

THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

The **Loyalist** GAZETTE

VOL. LVII • NO. 2 • FALL 2019

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

The Loyalist Quill



In my own experience, discoveries, travel and communication are vital attributes of successful Genealogical Research. One could add serendipity as well. Sometimes luck brings people together or a source “falls” into your lap unexpectedly. Walking through a graveyard at a different time of day and a different time of year may reveal an undiscovered stone, or new lettering, or even new graves. Attending one of the UELAC National Conferences might well introduce you to people who know something about what you need to know. Who hasn’t met someone, quite by accident, in places such as the archives, the museum, or online, who drop a clue or source right in your lap! When everything works and connections are made, stories result like *Bennett’s Island*, written by Chris Hay UE. Book reviews, like the one about Peter Oliver, resulted from an on-line search leading right to reviewer, Brian McConnell UE. Attending a family reunion led to the story about hidden shoes found during a renovation project. As well, most welcome at this time, is the opportunity to publish the research about how Loyalists were portrayed in the American press by Jonathan Bayer, doctoral student at the University of Western Ontario. This is how we are building on the accumulated research supported by the UELAC Loyalist Scholarship program.

Finally, in these pages you will find reports about the 2019 UELAC Conference in Gatineau, and the upcoming 2020 Conference in Winnipeg: *Eye on the heart of the Continent*.

I hope that you are inspired by the stories and articles

contained herein and that you will take up your “*Loyalist Quill*” and send us stories about your Loyalists.

Jennifer De Bruin UE, is the Publisher, responsible for the production, design and layout, of *The Loyalist Gazette*, and the Designer of the *Gazette* is Amanda Fasken UE, while I continue to be its Editor, responsible for gathering and editing the content of each issue of the magazine, before sending it on to the Publisher and Designer, then doing a final proof-reading before it goes to the printer.

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

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

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

Remember:

**Teamwork Encourages
Active Members !!!**

Loyally yours,

Robert Collins McBride [Bob]

UE, B.Sc., M.Ed.

Editor of *The Loyalist Gazette* and UELAC
Publications Chairperson.

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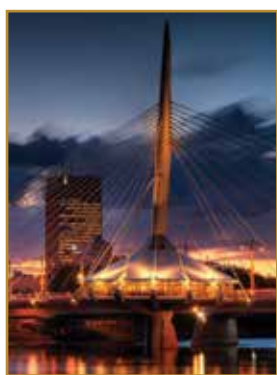
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Amanda Fasken UE

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THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALIST'S ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

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BY SUZANNE MORSE-HINES UE
UELAC PRESIDENT

DOMINION PRESIDENT'S Message

The past few months have been rather busy ones.

As I hope you are aware from the reports presented at the Annual Meeting and the contacts made with the Branches, our website is being revamped. At the same time, we are planning to move to an online Membership Application and Renewal process. As part of the new site design, there will be a Members-only section, similar to other organizations. It is hoped that the online Membership and Renewal function will be in place for the coming year.

The project that we are supporting with Huron College at the University of Western Ontario is progressing and we have seen some of the work that they have completed to date.

A card was sent on behalf of the UELAC to Her Majesty on her 93rd birthday and a thank-you was received from Buckingham Palace a few weeks ago. A card of congratulations was also sent to the Duke and Duchess of Sussex on the birth of their son.

In early May, I was in the Moncton, New Brunswick area for the Atlantic Regional Meeting. As some of you may be aware, the Abegweit Branch was at a crisis point regarding Membership and those willing to step in to run the

Branch. Currently the Branch is still active, but a little dormant. Work is underway to resurrect it, and anyone interested in helping should contact the Regional Vice-President, Brian McConnell UE.

On 11 May 2019, I attended the Kawartha Branch Meeting in Peterborough, which afforded me an opportunity to reconnect with Members I'd not seen in some time, as well as those I had not yet had the pleasure of meeting.

The end of May and the first of June saw many of us in Gatineau, reconnecting and enjoying the hospitality of the Sir Guy Carleton Branch who, with the assistance of Members from the other Branches in the region, hosted an excellent Conference.

On 15 June 2019, Bicentennial Branch held their 35th Anniversary meeting in the Kingsville area. Although we had to compete, at times, with a deluge of rain, it was a great meeting and their speaker/storyteller was not only interesting, but someone who really appeared to enjoy what he was doing.

On 16 June 2019, Grand River Branch held their Loyalist Day celebrations in Simcoe, Ontario, at St.

Paul's Presbyterian Church. One of the stained-glass windows in the Church is dedicated to Reverend Jabez Collver who, at age 64, left New Jersey with his wife and children and, shortly after his arrival, formed the first Presbyterian congregation in 1793. One of his descendants, Marilyn Branch UE, gave a short history of his life. Following the church service, a flag raising was held in the square and members of St. Paul's Congregation attended, as well as members from the near-by Anglican church.

On 12 June 2019, I returned to Ottawa, following receipt of an invitation from the Governor General's Office to attend the inauguration for the Queen Elizabeth II Equestrian monument. The monument, normally near the Centre Block on Parliament Hill, was moved to ensure its safety during the renovation project. It is currently sitting in the centre of the round-about in front of Rideau Hall. The plan is to move it back in ten years time, but most people present felt that it should remain exactly where it is.

During the past several years, I have heard from Branches indicating that they have offered to participate at Remembrance Day Services honouring our veterans from World Wars I and

II, as well as those who fought during the American Revolution, the War of 1812, the Upper Canada Rebellion, etc. In some cases, Members have been encouraged by the local Legion to participate, but there have been other Legion Branches who have been less than welcoming. A letter in response to one that I sent to the Legion has been received and I have forwarded it to the Branch Presidents. Below is the final paragraph of the letter and I would encourage all Branches, where possible, to contact the local Legion Branch to arrange for their participation. This is certainly an excellent opportunity for our Members to do education and outreach but, much more importantly, to honour all those who fought to create and maintain this country.

“On Remembrance Day all organizations are welcome to participate in Remembrance Day ceremonies, including the national ceremony, and to place a wreath, if they so wish and

arrange, in honour of those from their Association who have fallen in military service. This includes the United Empire Loyalists’ Association of Canada.”

We are arranging to have an appropriate ribbon printed which can be affixed to the wreath and further information will be sent to the Branches when we have more details.

On 19 June 2019, I was pleased to be able to attend the Hamilton Branch Loyalist Day Celebration at the Art Gallery in Hamilton. There were a number of people from the Branch in attendance, as well as members of the community, affording an opportunity to network after the formal meeting. As we all know, these connections are vital to the ongoing viability of volunteer organizations.

The Ontario Genealogical Society held its Annual Conference in London from 21 June to 23 June. Although it was very last minute, the OGS organizing committee kindly found

a space for us and, with the assistance of Ted Smith of London Branch, we were able to have a presence at the Conference. Given the number of people who left their names or took contact information, it was time very well spent. It is my plan that the Dominion UELAC will continue to be a presence at the OGS Conferences and to form a closer alliance with the OGS in future. I would like to see a similar arrangement across the country and will be asking our Regional Vice-Presidents and Regional Counsellors for their assistance with this.

I hope all of you have enjoyed a wonderful summer and I look forward to seeing you over the course of this coming year.

Loyally,
Suzanne Morse-Hines UE
UELAC Dominion President

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Members and branches are encouraged to use the UELAC Public Relations Committee to help secure media coverage for their events. Send along content for posting on social media to help promote and help to encourage a wider public reach.

We’re currently looking for a few new committee members to contribute to Public Relations.

UELAC members and others are encouraged to send content for posting to: public.relations@uelac.org or uelacpr@gmail.com

**Amanda Fasken UE,
PUBLIC RELATIONS CHAIR**



UELAC PEOPLE Behind the Scenes



BILL RUSSELL UE
UELAC CENTRAL EAST
REGIONAL COUNCILLOR

Bill was born and raised in the Peterborough area. He currently resides in Warkworth,

Ontario, with his wife, Meg, having five children and six grandchildren.

For thirty years, Bill was employed by the Ontario government as a property assessor, retiring in 2001. Bill and Meg also farmed, raising sheep and goats.

A Past Master of Somerville Lodge, No. 451, Kinmount, Ontario, Bill is also a 32 Degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Meg and Bill were foster parents, retiring in 2016. He also served as the President of the Foster Parents' Association and as a Provincial Director. He received many recognition awards from all levels of government.

Bill's hobbies include genealogy, woodworking, and spending the summers at the family cottage in York Harbour, Newfoundland. He was also involved with youth soccer at the

provincial and local levels for forty six years.

