

Vol. LI, No. 2, Fall 2013

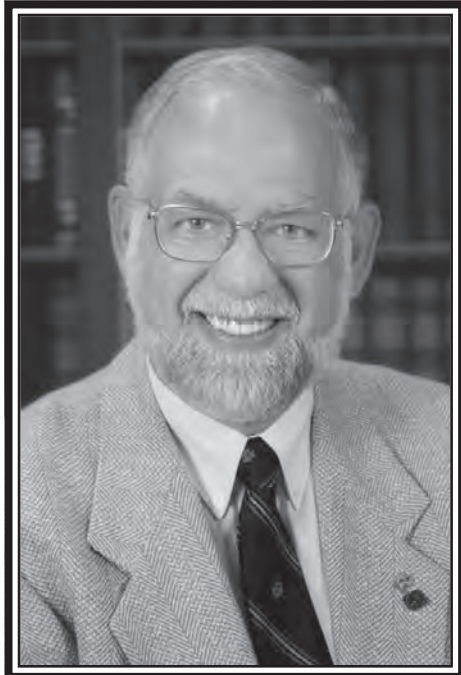
The **Loyalist** Gazette



Jacob  Dittrick's Sons in the War of 1812

The Loyalist Quill

By Robert Collins McBride
UE, B.Sc., M.Ed., Editor



It seems each year that community, national and international events impact our lives within the UELAC. Our world is becoming more and more digital and primary documents are becoming increasingly easy to access. Protecting original documents is a primary concern and mandate for the UELAC.

I would like to thank you for the overwhelming response that many of you gave to the survey included with the Spring 2013 issue of *The Loyalist Gazette*. The data has been analyzed and a summary is provided for you on page 15 of this issue. Most respondents would like to keep the present form of the *Gazette* but an increasing number of readers would welcome a digital copy within a year or two. Most readers like the current format with two issues a year. A number of responses came from the USA where readers are very interested in what happened to the people who were forced to leave at the end of the Revolution.

Our one hundredth anniversary year in 2014 gives our members a unique opportunity to focus on the stories, celebrations and special events they have planned and to share their experiences in the *Gazette*. As well, your Loyalist ancestors' stories are most interesting and I would really enjoy publishing them

in future issues if possible. I am looking forward to hearing from you.

The next two years are sure to be interesting and exciting as our new Dominion President, Bonnie Schepers UE, leads the Association in the celebrations being planned for 2014 and beyond. — • —

Our submission deadlines are: January 15th and August 1st. Please submit text as MS Word files and images in high resolution, including your phone number and e-mail address.

Our sincere thanks to the proofreading team for this issue:

- Peter Bolton UE,
- Bev Craig UE,
- Shirley Croken UE,
- Stephen Davidson UE,
- Cai Guise-Richardson UE,
- Alex Lawrence UE,
- Bob McBride UE,
- Grietje McBride UE, and
- Jacqueline Murdoch.

If you can help with this essential task, please send me an e-mail.

Doug Grant UE is the editor of the excellent UELAC e-mail newsletter, *Loyalist Trails*. To subscribe, contact him at: loyalist.trails@uelac.org. All paid-for advertising for the *Gazette* should also be sent to Doug.

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

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

Remember:

**Teamwork Encourages
Active Members!**

Loyally yours,
Robert Collins McBride (Bob)
UE, B.Sc., M.Ed., Editor.

— • —

Electronic Distribution of Articles from *The Loyalist Gazette*:

All content in *The Loyalist Gazette* is made available electronically, article-by-article, for sale through a royalty agreement with Thomson Gale. These copies provide an additional way for the general public to become aware of the Association and the *Gazette*.

PLEASE

Send all magazine submissions to:
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E-mail: gazette.editor@uelac.org
Please send other enquiries, address changes, etc., to the Dominion Office address on this page. Thank you.

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for non-members (two issues a year) are:

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The UELAC has indexed *The Loyalist Gazette*. This index is available at: <http://www.uelac.org/publications.php#index>. Please see page 56 for information about ordering copies of articles or back issues.

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Cover



Captain John Norton (portrayed by Jim Wellheiser) was involved in the Battle of Stoney Creek, fought on Jacob Dittrick's land. Jacob had five sons who served in the War of 1812. Left is Peter Monahan, Capt., Royal Nfld. Regt. Photo (of Peter): David F. Wyles. Jim is a collage.



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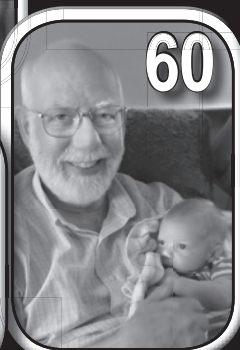
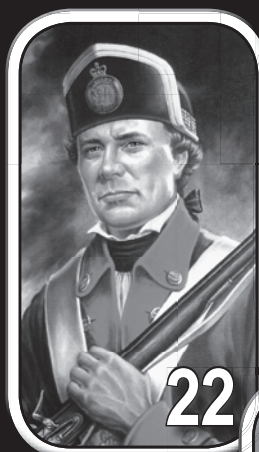
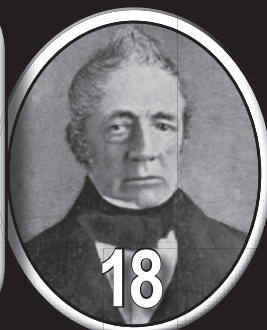
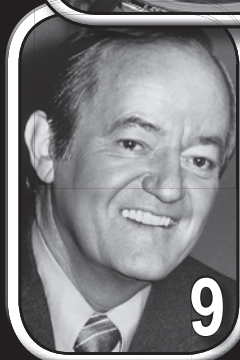
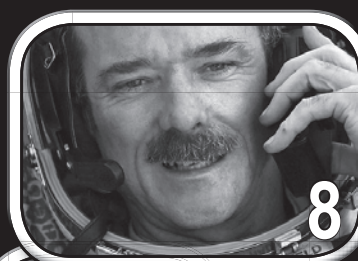
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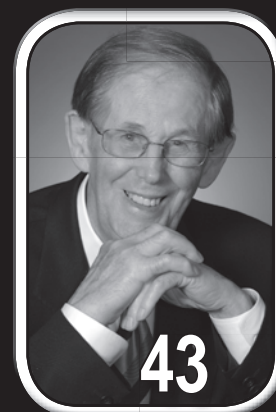
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The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada



President, Bonnie L. Schepers UE

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New York Area Painting

I thought this "Mohawk Valley" area painting might interest readers:

"William's Street, John's Town, NY, 1773" (30 x 40") by Ruth Major

"The town is a mere thoroughfare, every day full of sleds ... which really makes the place more lively than Albany or Schenectady, who are suffering from want of snow." —Sir William Johnson, 1771.

Depicted in the painting: Johnstown Court House; the trading centre of Robert Adams, Esq.; his house; and the home of his brother, Dr. William Adams. Painting done with the help of Noel Levee, Historian, Johnstown Historical Society; Peter Betz, Fulton County Historian; and Melissa Tacke, Librarian/Archivist for the Schenectady County Historical Society.

—David Snyder, Penticton, BC.

Mace Hidden at Niece's House

When I started researching my ancestry in the 1990s, I was surprised to learn that I had many Loyalist ancestors. The first one I discovered was Mordecai Starkey UE. I have since proven that connection and received my UELAC certificate in 2005. I'm working now on proving the others.

Several years ago, my niece and her husband bought a house in Norfolk, Virginia, that's on the national register of historic places, and they have spent many of those years refurbishing it.

A little over a year ago, a small article was published in *The Loyalist Gazette* about the history of the Norfolk Mace. [Editor's Note: Volume XLIX, Number 2, Fall 2011, page 26, see insert.] The mace was presented to the city by Lieutenant Governor Robert Dinwiddie in 1753. During the Revolutionary War, it was buried in a garden to protect it from the British. During the American Civil War, Colonel William Lamb hid the mace under a fireplace in his house on Bute Street in Norfolk to protect it from the Union Army.

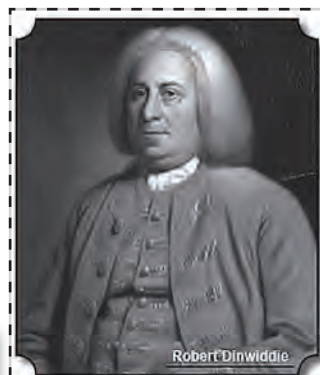
I was surprised again when I read the article and realized that's the same house my niece now owns. I sent my copy of *The Loyalist Gazette* to her. She was excited to have it and keeps it in a notebook along with other information she has accumulated about the house.

—Gayle Pittman, Georgetown, Texas, USA.

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Above: "William's Street, John's Town, NY, 1773" (30 x 40") by Ruth Major



Symbolizing the political birth of the city of Norfolk in the colonial era, this English mace was presented to the city in 1753 by Robert Dinwiddie (1693–1770), then Lieutenant Governor of Virginia. It was made by the London silversmith Fuller White. The mace has remained in Norfolk since 1753, and is the only municipal mace in the United States still retained by the city for which it was commissioned. Before the Revolutionary War, the city mace was routinely paraded before the mayor at the opening sessions. In January 1776, the mace and important documents were buried in a garden in Kemps Landing (present-day Kempsville) to protect them from the British invasion. During the Civil War, Colonel William W. Lamb of the Confederate Army concealed it beneath the library fireplace in his house at 420 Bute Street. Although the house was occupied by Union troops, the mace was not discovered. Lamb returned it to the city after the war and, in 1989, the Norfolk Mace was transferred to the care of the Chrysler Museum of Art.



Right: The mace that survived multiple wars, as featured in our Fall 2011 issue.

People Behind the Scenes

Barbara J. Andrew UE – UELAC Senior Vice-President

With a life-long love of all things historical, Barb enjoys the research involved in putting the “*meat on the bones*” when studying the genealogical lines of her family tree. Being descended from a colourful array of ancestors who fought in the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, World War I, World War II and the Korean Conflict, has provided thousands of hours of research fodder.

Augustus Seeley and his son, James, are two such ancestors. Augustus was born in New England around 1739. He joined the New York Provincial Troops in Queen’s County, New York, at the age of nineteen in 1758 and served under Jeffery Amherst during the French and Indian War, otherwise known as the Seven Years’ War. He listed his occupation at the time as a hatter. In 1761 he was found listed (age 22, from Boston, 5’ 9”) with Provincial Troops again in Albany, in Capt. Lents Company, with Lt. Bardrick. Among the first to join Sir John Johnson, Augustus followed him to Canada and served in his regiment. His son, James, first mentioned at aged 12 years driving cattle with his father to Gen. Burgoyne’s army, at age 16 enlisted as a private in Rogers Corp., his father’s old unit. He received land in Lancaster along with his father and later settled in Elizabethtown.

was a cripple because of a severe cold

James served in the War of 1812 in the Militia and was taken prisoner at the Battle of Lundy’s Lane. He declared that he was a cripple because of a severe cold caught while escaping the USA.

Barb and her husband, Garry, are the parents of three sons and grandparents of three grandsons and four granddaughters who all reside in and around Brandon, Manitoba. Hockey rinks, dance studios, gymnasiums, rugby pitches, baseball diamonds and swimming facilities are venues that they haunt on a regular basis following the activities of the young Andrew children.



Barbara J. Andrew UE

Below: Daly House Museum where she helped design a Victorian garden.

Noticing a decrease in the practice of good manners and respect in many areas of society, Barb developed a number of programmes to aid children, youth and teens in understanding things such as basic dining manners, guidelines for dress and decorum, and how to make a good first impression. As well, a belief in the adage that “Happy Customers lead to Healthy Business” prompted yet another direction of program development in the form of a “customer service training program for young employees” where the main focus is to follow the golden rule and remember to treat every customer as you would wish to be treated.

After retirement from a long career as an office administrator, those programmes became the basis for forming a home business, “BJ’s Event Planning” and “Polished for Success~Etiquette Training.”

A life member of the Royal Canadian Legion, Barb has served for many years as membership chair and is currently Second Vice-President of her local branch.

She also serves as treasurer for the Westman Scottish Association, Board Chair of her place of worship and on the Board of Brandon General Museum & Archives. She is a member of the SW Branch Manitoba Genealogical Society and currently co-chairs the cemetery transcriptions committee.

During the past five years, Barb was a member of a small group that designed, developed and built a Victorian garden space at Daly House Museum in Brandon.

A Past President of the Manitoba Branch UELAC, Registrar of the “2012 UELAC Conference at the Confluence” and Past Membership Chair of the UELAC, Barb is honoured to have the opportunity to serve the Association in the position of Senior Vice-President and to support President Bonnie Schepers and the rest of the Board as the UELAC celebrates its centenary and the place of the United Empire Loyalists in Canadian history.

— • —



Daly House Museum in Brandon

Suzanne, (Sue), was born in 1948 in St. Thomas, Ontario, the oldest child of Betty Cartwright and Clifford (Red) Morse. Her birth record says she was born in St. Thomas but, in fact, she was born at what is now the St. Thomas airport. Following the war, there were a great many returning soldiers in need of medical care, and the old Memorial Hospital was too crowded pending the completion of the Elgin General so they moved all the maternity cases to the airport. Prior to the war, her father worked as a steeple jack and was a foreman on several airport projects, including the St. Thomas Airport. Sue finds this a little ironic as she was later born there.

Sue's parents grew up in the Aylmer, Ontario area, attending high school at East Elgin. After the war, her parents dated and were married in 1947. The family remained in Aylmer where her father co-owned a business with his childhood friend. Her father sold his share of the business in the early 1950s, and they moved to London for a short time before the family relocated to Calgary where they remained for nearly 10 years.

Just before leaving Ontario, Sue's sister, Elizabeth was born in 1952.

While in the West, Sue's mother began her music teaching career and was for many years a church organist and choir director. It was during this time that Sue began to study music, learning the piano and violin. Sue played violin in the Mount Royal Conservatory Jr. Orchestra, the conductor being a man named John Bach (apparently related to the Bach family).

In 1961, her mother's brother passed away, and the family made a decision that it was time to come home. The climate was a shock to the system, especially since they arrived in July. Sue spent the rest of that summer wrapped in a wool blanket. Humidity was not something she was at all used to, and to this day is not something she enjoys.

Sue and Elizabeth stayed with their paternal grandparents in the little village of Richmond while their parents found work and resettled in London. Living with her grandparents was like a step back in time. Her father's grandfather owned the home and was not yet ready for some of the modern conveniences. There was no inside plumbing, and there was no furnace. One used a pitcher and basin to wash, and bathed in an old copper tub. The initial shock of the outhouse was short lived as



they got to know their grandparents and spent time meeting an entire village of Morse relatives. Spending time with her great-grandfather, who was something of a gentle giant, Sue remembers with great fondness. He thought himself very privileged in his almost 100 years to have seen the early days of the automobile and to have watched a man walk on the moon.

By that September, Sue and Beth were both enrolled at St. George's Public School in London. Sue went to Central Secondary for one year when the family moved to what was then the village of Byron, now just a part of west London. Sue then attended Westminster Secondary School where she was involved in student council and band. She continued with her musical studies: piano, organ and voice, sang in the choir and assisted her mother with the junior choir at St. Anne's Church in Byron. During high school Sue volunteered at what was then the Crippled Children's Treatment Centre and the Children's Psychiatric Research Institute.

In 1965, the family had a terrific surprise with the arrival of Sue's younger brother, Mark.

Sue's first full-time job was at Victoria Hospital in London, working as an administrative assistant in the operating room and later on the cancer unit. Sue was married in 1969 to Jake Lenders. They divorced in 1976, but have remained friends through the years.

In 1972, Sue and Jake began to work with the London Children's Aid Society in the residential program, working with adolescent boys. After the separation, Sue enrolled at the University of Western Ontario and worked full-time with the London CAS. When she graduated in 1982, she took a position with the St. Thomas Children's Aid Society where she continues to work in the field of child protection. Sue was married again in 1979 to Al Hines, but the marriage ended in 1985 when he returned to his home and business outside Canada.

In 1988, Sue and her parents decided to buy a home together in the hamlet of Sparta, Ontario. While living in Sparta and doing research on the family, Sue learned that members of her family had been married in the parlor of the home that at one time had been the Baptist parsonage. Sue's father died quietly at home in May 1995, and her mother died in hospital after a very short illness in 1998. After the death of her parents, Sue sold the home in Sparta and returned to London where she currently lives. In 2006 Sue's niece, Melissa, came to live with her.

Sue has been active in the community for many years, serving on a number of boards and organizations, including Mission Services of London, the St. Thomas Housing Authority, the Federal and Provincial Liberal Party, the Sparta Community Society, Elgin OGS, Elgin Children's Planning Council, and Elgin Children's Foundation. More recently Sue was newsletter editor, Vice-President and President of the Grand River Branch.

Research into family history has become a passion or, as her niece has suggested, an obsession. Sue began doing research when her maternal grandfather was still alive. After his 1969 death, she and her mother continued working on it together. Along the way, her father joined in. Sue has had an opportunity to walk in the places where her ancestors walked in various locations along the New England coast. The Cartwright family has its roots on the island of Nantucket about 1640 and before that in England. The Morse family was also from England, coming to the colonies in 1635 on the *James*. Neither her Cartwright nor Morse ancestors were Loyalists, however, many Loyalist families have married into these two families including: Williams; Buck; Bridgman; Buchner; Cook; Dowling; and Ogden, all of whom Sue is continuing to research, as well as others. She is hoping to have the book printed sometime before she finally retires, possibly in three years.

• • •



Uelac President's Message

By Bonnie L. Schepers UE

It is an honour to serve as President of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada and I thank you for your confidence in me. I do not stand alone, knowing I am supported by the commitment of those who have preceded me and who continue to offer guidance. I would not be here today as Dominion President without the support and encouragement of a number of dedicated executive members, Regional Vice-Presidents and Regional Councillors. To everyone who has worked with me on committees, and to all the branch members across the country who have made themselves available to me for questions, for coffee, for conversation, I thank you.

Today we stand on the threshold of possibility. Within a few short months we will be marking the 100th anniversary of our organization. One hundred years ago a decision was made to create a national organization that would honour the history of the Loyalists. In 1913, the various provincial societies met in Toronto to discuss their future. Col. George A.S. Ryerson strongly advised the delegates that the best solution rested in uniting local and provincial societies into a Dominion of Canada association. This recommendation was unanimously approved by the delegates. As you all know, the UELAC came into being with a Federal Charter, passed by Parliament, on 27 May 1914. We are the guardians of that vision. It is our responsibility to uphold the mandate set down by our founders. We cannot rely on someone else to tell our story.

Author Alan Bradley writes, "Nowadays the past is a luxury which no one can afford. No one has the time for it." In response to that statement I say, we cannot afford to lose our past. That is why we exist as an organization: to preserve, promote and celebrate the history and traditions of the Loyalist epoch in Canadian history.

The marking of an anniversary allows us to look back as well as forward. In so doing we honour our past and anticipate our future. Some months ago I was listening to a panel discussion on CBC Radio and one of the participants commented, "Yes we inherit history, but we also create history." This is our opportunity to do just that. As we look ahead to the next 100 years, what do we want the UELAC to look like?

We have a unique and important place in Canadian history and it is our responsibility to ensure that it is not forgotten. During my term as President, I want us to consider how the United Empire Loyalists' Association interacts and engages with the wider history community. It is exciting that there are so many ways we can do just that. Over the next two years I am asking you to join me as we explore our past, engage in the present, and embrace our future.

As historians, genealogists and history lovers, it is in our nature to look back. So we are already good explorers of the past. Now I am asking you to direct that natural curiosity to the present and to the future of the UELAC.

Engaging in the present means being aware of our surroundings. We know that there are issues within our organization that require our attention. Membership is declining. We are desperately in need of volunteers to accept executive positions. Each year there are more demands on our financial resources. How will we fulfill our vision and mandate using the resources available to us today? With rising costs and increasing claims on our time, how will we meet the needs of a 21st-century organization? Who will be the record keepers of our rich and varied history? These are questions we must explore together.

The power of social media is apparent in the recent success of "The Man Who Tweeted Earth," Canadian Chris Hadfield

We have already taken steps to explore technology and social media as a means of reaching out beyond our immediate membership. One needn't look far to find a number of active heritage societies, museums, genealogical groups and re-enactment enthusiasts. Our exploration has allowed us to engage with a vibrant history community in Canada, the United States and beyond. Thanks to the efforts of Doug Grant and Fred Hayward, our website is a valuable resource of past Loyalist history as well as a record of our present activity as an association. Our electronic newsletter, **Loyalist Trails**, first published in April 2004, provides a platform for input and interaction. Two years ago, we took further steps to engage with the public by creating a UELAC Twitter account that now has a following of over 830 individuals and organizations. Twitter has brought new members to our association and attracted the attention of graduate history students, American scholars and numerous Revolutionary War organizations. The power of social media is apparent in the recent success of "The Man Who Tweeted Earth," Canadian Chris Hadfield, Commander of the International Space Station. Commander Hadfield captured the attention of one million followers on Twitter alone. The impact was immediate.



Chris Hadfield

In April 2012, the UELAC began a public Facebook page where it is possible to interact on a daily basis with over two hundred loyal history fans. In the past year we have also uploaded video and audio presentations to our website. Our presence expands as we add these tools to our existing print media: *The Loyalist Gazette* and branch newsletters circulated across the country. Each avenue of participation ensures that we will collect and preserve the history we are now creating.

Every one of us is vital to the health of our organization. Every one of us has a unique skill to bring to the table. The world around us is fast-paced and connected and we have the opportunity to jump in and participate. Maybe you see yourself as a dynamic committee chair or regional representative, or perhaps you prefer to assist behind the scenes in a research capacity. Maybe you will accept a position as newsletter editor or genealogist within your home branch, or use your creative talent to design and maintain a branch website. Regardless of time, everyone can participate through donations to a Loyalist project that speaks specifically to them.

As an organization let us identify what motivates us and create an environment to nourish that ambition. Hubert H. Humphrey observed, "The test we must set for ourselves is not to march alone but to march in such a way that others will wish to join us."



Let's take a moment to picture something that is personally valuable to us. Maybe you see your children or grandchildren; maybe it is a vintage automobile or a beautifully landscaped yard. Perhaps there is a local protected park or trail where you spend personal time. Now consider what you do to care for and ensure the safety and longevity of that prized possession. When you chose to join The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada it held special meaning for you. This organization belongs to you. It belongs to us. It is a place where we honour our ancestors and lovingly preserve their stories. How will we care for it?

Let me share a quote from the address given by Sir Richard Cartwright at the June 1884 Adolphustown celebration of the Centennial of the Settlement of Upper Canada by the United Empire Loyalists:

"These men were not inconsiderate youths; they were men, most of them of mature years, and some advanced in life, who won for themselves comfortable independence in a country south of us. At what they conceived to be the call of duty, they were ready to sacrifice everything that men commonly hold dear; resign the wealth they had accumulated, forfeit their prospects — their own and their children's — for the sake of their loyalty to the flag under which they had served, and under which many of them had fought and bled.



"The men who did these things possessed the courage of their convictions. Where they thought they were right, they were not afraid of being in the minority. They were prepared to fight and if need be to suffer and die for their convictions. It is of such men the salt of the earth is made, and we in Canada have good right to be proud that we can look back to such ancestors. You may deem these men foolish in their enthusiasm, but if you are worthy to be their descendants, you will agree with me in saying that they dared greatly, and succeeded greatly, and they have left behind lessons which we will do well to follow."

Today it is our responsibility to create a future that is worthy of our past, so I am asking you to be present and engage with your communities. Use your ideas and your interests to interact with your surroundings, sharing the story of the United Empire Loyalists where you are. We see the success of this approach through branch projects that bring our members out to history fairs, exhibits, parades and re-enactments. Be creative. Share your enthusiasm. When we are satisfied that we are doing our best to be present, let us look ahead and embrace our future.

What is the ideal future for the UELAC? My list includes providing additional funding for projects and initiatives to honour and preserve our heritage; increased support for Loyalist scholarships to engage young academics with a passion for history. We speak of the need to attract young people. Through social media we have encountered a number of energetic public

history graduate students, authors and academics. Let's cultivate those relationships and tap into their expertise.

I would like to see a dedicated effort to collect and preserve our archives for future generations. I would like to see not only our members, but communities, giving generously to an organization they feel is worthy of their time and attention. I would like us to be mindful of our finances, using our resources wisely in areas that will bring us the best returns.

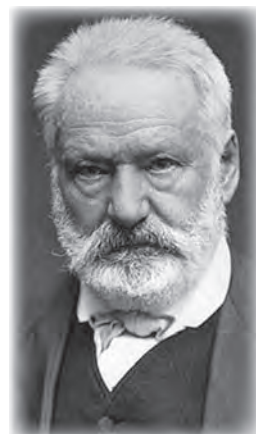
We are in the midst of change with the implementation of new bylaws and the need to develop policy to support them. At 100 years of age we have the luxury of giving thoughtful consideration to who we are and what we can become.

Victor Hugo wrote, "The future has several names. For the weak, it is the impossible. For the fainthearted, it is the unknown. For the thoughtful and valiant, it is the ideal."

I have confidence in the future of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada because I see a group of thoughtful and valiant people dedicated to the values and the vision of our organization. Just as we have inherited the history of our ancestors, we are creating the heritage of those who come after us. My challenge to you is to accept the responsibility of membership now, to perpetuate our vision and our purpose for the future. This is our time.

Standing on the brink of a new century for the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, I believe we are well-equipped to face the next one hundred years.

I invite you to join me as we explore our past, engage in the present, and embrace our future.



...



2013

MEET US AT THE
HEAD of LAKE
ONTARIO
UELAC 2013

Hamilton Branch Hosts UELAC Conference

May 30th – June 2nd 2013 – a Wrap-up

By Ruth Nicholson UE,

Hamilton Branch Conference Chair 2013

After nearly four years of planning the best possible experiences for Loyalist friends and members across the country, it arrived, passed in a flash and it all went well. A large conference committee and a cast of volunteers met our every need happily and with generosity.

The opening night was astounding. We wanted to honour the land where we had convened, recognizing it as First Nations land. Our conference centre was very close to where Joseph Brant UE received over 3,000 acres for his loyalty to the Crown during the Revolutionary War. David Hill Morrison UE, a Joseph Brant descendant, officially welcomed everyone and opened our conference. Zig Misiak, an Honorary Dominion Vice-President, addressed the audience, telling them about the important role of the First Nations people during the War of 1812 and particularly at the Battle of Stoney Creek. Past Dominion President Fred Hayward welcomed two representatives from the Six Nations, Janis Monture and Don Monture. Janis, executive director of Woodland Cultural Centre, received a cheque for \$5,000.00 that was raised as a Dominion initiative for the Four Directions Project in 2008. It will go for programming to foster self-esteem as well as interest in Canadian history and heritage. Don Monture, the hereditary elder of the Six Nations and a World War II veteran, received a specially designed wampum belt from Fred Hayward that symbolized peace, pride and co-existence. This gift recognized the shared history of the United Empire Loyalists and the First Nations peoples. It was designed by Scott Patterson, of Manitoulin Island, and it depicted the arrows of the Four Directions. Don left us with a beautiful message of gratitude and thanks.

UELAC Presidents, Past and Present.



Friday was full of activities. The coach bus left early for the Niagara trip. It included visits to Fort George, the Laura Secord House, and Queenston Heights. Each location had excellent guides, all in period clothing. The guide at Queenston was an active re-enactment officer, and he was especially spirited and interesting. We ate our lunch at the Ravine Winery in Thorold. Its tasting room is the beautifully preserved Loyalist home of David Secord.

Everyone enjoyed sample tastes of various wines as well as the opportunity to return with some truly organic wine, produced through lots of manual labour.

James Elliott, author of Strange Fatality – the Battle of Stoney Creek, started the morning off with a brief description of the famous battle, which would celebrate its 200th anniversary that weekend. Those who chose to stay at the Holiday Inn listened to two marvellous speakers. Doug Adams, from Temagami, discussed the fur trade of the past and the present. He had lots of furs and traps and invited people to participate with him. Jim Taggart discussed early medicines and cures. He had wonderful images to illustrate his talk.

Meanwhile, the local tour group drove past Union Cemetery, where we placed plaques for the resting place of First Loyalists in this area. Our next stop was St. Luke's Anglican Church, Burlington's oldest church, built in 1834. Joseph Brant donated the land for this church; his daughter, Elizabeth Kerr, supported its founding. After that, we toured the Joseph Brant Museum where we viewed Joseph Brant's carved powder horn and his Mohawk translation of the Book of Mark.



Jo Ann Tuskin, Dominion Secretary.

QUEEN MARY

A special line connected Buckingham Palace with the office of the Commercial Cable Company, in Grace Church Street, and the cable to which it was linked was kept clear for the ceremony. In the Queen's boudoir were placed a galvanometer and electric button, and pressure by the Queen's hand by the latter completed the circuit and caused the wrappings to fall away, while the galvanometer indicated that Her Majesty's signal had been effective.

Marine Galvanometer

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY.



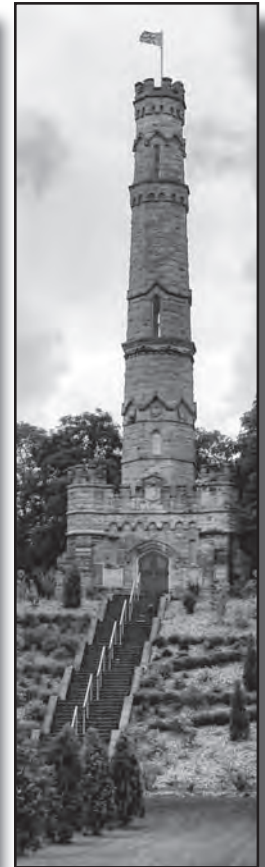
THE GREATEST TELEGRAPH AND CABLE SYSTEM IN THE WORLD. EXTENDS OVER TWO-THIRDS OF THE WAY AROUND THE EARTH.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY, (INCORPORATED)

[illegible]

CLARENCE H. MAGKAT, President, JOHN G. STEVENS, Vice-President, WILLIAM H. BAKER, V. P. and Gen'l. Manager

NO OTHER SERVICE EQUALS THE "POSTAL'S"



We ate lunch at one of Hamilton's castles, the Scottish Rite. It had been the home of George Elias Tuckett, owner of the Tuckett Tobacco Company, which later became the Imperial Tobacco Company.

