BC at the June 2023 Conference.

A huge thank you to the individuals who make up your Board of Directors, especially Jo Ann Tuskin, who has managed to keep me on the straight and narrow (no easy feat!). Thanks to our Office Administrator, Jim Bruce who has managed to keep the "doors open" despite working remotely for the past two years. Also to our Committee

Chairs, Co-Chairs and participants. The Committees this past year have met often and the work they have accomplished, utilizing the ZOOM platform, would have taken years to accomplish had they not all jumped on the virtual train. A President's message of thanks could never be complete without (and yes, I am going to single him out) thanking Doug Grant. His contributions to UELAC can never be measured.

Our branches have kept "up the fight" throughout the COVID pandemic and it is wonderful to see and hear how each used their Pandemic Relief funds. Your tenacity to maintain regular Branch meetings, speaker series, AGMs and more are a testament to your resilience.

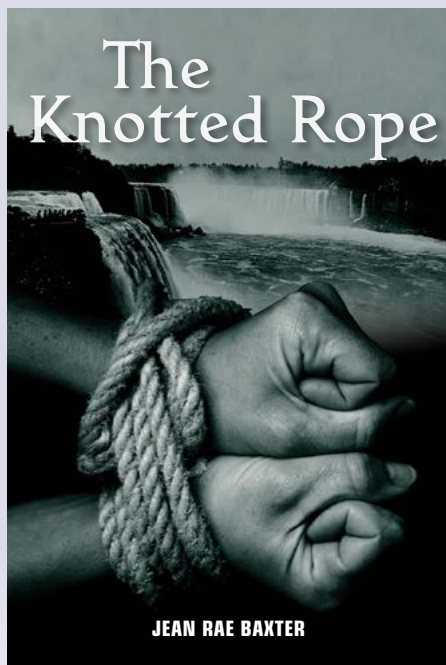
I hope you all take the Virtual Journey to travel to Winnipeg for our 2022 Conference. Their committee has worked extremely hard to pivot their in-person planned meetings to virtual as the pandemic raged on and a decision had to be made. Having to make the hard decision in 2020, for the 2021 conference, I feel their anguish at having to start again, but also their joy when their new plans took shape. Winnipeg in 2022 will be amazing and the speakers, virtual tours and planned events are something to look forward to this May. Please support them by registering for the Conference and your participation is appreciated. With the end of the Pandemic now in sight, 2023 will be hosted in Vancouver/Richmond BC 01-04 June. 2023 will see the last of the Conferences hosted by individual Branches as the Board believed the risk/reward was too much to ask, and will be organized by UELAC, with the aid of local participating branches. Looking WAY ahead, 2024 will "go back" to Cornwall, Ontario on the May long weekend, to encourage our

members to step foot on the places so many of you got a glimpse of during our Virtual Conference in 2021. Our plan is to have the Conference switch back and forth between east and west so watch for an announcement about 2025 soon!

This spring has been a very overwhelming one for the executive as we ramp up to our Head Office move to Cornwall, and into the Cornwall Museum. The move is a culmination of over two years of research and coordination. The plan is a two-part dance card with the Museum and is integrated with the strategic planning currently underway by the SDG Historical Society to create a new facility, events and programming that will integrate many histories and how they are interpreted in conjunction with one another. The UELAC Board of Directors unanimously approved this historic move in light of the fact that the level of collaboration with the SDG Historical Society, UELAC and the City of Cornwall is unprecedented. Our strategy is to not only maintain the integrity of our archival collection and processes, but to work closely with others in Cornwall, the region, and across the Country, to enhance opportunities for engaging with history. We would like to express our appreciation to the City of Cornwall and SDG Historical Society for this opportunity, through their vote of confidence in UELACs proposal. We find ourselves on the "ground floor" of what could very well be one of the most historical initiatives in Canada in the last decades.

Loyally,  
Patricia Groom UE  
UELAC Dominion President

# UEL Series from Ronsdale Press



## The Knotted Rope

JEAN RAE BAXTER

The sixth volume in Jean Rae Baxter's United Empire Loyalist series. The year is 1793, and a law has been passed to end slavery in Upper Canada. The new law is not perfect; it will leave hundreds enslaved for life. Broken Trail, of the Oneida First Nation, has long witnessed his own people treated with injustice and is angered by the unimaginable suffering of black slaves. When 12-year-old Rosa and her father are sold to a slave dealer, Broken Trail has a plan to rescue them and set them free for life.

PRINT: 978-1-55380-620-2 | E-BOOK: 978-1-55380-621-9 | 194 pp | \$12.95

### SERIES AWARDS:

Winner Gold and Bronze **Moonbeam** and **Hamilton Arts Council Award** | **Red Maple** and **Stellar** shortlisted  
**Best Books for Kids & Teens** selected | **New England Book Festival** honourable mention



### The Way Lies North

978-1-55380-048-4 | 342 pp | \$10.95  
e-book: 978-1-55380-244-0

### Broken Trail

978-1-55380-109-2 | 240 pp | \$11.95  
e-book: 978-1-55380-124-5

### Freedom Bound

978-1-55380-143-6 | 256 pp | \$11.95  
e-book: 978-1-55380-153-5

### The White Oneida

978-1-55380-332-4 | 280 pp | \$11.95  
e-book: 978-1-55380-334-8

### Hope's Journey

978-1-55380-446-8 | 238 pp | \$11.95  
e-book: 978-1-55380-447-5



Available from your favourite bookstore ■ [www.ronsdalepress.com](http://www.ronsdalepress.com)



# UELAC ANNOUNCEMENT

The UELAC Board of Directors is pleased to announce that our Dominion Office and Archives will be relocated to the historic city of Cornwall, Ontario, in Spring 2022.

## HISTORIC MOVE TO HISTORIC CITY

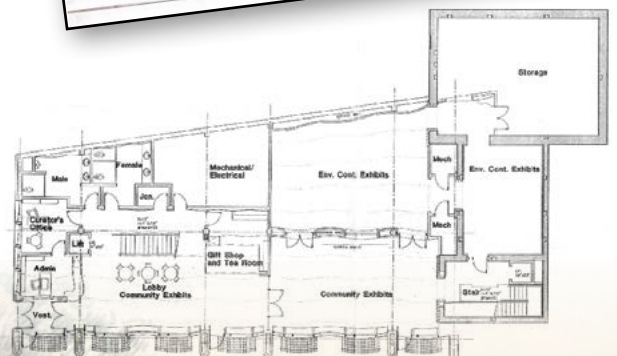
The historic significance of Cornwall will be familiar to many UE Loyalist descendants, as in 1784 New Johnstown (now Cornwall) was established by those looking to begin anew after the American Revolution. Many may also recognize it from the famous James Peachey sketch, *Encampment of the Loyalists at Johnstown on the St. Lawrence* (below). Through hard work and determination, these Loyalist settlers build homesteads, businesses and a future for generations to come. These same traits carry UELAC forward into this new chapter.

## COLLABORATION & ACCESS

The catalyst for this move is the opportunity to expand access to our collection, outreach through projects and events, and the collaborative nature of the City of Cornwall, and particularly, the SDG\* Historical Society, who operate the Cornwall Community Museum.

Exciting plans are underway for a major expansion of the Cornwall Community Museum (plan drawings: middle and bottom images), once home to UE Loyalists Jonas and Sarah Wood. The historical interpretation within this new space will see many communities come together to share the rich history of the region and Canada, among those represented will be the Kanien'kehá:ka/Mohawk People, United Empire Loyalists, French, and many more. Our new UELAC Cornwall Headquarters will be a "hub of history," where our rich past connects to a vibrant, diverse community that will provide visitors in person, or online, with a memorable experience. We look forward to welcoming you to our new home.

\* Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry; [www.cornwallcommunitymuseum.weebly.com](http://www.cornwallcommunitymuseum.weebly.com)



Cornwall Community Museum  
Historical and Renovation  
Phase 2  
First Level Plan Scale 3/32"=1'-0"



# UELAC PEOPLE Behind the Scenes



CHRISTINE MANZER UE  
UELAC COUNCILLOR FOR  
THE PACIFIC REGION

UELAC COUNCILLOR FOR THE PACIFIC REGION  
VANCOUVER BRANCH PAST PRESIDENT  
VANCOUVER BRANCH PAST VICE-PRESIDENT  
VANCOUVER BRANCH PAST SECRETARY

Christine was born in the town of Campbell River the traditional land of the Wei Wai Kum First Nation on Vancouver Island, British Columbia. She spent ten years there experiencing the freedom of exploring the beach and climbing into the forest with two younger sisters. There were only two rules. Keep on the red jacket or hat so mother could see us from the house and, if venturing up the trail into the forest, leave some berries for the bears.

After high school in Burnaby, she graduated in 1969 from a Community College course in art and merchandising. A couple of years later she left that field behind for a long career in libraries, including a music library in a Manitoba radio station and the Music and Audio collection at the University of Victoria. Along with his father she raised one child and returned to library work when the boy was 5. In 2017 she retired after 33 as a library administration assistant at Simon Fraser University.

On her mother's side she had two grandparents born and raised on the island of Guernsey in the Channel Islands off the coast of France. They immigrated to Canada in 1911. The fascination of this heritage dominated

family discussion.

She was not aware how little she knew about my father's side of the family until more than 20 years after he had passed away. In 2012 she and her cousin encountered a UELAC Vancouver Branch display at a local festival. Attracted by the period clothing they walked over for a closer look. Their flippant answer to "do you know about the United Empire Loyalists?" was "we are." Very quickly a list of names was checked and being told the name Manzer had been proven was a moment of excitement that sparked her continuing interest in the American Revolutionary war and the province of New Brunswick. Christine's Loyalists are John Manzer of the 2nd DeLancey Brigade and Daniel Parent who was the father of John's wife Martha Patience Parent. John and Martha raised many children in the Nashwaak area of New Brunswick. In the early 1900s Christine's grandfather was one of the first Manzer men to move to the Lower Mainland of BC.

Finding herself single in the mid-90s Christine became a very active volunteer for festivals, theatre, major sporting events and eventually some office work for a children's charity. In 2012 after pondering the time she

might have for the local UELAC branch she decided to check out the group and appeared uninvited at their Loyalist Day picnic in a near-by park. Someone had placed an ad in the local newspaper. The rest is history. With her background in library work Christine was instrumental in taking the well-recorded data about the Branch library collection to prepare a proposal to the British Columbia Genealogical Society who officially accepted the Loyalist Collection of over 600 books. The sorting and duplicate checking was following by the happy day when a group from both organizations moved the boxes from a storage unit to the BCGS library facility in 2016.

Christine has been branch secretary, vice-president, president, and now past president.

Covid-19 inspired Christine to produce new editions of The Pacific Loyalist to try to keep the branch members more connected. Following the 2021 Dominion AGM she became the Pacific Region Councillor. She states it is a joy to meet other National UELAC members at Zoom meetings with the Board and to gain a better understanding of the work of the Association.



# UELAC Education & Outreach

Cultural sectors are among the most affected by the current pandemic and historical groups such as UELAC, Genealogical societies and small historical museums are examples of groups being impacted as a result of social distancing. Outreach in traditional manners has certainly become difficult.

A recent article in a trade magazine pointed out in part, *“Social media is linked to every aspect of our daily lives. It is no longer a choice of using it or not; the question is how we can use it to its maximum advantage.”*

The UELAC has certainly benefited by utilizing social media for outreach in the past few years, most markedly with the considerable number of registrations and participants that learned of and subsequently attended the virtual conference hosted by the Bridge Annex Branch. Facebook, Instagram, and You tube have been platforms used by individual members and Branches alike to tell the stories of Loyalists as well as to advertise upcoming events, speakers and programs to members and other interested parties, particularly since the onset of COVID and the ongoing variants.

ZOOM has offered yet another vehicle that can be utilized for education and outreach. Presently, we have the availability to sit in front of our computer, laptop, tablet, or phone without having the expense of



travel, to enjoy the company of other members from across the country while participating in their Branch programs and learning from their guest speakers simply by clicking on the blue link. As more Branches engage in hosting Hybrid meetings, additional opportunities to tell the stories of the Loyalists and of our association will become apparent.

Traditional methods of outreach should most certainly not be tossed by the wayside, but a marriage of the two is necessary in order to best appeal to and engage the masses. Holding events at cemeteries, participating in historical fairs and all of the other tried and true forms of outreach need to continue once they are allowed and safe to do.

Our UELAC family is a large community and reaching out and

offering education about the Loyalists falls to us all.

In the words of Helen Keller: *“Alone, we can do so little; together, we can do so much.”*



# Loyalist SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE

26 JANUARY 2022

As the year 2021 ended the much-loved co-chair of the Scholarship Committee, Suzanne Morse-Hines UE passed away on December 29, 2021, after months of struggle with her health. At the same time co-chair Taylor Stoermer welcomed a new child to his family so that the work of the committee was rightly set aside as he was absorbed in new parenting challenges.

The members of the committee extend our thanks to UELAC branches that have made an annual commitment to scholarship through branch donations. We ask that those branches understand that Certificates of Appreciation were not prepared or mailed to these branches for their 2021 support because of these extenuating circumstances.