Bill joined the UELAC Bay of Quinte Branch in 2014, where he and his daughter, Nicole, received their UE Certificates for their Loyalist ancestor, George Galloway UE. He has served on the Bay of Quinte Executive as a Director and Assistant Genealogist. Bill is currently working on UE certificates for John Munroe UE, Queen's Rangers, from Penfield, New Brunswick, and John Babcock UE, of Prince Edward County, Ontario.

Bill looks forward to the challenges of his new position as the UELAC Central East Regional Councillor, and working with his fellow-Dominion Executives in promoting the UELAC across Canada.



HEATHER SMITH UE
UELAC CENTRAL WEST
REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT

Heather Smith was born in Welland, Ontario, into a family with deep ties to Loyalists who settled both at Niagara and at the Long Point Settlement. She has thirty years of experience working in history museums and the art galleries, with a Master's degree in Museum Studies and a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree. For twenty years, she was

the curator at the Moose Jaw Museum & Art Gallery and, while there, organized numerous national travelling exhibitions including: Picturing a Utopian Reality, the photographs of Everett Baker; Fred Strickland's War Sketches, Vaughan Grayson, an Artist in the Canadian Rockies; Dana Claxton's Sitting Bull and the Moose Jaw Sioux; and Keepsakes of Conflict, Trench Art and Other Canadian War-Related Craft. Prior to working in Saskatchewan, she was the Acting Administrative Director of the Anna Leonowens Gallery at the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design, and Curator at the Yukon Arts Centre. She oversaw an impressive publication program and, in 2013, she won the publisher of the year award from the Saskatchewan Book Awards for Hansen Ross Pottery: Pioneering Fine Craft on the Canadian Prairies. Since her retirement in 2016, she volunteers at the Port Rowan South Walsingham Heritage Association

Archives and arranges a program of well-attended talks that are presented each month in the basement of the United Church where her parents and grandparents were married. Her recent exhibition about First World War Red Cross fundraising quilts, co-curated with James Christison of the Waterford Heritage & Agriculture Museum, was exhibited this past summer at the Military Museums, Calgary, and is currently nominated for a Governor General's exhibition award. She has served as the Genealogist for the Grand River Branch of the United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada since spring 2017, and then in spring 2019, she became the representative for the Western Ontario region on the UELAC Board of Directors. She lives in a Georgian-style brick house built in 1834, near Port Rowan, Ontario, and, in her spare time, she loves gardening, rug hooking and making maple syrup.

UELAC CONFERENCE 2020

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA • JUNE 24TH - 28TH

EYE ON THE HEART OF THE CONTINENT

BY RUTH NICHOLSON UE
DOMINION CONFERENCE
CHAIR

Let's Visit the Centre of North America. Our 2020 Dominion Conference is appropriately named: Eye on the Heart of the Continent. We are heading to Winnipeg, Manitoba, at the end of June 2020.

Co-chairs, Mary Steinhoff and Wendy Hart, welcome all Loyalists and friends to come to beautiful, historic Winnipeg from 24 to 28 June.

The home base for this conference will be the beautiful Delta Marriott, in Winnipeg, located downtown. Be sure to book your room early!

Last time we were invited to Winnipeg, we viewed the shell of an unusual piece of architecture. Now

complete, this is the new Museum of Human Rights and we will be visiting it for the first time at this conference.

Even though we are based in the city,

there is countryside all around to enjoy. We are invited to a country dinner at the Larter's Golf and Country Club in Lockport, Manitoba. This magnificent green area is within walking distance from the Delta and it is next door to Holy Trinity Church, where Sunday's service will take place.

The majority of events, such as Saturday's AGM and the evening gala, take place at the Delta.

The website for this conference is projected to be on-line in January 2020 and a full registration form will be available by March or April.

Chalk in 24 to 28 June on your new 2020 calendars!

The Winnipeg folks are warm, generous people who know how to have fun.

Please feel welcome!



UELAC CONFERENCE 2019

OTTAWA, ONTARIO ▪ MAY 30TH - JUNE 2ND

The Capital Calls, was a success

BY ROY LEWIS UE,
CONFERENCE
COMMUNICATIONS CHAIR

The United Empire Loyalists' Association's Conference 2019: The Capital Calls, held in the National Capital Region of Ottawa and Gatineau, was an overwhelming success, both in the number of delegates attending and financially.

A total of 160 delegates registered for the Conference, hosted by the UELAC's Sir Guy Carleton Branch, on 30 and 31 May and 01 and 02 June at the Doubletree by Hilton Hotel in Gatineau. After paying expenses, the Conference realized a profit of \$5,700.

Planning for the Conference started four years ago, with more intense planning within the last two years.



The Conference Committee consisted of Sylvia Powers (Chair), Catherine Bastedo-Boileau, Barry Gilmore, Myrtle Johnston, Roy Lewis, Beth Sweetnam and Brian Tackaberry.

The conference featured workshops, vendors, a variety of presenters and tours. Major presenters included Algonquin

spiritual elder, Albert Dumont; an impressive musical presentation by renowned singer, Carolynne Davy, and a stirring account of the development of Canada's national flag given by historian, Glenn Wright, at the conference's gala banquet.



➤ Renowned singer, Carolynne Davy UE, gave an impressive musical presentation.

Thank-you to Gatineau-Ottawa for Hosting a Wonderful Conference in 2019

BY RUTH NICHOLSON UE,
DOMINION CONFERENCE CHAIR

Congratulations to Sylvia Powers and her Conference Committee who made "The Capital Calls" a very successful and welcoming time for all who attended. Every moment was charged with new learning, intriguing topics, polished speakers and great hospitality.

The DoubleTree Inn by Hilton was a

perfect venue. The rooms were spacious and the meeting areas were easy to find, all being at the one location. There was lots of space for all our needs.

A comprehensive booklet was created with welcoming messages from many important dignitaries. The conference schedule was clearly stated and there was a wonderful listing of attendees



Watson Mill and home were well worth our visit too.

Other groups were shown interesting downtown Ottawa monuments and buildings. A third group went to the National Archives to research. Whatever your desire, it was met with these choices.

All the speakers and workshop leaders were excellent. The food was plentiful and delicious.

The AGM went smoothly, the reception was opened with a talk from Albert Dumont, an Anishinaabe author, spiritual leader and traditional teacher. He talked informally to us

in alphabetical order, a separate listing by branch and a third listing of all the Loyalist ancestors with attending descendants. This is not only interesting but also helps us find the name of someone by branch or by surname.

Friday's excursions were varied, something of interest for all. I attended the Rideau Valley tour, ably hosted by Brian Tackaberry. Merrickville was such a quaint town with its own blockhouse. Through the Goulbourn Museum we enjoyed interactive, engaging displays. We learned about military equipment from a young re-enactment group and were shown the manner that their archives preserved both paper and object artefacts within a very small facility. The



about caring for one another and always being thankful. Great words of wisdom to live by each day.

The final event was the Sunday service at Christ Church in Aylmer. It is the oldest church in the area, built in 1843. The Anglican service was taken from the eighteenth century Order of Service book. The hymns were traditional ones that we all knew. The line for those taking communion reached from the front to the back of the church and kept moving forward until all were served. Rev. Cannon Mary Ellen Barry led the service with grace, depth and with a measure of humour.

2019 UELAC Dorchester Award

PETER W JOHNSON UE

The UELAC Dorchester Award established October 2007 by Dominion Council exemplifies Volunteer Excellence and Participation, by conferring recognition on recipient(s), for their lengthy contribution to the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada. Exclusive to the UELAC membership, this Award salutes the "best in volunteerism" amongst our Members within the Association



BY CARL STYMIEST UE,
UELAC AWARDS
COMMITTEE MEMBER,
DORCHESTER AWARD 2019,
OTTAWA-GATINEAU

On behalf of Gerry Adair, Chair of the UELAC Awards Committee, it is my honour, as an Award's Committee Member, to be able to announce the 2019 Recipient. Unfortunately, Gerry is unable to attend this year's Conference. Tonight, we are honouring our 12th Annual Recipient.

The UELAC Dorchester Award, established in October 2007 by Dominion Council, exemplifies Volunteer Excellence and Participation, by conferring recognition on recipient(s), for their lengthy contribution to the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada. Exclusive to the UELAC membership, this Award salutes the "best in volunteerism" amongst our Members within the Association.

Tonight's recipient has been a long-time proponent of the UELAC and its aims and objectives. He has continually shown exemplary volunteerism and participation in numerous Loyalist offices and activities for close to forty

years. As such, he is a worthy candidate for the UELAC Dorchester Award.