After lunch, both groups of participants went to Battlefield Park, Stoney Creek, where there was a massive encampment of re-enactors of all ages. The Gage home was ready for touring and the 100 year-old tower was open for those who wished to climb up to the first level. First Nations dancers and a British military drum band performed. Westfield Heritage Park presented a period clothing fashion show. There were lots of early clothing, toys, etc. to purchase from the sutlers.

Friday evening was the occasion for our off-site dinner at the stunning Burlington Golf and Country Club, with a view of Burlington Bay, the Skyway Bridge and over to Stoney Creek. After dinner, the heritage folk music group, Tamarack, performed. They were lively and interesting with songs about the Battle of Stoney Creek and the local hero, Billy Green.

Saturday morning was the annual general meeting, the core purpose for all conferences. All presenters were well prepared and President Robert McBride UE led the meeting well. Towards the end of the meeting, the new council was established with Bonnie Schepers UE as the incoming Dominion President.

The highlight of the Saturday evening gala was Nathan Tidridge's talk on the Duke of Kent, the father of Queen Victoria. He had very interesting maps and photographs to illustrate his presentation. The brass quintet, Cottonwood Brass, performed heritage music on antique instruments. Each piece of music had a story that made it both entertaining and educational. The tables were adorned with fresh red, white and blue flowers.



As well as having the monument built at the Battle of Stoney Creek, Sara Calder, above, saved the Gage House and the battlefield.



HMS Shannon, Sir Isaac Brock, Tecumseh, Charles-Michel De Salaberry and Laura Secord adorn Canadian War of 1812 coins.

Everyone left the gala with the official collection of 1812 coins that commemorated the actions of the *HMS Shannon* that defeated the *U.S. Chesapeake* in 1813. Individuals remembered for their actions were Sir Isaac Brock, Tecumseh and Charles-Michel De Salaberry. The Laura Secord coin that completes the set was not available until June 22nd.

On Sunday morning, we drove to Hamilton for a very special service at Christ's Church Anglican Cathedral. En route, we posed for a large group photograph at the beautiful Stanley Mills Loyalist monument, given to the city in 1929. At the cathedral, a piper led us to our seats. The interior of this building is exceptional, all carved wood, very intricate in detail and vast in space. It was also the day of Queen Elizabeth II's coronation 60 years ago. A journalist interviewed some of us after the service. After the service we enjoyed a catered lunch then everyone returned to our hotel to pack for home.

We e-mailed the participants a two-part survey in order to receive feedback that could be passed on to future conference planning committees. The response was overwhelmingly positive, making our committee very happy. We met as a group to celebrate with a barbeque and went through all aspects of the conference, hoping to distill some valuable advice for those hosting such national events in the future.

It was a great networking time. We truly enjoyed hosting the Dominion conference this year. We trust that all participants returned home safely with some new information, insight or experience that enriched their lives. Do set aside June fifth to eighth to attend the 2014 Toronto conference as we prepare to celebrate the Association's 100th anniversary.

...



UELAC President Bonnie Schepers UE with her husband, Albert Schepers.



Loyalist friends at the Loyalist monument in Hamilton.

UELAC Conference 1914 ~ 2014

A
Cen-
tennial
Celebration
will be the theme
running throughout
the weekend of 05 to
08 June 2014 at Toronto's
Eaton Chelsea Hotel, in the
heart of the city's downtown.

It is within walking distance of
the central business district, near
public transportation and minutes from
Toronto's best shopping districts.

The hotel features four restaurants
and lounges, recreation facilities with two
indoor pools. Its 130-foot "Corkscrew" is
downtown Toronto's only indoor waterslide.
We have a block of 40 rooms put aside
in the newly renovated hotel at \$139.00
per night plus tax. 33 Gerrard St. West.
Reservations: 1-800-243-5732 or use the
customized online reservation link <http://www.deltachelsea.com/gdsloyal14>.

Please quote "UNITED EMPIRE
LOYALISTS OF CANADA CONFERENCE"
when booking.

Thursday afternoon is a busy time,
starting with registration in the lobby.
The genealogists' meeting will follow the
membership meeting.

The welcoming reception that evening
will be in the Mountbatten. A short presenta-
tion on the history of our organization will
be followed by an opportunity to renew
acquaintances from across Canada.

The UELAC Toronto Branch Library
will be open for those who would like to
research their Loyalist ancestors.

Friday morning, our bus tour goes west
to explore the Heritage of Mississauga.
Matthew Wilkinson, Historian for Heritage
Mississauga, will be our tour guide for
the day.



Some highlights will be:

- the Bradley Museum in Clarkson that includes the Loyalist home of Lewis & Elizabeth Bradley
- Springcreek Cemetery, the final resting place of 1812 soldiers
- St. Peter's Anglican and Dixie Union Cemetery;
- the lovely Benares, where Mazo de la Roche wrote a series of 16 novels about the fictional Whiteoaks family
- a village-in-miniature replica of Meadowvale in the 1800s.
- the Grange, built for Sir John Beverley Robinson, the first Chief Justice of Upper Canada
- the Cawthra Estate



Meanwhile back at
the Eaton Chelsea, an
interesting day will start
with some memorable
presentations by ...

1. Todd
Braisted: The New
Jersey Volunteers,
1776-1783: A
Genealogist's
Guide to the Military
Records of the
largest Provincial
Regiment of
the American
Revolution.



2. Jane MacNamara: Early records
of inheritance that are a great source of
records for the period from between the
UCLP and civil registration. She'll discuss
prerogative, probate and surrogate courts,
as well as wills in land records.

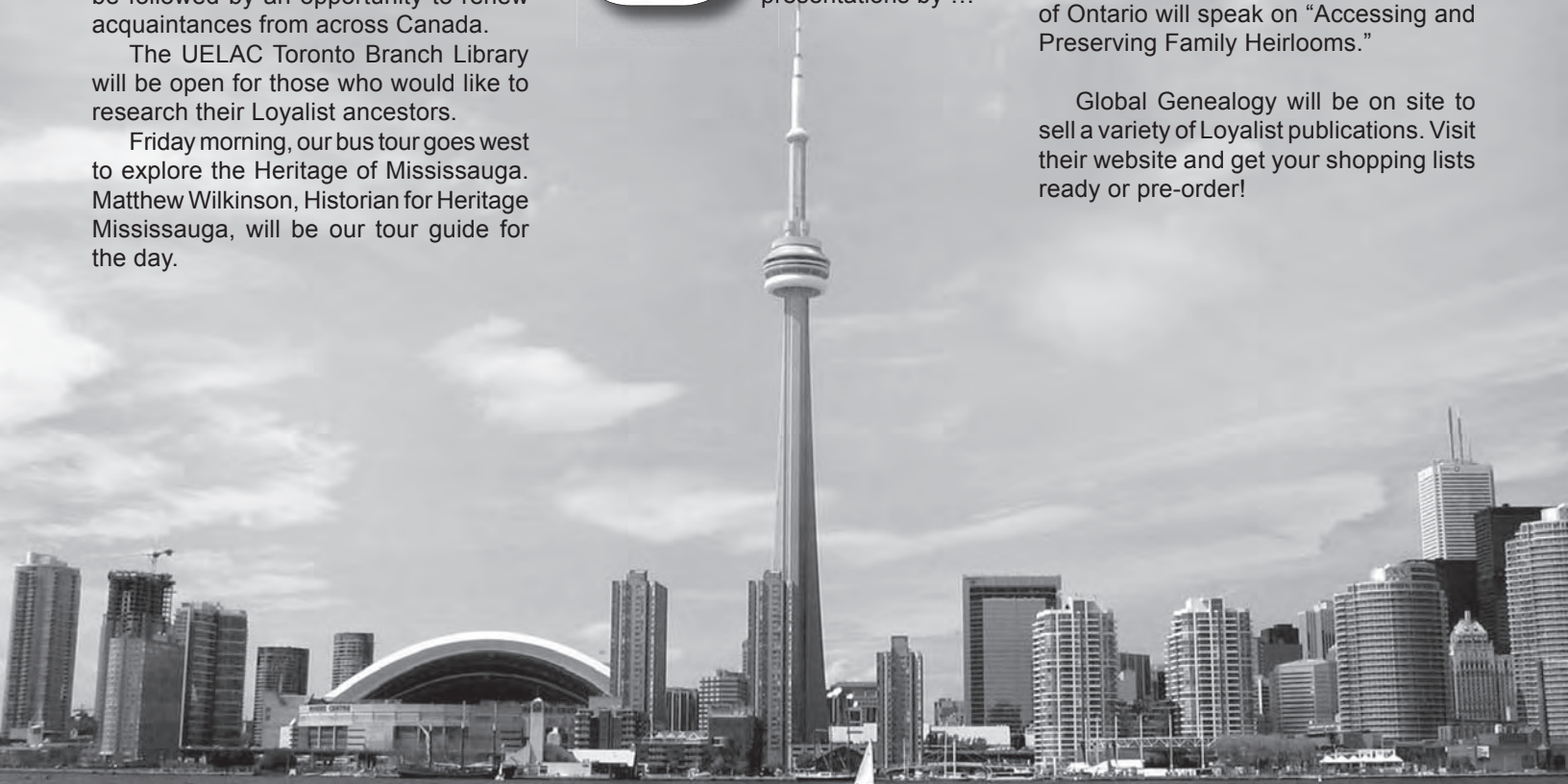
3. Lesley
Anderson, the Canadian
Representative for
Ancestry.ca, will
give a talk on Pre-
Confederation
Records at
Ancestry.ca.
Explore the
Loyalist, British
Military in Canada,
the Revolutionary
War and early Immigration records at
Ancestry.ca.



4. Marian Press: "Local History Online:
Adding Social Context to your family
history."

5. A representative of The Archives
of Ontario will speak on "Accessing and
Preserving Family Heirlooms."

Global Genealogy will be on site to
sell a variety of Loyalist publications. Visit
their website and get your shopping lists
ready or pre-order!



The Friday evening session will be held at Burwash Hall, Victoria College's second oldest residence building. Completed in 1913, it, too, is celebrating a centennial. The building is an extravagant Neo-Gothic work with turrets, gargoyles and battlements.

Following dinner, we will be entertained by Muddy York. In 1984, Ian Bell and Anne Lederman created a unique 19th century grassroots music sound for the 20th century. It still sounds great in the 21st.

Saturday is historically the day of the AGM and Dominion Council meeting. For those not attending (or spouses), we have a Toronto treasure as an alternative. Richard Fiennes-Clinton of Muddy York Walking Tours will lead a tour of old York, bringing Toronto's past back to life in fun and exciting ways. Too often, history, especially Canadian history, is presented as being a dry and boring subject. Not for us on this Saturday!

The gala gets under way in the Mountbatten ballroom. After dinner, we have a concert performance of "Molly of the Mohawks". This is a relatively new work that is based on the life of Molly Brant, the Mohawk Loyalist. Created by the composer-librettist Augusta Cecconi-Bates UE, this opera was nominated for the Native American Music Award in 2009.

Our Sunday church service will be a step back into the history of the UELAC. Special permission has been granted to us to open the Chapel of St. Alban the Martyr as our place of worship. Over the years, many Ontario UELAC and UELAC Arbour Day services were held here. Now part of Royal St. George's College, the chapel was intended to be the Anglican Diocese Cathedral in 1883. The completed chancel features the only double *hammer beam* roof in Canada as well as some of the best heraldic stained glass windows in the country. We anticipate having the famous St. Alban's Boys Choir take part in the service. Lunch will be served on the terrace, weather permitting!

Please mark the weekend of 05 to 08 June 2014 on your calendar. Join us in a celebration of one hundred years of loyalty, volunteerism and friendship.

• • •



Your President — in Action

During the Prairie Regional Meeting in Edmonton Alberta, 5 October 2013, UELAC President, Bonnie Schepers UE, visits the site of a Loyalist Plaque on the grounds of the Alberta Legislature. This Bur Oak tree was planted by members of the Edmonton and Calgary Branches UELAC to commemorate the visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II in 2005 and celebrate Alberta's 100th anniversary as a province.



Your 2013 – 2014 Dominion Council, sworn in 1 June 2013 at the UELAC conference.

The Loyalist Gazette

You spoke,
we listened ...

Results of the 2013 Loyalist Gazette Readership Survey

By Robert (Bob) Collins McBride
UE, B.Sc., M.Ed.

A big thank-you to all the individuals who responded to the 2013 *Loyalist Gazette* Readership Survey that was included with the Spring 2013 issue.



639 responded on-line while 92 sent the survey to me here at my farm.

The results are shown on the chart.

Summary:

Those who completed the survey electronically were twice as likely as the group who sent in paper surveys to read *Loyalist Trails*. More than 53% of both groups read *The Loyalist Gazette* carefully and thoroughly. Both electronic and paper respondents want to keep receiving two issues of *The Loyalist Gazette* each year while 43.4% of the on-line respondents want to see a digital copy of the magazine right away. More paper respondents want to keep the format and content the same, complete with announcements, branch news and conference reports as part of the magazine.

The Dominion Council discussed the future of the *Gazette* at our October 26th meeting in Toronto, with input from our designer, Michael Johnson. The results of the survey provided valuable information for our discussion and will be useful in our future planning.

Again, thank you very much to everyone who responded to this survey.

...

	On-line responses	Hard-copy replies
1. What Loyalist publications or sources do you read?		
<i>The Loyalist Gazette</i>	61.8%	98.9%
<i>Loyalist Trails</i> e-newsletter	84.6	41.3
Branch newsletter(s)	52.0	72.8
Twitter (UELAC or Branch)	6.1	2.2
Facebook (UELAC or Branch)	13.6	8.7
Dominion website	31.3	7.6
Branch website(s)	27.0	20.7
2. Do you receive or read <i>The Loyalist Gazette</i> ?		
Yes	63.6	95.7
No	36.4	4.3
3. Do you receive, see or read the <i>Gazette</i> as ...		
A UELAC member who receives the <i>Gazette</i> as part of the membership	94.5	98.9
A subscriber to the <i>Gazette</i>	2.1	1.1
Other	3.4	0.0
4. On average, roughly how much of each issue do you "look at"?		
100% (all of it)	53.2	66.3
75% (more than half)	28.8	19.6
50% (about half)	11.2	12.0
25% (less than half)	6.2	2.2
5. Average reading method / speed for portions read		
Slowly and thoroughly	53.8	62.0
Speed-read or skim	26.8	13.0
Flip through looking for titles or photos that catch one's eye	19.5	25.0
6. Including yourself, how many people share or read your copy?		
One	63.9	50.0
Two	26.8	40.2
Three	4.7	7.6
Four	2.9	0.0
Five	0.5	2.2
Six	0.3	0.0
8. What parts of <i>Gazette</i> could be better reported in other publications such as Branch newsletters, <i>Loyalist Trails</i> , social media or websites?		
None (I like them in the <i>Gazette</i>)	61.0	77.2
Upcoming events (announcements)	25.2	17.4
Past events (recaps / photos)	12.2	7.6
Branch news	22.6	10.9
Conference reports	7.5	8.7
9. Would you be willing to receive a digital copy of the <i>Gazette</i> rather than a hard-copy?		
Yes: right away	43.4	18.5
Yes: within 1 - 2 years	9.1	5.4
Yes: within 3 - 5 years	2.6	9.8
No: not now nor in the future	24.4	52.2
Undecided	20.5	14.1
10. How many issues do you think should be published each year?		
One (fewer)	5.2	3.3
Two (same)	72.7	83.7
Three + (more)	13.5	9.8
Undecided	8.6	3.3
12. Please tell us more about you		
I am a member of a Branch now or was in 2012	61.8	96.7
I was a member at some point before 2012 but am not now	12.0	1.1
I have not been a member of a Branch	26.2	2.2
13. Where do you live?		
Canada - Atlantic Provinces	5.8	1.1
Canada - Quebec	2.5	3.3
Canada - Ontario	51.7	67.4
Canada - Prairies	9.0	6.5
Canada - BC	9.5	5.4
Canada - other	0.8	1.1
USA	19.2	13.0
Elsewhere	1.5	2.2



© By Stephen Davidson

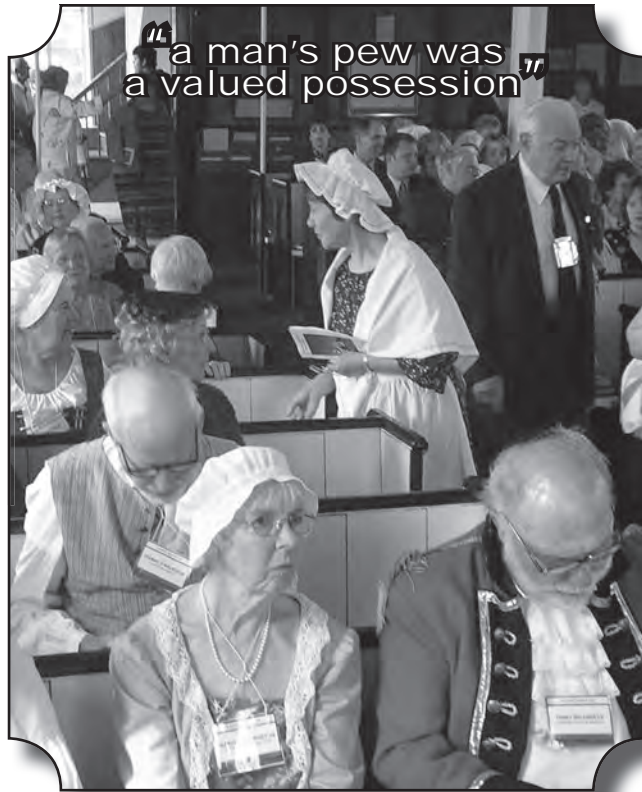
In 1965 Pierre Berton wrote a best-selling study of the Anglican Church in Canada entitled The Comfortable Pew. It was a scathing critique in which the author described the church as a resting place for complacent people – merely “a comfortable pew.” Berton’s pews were a metaphor but in 1783 actual wooden pews were part of the claims that Loyalist refugees made when they sought compensation for their losses during the American Revolution. The petitioners were anything but complacent and far from comfortable.

Of the 5,656 Loyalists who sought financial assistance from the British government, sixteen wanted to be compensated for the pews that had been taken from them. Eleven of these claimants were from Massachusetts; two had once called South Carolina their home; while Rhode Island, New York, and Connecticut each had a Loyalist who sought pew compensation. These sixteen stood before the Royal Commission on the Losses and Services of American Loyalists (RCLSAL) when it convened in London, Halifax, and Saint John between the years of 1783 and 1787. Clearly, a man’s pew was a valued possession in the 18th century.

However, it is quite difficult for someone in the 21st century to empathize with these sixteen Loyalists. It is easy to understand the desire to be compensated for confiscated homes, property, furnishings and even slaves, but church pews?



Stephen Davidson



Photos above by Stephen W. Lesbirel, taken at the Trinity Anglican Church, Kingston, New Brunswick during the 2008 UELAC Conference.

What kind of people would even think to include pews in their compensation claims? Would the British commissioners of the RCLSAL sympathize with the claimants, or dismiss them as eccentric Americans?

Before we can answer these questions, we have to look at the 18th century custom of pew rents. Anglican, Catholic and Presbyterian congregations charged their members rent to sit in a particular pew as a way of generating income for the upkeep of church buildings and the minister's salary. As with hockey rinks and live theatres today, seats close to the front with a good view commanded a higher rent than those off to the sides or far off in the back. Some parishioners bought their pews outright, but rent was the most common means of securing a regular spot within the church.

Once a family had acquired the rights to a church pew, they could decorate it as they saw fit with carpeting or seat covers. Some churches had brass plaques at the end of each pew that could hold a card identifying which family could occupy the pew.

Naturally, there were abuses of this system. Rich parishioners could afford the most expensive pews. The location and decoration of the family pew indicated their status within society. Those who could only afford a back pew might seek a reservation for the day when a front pew would become available, allowing them at one day in the future, to show off their change in fortune. Notices within some churches reminded parishioners that if they did not soon pay their pew rent, they would lose the right to their seating in the sanctuary. Free pews were available to the working class, but they were located in the least desirable corners of the church sanctuary.

pew ... may have taken years to acquire

For the 18th century Christian worshipper, one's pew was a valued possession, something that may have taken years to acquire. Like a house or a treasured horse, a family pew was a part of a Loyalist's worldly goods that could be lost during the American Revolution. Sixteen Loyalist refugees felt so strongly about their pews that they sought compensation for their losses. These are their stories.

Before the outbreak of the Revolution, **Lynn Martin** was the owner of a merchant ship based in Newport, Rhode Island. In the fall of 1775, his Rebel neighbours offered

Martin the "command of a battery" if he would join their cause, but he refused. He managed to "continue quiet" until the British army occupied Rhode Island. The local Rebels sent soldiers to carry him off to prison but, because the arresting officer was an old acquaintance, Martin was able to get away. Sir Henry Clinton put the Loyalist in charge of a privateer schooner until the British left Rhode Island in 1779. Martin and his family sailed for New York City, remaining there until they sailed for Quebec where they settled in the summer of 1783.

When Martin stood before the RCLSAL in London a year later, he asked for compensation for his Newport house and land (£400), his furniture (£20) and the family pew at Trinity Church (£5). In the end, Lynn Martin received all of the compensation he requested, including the money for his lost pew.

Timothy Hierlihy (sometimes *Hirolyhy*) was a Loyalist from Middleton, Connecticut, who eventually settled in Nova Scotia. He recounted his wartime adventures to the RCLSAL when it convened in Halifax in 1786. A native of Ireland, Hierlihy first came to North America in 1753, served during the Seven Years War, and then settled in Connecticut. After marrying Elizabeth Wetmore, he converted from Catholicism to Anglicanism. The family attended Christ Church where they occupied a pew valued at just over £13.



Christ Church, Redding Ridge, Connecticut.

He secretly aided such high profile Loyalists as New Jersey's Governor ... and the Bahamas' Governor

Loyal from the beginning of "the troubles," the Irishman did "not openly declare his sentiments for fear of immediate imprisonment." He secretly aided such high profile Loyalists as New Jersey's Governor, William Franklin, and the Bahamas' Governor, Montfort Browne. In 1776, Hierlihy was made a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Prince of Wales Regiment. Rebels immediately seized all of his family deeds.

Six years later he was given the same rank with the Nova Scotia Volunteers (NSV). He and his son, Timothy, raised seventy-two men for the latter. At the end of the war, the NSV were sent to the Island of St. John's, today's Prince Edward Island. Hierlihy acquired land in Nova Scotia and became the founder of the town of Antigonish. Mary, his 27-year-old daughter, was the first person to be buried in the new settlement.

Hierlihy sought compensation for 170 acres of lost land, debts owed, two farm houses and barns, and his church pew.

Jeremiah Pote was a Loyalist who once lived in Falmouth, Cumberland County, Massachusetts (now modern-day Portland, Maine). Like many of his neighbours, he derived his living from the merchant trade. Pote owned wharves, a lime kiln, a warehouse and a shop that were all destroyed when the British Navy set his town aflame. After devastating conflagration, the local Rebels persecuted Pote, imprisoning him several times before he managed to get away to Nova Scotia. He crossed the Bay of Fundy to Nova Scotia in an open boat!

He crossed the Bay of Fundy to Nova Scotia in an open boat!

Pote then assisted the British by serving as a pilot on two different vessels. One ship was seized by the Rebels. They imprisoned Pote and his fellow crew members for the rest of the winter. Upon his release, the Loyalist went to Penobscot and then, finally, to St. Andrew's, New Brunswick. Pote later valued all of his lost property at £600 and his pew at the Falmouth Meeting House at £12.

Pote's son-in-law (and fellow-Loyalist), **Thomas Wyer**, also sought compensation for his lost pew. He valued it at the same price as Pote, £12, or 4% of his total claim of £325. As a Customs Officer, Wyer was not popular with the Patriots of Falmouth. After being "proscribed and banished", the Loyalist's family went to New York in 1781. Wyer was put in charge of an armed vessel and had "two smart engagements with two Rebel privateers at different times." After he settled in St. Andrew's, New Brunswick, Wyer became the first Sheriff of Charlotte County, a Judge of the Common Pleas, and the Deputy Colonial Treasurer.

The last Loyalist from Falmouth who sought compensation for his lost pew was the **Rev. John Wiswall**, an Anglican vicar. His continued prayers for the king's health, his refusal to hold a fast in support of the Rebel cause, and his unwillingness to collect funds for the Patriots in Boston soon brought about persecution, "ill use," and imprisonment. After escaping, he eventually sailed for England where he served as a navy chaplain for the rest of the war. Wiswall returned to North America in 1783, ministering to the Anglicans of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia.

When the compensation board met in Halifax in 1786, Wiswall described the pew rent fees in his claim, explaining that he earned a living of £75 a year from the "tax upon the pews." Wiswall's parishioners at St. Paul's Church paid one shilling each Sunday to rent the pews of their choice. His own pew was valued at £10 a year. This was a quarter of the value assigned to the minister's enslaved African woman and her son.

Three other loyal citizens of Massachusetts who sought compensation for their lost pews were all from Boston.



Thomas Wyer died in 1824, before photography, so portrait above must be Thomas Wyer Jr. (1789 – December 23, 1848) "a political figure in New Brunswick," and son of Loyalist of the same name.

Elizabeth Brinley, the widow of a distiller, made her claim in London in 1785. Her husband, Thomas, had "signed every paper drawn out in favour" of the government, thus making him "very obnoxious." Being one of the hated Mandamus councillors didn't help either.

Only those who owned or rented pews had the right to vote

The Brinleys left Boston in March 1776 with the British forces and found refuge in England. Thomas Brinley died

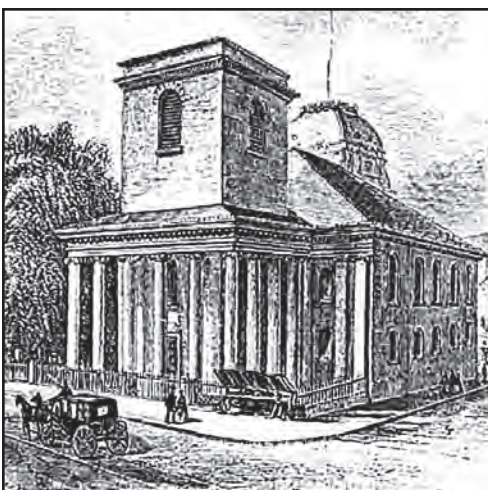
eight years later. Elizabeth sought compensation for her husband's house, garden, distillery, land, wharf, 1,400 bushels of salt and their box pew. The pew was in King's Chapel, the first Anglican church built in New England. Only those who owned or rented pews had the right to vote on matters of congregational concern. Almost all of the church's parishioners left with the British forces and the church was vacant until 1782.

The British government recognized Thomas Brinley as a Loyalist in 1785 and repaid Elizabeth for her family's losses. She died eight years later, never returning to Boston.

Another Boston Loyalist named **Francis Green** worshipped at the Congregational Church on Brattle Street along with such Patriots as John Hancock and the Adamses. (John Adams later became the second President of the United States.) Green paid £44 for his pew. His wife died during the siege of Boston, leaving the Loyalist merchant to care for their five children.

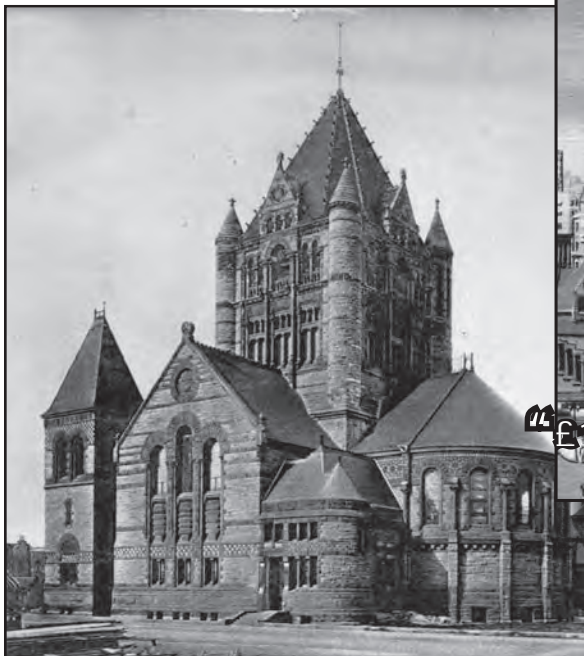


Brattle Street Church, Boston.



King's Chapel, the first Anglican church built in New England. [Boston] Photo right taken in 2009.

Proofreader Alex Lawrence notes: "Samuel Adams, a dastardly Rebel, was the 4th governor of Massachusetts who later had a brewing company named in his honour."



"£10 he paid for his pew at Boston's Trinity"

Boston's Trinity Church shown in an old photo, old postcard and now dwarfed by new buildings.

Like the Brinleys, Green's family fled from their city, finding sanctuary in England.

What makes Green stand out from his peers is his interest in the education of the deaf. His oldest son, Charles, could not hear but, thanks to six years in a private institution in Scotland, the boy "became proficient in language both oral and written, in arithmetic, geography, and painting." While living in England as a refugee, Green published a pamphlet on the importance of helping the deaf to communicate.

By 1785, the family had settled in Halifax where Green, then 43, married again. Two years later, 15 year-old Charles Green drowned. The family eventually returned to Massachusetts where, in memory of his deaf son, Green continued to "convince his countrymen of the practicability of educating mutes" while remaining "a bitter foe of democracy." Since Green and his family settled in Medford, a community north of Boston, it seems unlikely he ever sat in his Brattle Street Church pew again.

£10 he paid for his pew at Boston's Trinity Church.

The last loyal Bostonian who sought compensation for the loss of his church pew was **Thomas Oliver**. In 1774, he became the Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts and the President of the Rebel-despised Mandamus Council. After threats were made on his life, Oliver found temporary sanctuary in Boston before heading to England with

his wife and six children. The British government continued to consider Oliver as Massachusetts' Lieutenant-Governor, paying his salary until his death in 1815. He was also compensated for his property losses, including the £10 he paid for his pew at Boston's Trinity Church.

Judging by the claims of two Charleston, South Carolina Loyalists, a church pew was rather expensive. Both **Henry Peronneau** and **Thomas Phepoe** quoted £100 as the value for their seats in the church sanctuary.

Peronneau was South Carolina's Public Treasurer until the Rebel Congress asked him to issue money to aid their cause. When he refused, the Patriots imprisoned him. Friends in high places prevented "the mob" from attacking Peronneau and he managed to flee to Holland and then England. After being granted compensation for all of his losses, Peronneau learned that his property had been restored and he declined the British government's aid. He returned to South Carolina where he died in 1786.