A colourful advertisement for the UELAC Scholarship appeared on page 10 of the 2021 Fall Loyalist Gazette. (Volume LIX No.2) This ad was directed to potential scholars.

In July 2021, a Twitter account was set up to promote the scholarship. @UELACScholars has a link to the [uelac.ca/scholarship](http://uelac.ca/scholarship) webpage

Notes from the October 22–23, 2021 Board meeting state: *There are three approved applicants, and two are renewable for 2022. There was discussion regarding amounts and academic levels. The committee will further discuss this.*

Unless Dr. Stoermer has more to add, these points are still waiting to be discussed.

My role as the new co-chair was only effective January 4, 2022, therefore I am unable to provide further information for the period July – December 2021.

Financial records from the UELAC office have not been made available to date.

*Submitted by:*

*Christine E. Manzer UE*

*Co-Chair, UELAC Scholarship Committee*

*Committee Co-Chair Dr. Taylor*

*Stoermer, Johns Hopkins University*

## MEMBERS:

Bonnie Schepers UE (Bicentennial & Heritage Branches); Murray Barkley UE (St. Lawrence Branch); Dr. Tim Compeau, Western University (Bridge Annex Branch); Dr. Rebecca Brannon; James Madison University; Dr. Stephanie Seal-Walters, Independent Scholar; Jennipher Tucey (admin support for Taylor)

## 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](http://www.uelac.org)

The deadline for applications is 28 February.



# HONOURING OUR DONORS

2021 DONATIONS: JULY - DECEMBER

## MEMORIAL FUND

William Terry  
Hamilton Branch UELAC  
Ruth Nicholson



## UELAC GENERAL USE FUND

Anonymous  
Audrey Fox  
William Romanski

## UELAC BRANCHES

Mark Harding  
Jocelyn Badovinac  
Robert McBride  
Scott Watson  
Lois Pearson  
Jennifer DeBruin  
Stuart Manson  
Ed Morrissey  
Mary Anne Bethune  
Frans Compeer  
Brian McConnell

Steven Oliver  
Tryggvi Smith  
Grace Shaw  
Craig Ellis  
Catharine Gonnens-Bingle  
Robert Custance  
Robert Campbell  
Mary Williamson  
Peter Jones  
Andrew McMurtry  
Heather Graham-Smith

Linda Young  
Frederick Cass  
Dr. Peter Markle  
Christopher Moffitt  
Philip Green  
Leonard Allen  
Robert Reid  
Winnipeg Foundation  
Margaret Carter

## UELAC SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Grand River Branch UELAC  
Jayne Leake  
Shirley Lockhart  
David Scott

Ellen Tree  
Aron Lurie  
Robert McBride  
Governor Simcoe Branch

UELAC  
Jocelyn Badovinac  
Wayne Groom

## UELAC SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT FUND

Jocelyn Badovinac  
Col John Butler Branch  
UELAC  
Lisa Barty  
Kingston Branch UELAC  
Vancouver Branch UELAC

Kevin Wisener  
Betty Fladager  
Marc Smith  
Grace Austin  
Frans Compeer  
Carl Stymiest

James Muth  
Anonymous  
Brenda Glover  
Jim Bruce  
Bonnie Schepers  
Mary Anne Bethune



VOLUNTEERING IS A NOBLE ACT.

## 2021 PHILLIP E.M. LEITH MEMORIAL VOLUNTEER AWARD

# Jan Ouellet

UELAC CHILLIWACK BRANCH

BY MARLENE DANCE UE, PRESIDENT CHILLIWACK BRANCH

**W**e are proud and pleased to announce that long time member Jan Ouellet is this year's recipient of the above volunteer award. She shares this honour with Frans and Betty UE Compeer of Victoria Branch. A few members of the management team arranged a surprise luncheon at the home of Judy Scholz UE on November 4<sup>th</sup> to present the trophy, certificate, and medallion to Jan. The honours were done by Carl Stymiest UE, Vice President of UELAC, and Diane Ferris UE, Chair of the Leith Committee.

Jan joined the Chilliwack Branch about 1997, and immediately threw herself into supervising the refreshments at all events. From menus, décor, buffets or sit-down dinners, Jan was there. She also loved to attend the conferences across the country as it gave her a chance to visit her military family. In 2014 she looked after the catering for over 80 people and again in 2016 she oversaw the service for over 60 people. Jan provided the "Haggis" for our Robbie Burns luncheon in 2019 to rave reviews. She also chaired the Hospitality



> L>R: Judy Scholz UE; Cindy Lyftogt UE; Jan Ouellet, Marlene Dance UE; Carl Stymiest UE; Diane Faris UE; Carole Lefler UE; Margaret Strocel UE. Picture taken by Arnold Fast.

Suite at the 2015 UELAC Convention in Victoria and will again serve in that roll for 2023 in Richmond. Thank you so much, Jan. We appreciate you. This award is well deserved. And a special nod to Frans and Betty UE Compeer, who were surprised at the Victoria Branch Zoom meeting on November 20th. We all share such resolute volunteers. Congratulations, everyone!

**An Amazing  
Volunteer**  
Offers their gift of time  
INSPIRES HOPES & DREAMS  
Enjoys Helping Others  
ENCOURAGES TEAMWORK  
IS SELFLESS, GENEROUS & KIND  
EXTENDS A HELPING HAND  
& *Makes a difference*

The UELAC Board of Directors and the UELAC Volunteer Recognition Committee Wish to Congratulate and Thank ALL UELAC Volunteers for their hard work, commitment, and continued support to the life of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada.



# 2021 PHILLIP E. M. LEITH MEMORIAL AWARD PRESENTATION

## Betty Compeer UE

UELAC VICTORIA BRANCH

BY CHRISTINE MANZER UE, UELAC VANCOUVER BRANCH PAST PRESIDENT  
PACIFIC REGION COUNCILLOR

**C**ongratulations to **Betty Compeer UE** of the **Victoria Branch**.

Betty is a one who always looks for opportunities to highlight and profile the UEL. She is truly honoured to be a member of our historical organization. She is innovative and perseveres in identifying and coordinating speakers while incorporating the interests of the Victoria Branch members.

Betty uses her strong organizational ability and her innovated creative and skills in so many ways... often sewing decorative table materials to reflect the colours of Canada and the UEL.

Betty's enthusiasm adds so much to all Loyalist gatherings. The key to the growth of all branches of the UELAC is enthusiasm.

There is no greater example of enthusiasm for our Loyalist story than the total involvement of a spouse who does not actually have a Loyalist ancestor. Betty is a strong reason why we have honoured Frans today.

Her enthusiasm has inspired him to take on the strong roles and responsibilities that have benefited the Victoria Branch and the Pacific Region sponsored conference in 2015 and upcoming in 2023. We often see Frans at events in period correct clothing constructed and skilfully sewn by Betty.

Betty is generous in her interactions with others, giving of her time, and recognizing and acknowledging the



➤ Leith Award Presentation (Victoria Branch) Christine Manzer, Betty Compeer & Frans Compeer.

contributions of others.

Betty, I am delighted to call you a friend and to be able to share my thoughts today as you accept the Phillip E. M. Leith Memorial Award as recommended by the UEL Vancouver Branch Leith Award Committee.

# 2021 PHILIP E.M. LEITH MEMORIAL AWARD

## Frans Compeer

VICTORIA BRANCH

BY JUDITH MCMULLEN PAST PRESIDENT, VICTORIA BRANCH

**F**rans Compeer joined the UELAC Victoria Branch in 2013. Since then, he has been engaged in all activities of the Branch and is enthusiastic in taking on responsibilities that encourage Branch members and members of the public in their awareness of the UELAC and aspects of Canadian history.

Frans sits on the Executive Committee of the Victoria Branch and holds the position of Membership and

Community Outreach. He has held that position (along with his wife Betty Compeer UE) since 2014. Prior to coming to Victoria, Frans and Betty were members of the Hamilton Branch of UELAC (2008).

He has enhanced Membership Outreach by promoting the UELAC at community events (e.g., Black History Month, Family History Conference, and the Highland

Games) where he sets up the display tent, books, pamphlets, and all materials that facilitate an initial exploration of interested persons in finding ancestors who were UE.

Frans continuously brings and updates the visual enhancements (e.g., posters, pamphlets, and bumper stickers) of the relevance and activities of Dominion and Victoria Branch UELAC.

He is enthusiastic and manages the sale of our UELAC promotional materials at our Branch meetings and takes orders for items to be purchased from Dominion. Frans has expertly established and maintained our Facebook page. He has shown inventiveness and creativity in raising the UELAC profile when engaging in his Outreach activities.

Frans has also taken on the role as our technical expert and has brought our branch up to date on the internet and has polished our Branch presentations. He also implements and updates our IT processes to meet Dominion standards and expectations, and during our Branch meetings he is exceptional in providing the members and guest speakers with technical support.

Frans was elected UELAC Pacific Regional Councillor for British Columbia in 2016 and has continued to represent the Pacific Region since that time.

He is an active participant on the Planning Committee for the 2023 UELAC National Conference and AGM in Vancouver/Richmond, where he has undertaken



➤ Betty Compeer UE & Frans Compeer (Victoria Branch-2021 Leith Award Presentations).

management and exploration of the finances to support the Conference.

Presently he is co-chair of the UELAC Dominion Membership Committee, where he facilitates and interacts with all Branch Membership representatives across Canada. In 2015, Frans attended the Conference in Victoria and continues by providing support toward the 2023 "Where the Sea Meets the Sky" UELAC Conference.

## NEW UELAC PRODUCTS!



UELAC PEWTER ORNAMENT

ORDER  
YOURS  
TODAY!



UELAC  
LUGGAGE TAGS

TO ORDER CONTACT PATRICIA GROOM UE: [PROMOTIONS@UELAC.ORG](mailto:PROMOTIONS@UELAC.ORG)  
OR VISIT [UELBRIDGEANNEX.COM/UELAC-STORE](http://UELBRIDGEANNEX.COM/UELAC-STORE)



# EXEMPLARY MEDAL OF SERVICE

## Patricia Adair

SASKATCHEWAN BRANCH

On September 15, 2021, Patricia Adair was posthumously awarded the Exemplary Medal of Service in recognition of 28 years of service as a first responder. The Emergency Medical Services Exemplary Service Medal, created on July 7, 1994, recognizes professionals in providing pre-hospital emergency medical services to the public who have performed their duties in an exemplary manner, characterized by good conduct, industry, and efficiency. The medal was officially presented in Regina by the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan, His Honour the Honourable Russ Mirasty, and accepted on Pat's behalf by her husband, **Gerry Adair UE**.

For those who knew Pat well, it is no surprise to hear that Pat met the requirements for this medal. She put her heart and soul into her passion for EMS and constantly advocated for rural EMS throughout her career.

In 1991 Pat started as a volunteer with the Maryfield ambulance service, becoming an EMT in 1995 and then a paramedic in 2004. She became the ambulance site coordinator in 2006 and stayed in this position until January 2019 when her health made it impossible for her to continue her duties.

Pat was also the secretary for the Maryfield Fire Department for many years, and a first aid instructor. She regularly taught first aid to the fire department members, high school students, and the staff at the Sunrise Villa (the local seniors lodge) to keep first aid skills current in the region.



➤ Patricia Ann Adair (1950 - 2019).

It is a great honor that Pat will be added to the Governor-General of Canada archives. Her legacy and accomplishments in her 28-year EMS career will be forever recognized and her family - children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren can forever search her name as it is officially a part of Canadian History.

Pat had been highly involved with the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada for the last 20 years. She was secretary for the Saskatchewan Branch from 2004 until the time of her passing. She led the planning committee as the Saskatchewan Branch hosted two phenomenally successful Canada wide Dominion Conferences - one in Regina and one in Moose Jaw. She travelled to many Dominion Council meetings with her husband Gerry and attended many conferences all across Canada, beginning in 2003 and never missing one until she became sick in 2016. Pat loved that she had the opportunity to see Canada coast to coast and made many friends wherever she went. She especially enjoyed the invitations to meet special people at events such as Prince Edward, Queen Elizabeth II, and various Lieutenant Governors. Pat considered her loyalist friends to be part of her extended family.





# *We Remember*

## *Suzanne Marie Morse-Hines, UE*

*21 May 1948 - 29 Dec 2021*

BY WILLIAM (BILL) TERRY, UE  
UELAC GRAND RIVER BRANCH

**I**t is with profound sadness that we learned of the passing of our dear friend, Sue Hines; a wonderful sister, aunt, cousin, colleague, and friend. Sue's death is felt across all Canada, and she will be very much missed by a multitude of people.

Sue Morse was born at St Thomas, Ontario, the eldest daughter of Betty Cartwright and Clifford "Red" Morse, 21 May 1948. Her earliest years were spent in Aylmer, Ontario, but in 1950 the family moved west to Calgary. While there, she began her early musical studies; piano and violin. Sue played violin in the Mount Royal Conservatory Junior Orchestra for a time.