He joined the Toronto Branch in 1982, was Editor of their Branch Newsletter, *Fidelity*, for eleven years, and was Toronto Branch President from 1991 to 1992. He was a Committee Member and Illustrator for *Loyalist Lineages Volumes 1 & 2*. He then joined the Bay of Quinte Branch Executive in 2009 and has served as Branch President from 2013 to the present. As well, he is a member of the *Heritage Centre and Parks Board*.

At the Dominion level, he has served as Regional Councillor, Dominion President, Editor of *The Loyalist Gazette*, Chair of the Nomenclature Committee, Co-Dominion Genealogist from 1993 to 1998 and from 2016 to the present, as well as serving as Dominion Historian.

This year's recipient has made numerous presentations on Loyalists and their history to various groups locally, nationally, and in the United States. He assists with the running of genealogy workshops at Branch and Dominion events. As a re-enactor, he has promoted our UE Heritage with the King's Royal Regiment of New York (KRRNY) since 1977, and works diligently with the Loyalist Fife & Drums.

Among his other accomplishments in Education and Community Engagement, he continues to write articles for his Branch, the UELAC

and other publications. He has done numerous transcriptions of the Bay of Quinte cemeteries, noting Loyalist Connections and began a Branch Project to erect Loyalist Cemetery Markers in the area.

As an organizer, he has also assisted with events to mark the graves of 1812 War Veterans. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees for Old Hay Bay Church for many years. He is also a member of the Ontario Genealogical Society and the Sons of the American Revolution.

With this myriad background of long-time volunteerism, it is my pleasure and honour, on behalf of the UELAC Awards Committee, to present the 2019 Dorchester Award to none other than our own, PETER W JOHNSON UE.



COLLECTION'S

Shoes in the wall

At the annual Young Family Reunion this past summer, Eleanor Bell displayed three tiny shoes from the 1800s, for everyone to see. Here's her story:



Adam Young UE was the father of Sergeant Daniel Young UE, whose son, Peter Young, received a land grant of 105 acres as son of a Loyalist (SUE).

This land was located on Lot 24, River Range, Seneca Township, Haldimand County.

After the house was built, the property passed down through various generations in the Young family until it was sold by my late husband's grandfather, Harvey Dickenson Young.

Then, in approximately 1983, the house was renovated by the then-owners who found the original location of the back door, behind a more modern wall and, within the original wall were three children's tiny shoes, from what appears to have been worn by two boys and a girl.

When they sold the house a few years later, they gave the shoes to us, knowing that they were "Young" family shoes.

At the time, the owner told me that she wasn't sure she should give them away as perhaps, by removing them from the house, future owners may not find happiness. Did they? If only walls could talk!

*Eleanor Bell
Caledonia, Ontario.*



The reader may know of other traditions connected with the building of a new home. If so, please contact me at gazette.editor@nexicom.net in order to share these interesting customs with our readership.

Robert Collins McBride (Bob) UE,
Editor, *The Loyalist Gazette*



1984 - 2019



Bicentennial Branch Celebrates 35TH ANNIVERSARY

BY DAN WJJT GRIFFIN UE,
BICENTENNIAL BRANCH
PRESIDENT

It was a little windy and a little rainy, but it did not stop our Branch from having a wonderful celebration of the 35th anniversary of the Branch, our Charter having been received on 24 March 1984. We rented the large pavilion behind the Canadian Transportation Museum at Heritage Village and people moved a little closer in to avoid the rain.

We were particularly excited to have our Dominion President, Sue Hines UE, send greetings of congratulations along with a certificate of the same. She spoke about the validity of the UEL organization and how we need to continue promoting, as less focus is being spent on that component of the curriculum in elementary school.

Past Dominion President, Bonnie Schepers UE, spoke about the Loyalist Scholarship Challenge and how this program is helping graduate students and our organization to gather more research about our Loyalist heritage.

We were delighted that charter member and long-serving Branch Treasurer, Dianne Noble, was in attendance with all her family.

It was our extreme fortune to have Heather Crewe, with her friends from the Southern Ontario Dulcimer Association, perform at our 35th Anniversary celebration. There were fourteen musicians from as far away as Owen Sound and Gravenhurst. They chose music that would have been familiar to our Loyalist ancestors and



➤ Left to right – Laurie Kowtiuk, Branch Genealogist; Susan Hutchins UE, Branch Secretary; Seamus Gunn, guest speaker; Judith Girty UE, Branch Treasurer; Sue Hines UE, Dominion President; Heather Crewe, Branch Membership; Dan WJJT Griffin UE, Branch President; Brenda Ozog UE, Branch Vice-President. Missing Executive members are Earline Bradt UE, Branch Newsletter; and Colleen L'Abbe UE, Branch Program and Website Manager.

often Celtic in style, using hammered dulcimers, mountain dulcimers, guitars, bodhran and various woodwind instruments. It was a delightful and almost magical musical treat!

After the music, we had a tasty lunch, prepared by the 50's Diner at the Canadian Transportation Museum. A special 35th Anniversary Loyalist Flag Cake, with fresh berry toppings, was prepared by a local bakery and enjoyed by all.

We were fortunate to have Debra Honor UE, Past Branch President in attendance as well. Debra Honor actually inspired our guest speaker, Doug Robinson, also known as Seamus Gunn, to use his strong oracle skills to share our rich historic past. On this day, Doug Robinson re-enacted the

life and times of Seamus Gunn UE, a Loyalist from that time period.

We were fortunate to have displays created from our archives by Laurie Kowtiuk from our materials stored at ECHRS. Dan WJJT Griffin UE also had binders full of memorabilia of our Branch.

We need to give Judith Girty a huge thank you for preparing most of the supplies required to setup the tables, keeping attendance and collecting admission. She even had her grandson and friend help to set up tables and put them away afterwards. Countless hours of volunteer service were provided by the Executive to make this celebration event extra special. We are thankful for every person who was able to attend and enjoy this happy occasion.



CHRIS HAY UE

In a follow-up to his Spring 2017 story about his fifth great-grandfather, Major Richard Witham Stockton, Chris Hay UE, of Maple Ridge, British Columbia, Chilliwack Branch, continues here with new discoveries about Stockton's eventual capture at the Battle of Bennett's Island. An extraordinary set of circumstances has led to a two-year collaboration with Christian McBurney of Washington, DC, a respected American author of Revolutionary history, uncovering several important Revolutionary War discoveries, including the story and location of the lost and forgotten battle site of Bennett's (Lawrence) Island, New Jersey.

Chris' story about Major Richard Witham Stockton appears in **The Loyalist Gazette**, Volume LV, No. 01, Spring 2017, pp. 16 – 20.

The Loyalist Gazette published the first, of a two-part history of the surprise attack on this strategic site in the Spring 2019, Volume LVII, No. 1, edition, on pp. 32 to 34. Now, here in the Fall 2019 issue, we continue this story with a report about the ramifications and the significance of the capture of the Loyalist, Major Richard Stockton UE, and the loss to the British of Bennett's Island.

PART TWO BENNETT'S ISLAND: 18 FEBRUARY 1777

NEW JERSEY'S FORGOTTEN REVOLUTIONARY BATTLE

Colonel Neilson's force captured Major Stockton, Captain Dunham, Lieutenant Francis Fraser, one Ensign, a Volunteer and fifty-five privates.

Further interesting details of the attack are revealed in a number of American Revolutionary War Pension Applications. Cutlope Hancock, a private newly drafted into Neilson's regiment, recalled that he and his attackers "*surrounded the house where the enemy was*" before the Tory guards could make an alarm.²⁶ Charles Fisher, whom Neilson identified as one of his guides at Bennett's Island, claimed in a rather detailed pension application that his father had, prior to the war, occupied all of "*Lawrence Island*". This claim is supported in the pension application of Jacob Fisher, born on Bennett's Island in 1746. Jacob was presumably Charles brother.²⁷

Charles Fisher further stated that he "*conducted*" Neilson's militiamen and the Bedford County riflemen "*on to the island*." While those statements are credible, some of his other statements may not be. Fisher claimed that, being aware of Major Stockton's post at Bennett's Island and the locations of his sentries, he "*communicated the plan to Colonel John Neilson*" of surprising the Tories. We know this was actually not the case, as documented in Neilson's order book. However, there is little doubt Fisher became involved in the planning of the attack, due to his knowledge of the island site.

Fisher had further reported that in the



➤ The statue of Colonel John Neilson, installed at New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 2017.

initial stages of the attack on the island. "*We [stunned] all the 8 or 9 sentries and the last sentry was killed by a blow*" from Fisher himself. He then said that he, along with three or four other men, "*took up the bridge to prevent any relief from the British to the island*," meaning to isolate the additional British troops that were stationed at Longfield's farm to the west. This could be possible, although Fisher's name did not appear in Colonel Neilson's order book regarding the leaders of this particular action.