Thomas Phepoe, dubbed "the Tory lawyer" bravely defended the Loyalists in the courtrooms of South Carolina. At his compensation hearing in London, several former clients gave glowing testimony. One said Phepoe "pleaded his cause without

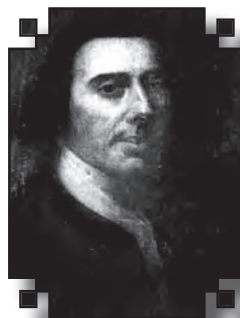
fee or reward. He refused money when he was offered it."

Another Charleston Loyalist was **John Rose**, a shipbuilder and a plantation owner. One demonstration of his loyalty was provisioning the British army from his plantation's stores. Another was the enlistment of his son Hugh in the Royal Militia. Rose fled Charleston during the Loyalist evacuation in December 1782. Along with the claim he made for his lost property in 1784, Rose included his pew. Declared a Loyalist, Rose nevertheless tried to return to his estates in South Carolina but was unsuccessful.

Oliver DeLancey, the commander of three Provincial Battalions bearing his name, was the first Loyalist officer appointed during the Revolution. Rebels in his native colony of New York once posted a reward of £500 for DeLancey's head. He survived the Revolution with his head intact, living long enough to receive compensation from the British government, including £20 for his church pew. DeLancey died two years after being repaid for his losses.

The remaining four Loyalists who sought compensation for their lost church pews all once called Massachusetts their home.

That **Ebenezer Cutler** was a very religious man is evident in that he made a claim of £45 for two pews in the Amherst Anglican Church. Despite his piety, Northboro Rebels posted a reward for his capture. Trying to escape the Patriots, Cutler once hid between a farmhouse's chimney and its outer wall where he almost suffocated. This loyal trader settled in



Henry Peronneau



St. Peter's Church in St. George's, Bermuda.

Nova Scotia's Annapolis Royal at the end of the Revolution. One story of his Anglican zeal has survived to this day. Cutler apparently discovered his cow drinking from a stream that passed under the local Methodist Church. "He beat her severely for her apostasy* from the true faith." One can only wonder what it must have been like to confront Cutler when he served as the Chief Clerk in Annapolis Royal's law courts.

William Browne of Salem, Massachusetts, listed *four* church pews in his compensation claim. One pew, valued at £12, was in St. Peter's Anglican Church in Salem, a building that had vegetables thrown at it during the Revolution because of its many Loyalist parishioners. The North Meeting House was where Congregationalists worshipped in Salem. Brown's half-pew there was worth £12 while a second full pew was £28. The pew that had been his grandfather's in the First Meeting House, the oldest Congregational Church in America, was valued at £33.

In addition to having so many pews, Browne also had many responsibilities. Prior to 1774, he was a Colonel in the Essex County Militia, a Judge of the Superior Court and a member of the appointed Mandamus Council. Persecuted for his Loyalist principles, Browne fled Boston in 1776.

Five years after his arrival in England, Browne was made the Governor of Bermuda. It is somehow fitting that this Loyalist of many pews would worship at an historic church in St. George's, Bermuda, for six years. St. Peter's is the oldest surviving Anglican Church in continuous use outside of the British Isles and the oldest continuously used Protestant Church in the New World.

James Craig was a carpenter who lived in Oakham, Massachusetts, at the beginning of the Revolution. When settlements throughout the colony began to choose Rebel delegates as their representatives in 1774, Craig "kept his town free from doing it." It was not long before he was "obliged to fly in the night on account of {the} mob and his life being threatened." Rebels seized his 50-acre estate, including a barn and orchards, valued at £350. After fleeing Boston with other Loyalists, Craig worked as a carpenter for the quartermaster general's department. The Loyalist, his wife, Polly, and their six children eventually settled near Fredericton, New Brunswick. What makes Craig's claim for compensation interesting is the fact that we can see how his £10 church pew compared to the value of other items of his estate. Craig's pew was worth the equivalent of seven young cattle (or one horse, or about 20 sheep).

*apostasy: renunciation of a belief

Craig's wartime service was known to another Massachusetts Loyalist named **Timothy Ruggles**. A veteran of the Seven Years War, Ruggles' support of the hated Stamp Act made "many violent people" his enemies. When he accepted a position on the Mandamus Council, he became "an object of persecution to the Rebel party." In 1774, Ruggles was "assaulted by a mob," joined General Gage, and never returned home. After evacuating Boston, the old Loyalist was declared a "notorious conspirator" and was put into "perpetual banishment." Ruggles went to New York City where he organized 300 men in a loyal militia.



Timothy Ruggles

Ruggles ... became "an object of persecution"

At the end of the war, Ruggles settled in Wilmot, Nova Scotia, with his sons and slaves, never to be reunited with his wife or daughters. Given his large family and status in the community, it is not surprising that Ruggles had three pews at the meetinghouse in Hardwick. Although the Loyalist left many things behind in Massachusetts, one would no doubt be a source of satisfaction for Ruggles were he to know about it. Hardwick Fair, launched by Ruggles in 1762, continues to this day and is the oldest annual fair in the United States.

Sixteen loyal Americans once valued their pews enough to seek compensation for them. However, within 25 years of the revolution's end, one Loyalist congregation in New Brunswick shocked their bishop because they made their pews *free* to all. Worshipers, whether parishioners or visitors, could sit wherever they wished. Rather than being pleased with such a development, Charles Inglis, the Bishop of Nova Scotia, was scandalized.

Charles Inglis ... was scandalized

The congregation in question is noteworthy today for having the oldest surviving Anglican church building in New Brunswick. Trinity Church in Kingston, New Brunswick, was built in 1787 by Loyalist refugees from Connecticut. These New Englanders began construction on their house of worship after holding services in one another's homes for four years.

Records of the day give no reason for why Kingston's Loyalist settlers did not charge pew rent. It may have been that the years of worship in one another's homes made the notion of paying for seating ludicrous. They had freely sat together under their neighbours' roofs. Why charge for the privilege in their new sanctuary? Perhaps it had to do with the fact that hard currency was scarce in a pioneer community. Lumber and labour, not money, were what the parishioners had donated



Charles Inglis, Bishop of Nova Scotia

to the building of the church. Who had cash for pew rent? Perhaps that Yankee sense of equality made the congregants feel uncomfortable with creating class distinctions. Hadn't they all shared the experiences of a refugee existence? How could they begin to segregate themselves by their ability to pay for a pew?

Whatever the reasoning, this Loyalist congregation did not rent their pews for the first twenty-two years of their church's history. Kingston's Anglican Church was a hundred years ahead of its time. Several denominations continued to charge pew rents until the middle of the 20th century. In the mid-19th century, pew rents became a source of controversy in England. Surely, people reasoned, the lower classes were being excluded from the church's positive influence because they could not afford to sit within its walls. Some congregations felt so strongly about the immorality of rented seating that they had the pews removed from their sanctuaries.

Free pews had certainly not done any harm to Trinity Church over two decades. The congregation thrived, despite the 1788 exodus of many of its parishioners who went up the Saint John River to settle in Woodstock. In July 1809, twenty-six years after the founding of Kingston, the bishop for the diocese of Nova Scotia visited Trinity Church and confirmed it had 257 people. Surely this growth in the congregation must have been a cause for celebration, and yet the bishop was not happy with what he saw.

The letter that Inglis wrote in August 1809 provides a fascinating insight into the mind of a man shaped by the events of the American Revolution. An Irish immigrant to Pennsylvania, Charles Inglis became

a clergyman in 1758 and served congregations in Delaware and New York. His upbringing and Loyalist principles gave him a view of the world that would be at odds with the settlers of Kingston. As the historian, Judith Fingard, has pointed out, Inglis took the view that excessive colonial liberty was at the root of the American Revolution. The Anglican Church, he believed, had not flourished because American society was not organized like that of England. Little wonder, then, that Inglis would not approve of free pews.

To the 21st century reader, Inglis' letter of condemnation is difficult to understand. We take it as a fundamental principle that everyone is created equal, a view that would be seen as anything but "loyal" or "English" in 1809. Here are just a few things that the outraged bishop said were wrong about free pews.

To begin with, Inglis "never knew an instance before this in Europe or America where the pews were thus held in common." It was "such a departure from the usage of the Church of England" that the "greatest disorder must be the consequence." This flies in the face of the fact that Inglis himself had "received

much pleasure from seeing so large a congregation" in Kingston and was impressed by "the decency of their behaviour during divine service." Surely after twenty-two years, the congregation would have degenerated into the "greatest disorder" by 1809 if free pews were truly as evil as Inglis claimed.

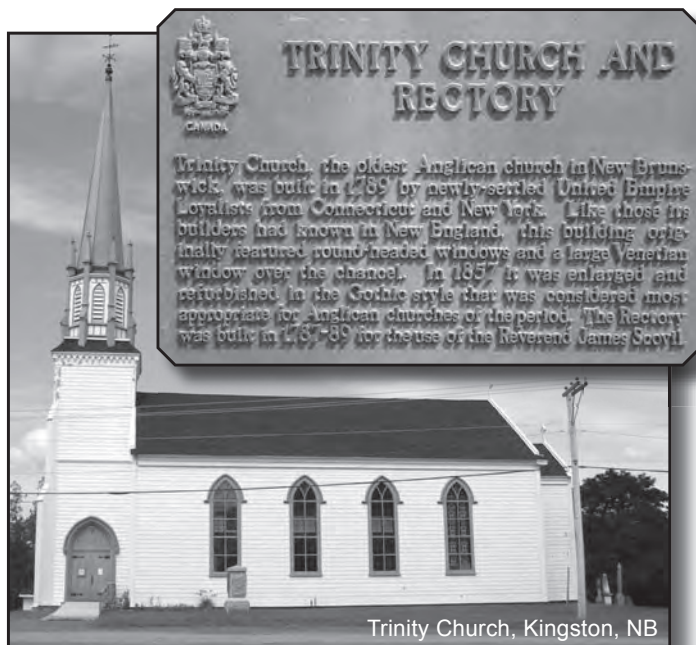
Inglis was concerned that the "worst characters" might enter the church and sit beside the "most religious and respectable characters in the parish." He could only see this as creating "disorder and confusion." How could anyone demonstrate the "spirit of true devotion and piety"?

According to Inglis, having one's own pew meant that an individual could furnish "his pew with some kind of cloth and covering the floor." Not only could one be sure of a warm and comfortable pew, but a paying parishioner could safely leave his Bible and prayer book from Sunday to Sunday. If the Anglicans of Kingston *must* have free pews, Inglis instructed them to only have "a pew or two set apart for strangers, and the poor should not be neglected," but since every other church in the diocese of Nova Scotia had rented pews, he "earnestly recommended" the "removal of this strange arrangement."

Once the Loyalists of Trinity Church read their bishop's letter, forty of them gathered to consider the concerns that had been raised. When it came time to vote on implementing pew rent, thirty-three "voted to comply with his wishes" and seven voted against Inglis.

In the end, the comfortable Loyalist pew prevailed over the democratic ideals of Kingston's loyal Anglicans.

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Trinity Church, Kingston, NB



Saint John River in NB—roadway to Loyalist settlements such as Kingston, Fredericton, and Woodstock. Photo taken from a plot of land originally granted to Black Loyalists, which looks across the river to land granted to Loyalists from New York. Photo by author.

Sgt. JACOB Dittrick UE 1755–1828



By Shirley Lowes UE,
a descendant

Jacob Dittrick was born 16 December 1755 in the Kingsland District of Tryon County, New York. Upon his father's death, he took over the family's large property and became a substantial farmer by the Mohawk River about thirty miles from present-day Utica, New York.

In *Reminiscences*, Captain James Dittrick says of Jacob: "being a strict Loyalist, he took up arms in the defence of his Sovereign." Jacob *joined the British Standard* near the beginning of the American Revolution, resulting in the seizure of his vast property on 10 October 1776.

During the St. Leger Expedition of 1777, Jacob served as a corporal in Walter Butler's Company of the Indian Department. He then transferred to Butler's Rangers upon its inception after the Battle of Oriskany.^{i & ii}

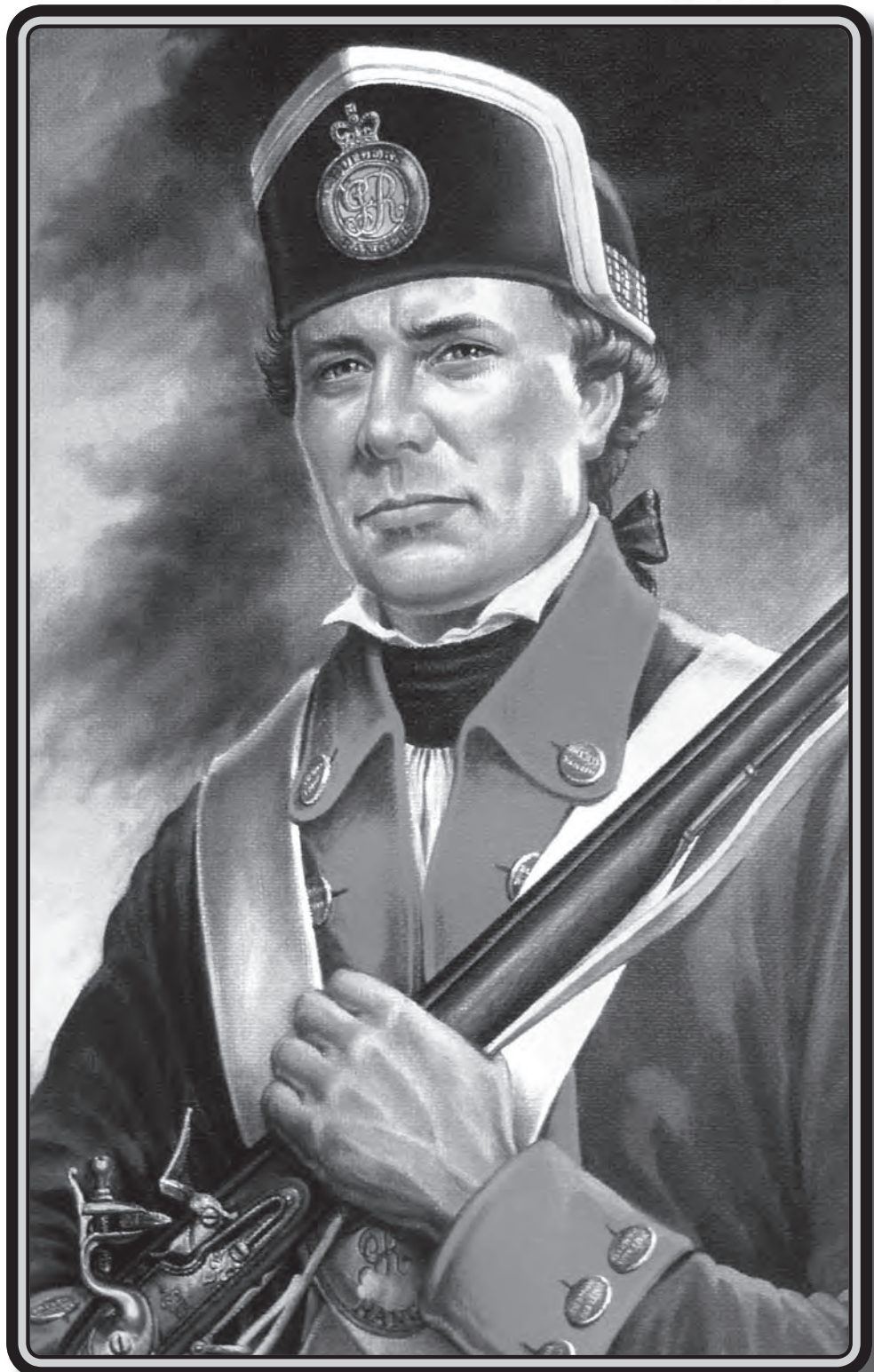
Jacob finished the war and was drawing rations as a sergeant in Peter Hare's Company in November, 1783.

During the war he married Margaret, 1762–1845, daughter of William Picard UE. In 1780 daughter Catharine was born, followed by Robert in 1783.

When the Treaty of Separation was signed in 1783, Butler's men were camped on the east side of the Niagara River holding this vital post for the British. The Treaty dictated that they abandon this fort, so they and their distressed families crossed to the west side of the Niagara.

Jacob, Margaret, young Catharine and baby son, Robert, moved to Captain John McDonnell's farm near Niagara (now Niagara on-the-Lake) where James was born in 1785.

Referring to a photograph of Jacob Dittrick's grandson, artist Garth Dittrick, a direct descendant, created this striking portrait of Sgt. Jacob Dittrick.



While living on McDonnell's farm, Jacob cleared his land on Twelve Mile Creek and hastily prepared for settlement with his family.

Shortly afterwards, Jacob and Margaret started their homestead on the east side of Twelve Mile Creek. They located on 500 acres in Lots 14 through 17 and an additional 50 acres in 8th Concession, as well as Lot 15 in the 7th Concession, all of which extends from the current St. Catharines Golf Course. ⁱⁱⁱ Together with John Hainer, who settled on the other side of the Creek, they became the first settlers of what is now the city of St. Catharines. The Crown later granted Jacob, his wife Margaret and his son Jacob Jr., 200 acres each of additional family lands in the Township of Burford. The land in St. Catharines was patented on 17 March 1797.

Life was hard in those early years, as his second son, Captain James Dittrick, 1785–1863, ^{iv} stated in his *Reminiscences*...

No one can tell the privations we all underwent on our first moving into the Bush.

The whole Country was a forrest [sic], a wilderness which had to be subdued by the axe and toil.

For a time we led a regular Robinson Crusoe [sic] life and with a few poles and brushwood, formed out tents on the Indian Plan. As the clearances enlarged, we were supplied with some agricultural implements, for we brought nothing with us but a few seeds prepared by the careful forethought of the Women. My father who had naturally a mechanical turn, amused himself of an evening in making spinning wheels, a loom, and a variety of useful things for farming purposes.

Time passed on and having grown some flax and obtained some sheep, Mother set to work to prepare the same for some clothes in which we were greatly in need of.

She had not any thread, so my father which doubtless he learned from the Indians, stripped off the bass wood bark, saturated it in water like flax, and obtained a fine strong and useful thread – Necessity has no law. –

At length my father tanned some leather, and I recollect the first pair of shoes he made, which fell to my lot, I greased, and putting them too near the fire, on returning to my grief found that my shoes were all shrivelled up, so that I could not wear them.

The most trying period of our lives, was the year 1788 called the year of scarcity – everything at that period seemed to conspire against the hardy and industrious settlers.

All the crops failed, as the earth had temporarily ceased to yield its increase, either for Man or Beast – for several days we were without food, except the various roots that we procured and boiled down to nourish us.

We noticed what roots the pigs eat, and by that means avoided any thing that had any poisonous qualities.

Jacob Dittrick was inventive, resourceful and of deep religious belief. Determined to build a strong settlement, having a church was important to him. He contributed generously in 1796 to the building of the first church. Later he supported the German Lutheran Church in Thorold. Jacob was Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 16 of the Freemasons, as well as of three neighbouring Lodges.

Years later he supported the building of the Welland Canal. He and six of his children each bought four shares for this project. Jacob Jr. accompanied the Directors of the Welland Canal Company aboard the British schooner *Ann and Jane* and the American schooner *R.H. Boughton* for the inaugural voyage through various parts of the Welland Canal. ^v

Jacob was a member of the Lincoln Militia and rose to the rank of captain on 24 June 1797. He resigned from the Militia on 26 April 1808, at age 52. ^{vi} The *Return of the Officers of the Regiment of the 3rd Riding* states Jacob was, "Infirm and unfit for the Militia Service."

A skirmish was fought on the lands of Jacob Dittrick

A skirmish involving Captain John Norton, some Indians and Merritt's Dragoons was fought on the lands of Jacob Dittrick on 10 June 1813 as the American troops fell back after the Battle of Stoney Creek. ^{vii} Jacob Dittrick had five sons who served during the War of 1812.

Jacob died on 11 September 1828 ^{viii} bearing the title of Captain. His descendants can be found in many parts of Canada and the USA. Most are unaware of the unique history of their ancestors.

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Sources

German Canadian Yearbook, a publication of the Historical Society of Mecklenburg Upper Canada, Volume VIII, Toronto, 1984, pages 126 to 128.

An Annotated Nominal Roll of Butler's Rangers, 1777 – 1784 with documentary sources, compiled and arranged by Lieutenant Colonel William A Smy, OMM, CD, UE, page 80.

United Empire Loyalists in the Niagara Peninsula. Sixth annual Niagara Peninsula History Conference, Brock University, April 1984, pages 15 to 26.

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Illustration by Garth Dittrick

Editor's Note

A general census of the Loyalists residing at Fort Niagara, of the farmers already settled, and the officers and men of Butler's Rangers (with their family and dependents), was taken late in the fall of 1783. This is found in the Haldimand Papers, B 105, pp. 353-380. On page 363 one finds "Return of Persons under the Description of Loyalists in Capt. Peter Hare's Company of the Corps of Rangers, Niagara, 30 November 1783: Sgt. Jacob Tedrick [age] 28; Mrs. Tedrick [age] 20 [years], 6 [months]; Cattrine Tedrick [age] 3 [years], 2 [months]; Robt Tedrick [age] 10 [months]." ¹

Then, in the "DePeyster Lists" in the Haldimand Papers, B 168, p. 328, one finds "List of the Persons who have Subscribed their names in order to settle and cultivate the crown lands opposite Niagara. July 20th 1784: No 3.: Sergeants: Jacob Tedrick, 1 [men], 1 [women], 2 [children under 10], 3 [rations per day]." ²

There are several lists of settlers in the Niagara area, all dated 17 September 1787. In "Return of Loyalists & disbanded Troops Settled in the district of Niagara West from Mill Creek" the following is recorded: "Page 11009: Jacob Tederick, 1 [men], 1 [women], 1 [boys above 10], 1 [under 10], 1 [girls], 10 [land cleared], 6 [acres wheat sown], 5 [number of persons]." ³

In 1796, the Home District, formerly called the Nassau District, consisted of the territory between lines drawn north from the mouth of the Trent River and the top of Long Point on Lake Erie. The Upper Canada District Loyalist Rolls for the Home District, File 7, records "List of Persons who have satisfied the Justices of the Peace for the Home District, in Sessions assembled that they joined the Royal Standard in America before the year 1783. Newark, 15th of October 1797: 6082: Tederick Jacob Serjeant." ⁴ In File 8, "Lists of those persons who attended the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden for the Home District (Michaelmas Term) in the Town (of) Newark, Province of Upper Canada on the 11th day of October 1796 and 36th Year of Our Lord King George the III^d of Great Britain, France & Ireland &c &c" it states: "6603: Tederick, Jacob Serjeant." ⁵ File 10 records "A List of those Persons who have been Admitted (in) the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden for the Home District As U E Loyalists, Having adhered to the Unity of the Empire during the American War. 7414: Tederick, Jacob Serjt." ⁶

About the Author



Shirley Frances Lowes UE, RN, PHN, a retired public health nurse, is the treasurer of Kawartha Branch UELAC and a descendant of the Loyalist, Jacob Dittrick UE, and the Loyalist, William Picard UE, of Butler's Rangers.



Peter Hare family gravestones

Lieutenant Colonel William A. Smy, OMM, CD, UE, in An Annotated Nominal Roll of Butler's Rangers 1777 – 1784 with Documented Sources, 2004, records, p. 80: “**Dittrick, Jacob.** Sergeant. [‘Frederick,’ ‘Tederick,’ ‘Tidrick’] Born 16 Dec 1755. From the North River, about thirty miles from present-day Utica, NY. His property seized by the local Committee of Safety on 10 Oct 1776. On Butler’s original submission as being in the Indian Department on St Leger’s expedition, 1777, where he is listed as ‘Jacob Frederick.’ Drawing rations in Hare’s company at Niagara in Nov 1783; twenty-eight years old. With him was his wife and children: Catrine, 3; and Robert, 10 months. He took the oath of allegiance at Niagara sometime between Nov 1784 and July 1785. On that list his family is given as a wife, a boy and girl, both under the age of ten. Described as settled ‘between the Four Mile Creek and the Head of Lake Ontario’ in 1785. Name on the UE List, 1797. Married Margaret (1762-1845), daughter of William Pickard. Settled in Grantham Township near Twelve Mile Creek. Ensign in 1st Battalion Lincoln Militia in 1792; Captain 24 Jun 1797. Resigned his commission in 1808 Died 8 Sep 1828, 73 years old. The birth date in one source does not agree with the age in the 1783 roll, nor would he have been ‘nearly 80’ but rather closer to 73 years old at his death. Children: Robert, Catharine, James, Margaret, Walter, William, Jacob, Jemima, Caroline, Rebecca. William, Jemima, Jacob Jr., Walter and Caroline granted land as children of a UE Loyalist.”⁷ (All children received grants except George, who died in infancy.)

Thanks to Descendants

Both Brock Dittrick UE and his father Garth Dittrick (direct descendants of Sgt. Jacob Dittrick), over the last forty years, have amassed a very large collection of copies of primary source documents used as the basis for their research.

They were kind enough to read this article and offer their opinion, which was “great.” They also suggested a few things, which the author has incorporated into her text. Thank you both.

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Endnotes by Brock Dittrick UE

- i. Gavin K. Watt & James Morrison, The British Campaign of 1777. St Leger Expedition; p. 78.
- ii. P.A.C, Colonial Office Records, M.G.11, “Q” ser., Vol. 13, p. 329. “The men named on these lists were serving for three months before the formation of the corps called Butler’s Rangers.”
- iii. Ontario Archives, Toronto. Ref: R.G.1, C-I-3, Box 3, Land Grant, Jacob Dittrick.
- iv. James Dittrick 1785-1863. St. Catharines Constitutional (newspaper) of Oct. 1st, 1863. Reel No.1 (Jan. 2nd 1862 to Dec. 15th 1864) micro film. “Died—In this town, on the 29th ult. Captain James Dittrick, aged 78 years and one month. The deceased was one of the old heroes of 1812, and was engaged in almost every battle during that campaign, Upright in his dealings and kind and affable in his demeanor, he died respected & regretted by a large circle of acquaintances.” Also St. George’s Church Records (St. Catharines Library).
- v. Buffalo Republican Extra (newspaper), 3rd Dec. 1829.
- vi. National Archives, Ottawa, Ref: PAC RG9, IB1 Vol. 1 p. 225; “Return of the Officers of the Reg’t of the 3d Riding of the County of Lincoln Militia”; 26 April 1808.
- vii. W.H. Merritt, “Journal of Events, Principally on the Detroit and Niagara Frontiers during the War of 1812”; 1863, p. 32.
- viii. Niagara Herald, (dated Sept. 18, 1828, p. 1, Column 4) Died - 11 Sept. 1828.

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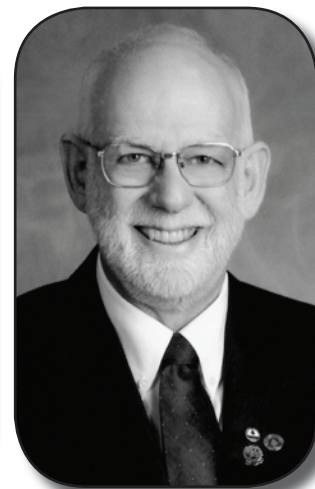
Endnotes by the Editor, Bob McBride UE

1. Corlene Dwyer Taylor UE, Early Settlers in Niagara Including the First “Census” 1782, 1783, 1784, 1786, 1787, October 1992, p. 10, citing the Haldimand Papers, B 105, p. 363.
2. Taylor UE, 1992, p. 22, citing the Haldimand Papers, B 168, p. 328.
3. Taylor UE, 1992, p. 36, citing the National Archives, RG 4, A1, Volume 34, Civil and Provincial Secretary Lower Canada “S” series, p. 11009.
4. E. Keith Fitzgerald, Ontario People: 1796 – 1803, Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc, Baltimore, 1993, 1998, p. 189.
5. Fitzgerald, 1998, p. 198.
6. Fitzgerald, 1998, p. 212.
7. Lieutenant Colonel William A. Smy, An Annotated Nominal Roll of Butler's Rangers 1777 – 1784, Friends of the Loyalist Collection at Brock University, 2004, p. 80.

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Brock Dittrick UE



Bob McBride UE



Pursuing German Roots:

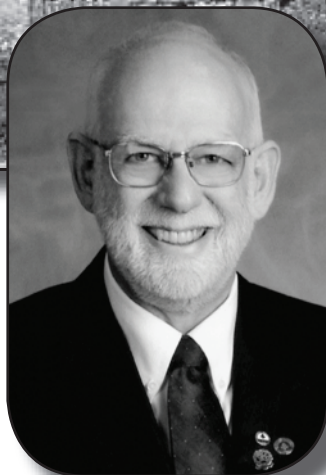
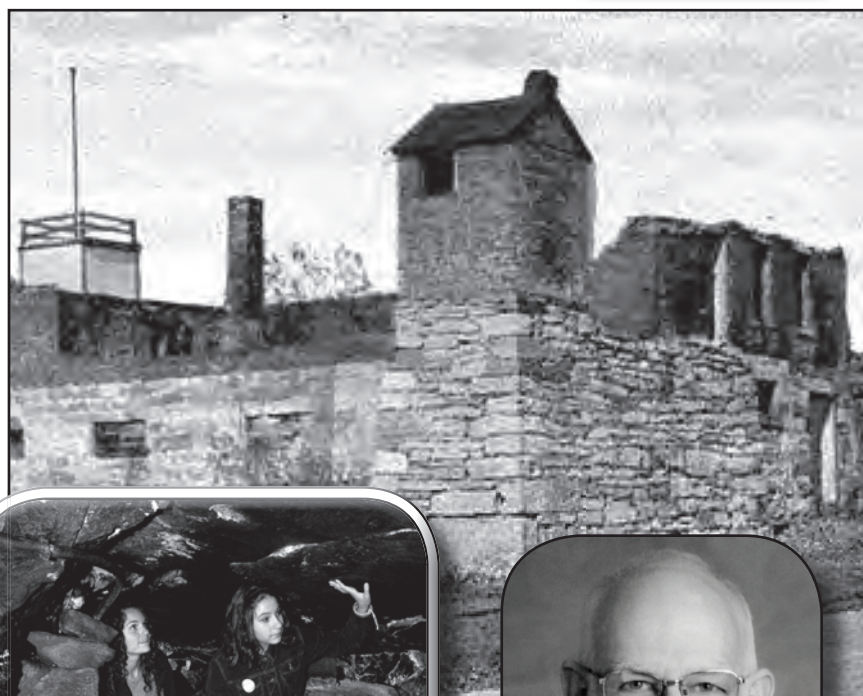
The Origins of the Jung [Young] Family Name

By Robert Collins Proctor UE and Robert Collins McBride UE

Robert Collins Proctor was born in Vancouver, British Columbia, and lived in the Metro Vancouver area for all but twelve years of his life: Victoria for ten years and two in Seattle, Washington, in the 1980s. Bob joined Steel Brothers Canada Ltd, a construction materials distribution company, almost right out of high school and later in 1994 joined his present employer, I-XL Masonry Supplies Ltd. Bob has a love of brick and stone masonry and enjoys being Vice-President of Sales and Marketing of this 100-year-old family-owned masonry supply company. He is the son of Catherine Lathrop Eleanor Proctor (nee Young) who was a first cousin of Helen Robina (nee King) McBride, the mother of Robert Collins McBride. Both Catherine and Helen grew up together more like sisters than first cousins.