The family returned to Ontario in 1961 and, while her parents resettled, she and her sister Beth, spent a great deal of time with their paternal grandparents. It was during this time with her grandparents that her interest in family history and genealogy caught her attention. She often spoke of the most interesting times and experiences she encountered during those years. She attended school in London, Ontario and continued her music studies in piano, organ, and voice. As the years went on Sue furthered her studies at the University of Western Ontario, where she earned her B A Degree. It was about this time that she became involved

working with the St Thomas Children's Aid Society; a career that would lead to years of service with children and youth. She and her parents settled in a lovely home in the village of Sparta. Following the death of her father (1995) and her



mother (1998), Sue sold the home and returned to London where she continued her social work career. Over the years her activities included Mission Service of London; St Thomas Housing Authority; the Federal and Provincial Liberal Party; the Sparta Community Society; Elgin County Branch Ontario Genealogical Society; Elgin Children's Planning Council and the Elgin Children's Foundation.

Several of these organizations have responded to her passing by acknowledging the numerous and helpful parts she played in their work. Especially of note were the positive and appreciative comments by the Elgin County Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society.

While involved in her genealogical pursuits, Sue discovered her Loyalist family connections. In 2003 Sue became a member of the Grand River Branch UELAC. From that time on her active participation and support of the branch never wavered. She was a documented descendant of Loyalist, Jonathan Williams. The years of research regarding the Williams-Titus families both near and far she has well documented and made available to any and all interested parties.

Soon after joining the Grand River Branch Sue took on the task of Newsletter Editor. Her work in this regard helped to document the history of the branch and went on to keep our distant members up to date and aware of the work of the branch. Her technical skills most certainly went on to make the Grand River Branch Newsletter one of the best in the Association. In 2005 she accepted the executive position of Branch Vice-President, going on to become the Branch President from



2007 until 2009. During those years, the Branch made a good deal of progress in plaquing those cemeteries in the region in which known Loyalists are interred. Additionally, it was during her tenure that plans began to be considered for the publishing of the second volume of LOYALIST FAMILIES OF THE GRAND RIVER BRANCH, UELAC. Sue, without reservation took on the job of Editor of that publication. Again, her technical skills and knowhow were instrumental in the decision to self-publish the book. In her INTRODUCTION to the book, so like the Sue we all knew and loved, she went out of her way to acknowledge the part played by others while taking little credit for the marvelous job she had done, as well.

That was Sue, so gracious, so thoughtful, so considerate and always ready with ideas and suggestions as to how the Branch might accomplish its plans. She was always ready to hear and carefully consider the other point of view, to listen to any concerns and to go headlong willingly and enthusiastically into any planned projects. Her most remembered contribution to the Branch's success and progress has been these last two years during the Covid-19 Pandemic, when Sue, so willingly lead and assisted the Branch in managing our regular meetings through Zoom.

In 2008 Sue took on the task of Regional Councillor for Central East Region. In this role her contributions to the UELAC executive were invaluable. Especially noted was her recognition of the importance of strategic planning. This idea she presented to the other Regions and their branches. Her capacity to listen, and to hear the ideas and suggestions, of other was remarkable. Her ability to present an idea in a calm and measured way,



permitted others to think through, voice their thoughts and come to workable solutions and outcomes. In 2011 she accepted the nomination as Central East Regional Vice President. Here again, her knowledge, energy and enthusiasm continued to be seen as so very valuable and important to the work of the Association.

Following that, in 2017 Sue became the Senior Vice President of the Association. Her tact, diplomacy and cooperation led to her taking on the responsibilities of Dominion President from 2019 until June of 2021. As Dominion President she faced some unique challenges and certainly accepted and aided in putting into practice many of the social media and technical influences we have at our disposal today. Her ability to listen and understand the various views and ideas put forth cannot be measured. Sue was open to innovative ideas and processes and willingly allowed others to put forth their thoughts and suggestions so that before decisions were reached all positions had been considered and thought through. Sue was anxious to involve young people and a good deal of her work was in that area. She was

a strong advocate of the Scholarship Fund, as well as, was most supportive of the LOYALIST MIGRATIONS Project, at Huron University College, University of Western Ontario.

Sue loved a good time. She was full of fun and enjoyed a good laugh. She shared willingly. She listened thoughtfully. She taught eagerly. She cared totally. She remembered birthdays and celebrations. She gave her very best always and we will not soon forget the person she was and the legacy she has left for us all. We will surely miss her.

*The more you give  
The more you get,  
The more you laugh,  
The less you fret,  
The more you do unselfishly,  
The more you live abundantly,  
The more of everything you share,  
The more you'll always have to spare,  
The more you love,  
The more you'll find,  
That life is good,  
And friends are kind,  
For only what we give away,  
Enriches us from day to day.*

- Helen Steiner Rice



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 TWO

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

On behalf of the Loyalist Gazette & Communications Committee, we wish to apologize to Mr Jeffrey Boyle UE for the omission of his Part II article, Rev. Davenport Phelps: The Life and Times of a Patriot Clergyman and Freemason, in our 2021 Fall Loyalist Gazette publication. This was an oversight and offer our sincerest apologies.

After Chief Brant's encouragement of Phelps to become a missionary in Brant's Town, he began working toward fulfilling this destiny by meeting with local communities in this capacity. In fact, he began to seriously contemplate becoming an ordained minister, something to which he would later shift his entire life's work and focus.

At some point between 1793 and 1795, Davenport Phelps was finally able to secure a homestead grant of about 84,000 acres in Glanford Township, modern-day Mount Hope, more commonly recognized as the area where the Hamilton International Airport is currently located. It was during this period that they removed from the Niagara area and made their way along the lake to the newly settled Barton Township and south, above the escarpment, to Glanford Township. It was here that Phelps began the process of clearing lands and building homes for the family and the expected surge of new residents.

While occupying his new lands in Glanford Township, and acting as landlord, he began growing his mission and preaching to the local residents. It was during this time that he became familiar with the residents at the head-of-the-lake and realized that there were a fair number of these pioneers who were



➤ Portrait of William Jarvis

*Masons. In his typical "leader-of-men" way, he was able to organize the local Brethren to meet and share in fraternal intercourse. The Masons of Barton Township began meeting regularly at Smith's Tavern and, at some point, made application to the new Provincial Grand Master to Warrant a Lodge. This would be a relatively easy process, seeing as Phelps was also the Grand Secretary and would be the one who would receive the petition and make the recommendation to R.W. Bro. Jarvis. Ultimately, on 10*



March 1795, The Barton Lodge came into existence!

Over the next five years, The Barton Lodge began to grow and prosper, as did the new town for which it was named. Davenport Phelps was a regular attendee and contributor and is referenced regularly in the Minutes of the Lodge.

But personal life for Phelps and his “homesteaders” wasn’t as fortunate. Governor Simcoe was starting to get serious and holding the land grant holders to their contracts to bring in the agreed upon number of tenants to their lands. As more residents equate to more taxes for the government to collect, it was becoming increasingly obvious that many of the grant holders were falling well short of the agreed upon number of residents needed for the government to realize a true return on their investment. Phelps was definitely in this category and, in 1797, the Simcoe government seized and repossessed a large portion of the original award in Glanford Township.

It was during this same period of time that a large number of non-Loyalist land holders began to become dissatisfied with the government. Remember, the original influx of Americans who came to the province after the Revolution, between 1781 and 1783, received lands based on their sacrifices and their loyalty to the crown. The second wave of Americans who came after 1783 were lured here with the ability to receive lands without showing any loyalty to the crown and based on helping to grow the population.

As you can imagine, this inevitably brought some rather suspect



➤ Portrait of John Graves Simcoe

people to the growing province. In fact, there was a political movement afoot in America that was trying to send as many Americans over the border to take up residence and occupy lands in an attempt to promote dissatisfaction that would help if the Americans were to try and take control of the Canadas. The feeling was that Americans in the Canadas, with no loyalty to them, equated to a large number of support, as long as they could keep their newly acquired “free” lands. To the organizers of this idea, this was key and launched what some would call, the Revolution of 1800. The plotters gained extra support from those of the homestead grant holders who were now having lands repossessed and seized by the Simcoe government. Talk about adding fuel to an already

potentially dangerous political and volatile situation! I mean, it was only less than two decades earlier that America won its independence from the British and now they were appearing to be poised to take more of the Empire from them, this time from within!

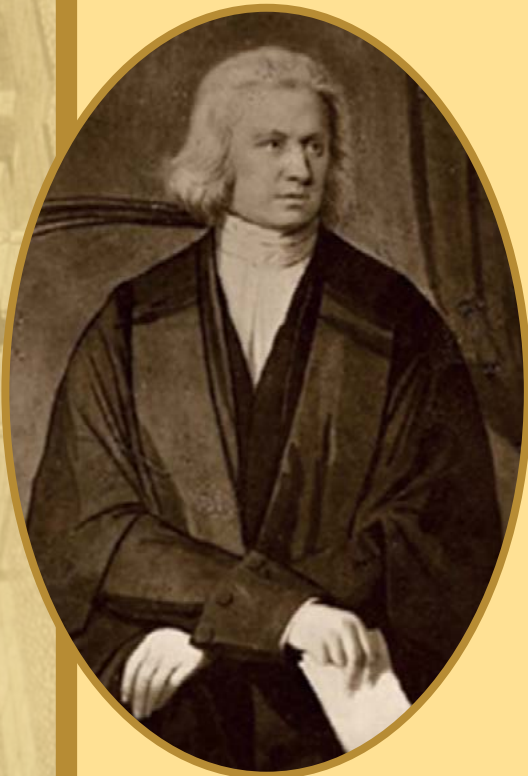
This is where life for Davenport Phelps takes a rather significant turn.

When Phelps arrived in Upper Canada in 1792, it was noted that a large contingent of his wife’s family accompanied them. Of this group were two of Catharine’s brothers, Sylvester, and Gideon Tiffany. The Tiffany brothers were very entrepreneurial types and were very staunch supporters of the Patriot movement with a rather healthy dislike for the King. In fact, in 1796, the brothers started the first newspaper in the province called the *Upper Canada Gazette* with Gideon as the Editor. Seeing as this was the only printing press in the province, the government sponsored them as their official press. It was through this medium that the Tiffanys felt they had an open avenue to publish what they wanted, or so they thought. According to author and historian, Alan Taylor, in his work entitled, *A Northern Revolution of 1800*, it wasn’t long before the Tiffanys were causing issue and stirring controversy by openly criticizing government officials in the paper, especially Chief Justice Elmsley.

In 1797, Gideon Tiffany was charged, prosecuted, and convicted by the crown for public blasphemy to which he was levied a fine of £20 and spent a month in jail. Fearing that the government would dismiss him from the province and revoke their sponsorship, Gideon resigned

as Editor and handed the reins to Sylvester who, like his younger brother, wasn't long creating his own controversy. In February 1798, Chief Justice Elmsley publicly proclaimed his disgust when a speech by the King, whom he claimed was "*the finest thing in modern history and which ought to be circulated in all his Dominions*" wasn't mentioned in the paper but "*while every trifle of the damned States is printed in large characters*." It was in April 1798 that the government fired the *Gazette* as their official press, in essence putting them out of business by not subsidizing the operation.

The following year, the Tiffany brothers formed the first independent paper in the province called *The Canada Constellation*, soon renamed the *Niagara Herald*, but it became painfully obvious that, without government subsidies, it was near impossible to survive. After a year of losing money, it was decided to shut down the publication.



➤ Portrait of William Jarvis

As time marched on, the plotters of the Revolution of 1800 became better funded and organized with support and money coming from south of the border. Amongst these plotters were the aforementioned Tiffany brothers who, through association, brought Phelps into suspicion. It wasn't long before the government was able to learn of Phelps' commission in the Continental Army and his participation and capture at the Battle of Quebec in 1776.

This, along with his failed attempts to bring homesteaders to his provided lands, made him a person of interest to Simcoe, not to mention other Loyalists in his social circles. It was at this point in time that Davenport Phelps decided to fully engage himself in his missionary work and seek to be ordained as a minister for the purpose of removing to Brant's Town to take the Chief up on his previous offer.

Chief Brant was pleased that Phelps had reconsidered and felt that he was the exact person needed for his people. But how does one get ordained? Brant wrote to Sir John Johnson, son of the late Sir William Johnson, Brant's brother-in-law, who replaced his father as head of the Indian Department, who in turn wrote to the Bishop of Quebec on the matter of Phelps' ordination. The Bishop, Jacob Mountain, thought the whole idea "*most irregular*" and wrote to Simcoe about Brant's proposal. The Governor's office made some further inquiries into Phelps' character and history and what they found out; they did not like. Not only did they know of his Patriot leanings and failed attempts at successful homesteading but were able to learn that he was a bit of a "*political firebrand*" as he "*once led some farmers on a march to the courthouse to support an accused seditiousist*." As author, Isabel Thompson Kelsay, notes, the government stated that "*if there is to be a resident missionary at the*



➤ An interesting Ontario Historical plaque about Gideon Tiffany – It kind of gives contest to the Tiffany brothers.