Apparently everywhere at once, Fisher next claimed that, "*with his own hands*," he disarmed Major Stockton "*of his sword by force*" and threw him

through the window of the main house "and also threw Dennis Combs and John Grimes, two commissioned officers known to your narrator, through the window."²⁸ Major Stockton does claim later to have been injured at the time of his apprehension. However, his actual injury remains unknown.²⁹ While it is unlikely that Charles Fisher was responsible for all these actions, it is very possible that he saw others do them and that he participated in a few of them.

Colonel Neilson's force captured Major Stockton, Captain Dunham, Lieutenant Francis Fraser, one Ensign, a Volunteer and fifty-five privates. They also took "63 exceeding fine arms, some blankets, three horses and a few other articles," and sent them on to General Putnam. As he reported to General Dickinson, "This was done with little opposition, our plans succeeded so well – a short engagement of about one minute decided the matter." He explained that they had lost only one man, with none wounded, while the British had "4 killed & one mortally wounded." He concluded with a commendation for Major Scudder of the Third Battalion of Middlesex Militia, second in command, who "behaved in a very Soldier-like manner, and executed his orders with the utmost punctuality and firmness."³⁰ The deserter's prominent role is also noted, as his help in piloting the attack had aided greatly in its final success and he was later praised as "particularly deserving notice" in Colonel Neilson's report to General Putnam.³¹

General Washington was pleased on receiving the news of Neilson's success in a letter from General Putnam. The capture of Major Stockton had provided a much needed boost to American moral. A letter sent by George Washington to John Hancock, on 20 February, was deemed so important that it was read aloud to congress. In it, Washington warned of the "weak and feeble state of our little army" but he was able to add in the good news of Neilson's small victory at Bennett's

*Extract of a letter from an officer of distinction, dated
Princetown, February 18, 1777*

"Last night Col. Nelson, with a party of about one hundred and fifty men, attacked sixty belonging to Courland Skinner's brigade at Lawrence's Island, under command of Major Richard Stockton, formerly an inhabitant of this place the enemy's renowned landlord. The Colonel took the whole, among which was this Stockton, a Captain, and three or four subaltern officers. The enemy had four killed, and ten wounded. We had one killed. This you may depend upon to be a fact. Col. Nelson is just arrived here. Fifty of the Bedford county riflemen of your state, detached from this place, were with Col. Nelson. The whole, officers and men, both belonging to that County and the militia of this state, behaved with great bravery; such as would do honor to veteran soldiers. We have also sixty or seventy stands of arms.

"P. S. Since writing the above the whole of the prisoners have arrived here."

Published by order of the Council of Safety.

JACOB S. HOWELL, Sec.

Last Saturday afternoon Major Stockton, and the prisoners mentioned above, were brought to this city under a strong guard, and confined in the new jail.

Connecticut Journal
New Haven, CT
12 March 1777

➤ The first of two Stockton story newspaper articles mentions the capture of Major Richard Stockton and his involvement with the taking of General Lee. The larger article provides excellent detail regarding Stockton's capture.

FISH - KILL, February 27.
Extract of a letter from an officer at Morris-Town,
dated February 21.

"I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that a few days ago a party of General Putnam's division, attacked and defeated a party of Tory soldiers, in Munmouth, killed a number, and took about 40, with their arms, and one Major Stockton, an infamous Tory, who commanded them. [The above Major Stockton, is the identical villain that betrayed his Excellency General LEE into the hands of the enemy.]

Independent Chronicle
Boston, Massachusetts
06 March 1777

Island.³² In a letter to Major General Schuyler, Washington wrote that, of all of the skirmishes with the enemy, the *"most considerable that has happened"* was Neilson's raid on Bennett's Island.³³

This was an incredible feat for Neilson's small militia company. In just the three months following their successful attack, they made a major contribution in helping to force the British from their main winter encampment at New Brunswick, New Jersey, by cutting off their Raritan River supply route. By 19 May 1777, *"with the warmer weather, they (the British) moved out of town to camp along the west bank of the Raritan."* Two days later the camp at Perth Amboy also moved. This was a significant achievement for Colonel Neilson who was promoted by the New Jersey Legislature as a Brigadier General of the state militia. This was followed by appointments in September 1780 of both Quartermaster General of the Continental Army and Deputy Quartermaster General of New Jersey.

Major Stockton suffered greatly for his prior role as the guide for Lieutenant Colonel William Harcourt. The prisoners were marched, manacled, to Philadelphia where Stockton was paraded through the city in a wagon, with his back towards the horse, in irons, and a drum going before him, beating the *"Rogue's March"*³⁴ The captured Loyalist officers were sent to Carlisle Prison where they were treated more harshly than was common practice.³⁵ While most officers were gradually released, Major Stockton remained in captivity for over one and a half years.³⁶ He was released in September 1778 and, following the war, he settled in New Brunswick, Canada, remaining until his death, at age sixty-eight, in 1801. Although accused in both newspapers and official documents, Stockton had never admitted his involvement in the capture of General Charles Lee, either during his imprisonment,

After 240 years, the Battle of Bennett's Island has finally been rediscovered, along with an amazing series of events of Revolutionary history.

or even following the cessation of the war. Richard Witham Stockton is the founder of the Stockton family in Canada.

For years the details of these events were challenging to piece together, due to the difficulty in proving the exact location of the original Bennett's Island Battle site. Amazingly, this final missing piece of the story was revealed by Timothy J. Lynch, a local New Jersey historian. In the map collections at Princeton University, he had discovered the Island's early name, *"Thomas Lawrence Jr's Island,"* on a 1762 map created by John Dalley.³⁷ Incredibly, this map even shows the location of the original island house and provided the final necessary clue to complete the story. Although the site was known by a few local historians, the island itself was never named on early New Jersey maps. The mystery surrounding the battle site location was likely compounded by the various names for the island throughout

the years: Lawrence Island, Thomas Lawrence Jr's Island, Bennett's Island, Island Farm and, most recently, Clancy Island.

Bennett's Island lies within the triangle created by the confluence of the Raritan River, the South River and Lawrence Brook. Today this triangle is called Clancy Island and contains a large portion of the Edgeboro Landfill. The likely site of the battle is near the location of the original main farm house. It appears that the original house site could be just on the outer edge of the landfill but future archeological work would be required to confirm this possibility.

After 240 years, the Battle of Bennett's Island has finally been rediscovered, along with an amazing series of events of Revolutionary history. The critical actions of Major Richard Witham Stockton in the capture of General Charles Lee, and the clever strategic military tactics of Colonel Neilson, are now undeniably linked with the historical significance of the long-neglected New Jersey Battle site of Bennett's Island.



Battle of Bennett's Island Prisoner List

A list of the officers and soldiers belonging to Courtland Skinners Brigade taken at Lawrence (Bennett's) Island under command of Major Richard Stockton, by a party under command of Colonel Neilson on the morning of the 18th Instant.

(18 February 1777) - [Historical Society of Pennsylvania](#)

Notes

The following research on these soldiers' names has found connections to many Loyalists who were possibly previously

unknown to be participants in this battle. As noted, many names have alternate spellings. [See Loyalist Institute]

Symbols

* Loyalists documented on the official UELAC Directory.

UE? Appear qualified as Loyalists although their names do not appear on the official UELAC Loyalist List.

N/L No listings or documents have been found, perhaps due to death or relocation to other countries.