Robert Collins Proctor UE



One of our seven Loyalist ancestors was our fourth-great-grandfather **Adam Young UE**, born as **Johann Adam Jung**, on 17 May 1717, Fuchsendorf [Foxtown], on the Schoharie River, Canajoharie, Mohawk Valley, Tryon County, Province of New York. ¹ Before 1742 he married **Catharine Elizabeth Schremling (Catterina Lis Schrimling/Schremele)**, ² born circa 1720 at Schrembling's Kill (Creek), Canajoharie, Province of New York, daughter of Henrich and Maria Elisabetha (Landgraff) Schremling (Schremele) [Hunter Lists # 690], ³ who had extensive land holdings along the Canajoharie Creek, south of the Mohawk River. ⁴ Heinrich Schramling and his wife Maria Elisabetha with five children were at Neu=Heidelberg circa 1716/17 (Simmendinger Register); Cadwallader Colden sold the area on both sides of the Canajoharie Creek to Hendrick Schrembling and MarteJanse van Alstyne circa 1730 (Albany Protocol, p. 87). ⁵ Maria Elisabetha Schremling was the daughter of Hans Georg Landgraf [Hunter List # 430] and Anna Margaretha (--). ⁶

Adam Young owned thousands of acres in the Mohawk Valley, Province of New York, including the Young's Patent (purchased in 1751 and 1752) around Young's Lake near present-day Warren, farmed and operated an Indian trading post, owned a sawmill and potash works. ⁷ When the French and Indian War broke out in 1759, Adam, age 42, served as a Captain during the capture of Fort Niagara from the French. He served with Captain Klock in 1763 at Canajoharie, was a Lieutenant in 1767 and a Captain in 1768 in the German Flats Militia. ⁸

imprisoned in ... infamous Newgate Prison ... and the dreaded Norwich Gaol

Adam was imprisoned in various jails in Connecticut including the infamous underground Newgate Prison in 1775 and for eleven months in the dreaded Norwich Gaol in 1777 for refusing to sign the Articles of Association and fined for refusing to appear before the Committee of Safety to answer charges of sedition. ⁹

Left: co-author, Robert Collins McBride UE
and views of Old Newgate Prison: a 1907 postcard
and tourists exploring its subterranean area.

NORWICH, April 1.

On Sunday night last three criminals broke out of the *New Gaol* in this town; one of them was the notorious John Dixon alias Spencer, who was to have been tried, for his life, at the Hon. Superior Court, now sitting in this town.

We hear that Congress have granted the Susquehanna Company a trial for the right of soil to our western lands; and that the Assembly of Pennsylvania have put a stop to the cruelties which have been long exercised on our peaceable settlers at Wyoming.

We further learn, that the fourth Monday in June next, is the time set for said Company (by their Agent) to appear before Congress, and agree on the judges, that are to decide the important question.

The Norwich Packet

wrote about the "New Gaol" in 1784.

For details of the jail and "the notorious John Dixon" see: <http://www.earlyamericancrime.com/criminals/john-dixon>

For assisting fifty-six neighbours in escaping to join Butler's Rangers, he again met the Committee of Safety and was imprisoned once more until 1778. Upon being released, he joined his friend, Joseph Brant, and a party of other Loyalists and Natives to raid Andrustown on 18 July 1778.¹⁰ In retaliation, the Rebels burned Youngsfield, where Adam and his family lived, and seized their property. By August, Adam and two of his sons, David and Henry, escaped and joined the 6th Company of Butler's Rangers at Oswego, Adam being age 61.¹¹

In 1780, age 63, Adam was given the task of establishing a farm on the west side of the Niagara River to raise crops for the garrison at Fort Niagara. Within two years he had cleared four acres of land and in two more years he had cleared 18 acres, built a house measuring 18 by 15 feet and had a barn measuring 20 by 100.¹² However, after putting his heart and soul into this productive farm for four years, it was reclaimed by the garrison for defence purposes in 1784 and Adam had to start all over again at the age of 67. Adam's farm, Lot 27, was immediately west of the "*Rangers Barrick*," being part of the land north of the Garrison Line westward to the Four Mile Creek in Niagara Township.

Along with his wife and his two married sons, Daniel and Henry, and their families, Adam settled on the Young Tract on the Grand River where he lived for the remaining years of his life until he died in 1790 at the age of 73.¹³ His wife, Catharine, died in 1798 at the home of her son, Sergeant Daniel Young UE, on Lot 13, Concession 8, Barton Township, Wentworth County, Upper Canada.¹⁴

Adam Young's father, Johann Theobald Jung [Young] was possibly born circa 1690 in Hessen, Germany.¹⁵

In 1710 a large body of immigrants of German stock arrived in New York from the Palatinate on the Rhine and were settled temporarily at East and West Camps on the Hudson River,¹⁶ one of them being Theobald Jung and the other being his brother, Heinrich.¹⁷

The Palatinate from whence these people came was located in the western part of Germany, on the Rhine River. From 1689 to 1707 this section had been overrun time after time by the French soldiery who were at war with Germany. Historians generally agree that this time-period was characterized to a large extent by religious wars as a result of the Protestant Reformation that had its origin in that locality. Louis XIV of France ordered the French military commander to give the Palatines three days to leave their homes in the dead of a most severe winter, in 1709. Many died of cold and hunger and everything was utterly destroyed except the soil.¹⁸



Louis XIV gave the Palatines three days to leave.

Besides being at the mercy of invading armies, many of these unfortunate Germans were taxed unmercifully by whatever local Prince had jurisdiction over their particular geographical region, and, by 1709, many poor Palatines were bled dry financially by their Lords. This was another reason for the exodus. The British government exploited the Palatines' dissatisfaction by waging an advanced and clever public relations campaign extolling the virtues of life in the new world that also fueled the fires of emigration, but perhaps the most important yet most intangible factor in the emigration was the character and psychological make-up of the 1709ers themselves.

The trip down the Rhine to Holland took four to six weeks. The Palatines encamped outside Rotterdam were in a miserable condition, and shacks covered with reeds were the only shelter they had from the elements. The Palatines, arriving in England beginning in May 1709, continued to have problems there. London was not so large a city that 10,000 to 30,000 alien people (or two to five percent of the city's population), could be poured into it conveniently without good notice or thorough planning. The Government attempted to cope with the trying situation but was hard put to provide food and shelter for the emigrants.

It was their thought that the 1709ers be used in the manufacture of naval stores (i.e. tar and pitch) from the pine trees dotting the Hudson Valley and thus they would earn their keep in the colony. It also was acknowledged that a strong Palatine presence in the new world would act as a buffer against the French in Canada and strengthen the Protestant cause in British America.¹⁹

470 died at sea because of terrible conditions on board

In the spring of 1710, ships were secured at reduced rates and some 3,000 were herded on a fleet of ten sailing vessels bound for New York. The records indicate that, from the time of boarding the vessels until this large group of emigrants arrived at Nuttens Island, New York, nearly six months had lapsed, partly because of delays in actually clearing the London harbour, but largely because of adverse winds and violent storms. Some 470 died at sea because of terrible conditions on board, contagion and undernourishment.²⁰ The newly-appointed British Royal Governor, Colonel Robert Hunter, accompanied the emigrants.²¹

"*Theobald/Tebalt/Dewalt Jung* [Young] arrived after a two-month voyage on the ship '*Lyon of Leith*' on 13 June 1710 in company with [his brother] *Heinrich Jung* [Young]."²² "*Thomas Benson*, a doctor serving on the '*Lyon of Leith*', reported that all 330 of its passengers were sick at one time or another on the voyage."²³

Louis XIV ... [gave] the Palatines three days to leave

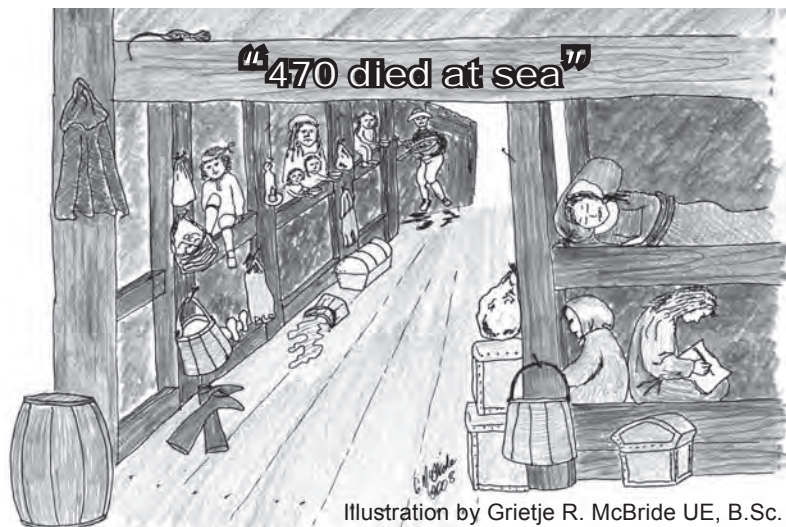
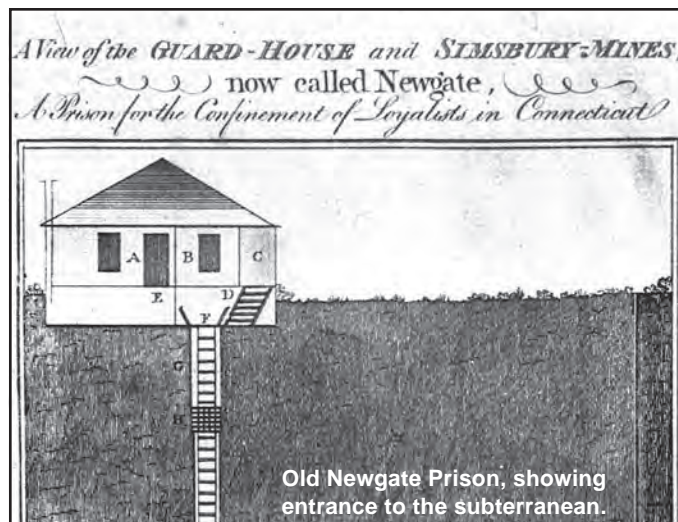


Illustration by Grietje R. McBride UE, B.Sc.



Old Newgate Prison, showing entrance to the subterranean.

The Governor's record for his payments for the subsistence of the 847 Palatine families 1710 – 1712 survives today as the so-called Hunter Subsistence Lists or the New York Subsistence Lists. Theobald Jung [Young] made his first appearance on the Hunter Lists as Number 350, on 04 October 1710, with one person over 10 years of age, recorded next to his brother, Henrich Jung [Young] (Number 346), with two persons over 10 years of age in his household.²⁴ The last entry for Theobald on the Hunter List was 13 September 1712, again with but one person over 10 years of age. Henrich, of Queensbury, was a soldier in 1711 as part of the Palatine Volunteers to Canada. Both Henrick and Theobald were naturalized on 03 January 1715/16. Dewalt Jung and his wife, Maria Catharina, were listed on the Simmendinger Register at Neu-Heessberg (Fuchsendorf – Foxtown) on the Schoharie River circa 1716/17 along with Heinrich Jung and his wife, Anna Margretha, and their four children.²⁵

The records do not indicate that any other Palatine emigrants bearing the name Jung [Young] went from the Hudson Valley with their families to Schoharie besides Theobald and Hendrick.

Hendrick Young and Jacob Timmerman bought Lot 14 of the Harrison Patent from Colonel Philip Schuyler, 703 acres in what is now St. Johnsville, on 13 July 1730²⁶ and Theobald witnessed a deed signed by Hendrick on 04 April 1732.²⁷ Sometime prior to 1733, Theobald and his family moved from the Schoharie Valley to the site of the present-day St. Johnsville, New York, in the Mohawk Valley Canajoharie District, now Montgomery County, purchasing the south half of Lots 15 and 18 in the Harrison Patent from John Haskell on 18 April 1732.²⁸ Then in 1751 and 1752, Theobald, three of his sons,

Adam, Frederick and Andreas, secured the 14,000-acre Young Patent at what is now the Kyle and Little Lakes section of Herkimer County.²⁹

The Theobald Young family appears to have been of unusual rank and influence among the early settlers, as the Herkimer County historians state that "certain shrewd and far-sighted men of the Mohawk Valley, such as John Jost Petrie of German Flats and the Young's of Canajoharie had it in common with capitalists of Albany and New York to whom they pointed out the desirability of obtaining these grants." (Large land patents)³⁰

Henry "Hank" Z. Jones Junior, in his book, More Palatine Families: Some Immigrants to the Middle Colonies 1717 – 1776 and Their European Origins Plus New Discoveries on German Families Who Arrived In Colonial New York in 1710, records THEOBALD JUNG (Hunter Lists # 350) on page 345, in which he states Dr. Bernd Gölzer was very helpful in obtaining data on this important family.

"The grandparents of this Mohawk Valley pioneer were Johannes Jung and his wife, Barbara, of Dunzweiler. Dr. Gölzer reports that Johannes Jung and his wife, Barbara, with 1 child, at Dunzweiler, were on the 1669 Census of Zweibrücken County. An extract from the 1696 tax list of the county shows 'The Old Johannes Jung,' farmer at Dunzweiler, who paid 3 livres, and for one maid-servant, 1 livre. Hans Andreas, son of Johannes and Barbara Jung at Dunzweiler, was born on 02 December 1645 at Dunzweiler (Zweibrücken Reformed Churchbook). Hans Andreas Jung was dead by 04 October 1696. The 1696 tax list of Zweibrücken County notes 'Jung's Widow, pays 3 livres'."³¹

Thus, the earliest known ancestor of the Young family profiled in the present

work is **Johannes Jung**, who died after 1696, and was married to **Barbara** (---). He was a cooper and farmer who resided in Dunzweiler, a small village in Zweibrücken County, at the juncture of the Saarland – Rhine and Palatinate Regions of Germany near the French Provinces of Alsace – Lorraine.

Their son was **Hans Andreas Jung**, born on 02 December 1645 in Dunzweiler, Zweibrücken County, Germany, baptized at the Zweibrücken Reformed Church, and died before 06 October 1696 in Pr. Dunzweiler, Zweibrücken, Germany. He married **Agnes Classen**, daughter of Wendel Classen, on 12 June 1666 in the Konken Reformed Church, Zweibrücken County, Germany. She was born circa 1645 in Pr. Konken – Langenbach, Zweibrücken County, Germany, and died after 27 August 1700 in Pr. Dunzweiler, Zweibrücken County, Germany.

Their youngest child was **Johann Theobald (David) Jung**, born on 12 August 1691 in Dunzweiler, Zweibrücken County, Germany, baptized at the Waldmohr Reformed Church, and died in 1763 in the Canajoharie District, Tryon County, Province of New York. He married (1) **Maria Catharina Schneider** about 1716, who died after 22 September 1753, and he married (2) Anna Magdalena (---) after 22 September 1753.³²

Having examined his Young family tree for most of his life, Robert C. McBride shared the above results with Robert C. Proctor at his home in British Columbia in October 2012.

Endnotes

Endnotes are available by contacting Robert C. McBride UE. See page 2.

Please see Mr. Proctor's travel notes about Germany on the next page.



Notes made during my Trip to Germany

By Robert Collins Proctor UE

Wednesday, 12 June 2013:

From Luxembourg City we drove our rental car (armed with maps and a GPS) towards Dunzweiler, Germany. It is a very small village in the Palatine region of Western Germany, from whence my fifth-great-grandfather, (father of Adam Young UE, Johan Theobald Jung), departed in 1709 to make his way to the Province of New York in 1710. We drove through villages including Konken where Andreas Jung, my sixth-great-grandfather, (father of Andreas Jung), was married to Agnes Classen on 12 June 1666.

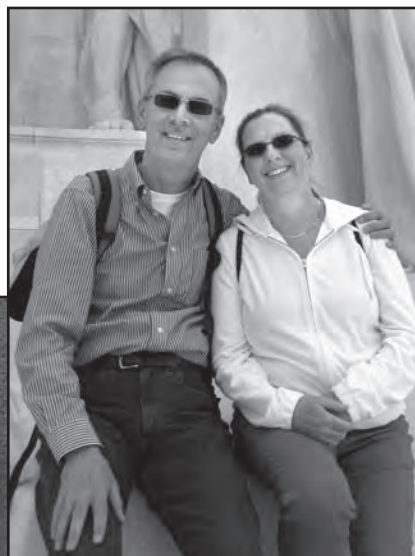
We finally reached Dunzweiler (population under 1,000) and saw few businesses—two where one can get a beer, a grocery shop, and a beauty salon—but all were closed. We stopped by a Protestant Church with “Gothic revival elements including an octagonal tower constructed in 1840 – 1841” (Wikipedia).

It makes one wonder.

We found a grave for Hilda Jung [1926 – 2010]. I wondered if Hilda married into a family with a common ancestor, it seems likely, and how many Dunzweiler residents shared common ancestors with me. The graves in the cemetery were immaculately kept. Many had beautiful mini-gardens. There was a memorial to German soldiers: “In memory of our fallen and missing.” This memorial gave me pause. Ellen’s father had landed at Normandy on D-Day. No doubt I had relatives that served with Germany in WW II. It makes one wonder.

Despite finding no live relatives, the trip was very worthwhile. Walking the same ground where our ancestors had worked and walked was a thrill. The natural stone used in the buildings was pink so I took home some small pink rocks as mementos.

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Above: Driving into the quaint town of Dunzweiler.

Left: Author with his wife, Ellen, in transit.

Far left: Finally finding the right way to town.

Below: One of many goat paths and pastures we encountered.



PURDYS

OF WESTCHESTER, NOVA SCOTIA, WHO MOVED TO MANITOBA

By Bryan W. Purdy UE, P. Eng.

Editor's Note

In Volume XLV, Number 1, Spring 2007 issue of *The Loyalist Gazette*, my wife, Grietje R. (nee Purdy ¹⁰) McBride UE, B.Sc., and I, Robert C. McBride UE, B.Sc., M.Ed., wrote an article entitled “*A Family Divided by the American Revolution: Sergeant Gabriel Purdy UE of the Guides and Pioneers and Colonel James DeLancey’s Regiment*,” pages 25–31, in which we described how the children of Samuel ⁴ Purdy Junior (23 March 1710, White Plains, Province of New York – 05 September 1796, White Plains, New York) and Winifred Griffin (circa 1716, White Plains, Province of New York – circa 1802, White Plains, New York), residents of Philip’s Manor, West Chester County, Province of New York, were the parents of six known children, five sons and one daughter, each of whom would be greatly affected by the outbreak of the American Revolution.

“On July 19, 1776, the residents of White Plains were the first to hear the public reading of the Declaration of Independence. This document was brought to White Plains from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Moments after the reading it was ratified.”¹ This caused great consternation in the Purdy households in White Plains as the conflict of the American Revolution forced them to choose whether to

support the Patriot or Loyalist cause.

Being age 66 in 1776, Samuel ⁴ Purdy Junior did not participate in the fighting.

The second child and eldest son of Samuel ⁴ Purdy Junior, Jacob ⁵ Purdy (15 October or November 1739 – 28 December 1822), being age 37 in 1776, decided to join the Patriot cause, living at Robbin Mills, North Castle, Province of New York, and served in Colonel Thomas’ Second Westchester Company of the Regiment of Militia as a private, as a Lieutenant under Captain Jonathan Horton, and later as a Captain in the Revolutionary War.

The fourth child and third son, Henry ⁵ Purdy UE (27 June 1745 or 07 February 1746, Westchester, Province of New York – 20 July 1826, Nova Scotia), approximately age 30 in 1776, signed an association with the Rebels in 1775 “... but this he did to remain quiet, and with the approbation of Governor Tryon. He was once drafted into the Militia, but hired a Man in his place.”² In October 1776, when the British army came to White Plains, he joined them, serving with the Guides and Pioneers and DeLancey’s Refugees, taking an oath to the King of Great Britain in January 1777.³ He was commissioned on 04 February 1780 as a Captain of a Company of Light Infantry under Colonel James DeLancey ⁴ and later became a Colonel of the Militia in

Nova Scotia where he was also a Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in Fort Lawrence, Nova Scotia, High Sheriff of Cumberland County (1794) and Member of the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia (1806 – 1820).⁵

The fifth child and fourth son of Samuel ⁴ Purdy Junior, Gilbert ⁵ Purdy UE (circa 06 December 1750 – 05 June 1838), being age 26 in 1776, joined the British cause at White Plains and acted as a guide for eight months. On 04 May 1777, he was commissioned as a Lieutenant in the Guides and Pioneers and later in the Revolution became a Captain under Major Samuel Holland. For a while he was a prisoner at the Salem Gaol.⁶ His diary of 1777 is in the Canadian Archives in Ottawa.

The sixth and youngest child of Samuel ⁴ Purdy Junior and Winifred Griffin, Sergeant Gabriel ⁵ Purdy UE (18 May 1755, Philip’s Manor, West Chester County, Province of New York – 08 May 1841, Westchester Township, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia), the third great grandfather of Grietje R. ¹⁰ (nee Purdy) McBride UE, B.Sc., joined the British army at the age of 21 and fought in the Battle of White Plains, being made a sergeant at the close of the battle.⁷

— Robert C. McBride UE,
Dominion President 2011 – 2013,
Editor of *The Loyalist Gazette*.

Sergeant Gabriel ⁵ Purdy UE of White Plains, New York, was in the British army during the American Revolution in 1776 near White Plains. He chose to move to Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, that he called Westchester Township.

One of Gabriel’s sons was Jacob Griffin ⁶ Purdy and Jacob’s son was Gabriel ⁷ Purdy.

Gabriel’s ⁷ seventh child was a son named Elisha ⁸ Purdy, born in February 1852, my great grandfather.



Colonel James DeLancey

Elisha ⁸ Purdy married Clementine Black in October 1877. This family had thirteen children. There were nine boys and four girls, the third boy being my grandfather, Stanley Frank ⁹ Purdy, born in 1881.

Stanley Frank ⁹ Purdy married Martha Jane Burgess of Old Barns, Nova Scotia. Stanley was a nominal Baptist, although not baptized, while Martha was a committed Anglican so Stanley joined the Anglican Church prior to their marriage at Old Barns, Nova Scotia, in February 1911.



Elisha⁸ Purdy and his wife, Clementine (nee Black) Purdy, with their thirteen children, consisting of nine boys and four girls. Their third child (centre rear) was Bryan¹¹ Purdy's grandfather, Stanley Frank⁹ Purdy.

Stanley and Martha moved from Nova Scotia to a farm six miles south of Shoal Lake in the Raven Lake School District in Manitoba. Their first child was a son, Ronald Weldon¹⁰ Purdy, my father, who was born on 10 November 1912.

Stanley and three of his brothers, Graham,⁹ Kempton,⁹ and William⁹ Purdy, came to seek work in the west. The Purdy brothers came to southern Manitoba each fall from 1905 to the fall of 1910 to operate the steam engines to complete the prairie harvests.

These four Purdy brothers chose to buy farms in western Manitoba from 1911 until 1915. Kempton⁹ and his wife, Gussie Thompson from Nova Scotia, settled six miles south of Shoal Lake, very close to Stanley's farm.

Graham⁹ and William⁹ Purdy came to Manitoba as bachelors and chose two sisters for their wives: Louise Knight and Mame Knight, of the Hamiota area. Graham⁹ Purdy bought a farm within three miles of Cardale, Manitoba, to raise his family. William⁹ Purdy bought a farm six miles south of Birtle, Manitoba.

Subsequently, Stanley's brothers, Harry Putnam⁹ Purdy and Douglas Hazen⁹ Purdy also came to settle in Manitoba following the end of World War One.

Kempton⁹ Purdy and his wife, Gussie, died in the early 1920s and this allowed Harry Putnam⁹ Purdy and his Nova Scotian wife, Edith Smith, to take over Kempton⁹ Purdy's farm south of Shoal Lake in the Raven Lake School District.

Douglas⁹ Purdy bought a farm just north of Shoal Lake and brought his wife, Hannah Crawford, from Truro, Nova Scotia, to this farm. In 1936 Douglas was killed in a farm accident and Hannah moved her family back to Bible Hill, Nova Scotia, shortly after that tragedy.

Stanley, Harry, William and Graham Purdy all raised families in Manitoba. All the members of Stanley and Martha's family are now deceased. Stanley and Martha had four children: one boy, Ronald Weldon¹⁰ Purdy, and three girls, Ethel Jean¹⁰ Purdy, Elsie Pearl¹⁰ Purdy, and the youngest, Rhoda¹⁰ Purdy. Ethel Jean Wark (nee Purdy) was the last to die at age 96 on 30 November 2009 in Minnedosa, Manitoba. On 02 June 2009 most children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Jean, Ronald, and Elsie Purdy met at the Minnedosa Saint Marks Anglican Church to celebrate Jean Wark's 96th birthday. There were over sixty descendants of Stanley⁹ and Martha Purdy at this event.

Ronald¹⁰ Purdy married Margaret Mary Locke in 1936 and by 1940 they had three boys. Bryan¹¹ Purdy was the youngest. The middle boy, Bruce,¹¹ was killed in a farm accident in September 1952 at age 13. The oldest boy, Delmar,¹¹ passed away on 25 July 2005, at age 67, after many years of farming at Shoal Lake, Manitoba. Delmar's widow, Frances (nee May) Purdy now resides in the town of Shoal Lake.

In August 1957 Ronald and Margaret had a fourth boy named Darcy Thomas¹¹ Purdy. He now farms the land that Stanley Purdy acquired in 1911: sections 3, 16, and 23, south of Shoal Lake. Darcy¹¹ Purdy also farms the land in the area that his father, Ronald¹⁰ Purdy, successfully acquired in the 1940s and 1950s.

Darcy Purdy's two boys, Scott¹² Purdy and Dean¹² Purdy, now farm with their dad on the lands that Stanley⁹ Purdy originally settled on in 1911 and the land that their grandfather, Ronald¹⁰ Purdy added to his highly successful farming operations from the 1940s to the 1970s.

Ronald Weldon¹⁰ Purdy died at age 93 on 03 January 2006 at Shoal Lake. He was buried at the Shoal Lake cemetery.

One daughter of Harry Putnam⁹ Purdy, Jenny¹⁰ (nee Purdy) Stevenson, is still living at age 91 at the Shoal Lake Care Home.

Ronald's wife, Margaret Mary Purdy, resides in an assisted living apartment at the Shoal Lake Care Home and was age 94 on 26 May 2012.

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Endnotes

Endnotes are available by contacting Robert C. McBride UE. See page 2.

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About the Author



Bryan Purdy UE, P.Eng., a retired Civil Engineer living in Winnipeg, is a member of the UELAC Manitoba Branch.

Bryan worked for several years with Transport Canada in developing airports in Arctic Canada. For the final six years of his career, he lived and worked in Nunavut at Rankin Inlet as a municipal engineer for the Government of Nunavut. In early 2009 Bryan Purdy retired and returned to Winnipeg.

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Bay Of Quinte

By Peter W. Johnson UE,
Branch President

Our first meeting of the year was the traditional potluck/show 'n' tell at Napanee. As was observed: *No one left hungry!* In March our meeting location shifted back to Frankford where we were entertained by "Mr. History," Gerry Boyce, well known for his books on local history and a key figure in the founding of the Hastings County Historical Society.

Our genealogical workshops have proven popular in the past and once again we hosted one at Adolphustown on 13 April with attendees from as far afield as London, Ontario. There were presentations pertinent to genealogy to begin the day and then plenty of time for research. Angela and I were kept busy with a constant number of researchers with questions and stories.

In May the Branch held its AGM at Adolphustown and it was a pleasure to welcome Dominion President, Robert McBride UE, and his wife, Grietje McBride UE. It was also a time for a *changing of the guard* as Branch President, Brian Tackaberry UE, retired after a decade at the helm. Under Brian's term much has been accomplished ranging from mundane but essential tasks of updating the bylaws to ushering in major projects such as the restoration of the UELAC monument in our park. We thank Brian for his many years of service and we are pleased that he will still be involved.

For the Branch, the late spring and early summer was rather clouded over by the passing of two members who have been extremely important to the success of the Branch. First there was the passing of John Chard UE in May, and then the passing of Norman Hawley UE in July. The Branch is poorer for their departure but we appreciate their contributions.

Finally the annual Ketcheson family picnic was held in late July. While not a Branch activity, this year we really encouraged descendants of William Ketcheson UE to obtain their UE certificates and to have them in place for a large presentation next year in Adolphustown.



Above:
Robert McBride UE and
Angela Johnson UE
present Frank Schryver
UE with his certificate
for George Schryver UE.
Photo: 11 May 2013 by
Peter W. Johnson UE.



Left:
Arthur and Gillian Day
UE, from the lower
Hudson Valley, pay a
visit to Bay of Quinte
Branch.
Photo: 11 May 2013 by
Peter W. Johnson UE.

Right:
James Maracle UE
presents Susan
Brown UE with
a certificate for
Joseph Pringle UE.
James and Susan
share Pringle
ancestry.
Photo: 12 Jan.
2013 by Peter W.
Johnson UE.



Calgary

By David Hongisto UE,
Calgary Branch President

Calgary Branch is managing to keep on the positive side of the membership campaign, having surpassed our 2012 total by the end of May 2013. Prospects are good for additional new members before the end of 2013.

On May 19 our Spring Banquet was held with forty in attendance. One of our younger members, Cynthia Miku Beer, led the assembly in singing the National and Royal Anthems. Other highlights of the evening included a performance of the skit, "The Loyalist Party Girls," the parts of which were read by members suitably costumed. All those present were well entertained.