*Grand River, he must be a missionary of the right political hue."*

This seemed to be very important to the fledgling province in view of the war in Europe and the presence of so many Americans whose views might be hostile. The government made this known to Bishop Mountain, who was to consider the matter, at which point he penned a response to Brant, saying that he agreed with the assessment of the government and that the Indians should not be given a "*spiritual instructor who would be disposed to unsettle their notions of loyalty and obedience*." He concluded that Phelps was not only "*unsafe as a missionary to the Grand River*" but "*not even fit for ordination*." This incensed Brant, as he knew Phelps to be a decent man and more than qualified to be a minister. This is where the wise old Chief used his calm and measured temperament and "*kept his powder dry*" to find a better solution for his friend and Masonic Brother.

The next move was for Brant to try and get Phelps ordained in the United States. The Chief reached out to some of his connections in New York and, without much fuss or ordeal, it was agreed that Phelps was to be commissioned as a Deacon in the Episcopal Church, which was done in 1801 by Bishop Moore at Trinity



Church in Geneva, New York.

Phelps returned to Upper Canada, continued to preach, and farm and then, in the autumn of 1801, moved with his wife and now eight children permanently back to the United States. This closes the chapter on Davenport Phelps in Upper Canada and his connection with The Barton Lodge.

Finally, in 1803, Davenport Phelps was ordained as a minister in the Episcopal Church by Bishop Moore. Phelps continued his mission in western New York for the next ten years, founding a new parish each year, and fulfilling his desire to teach and preach the word of God.

Bro. Davenport Phelps Passed to the Grand Lodge Above on 27 June 1813, at the age of 57 years, and is buried in Lake View Cemetery in Pultneyville, New York.

On a large slab of red sandstone in this cemetery is the following inscription:

*“Sacred to the memory of the Rev. Davenport Phelps, who departed this life on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1813, aged 57 years. He was for many years a missionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the western part of the State of New York, and by his indefatigable exertions in the discharge of all duties of the pastoral office, succeeded in diffusing much religious knowledge and in forming many churches. He was the devoted servant of God, and the warm and unwearied friend of man.”*

At the end of his life, Davenport Phelps had found peace and his true calling in the word of the Lord, along with the comfort he must have felt in teaching and helping his fellowman. A leader of men, an organizer, and a strong will are all characteristics that were commonly attributed to him and by all accounts, a gentleman of the first order.

As for The Barton Lodge, there is now some context and not just a name



➤ Photo of the sign at Lake View Cemetery in Pultneyville, New York, the final resting place of Davenport Phelps and his wife, Catherine.

at the top of the roll of Past Masters. Like the other Founding Members of the Lodge, Bro. Davenport Phelps now has a story, a story that helps us understand how our great Lodge was established and where he fits into it.

On a personal note, I'd like to share something that relates to my family and Bro. Phelps. This is a passage transposed from the minutes of the Lodge from June 12<sup>th</sup>, 1801:

*“On motion of Bro. D. Phelps, Seconded by Bro. Robert Land, that Bro. Rousseaux, Bro. C. Depew, and Bro. John Smith should be the Candidates for the Chair. When balloted, found in favour of Bro. Charles Depew, who was duly elected Master for the ensuing six months.”*

Bro. Charles Depew is my fifth great-grandfather and, when researching this paper, I found it touching to find that the subject of my research made the motion in Open Lodge that led to my great-grandfather's election to the Chair of King Solomon, in the same Lodge as I have had the honour of serving in the same capacity.

SOURCES:

Joseph Brant (1743-1807) – *Man of Two Worlds*, by Isabel Thompson Kelsay, © 1984, Syracuse University Press  
*The Revolution of 1800: Democracy, Race, and the New Republic*, Edited by: James J. Horn, Jan

Ellen Lewis, and Peter S. Onuf, © 2002, University of Virginia Press

*American Colonies: The Settling of North America*, by Alan Taylor, © Alan Taylor, 2001

*Liberty's Exiles: American Loyalists in the Revolutionary World*, by Maya Jasanoff, © Maya Jasanoff, 2011

*History of Freemasonry in Canada: Part I and 2*, by John Ross Robertson, The Hunter, Rose Co. Limited, Toronto; Publishers, 1899

*Historical Sketch of The Barton Lodge No. 6 G.R.C.A.F. and A.M.*, George E. Mason, Hamilton; Publisher, 1895

*The Barton Lodge A.F. and A.M. No. 6, G.R.C. (1795-1945)*, by Norman Macdonald, © 1945, The Secretary of The Barton Lodge, Hamilton  
*The Sunday Visitant or Weekly Repository of Christian Knowledge, Volume II, No. 44* Charleston, S.C., Saturday October 30th, 1819, Edited by A. Fowler, A.M.

*The Indian History of an American Institution: Native Americans and Dartmouth*, by Colin G. Calloway, University of New England, © 2010, Trustee of Dartmouth College

*History of Churches In Geneva, NY*, from: *History of Ontario County, New York*, Edited by George S. Conover; Compiled by Lewis Cass Aldridge and Published by D. Mason & Co., Publishers, Syracuse, New York, 1893

*The State of New Hampshire, Part I: Rolls and Documents Relating to Soldiers in the Revolutionary War*, Compiled and Edited by Isaac W. Hammond, A.M., Librarian of the New Hampshire Historical Society, 1889

*Life of Joseph Brant (Thayendanegea), Including the Border Wars of the American Revolution* by William L. Stone, Albany, New York, 1865

*Revolutionary Soldiers in Onondaga County*, Publication of the Onondaga Historical Society Vol. I, No. 2, April 1912

*The Archives of The Barton Lodge A.F. & A.M. No. 6, G.R.C.*, by kind permission of the Office of the Secretary of the Lodge

# UELAC CONFERENCE 2022

25 - 29 MAY, 2022

## “ECLECTIC AND INCLUSIVE: THE PRESENTATIONS OF THE 2022 DOMINION UELAC CONFERENCE”

HOSTED BY THE MANITOBA BRANCH

In early 2021 it became apparent that an in-person conference was unwise and impossible. The decision was made to follow the example of Bridge Annex and mount a digital conference in May 2022. It would be concurrent with the Dominion AGM and related Dominion meetings and would feature both virtual tours and presentations.

After another round of cancelling bookings, the question became what shape and content the digital conference would take. An in-person conference tends to focus on the local.



➤ Dr. Cecilia Morgan

A digital conference could allow us to go further afield. So, the search for suitable presentations began. The websites of the History Departments of the Universities of Manitoba and Toronto were the starting points and both yielded presentations. The latter was especially beneficial as not only did two University of Toronto professors agree to do presentations, but they also mentioned suitable contacts at other universities. The result is a broad range of presentations that should appeal to many of our members.

Some of you who attended the London UEL Conference of 2018 may have taken the tour of a large 19<sup>th</sup> century house, Eldon House. This was the home of Amelia Ryerse Harris. Dr. Cecilia Morgan of the University of Toronto will be presenting “Family, Friends, and Wild Turkeys: Amelia Ryerse Harris’s Loyalist History.” Dr. Morgan is a professor in the Department of Curriculum, Teaching, and Learning at the Ontario Institute of Studies in Education, University of Toronto. She has published many works on historical commemoration, including a prize-winning study of the commemoration of Laura Secord. She is presently working on a book



➤ Dr. Bonnie Huskins

featuring the Harris family of London, Ontario.

The reference to Laura Secord brings us to another presenter, Dr. Janet Noel, also of the University of Toronto, who will be presenting “Apocryphal Ambulation? The Many Walks of One Laura Secord”. Dr. Noel has published works on early Canada, colonial and gender issues, and Indigenous women in the Fur Trade.

It was Dr. Morgan who suggested we contact Dr. Bonnie Huskins of the University of New Brunswick. She is a noted authority of many aspects



of Loyalist history in the Maritimes. Her presentation, "Life in Exile: How Loyalist Women in the Maritimes Contributed to their Families' Survival and the (Re) Formation of Community" will round out the social aspect of the conference presentations.

Alice and Bruce Walchuk will be presenting "What Next," a genealogical research seminar designed to help those of Loyalist descent who feel they have explored all avenues of research in their quest for "proof" of Loyalist descent. Alice Walchuk, UE, has been Genealogist of the Manitoba Branch for twelve years, during which time she has aided many branch members in gaining certification. She and Bruce have been active in many genealogical and historical organizations in Northwest Ontario and have presented many seminars on genealogical research.

Barbara Andrew UE of the Assiniboine Branch will be presenting a family history, "Loyalist Descendants Journey West to Become Pioneers on

the Prairies." Barbara is of course well known to all, having served UELAC in many roles including that of Dominion President from 2015-18. Hers has been a life devoted to Loyalism, for which all are grateful.

On the political and military side of early Canadian and Loyalist history, there will be three related presentations. Dr. Jarvis Brownlie of the University of Manitoba will present "Tecumseh: A Reassessment of his Legacy for our Times."

Dr. Richard Monture of McMaster University will do a presentation on Joseph Brant and Dr. Carl Benn of Ryerson University will round out the heroic trio with "John Norton and the Indigenous Great Lakes, 1780s-1820".

Dr. Benn will also present "The Ohio War, the Toronto Passage, and the Birth of Urban Toronto," a wide-ranging topic that should be of interest to many.

We of the 2022 Conference Planning Committee hope that UELAC members across the



➤ Mary Steinhoff UEL Day in Manitoba 2019.

nation and beyond will find in our conference something to edify, entertain, and enlighten: a Loyalist candle in the darkness of pandemic.

*Mary F. Steinhoff,*  
Chair, 2022 Conference Planning  
Committee, Manitoba Branch

## DO YOU HAVE A STORY OR A FEATURE ARTICLE? SUBMIT TO THE LOYALIST GAZETTE

• The **Loyalist Gazette & Communications Committee** is now accepting submissions, manuscripts for feature articles on the American Revolution, a loyalist story, your loyalist ancestor(s), or a major branch event, etc. for the **Fall 2022** and **Spring 2023 Loyalist Gazette** publications.

• Whether you are a new contributor or have been previously published, **The Loyalist Gazette** would like to hear from you.

• Our scheduled deadline for submission for the **2022 Fall Loyalist Gazette** is **05 August 2022** and for the **2023 Spring Loyalist Gazette**, **15 January 2023**. (New Revised submission date)

PLEASE FORWARD ALL SUBMISSIONS TO:

UELAC Loyalist Gazette & Communications Committee Chair [communications@uelac.org](mailto:communications@uelac.org)

What to include in your submission?

- Your full name (and pseudonym if applicable)
- Your postal address, telephone number, and email address (if you have one)





BY CHRISTOPHER  
C. CHILD

Chris Child has worked for various departments at NEHGS since 1997 and became a full-time employee in July 2003. He has been a member of NEHGS since the age of eleven. He has written several articles in American Ancestors, The New England Historical and Genealogical Register, and The Mayflower Descendant. He is the co-editor of The Ancestry of Catherine Middleton (NEHGS, 2011), co-author of The Descendants of Judge John Lowell of Newburyport, Massachusetts (Newbury Street Press, 2011) and Ancestors and Descendants of George Rufus and Alice Nelson Pratt (Newbury Street Press, 2013), and author of The Nelson Family of Rowley, Massachusetts (Newbury Street Press, 2014). Chris holds a B.A. in history from Drew University in Madison, New Jersey.

# A Loyalist!

As this month will mark the 244th anniversary of the Battle of Lexington and Concord (where my great-great-great-great-great-grandfather Jason Russell was killed by British troops), I decided to do a search to see how many patriot ancestors I had. I used the “Ancestor Search” on the website of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This does not necessarily identify all patriots, but rather those for whom a descendant has joined that organization, with caveats that not all service may qualify today. Using this search, I

found 23 direct ancestors who served in the Revolutionary War. I also know of at least one more ancestor, **Joseph Tourtellotte**, who was not listed here, but had a wonderful pension record, bringing my total to 24. They were mostly privates, along with one corporal, two lieutenants, a captain, a major, and a surgeon’s mate. I also had another nine ancestors listed here under the category of patriotic service, for other ways they helped the revolutionary war effort. However, I was quite surprised after searching for my ancestor Daniel Ward (1700–1777) of Worcester, Massachusetts. I



➤ Grave marker of Daniel Ward (1700-1777). Courtesy of Find A Grave.



310

## APPENDIXES

The "Worcester Protest" was drawn up in 1774 by James Putnam (*q.v.*) and clearly reveals the hand of a lawyer. It protests in measured language against the riotous and seditious actions of the evil minded and ill disposed persons who, under the disguise of patriotism, falsely declare themselves the friends of liberty and intend to reduce all things to a state of tumult, disorder and confusion. It demands the suppression of the committees of correspondence. A true copy is in A.O. 13/73, with the names of the following 52 residents of Worcester :

didn't expect to see him here, given his age, but for completeness I checked every ancestor alive during the war.

This report had the note that future applicants must prove correct service. I've seen this before, where in the past, a descendant of someone with a common name had claimed the service of someone else with the same name. However, the comments included the notation that he had "signed the petition of Worcester Loyalists, 1774"! This meant that descendants of my ancestor Daniel Ward had joined the DAR under the service of a different man of the same name, when in fact their ancestor was actually a Loyalist! I checked the source the DAR cited, *The Loyalists of Massachusetts* (London, 1930). Sure enough, there is my ancestor Daniel Ward, signing right at the

top along with 51 other residents of Worcester: I found further information from *Collections of the Worcester Society of Antiquity*, Volume 13, pp. 205–6:

"Capt. Daniel Ward was a man of considerable prominence in the town, previous to his signing, 1774, that obnoxious protest; but his name, as well as those of Joseph Hart, [and] Israel and Jacob Stephens, disappear from the town after being classed among the list of enemies."