* *Richard Stockton* (6th Batt. NJV.) Major
 * *Asber Dunham* (6th Batt. NJV) Capt.
Francis Fraser (3rd Batt. NJV) Lieut.
 * *John Camp* (3rd Batt. NJV) Ensign
 * *John Coombes* (Coombs, K's Co. Grant 1784) Vol.
 * *John Homes* (Holmes, Kingston UEL List) Private
Jacob Osburn (Osborne, 3rd Batt. NJV) Do
Wm. Pack (William, 3rd Batt. NJV) Do
Jno. Scott (John, Queen's Rgr's, died 1780) Do
Edwd. Gidens (Edward Gibbins, Vol. Ire.) Do
 * *Henry Smith* (Prisoner 4th Batt. NJV) Do
 * *Jonathan Ruckman* (John, UEL List) Do
Hugh Fitzpatrick (3rd Batt. NJV, Sick 1781) Do
 * *Wm. Christie* (Will'm., King's Amer Drag.) Do
 N/L *Robt. Grimes* (Robert) Do
 N/L *Jno. Aibly* (John Allaby/Aliby) Corporal
 * *James McDonald* (6th Batt. NJV) Sergt.
Jno. Ensley (John Insley, 1st/3rd Batt. NJV) Sergt.
Zebulon Cockefer (Cockifer, 3rd Batt. NJV) Private
 * *Jas. Philips* (James, St. Andrews NB, UEL) Do
Jas. Parrison (James Patterson, Vol. Ire.) Do
 N/L *Fer. Boys* (Jeremy Boyce/Boice/ Bois) Sergt.
 N/L *Jno. Morris* (John) Private
 N/L *Alexr. McGouin* (Alexander McGuin) Do
Jas. Wilson (James, Butler's Rangers) Corpl.
UE? *Philip Devier* (King's Co Grant 1784) Private
James Ronen (Roney, 3rd Batt. NJV) Do
 * *Jno. Potter* (John Pottier, UEL List) Do
 * *Wm. Allen* (Will'm., Prisoner 1st Batt. NJV) Do
 * *Jno. Taylor* (John, Prisoner 1st Batt. NJV) Do

N/L *Thos Morgan* (Thomas) Private
 N/L *Saml. Brailey* (Samuel Braily/Baily) Do
 N/L *Wm. Clawson* (William Classon) Do
 * *Dennis Combes* (Combs/Coombes 3rd Batt. NJV) Sergt.
 * *Jno. McMaster* (John McMasters, K's Co. Grt. 1784) Private
 * *Wm. Briton* (Wilm. Britton/Brittan, 1st/3rd Batt. NJV) Do
Saml. Freeman (Samuel, 3rd Batt. NJV) Do
 * *Jno. Hall* (John, 3rd Batt. NJV) Do
Wm. Donaldson (William, Queen's Rangers) Do
UE? *Josiah Foster* (3rd Batt. NJV, King's Co. Grant 1784) Do
 N/L *David Cornwall* (David) Do
 N/L *Wm. Marsbell* - Deserted (William Marshall) Do
UE? *Cornelius Anderson* (6th Batt. NJV. K's Co Grant 1784) Do
 * *James Steward* (UEL List) Do
 N/L *Henry Shaver* Do
 N/L *Wm. Waldon* (William) Do
Cornelius Cornel (Cornine?, Prisoner 1st Batt. NJV) Do
 N/L *David Bloomfield* (David) Corpl.
 * *Wm. Young* (William, 3rd Batt. NJV Grant 1784) Private
 N/L *Jno. Croull* (John Crowel/Crowell) Do
 N/L *David Baybes* (David) Corpl.
UE? *Isaac Mills* (3rd Batt. NJV, Kings Co. Grant 1784) Private
Luke Teeple (Teeple Cpl., 3rd Batt. NJV) Do
 N/L *Jno. Sparling* (John Sperling) Do
 * *Jas. Frazer* (James, 4th Batt. NJV, Carleton, NB) Do
 * *Thos. Moore* (Thomas, Prisoner 3rd Batt. NJV) Do
 * *Wm. Banks* (William, 3rd Batt. NJV Grant 1784) Sergt.
 N/L *Richd. Hale* (Richard) Private
 * *Alexr. Ingles* (Alexander, St. John, NB, UEL List) Do
Mathew Boys (Boyce/Boice, Deserted 1st Batt. NJV) Do

ENDNOTES

¹Christian McBurney, *Abductions in the American Revolution*, McFarland & Company, North Carolina, 2016, pp. 43-48; Christian McBurney, *Kidnapping the Enemy*, Westholme Publishing, Yardley Pennsylvania, 2013, pp. 61-62.

²Chris Hay, *Father & Son Capture Generals*, *The Loyalist Gazette*, Spring, 2017, pp. 16-20.

³For-sale advertisement, 08 December 1878, *New Jersey Gazette*, quoted in William Nelson, *Documents Relating to the Revolutionary History of the State of New Jersey Extracts from American Newspapers Relating to New Jersey*, Vol. III, Trenton, NJ: John L. Murphy Publishing Company, 1906, pp. 11-12.

⁴Adrian Bennet Sworn Statement, 20 September 1782, Inventory of Damages to the Goods to Thomas Lawrence, Middlesex County, B-4-5, War Damages 1776-1782, New Jersey Archives (describing house and other buildings). Thomas Lawrence, the great-grandson of the early settler of Bennett's Island, formerly called Lawrence Island, still owned the Island farm when he later advertised it for sale in December 1778. Adrian Bennett, for whom Bennett's Island was apparently named, must have been a lessee of Lawrence's farm as he also claimed minor losses but not to any house or structure.

⁵George W. Dress, *Colonel John Neilson and the Revolution in New Jersey*, Master's degree dissertation, New York University, June 1961, p. 31, citing John Neilson's orderly book in the *Neilson Papers*, held by Rutgers University Library.

⁶Israel Putnam to George Washington, 08 February 1777, Frank E. Grizzard, ed., *The Papers of George Washington, Revolutionary War Series*, Vol. 8, Charlottesville, Virginia: University of Virginia Press, 1998, p. 279.

⁷George Dress, 1961, p. 33.

⁸Report of the Bedford Commanders, 07 February 1778, quoted in Grizzard, ed., *Washington Papers*, 8:280, n. 7.

⁹Richard W. Stockton to Thomas Peters, undated [probably about February 1778], Society of the Cincinnati. In a letter after his capture, Stockton stated that he had been ordered to "support" the British post at Bennett's Island.

¹⁰Walter T. Dornfest, *Military Loyalists of the American Revolution, Officers and Regiments, 1775-1783*, Jefferson, North Carolina: McFarland and Co., 2011, p. 326.

¹¹Letter of Service from Courtland Skinner Bgd. Gen., 28 February 1783, British National Archives, AO 13/Vol. 112A/folios 262/263. Skinner states that "for his services

in conducting and bringing off the troops that took General Lee, I was desired to promote him to a Majority which I did at Pennington."

¹²Israel Putnam to Pennsylvania Council of Safety, 18 February 1777, from Princeton, in William Farrand Livingston, *Israel Putnam, Pioneer, Ranger and Major General, 1718-1790*, New York, New York: Knickerbocker Press, 1901, p. 342.

¹³Letter written by a Patriot gentleman from Philadelphia, *The London Chronicle*, Saturday, May 17th to Tuesday, May 20th, 1777; David Munn, *Battles and Skirmishes of the American Revolution in New Jersey*, New Jersey Bureau of Geology and Topography, 1976, *Metuchen, 01 February, 1777*, p. 53.

¹⁴Israel Putnam to George Washington, 18 February 1777, in Grizzard, ed., *Washington Papers*, 8:362

¹⁵Israel Putnam to Washington, 18 February 1777, noting existence of a sixty-man guard one-half mile away from Bennett's Island).

¹⁶For the size of Stockton's force, see his Application for Reimbursement of losses, 23 March 1774, in British National Archives, AO 13/3, MC 493. For the different battalions, see Todd Braisted, *A History of the 6th Battalion, New Jersey Volunteers*, The On-Line Institute for Advanced Loyalist Studies, at www.royalprovincial.com

¹⁷Isaac Covenhoven sworn statement, 19 September 1832, *Revolutionary War Pension Application*, National Archives, Washington, DC.

¹⁸Israel Putnam to John Neilson, 17 February 1777, *Neilson Papers*, Box 1, Rutgers University Library (copy)

¹⁹Israel Putnam to Pennsylvania, 18 February 1777; John Neilson sworn statement 11 September 1832, *Revolutionary War Pension Application*, National Archives, Washington, DC. It is sometimes said that the riflemen hailed from Virginia, but that is not accurate, as Putnam's 18 February letter and the 07 February *Report of the Bedford Commanders* (see Note 8 above) make clear.

²⁰John Neilson sworn statement, 11 September 1832; Andrew McDowell sworn statement, 05 June 1833, *Revolutionary War Pension Application*.

²¹George Dress, 1961, p. 35.

²²Thomas B. Wilson, *Notices from New Jersey Newspapers, 1781-1790*, Hunterdon House, Lambertville, New Jersey, p. 351. 17 August 1790, For sale a farm, late the property of

Benjamin Ogden. A detailed description follows for the location of the Ogden house on the South River. Colonel Neilson's order book gives the final distance of a mile from "Old Ogden's" to the Bennett house. Additional details available in *War Damages 1776-1782*, New Jersey Archives.

²³George Dress, 1961, p. 35.

²⁴John Neilson sworn statement, 11 September 1832.

²⁵Israel Putnam to Washington, 18 February 1777.

²⁶Cutlope Hancock sworn statement, 18 December 1832, *Revolutionary War Pension Application*, National Archives, Washington, DC.

²⁷Jacob Fisher sworn statement, 22 December 1834, *Revolutionary War Pension Application*, National Archives, Washington, DC; Stryker, *Official Register*, 593 (private in Middlesex County Militia).