Linda McClelland launched her book, United Empire Loyalists – Alberta Bound. Forty copies were printed and sold for \$20.00 each. [See cover below.] For information on how to obtain a copy, visit the website: <http://ourfamilylines.ca/the-making-of-loyalists/>. There you will also find links to download an e-book version or a pdf version of the book.

Sixteen certificates were presented. Recipients were attired in period headdress for the ceremony. None of the Calgary Branch members could recall when such a number of certificates were presented at one time.

Several members of the Calgary Branch were able to attend the Dominion Conference in Burlington, which again proved to be a rewarding experience.

Chilliwack

By Shirley Dargatz UE,
Branch President

The Heritage Week Celebration took place on 16 February 2013, when we focused on the designated theme "Good Neighbours and Good Neighbourhoods" as well as "Black History Month."

With the 2015 UELAC Conference "Loyalists Come West" looming on the horizon, the Chilliwack Branch members who are part of the planning committee, met at the home of Victoria Branch President, Liz Aberdeen UE, on 16 April for our first group meeting. Much preliminary planning had already been initiated by Dave Clark and President Liz so we were able to build upon their good work.

The Pacific Region Conference was held on 04 May 2013 at a new venue, "The Aboriginal Gathering Place" that is part of the University of the Fraser Valley on the former Canadian Forces Base grounds. Special guests were our UELAC President, Robert McBride UE, and First Lady, Grietje McBride UE. In addition to bringing greetings from the Association, Bob and Grietje performed a dramatic dialogue on the life story of his Loyalist ancestor, Adam Young UE. This tied in beautifully with the certificates presented to Lynn Bokamyre UE, her daughter, Lisa Olsen UE, and granddaughters, Cassidy UE and Samantha Olsen UE, in the name

Guest speaker Olivia Lounsbury.



of Adam Young UE. Marlene Dance UE received hers in the name of Loyalist ancestor, William Siprell UE. Carl Stymiest UE unfurled the Six Nations flag, now a treasure of the Vancouver Branch.

Conference 2013 "Meet Us at the Head of the Lake" hosted by the Hamilton Branch was an excellent event! Chilliwack Branch members, Shirley Dargatz UE and Jan Ouellet were in attendance.

The Annual Strawberry Social of the Branch, held on 22 June 2013, provided a superb opportunity to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Laura Secord's walk! Guest speaker was eleven year old, Olivia Lounsbury, who chose Canadian

THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS

-ALBERTA BOUND-



Compiled by
LINDA MCCLELLAND, U.E.



Holding certificates from left: Lynn Ella (nee Proctor) Bokamyre UE; her daughter, Lisa Marie (nee Bokamyre) Olson UE; and grand-daughters, Cassidy Elizabeth Olson UE; and Samantha Lynn Olson UE. They all received their UELAC certificates for their Loyalist ancestor, Adam Young UE, from their cousin, Robert McBride UE, Dominion President (right), and Chilliwack Branch Genealogist, Marlene Dance UE (far left).

Heroine, Laura Secord, for her Social Studies class project. In period dress and with her poster on display, Olivia gave a talk using no notes. Marlene Dance UE received certificates on behalf of her husband, Wayne Dance UE, daughter, Corene Dance UE, and grandson, Alex Merritt Dance Coblenz UE, all in the name of Loyalist ancestor, Joseph Merritt UE. Congratulations were expressed to Branch Members, Marian and Irving Reid, both UEs on the achievement of their 67th wedding anniversary!

With heartfelt thanks to David Hill Kanowakeron Morrison UE, Chilliwack Branch is now the proud recipient of a Six Nations flag that was unfurled for our members at our Strawberry Social. To add to this excitement, Deleine Perrie UE surprised Shirley Dargatz UE with the gift of a handmade First Nations drum made by a student in her class.



Deleine Perrie UE gave Shirley Dargatz UE this First Nations drum. The instrument was handmade by one of Ms Perrie's students.

Above right: Bob McBride UE speaking at a Col. Edward Jessup Branch meeting .

Colonel Edward Jessup

By Barbara Law UE,
Branch President

On 06 April, we had our annual meeting and elections. Dominion President, Robert McBride UE, and his wife, Grietje McBride UE, were our guests of honour. Members of our Executive were returned by acclamation with the exception of Barbara Law UE and Gary Jessup UE, who switched places. After the delicious dinner made by the ladies of the Delta United Church, Bob talked to us about Freemasonry and its connection to the United Empire Loyalists. It was a very different perspective and helped us to understand more of what our ancestors went through.

On 25 May, we had a booth at the Escott *Doors Open*. It was very cold and windy that day so not a lot of people came out, but the few that did seemed very interested in joining.

On 16 June, our branch had a booth at the Tall Ships Festival in Brockville. As this was the first stop for the *Tall Ships* most of the crews were checking out the booths. I talked to a number of crew members and, since most of them were from old *Tall Ships* and were in costume, they were interested in our organization even though they were not Loyalist descendants. I also noticed that a lot of new Canadians came right over to our booth and asked for more information or our web site, so they could read more. As well, a lot of them knew our flag and what it meant.

On 20 July, we had a booth at the Athens Steam Fair & Tractor/Truck show, held at the 34th Annual Farmersville Exhibition, in Athens, Ontario.

On 24 August, we will be having a booth at the Mallorytown Fair.

To help us with our booths, last fall we purchased a gazebo, a couple of fold-up tables and a few fold-up chairs. The gazebo works great outside and inside for hanging displays on the frame. Most of us who are working at the booth dress in period costume, which helps to attract people to our booth.

Our branch now gives out bursaries to History students in four different high schools in our area. This is very much appreciated by the schools because they say not many people give bursaries to History students. Our second 2014 project, a book entitled *Still They Stand* (about older houses in the Leeds & Grenville area), is now at the printers. We are hopeful that it will be ready for Christmas this year.

We were busy: at fairs; helping new members obtain certificates; holding executive meetings; and trying to attract new and young members.



Col. John Butler (Niagara)

By Shirley Lockhart UE, Branch President

Attendance at our late winter and spring meetings was excellent and we were treated to interesting speakers.

Our commemoration of UEL Flag Day in Niagara-on-the-Lake was well attended.

As always, we seem to create a stir among the tourists and provide a teaching moment as they observe the ceremony. Lord Mayor David Eke and volunteers from the Fort George Fife and Drum Corps rounded out the event.

We convened for lunch at the Olde Angel Inn. Bev Craig UE read an excerpt from Nathan Tidridge's new book that tied in events of the War of 1812 to our favourite eatery.

After lunch, we enjoyed a tour of the McFarland House along the Niagara River Parkway.

We attended the commemoration ceremonies of the Battles of Beaverdams, Chippawa and Lundy's Lane. Two young UE's, Madelene Battis (Chippawa) and Iain Lockhart (Lundy's Lane), were proud to take part in the services and lay our Branch wreath at the cenotaph in each location. I was pleased to do the same at Beaverdams Park. Celebrations surrounding the War of 1812 are all around us.

We look forward to the start of our fall session. Karen Richardson UE, our Program Chair, has a good lineup of speakers in store for all of us.

Grand River

By Beverley Balch UE, Branch President

This year, our Branch is holding our spring and fall meetings at the Brant Park Best Western in Brantford. The central location, excellent sound system and access to technology make a comfortable and inviting venue, not to mention that many enjoy meeting in the dining room after the meeting for a delicious buffet supper and fellowship. During the summer months we continue to journey out to various towns in the branch area to enjoy their history and, as this is a large branch area-wise, it means that some will not need to travel so far.

At our March Annual General Meeting, Ron Fink UE passed the gavel to Bev Balch UE who will act as President for the next two years. Heather Fink UE has taken on the Membership Chair role.

Branch members have enjoyed a number of interesting and informative speakers and presentations over the last couple of months. In March, we viewed the CD, *A Sacred Trust*, which depicts the history of the Mississaugas of the New Credit Reserve.

In April, Bob Rennie UE, a member of the Grand River Branch, came in full historical dress as Sir Isaac Brock. He has been active as an impersonator as part of the 1812 Southwestern Corridor celebrations and most recognizable as he graced the cover of the Fall 2012 issue of *The Loyalist Gazette*. He spoke about Brock as a person, Brock's defence of Upper Canada, and his own experiences as a re-enactor.

In May, Paul Carroll, an historian and author from Sarnia, shared the adventures and accomplishments of "Tiger Dunlop." Over his career, the "Tiger" was an army surgeon, soldier, engineer and much more. He was a very colourful and unconventional character in Ontario. We should be very grateful for his part in the surveying and building of the first highways in Ontario. Sadly, he is just a footnote in history.

In June, Reverend David Pritchard, minister at Grace United Church in Niagara-on-the-Lake, joined us in Caledonia to speak about *Early Methodist Circuit Riders in Early Ontario*. He took us back in time when the circuit rider was a source of faith, comfort and news. His life was hard and sometimes dangerous as he rode from settlement to settlement, staying in people's homes, conducting services, weddings and funerals before moving on.

In July, we met at the Port Dover Harbour Museum. Ian Bell, curator at the museum, treated us to a trip back to the early 1800s as he sang

From left: UELAC Past President, Bill Terry UE; Robert McBride UE, Dominion President; and his wife, Grietje McBride UE.



and played traditional and historical music interspersed with lore and historic tidbits. Toes were tapping. When in Port Dover you absolutely must have perch at the Erie Beach.

Doris Lemon continues her tradition of opening her summer residence in Tobermory to host meetings for Grand River members who live in the Bruce Peninsula area.

Several certificates have been presented. In March, Ernie Strobidge UE received his certificate for his Loyalist ancestor, Crispis Strobidge UE. Ernie gave a very interesting presentation outlining Crispis' Loyalist history.

In May, Dominion President, Robert (Bob) C. McBride UE, assisted Cathy Thompson UE in presenting certificates to Dan Young UE, Gary Young UE, Roger Young UE, and Heather Hewson UE, descendants of Loyalist Adam Young UE. Bob McBride, also a descendant of Adam Young UE, shared a brief biography about him.

In June, Doug Richardson UE was presented with his certificate and he shared the history of his Loyalist ancestor, Jacob Ball UE.

Cathy Thompson UE has been honoured by the Norfolk County Heritage and Cultural Society. She received the Dogwood Award for her work in tracing Loyalist roots and preserving history as part of the Port Rowan South Walsingham Heritage Association.

We were saddened to hear of the passing of John Chard UE. John was our second Grand River Branch President and continued to be a great supporter of the branch over the years. A donation has been made in his name to the Scholarship Fund.

From left: Robert McBride UE, Dominion President, presented UELAC certificates to his cousins, Heather Ann (nee Young) Hewson UE, Daniel John Young UE, Roger Howard Young UE, and Gary David Young UE (for their Loyalist ancestor, Adam Young UE).



Halifax/Dartmouth

In December 2012, the Branch held a regular meeting and their long-time and loyal President, Lew Perry UE, submitted his resignation and resigned effective immediately. There were only seven members in attendance, a motion was moved that the Branch close, and it was passed. At that time there were thirty-eight members, fifteen of whom lived in the Halifax area.

Atlantic Regional Vice-President, Jim McKenzie UE, who lives in Hampton, New Brunswick, managed to call thirteen of the fifteen members and all but one advised that they would like the Branch to stay open. Their long-time Branch treasurer, Donna Gorber UE, was in Florida and her daughter returned cheques to all members who had paid their 2013 dues. Virtually all the branch mail had been going to her personal address. Immediately, a post office box was opened for the Branch by Alma Hayward UE, the former Branch Secretary: Box 421, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2P8. Letters went out to all 2012 members, advising that the Branch was not closing and asking them to send their dues for 2013 to the new post office box.

The Branch had its first meeting on 27 April 2013 with thirty-two people in attendance. Roy Hayward UE greeted those attending, passed out information packages and ensured each person had a name tag. His wife, Alma, made sandwiches for all attending. Stephen Davidson UE, who writes regular articles for *Loyalist Trails*, was guest speaker and helped guide the meeting. Stephen provided each attendee with a five-page package detailing thirty-one waves of Loyalist refugee migration to Nova Scotia from 1775 to 1784. Stephen had attendees break into small groups to discuss "What I know about my Loyalist ancestors – what I need to know." He then gave a talk about "Loyalist-era Nova Scotia."

Ed Morrissey UE, former Branch Genealogist, and Carol Harding UE, the new Branch Genealogist, outlined genealogist resources in Nova Scotia.

A short business meeting was held after the presentation and a new Branch Treasurer, Marian Munroe UE, and a new Branch Genealogist, Carol Harding UE, were elected. Alma Hayward UE, long-time Branch Secretary, has agreed to continue for a year or two. Plans are to replace her with a new member as soon as possible.

Halifax/Dartmouth
Branch Secretary,
Alma Hayward UE,
presents a thank-
you gift to Stephen
Davidson UE.



Hamilton

By Ruth Nicholson UE,
Branch Past President

It was a busy start to the year, preparing to host the Dominion Conference, "Meet Us at the Head of Lake Ontario." Little by little we finalized the details and the entire effort unfolded nearly seamlessly. Meanwhile, our Education Committee gave fifty school presentations to Grades Three and Seven in the Halton and Hamilton area. The load of items that we take to the schools now stretches over four tables. Our core presenters are Pat Blackburn, Fred Hayward, Jean Rae Baxter and Ruth Nicholson. Happily, Dotty Bingle, Judith Nuttall and Frank Rupert have joined us to assist with some of these presentations. The younger children love to feel the beaver pelts, try the buzz saw and Jacob's ladder toys and wear the mob caps and tri-corns in the proper manner! It is an interactive and fun time for all.

On 19 June, we held our Loyalist Day ceremony at Prince's Square, in downtown Hamilton, in front of our beautiful Loyalist monument. Dominion President, Bonnie Schepers, graced us with her tribute to the Loyalists. Bonnie's talk was interesting and informative. Past Branch President, Lloyd Oakes, accompanied all on the electronic keyboard with his heartfelt and stirring playing of the Royal and National

anthems. The Very Reverend Peter Wall, from Christ's Church Anglican Cathedral, blessed our event with a deeply moving prayer. President Pat Blackburn invited re-enactors to be our colour party. She kept everything moving along, including the laying of wreaths by several heritage groups. Past President Ruth Nicholson's two grandchildren, Owen and Claire Nicholson, laid a spray of red geraniums on the monument to represent Young Loyalists. Past President, John Hammill, raised the Loyalist flag on the official flag pole for this event. It was very meaningful.

There have been a large number of heritage events this summer where our members have been present, with display board, banner and lots of interesting books and artefacts for those who wish



Past President, Lloyd Oakes, on electronic keyboard at Loyalist Day ceremony.

to visit and chat. Past President Ruth Nicholson, spoke at the Shaver Reunion, the Sunday after hosting our conference. Her topic was "The Loyalists and the War of 1812." Through visiting many battlefields and forts with the Colonel Jessup and Toronto Branches' summer bus tours, Ruth illustrates her talk with over forty slides. Joseph Brant Day is always a big event in LaSalle Park, Burlington. It is an interesting array of Native and European cultures showing some of their traditions. This took place on 05 August. That same day the City of Hamilton celebrated Hamilton Day at City Hall with dignitaries and speeches. Our member and George Hamilton descendant, David Rickets, spoke about his third-great-grandfather and his family's heritage at this event and was afterwards interviewed by CHCH TV for the program, "Live at Noon." Cemetery tour presenter and Hamilton historian, Robin McKee, spoke about Sarah Calder, the great granddaughter of Mary Jone Gage of Battlefield House, Stoney Creek. Sara Calder is responsible for the preservation of the Gage house/museum and for the erection of the 100-foot tall monument that was unveiled electronically 100 years after the Battle of Stoney Creek, on 06 June 1913 by Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace. It commemorates this battle and its leaders: General James Vincent, Colonel John Harvey and 19 year-old Billy Green, the Scout.

President Pat Blackburn has represented our Branch at many events including the Emancipation event at The Griffin House, in Ancaster, the home of early black pioneer, farmer and animal husbandry specialist, Enerals Griffin, and his wife, Priscilla. Pat also attended a special event at the Military Museum in Brantford where Zig Misiak spoke about "The Three Communities: Brantford, Six Nations & Brant County." He also presented the biography of Jay Silverheels of Six Nations, star deputy of "The Lone Ranger" television show of the 1950s. Zig was signing copies of his new book, *Tonto*. Pat, as well as Bev & Bob Corsini and Ruth & David Nicholson, attended the live theatrical play, written by Doug Massey, called Whirlwind. It was presented at Port Dover and later in Hamilton at the Fringe Festival. The play was well-received by audiences and critics alike and its message was powerful: all about the Battle of Beaver Dams on 24 June 1813 and four very different historic characters caught in this conflict.



Past President, Ruth Nicholson's grandchildren Claire and Owen Nicholson, represent Young Loyalists on Loyalist Day.

As we head into the fall, we will hold a family style picnic at the historic Dan and Dorothy Wentworth property, home of the Wentworth Tool Museum, in Ancaster. This will take place on Sunday, 29 September. Dr. David Faux will speak on 24 October about his experience with DNA testing and genealogy within the Young family tree. Author and historian, Dorothy Turcotte, will speak about Colonel Robert Nelles and his family of Grimsby. This leads nicely into our Christmas luncheon location, St. Andrew's Anglican Church in Grimsby, resting place of Robert Nelles and many family members.



Zig Misiak's new biography of Jay Silverheels who portrayed Tonto on TV.



Kingston & District

By Jim Long UE

Our Branch suffered a huge loss in the passing of our Librarian and founder of this branch, Mr. John Chard UE. It came as a shock to our members, as we had all gathered with John at our Annual Banquet at Queens University only five days prior. John was a private man but he was involved in many organizations in the Sterling area. When it came to the UELAC, he set the bar high in his goals and achievements for this organization. At the Brockville conference two years ago my wife and I had the privilege to sit with John and see his happiness at the large crowd that attended. He worked tirelessly for many years on building a strong foundation for our Association. Our branch, as well as the whole Association, has lost a great leader who will be sadly missed by all.

Our January meeting was held on the 26th of the month and was started off by a pot-luck luncheon put on by the Hospitality Committee. Our guest speaker was Dr. Jane Errington, a Professor of History at Queen's University and retired Professor Emerita of RMC. Her talk was on Women, Gentility and Education, Wives and Mothers, School Mistresses and Scullery Maids of the early 19th century.

In March the Hospitality committee again provided sandwiches and squares in the St. Paul Anglican Church Hall. After the luncheon the program opened with a show-and-tell day by our local members. First to the podium was Nancy Cutway UE who talked about two excellent resource books from our library, *Loyalist in the Southern Campaign of the Revolutionary*

War and the other being Irish Palatines in Ontario.

Our second speaker was Eva Wirth who showed us her U.E.L. commemorative stamps sent to her by her cousin. The first stamp was printed in 1934 on the 150th anniversary of the Loyalist migration and the second stamp was printed in 1984 for the 200th anniversary of the U.E.L. landing.

The third speaker was our librarian, John Chard, who generously collected and shared seven significant resource documents to the members for research and to share with families.

Our fourth speaker was Sue Kilpatrick whose ancestors came through Adolphustown. Sue brought in a darning egg with a sterling silver handle. She also showed a brooch made from a sovereign coin with enamel work showing the date 1887 and an image of Queen Victoria, and the words *The Order of the Garter*.

The next speaker was Lynn Bell who brought in some old daguerreotype photos showing people from a wide range of social classes, which included young lads under five in their "dresses." His collection also includes signatures of significant people from the Kingston area. He also brought in a vehicle plate of Ontario dated 1911. It was porcelain on metal.

Our last speaker was Peter Davy, talking about his great uncle, John Wesley Davy, who was a creative inventor whose crowning glory was Davy's Potato and Turnip Extractor which was patented in 1874.

This year our annual banquet was held at Donald Gordon Centre at Queen's University. Our after-dinner speaker was Ms. Jean Baxter UE, from Hamilton Branch. Using a Power-Point presentation, she talked about her book, Freedom Bound, which recounts the stories of Black Loyalists.

In closing, our Branch wishes all Loyalist members across Canada to take a moment out of their busy lives to remember a dear friend and Loyalist, E. John Chard UE.



E. John Chard UE.

CVMG held their rally on Little Forks Branch grounds, near Route 147.



Little Forks

By Bev Loomis UE, Branch President

With the collection of membership renewals and our fund-raising drive we have to reach the minimum of \$4,000.00 needed to cover the annual operating expenses of the Little Hyatt One-Room Schoolhouse. Last year was a tremendous burden with the re-shingling of the roof, and, at last, mission accomplished!

The schoolhouse was buttoned down for the winter following our Christmas Dinner and Meeting. The cleaning bee took place in March, in order to be prepared for the first rental on 06 April by the Compton Historical Society to hold their meeting as they continue to use our schoolhouse as their permanent meeting spot.

The Canadian Vintage Motorcycle Group (CVMG) held their provincial rally on our grounds with a barbeque and used the tent for their annual meeting. It is an asset to have our location near the main Route 147.

We assisted Mr. Gary R. Mullen from the University of Alabama who was tracing the location of a farm where Philip Henry Gosse lived while he taught at the District No. #1 Bullard Schoolhouse. (Our Little Hyatt One-Room Schoolhouse was the second one in the Township of Ascott.) He was very pleased with our assistance.

Philip Henry Gosse (1810-1888), a British naturalist, left home at age seventeen and travelled to Canada before making his way to Alabama in 1838. We have received three of his publications for our schoolhouse, Letters from Alabama-chiefly Relating to Natural History, Science and Art in Letters from Alabama and Entomologia Alabamensis and The Canadian Naturalist – A series of Conversations on The Natural History of Lower Canada.

At the present time we are anxiously waiting for the arrival of many tourists; at least we are expecting many, while they are here for the Canada Games that take place in Sherbrooke and surrounding area, 02 – 17 August. The incentive is that the baseball games are taking place in Coaticook, meaning that the traffic goes right by our road. Of course our large interpretation panel is very prominent for all to read from sun-up to sun-down! The grounds are meticulously kept in preparation with hopes that we can rent out over-night spaces for campers. A beautiful new Canadian flag has just been erected and is flying high!

New Brunswick

Loyalist Day, 18 May 2013

Our celebrations started on Sunday, 12 May, with a special Loyalist Day service at Trinity Anglican Church, Saint John, New Brunswick. Several members of the New Brunswick Branch were in attendance, most in Loyalist period dress. Peter Conley was the bearer of the Queen Anne flag leading our members to their seats and he also read one of the scripture passages. Roy Carson read another scripture passage and the Rev. Dr. Ranall Ingalls, the rector of Trinity Anglican Church, spoke on the ideals and contributions of our Loyalist ancestors. Trinity Church was founded by Loyalists, although the present building was built in 1880, right after the great Saint John fire of 1877. It houses the Boston Coat of Arms, a symbol of the monarchy, rescued from the Boston council chamber by a British Colonel during the American Revolution. One of the largest bells in Trinity's 1882 carillon is inscribed: "In Memoriam the Loyalists 1783: Faithful alike to God and the King."

It was unusually cold and blustery as we gathered this year at City Hall Plaza for our Loyalist Day morning ceremonies on Saturday, 18 May 2013. We were commemorating the 230th anniversary of the landing of the first Loyalist fleet at the mouth of the St. John River in May of 1783, just steps from where we stood. The 3rd Field Artillery Regiment RCA, "The Loyal Company," contributed greatly to the ceremonies with their marching band and a large contingent of the Regiment, performing drills and a march past. This regiment was formed in 1793, largely from the Loyalist population, and has been in continuous service ever since, including two world wars and most recently in Afghanistan.

The Honourable Graydon Nicholas, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, was also in attendance. David Laskey, UELAC New Brunswick Branch President, Hon. Nicholas, Hon. Trevor Holder (NB MLA and Minister of Tourism, Heritage, and Culture), Hon. Rodney Weston (MP), and His Worship Mel Norton, Mayor of Saint John, all spoke eloquently of the Loyalist contributions to the city of Saint John and the province of New Brunswick. Dr. Lee Windsor, the Regimental Historian, as well as Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen Strachan, Commanding Officer of the 3rd

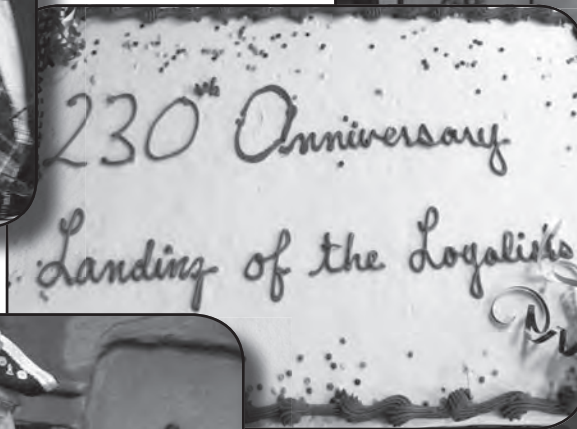


Left: Jim McKenzie at Saint John dinner.

Right: Don Flewelling with Queen Anne flag.

Bottom right: Valerie and George Teed at evening reception

Bottom left: Town Crier Terry Keleher reading proclamation.



Photos: All "people pictures" by Stephen Lesbirel. Birthday cake taken by Peter Conley.

Field Regiment RCA, also spoke on the history of the 3rd Field Artillery, its Loyalist roots, and its service to Canadians at home and abroad over the past 220 years. The Reverend Dr. Ranall Ingalls delivered the prayer and Terry Keleher, in period dress as Major Gilfred Studholme of Fort Howe, read the Loyalist Day Proclamation as Town Crier. Don Flewelling, in red coat period dress, bore the Queen Anne flag. The Mayor, Lieutenant Governor, and Branch President inspected the troops.

The Regiment exercised their Freedom of the City by a special signing ceremony with the Mayor. After the ceremonies, a large 230th birthday cake was cut and the 21-gun salute was fired, Saint John being the only non-capital city in Canada permitted to fire this salute in the absence of a member of the Royal Family.

Our celebrations culminated in a gala banquet at the historic Union Club, Saint John, where members and guests met over punch for a reception before enjoying a delicious chicken dinner. Tables were

handsomely decorated with fresh red and white flowers complemented by red, white and blue ribbons, and Queen Anne flags. The head table party entered behind the Canadian flag (carried by John Watson) and the Queen Anne flag (carried by Peter Conley), to the march "Men of Harlech," played by Don Flewelling on the piano.

Rev. Philip Williston asked the blessing on the meal and David Laskey was the Master of Ceremonies. Jim McKenzie proposed the toast to the Queen and also presented a lifetime honorary membership to Elizabeth Lowe in recognition of her many outstanding contributions to our branch.

Hon. Trevor Holder, also a Past President, was our guest speaker. He spoke on drawing tourism north of the border from Maine, emphasizing the Loyalists and that we in the UELAC (NB) have a story to tell. Some came from as far as Fredericton and Halifax to attend the banquet.

Sir John Johnson Centennial

Annual General Meeting

Members and guests, including Myrtle Johnston UE, UELAC Central East Region Counsellor and Roy Lewis UE, UELAC Central East Region Vice-President, both from Brockville, gathered at the Royal Canadian Legion Hall, in Philipsburg on 15 June 2013 for lunch and the Annual General Meeting. Following "Grace," said by Evelyn Lewis, everyone enjoyed a delicious buffet luncheon, prepared by members of the Legion. The guest speaker, Mr. Roy Lewis UE, proposed a toast to the Queen with everyone responding "To the Queen" as they raised their glasses. Linda Howman UE thanked the members of the Legion for the lunch on behalf of those present.

Rod Riordon UE, in the absence of President Gerry Thomas UE, called upon Genealogist Michel Racicot UE to introduce the guest speaker. Roy Lewis has retired after 43 years as a journalist, photographer, composer and editor. Mr. Lewis, who is the descendant of the Loyalist William Lewis UE, lives with his wife, Helen, in Athens and plays a very active part in Colonel Edward Jessup Branch as well as on the national executive. He gave us a most interesting talk about the UELAC, its mission, its projects, news about the 2013 Dominion Conference and the UELAC Centennial in 2014. Adelaide Lanktree UE thanked Mr. Lewis by presenting him with a book. Rod Riordon UE then proceeded with the Annual General Meeting.

QAHN SOFTI Project

In September 2012, the Quebec Anglophone Heritage Network (QAHN) launched a project called "Significant Objects for Telling Identity (SOFTI): English Quebec through 100 objects." With this project, QAHN aimed to collect the stories of 100 objects that together would create a portrait of Quebec's English-speaking communities, past and present. This project was realized in partnership with historical societies, museums, community groups, and individuals across Quebec, Canada. It is a portrait

of the English-speaking communities of Quebec, in all their diversity.

The official launch of QAHN's much-anticipated "100 Objects" website took place on 26 March 2013 at Uplands Heritage and Cultural Centre in Lennoxville (Sherbrooke), Quebec. Members of Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch, Michel Racicot, Heather Darch, Adelaide Lanktree and her son John, were present at the launch. Heather Darch was the SOFTI Project co-manager. Also present were Beverley and Milton Loomis of Little Forks Branch.

This new website, <http://100objects.qahn.org> contains photos of artefacts, stories, essays, and an historical timeline. It identifies resources for further research. It also offers six audio-visual capsules that help bring selected stories alive. While browsing through this website, please take a special look at these objects:

#13, "Gravestone of Sir John Johnson-1830," presented by Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch;

#20, "Sampler by Adela Hyatt," submitted by Little Forks Branch;

#56, "Yard of Silk," presented by branch member Michel Racicot, President of the Cowansville Historical Society;

#7, "Whaler's Try Pot";

#21, "The Boyle Family Bible," submitted by Branch Member Jim Caputo, President of Heritage Gaspé; and finally,

#5, "Loyalist Coat," presented by the Missisquoi Museum, Stanbridge East, Quebec [below].



QAHN Annual General Meeting

Branch President Gerry Thomas and Genealogist Michel Racicot attended the Quebec Anglophone Heritage Network (QAHN) held in Stanstead,* Quebec, on 01 June 2013. The meeting took place at Golden Rule Lodge, the oldest continuously-operating Masonic Hall in Quebec, built in 1860.



*Note: Stanstead, Quebec is an odd border town. To enter the **Haskell Free Library** from Canada, you must step a few metres into the USA then cross the border again to get to the front desk. This photo shows me with one foot in each country.
—Michael Johnson, assistant editor.

Founded in 2000, QAHN is an organization engaged in promoting the preservation of the cultural and natural heritage of Quebec. It aims at promoting a greater understanding of the history of Quebec's English-speaking communities. Branch members Louise Hall and Adelaide Lanktree attended in 2000 QAHN's founding conference held at Bishop's University, in Lennoxville. Our branch has been a core member of QAHN since the beginning.