Daniel Ward never left Worcester. He died three years after signing this petition in 1777. His probate apparently got held up until 1791, with his son Asa being accused of embezzlement. <sup>[1]</sup> Daniel's son and my ancestor Phineas Ward (1729–1808), along

with the latter's son Phineas, Jr., both served in the Revolutionary War for the colonies for several years, the younger Phineas serving under Daniel's more well-known second cousin Major General **Artemas Ward** (1727–1800).<sup>[2]</sup> One can only imagine the family discord between father and son during the remaining years of Daniel Ward's life!

## NOTES:

[1] Worcester County, Massachusetts Probate Records, Daniel Ward, 1791, Worcester, #61663. [2] Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War, 16:542-43.

Permission to republished by the Author, Christopher C. Child. Article first appeared in *Vita Brevis*; a resource for family history from AmericanAncestors.org

## WARD, DANIEL

Ancestor #: A120472



**Notice:** FUTURE APPLICANTS MUST PROVE CORRECT SERVICE (WHY?)

Birth: 9-3-1700 SUDBURY MASSACHUSETTS

Death: 5-21-1777 WORCESTER MASSACHUSETTS

## COMMENTS

[\(Overview\)](#)

- 1) SIGNED PETITION OF WORCESTER LOYALISTS, 1774.
- 2) SEE THE LOYALISTS OF MASS, P 310. TYW.



HAFINA ALLEN, UE, LCSW

Clinical Social Work/Therapist, LCSW-R (She/Her/Hers) from Brooklyn, New York is a member of the UELAC Vancouver Branch. Proven Loyalist Ancestor- John McMartin; Vancouver 2017.05.12 (Hafina Allen). Following the success of Hafina's UE application for her Loyalist Ancestor, she came from New York to Vancouver to attend the UELAC Vancouver Branch's British Columbia Loyalist Day 22 July where she and her cousin, received their UE certificates for their ancestor.

# THE STORY OF THE MCMARTIN FAMILY

The following was transcribed from copies of letters written in the late 1940's by my great-grandaunt Ida Mary McMartin (birth 21 Jan 1872 • Quebec - death 25 May 1953) sent to my granduncle Donald Cherry McMartin (birth 13 JULY 1923 • Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada - death 1979 • Toronto, York, Ontario, Canada). Ida seems to have been the genealogist of her generation, and in her twilight years, she passed on her knowledge. I was truly fortunate as her letters were copied and passed down.

As we all know family lore, even when written down, often contains errors. It took me decades and help to find documentation to back up Ida's letters. But I got lucky, and Ida turned out to be a fully accurate reporter of our history. (Hafina Allen UE, New York, USA)

“The McMartin family came from Inverness in the Highlands of Scotland.

They belonged to the Cameron Clan. A clan is composed of several families, each bearing its own surname, and believing themselves to be descended from the same stock. Each clan has its own chief, but owed allegiance to the head chief of the clan.

It is said the McMartins were the oldest branch, but the Camerons gained the leadership & gave their name to the clan. They were always “bonnie fighters,” which no doubt account for it, for if the McMartins of old were like the McMartins of today, they were peace loving people.

One of the most famous of all the Highland Chiefs was Sir Ewan Cameron of Lochiel, and in all the Highlands there was no clan more famous for bravery than Clan Cameron. They were always loyal to the House of Stuart and supporters

of “Prince Charlie,” renowned in song and story, and in 1745 their men were as brave as the bravest of his soldiers.

When the Jacobite cause was finally lost at the Battle of Culloden in 1745. The Highlanders were in great distress - neglected by their chiefs, humiliated by their conquerors, the limit of their endurance was reached and a wholesale emigration began. Between 1765 - 1775, 20,000 Highlanders who were not allowed to live in peace among their own hills, sought new homes across the Atlantic, where so many had already gone.

They were induced to go by Sir Wm. Johnson who, at that time, was the most influential man in the colonies. He had been British Indian Commissioner for years and had great influence over the many Indian tribes.<sup>(1)</sup>

The McMartin families with many others, settled in the beautiful

Mohawk Valley, near Johnstown, in what is now New York State. As far as is known they were farmers. and lived in peace & comfort until the Colonies revolted against the British Gov't and the War of Independence began.

Although they fought against the king in 1745, in the new country they were “King's Men”, even fighting against the rebels, and were ready to give their homes and all they had rather than take up arms against their homeland. Sir Wm. Johnson had died &: he was succeeded by his son, Sir John, then a young man of 26 years.

He headed the Highlanders in a Loyalist movement that brought them under such suspicion that they were forced to withdraw to Canada. For the second time they were on their way to new homes, this time in the wilderness.

It was a long and difficult journey through swamps and almost impenetrable forests, in constant





➤ 1904 Ida McMartin in tent Norway Bay.

fear of wandering, hostile Indians.

Sir John was not a competent leader and lost the way. They all doubtless have perished but for his Indian half-brother who guided them to safety. They reached the end of their journey in a pitiable condition.

The Loyalists had been forced to leave all behind them & their lands were confiscated by the state.

Several McMartin families came to Canada with the United Empire Loyalists, among them John McMartin and John Cameron who became our great-great grandfather. They were given grants in what was known as Charlottenburg, on the St. Lawrence River. As many had come from Glengarry, Scotland, they gave the new settlement the same name, now a county in Ontario.

The Gov't. dealt generously

with the Loyalists, for three years supplying them with the necessities of life, and with implements & what was needed to clear the land and build their rude log houses and enable them to make a living.<sup>(2)</sup>

Around where a few McMartin families settled, in time, a little village grew up and was called Martintown, perhaps for Lieutenant McMartin of the Royal Yorkers<sup>(3)</sup>, who may have been a brother of John<sup>(4)</sup>. He lived and died there & there may be two or three of his descendants there still.

Martintown is a lovely little country village today, five miles from a railroad. A little sluggish river runs through the center of it, slips over a little dam beside an old stone mill<sup>(5)</sup>. A covered bridge, in use for many years, had been declared unsafe not many years ago, and has been replaced by a modern bridge, which

takes away the old-world look, but is more suitable for these days.

John McMartin married Nellie Cameron<sup>(6)</sup>, daughter of John Cameron and his wife Nancy Grant<sup>(7)</sup>. He died of the ague in 1789 & was buried in Lancaster, the nearest, perhaps the only cemetery at that time<sup>(8)</sup>. His wife died in 1820. John McMartin & Nellie, his wife, had a family of seven sons and three daughters. Two of the sons married daughters of other branches of the McMartin family - very few, if any, of their descendants there now.

One of John's sons gave the land for the building of the Presbyterian Church a manse. It was opened for worship in 1837, and the old bell<sup>(9)</sup> in the belfry still calls the worshippers to service on Sunday mornings. The cemetery is around the old stone church and your great grandfather

& his wife & some members of his family lie close to the east corner. Some of the other sons settled in the district on their own farms.

In the beginning the land was not sold outright but was given “for as lang as grass grows & water runs”. Rent was collected by the former owners (the laird), a small fee, and that was still the custom a very few years ago & may still be. McMarins collected some.<sup>(10)</sup>

Another son, Malcolm, 1797 - 1871 and Catherine Huggatt 1808- 1881, were married July 25th, 1825<sup>(11)</sup>. He was a large man & six feet tall. He made friends with the French thereabouts learned to speak their language & as he was a kindly man, they came to him with their troubles and to show their regard for him, they called him “cousin”. He was known by that time all over the district & even to the present day. It was attached to the names of his children, so they became “Peter Cousin” & so on even to the third generation, as in “Ernest Dan Cousin”, that would mean, Earnest, son of Dan, son of Malcolm Cousin. Now put your name in front of that and see what you get.

Nick-names were very common in all families, some laughable, some foolish as Willie the widow” - Willie, son of the Widow. Nick-names did not originate in this country as one of the old Cameron chiefs was called “Crooked Nose”.

Malcolm McMartin and his wife Catherine had four sons and four daughters. Two of the sons went to the western states when quite young, married & lived there the rest of their lives, coming home on rare occasions - travel wasn't so easy in those days. Two daughters Margaret & Elizabeth died while young, one having been burned to death in an outdoor fire. The youngest son remained on the old

farm, where the family had lived for many years and where a grandson is now owner of the place. It is a nice old home, about two miles from the village and with rural mail delivery, telephone, radio, hardwood floors, nice old furniture. One needs to tumble into a feather bed before being sure he is in the country & there is a car in the garage, to go where you please.

This was your grandfathers' old home as he was Daniel, son of Malcolm, but very different in those days, about, or more than a hundred years ago. Your grandfather was born in 1832 and died suddenly of a heart attack in 1907<sup>(12)</sup> as his father Malcolm had before him.

Your grandfather left home when he was a young man & went a few miles away to Williamstown, where he learned cabinet- making & dealt in furniture for many years, during his later life he lived in Ottawa. On March 19, 1864, he married Ann McCreddie of Bristol, Quebec<sup>(13)</sup>. She was born on June 15, 1845 and died April 19th, 1892. There were seven in the family, two died while young. Your father was the second youngest, born in 1880.

The McMartins have been quite inconspicuous, like millions of other Canadians, law abiding citizens brought up in Christian homes, loyal to king and country, and thankful to God for all the benefits & blessings we have enjoyed in this Canada of ours.”

*More letters to follow*

#### AUTHOR'S NOTES:

(1) Sir. William Johnson was a prolific letter writer, but his rent rolls contain minimal information. I have found the names John McMartin and John Cameron (2 of my Loyalist

ancestors) in his rent rolls. Unfortunately, only their names were recorded, with no mention of specifics about the land. That each of my ancestors had cleared 10 acres of land cleared and had livestock was later documented in their Loyalist claims.

- (2) Like many other members of UELAC, I have accessed the land grants in a variety of ways including Ancestry.com (I live in New York), Library and Archives Canada (LAC) <https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/land/land-petitions-upper-canada-1763-1865/Pages/search-petitions-upper-canada.aspx> and confirmed that my family lived on these lands via microfiche and microfilm looks up in-person at Ontario Archives (the staff at the archives are very helpful with searches)
- (3) After being tipped off that Lieutenant McMartin of the Royal Yorkers did not settle in Charlottenburg, later Martintown, I searched for Loyalist claims for Malcolm McMartin and was able to confirm that there were two different Malcolm McMartins. One was Lieutenant McMartin of the Royal Yorkers, who settled elsewhere in Upper Canada, and signed his claim. The other Malcolm McMartin settled in Charlottenburg and was illiterate, signing his mark “X” on his claim. This is an example of sourcing original sources, not relying on published works. There are numerous published works that reference Lieutenant McMartin of the Royal Yorkers settling in Charlottenburg, despite there being no evidence of this.



- (4) I have searched for decades, and I cannot prove if Malcolm McMartin was a brother of John McMartin. But they did immigrate to Sir Johnson's lands together and they witnessed each other's Loyalist Claims.
- (5) Ledgehasit that the Martintown is named after McMartin's Mill <http://martintownmill.org> Malcolm McMartin's son Alexander McMartin originally built the mill. I can attest that the description of Martintown is still accurate, having visited the town as recently as 2017. If anyone has roots in Martintown, there is a book *The Story of Martintown A Pioneer Village* by Rhodes C M Grant, which was re-issued in 2017.
- (6) I was able to confirm the marriage of John McMartin & Nellie Cameron on 18 Oct 1779, via several sources. First, I got an Ancestry leaf pointing me to their records. I was also able to get copies of the marriage record from the Fulton County Historian, who for a fee did a search for me <http://www.fultoncountyny.gov/fulton-county-historian> Their records are also accessible in person, I just had limited time and choose to spend that time exploring the area, including many historic sites.
- (7) I have no documentation proving that Nellie Cameron was the daughter of John Cameron and his wife Nancy Grant. However, *The Loyalists in Ontario* confirms this information.
- (8) There is no evidence of John Cameron's death. However, via Ancestry I found a claim she

made in 1780, with witnesses saying that her husband John Cameron died since submitting his claim and being granted Lot 1, concession 1 in New Johnstown (now Cornwall ON), adding that by 1780 she was living "on the River Raisin", a description often used for what is now Martintown. In this claim the witnesses say John McMartin was in the 1<sup>st</sup> battalion of Sir John Johnson's Regiment, he arrived in New York from Scotland in 1773. I have never found any records of his grave, but suspect that he may be interred at Falkner's Settlement burying ground in Lancaster. I have searched for a marker, but many head stones are unreadable and prior to 1780, it may not have been a stone, leaving nothing remaining now.

There is no record of Nancy/Ann's death. The local baptismal and burial records were destroyed by fire. I have not been able to locate a marked grave for her. There are very few grave markers from that time in any local cemeteries.