²⁸Charles Fisher sworn statement, 19 September 1832, *Revolutionary War Pension Application*, National Archives, Washington, DC.

²⁹Richard Stockton, *Application for Reimbursement of Losses*, 23 March 1784, British National Archives, AO 13/3, MC493. Stockton confirms "a wound he received at the time of being taken". His exact wound has not been confirmed.

³⁰Colonel John Neilson to General Philemon Dickinson, 19 February 1777, *Neilson Papers*, Rutgers University, New Jersey.

³¹Israel Putnam to Washington, 18 February 1777.

³²George Washington to John Hancock, 20 February 1777, in Grizzard, ed., *Washington Papers*, 8:381.

³³George Washington to Schuyler, 23 February 1777, in Grizzard, ed., *Washington Papers*, 8:434.

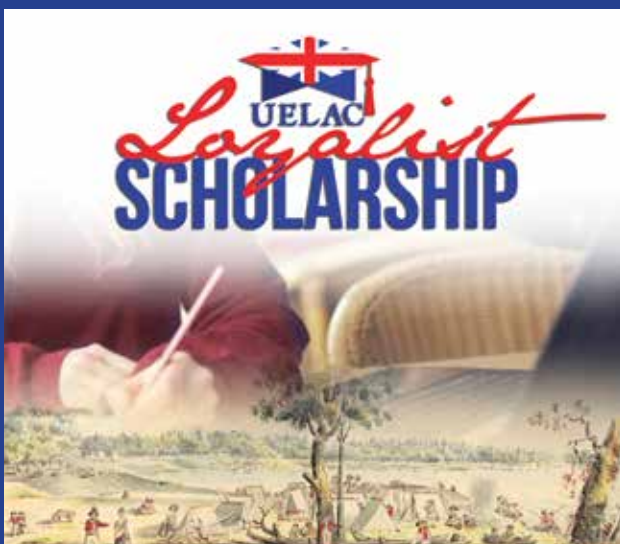
³⁴General William Howe to George Washington, 26 November 1777, in Grizzard, ed., *Washington Papers*, 12:413

³⁵Richard W. Stockton to Thomas Peters, February 1778; George Washington to Major General Horatio Gates, 10 March 1777, in Grizzard, ed., *Washington Papers*, 8:548.

³⁶Richard Witham Stockton Memorial, 28 February 1783, British National Archives, AO 13/112A/folio 262.

³⁷A Map of the Road from Trenton to Amboy. . . , 08 March 1762, by John Dalley, *Manuscript Maps Collection*, Princeton University Library.

UELAC SCHOLARS WANTED!



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

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

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

The application requirements are available at www.uelac.org

The deadline for applications is 28 February 2020.



DOROTHY MEYERHOF UE

PART TWO

REVEREND THOMAS SHREVE UE, LOYALIST

Dorothy Meyerhof wrote Part One of the life and service of Reverend Thomas Shreve UE, Loyalist, that appeared in **The Loyalist Gazette**, Spring 2019, Volume LVII, No. 1, page 28 to 31.

This article continues Reverend Shreve's life in Lunenburg and beyond.

Before leaving for Lunenburg, Rev. Shreve sold some of his property. In 1798 he sold 127 acres of lot 3 for ten pounds to John Vickery.⁵¹ In 1801 he sold lot 20, that he states had been deeded to him by Asa Olney and consisted of 250 acres, for 40 pounds to Daniel Holmes.⁵² He sold another portion of lot 3 consisting of 91 and four tenths acres to John Vickery in 1803 for 20 pounds.⁵³ The remainder of his property in Parrsboro was sold by his family after his death in three transactions between 1827 and 1835.⁵⁴ It would appear that the records of land transactions for this period are not complete as the deeds referenced above suggest there were previous sales of Rev. Shreve's land for which there is no official record.

The first records relating to Rev. Shreve's ministry at St. John's Anglican Church in Lunenburg are dated 1807⁵⁵, although DesBrisay claims Rev. Shreve began his duties at Lunenburg in 1804, a year after Rev. Richard Money, his predecessor, suffered from a stroke.⁵⁶ The original church was unheated, and parishioners brought their dogs to church to lie on their feet to warm them according to church guides. The first stove was installed during Rev. Shreve's ministry. Rev. Shreve obtained tracts and books that were



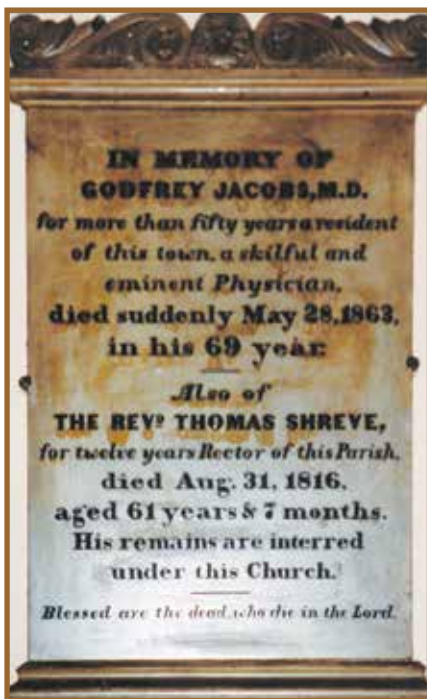
sold to parishioners to encourage reading.⁵⁷

Some time after he became Rector at Lunenburg, he received a commission to keep a school there and, in 1810, was appointed one of twenty-two Justices of the Peace for the County. These extra duties were necessary as Anglican Priests throughout Nova Scotia again had

problems with remuneration. The British government imposed income tax in 1805 to pay for the war with France. By 1811 this had risen from 5 per cent to 15 per cent. He lost a dispute over the tax increase in 1811 and, with the penalty he was forced to pay, it cost him more than one year's salary. In addition, the exchange rate was extremely unfavourable to

the colonists. The tax and exchange rate together reduced his annual government allowance by one third.⁵⁸

He was good friends with Detleb Christopher Jessen who donated bells for the church and after whom Rev. Shreve named his son, Charles Jessen Shreve. According to DesBrisay, *"As for travelling conveyance, none was seen until about fifty years ago when the late Rev. Thomas Shreve drove the first gig, the first four-wheeled carriage having been imported by the late Dr. Bolman."*⁵⁹ It seems Rev. Shreve's spirit was undimmed by the strenuous life he had faced in Parrsboro.



Rev. Thomas Shreve died in Lunenburg on 21 August 1816.⁶⁰ A search for his will in the records of Service Nova Scotia, Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, shows that he died intestate. According to records of St. John's Anglican Church, he was buried on 24 August 1816 by Rev. Charles Inglis, the Missionary at Chester.⁶¹ His name appears on a plaque that lists those buried beneath the church. It also appears on another plaque in the church with that of his son-in-law, Dr. Godfrey Jacobs, who for many

years was a physician in Lunenburg. The plaques and remains were rescued from the fire that destroyed the church in 2001. St. John's church was subsequently rebuilt exactly as it had been. Rev. Shreve worked hard to minister to a far-flung parish, to improve the lot of his parishioners and to support his family. It was said of him that he was a Christian gentleman with broad religious principles.⁶²

At the time of his death his wife, Abigail, was 44 years old with five children under the age of 15 to support, the youngest only six years old. In spite of the difficulties she may have faced, the children did well. James and his younger brother, Charles Jessen, both became Anglican priests in Nova Scotia. Mary Ann married Dr. Godfrey Jacobs, the doctor of Lunenburg. One of Rev. Shreve's great-grandsons, Richmond Harold Shreve, was head of the architectural firm "Shreve, Lamb and Harmon," that designed and built the Empire State Building in New York City. Richmond Shreve oversaw the construction.⁶³ Abigail herself died thirty-three years after her husband, on 16 April 1849. At the time she was living with her son, Rev. James Shreve, and his family at the rectory in Chester, Nova Scotia.⁶⁴ She is buried in the church yard of St. Stephen's Anglican Church.⁶⁵

A copy of a painting of Rev. Shreve still hangs in St. John's Anglican Church. The original portrait (Figure 1) belonged to a cousin of mine who said it hung in her parents' home when she was a child. She donated the portrait to the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia. The appraisal done for the Art Gallery describes the painting as *"watercolour and ink on paper."* The appraiser assumed that Rev. Shreve must have been a prominent citizen as *"Only the relatively socially prominent people had their portraits painted in those days."* The appraisal further concludes that the portrait appears to have been painted by an artist in Nova Scotia.⁶⁶



Figure 1: Portrait of Rev. Thomas Shreve, now on display at the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia.