Following the business meeting, participants visited the Anglican Church next door to the Lodge, a church famous for its stained glass. After the visit, we crossed the street to the Colby-Curtis Museum where we were greeted by a tour guide. At lunch time, we all went to the La Vieille Douane Restaurant, a converted customs house, where we were served a delicious four-course meal. During the launch, the Marion Phelps Award, which is given each year to an outstanding volunteer in the heritage field, was presented to William Young as founding executive director of Greenwood Centre for Living History. This is an historical house museum, whose roots date back to 1732, located in Hudson, on the shoreline of Lake of Two Mountains. This award is named after Marion Phelps who was an honorary member of Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch (*see text "In Memoriam"*).

In Memoriam

Marion Louise Phelps UE

(1908-2013)

Marion Louise Phelps UE, a long-time historian, curator and archivist of the Brome County Historical Society at Knowlton, Quebec, passed away peacefully on 02 January 2013. She was born on 09 February 1908 in the Township of Stukely, Shefford County, the daughter of William Walter Phelps and Maude McDougall.



Marion Louise Phelps UE

Marion went to school at the Blake Schoolhouse, the Stukely Village Stone School, and later, the Waterloo High School. After obtaining her teacher's degree at the School for Teachers, Macdonald College, in 1927, she taught one year at St. Jovite, one year at Ste. Agathe, one year at Farnham, and three years at Waterloo High School. Then she taught at the Heroes' Memorial High School in Cowansville, Grades 4, 5 and 6, full-time from 1933 to 1964. After retiring, she came back to Heroes' Memorial, teaching arts part-time until 1969.

In 1959, she was named Curator of the Brome County Historical Society Museum, a position she kept until the late 1980s. She then became Archivist of the Brome County Historical Society, a function she kept until March 2005, when she finally decided to retire.

In 2001, the Quebec Anglophone Heritage Network (QAHN) inaugurated the "Marion Phelps Award." The first recipient was Marion Phelps herself. The award is given annually to an individual for his or her "Outstanding long-term contribution to the protection and preservation of Anglophone heritage in the Province of Quebec."

Marion was a great friend of Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch since its beginning in 1967. In October 1969, in recognition of her worthwhile contribution to our branch, Marion Phelps was made Honorary Member of Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch. Through the years, our genealogists have always benefitted from her invaluable assistance in the documentation of Loyalist lineage.



On 08 June 1968, John Chard presented the Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch Charter to Ruby Moore.

Edgar John Chard UE

(1922-2013)

E. John Chard UE passed away suddenly at the Kingston General Hospital on Friday 17 May 2013, in his 91st year. Son of the late Clarence and Rita Chard, he was predeceased by his brother, Richard Chard.

John Chard was not only a great friend and supporter of Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch, he was also the Patron of many UELAC branches. In 1966, John Chard, then President of the UELAC, became concerned that there was no branch in the Province of Quebec and especially no branch representing the descendants of those Loyalists who had settled in the Missisquoi County. In 1967, he came to Missisquoi and met Ruby Moore, genealogist of the Missisquoi County Historical Society, and several Loyalist descendants. Later, he made this comment on his first visit in Missisquoi: *It soon became evident that there was support for a gathering of the Loyalist descendants.* John Chard's initiative was successful. On 16 December 1967, the Dominion Council granted a Charter to Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch. His friendship and support will be sorely missed.

Norma Williams Purssell UE

(1920-2013)

Norma Williams Purssell UE, née Derick, of Kentville, Nova Scotia, passed away Wednesday, 23 January 2013 at home. Born in 1920 at Noyan, Quebec, she was a daughter of the late Archibald Williams and Sarah Estella (O'Connor) Derick. She is survived by a son, Allan, in New Minas, and by a sister, Dorothy Weir, in Kentville. She was predeceased by her husband, Eric Walter Purssell.

Norma was a proud UEL. She became a regular member of Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch in 1968. Her Loyalist Ancestor was Philip Derick (Derck) UE, who served in Major Rogers' Corps of King's Rangers. In 1784, Derick was still listed as a Captain in Henry Ruiter's Company of Loyal Rangers. He settled at Caldwell Manor in 1783.

Vancouver

By Linda Nygard UE, Branch Genealogist

Our January AGM and meeting saw a Changing of the Guard as Gwen Dumfries UE became president of the Vancouver Branch, taking over for the very capable Carl Stymiest UE.



Past President, Carl Stymiest UE,
with new President, Gwen Dumfries UE.
Photo: Linda Nygard UE.

Leslie Hammond is now Vice President, Judith Ueland was elected Treasurer, and Linda Watson UE took over as Membership Chair. The AGM was followed by an abbreviated January meeting and the annual DVD video – A Year in Review.

The speaker at our February meeting, Wayde Compton, is a Vancouver author and one of the founding members of Hogan's Alley Memorial Project.

This is an organization dedicated to preserving the history of Vancouver's original black community. Wayde's presentation about Vancouver's black history was very informative and entertaining.

In March, we were once again represented in the St. Patrick's Day Parade, downtown Vancouver. This year, sunshine made this annual event even more enjoyable (photo below).

At our April meeting, member Warren Bell UE spoke about his ancestor, Peter Warren Dease. Peter was the son of the Loyalist, Dr. John Dease UE, and an early explorer. He is most noted for his Arctic exploration and command of a twelve-man expedition to explore the Arctic coast from 1836 to 1839. Warren is very knowledgeable about his Dease ancestors and his presentation was excellent. It was apparent that Warren had spent many hours preparing for this presentation.

In May, a number of members attended the Mini-Conference in Chilliwack. Shirley Dargatz UE and Marlene Dance UE of the Chilliwack Branch, along with many helpers, put on an exceptional event. There were many certificate presentations. The Vancouver Branch members who received Loyalist certificates were Julie Stephenson UE (two certificates: Loyalists James Lee UE and Barnabus Hart UE) along with her parents Leslie and Marian (Hill) Stephenson UE, who each received one certificate. Leslie and Marian live in Calgary and were unable to attend. Janet White UE brought her one-year-old grandson, Brody Wilkinson UE, who received his

certificate for John Carl Senior UE. Brody stole the show! Christine Manzer UE and cousin, Mavis Pickett UE, received their certificates for their Loyalist ancestor, John Manzer UE. Bob Proctor UE and his sons, Michael and David, received three certificates each (Loyalists: Jacob DeCou UE, Adam Young UE and Henry Young UE). Bob and his sons are cousins of Past Dominion President, Bob McBride UE. Bob and his lovely wife, Grietje McBride UE, were in attendance, so this presentation was extra special for Bob and his family. Bob's sister, Lynn Bokameyer UE of the Chilliwack Branch, also received her Loyalist Certificate along with others in her immediate family.

Also in May, a number of members helped with our annual display at the Multicultural Festival on the Quay in New Westminster. Sunshine and a view of the river helped make this a very good day.

At our June meeting, members Linda Watson UE, Diane Faris UE, Donna Little UE, Janet White UE, and Christine Manzer UE and her cousin, Mavis Pickett UE, entertained us with stories of their Loyalist ancestors. It is always interesting to learn about the lives of other Loyalists as often our family paths have crossed many years ago.

Also in June, a few members got together for lunch at the home of Audrey Viken UE to help celebrate a special birthday for Carl Stymiest UE. Good food, good wine, and an unexpected and entertaining stand-up comedy routine by member, Mavis Pickett UE.

...



Members in St. Patrick's Day parade, Vancouver.
Photo: Judith Ueland



Robert Collins Proctor UE and his sons, David Robert Proctor UE [far left], and Michael James Proctor UE, received their UELAC certificates from their cousin, Robert McBride UE, Dominion President [far right].

• • • Well-Remembered • • •

CHARD

Mr. Edgar John Chard UE, BA, M.Ed.,

School Inspector, North Bay, Ontario,
UELAC Dominion Past President.
18 July 1922 - 17 May 2013,
Age: 90 years, 10 months.

By Robert Collins McBride
UE, B.Sc., M.Ed.

Edgar John Chard was born near Stirling, Ontario, on Tuesday, 18 July 1922, one of two sons of Clarence Spencer Chard and Harriett Hulbert Nemes. John was a descendant of a Loyalist who settled in Rawdon Township near Stirling. John received a BA and M.Ed. and worked for many years as a teacher, and later at the Ministry of Education in Toronto and as a school inspector in North Bay, Ontario.

John had many qualities that he revealed at different times to different groups with which he was involved. He was devoted to his church, his membership with the UELAC, the Monarchist League and Freemasonry. This last fact I learned after his death although I have been a Mason for many years! Qualities that people noted in John included: his encouraging manner, his devotion to promoting the UELAC, his quiet nature, his self-deprecating manner and his gentlemanly and scholarly ways. I will add single-minded devotion to whatever tasks and goals he deemed important.

John Chard wrote in a letter to me in 2008 that his interest in the early days of his association with the UELAC was with structuring the Association in general so that it would be sustainable. He stated that the UEL group was unique, based on the individual's prime interest in learning about one's family. John spent a great part of his life providing leadership and encouragement in the growth of the UELAC branches across Canada. He also spent many hours working on tasks such as framing and arranging for the display of portraits of Queen Elizabeth in suitable establishments in his role as a member of the Monarchist League. Just recently, he earned his 60th-year membership pin from Stirling Lodge A.F. & A.M. No. 69 G.R.C., an admirable accomplishment, and he was a lifelong member of his church.



E. John Chard UE

His single-minded devotion to the accomplishment of his goals is nowhere more evident than in his determination to promote the growth of the UELAC from a tiny group of seven branches in British Columbia, Manitoba and Ontario to the current 27 branches spread from sea to sea, united by a central office, a national magazine, and an Internet presence that unifies us as a national organization of which John was extremely proud.

The first branch formed after World War II was the Bay of Quinte Branch in Picton, Ontario, established on 25 June 1956. Using the initiative, leadership and financial support of Mrs. Adelaide McLaughlin of Oshawa, the branch was firmly established and supported the very large region from Brighton to Kingston. By 1959 John Chard was president of this branch and attended his first annual meeting of the Association held at the Toronto Branch office. He said that the meeting lasted about twenty minutes!

The existing branches were optimistic about attracting new members but little was being done to encourage the growth of new branches to serve the wide areas across Canada.

In the 1960s the president of the Vancouver Branch sent a message stating that he was sending all documents of the branch to the national office and closing

out the branch. In his role as office administrator, Mr. Chard returned a sympathetic letter but vowed he would have the branch re-opened before the end of the year. He then, at his own expense, sent newspaper advertisements to as many newspapers in the greater Vancouver area as existed. Although the newspapers charged for his advertising, he personally absorbed all the costs involved. Upon receiving a few replies, he selected a pro-tem president until members of the new branch could hold an election. In a short time the Vancouver Branch was regenerated!

What proved successful in Vancouver was tried again with success in Winnipeg with newspapers covering a fifty-mile radius and, again, at John's own expense.

In fact each Branch that John fostered he continued to generously support financially with anonymous donations once or twice a year right up to the present time. He treated the success of the branches personally as if they were his own family!

At a Dominion Council meeting in early 1963, it was proposed that the Council needed better communication with the branches. From the ensuing discussion, Mr. Chard was given the task to provide the means. By April 1963 he published Volume 1, No.1 of *The Loyalist Gazette* and was its continuous editor and collector of magazine material for the semi-annual publication until December 1986 (twenty-four years with forty-eight editions)! The only cost that he charged the Association for those many years of volunteer work was for printing and mailing.

In the 1960s, the UELAC also decided to pursue obtaining armorial bearings and an official request was made by John in 1969. With the assistance of Sir Conrad Swan, York Herald of Arms-in-Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen, a formal application was made and accepted. Design work began and the Armorial Bearings were granted by Royal Authority through the legal instrument known as Letters Patent, dated 28 March 1972.

During his term as Dominion president, John sought to establish a permanent Dominion Office and Library, as there had not been one since before World War II. He asked Colonel R.S. (Sam) McLaughlin of Oshawa, who donated \$125,000 from which the interest was to be used to rent and furnish the premises, including a lounge. The new office, located on the



John accepts the 2009 UELAC Dorchester Award. From left: UELAC Past President Fred Hayward UE, John Chard UE and Gerry Adair UE.

second level of the Toronto Women's Art Club at 23 Prince Arthur Avenue in Toronto, was opened for the September 1968 Dominion Council Meeting. Gradually a few bookcases were added to accommodate often rare and also exceptionally informative books on Loyalist history, movements and background to major events.

While *The Loyalist Gazette* brought news of events and Loyalist history to members, there were many areas of the country without a branch within a reasonable driving distance and so John took steps to remedy that. While living in Ottawa during the 1960s, John assisted several people to prove their Loyalist ancestors and meet other newly-proven Loyalist descendants. Encouragement was also given by the Rt. Hon. John R. Cartwright, retired Chief Justice of Canada, who was of Loyalist descent and lived in the area. Before long the Sir Guy Carlton Branch received its charter on 14 April 1962. This was the first branch in which John established a need for a branch and then encouraged its development while remaining a member to help the branch until it was firmly established. As well, to help the newly-formed Grand River Branch, he served as its second Branch President in 1974. Of the current twenty-seven UELAC branches from coast to coast, John Chard was involved with the founding of sixteen (i.e. 59.3 %). What an accomplishment!

John received the Dorchester Award in June 2009 in Adolphustown, Ontario, at the UELAC Conference and AGM. This award is presented to individuals who display outstanding service to the UELAC over the years. As well, he was inducted into the Loyalist Hall of Honour by the Bay of Quinte Branch in September 2012.

A Past Dominion President, William Terry UE, wrote: "John was truly a wonderful supporter to me during my term as Senior Vice-President and as Dominion President. He was always willing to assist, suggest and offer help whenever requested. He was not one to butt in, but always willing to help if requested. His quiet, sincere support was truly appreciated. We will miss his presence at conferences. He was always quietly there."

David Hill Morrison, Central West Regional Councillor, said: "His warm, engaging smile is something I'll always remember."

Gerry Adair, Prairie Regional Vice-President, wrote, in part, "We will miss him, especially his encouraging words. Mr. UELAC until the end."

The UELAC was most certainly his personal 'family.' A very private and spiritual man, we respect and honour his memory, his single-minded devotion and the legacy he left, not only to us, but to the community he sought quietly to serve.

May he rest in peace.

HAWLEY

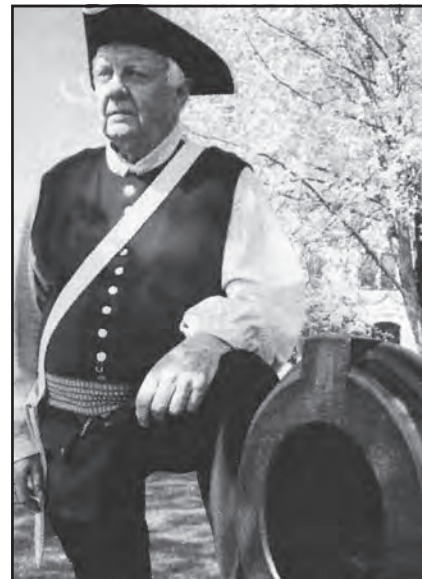
Norman James Hawley UE

30 May 1938 – 12 July 2013

By Brian Tackaberry UE &
Peter W. Johnson UE

Norman passed away in Cobourg, Ontario on 12 July 2013. He is survived by his wife, Judy; son, Thomas; step-children, Karol and Michael; five grandchildren; and sisters, Wanda Hill and Barbara Heppler. He was the son of the late William James Hawley and Adrienne Fraser, and a 10th-generation Hawley in America.

Norman was a valued member of the Bay of Quinte Branch and received his UE certificate for Ichabod Hawley UE in May 2008. He had been a UELAC member since 2007. While that may not seem like a long time, Norman's contributions on both the Branch Executive and Park Board were enormous.



Norman Hawley UE

Initially Norman served as our Director for Northumberland County and, because of his financial expertise, joined the Management Board for the UELAC Heritage Centre and Park at Adolphustown. In 2009 he was heavily involved in the Branch's hosting of the UELAC Conference and he was elected Vice-President of the Branch.

Norman was keenly interested in the Hawley history and was the first Canadian member of the Hawley Association. He introduced a Loyalist flavour to that organization and was instrumental in helping its President, Michael Hawley UE, to acquire UE certificates in 2010. Norman was able to attend annual Hawley Association gatherings and visit some of the ancestral sites, including Arlington, Vermont. It was his dream to have the Hawley Association hold an annual meeting in the Quinte area. To date no annual meeting has ever been held in Canada. He was also the proud owner of an original copy of the 1890 book, *The Hawley Record*. Recently he was the recipient of an Ontario Volunteer Service Award.

A memorial service for Norman was held in Colborne, Ontario, on 19 July with interment at Napanee at a later date. Several Branch members were in attendance and there was a Loyalist Honour Guard.

Robert "Colin" Mills UE

By Gloria Oakes, Hamilton Branch

Our Branch lost one of its life members in June 2013. Colin Mills' Loyalist involvement goes back to his childhood and the influence of his uncle, Stanley Mills, (donor of the United Empire Loyalist monument in Prince's Square, Hamilton). Colin continued to hold a special relationship with the Branch. He was proud that his mother was a distant relative of Lt. Gov. John Graves Simcoe. This information, submitted to the newspaper, only hints at his many interests...

MILLS, Robert Colin

6th generation Hamiltonian. Lover of and long-time resident of Belle Cote, Cape Breton. Beloved husband of Barbara, father to Linda (Peter Sutherland), Lucy (Robert Camargo), and David (Janet Lebeau); grandfather to Christopher (Genevieve), Andrew (Meadow), Kristin, Jesse (Charlene) Sam (Michelle), Hal, Mark, Alex (Jenna) and Bryn; great-grandfather to Cora, Gwyneth, Grayden and Ellis, and leaves



Robert "Colin" Mills UE at the first (1998) celebration of Loyalist Day in Ontario, in Hamilton.

behind his beloved dog Brett. An original member and past-president of the Hamilton Branch of the UELAC and an enthusiastic traveller and herpetologist. A vivid teller of tall tales, some even true! His family came to the Canadian wilderness in the 1790s and built a cabin near the corner of King and Queen St., long before Hamilton existed. At a young age, he spent countless hours exploring the escarpment looking for salamanders and snakes, and developing a keen interest in natural history.

Born in Hamilton 23 April 1917, Colin studied at St. Andrew's College in Aurora and University of Michigan where he was asked to write *Amphibians and Reptiles of Canada*, the first such Canadian record.

He worked for his father, Herbert S. Mills, in the prestigious family business, Mills China, and travelled annually to England to purchase china for the store. Decades ago, Mills China was THE place to buy quality china and many famous customers travelled great distances to deal with the Mills firm. Famous clients included the Roosevelt family and the US Secretary of State, who would drive up in an entourage of limousines with intricate security routines, to make their purchases while the store was kept open at night for their convenience.

After meeting her at a New Year's Eve party over 65 years ago, Colin married Barbara. She had served 4½ years in the RAF and came to Canada to visit an aunt in Burlington. Colin told us he had served briefly in the Canadian Army. His presence and influence will be missed.

UELAC Honorary Vice-President Professor Hereward Senior, PhD,
McGill University, Montreal, Quebec

Born in New York City on 22 December 1918, Hereward Senior was brought up in Long Island's Nassau County. His mother's family was British, as was his father's father. Senior's paternal grandmother came from old American Colonial stock. After a bout with tuberculosis, Professor Senior volunteered for the Canadian army in 1943, being accepted for active overseas service and assigned to the Third Division with Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Highlanders, fighting in France, Holland and north-west Germany, mostly as a Bren gunner. Twice wounded, he left the army in 1945 with the rank of corporal.



He then attended McGill University receiving three degrees: BA, MA and PhD. While working on the Doctorate, Senior found employment with Canadian Industries Limited in Montreal and subsequently as a master at Bishop's College School in Lennoxville in Quebec's Eastern Townships.

He taught at: Memorial University, Newfoundland, the Canadian Military College, Royal Roads and the University of Toronto. From 1963 until retirement, he was a professor at McGill. Besides a number of articles in historical journals, he has published six books including: Victorious in Defeat: The Loyalists in Canada, co-authored with Wallace Brown. Mr. Senior wrote about British, Irish and Canadian history, particularly the Orangemen and Fenians. He was active in the Monarchist League of Canada and his local Heritage Branch of the UELAC. With respect to the latter, one of my important projects was the publication, in 1989, of The Loyalists of Quebec, 1774- 1825: A Forgotten History.

Prof. Senior married Elinor Kyte in 1954, a journalist and historian who died in 1989. They had four children: Hereward, John, Jean Louise and Harvey.

More about Professor Hereward Senior PhD

By Robert Wilkins UE, CMH,
President, Heritage Branch, UELAC, Montreal, Quebec

Professor Senior officially retired from McGill University's Department of History in 2005, after a teaching career spanning forty-two years. He was the principal author of *The Loyalists: Pioneers and Settlers of Quebec*, a teachers' resource booklet, and the principal co-author of The Loyalists of Quebec: A Forgotten History, 1784-1825, published in 1989 by Price-Patterson Ltd., Montreal, under the auspices of Heritage Branch, UELAC. That work is considered the "official publication" of Heritage Branch and is still sold by the Branch. Professor Hereward Senior's other publications are extensive. In his busy academic life, Professor Senior also found time for fencing.

His late wife, Elinor Kyte Senior, was also a professional historian in her own right and the author of six books.

Harold Gordon Smith UE

Last Post for a Fine Gentleman

By Anne Redish UE,
Kingston and District Branch Secretary

I have only known Gordon for a couple of years and we became acquainted through our Branch where we discovered that we shared the search for some elusive Smith ancestors, due to the repetition of that common name. He was always cheerful and interesting to talk to. I always thought of him when I was researching and saw the Hawley name to which he was also connected. He will be deeply missed by his Loyalist friends.



His obituary read:

Peacefully, surrounded by family at the Kingston General Hospital, on Wednesday, 28 August 2013, aged 76. Gordon, greatly loved partner of John Robertson. Cherished brother of Mary Ann Currie and husband

Don. Loving uncle of Allyson Sills and David Currie and great-uncle of Jeffrey and Jennifer. Predeceased by his parents, Wilfrid Gordon Smith and Elsie Grace Root, late of Napanee. The family extends sincere gratitude to the caring staff at Kingston General Hospital, Kidd 7, and ICU. In accordance with Gordon's wishes, cremation has taken place. A Memorial Service was held in the Chapel of the James Reid Funeral Home, 1900 John Counter Boulevard, Kingston, on Saturday, 07 September 2013 at 2:00 pm, with Reverend Nadene Grieve-Deslippe officiating. The family received friends during the reception in the James Reid Reception Centre, following the service. A private family inurnment will take place at a later date. As expressions of sympathy and in lieu of flowers, contributions in Gordon's memory may be made to the Kingston General Hospital, payable to: University Hospitals Kingston Foundation, 55 Rideau Street, Suite 4, Kingston, ON K7K 2Z8. His Loyalist ancestor was Johann Jacob Schmitt UE, a private in The King's Royal Regiment of New York.

Ellen Stevenson UE

1914-2013

Nieda Ellen Branscombe Stevenson UE passed away at the Moncton Hospital on Tuesday, 4 June 2013. She was born on 28 July 1914, the day that Austria declared war against Hungary, triggering World War I.

She was the wife of the late Donald Robert Stevenson and the daughter of the late Walter and Ada (Burke) Branscombe. She is survived by: two children, Robert Ralph Stevenson (Jill) of Nanoose Bay, BC; and Nancy Eileen MacPherson (Daniel) of Moncton; five grandchildren, Donald (Ka-Hay) and Lindsay Stevenson and John (Christine), Neil (Nicole) and Jill Ashley MacPherson; niece Charlene Stanway and nephews Donald Stevenson and Donald Hansen; special cousins Rev. Donald Burke and Harold Burke. She was predeceased by her sister Melba Hollis and brother Ralph Branscombe.



Ellen was a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, passengers on the *Mayflower* and Arthur Branscombe and William Burke, both British Empire Loyalists.

She was born in Moncton, NB. She graduated from N.B. Normal School and taught in New Brunswick and Quebec. She lived 60 years in Montreal and returned to Moncton in 2004 to be closer to her daughter, Nancy. During her retirement years Ellen served as President of the Montreal West Women's Club, President of the Eventide Home Auxiliary of the Salvation Army, and Secretary of Heritage Branch, UELAC. She was a long-time member of the Westmount Baptist Church in Montreal and Director of the Baptist Women of Quebec. Ellen served on many boards and committees of her church and the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec. She enjoyed travelling, classical music, reading and bridge.

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For Pete's Sake, Promote Your Branch At Family Reunions

By Peter W. Johnson UE

Have you considered promoting your Branch via an established (Loyalist) Family Reunion? There are some that have been held yearly for decades.

In July the Ketcheson family embarked on such a project. At their annual picnic in July, Bay of Quinte Branch Genealogist, Angela Johnson UE, was kept busy distributing applications and some documentation for William Ketcheson UE and Philip Roblin UE for those who wished to take an extra step. The plan was to have interested descendants begin the process *now*, so there could be a mass presentation at the 2014 picnic scheduled for Adolphustown. Not only does the project have positive benefits for the UELAC Branch, but it also put some new life into the annual picnic.

Could your Branch benefit from such a project?

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Sifting Through Sources

Periodically other historians and genealogists offer suggestions for further research. Earlier in the year, Todd Braisted UE suggested that I check out The Public Papers of George Clinton, First Governor of New York regarding another matter. These papers are available free online and in the course of examining them I came across an interesting account of a Loyalist. Clinton being a Rebel governor, you can be sure that any accounts of Loyalists in his Papers would not put them in a positive light. Therefore one has to read between the lines.

Myndert (also Minard) Harris UE settled in the Port Hope area of what's now Ontario after the Revolutionary War. According to the Rose List he had served in "*Colonel Hurlyhoy's Corps*" from 1777. Apparently he went through an episode during the Revolution that, had it turned out differently, would have meant no Myndert Harris would settle in Canada, and consequently a lot fewer descendants!

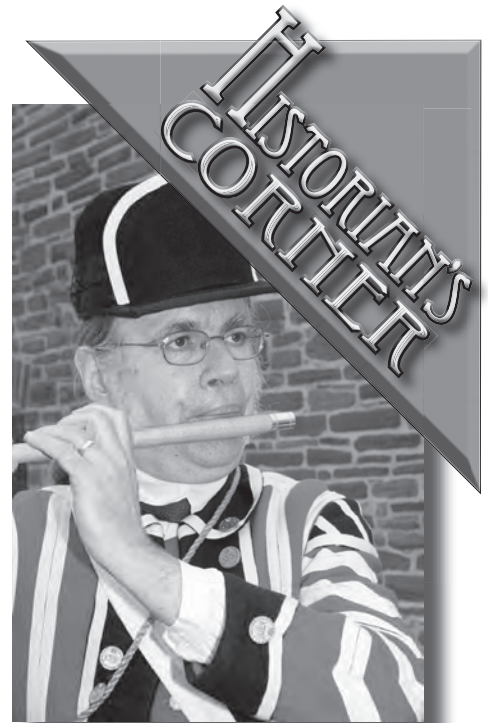
Myndert Harris was brought before the Rebel authorities and convicted on 18 April 1778 of a burglary at the home of Daniel Way in Beekman's Precinct. Myndert also lived in that district. Before Harris descendants take offence at the suggestion that their ancestor was a burglar, keep in mind that this is from the Rebel perspective. As noted earlier, one has to read between the lines. The hapless Myndert was sentenced to death but he also had many friends who petitioned on his behalf. The petition noted that his parents and other family members were in great distress and begged for clemency. The petition, like similar documents, was signed by almost twenty-five individuals with surnames such as Brinckerhoff, Griffin, Wyckoff, Swartwoat, Reynolds, Vail and Platt. The petitioners noted that it was Myndert's first offence and he had behaved himself since then. In the end, Myndert was spared and ultimately carved out a new life for himself in Canada. Myndert married Elizabeth Yeomans, and he is thought to have been a brother of Baltus Harris UE.



Genealogist Linda Smith UE has come across another curious document. It is the Death Registration for Samuel Joseph Potter who died in late 1928 in Marmora & Lake in Hastings County, Ontario. It's a typical example until one checks *Racial Origin*. The remark is: "*U.E. Loyalist descent*." That's certainly different! Unfortunately for Potter's descendants, I find no particular proof that he had Loyalist ancestry, although his late wife, a Maybee, certainly did. Civil Registrations began in Ontario in 1869, but the amount of information included in the early years was minimal but certainly more complete by 1928.

Finally, I can't say enough about periodically reviewing sources that one may have had for years or even decades. This year I was taking a fresh look at a circa 1908 photo that I had copied at a relative's a few decades ago. My initial interest in the photo was because there were two relatives in this casual group shot. The setting meant nothing to me until now. I have been researching a local church and its graveyard and I realized that *this* church was present in the photo, so I had a definite location. I had also been looking for vintage images of the church and this is only the third one to surface. Sources, be they images or print, are always worth a second look.

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By Peter W. Johnson UE, UELAC Historian

Selected Sources

- Public Papers of George Clinton, First Governor of New York, 1775-1795-1801-1804. Volume 3. Albany: The State of New York/ James B. Lyon, State Printer. 1800. pp 182-183, 240-243.
- The Centennial of the Settlement of Upper Canada By The United Empire Loyalists 1784-1884. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. 1976 p 189 (originally Toronto: Rose Publishing Company. 1885).
- Register of Deaths. Mamora & Lake, Hastings Co. ON. MS935 Reel 360, #017943.

Photograph

A 1908 photo by Lizzie (Wadsworth) Bates. The setting remained unknown until a review of the image abetted by more recent research proved the location was Frankford, Ontario, and the building was the former 1853 Wesleyan Methodist Church. Collection of Peter W. Johnson UE.

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Matthew's Loyalist Scholarship

Editor's Note

Matthew Zembo's doctoral research proposal was *War from the Side of Canada: British Military Operations on the Northern Frontier during the American War of Independence 1775-1783*. He intends to include activities of all forces on the side of Canada with special emphasis on UEL families.

Readers please note that with increased interest in UELAC Scholarships, more donations for this cause are required. Thank you.

— • —
Matthew A. Zembo was awarded the 2013 UELAC Graduate Scholarship. When asked his thoughts on the distinguished award, he commented "I would like to thank the UELAC for the award and opportunity it has given me to continue my studies at King's College London." He will be pursuing his Ph.D. in War Studies concentrating on the War of American Independence.