- (9) It is the second church on the property, the first having burned down. The bell predates the current building. This church was featured at the 2021 UELAC conference.
- (10) At the Ontario Archives I was able to confirm that John McMartin's land was transferred for many generations. But I have heard of cases of land being "sold" well into the 20<sup>th</sup> century without there being any transfer of deeds. People in town took for granted that such sales were legal. At some point people had to track down

who legally held title/deeds to the various properties and legally sold them for \$1 a lot.

- (11) Malcolm McMartin & Catherine Haggart were by 3<sup>rd</sup> great grandparents. For years I gave up on finding any marriage record, knowing that many records had been lost in a fire. However, after hearing that the marriage records may have been saved by someone who ran into a burning building to try to save records, I keep looking. I eventually found the one on <https://heritage.canadiana.ca> These resources later became instrumental in proving John Haggart, another Loyalist.

- (12) Daniel Charles McMartin, 1832–1907, took a while to track down. Various family members were able to a death certificate for him dated 17 August 1907, in Camrose, Alberta. For a very long time this didn't make sense, but another family member was able to piece together that he was visiting family, living in Camrose when he died.

- (13) Daniel Charles McMartin married Ann Jane McCredie. For many years I could not find a marriage record. In 2017, a living relative, whom I found via my on-going research, shared with me their marriage license, which she inherited along with the family Bible. The lesson here is "never give-up." By tracing researching the collateral branches of your tree you may connect with others who have essential information and/or documents.



BY JENNIFER DEBRUIN UE

# HONOURING JOHN BAKER: FROM ENSLAVEMENT TO WAR OF 1812 VETERAN

When Bridge Annex was given the opportunity to showcase Cornwall, and Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry (SDG) Counties, Ontario, via hosting the annual UELAC conference in 2021, we knew we wanted to expand the historical lens, creating opportunity for many stories to be told. As you may now, the United Empire Loyalists first arrived in Cornwall/SDG in 1784 after the American Revolution, in which our ancestors remained loyal the British crown, and thus, when the war ended, they had to begin anew. When they arrived, they had very little, but through perseverance, began to build homesteads and communities. Among these settlers of European descent – mainly German Palatines, Scottish - were those of African descent – some free...and many enslaved.

The life experience of John Baker, and other early Black citizens of Cornwall and SDG, is an important focus of historical interpretation and understanding of local and Canadian history. Bridge Annex chose the memorial as our major project for the conference, and started the process by consulting



➤ John Baker rendering.

with Natasha Henry, President of Ontario Black History Society (OBHS) to ensure the memorial truly honoured John Baker's life.

Ms. Henry wrote the text seen on the memorial, which reads:

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.

The text also appears in French on the memorial.

John Baker's story, and the stories of so many of our early Black citizens of Cornwall and beyond, have lingered too long in the shadows of history.



We are honoured to be able to come to know John Baker and his experience, and that of his family, and are proud to now share the life of this remarkable man with the memorial. It is critically important that we understand that learning is a part of reconciliation of our past, and a way of enhancing our understanding of our individual and collective histories.

Engaging and taking guidance from people and communities who have felt the weight of historic inequities presently felt today, is the way forward to become knowledgeable as to what actions will help us share what we are learning with others. Creating a physical touchstone where people can see John Baker as a person, find elements that resonate and learn from the experiences many of us never knew existed or understood. Evidence of



➤ Official Dedication of the John Baker Memorial, Cornwall, ON. October 2021.





John's life shows he was a central figure in his community, bringing people together and supporting others. This spirit was the guiding force in bringing many collaborators together to make this memorial a reality. A special thank you to all who were part of this special project.

John Baker teaches us to see the human experience – even if we don't always share in the circumstances; he teaches to look at the possibilities of triumph through perseverance, dignity and honour, over seemingly, insurmountable challenges... and beckons us to reflect where we might do better, now and in the future.

John Baker was an honourable man; giving of his time and guidance to his family, his church, and others. He was well respected by his community in Cornwall and elsewhere, and he was -- and is -- a man we might all learn from.

The John Baker Memorial, including War of 1812 Veteran memorial stone, can be viewed in front of the Cornwall Community Museum; now also, the new home of the UELAC Dominion Office, Library & Archives.

Watch the John Baker Memorial video at: [www.uelbridgeannex.com/discover-your-loyalist-roots](http://www.uelbridgeannex.com/discover-your-loyalist-roots)



➤ Official Dedication of the John Baker Memorial, Cornwall, ON. October 2021.



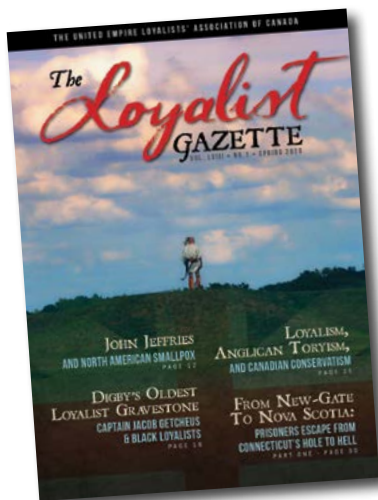


# ADVERTISE IN

# The Loyalist GAZETTE

The UELAC Loyalist Gazette, published twice yearly in the spring and fall, is the magazine of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada (UELAC). Focussing on the history of the Loyalist era and UELAC information, with a circulation of 2,000+ to a readership across Canada, the USA, the British Isles, Europe and abroad, as well as to Canadian and American universities, it utilizes a 44-47-page format in colour. This audience is interested in Canadian and American history and genealogy, especially the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Our Loyalist Gazette is issued in Digital format as well as a professionally produced publication.

Order today as advertising space is limited, on a first-come, first-served basis.  
You may specify where you want your ad: in book reviews, etc.



## RATES:

Note Ad layout: V = Vertical, H = Horizontal

- Full page, V (8 x 10 in.) = \$ 500.00
- Half page, H (8 x 5) = \$ 300.00
- Quarter page, V (4 x 5) = \$ 175.00
- Business card, H (3.8 x 2.3) = \$ 100.00

## MULTI-ISSUE DISCOUNTS:

A 20% discount on orders for advertisements that will appear in multiple issues, beginning in FALL 2022.

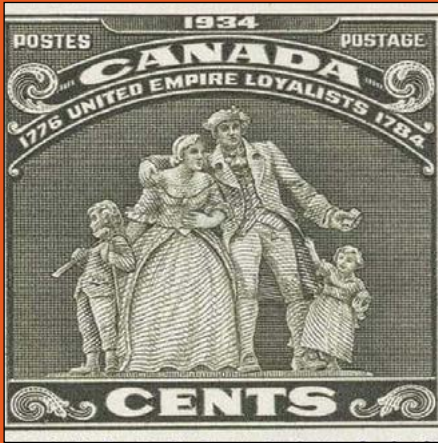
## DEADLINES:

- Fall 2022 issue – August 05, 2022
- Spring 2022 issue – January 15, 2023



## CONTACT:

Carl Stymiest UE,  
UELAC Dominion Vice President  
UELAC Loyalist Gazette & Communications Committee,  
#1304 - 1030 Burnaby St, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6E 1N8  
Phone: 1-778-822-4290  
E-mail: [Communications@uelac.org](mailto:Communications@uelac.org)



# HISTORIAN'S CORNER

UELAC DOMINION ARCHIVIST, CARL STYMIEST UE



## UELAC ARCHIVES



From the Desk of the Dominion Archivist- The UELAC Archives, is now stored and operated by an Open-Source Software Program, AtoM (Access to Memory) from the Artefactual portal. There is a general page and soon, more archive information will be accessed at the UELAC Members Section at [www.uelac.ca](http://www.uelac.ca)

### DOMINION ARCHIVES MISSION STATEMENT 2015

*“To protect and enhance the UELAC Loyalist Heritage for present and future generations.”*

### UELAC ARCHIVES COMMITTEE

- CHRISTINE MANZER  
(Vancouver Branch)
- MARY STEINHOFF  
(Manitoba Branch)
- DAVID HILL MORRISON  
(Grand River Branch)
- ANDREW FLEMING  
(Toronto Branch)
- CAROL HARDING  
(Nova Scotia Branch)

One committee member suggested

the following explanation for the Mission Statement... **‘protect’** is the key word that suggests a guardianship of materials and artifacts. And **‘present and ‘future generations’** clearly indicate the targeted audiences.

### DOMINION ARCHIVES VISION STATEMENT 2015

*“To conserve, restore, and manage our loyalist history and associated heritage.”*

The UELAC Archive Committee’s Terms of Reference was passed at the 24 October 2015 Dominion Council (BOD) Meeting in Toronto, ON

References found in the following UELAC Archive Fonds:

- Elizabeth Richardson Collection
- Branches
- Central West Region
- Governor Simcoe Branch
- John Graves Simcoe

Title and statement of responsibility area

Title proper

Excerpts from speech given by his excellency, John Graves Simcoe, first governor of Upper Canada-Ontario (1791-1796) at Fort Ontario, Oswego, New York, on July 18, 1980

Text of a brochure of the John Graves Simcoe Memorial Foundation that incorporates two clippings from a special edition newspaper released taped directly to the document. The brochure is about Charles Humber as John Graves Simcoe throwing out the opening pitch at the Toronto Blue Jays - California Angels game on Aug 3, 1980 at Exhibition Stadium.

General material designation

- Textual record

Level of description Item Repository [UELAC Dominion Archives](#)

Reference code  
46-4-22-2

Dates of creation area

- Date(s)
- Jul 1980 (Creation)

Creator  
Charles J. Humber

Physical description area



Physical description 3 Pages.

**Archival description area**

Name of creator

Charles J. Humber

Biographical history

1978-1980 President of Governor Simcoe Branch

1982-1984 Dominion President

Member of the John Graves Simcoe Memorial Foundation

Co-editor of 'Loyal She Remains'.

Humber taught English at Oakwood Collegiate in Toronto and collects pre-1840 period antiques. He frequently portrayed Governor Simcoe in re-enactments.

**Scope and content**

Text of a speech with notes and amendments written by Humber in the person of John Graves Simcoe that was to be delivered at Fort Ontario. The document is on the letterhead of the John Graves Simcoe Memorial Foundation.



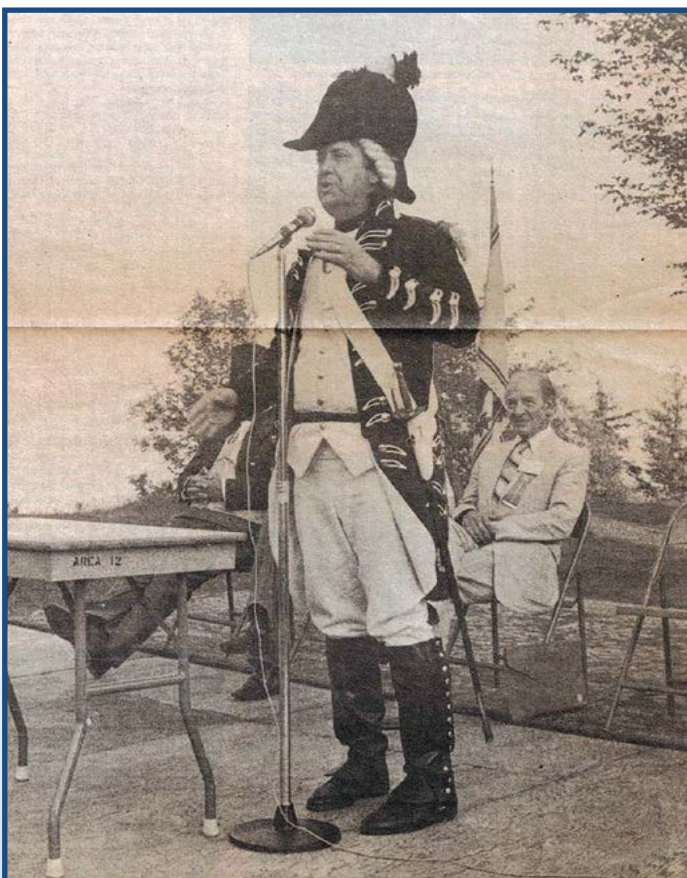
"Get rid of this bird brain and get me a real horse!" When a Governor makes an order, it's unwise to disobey. But Lieutenant Governor John Graves Simcoe, Ontario's first governor, above, (a.k.a. Charles Humber, Toronto history buff) will have to put up with this strange steed for a few more days. The Governor is slated to pitch the first ball at the Aug. 3 Blue Jay baseball game at Exhibition Stadium, in honor of Simcoe Day celebrated Aug. 4. His feathered friend is the Blue Jay mascot. His carriage once belong to Sir Henry Pellatt. More about Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe on page 3.

> Charles J. Humber UE- re-enacting  
Archive # 46-4-22-4\_Governor\_Simcoe\_Branch\_141)



> UELAC Archives 2021

> Charles J. Humber UE as Governor Simcoe.  
Archive # 46-4-22-4\_Governor\_Simcoe\_Branch\_141





# 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's email:  
[communications@uelac.org](mailto:communications@uelac.org)



## WHEN THE IRISH INVADED CANADA

This book explains the real reasons how and why Canada became an independent country in 1867. American Civil War veterans, having immigrated from Ireland, invaded Canada, then known as British North America, between 1866 and 1871, in order to win Ireland's freedom. They did not succeed, but Canada did become a country on account of these endeavours.