In sharing Shreve family information with cousins, another version of the portrait came to light. One of Rev. Shreve's descendants who lives in the United States owns the second portrait. The second version appears to be oil on canvas. Neither portrait was signed by the artist. From the similarities, both appear to have been painted from the same sitting. It is possible that the watercolour/ink portrait was a sketch made quickly at a sitting and that the more formal oil painting was done later in the artist's studio. As Rev. Shreve was not a wealthy person, it is unlikely that he would have commissioned a portrait of himself. If St. John's Anglican Church in Lunenburg had commissioned the portrait, the original would most likely have remained in the church. It may have been a gift from a friend, possibly D.C. Jessen, or the Masons may have commissioned it on the occasion of his sermon in 1803.

Editor's Note: *Individuals wishing to obtain the endnotes and other sources of this article should email: gazette.editor@nexicom.net*

Kingston and District Branch in CANADA DAY PARADE

BY NANCY CUTWAY UE,
PUBLICITY CO-ORDINATOR
KINGSTON BRANCH

Bath, Ontario, is a small town settled by Loyalists, mostly the disbanded troops of Jessup's Loyal Rangers, who were assigned lots in Ernestown Township while they wintered in Quebec in 1783, prior to actually reaching the newly-surveyed land north of Lake Ontario.

For many years Bath has been known for its large Canada Day Parade.

This year, Kingston and District Branch accepted an invitation to participate in the parade and other Canada Day events. Branch Genealogist, Anne Redish UE, and Branch Member, Richard Parry UE, did most of the advance planning and preparation. In addition to the float, we also had a booth in the display area and spoke to many visitors and residents.

A giant version of the 1783 map of Ernestown Township was on display. If visitors found an ancestor's



➤ On the float: Derk Sherren, Jean Rae Baxter UE, Nancy Cutway UE, Eva Barnes, Miles O'Reilly, Susan O'Reilly, Lorraine Sherren UE. Photo: Patricia Kempson

name on a lot, they were encouraged to put their name on a 3 by 5 inch card and affix a ribbon between the card and the lot on the map. It was a pleasure for many of those who live in the Bath area to confirm they descend from original Loyalist settlers.

Our float held items associated with 18th-century farming: bales of hay, barrels, an antique walking wheel, a saddle on a saddler's brace, and a wooden scythe that has been in the family of Branch Member, Jim Long UE, for several generations. As the parade advanced through town, those on the float passed out a postcard bearing a photo of a former Reeve of Bath carrying the Loyalist flag, with information about the Branch, website and meetings, on the reverse side.

We hope we stirred some interest in Loyalists among those present. Perhaps we'll see them at upcoming meetings.

➤ Richard Parry UE, Karen Stinson UE and Anne Redish UE staffed the booth.





BY JAMES EDGAR UE

UNITED EMPIRE LOYALIST BURIAL GROUND:

LEAVING A MARK



➤ James Edgar UE (centre) chats with some of the gathered guests.

James Edgar UE is descended from the Loyalist, Jonas Wood UE, through his son, Benjamin Wood. James worked for the Canadian National Railway in various capacities as a labourer and supervisor for over forty years. After retirement, he became very involved in astronomy when joining The Royal Astronomical Society of Canada in 2000. He has been part of the production teams of the RASC Journal, the Observer's Calendar, and is currently the editor of the renowned Observer's Handbook. He was the Society President from 2014 to 2016. The International Astronomical Union named Minor Planet 1995 XC5 "(22421) Jamesedgar" in his honour.

I first joined the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada in 2014 and, one day while I was browsing around on the various UELAC internet pages, one site caught my eye. It was about the Colonel John Butler (Niagara) Branch's project of marking cemeteries having Loyalist burials. www.uelac.org/Loyalist-Projects/Niagara-Cemeteries.php.

I immediately thought that my Loyalist ancestors should have such a marker and I began making inquiries of people in the St. Lawrence Branch. My ancestors are buried at

St. Andrews United Church, 2nd Concession, Bainsville, Ontario. Later on, I also saw a sign from a site in the Maritimes with the text "*United Empire Loyalist Burial Ground*."

It was in 2016 that I first asked Branch Treasurer, Michael Eamer UE, if he could direct me to the proper person who might help in this regard. He directed me to Lorraine Reoch UE, St. Lawrence Branch President. A little later, I received an e-mail from Barbara J. Andrew UE, UELAC Dominion President. She directed me to the Grand River Branch site that

showed this sign, identical to the one from the Maritimes that I had seen earlier.

My next e-mail, in early 2017, was from David Kanowakeron Hill Morrison UE, Central West Regional Councillor and Webmaster for the Grand River Branch. His information was that the signs weren't very long-lasting as they weathered quickly and didn't keep their original nice appearance.

Thus, his Branch was looking for something more permanent. He mentioned slate, like what the Colonel John Butler Branch had used, or possibly bronze.

So, it was back to Michael Eamer UE, with me asking for assistance from somebody in eastern Ontario who could spearhead this project on my behalf, since I live so far away, in Melville, Saskatchewan. I even offered to send some money to get the project started. One thing that I received from Michael was an e-mail with the latest edition of the *Royal Yorker*, Editor: Stuart Manson UE. More on him later.

Jennifer DeBruin UE, of Smith Falls, wrote me in late August 2017, saying that she had received a rather long e-mail chain about my inquiries, and offering to be my point of contact for the project, kickstarting it from her end.

By October, she was getting price quotes for the plaque and trying to get quotes for a metal post as a base, probably set in concrete. Prices ranged between \$130 and \$200 for a plaque.

Michael Eamer UE suggested to Jennifer that a dedication in the spring of 2018 would be best, to allow for getting permissions from the church, use of the Association logo from the Dominion office, etc.

I suggested, at that time, that we could, or should, consider erecting similar plaques in Williamstown and Cornwall, as there were Loyalists buried in both cemeteries. That way, we could get two or three plaques made at



the same time, possibly cutting down on the cost.

After January 2018, Jennifer DeBruin UE and I exchanged e-mails often. Our conversations became more frequent, as she was now heading up the plaque project.

By March, she and I were discussing when I'd be able to travel to Ontario to participate in the unveiling ceremony. I had a speaking tour in October of four cities in southwestern Ontario already arranged with The Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, so that time seemed good to do the unveiling. The next time that I heard from Jennifer was in May. She was still working on the idea of a slate plaque on a metal stand of some kind. I sent an e-mail to Stu Manson UE, mentioning our project and that it might be a good story for the *Royal Yorker* newsletter. He answered back that the latest *Loyalist Gazette*, Spring 2018, had an article that he had written about the destruction of St. John's Presbyterian cemetery in Cornwall. In our e-mail exchanges, we discovered that we had a common Loyalist ancestor: Jonas Wood UE. I'm descended from his son, Benjamin Wood, and Stuart is descended from another son, Nathaniel Wood. Stuart and I are cousins!

In mid-June, Stu and Jennifer were conversing back and forth

about the project, arranging to get different quotes, and they settled on an arrangement where Stu would take over as point person. By then, we had settled on a price of \$1,200 for the two markers, more than originally planned, but with a more durable plaque and stand, and I sent a cheque for \$700 to get the ball rolling. My children and siblings, some nephews and nieces, and I had set up a fund to pay for the two markers. Then Stu advised me that we likely would receive a grant from the Dominion Office to cover the rest of the cost. Great news, indeed!

It turned out that October would be rushing it, as the plaques were not yet made, and the method of mounting and display was not yet settled. We postponed the unveiling to late spring 2019. I would be attending the RASC General Assembly in Toronto in June, so that seemed a good time, either before the assembly or afterward. We decided on "before," and I made



travel arrangements from Regina to Montreal, and a car rental, to be at the Cornwall unveiling at Trinity Anglican Church on 11 June 2019 at 7:00 p.m. The Bainsville unveiling would be the following day at 10:00 a.m. At a plane change in Toronto, events at the airport conspired against me, and resulted in a one-hour delayed departure to Montreal, which meant that I wouldn't make it to Cornwall on time. Stu carried the day for the unveiling.



➤ Stuart Manson UE and Reverend John Noordhof. Photo by Robin Edgar, the author's nephew.

Nevertheless, I was on hand for the Bainsville event, where Stu had arranged to have some of the St. Lawrence Branch Executive attend,

as well as a splendid bagpiper. Stu spoke of the historical significance, the church minister offered a prayer of remembrance, and I said a few words

about my ancestors and their journey from Ireland to Canada, where they settled on a piece of land purchased from Charles Westley at Westley's Point. It was at once a solemn and joyful event, and it couldn't have been better. Even the weather co-operated!