Originally from Saratoga Springs, New York, Matthew Zembo's interest in history grew from the history that surrounded him while growing up. Many Loyalists who evacuated to Canada left homes located in upper New York State. Throughout the American Revolution, this area served as a theatre for many battles between British soldiers, American soldiers, Loyalists and Native Allies, fighting for their home and country. It was growing up in such close proximity to so many important historical sites that sparked his interest in history. The Saratoga Battlefield played a crucial role in developing his passion for military history but, in a cruel twist of fate as an American, it is also where his fascination with the Redcoats of the British Army directed his research towards British and Commonwealth military history.

From his earliest years as a young student in elementary school, Mr. Zembo loved the study of military history of all time periods, from the Classical Greeks to the Modern Era. This love guided him to pursue a career and degree in History at the University of Albany, in Albany, New York. To expand on the study of the British viewpoint, he accepted the opportunity to study at Oxford University, studying Medieval and Renaissance history and working on archeological digs as diverse as Fort William Henry in Lake George, New York, to Kavousi, Crete, Greece.

After his graduation from the University of Albany, Mr. Zembo worked in Cultural Research Management in Upstate New York. In 1999 he accepted an invitation into the MA program in War Studies at Kings College, London, England. His MA dissertation, entitled "British Army Training and Tactics during the American War for Independence: The Burgoyne Campaign of 1777," takes a deeper and more fully faceted look at Burgoyne's Army and its training and combat performance to shed new light on this important campaign that impacted the national history of three nations.



Sergeant Zembo as a Revolutionary War British soldier & his wife, Kathryn Weller.

Upon completing his Master's degree, with Honours in 2001, he was offered a position at Hudson Valley Community College in Troy, New York. Matthew Zembo teaches US History, Western Civilization and Military History. He has led international study tours to England and Ireland for faculty, students, and interested community members. Mr. Zembo also supports the community through independent projects. His work led to a ground-breaking exhibit on the American Locomotive Company, owner of the Montreal Locomotive Works, and the creation of the Alco Historical and Technical Society to support further research about, and protection of, the archives and artefacts related to the company's 100-year history. Through a collaborative effort between the state, a commercial company, community members, and archaeologists, he assisted the State of New York to locate and preserve the battlefield at Fort Ann, New York. He continues to volunteer at local cultural and historical not-for-profit organizations and museums, including offering free living history programs, lectures, and educational opportunities for adult learners and school groups. Outside of the academic sphere, his interest in military history and enhanced education opportunities led him to re-enact the life of British soldiers in the American Revolution as a sergeant of Light Company, 34th Regiment of Foot. The 34th Lights participated in Burgoyne's Saratoga Campaign and were garrisoned in Canada until after the Revolution. He also re-enacts a British "Tommy" of the 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers in the Great War.

As an academic, his focus of study is strategy and tactics, specifically the tactical and operational adaptation of regular armies to irregular situations. That theme will continue with his Ph.D. studies. The title of his working dissertation is *War from the Side of Canada: British Military Operations on the Northern Frontier, 1775-1783*. The dissertation will discuss the role of Crown Forces in Canada and their impact on the American War of Independence. It will focus on the forging of British Regulars, Loyalists and Native Americans in an effective and dominating military force on the Northern Frontier. The question of whether Loyalists and Native American forces were better employed on the Northern Frontier than other theatres will be explored. Finally, and most controversially, did the British Regulars, Loyalists and Native Americans actually win the war on the Northern Frontier only to be sold out by a war-weary British Parliament?

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The UELAC Loyalist

Scholarship

Awarded by The UELAC

The George Brown House, 50 Baldwin St.,

Suite 202, Toronto, ON M5T 1L4

The UELAC Loyalist Scholarship can be awarded to any graduate student who is interested in researching in the Loyalist era on a subject that will benefit the UELAC. Masters (2 years) and PhD (3 years) students will be awarded \$2,500 per year. Upon graduation, the thesis must be presented to the Association.

The President and Scholarship Committee members will review the application with its summary of intended study area and decide who should receive the award.

To be eligible:

a) the student must intend to use the award in the academic year following the receipt of the award and use the money for fees and books;

b) the student must provide a succinctly-written research proposal to the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada Scholarship Committee in which he/she sets forth his/her interest in the Loyalists before donation of the award. An interview may be scheduled.

Priority will be given to a student of proven Loyalist descent. The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada reserves the right to award the Scholarship at its sole discretion.

Preference may be given to students who have taken an undergraduate degree in history and to students at universities in Canada.

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Applicants are directed to the UELAC website: <http://www.uelac.org/scholarship.php>, for more information about this scholarship and an application form.

Application is due by February 28 each year, at Dominion Office (address above).

— Arnold Weirmeir UE,
Chairperson of the UELAC
Scholarship.

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[Our donor list was incomplete in the 2013 Spring **Gazette**. Here are those omitted.]

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- For donations to branches, the tax receipt and a letter of appreciation will be sent to the donor. The treasurer will send a cheque to the branch treasurer.
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 - For further information contact: donation "at" uelac.org.



Eye-Popping Publications



INTRODUCTION

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 their publications for review to: **The Loyalist Gazette** Review Editor, Grietje R. McBride UE, B.Sc., c/o Maple Grove Farms, R.R. 1, Indian River, Ontario. K0L 2B0.

Phone: 1-705-295-4556. E-mail: gazette.editor@nexicom.net.



The Land Between Flowing Waters

By Kenneth Leland

Publisher: Fireship Press

ISBN: 13:978-1-61179-251-5

Available in paperback and e-book format, 276 pages

© Ken Leland 2013

Reviewed by Cai (Catherine) Guise-Richardson UE, BA, BIS, MS, Ph.D.

About the reviewer:

Catherine (Cai) Guise-Richardson is a descendant of both Jacob and Abraham Bowman UE. A recovering academic, she returned to Canada in 2011 after completing a PhD in History that focused on

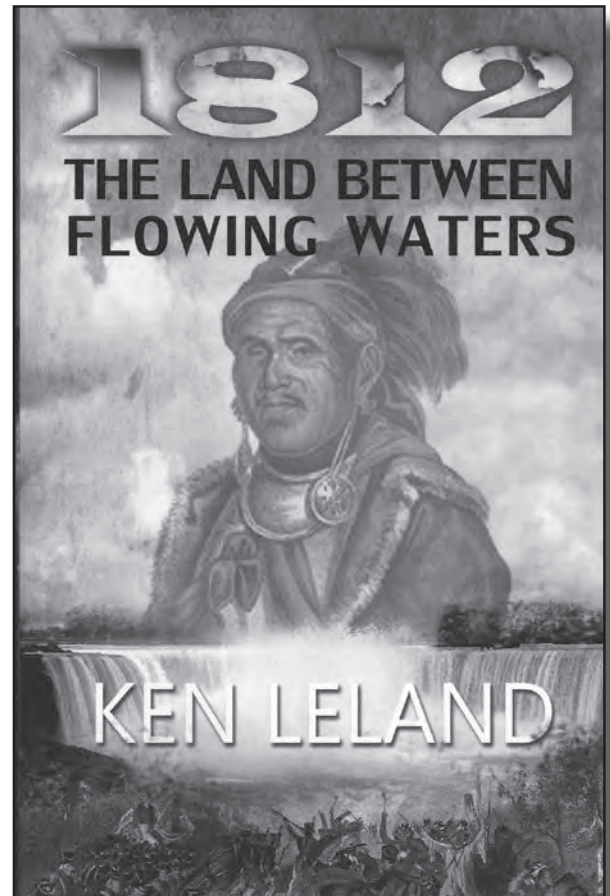
19th and 20th century science, technology, and medicine. She taught at Iowa State University, Missouri University of Science and Technology, and designed an on-line course for Mississippi State. Aside from a general interest in North American and British history, her research interests include: the early history of machine-made lace, Luddism, Charles Goodyear, genetics and microbiology, psychiatric medications/treatments, 16th century dance, and 15th to 19th century clothing. She is currently editing her first historical mystery and deciding whether to

continue writing a history of Valium. Cai currently lives in Mississauga, Ontario, with her husband and two children. She can be contacted at [caiguise "at" gmail.com](mailto:caiguise@atgmail.com).



The Land Between Flowing Waters is a story of loyalty and family just before and during the invasion of Upper Canada in 1812. It is about the drama of life *between the lines* of traditional histories. For Loyalists, well aware of the basic facts, the story creates a wonderful, albeit idealized, picture of the variety of lives lived around that time.

The characters, aside from well-known public figures, are all fictional. Leland creates a plausible Isaac Brock about whom you will find you care.



He obviously spent time researching this book and, from the onset, the fictional characters have a history with each other. This works well, adding depth; this is not a dramatized personal family history. As well as black and white Loyalists, the book includes Quakers, Yankees (be warned that they are not dealt with sympathetically), and different groups within the First Nations.

As Brock states in the book, the military believed those Loyalists living near Niagara would form the backbone of any militia drawn up to fend off incursions from 'Jonathan' to the south. Yet by 1812, settlers in this region included groups whose loyalty to the crown was uncertain, especially when the question was raised of fighting off an invasion. Governor Simcoe is at fault, Brock complains at one point, allowing Yankees and Dissenters to settle in the area until it was questionable whether one man in five would be willing to fight for the crown. So, if you were Isaac Brock, facing this problem, what would you do? How do you identify allies? For Quakers, the issue of pacifism is shown to be complex. How aggressively do you define pacifism?

Although the Loyalists play a central role, they are part of a broader tapestry of peoples. Leland's rendering of First Nations is particularly fascinating. He recognizes and builds on the idea that the First Nations consisted of many groups, and that there was division over the Prophet and his movement to bring back a pre-settler way of life. That the borders being fought over had a different relevance to the First Nations is used to help explain, quite plausibly, the role played by these peoples in the war and the debates within and between these communities over the need to, and dangers of, taking an active role. Would fighting for the British make the situation for Native peoples in the United States even more precarious?

The relationships within and between families is a strong point. While never getting mushy, Leland recognizes the importance of family and its dynamic nature. The two families of Loyalists have an interesting dynamic/tension that I will not delve into (no spoilers), but the most fascinating family is the one centred around Kshiwe because it is not defined solely by blood kin. It is an organic and developing thing, based on history, blood, caring and loyalty. Which characters make up the family alters as the story progresses, but the relationships that intertwine them are rendered in a way that continues to draw you into the story. I find this most poignant with the Hannibal character and the whole idea of adopting captives. It seems alien, but Leland presents it deftly enough to challenge those preconceptions.

Throughout the book, the knowledge that war is going to traumatize the region creates tension. Which tribes will choose to fight, and will it harm their brethren below the border? Will the men who volunteer to fight and spy for Brock survive? If Upper Canada ceases to exist, what will happen to the homes, farms, and businesses built by Loyalists over a generation?

Ken Leland's The Land Between Flowing Waters is well worth the read.

The British Campaign Of 1777. Volume Two. The Burgoyne Expedition. Burgoyne's Native and Loyalist Auxiliaries

Author: Gavin K. Watt
Milton: Global Heritage Press.
© 2013. Hardcover. 364 pages.

Reviewed by Peter W. Johnson UE

I have given glowing reviews to Gavin's books in the past, but there are some particular reasons why this latest venture should be of interest to Loyalist descendants above and beyond what was offered in previous books.

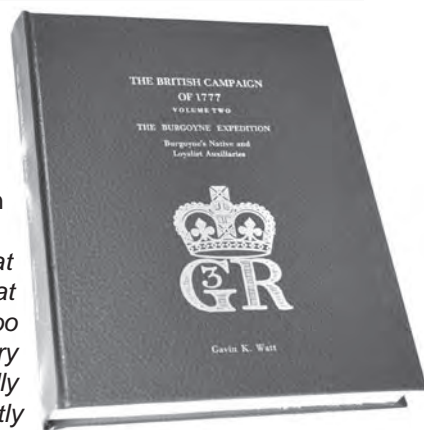
Perhaps it's most easily explained by an e-mail quotation from Gavin:

I believe it is the only study out of a great number of studies of Burgoyne's Campaign that focuses on native and loyalist participation. All too often, the scant mentions of their activities carry some sort of undercurrent of criticism, especially with the natives. Loyalists are most frequently ignored as contributing almost nothing.

That's the first point. Here you have a book on the Campaign with a focus on the Loyalists and their Native Allies. It's been long overdue.

The second point concerns UELAC applicants and how many of them tackle the application – specifically the box that asks for their Loyalist ancestor's military service. Among the Loyalists who settled in Quebec (modern Quebec and Ontario), it is not uncommon to find veterans of the Second Battalion of the King's Royal Regiment of New York and (Jessup's) Loyal Rangers.

That's fine, and applicants often record an ancestor's service in one of those corps. Applicants, however, should stop and consider that both of the corps were formed in the second half of the war. For the soldiers therein, it meant they could have joined one of them as their first service during the war, or it could mean they had considerable previous service. Think about it. If your ancestor had war service previous to 1780, wouldn't you want to know about it, and wouldn't you want to include it in your application? Not doing so would be rather like studying the Second World War, but ignoring the events of 1939 and 1940 in favour of the later years.



this book could be termed *essential reading*

Therefore, if your ancestor settled in the stated area, there is an excellent chance that he was involved in the Burgoyne Campaign – and this is the book that is going to give you the particulars. If you had ancestors in the two corps previously mentioned, this book could be termed *essential reading*. I should also add that there were Loyalists whose military records did not extend to the end of the war, so this book may encapsulate their only service.

The first part of the book sets the stage for the campaign and prepares you for what's to follow. The bulk of the book focuses on the dizzying number of early Loyalist corps that were involved with Burgoyne. These include Adam's Rangers, MacKay's Loyal Volunteers, Munro's Batteaux Company, Jessup's King's Loyal Americans (not to be confused with the later Jessup's Loyal Rangers), and Peter's Queen's Loyal Rangers to name a few. Hardly household names, but *your* ancestor may have served in one or more of them. For each corps there are muster rolls and biographical information on the individuals. For example, if your ancestor happens to be Private Samuel Buck of Samuel Adam's Independent Ranging Company, you will discover that he came from Arlington, Vermont. In the biographical section, you will learn more about his dates, height, where settled, and his war service. Sounds wonderful, doesn't it!?

Of course, the amount of biographical information will vary from individual to individual. This part of the book even includes a Surname Concordance to help you with the possible variations of surnames. For example a common name such as *Reynolds* can appear as *Runnels/Runnells, Runnols*.

The third section of the book covers the *Canadiens*, and the final section deals with the Natives. Both areas present some challenges when it comes to biographical information for individuals, but you would be hard pressed to find better coverage elsewhere.

There is an index, and it's rather important for this book because an ancestor may have served in more than one corps at different times, so you will want to locate his complete record of service.

Clearly this is a book of great significance for Loyalist descendants and, of course, for those simply interested in the time period. It is available through Global Genealogy on the website.

Tracing Your Colonial American Ancestors

Author: David A. Norris

Toronto: Moorshead Magazines Ltd. 2013. Soft cover. 82 pages

Reviewed by Peter W. Johnson UE

Moorshead Magazines Ltd., which is responsible for such successful magazines as *Family Chronicle* and *Internet Genealogy*, has published a series of issues with titles ranging from *Tracing Your Irish Ancestors*, *Tracing*

War of 1812 Ancestors to *Tracing Your Female Ancestors*. While the company is Canadian, most of its clientele are American. This is often reflected in the content and nowhere more so than this new magazine.

By using *Colonial* in the title, one can anticipate that the focus is on researching those generations in America from the very early 1600s up to and including the era of the Revolutionary War.

In a sense this is a rather old-fashioned interpretation of the era, insofar as the Revolutionary War section is about the "Patriots." Except for a passing reference to "Tories" in a section dealing with the Committees of Safety, the Loyalists are simply ignored. I was not especially surprised, given that the illustrations on the cover feature both Continentals and Rebel Militia.

even brands and ear marks for cattle

Once one gets past the rather one-sided take on the Revolutionary War, there is much of interest. Some of the chapter headings include, "Colonial Newspapers," "Maps of Colonial America," "Births, Marriages & Deaths," "Passenger Ship Records," "Tax Rolls & Colonial Censuses," "Colonial Court Records," "The French and Indian Wars," and "Probate and Land Records." To help the reader better understand the period, there are also chapters covering colonial money, weights and measures, and even brands and ear marks for cattle. There's even a list that compares the European and American names for various wars. For example, the War of the Austrian Succession was known as King George's War in America. I haven't really touched on the several sections devoted to Revolutionary War records, but as noted earlier the focus is on Rebels only.

One added feature in this magazine is that the reader can continue researching beyond its pages because bonus content is available at internet-genealogy.com.

It's a fairly entertaining publication once one gets beyond its particular limitations. Noted genealogist Brian Gilchrist once remarked that UE descendants tend to research back to the Loyalists and then stop. This magazine may give you some insights on how to push that lineage farther back.

The "Tiger": Soldier, Engineer & Army Surgeon!

Author: H. Paul Carroll

Publisher: BPR Productions, 33562 Black's Point Road, R.R. # 2, Goderich, Ontario. N7A 3Y2

ISBN: 978-0-9738680-1-2

Paperback, 146 pages © 2012

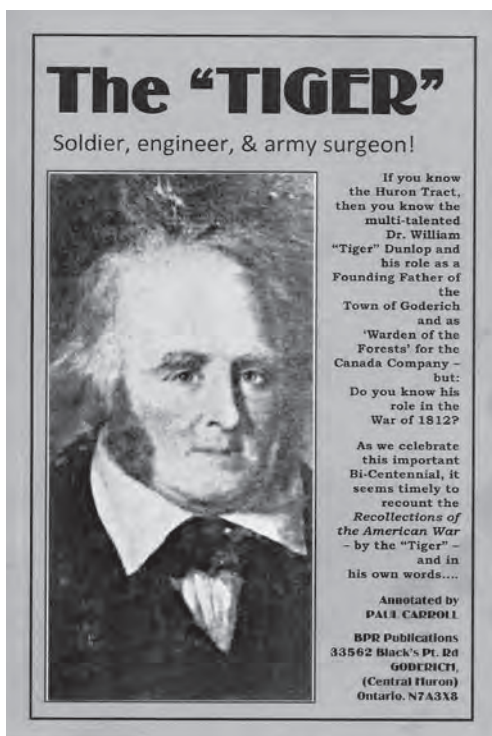
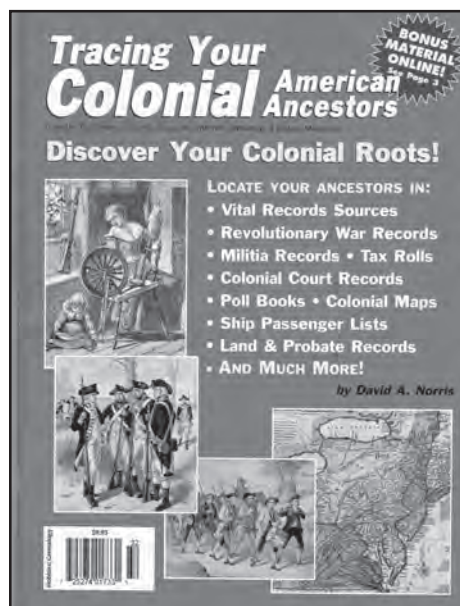
Reviewed by Grietje R. McBride UE

This annotated account of the role played by Dr. William Dunlop in the War of 1812 is very timely for the celebration of the 200th anniversary the land and sea battles that lasted until the spring of 1814.

William Dunlop, the son of a banker in Greenock, Scotland, studied to be an army surgeon. Like many brilliant leaders of this time period, his education and talents shone in other areas as well. He was also skilled as an engineer, a geographer, military leader and literary author in a distinguished group called "The Fraserians." All of these skills would be needed to survive the rigors of climate, war and politics in Canada. Through his journal, Dunlop's personal attributes of courage, discernment, proficiency and resourcefulness are tempered by his unwillingness to brook incompetence.

treacherous time in our Canadian history

After reading this concise journal of Dr. Dunlop's trip from the Isle of Wright to Quebec and from Montreal to Niagara, one cannot



help but appreciate the treasure we have in the few first-hand documents written by participants in the War of 1812's decisive battles. Experience vicariously the hectic, confusing and exhausting work of treating the wounded in the Battle of Crysler's farm. Share the day-to-day experience of the doctor as he and a companion travelled from Kingston to Niagara on horseback. Follow Dunlop's adventures as he worked on the building of the road to Penetanguishene during the last months of the war. These anecdotes, written by one who experienced them, are invaluable for understanding this treacherous time in our Canadian history.

Paul Carroll has taken pains to make this book informative and entertaining for a wide audience-- from student to casual reader to scholar. Taking the original Recollections of the American War 1812 to 1814, Carroll has broken the text into paragraphs and headings, providing explanations for phrases that readers might not immediately understand. He has added maps, illustrations and photographs while keeping track of Dunlop's original pagination. An index is included as well as a list of all the regiments cited in the text written by William Dunlop. Four appendices give further background into the life of this outspoken man of action and adventure.

The reader will appreciate the references to websites and books that the author has added to the book. Paul Carroll has a great deal of experience in the history of Huron County in Ontario; he began publishing in 1992. He has co-authored several books with Don Bamford, including The Journal of Lt. David Wingfield, R.N. in 2009. He makes reference to the latter in this book.

Paul Carroll has given many presentations on marine history and the exploits of Tiger Dunlop. His knowledge of the history and events impacting Huron County and the Great Lakes recommends his work for anyone interested in Canadian history.

War of 1812: Highlighting Native Nations

Author: Zig Misiak

Publisher: Real Peoples History, 66 Maich Crescent, Brantford, Ontario. N3T 6S9. www.realpeopleshistory.com.

ISBN: 978-0-9811880-5-8

Paperback, 119 pages © 2012

Reviewed By Grietje R. McBride UE, B.Sc.

The War of 1812: Highlighting Native Nations is an innovative combination of history and travelogue—a “*read and ride*” treatise about the involvement of Native Warriors allied to the British between 1783 and 1814. This book follows a 500-kilometre trail that begins at the Detroit River, follows the Southwest shores of Lake Erie, then goes overland eastward

via Brantford to Port Dover and arrives at Fort York in Toronto. Turning back to Stoney Creek, the journey ends at the base of the Niagara Escarpment where that famous and pivotal battle took place. Following modern

routes that trace the courses of historic trails outlined on the Route 1812 map is part of the reward in reading this book. Using the GPS coordinates listed at the end allows one to follow eight original trails and visit several historic battle sites, museums or points of interest along the way.

Misiak obtained such numerical data

Zig Misiak's book is designed to enlighten and inform both the student and the general reader about Native participation in the War of 1812 from the Detroit to the Niagara Rivers. Descriptions of more than twelve major battle sites at which Native Warriors played a crucial role are described with photos, charts, pictures and maps to enhance the reader's understanding. First Nations participating in the wars are geographically identified on pages 17 and 18 while the appendix

provides detailed data about battles won by British and Native Allies. The reader might wonder how Misiak obtained such numerical data when written records were scarce. To answer this question, a complete list of sources Misiak used is included at the end of the book. These include faith keeper histories, memoirs, early histories and diaries written near the time of the events, as well as military records in Canada, the United States and Britain. Doing an internet search of the book's title will guide the reader to interesting interviews, video presentations and information on the bicentennial celebrations of the War of 1812 events in the Western Corridor Pathway to Peace celebrations.

Truly a book that bridges written and electronic media, War of 1812: Highlighting Native Nations is well worth your time and exploration. Self-published by the author, it is presently being used as a resource to support Native Studies curriculums in Ontario schools. Copies are available using the website noted above. The website also contains links to other sources. Congratulations to the author for a worthy tribute about Native Allies and their role in the War of 1812.

Tonto: The Man in Front of the Mask

Author: Zig Misiak

Next issue we hope to have a review of the “first book ever written about Harold J. Smith aka Jay Silverheels, aka Tonto.” Please see page 35, Hamilton Branch.

Zig's www.realpeopleshistory.com says: “Jay's life is illuminated, false information is rebuked and facts are clarified ... Jay was a Mohawk from the Grand River Six Nations therefore we begin with the Six Nations Story of Creation ... ending with comments related to the 2013 release of [the movie] *The Lone Ranger*.”

• • •



Tonto from *The Lone Ranger* TV series (1949 to 1957) and played by Johnny Depp in *The Lone Ranger* movie, July 2013.

UE Certificates **ISSUED**

The following received certification from the UELAC on the dates indicated and from the branches shown. *Note 1 indicates members who requested on the certificate application form that their names be unpublished. However, the name of the ancestor and branch remain.

They may reconsider by notifying Dominion Office in writing.

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

Note: The *Date of Approval* for the UELAC certificates from 2012/08/07 to 2012/12/17 was not included in the Spring 2013 issue. Our apologies for this oversight.

Applicant Name	Ancestor	Branch	Date of Approval
Barry Alan Baker	Peter Davy	Hamilton	2013/01/12
Raymond Gordon DesChênes Esq.	Joseph Morden	Hamilton	2013/01/12
Skyler Emma Harrison	Andrew Ritchie	Edmonton	2013/01/12
Joshua Donald Harrison	Andrew Ritchie	Edmonton	2013/01/12
Matthew Aaron Brown	Joseph Pringle	Bay of Quinte	2013/01/12
Christopher Wesley Brown	Joseph Pringle	Bay of Quinte	2013/01/12
Ruth Lorraine Williams	Henry Simmons	Col. John Butler	2013/01/12
Douglas Murray Bowman	Henry Bowman	Col. John Butler	2013/01/12
Brian Murray William Bowman	Henry Bowman	Col. John Butler	2013/01/12
Note 1	John Loney	Sir Guy Carleton	2013/01/12
Note 1	John Loney	Sir Guy Carleton	2013/01/12
John Henry Douglas	John Loney	Sir Guy Carleton	2013/01/12
Janice Beth Gray Heckethorne	John Wendel Wigle	Bicentennial	2013/01/21
Ashley Erin Heckethorne	John Wendel Wigle	Bicentennial	2013/01/21
Britany Fay Heckethorne	John Wendel Wigle	Bicentennial	2013/01/21
Chelsea Lee Heckethorne	John Wendel Wigle	Bicentennial	2013/01/21
Brandon Alexander Lee	John Askin	Hamilton	2013/01/21
Judith Aleen Green	Jacob Smith	Hamilton	2013/01/21
James Barry Gardiner	John Woolley	Col. Edward Jessup	2013/01/21
James Stanley Clark	Joseph Pringle	Bay of Quinte	2013/01/21
Mary Isobell Alford	William Reed	Bay of Quinte	2013/01/28
Richard A Poaps	Johan Adam Papst	Hamilton	2013/01/28
Nancy Jean Misener	William Davis	Hamilton	2013/01/28
Edwin Bruce Misener	Andrew Denike	Hamilton	2013/01/28
Christine Ethel Manzer	John T. Manzer	Vancouver	2013/01/28
Helen Mavis Pickett	John T. Manzer	Vancouver	2013/01/28
Kay Merle Gamble	John Wendel Wigle	Bicentennial	2013/02/04
Edwin (Ted) Verle Greenfield	Geronimus Cryslar	Toronto	2013/02/04
Catherine Jean Williams Armstrong	William Jarvis	Toronto	2013/02/04
William Wilson Mullins Jr.	Benjamin Willson	London & W. Ont.	2013/02/18
Culver Arthur Warren	Richard Griffin	Col. John Butler	2013/02/18
Iain James Macdonald Lockhart	Simon Mabree	Col. John Butler	2013/02/18
Iain James Macdonald Lockhart	Frederick Mabree	Col. John Butler	2013/02/18
Catharine Evelyn Macdonald Lockhart	Simon Mabree	Col. John Butler	2013/02/18
Catharine Evelyn Macdonald Lockhart	Frederick Mabree	Col. John Butler	2013/02/18
Christopher Lee Macdonald Lockhart	Simon Mabree	Col. John Butler	2013/02/18

Christopher Lee Macdonald Lockhart	Simon Mabree	Col. John Butler	2013/02/18
Joan Elizabeth Fraser	Jeremiah Spencer	Little Forks	2013/02/18
Noah Rawdon Fraser	Jeremiah Spencer	Little Forks	2013/02/18
Tegan Brome Ryan	Jeremiah Spencer	Little Forks	2013/02/18
Ethan Jonas Morden	James Amit Morden	Kawartha	2013/02/18
Robert Collins Proctor	Adam Young	Vancouver	2013/02/18
David Robert Proctor	Adam Young	Vancouver	2013/02/18
Michael James Proctor	Adam Young	Vancouver	2013/02/18
Robert Collins Proctor	Jacob DeCou	Vancouver	2013/02/18
David Robert Proctor	Jacob DeCou	Vancouver	2013/02/18
Michael James Proctor	Jacob DeCou	Vancouver	2013/02/18
Sandra Joy Baynes	Geronimus Cryslar	Sir Guy Carleton	2013/02/18
Robert Collins Proctor	Henry Young	Vancouver	2013/03/04
David Robert Proctor	Henry Young	Vancouver	2013/03/04
Michael James Proctor	Henry Young	Vancouver	2013/03/04
Geoffrey Ronald Langdon	Capt. Michael Grass	Kawartha	2013/03/04
Mark Stewart Langdon	Capt. Michael Grass	Kawartha	2013/03/04
Jeannette Alison (nee Langdon) Verdes	Capt. Michael Grass	Kawartha	2013/03/04
Brenda Charlene Denyes	John (Johannes) Lutz	Col. John Butler	2013/03/04
David Neil Denyes	John (Johannes) Lutz	Col. John Butler	2013/03/04
Geoffrey Craig Denyes	John (Johannes) Lutz	Col. John Butler	2013/03/04
Timothy Allen Seburn	Stephen Seburn	Col. John Butler	2013/03/04
Joanne Grace Robbie	Peter Ruttan	Kingston & District	2013/03/04
Carol Elizabeth Smith Wilson	Daniel Smith Sr.	New Brunswick	2013/03/04
Elliott Martin Andrews	Martin Rush	New Brunswick	2013/03/18
Susan Louise Lawrence	Abraham Wintermute	Col. John Butler	2013/03/18
Walter Roy Wintermute	Abraham Wintermute	Col. John Butler	2013/03/18
Steven Joseph Beniac	Jacob Ball, Sr.	Col. John Butler	2013/03/18
William Harold Fleming	Jonathan Lane	Col. John Butler	2013/03/18
Richard Paul Smith	Cornelius Vollick	Col. John Butler	2013/03/18
Richard Paul Smith	Jonas Larraway	Col. John Butler	2013/03/18
Beverley Jewson	Basnet Dell	Col. John Butler	2013/03/18
Shirley Ann Lapointe	Michael Merkley	Saskatchewan	2013/03/18
Shirley Ann Lapointe	Jacob Ross	Saskatchewan	2013/03/18
Eleanor Mae Friesen	James Jackson	Saskatchewan	2013/03/18
Lynn Ella Bokamyer	Adam Young	Chilliwack	2013/03/18
Lisa Marie Olson	Adam Young	Chilliwack	2013/03/18
Samantha Lynn Olson	Adam Young	Chilliwack	2013/03/18
Cassidy Elizabeth Olson	Adam Young	Chilliwack	2013/03/18
Roy Ward Russell	Matthew Howard	Col. Edward Jessup	2013/03/18
Patricia Ann Mifflin	Matthew Howard	Col. Edward Jessup	2013/03/18
Julie Catherine Stephenson	James Lee	Vancouver	2013/03/25
Marian Catherine (Hill) Stephenson	James Lee	Vancouver	2013/03/25
Julie Catherine Stephenson	Barnabas Hart	Vancouver	2013/03/25
Leslie Carl Stephenson	Barnabas Hart	Vancouver	2013/03/25
Patricia Jay McKenzie	Gabriel Fowler	Vancouver	2013/03/25
Brody Matthew Wilkinson	John Carl Sr.	Vancouver	2013/03/25
Marlene Louise Dance	William Siprell Sr.	Chilliwack	2013/03/25
Trevor M. Angell	John Albright	Edmonton	2013/03/25
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David Neil Denyes	Philip George Bender	Col. John Butler	2013/04/01
Brenda Charlene Denyes	Philip George Bender	Col. John Butler	2013/04/01