In this book, *When the Irish Invaded Canada*, the author, Christopher Klein, does not look favourably on the British, and for good reason.

Ever since the English invaded and acquired Ireland from the 12th century onward, they have treated the Irish badly by reducing them to peasants, imposing harsh restrictions on them, killing them in mass, all leading to the great potato famine of the 1840s.

The first two chapters of this book give a brief history of the British occupation of Ireland, including little known battles between Irish rebels and British soldiers. Some of these anecdotes are amusing.

Of course, the classic example that sets the stage for the rest of the book is the potato famine.

The Irish peasants, of which there were many, lived on land, being farms owned by English landlords, of which they not only had to pay rent, but also harvest the crops for export to England. The potato was the only crop these Irish could keep, so they subsisted on it, but well enough to survive and thrive.

From 1847 to 1851, the potato blight occurred, where the potato crop was diseased, and rotted before it was even harvested. The Irish people were deprived of their crops, while the remainder of the crops and other foods (corn, maize, barley, eggs) were still harvested and sent to England.

Millions of Irish persons were evicted from their homes for failure to pay rent, and with no food, they roamed the country eating anything from grass to eggs from bird's nests. Over one million Irish died, and two to three million emigrated to America and Canada in coffin ships, so called because many died on these ships before reaching land. The emigration from Ireland result in the population of Ireland being reduced by half, from eight to four million.

As they traveled, the Irish carried their hatred for the British with them, setting the stage for what was to come.

Author: Christopher Klein

Paperback: 365 pages;  
USA/\$17.95 Canada/\$23.95

Available at bookstores  
everywhere, under History

ANCHOR BOOKS/Penguin  
Random House LLC Publishers

New York; Copyright 2019

ISBN 978-0-525-43401-6  
(paperback)

Review by  
Alastair S Browne, U.E.



The emigration from Ireland continued even after the famine, all the way to the American Civil war, and here, the Irish fought on both sides of the cause. It was after the Civil War where the Irish planned to invade British North America and hold it hostage against the British to acquire freedom for Ireland.

As the Irish settled in the new world, many organizations were formed across the U.S. to acquire weapons to fight the British, but the two that stand out are the Irish Republican Brotherhood and the Fenian Brotherhood. So many Irish got their training to fight in both the Mexican and Civil Wars.

It should be noted here that Britain did supply arms to the Confederate side and also sank the *U.S.S. Alabama*, of which the U.S. wanted compensation. Canada also served as a base for Confederate attacks in Maine and Vermont, and harboured spies and draft dodgers, so many Americans were sympathetic to the Irish cause.

The mastermind of this invasion was General Thomas Sweeney, along with James Stephens, founder of the Irish Republican Brotherhood (I.R.B.) and John O'Maloney, founder of the Fenian Brotherhood.

However, the lead rebel in this cause, from beginning to end, was John O'Neill, a descendent of Owen Roe O'Neill who fought the British in Ireland and Europe back in the 1600s. Like his ancestor, John O'Neill dedicated his whole life to fighting the British, planning invasions of Canada way into the 1870s. If he were defeated in one battle, he would plan another, even when the Irish got discouraged and deserted him.

The Canadian front was from Maine to Michigan, and many Canadian towns have suffered serious attacks.

All this involved Irish immigrants

and the Irish-American population, all of which held a grudge against the British. Funds were raised from many Irish organisations, both big and small.

One humorous anecdote, but true, was that the Fenian Brotherhood did publish their secret plans to attack Canada in local newspapers, of which both British and American authorities then met them. There are many humorous anecdotes in this book, so you will be amused at times.

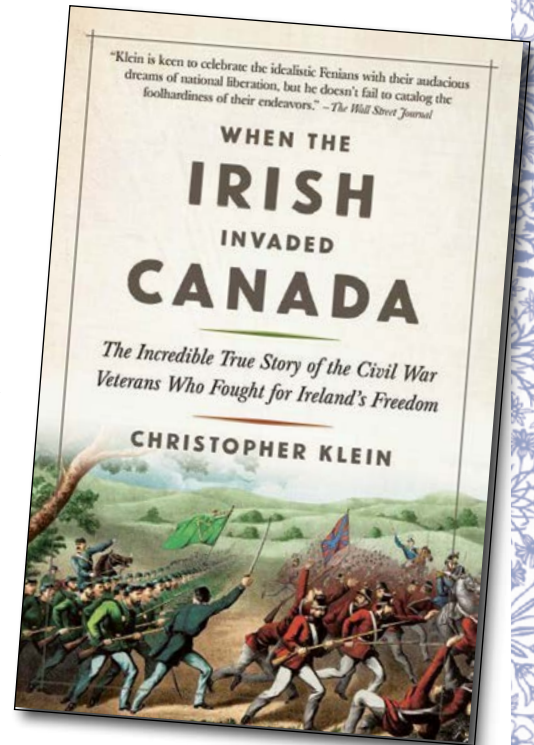
Many invasions were big, others have fizzled.

In New Brunswick and Quebec, towns were raided and taken hostage, a few businesses were burned, and an "Irish Republic" was established. However, they were met with overwhelming British forces, so the Irish had to abandon their efforts here. What it did do was to encourage Canadians in New Brunswick and the Nova Scotia to favour confederation in the form of a (then) single entity, where before they had no interest, content with being separate from each other.

The invasions did not end there.

Erin's Boys planned to invade the whole border simultaneously, from Maine to Michigan. They gathered arms, raised money, and the Irish population, both immigrants and settled Irish-Americans, flocked by train to Buffalo, New York. Various border town throughout Canada were raided, with many Canadians, including armed forces, being unprepared for this invasion. Thousands of Fenians raided towns, looted farms of cattle, burned down businesses, and plundered food stores.

They were eventually stopped by overwhelming British and Canadian forces, including Irish-Canadians. American forces also convened, catching, and arresting any Irishman



fleeing the British and confiscating their weapons. This process was to be repeated until the 1870s.

The one and only successful invasion was the Battle of Ridgeway, in Ontario. O'Neill, with his band of men called the Irish Republican Army, the I.R.A., crossed the Niagara River to Ontario, across fields around Ridgeway on the Niagara Peninsula. British and Canadian soldiers outnumbered the Irish, but O'Neill had a good strategy here. The Queen's Own Rifles were inexperienced college students, and when they faced a real battle, they threw down their weapons and ran.

The British attacked, but O'Neill used a clever strategy where he and his troops partly withdrew to let the British advance, and then pouncing on them, securing their own victory.

This made news all over Canada, the U.S., and Ireland. This very battle is reenacted in Ridgeway annually to this day. Also, the Irish treated their prisoners very well, taking them to a roadside tavern and buying them beer



and sharing their food.

The victory did not last. The British and the Americans on their respective sides of the border gathered as many Irish troops as possible either left for home or wandered off, only to be captured. O'Neill then released the prisoners, shaking hands with everyone no doubt, and then fled the peninsula.

This was NOT a war between the U.S. and Britain, or the U.S. and Canada. These were immigrants from Ireland with a grievance and hatred against Britain, who were desperate to win Ireland's freedom, and saw an opportunity in seizing a British possession.

There were sympathizers in the U.S., both Irish-Americans and government officials, including President Andrew Johnson, and they were lenient to some Irish prisoners. There were even some politicians who saw this as an opportunity to annex Canada to the U.S. However, the U.S. in general abided by the Neutrality Act and stayed out, except in enforcing laws at the border and arresting any fugitive. Also, the Irish did this to win their own freedom, not to annex Canada to the U.S.

All these incidents are described in the first seven chapters. The remainder of the book tells of subsequent invasions, all of them failures, but noteworthy nonetheless, and plenty of damage was done, as described earlier. The combined British and Canadian troops were too much, and many Irish got discouraged and quit.

There were also informers, the most famous (now, not then) being Henri LeCaron, O'Neill's right-hand man, who was really Thomas Billis Beach, an Englishman. He was never caught.

This book describes in great details

the lives of these rebels and others, the hard lives they have led, and what brought them to their present positions.

American troops on the other side of the border also apprehended Irishmen, but the American government were more lenient because the U.S. had by then a huge Irish population - enough that politicians depended on the Irish vote in order to hold office. However, trials and convictions occurred on both sides of the border.

President Ulysses S. Grant did enforce the neutrality laws and punished railroads for the transport of Fenian rebels.

Some Irishmen and a Catholic priest were sentenced to hang, but they were commuted. This was a big disappointment to William Roberts, a Fenian leader because their executions would have created martyrs for the Irish cause, and immortalized them, giving these martyrs glory for generations to come, but the British denied them that privilege. These prisoners would later be released, grow old and die and be forgotten. The British should have remembered that lesson after the 1916 uprising in Dublin.

As Irish flags flew over border towns like St. Albans, Vermont and Buffalo, New York, some politician talked of annexing Canada, but another event was about to occur.

Originally, Canada was not organised as a single colony. All the colonies had separate identities and managed their own affairs.

The Irish invasion change all that. The Canadians united to fight off the Irish and they succeeded. On July 1, 1867, the Dominion of Canada was established, with the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick,

and Nova Scotia.

Canada, now an independent country, went on to deal with its own affairs, their own way, without any interference from anyone else.

The last few chapters deal with small, unsuccessful invasions which the Canadians easily routed out, and the fate of the Irish leaders of these invasions are also explained.

The last chapter deals with Irish history, especially the Easter, 1916 uprising in Dublin against the British and their eventual road to independence.

This book is BOTH Canadian AND Irish history; the Canadians because the Irish invasion led to Canadian independence, and the Irish because their fight against the British extended far beyond the British Isles.

Those of you who are Canadian and reading this should not be too quick in condemning the Irish for their actions against the British, because of the persecutions they had to endure from the British on their own land. The English tried to destroy the Irish culture along with their very identity, and tried to remold them into their own image, which the Irish could not or would not submit. The English resorted to killings and persecution, and the Irish had no choice but to fight back.

If you go to Ireland today, you will run into people, young and old, who will tell you of their history as if they were there themselves; they will talk about the potato famine, the 1916 uprising, and many stories and anecdotes.

This book is packed with little known facts, and the Irish invasion of Canada has been forgotten or is just a footnote in history, until now.





# THREE RIVER VALLEYS CALLED HOME: The Rhine, The Mohawk, and the St. Lawrence



**T**his story of German Emigrants, Settlers and United Empire Loyalists by Vicki Holmes is historical fiction based on her 6th great grandparents Phillip and Catrina Eamer.

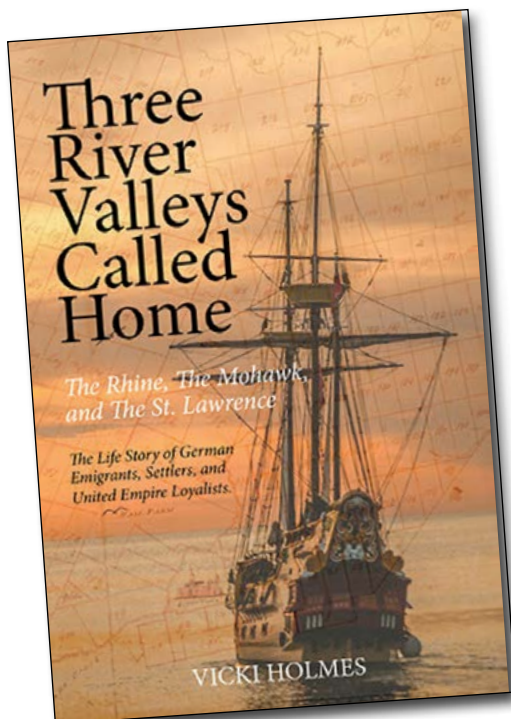
Each member of families mentioned in the narrative is fully named. This accurate listing of names comes from Tenants Patents, church records for marriages and those who sponsored infants at their baptisms, as well as many other archived papers and records. Descendant Charts make keeping track of specific families, many with repeated names, as easy task.

The endnotes and the index are a collective treasure of helpful information. The historical fiction is based on accurate information about the author's family and the covers the first 385 pages, making it a comfortable read.

If a reader chooses to obtain an eBook version the "find" feature would allow you to easily search for specific families. The index is listed alphabetically by first name in the printed edition. This requires a bit more searching and perhaps marking up of your personal copy. All Loyalist descendants with roots in the Mohawk Valley who settled in the Townships in 1784 will want to read this book.

Choosing to side with the Crown was not an easy decision for many during the American Revolution and the resulting war. As the characters in the story share the information, they might have overheard during a trip for provisions we are granted insight into the dilemma our ancestors faced as they separated truth from conflicting information. Philip and Catrina Eamer are the focus of the story. I was impressed with how clearly the author gives the reader a balanced insight into the anxiety and stress suffered by Catrina as she suffers the loss of young children and adult

Author: Vicki Holmes  
Published by Friesen Press,  
Victoria, BC  
© 2019  
Paperback edition: 34.99,  
eBook: 16.99  
ISBN 97815255-4466-8  
655 pages  
Reviewed by  
Christine Manzer UE



sons alike. The vivid description of the refugee camp they endured for three years following their trek to Montreal is enlightening.