Geoffrey Craig Denyes	Philip George Bender	Col. John Butler	2013/04/01
Edward Early	John Lymburner	Hamilton	2013/04/01
Bonnie Mae Manuel	John Lymburner	Hamilton	2013/04/01
Charlotte Frances Ayers	Benjamin Burt	Saskatchewan	2013/04/01
Ella Elizabeth Lee Shannon	David Scott Sr.	Heritage	2013/04/01
Ella Elizabeth Lee Shannon	Alexander Brotherton	Heritage	2013/04/01
Robert William Camp	Jacob DeCou	Kawartha	2013/04/08
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Miranda Evelyn Oakes	Sergeant Gabriel Purdy	Kawartha	2013/04/08
Edwin Anthony Holder, MP	Jacob Holder	London & W. Ont.	2013/04/08
Susan Verna Reid Billington, QC	Peter Brouse Sr.	Calgary	2013/04/08
Susan Verna Reid Billington, QC	John Holmes	Calgary	2013/04/08
Verna Maud MacKay Reid	John Holmes	Calgary	2013/04/08
Jane Hawley Sutherland	William Reed	Calgary	2013/04/08
Emma Catherine Sutherland	William Reed	Calgary	2013/04/08
Grace Hawley Sutherland	William Reed	Calgary	2013/04/08
Murray Scott Marchant	Alexander Brotherton	Thompson Okanagan	2013/04/08
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Daniel John Young	Adam Young	Grand River	2013/04/15
Heather A. Hewson (nee Young)	Adam Young	Grand River	2013/04/15
Roger Howard Young	Adam Young	Grand River	2013/04/15
Wayne Gordon Dance	Joseph Merritt	Chilliwack	2013/04/15
Corene Lenore Dance	Joseph Merritt	Chilliwack	2013/04/15
Alex Merritt Dance Coblenz	Joseph Merritt	Chilliwack	2013/04/15
Cheryl Norma Langdon	William Bell Sr.	Kawartha	2013/04/15
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Kouta Aidan Beer	James McTaggart	Calgary	2013/04/15
Cynthia Miku Beer	John Van Skiver	Calgary	2013/04/15
Alicia Kiri Beer	John Van Skiver	Calgary	2013/04/15
Haruna Iris Beer	John Van Skiver	Calgary	2013/04/15
Kouta Aidan Beer	John Van Skiver	Calgary	2013/04/15
Patricia Josephine Sadler Brown	George Hughson	Calgary	2013/04/15
Elaine Plato	Peter Wintermute	Col. John Butler	2013/04/22
Gerald Ralph Dell	Basnet Dell	Col. John Butler	2013/04/22
Scott Eugene VanEvery	McGregory Van Every	Col. John Butler	2013/04/22
Catherine Elizabeth Rowland	Geronimus Chrysler	Hamilton	2013/04/22
Helen Madelon Roberts	John Smith	Hamilton	2013/04/22
Ann Christine Beal Logan	Amos Westover	Bay of Quinte	2013/04/22
Gerald William Adair	William Bell	Saskatchewan	2013/04/22
Sharon Edna Dixon	William Bell Sr.	Saskatchewan	2013/04/29
Sharon Edna Dixon	William McCorquodale Bell	Saskatchewan	2013/04/29

Sharon Edna Dixon	Edward Carscallen	Saskatchewan	2013/04/29
Sharon Edna Dixon	Gilbert Hearn	Saskatchewan	2013/04/29
Sharon Edna Dixon	Isaiah Bartley	Saskatchewan	2013/04/29
Irwin Wayne Groom	David J. McCrady	Toronto	2013/04/29
Callie Elizabeth Groom	David J. McCrady	Toronto	2013/04/29
Phyllis Iva (Angel) Stratford	Lodewick Sypher	Vancouver	2013/05/06
Roger "Elwin" Moore	Joseph Wardell	Col. John Butler	2013/05/06
Christopher Ellis Moore	Joseph Wardell	Col. John Butler	2013/05/06
Paul Jeffrey Moore	Joseph Wardell	Col. John Butler	2013/05/06
Note 1	Joseph Wardell	Col. John Butler	2013/05/06
Note 1	Joseph Wardell	Col. John Butler	2013/05/06
Note 1	Joseph Wardell	Col. John Butler	2013/05/06
Carolyn Margaret Wray Grunau	McGregory Van Every	Col. John Butler	2013/05/06
Carolyn Margaret Wray Grunau	John Coon	Col. John Butler	2013/05/06
Paul Cameron Huffman	Christopher Huffman	Col. John Butler	2013/05/06
Olivia Emilijana Huffman	Christopher Huffman	Col. John Butler	2013/05/06
Bryan Murray Cramer	John Secord	Victoria	2013/04/22
Everett Owen Ketcheson	William Ketcheson	Bay of Quinte	2013/05/06
Linda Y. Ketcheson Farrell	William Ketcheson	Bay of Quinte	2013/05/06
Linda Y. Ketcheson Farrell	Nicholas Lake	Bay of Quinte	2013/05/06
Douglas Sullivan Richardson	Jacob Ball	Grand River	2013/05/06
Marjorie June Latimer	Christopher Huffman	Little Forks	2013/05/13
Elizabeth Diane Iler Freeman	John Snider	Bicentennial	2013/05/13
Ross Edwin Long	John Wilhelm Clement	Kingston & District	2013/05/13
Brody Daniel Mader	Anthony Van Blarcom	Vancouver	2013/05/13
Steven James Cowan	John Walden Meyers	Bay of Quinte	2013/05/13
Carolyn Margaret Wray Grunau	Samuel Van Every	Col. John Butler	2013/05/21
Paul Christopher Shinbin	Benjamin Green	Governor Simcoe	2013/05/21
Christine Angela Thompson	Benjamin Green	Governor Simcoe	2013/05/21
Pauline Ann Shinbin	Benjamin Green	Governor Simcoe	2013/05/21
Carol Joyce Pollard	John Kemp Sr.	Bay of Quinte	2013/05/21
	John Kemp Sr.	Bay of Quinte	2013/05/21
	John Kemp Sr.	Bay of Quinte	2013/05/21
	John Kemp Sr.	Bay of Quinte	2013/05/21
Jean Norry	Alexander Campbell	Bay of Quinte	2013/05/21
Jean Norry	Andrew Huffnail	Bay of Quinte	2013/05/21
Jean Norry	Casper Hoover	London & W. Ont.	2013/05/21
Note 1	William Samuel Adams	Sir Guy Carleton	2013/05/21
Jean Mildred Lund	Jabez Culver	Edmonton	2013/05/27
John C. Martin	Philip Chrysler	Vancouver	2013/05/27
John Chrysler Martin	Philip Chrysler	Vancouver	2013/05/27
Jennifer Mary Lin (Lalonde) DeBruin	Michael Gallinger Sr.	St. Lawrence	2013/05/27
Jennifer Mary Lin (Lalonde) DeBruin	Harmonas Cryderman	St. Lawrence	2013/05/27
Jennifer Mary Lin (Lalonde) DeBruin	Peter Eamer	St. Lawrence	2013/05/27
Carol Louise Daley Weir	Corporal Maurice Peters	Halifax-Dartmouth	2013/05/27
Andrew Fraser Weir	Corporal Maurice Peters	Halifax-Dartmouth	2013/05/27
Atticus Sabatino Conte	Henry Wright	Bicentennial	2013/06/03
Atticus Sabatino Conte	John McLean	Bicentennial	2013/06/03
Elizabeth Agnes Aberdeen	William Reed	Victoria	2013/06/03
Henry Lee Law	William Sabin	Grand River	2013/06/10
John Byron Hilts	William Disher Sr.	Col. John Butler	2013/06/10
Ross Edward Long	John Keller	Kingston & District	2013/06/10
Wendy Georgina Cramer	Elias Smith	Victoria	2013/06/10
Dr. Harry Earle MacKay	John Spencer	Sir Guy Carleton	2013/06/10
Audrey Jean Viken	George Boulton	Vancouver	2013/06/17
Ronald James Hudd	Christian Plato	Col. John Butler	2013/06/17
Doris Elynore Reynolds	Samuel Welch	Hamilton	2013/06/17

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\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ Loyalist change \$\$\$\$\$\$\$

Publications and Items for Sale from Dominion Office

To order, see address on page 4.

The Loyalist Gazette, published semi-annually, has information of Loyalist interest, historical articles, book reviews. **BACK COPIES** from Spring 1963 to present, excluding current issue: \$8 each, postage included. An index of **Gazette** articles is available at www.uelac.org or from Dominion Office by e-mail.

UEL BRONZE PLAQUE. 4.5" x 6" with raised 1/4" letters UEL, may be used as plaque or as a grave marker. Available only to recorded members. Send for official order form and additional information. Price: \$95.00.

From the Branches

BAY OF QUINTE BRANCH

To order please mail or e-mail –
UEL Branch Sales, c/o June Dafoe UE,
R.R.#4, 4150 Old Hwy. 2, Belleville, ON
K8N 4Z4 or adafoe1@copeco.ca

Payment by cheque to **Bay of Quinte Branch UEL**

Royal Union Flags:

Stick flag, 6"x9", **\$5 + \$1 S&H**
Large flag, 3'x5', **\$25 + \$3 S&H**
Lapel Pins, 5/8", **\$5 + \$1 S&H**

Books: Early Methodist Records:

Records of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bay of Quinte area. **\$15 + \$5 S&H**

Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte: rep. Global Genealogy. \$84.95 + \$8 S&H

To Their Heirs Forever: Eula Lapp, \$49.95 + \$6 S&H

Voyages of a Different Kind: Larry Turner, **\$32.95 + \$5 S&H**

James McMasters & Family, To Quinte & Beyond: Brian Tackaberry UE, \$34.95 + \$6 S&H

Accommodation:

UEL Heritage Centre & Park [a Registered Charity operated by the Bay of Quinte Branch] Box 112, R.R. #1, Bath, ON K0H 1G0 Tel: 613-373-2196 e-mail: 1784 "at" uel.ca

A 72-acre heritage property incl. 1784 Landing Site, Loyalist Burial Ground, Heritage Centre 1876 "the brick," RV and tent sites available at \$22/\$26 daily, \$132/\$156 weekly, inquire for in-week 'specials.' A sand beach/playground is located at Adolphus Reach of the beautiful Bay of Quinte.

BICENTENNIAL BRANCH

The Loyalists of the New Settlement – a Study in Multiculturalism \$10.00 each plus \$1.50 S&H. Send cheque payable 'Bicentennial Branch' to Margaret Lewis UE, RR3, 997 McCain, Kingsville, ON N9Y 2E6.

COL. JOHN BUTLER (NIAGARA) BRANCH

Loyalist Cemetery Project CD containing photos and descriptions of more than 30 cemeteries in the Niagara area where more than 40 UE Loyalists are buried. Brief biographies of the Loyalists and detailed instructions on how to locate the cemeteries are included. CD \$15.00 + \$2.50 S&H.

Loyalists and Early Settlers on the Niagara River Parkway, 2nd printing, researched and compiled by Branch member Gail Woodruff UE. The book details, where possible, the people who received the original Crown Grants along the Niagara Parkway from Niagara on the Lake to Fort Erie, includes colour photos, maps, 367 pages and extensive index.

Book \$50.00 + \$12.00 S&H within Ontario. Outside Ontario, please contact us for shipping charges. Cheques payable to: Col. John Butler (Niagara) Branch

For CD or book contact:

Shirley Lockhart UE
10 Governor Simcoe Dr.
St. Catharines, ON L2N 3J2
co4392 "at" sympatico.ca

FRIENDS OF THE LOYALIST COLLECTION AT BROCK UNIVERSITY

United Empire Loyalists in the Niagara Peninsula Proceedings Sixth Annual History Conference, Brock University, April 1984. Original copies 104 pages. \$30.00 S&H included.

An Annotated Roll of Butler's Rangers 1777 – 1784 with Documentary Sources by Wm. A. Smy CD UE. \$40.00 + \$10.00 S&H. Order Form and 3 methods of payment, see: <http://www.brockloyalistcollection.ca>.

GOV. SIMCOE BRANCH

Loyalist Vignettes and Sketches, 183 page, 89 short stories, \$18 + \$7 S&H.

Hasty notes, with a colour picture of the Loyalist Rose on the front, its story on the back panel, with envelope. Price incl. S&H, 5 for \$7.00, 25 for \$24.00, 50 for \$41.00. (To USA: pay in US funds.) Gov. Simcoe Branch, 315 Carlton St., Toronto ON M5A 2L6 doug.grant@at.insurance-canada.ca We'll get prices to you.

GRAND RIVER BRANCH

Loyalist Families of the Grand River Branch, UEL - Volume II now at reduced price: \$60.00 or in CD format for \$25.00, each including shipping. The book includes stories of members' Loyalist ancestors along with three-generation charts and direct line charts. Many pictures, charts and maps make up the book.

Loyalist Families of the Grand River Families, UEL - Volume I in CD format for \$25.00 including shipping.

Remaining copies of child's book, **Sarah's Diary** by Doris E. Wilson reduced to \$5, including shipping.

To order any of these items, make cheques or money orders payable to **Grand River Branch UELAC** and send your request to Jerry Tree, 114 Delatre St., Woodstock, Ontario. N4S 6B9. Contact Jerry Tree at jt7437@at.rogers.com or tel.: 519-537-7437 for any further information.

HAMILTON BRANCH

Census of Niagara – 1783, Mostly members of Butler's Rangers, with the members of their families, \$3.00.

Hasty notes: UEL Monument in Hamilton. Package of 10 with envelopes, \$20 Cdn.

UEL Monument pin. \$5 Cdn. Add \$1 S&H for each item ordered.

Our contact for sales items is: Frances Showers Walker #311, 1229 Marlborough Court, Oakville, ON L6H 3B6.

HERITAGE BRANCH

The Loyalists of Quebec 1774–1825: a Forgotten History, \$24.95 (plus \$4.50 S&H in Canada). Okill Stuart, Heritage Branch, 700 Casgrain Ave., St. Lambert, QC J4R 1G7.

KAWARTHA BRANCH

Hearth and Home 1783 – 2000, \$10 plus shipping. Cookbook with a Loyalist flavour! Historical notes, old family recipes & remedies.

Loyalist Coins \$5.00 + S&H, struck by Belleville Chamber of Commerce in 1984. Front: Armorial Bearings. Back: log cabin.

Decals \$5.00 + S&H, 5" square. Royal Union Flag. King Geo. III cipher in centre.

Books by award-winning Connie Brummel Crook UE, author of much historical fiction for young readers based on Loyalist adventures. Books individually priced.

Celebrating Our Loyalist Past: An Activity Book For All Ages, updated in 2006, created by elementary school teachers, Grietje and Bob McBride. \$5.00 + S&H.

Please contact Frank Lucas at: frank.lucas "at" sympatico.ca or by post: 1852 Glenforest Blvd., Peterborough ON K9K2P3.

KINGSTON BRANCH

"Reeve of Bath holding flag" postcard 3/\$1, 10/\$3, 100/\$25, plus S&H. Contact Carol Davy at 613-546-2256.

1851 Census of Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Canada West (Ontario). Transcribed from the Public Archives Microfilm Reel No. 11721. Booklet contains sixty-five pages with a five-page surname index at the back of the booklet. Cost per book is \$5.00 plus \$2.50 S&H. Cheque payable to The Treasurer, Kingston & District Branch, P.O. Box 635, Kingston, ON K7L 4X1.

LITTLE FORKS BRANCH

Black Granite Plaques using laser-etching process. 10x12" plaque reads *Welcome to our Home* in grey type, also contains the Royal Cypher. \$135 plus tax + S&H.

Black Granite Coasters with image of the Hyatt One-Room Schoolhouse.



License Plates, one has Loyalist Flag and English text only, other is bilingual. \$20.00 each + \$2.50 shipping. May be used on a car, in a window or on a building.

Contact Bev Loomis: 819-346-6746, mbloomis "at" pppoe.ca.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH

Loyalists of New Brunswick—reprinted copy of Esther Clark Wright's book. A reference book on the Loyalists who settled in New Brunswick, Canada. \$25 + \$10 S&H.

Loyalists All—stories about New Brunswick Loyalists, told by their descendants. Contributed by members of the New Brunswick Branch (1985). \$25 + \$10 S&H.

Both are soft cover, cerlox bound.

Order by post at: "Sales" UELAC—NB Branch, PO Box 484, Saint John, NB E2L 3Z8 or email: sales "at" uelac-nb.ca.

SASKATCHEWAN BRANCH

LOYALIST ROOTS IN SASKATCHEWAN

The Saskatchewan Branch of the UELAC is compiling an historical book about Loyalists who came to Saskatchewan. We invite people to submit their historical information about their Loyalist background.

For further information please contact: Linda Smith 306-789-1996, e-mail sparklingsprite "at" hotmail.com, or Ken Fader, e-mail neptune17542003 "at" yahoo.ca, or Pat & Gerry Adair 306-646-4952, e-mail: gerry.pat "at" sasktel.net.

ST. LAWRENCE BRANCH

Iroquois Point Cemetery—Sold out. Look for a new revised edition coming soon.

King's Royal Regiment of New York Replica Officer Buttons or Pins \$6.00 each plus \$2.50 postage for 12 or less in Canada. Contact: Lynne Cook, P.O. 607, Township of South Dundas, Morrisburg, ON, K0C 1X0.

A Loyalist Guide to the Mohawk Valley composed by George Anderson. \$3.50 or \$5.00 outside Canada. Contact: Lynne Cook, P.O. 607, Township of South Dundas, Morrisburg, ON, K0C 1X0.

Loyalist Glengarry, A Tour Guide—Doris Ferguson, P.O. Box 217, Williamstown, ON K0C 2J0. \$12 + S&H.

A Loyalist Guide to the Mohawk Valley George Anderson, 64 Saginaw Cres, Nepean, ON K2E 5N7. \$3.50 or \$5 outside Canada.

Data on the Existing Cemeteries in the United Counties of Dundas and Stormont affected by the St. Lawrence Power Projects—Lyll & Margaret Manson

(Original compiled by James A. Smart, April 1956, corrections and additions by Lyll and Margaret Manson)

Book & CD-ROM contain:

- a retyped copy of the Smart text
- cemetery maps.
- an alphabetic index to above text.

In addition, the CD-ROM contains a copy of the original 1956 text by Smart. All files are in PDF format. Price of the book is \$30.00 Cdn. each plus S&H of \$9.00 Cdn. to any location in Ontario or S&H of \$12.00 Cdn. to other locations in Canada and the USA.

CD-ROM: \$25.00 Cdn. per CD plus \$2.00 S&H, Send cheque or money order payable to St. Lawrence Branch UELAC, P.O. Box 607, 3 Augusta St., Morrisburg, ON K0C 1X0. Branch info: www.ripnet.com/sites/uelstlawrencebr/ or: ekipp "at" rogers.com.

SIR GUY CARLETON BRANCH

Carleton's Loyalist Index A select index (50,000 entries) to the names of Loyalists and their associates contained in the British Headquarters Papers, New York City 1774–1783 (*The Carleton Papers*) on CD-ROM \$25.00 + \$2.50 S&H. Outside of Canada pay in US dollars. Please contact me at: ekipp "at" rogers.com before ordering.

Edward Kipp, 6242 Paddler Way
Orleans, ON K1C 2E7

Website: www.uelac.org/Carletonuel/

THOMPSON-OKANAGAN

Loyalist Rose Corsages and Boutonnieres. Designed by Sally Harrison. Ideal for Certificate Presentations. \$5 plus \$1 S&H. Contact: Pat Kelderman 250-545-0879 rpelderman "at" shaw.ca.

TORONTO BRANCH

Loyalist Lineages 1783–1983, Vol. I, is sold out.

SPECIAL SALE: Loyalists' Lineages II. Toronto Branch offers a special price for the two volume sets of Loyalists' Lineages II.

These sets are hard bound, durable, and printed on acid-free paper.

TERMS: SET ORDERS ONLY

Taxes and shipping extra.

SALE PRICE: ONE SET: \$62.50

THREE SETS OR MORE: \$31.25 PER SET

To place an order, you may contact: F. E. Cass UE, Publications Committee Chair, Toronto Branch, UELAC. See below.

Wear your heritage! UE pin is \$5. Lowercase "ue" in enamelled red & blue. Outside Canada, remit in U.S. funds.

Toronto Branch UELAC, 40 Scollard St., Suite 300, Toronto, ON M5R 3S1.

Phone: 416-489-1783

Fax: 416-489-3664

E-mail: TorontoUEL "at" bellnet.ca

VANCOUVER BRANCH

The Badge of the UELAC was interpreted and charted in 1983 by Phyllis J. Sutton UE, VSA, a graduate of Interior Decoration and Design, Vancouver School of Art.

The chart is suitable for framed pictures, wall hangings, Afghans, and hooked rugs. The design may be worked in needlepoint, petit point, gros point, quick point, cross stitch on a throw or in Afghan stitch.

Members' Badge—Chart \$15.00, Kit \$35.00. Shipping and handling included. The **Kit** includes chart, 12-gauge canvas, wool. The Badge with UEL letters across the bottom is 82 stitches wide by 97 rows long, containing 11 colour symbols.

Make payments to "Vancouver Branch" at Gwen Dumfries, #302—2 Renaissance Sq., New Westminster, BC V3M 6K3.

To All Branch Presidents:

If your Branch has something for sale, please contact the editor and submit details for publication here. Thank you.

We strive for accuracy, but cannot be responsible for items, price and delivery of what is listed in this column.

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Promotions: ITEMS FOR \$ALE

Decals: An oval peel and stick decal 4.5" x 2.25" manufactured for use out of doors to attach to cars, vans, or any smooth surface. \$3.00 per decal, S&H included.

Limited Edition Plate: 8 1/4 inch white plate, edged in gold. Centre of the plate is the new UEL Crest in colour with 'Loyal Then, Loyal Now' around the crest. A description of the crest is printed on the back of the plate. Comes boxed with a plate stand. \$40.00 S&H included.

Coasters: Set of 4 leather coasters \$10.00 per set.

UEL Flags:
3 ft. x 5 ft. Satin polyester \$22.00 plus \$3.00 S&H
6" x 10" \$8.00 plus \$2.00 S&H

UEL Blue Badge Pendant Earrings: \$25.00 a pair

PINS: following are \$6.50 + S&H \$2.00:
UEL Blue Badge Pin (Brooch Clasp)
UEL Blue Badge Pin (Butterfly Clasp)
UEL Blue Badge Pendant
UEL White Pin (Brooch Clasp)
UEL White Pin (Butterfly Clasp)
Crossed Flag Pin

"Looking Good" Items

Black Valise: Embroidered with the Union Flag. Available in black, comes with an adjustable, detachable shoulder strap, folded web carry handles, clear vinyl outside business card holder, full length zippered main compartment and full length zippered lower front outside pocket.

Licence Plate Frame: blue lettering on white. Top reads "LOYAL THEN – LOYAL NOW" Bottom reads "UEL – LOYALIST ANCESTORS – UEL" \$5.00 plus S&H.

CLOTHING

UEL Ties Navy with gold UEL lettering \$30.00 plus S&H.

NOTE:

All clothing/hats are embroidered with the Union Flag and "United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada." Branch names may be added to most items for \$3.50 per item. For sizing and colours, please see contact below. Additional cost on some XXL+. Shipping and handling are additional.

Fleece Vest: Full front zipper with matching corded fleece on inner collar and facing. Full lining. Zipper pull. Two outside zippered pockets with zipper pull. Drawstring at hem with cord lock adjustment. Inside cell phone/ sunglasses pocket. Shell: 100% Spun polyester Anti-Pill Fleece. Lining: 100% nylon taffeta. Colours: Black, Midnight Navy, Alpine Green, Flint, Glacier Blue, Heather Charcoal, Molten Red, and Maroon. Sizes XS to 5X. (4X and 5X sizes in limited colours and at additional cost). \$53.00.

Casual Shirts, Ladies' and Men's: 65% cotton/35% polyester. Both in long or short sleeved. \$45.00. Many colours to choose from. Check our on-line catalogue.

Denim Shirts:

Dark Blue – 'traditional' denim colour. 100% cotton denim. Long sleeved only. Men's and Ladies' Style. Light Blue: 100% cotton denim. Long sleeved only. Men's and Women's Style. \$45.00.

Caps: Pre-washed distressed green with taupe peak or green peak, pre-washed distressed navy (denim blue). Adjustable back strap. \$15.00.

Bucket Hats: Adult size 58 cm. Offers good sun coverage. Red, navy. \$18.00

Jacket: Style 12721: Lined Nylon Jacket, drawstring waist, elastic cuffs, drawstring bottom, two slash pockets, snap front. \$47.00.

NOTE: Prices are subject to change without notice. Price includes all taxes.

For more info., sizes and colours available, contact Patricia Groom, 78 Golden Appleway, North York, Ontario M3A 3P1. Phone: 416-447-1246. E-mail: patricia.groom.uel"at"gmail.com or contact your Branch 2014 Representative or visit our online catalogue at <http://www.uelac.org/promotion/catalogue.php>.

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Address Sign – Be Proud: Show the World.

The Promotions Committee still sells this popular item: a UE Address Sign with your house number as well as the UEL flag.

Now you can display your UEL ancestry to all your friends and visitors. The sign can be attached to the front of your house or hung in a window or door. The sign is carved from a plastic material that will last for years and is hand-painted. The numbers and the flag are raised for better viewing. The numbers can be easily read from the street or roadway.

The sign is 16 inches wide by 13 inches high. It is sold with 2 brass screws for mounting on a wall.



It comes in two styles, Painted Numbers or Gold Leaf Numbers (shown). You can have up to five numbers per sign.

Cost includes taxes; shipping & handling are extra; delivery 4 to 6 weeks:

- Painted Numbers \$89.00
- Gold Leaf Numbers \$109.00

(If you want a brass chain to hang the sign rather than attaching it permanently to the wall please add an additional \$3.00.)

Contact us for special orders, different designs or further information.

To see examples of the UE Address Sign go to our online catalogue at <http://www.uelac.org/promotion/items/address-sign.php>.

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Joseph Thayendanegea Brant: A Canadian Hero!



Young Loyalists' Page by
Grietje Renskea (Purdy) McBride UE, B.Sc.
and Robert Collins McBride UE, B.Sc., M.Ed.

During his lifetime, Joseph Thayendanegea Brant united many tribes of eastern North America to fight for their lands, both in battle and through diplomacy. His lifelong mission was to help Native People survive the brutality of American westward expansion. Without his influence on the Six Nations Confederacy and his support of British offensives, Canada would not exist.

Find eight differences in the two images of Joseph Brant below. Answers are upside down at the bottom of the page. Illustrations adapted from *Painting of Joseph Brant*, oil on canvas, by William Berczy, circa 1807, National Gallery of Canada, # 5777.

Young Loyalists' Page®

A variety of puzzles, designed for Young Loyalists are in the book, **Celebrating Our Loyalist Past: An Activity Book For All Ages**, ISBN 0-9731215-0-5 © 2002, 2006, by Grietje & Robert McBride, The Wee Oak Press, E-mail: gazette.editor@atnexus.com.net

This activity book may be purchased from the Kawartha Branch for only \$5.00, as a fund-raiser for the Branch.



Powderhorn and necklace are missing.
Different bead work on his left moccasins.

Wearing a gorget.
Scarf around neck.

Added shell earring.
Finger is not pointing.

8 Differences in drawing on right.
Extra feather in headdress.
Different lining on his blanket.



New UEs

8x Great-Grandson

Elliott Martin Andrews UE, >>> third son of Jessica Nicole Bolton UE and Philip Benjamin Andrews GR, and brother of Peter Henry Andrews UE and Peyton Marshall Andrews UE, is an eighth great-grandson of Loyalist ancestor, Martin Rush Sr. UE of Prince Edward County. Born 03 February 2013, Elliott received his UELAC certification through the New Brunswick Branch on 18 March 2013. Submitted by Peter John Bolton UE, Port Hope, Ontario.



<<< Ben with his grandfather Bob McBride. Benjamin Jeremy Collins Richardson UE, 7 pounds, 7 ounces, was born to Mary-Elizabeth Olive (nee McBride) Richardson UE and Jeremy John Richardson on 01 June 2013 at 10:17 p.m. Benjamin was issued his UELAC certificates on 15 July 2013 for his Loyalist ancestors: Jacob DeCou UE; Hendrick Dachstaeder Junior UE; his son, Lieutenant Frederick Dochstader UE; Sergeant Gabriel Purdy UE; John Stevens Senior UE; McGregory Van Every UE; Adam Young UE; and his son, Henry Young UE.

Below, from left:
Catherine [Kate] Helen Sarah (nee McBride) Oakes UE holding Miranda Evelyn Oakes UE,
Margaret Robin Mary (nee McBride) Camp UE holding Robert William Camp UE, and
Mary-Elizabeth Olive (nee McBride) Richardson UE holding Benjamin Jeremy Collins Richardson UE.