This work may be Vicki Holms first book but the over 30 years she spent investigating her Eamer family history and confirming the sources for this book make it a valuable source for everyone with United Empire Loyalist connections. A copy of this book should be part of every Genealogical Society library in Canada. You will be supporting this self-published author if you buy directly from FriesenPress. Prices shown are in Canadian Dollars.



Author: Saskatchewan Branch  
UELAC

Editor: Gerry Adair UE

Date: 2021

Softcover 237 pages

Reviewed by  
Grietje McBride UE

## *Loyalist Descendants in Saskatchewan*



Saskatchewan Branch  
The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada

# LOYALIST DESCENDANTS IN SASKATCHEWAN

The idea of writing Loyalist Descendants in Saskatchewan began as a way to commemorate the Centennial of UELAC from 1914 to 2014. A committee was struck and submissions were sought to add to the collection of family research going as far back as the original 1932 Branch Members. In 2020, editor Gerry Adair, with the blessing of the Committee, brought order to the hundreds of submissions by developing a format consisting of first writing a chapter about what was known about the Loyalist ancestor. This is followed by describing each successive generation while italicizing the name of a related ancestor and their line down to the person who submitted the research. When you meet an italicized name, this means that there is more information about this person in the next paragraph with bolded title following the first paragraph. Whatever is known about this Loyalist line will follow before the next italicized name is described, descendant by descendant. Gerry was tasked with filling in any missing information so that the whole book contains a unique body of genealogically-verified data across all families although he cautions the reader not to rely exclusively on the facts contained here as this research is just the beginning of capturing Family histories in Saskatchewan. Reading about several families makes me realize how much of a monumental task that Gerry and the Book Committee took on. It really took a COVID year to complete!

There are some special features in this book that are very helpful for Branch genealogists. The feature

that stands out for me, as Branch co-genealogist, is the listing of siblings and marriages for the Loyalist and each generation in the UE lineage. Next, Gerry has cross-referenced related Families or individuals with pages guiding readers to more history or links. When more than one submission for the same Loyalist was written, Gerry combined the information, digging into Branch Genealogical records to fill in any gaps. The next feature is a complete list of the Loyalists contained in the book and a detailed alphabetical Index at the end of the book telling the researcher where this person may be found. The next feature is the attention to detail in this book that makes Loyalists in Saskatchewan stand out. As the reader can appreciate, completing this book was a project very close to Gerry's heart.

Holly Dauvin is a local artist from Maryfield, Saskatchewan, who has captured the life and movement of the cover illustration.

Loyalist Descendants in Saskatchewan is of interest to anyone who is following the history of families who moved westward to settle in the Western provinces of Canada. It can be purchased in Regina or Moosomin by contacting Gerry Adair by email: [gerry.pat@sasktel.net](mailto:gerry.pat@sasktel.net)

It is available in hardcopy only at \$30.00 per copy with shipping of 1 or 2 books anywhere in Canada for the same price of \$20.00 as of this writing.

As the dedication for this worthy book states: Everyone contributed and no matter how big or how small their contribution was, it helped develop Saskatchewan into the Province we know and love today!



# DEFENDING THE INLAND SHORES

## Newfoundland in the War of 1812



Author: Gordon K. Jones

Markham ON:  
Bookland Press. 2016.

173 pages. Paperback.

Reviewed by  
Peter W. Johnson UE

When it comes to the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 regarding Newfoundland, there is not a lot in print out there. This modest book takes a look at the contributions of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment in the War of 1812. I only learned about this book recently, but it has been around for a few years. It caught my attention immediately with its rare combination of two particular interests of mine: Newfoundland, (of genealogical interest to me), and the War of 1812.

Gordon K. Jones had some choices to make. He could have researched the direct effects of the War of 1812 on Newfoundland. While there were no famous battles there, even locations such as Greenspond had a battery for the protection of the community, so there was concern about the threat posed by Americans. His second choice was to examine the activities of the Royal Newfoundland Regiment who had a very active roll far from home. He chose the latter.

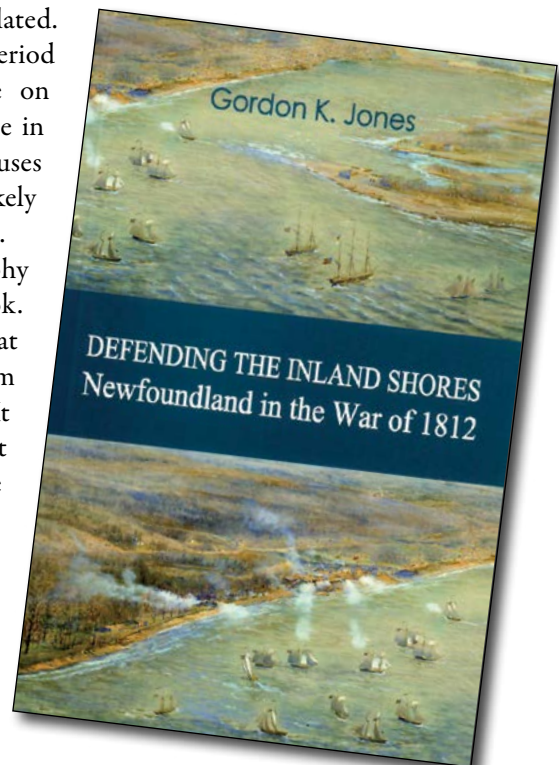
The Royal Newfoundland Regiment was sent to Upper Canada and split up, which accounts partially for the large number of engagements where they were present. Not surprisingly they were often involved with naval activities, including the disastrous battle on

Lake Erie in 1813. Other events where they were present included the great victory at Detroit in 1812, the raid on Ogdensburg NY, Frenchtown, the attack on York (Toronto), Maumee, Fort George, Chrysler's Farm, the 1814 march to assist Fort Mackinac and the capture of the American ships Tigress and Scorpion. That is quite a list and not complete! No. They didn't help burn the White House.

There is no Muster Roll of the Regiment in this book, but quite often there is a casualty list after an engagement has been related. There are also several period quotations heaping praise on the Regiment's performance in battle. A later chapter focuses on Lt. Andrew Bulger, likely the most celebrated veteran.

Notes and a Bibliography are at the end of the book. There is no Index, but that would be a greater problem in a more lengthy book. It is easy to read. The most disconcerting aspect is the presence of a number of typos and related errors.

Certainly a topic that could support further books. Gordon K. Jones's book is worth checking out.





BY STUART MANSON UE

**DUE AND GENEROUS ATTENTION:**

## RESEARCHING LOYALIST COMPENSATION CLAIMS

**H**istorians and genealogists employ a variety of primary source documents when researching the history of the loyalists of the American Revolutionary War. These documents can include regimental muster rolls, correspondence in collections such as the Haldimand Papers, and land petitions submitted to the colonial governments who administered Crown Lands in British North America.

Near the top of this list, however, are applications forwarded to the British government commissions that were established to provide financial compensation to loyalists who sustained financial losses. King George III himself insisted that the loyalists were entitled to “due and generous attention,” which influenced a speedy implementation of the first commission, following the end of the war. The applications sent to these commissions, and their associated material such as certificates and summaries of proceedings, are important documents for a variety of reasons.

Firstly, they offer a rare first-person glimpse into the loyalist applicant’s history. They often cite where the person was born and when they arrived in North America

(if applicable). They always relate the circumstances that led them to support the Crown during the conflict, in their own words, even if they could not read or write.

Secondly, they often provide a level of detail not found in other documents. In many cases, they cite the loyalist regiment in which the applicants were enrolled and highlight particular campaigns or battles in which they fought. They provide an inventory of the actual losses sustained, which were usually assets seized or destroyed by their enemies (the rebel Americans against whom they fought). Sometimes personal items listed in these inventories offer insights into the ways in which the applicants made their living. I recently consulted one where the applicant claimed to have lost 100 pounds of maple sugar. This added a little more texture and colour to the usual smattering of agricultural implements and household effects that usually appear in the applications.

Thirdly, the applicant will often state where they currently reside, although this can vary in detail. In some cases, it can be a general statement such as “New Johnstown.” That name can refer either to one of the two towns that competed over

this much-coveted name, in what later became Upper Canada, or it could be a reference to the entire district formed by the first five or six loyalist townships on the Upper St. Lawrence River. Sometimes the application will cite their specific plot of land, right down to the township, concession and lot. I always thank the research gods when I’m lucky enough to encounter this level of detail in an application, especially when trying to differentiate multiple loyalists with the same name.

Compensation claims were not only for the rich, although applications from that class of people occupy a good part of the collection. Thankfully, for the sake of researchers, it did not take much for someone to try their luck with the commission: I’ve seen plenty of submissions where the applicant did not even own land. They claimed the loss of the “improvements” they made to the land that they leased, such as clearing forest and bush, breaking land for crops, and the construction of any structures such as houses and outbuildings. To this they added the few household effects that they possessed.

Occasionally, the contents of these applications can be shocking. Some loyalists – usually those with high



incomes – owned enslaved people who were considered lost assets like the rest of the applicant’s belongings that were seized by the rebels. I’ve seen quite a few of these, but every time that I encounter them, they turn my stomach. For example, I recently consulted the application of Tertullus Dickinson, a New York loyalist who settled in New Brunswick following the war. On his long list of losses, he described his former assets and their estimated value. Right before the entry for his horses, he described “Two Negro Wenches, @ £70 (£140),” “Three Negro Boys, @ £50 (£150)” and “Two Negro Children (£50).”

At the same time, like any historical documents, compensation applications must be approached with caution. Their purpose was to procure benefits and compensation, which provided a motive for exaggeration and embellishment. To curb this tendency, the commissions insisted that applications be certified by a third party who confirmed the applicants’ statements. These certifications can also be useful, as they were often made by neighbours (in the colonies and/or in the new loyalist settlements) or by extended family members. These names can provide clues or paths for additional research.

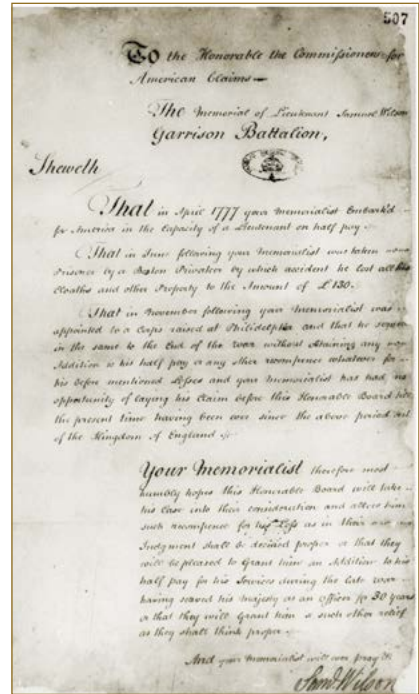
The UK National Archives in Kew, England (just west of central London) is where the original archival collections associated with the loyalist compensation claims are held. They are contained in two government collections: Audit Office 12 and Audit Office 13. Thankfully for researchers situated far from the heart of the Empire, digital scans are available to anyone with the correct subscription to

Ancestry.ca. Researchers can navigate to the collection’s specific search interface, which is useful to limiting results to this material. The scanned documents, once located, can be saved for later scrutiny.

While the applications can be searched by name and location using Ancestry’s search engine, researchers should be warned that, at the time of writing, part of the collection on that website is not fully indexed. William Bruce Antliff has filled this gap by recently publishing an important supplementary resource. His book *Index to Monetary Claims by American Loyalists: A New Index to Audit Office 13*, the product of years of work, is a comprehensive and complete index of that part of the collection.

Upon receiving an advanced copy of Antliff’s work, I conducted a comparison with search results in Ancestry.ca. Killing two birds with one stone, I selected a few Glengarry loyalists that I was researching for the next volume of my book *Sacred Ground: Loyalist Cemeteries of Eastern Ontario*. In every case, there were applications that appear only in Antliff’s book; they do not appear in the appropriate search using the Ancestry search engine only. Clearly, the only way to ensure that you have completely scoured the loyalist compensation claims, giving the matter your own “due and generous attention,” is to use both Ancestry’s search engine along with Antliff’s book.

How does one examine the Antliff-identified documents? Easy as pie: Ancestry’s collection allows for browsing the Audit Office 13 collection (through pull-down menus at the top-right hand corner of the screen), permitting



➤ A claim to the British Crown for losses as a loyalist.

researchers to locate the document using the “piece” and “folio” source information supplied by Antliff.

William Bruce Antliff’s *Index to Monetary Claims by American Loyalists: A New Index to Audit Office 13* is an essential resource for anyone conducting research with loyalist compensation claims, whether for genealogical or other historical purposes. His book is published by Global Heritage Press and is now available through Global Genealogy ([www.globalgenealogy.com](http://www.globalgenealogy.com)).

**Stuart Lyall Manson is a member of Bridge Annex Branch, UELAC. He is a research historian and co-owner of an Ottawa research firm, and the author of the book series *Sacred Ground: Loyalist Cemeteries of Eastern Ontario*.**





*Loyalist reenactors fire a salute during the annual  
Battle of Oriskany memorial.*



*Oriskany, New York*