More good news came from an unexpected source. What began with a proposal to erect one plaque became a two-plaque project, and has now become a full-fledged Branch Project, supported by private donations, Branch monies, and Dominion Headquarters' funds.

Here's the best bit. This first phase attracted the attention of British charitable organization, Terrestres Servo Coronas, *"the British not-for-profit proactively supporting charitable projects within the Commonwealth of Nations,"* that has offered to fund the costs of the project for the next five years!

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JONATHAN BAYER

Jonathan Bayer is a doctoral student in history at the University of Western Ontario, studying under Dr. Nancy Rhoden. He is currently researching national identities and portrayals of Canada in the early American press. As the 2019 recipient of the United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada Scholarship, he will be forever grateful to the UELAC.



Lithograph of Andrew Jackson, dubbed King Andrew the First, portrayed as a British monarch, holding veto power and trampling on the Constitution. King Andrew the First, 1833, Lithograph, 31.7 x 21.4 cm, Washington D.C., Library of Congress, Accessed 09 June 2019.

TORIES THEN AND TORIES NOW:

LOYALISTS IN THE AMERICAN PRESS, 1812-1918



Lithograph of Benedict Arnold and Jefferson Davis, with their father the Devil, conversing jovially and stirring a cauldron, labelled "Treason Toddy." Oscar H. Harpel, A Proper Family Reunion, 1865, Lithograph, 26.6 x 31 cm, Washington D.C., Library of Congress, Accessed 09 June 2019.

In Canada, the Loyalists of the American Revolution have often been remembered as Patriots who refused to compromise their principles and ideologies and who subsequently founded a nation on those values.¹ In the United States, those same Loyalists have often been shorthand for treachery and betrayal. Particularly during times of war, American newspapers compared the

supposed traitors of the Revolution to their present enemies in an attempt to tarnish those enemies with the stain of the hated Tories. In 1812, opponents of the war were denounced as being modern Loyalists.² During the Civil War, both slave-holders and abolitionists accused the other of behaving like the traitors of '76.³ In the First World War, pro-war newspapers likened the Loyalists to pacifists and

“slackers.”⁴ Edward Said has argued that communities actively “other” out-groups as a means of reinforcing group identity.⁵ Benedict Anderson has argued that national identities are built on notions of historic cultural unity and national myth-making that reinforces that unity.⁶ Throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the memory of the Loyalists often served such purposes in the United States. Especially during times of conflict, American newspapers drew on the memory of the Loyalists as a means both of reinforcing a sense of historic American unity and of “othering” their opponents by associating them with historic treachery.

Early associations were not limited to any one group. In 1809, the *New-Jersey Telescope* attacked President James Madison by arguing that “The Tories in ’75, were the advocates of arbitrary power, of ‘passive obedience and non-resistance,’ to the tyrannical encroachments and restrictions of government – So are the Tories of 1809.”⁷ In 1812, supporters of “Madison’s War” turned accusations of Loyalism around, focusing them on the war’s opponents. The *Baltimore Patriot* read, “it is somewhat amusing, to observe the exact conformity between the manner, in which the tories of 76, and the non-combatants of the present day, have spoken of Great Britain... [as] the ‘world’s last hope,’ and the only



➤ WWI-era reproduction of a recruiting poster from the American Revolution which encourages enlistment as a patriotic duty. The Father of Our Country Appealed for Soldiers as Follows, 1917, Chicago: Ryan & Hart Co., Poster, Washington D.C., Library of Congress, Accessed 09 June 2019.



Comic book depiction of the devil-worshipping ghost of Benedict Arnold doing battle with Robin and Batgirl. Mike Grell and Elliot S! Maggin, “Robin, Batgirl, and the Devil-Worshipping Ghost of Benedict Arnold,” *Batman Family*, No. 1, DC Comics, October 1975, Accessed 09 June 2019.

barrier between us and despotism.”⁸ The *Armstrong True American* similarly argued that the Tories of the Revolution “insisted then, as [opponents of the war] do now, that Great Britain had done us no wrong, that we were fighting for nothing.”⁹ Such publications discouraged Americans

from sympathizing with the British by relating such action to the perceived treachery of the Revolutionary Loyalists. Throughout the War of 1812, both supporters and opponents of the war used association with the Loyalists as a means of tarnishing their adversaries’ reputations and of reinforcing their own position as true Americans.

Similar comparisons were utilized during the American Civil War by both pro-slavery and anti-slavery newspapers. In 1860, the *Green-Mountain Freeman* read of the Revolution, “While the Whigs were opposed to Slavery, the Tories were strongly pro-Slavery. The British Kings had steadily sustained Slavery in the Colonies, and the old Tories who called themselves ‘the King’s men,’ went with the King.”¹⁰ The paper continued by associating the entrenchment of Southern slavery with the Loyalists who had recanted and remained in the South following the Revolution.¹¹ By the *Freeman’s* reckoning, true Americans were anti-slavery and always had been. Other newspapers, however, made the association in the opposite direction. Recounting “the history of King Lincoln I,” the *Wisconsin Daily Patriot* argued that “Old King George, when compared with Abraham Lincoln, appears an angel of light... for surely the chief of the present Administration at Washington would make King George blush and hang his head with very shame.”¹² The *Weekly Wisconsin Patriot* expanded this comparison, arguing that “The tories of 1776 were ‘loyal’ to the monarchy but traitors to liberty,”¹³ continuing, “The tories of 1776 were for despotism, so are the war abolitionists of 1863. Had the latter lived in 1776, they would have taken sides with the British King, while the democrats would have been with Washington, Hancock and Jefferson.”¹⁴ By associating themselves with the heroes of the Revolution and their enemies with the despised Loyalists, Civil War newspapers on both sides utilized the memory of the Tories to claim rightful inheritance of the cultural unity supposedly established in 1776.

The memory of the Loyalists was exploited once again, during the First World War, as American newspapers sought to mobilize the country for

the war effort by appealing to historic American patriotism. Those that refused to participate were painted with the same brush of disloyalty as the Tories. In 1918, the *Idaho Statesman* read, “Pro-Germans, pacifists and even some of the conscientious objectors of today, are using the same

**Slacker or Patriot?
What are you?
You alone must
answer and answer
by what you give
today. Were your
forefathers Tories
or Patriots?**

arguments and tactics that were employed by the Tories, or Loyalists, in the Revolutionary War.”¹⁵ The *Statesman* further argued that, during the Revolution, Loyalists faced oaths of allegiance, confiscation of property, banishment, and concentration camps, surmising that “To these severe measures Washington and his contemporaries gave their approval, for they believed that sympathizers with the enemy must be treated as enemies of the state.”¹⁶ The *Statesman* advocated the same for pro-Germans and pacifists.¹⁷ In 1917, the *Jonesboro Daily Tribune* asked “Slacker or Patriot? What are you? You alone must answer and answer by what you give today. Were your forefathers Tories or Patriots? Where will your grandchildren class you?”¹⁸ The paper warned its readers not to reject the historic cultural unity their patriotic forefathers had established and doom

their own progeny to the stain that still soiled the memory of the Loyalists.¹⁹ By the *Tribune’s* reckoning, the only Americans that could rightly claim association with the Patriots of the Revolution were those that similarly supported the American war effort, “now that America [was] fighting not only for her own liberties, but for the liberties of the world.”²⁰

Though many Loyalists reintegrated into American society following the Revolution, in the United States, their memory has largely continued to be one of treason and betrayal. Recently, Loyalists have often served as generalized literary shorthand for treachery in American pop culture, most notably Benedict Arnold,²¹ who has appeared as the stereotyped epitome of treason in many diverse mediums including the television shows: *The Simpsons*, *The Fairly Odd-Parents*, and a *Batman* comic entitled “Robin, Batgirl, and the Devil-Worshipping Ghost of Benedict Arnold.”²² In the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, however, portrayals of Loyalists were utilized more solemnly in the American press as a means of tarnishing the reputations of those deemed to be betraying true America. By associating non-combatants and British sympathizers, slave-holders and abolitionists, and pacifists and conscientious objectors with the Loyalists, American newspapers both tied their present enemies to historic treachery, while also tying Loyalists to alleged contemporary treachery. As part of the nation-myth that underpinned nineteenth and early twentieth century American identity, the memory of the Loyalists served to reinforce the image of what true, patriotic Americans were, and more importantly, what they were not.



ARTHUR PEGG UE

FINDING MY ANCESTOR...

AND HIS BATTLE FOR OSWEGO

Arthur Pegg UE is a writer and historian living in Blenheim, Ontario, near Rondeau Provincial Park on Lake Erie. He teaches history at the campuses of St. Clair College in Chatham and Windsor, Ontario. Arthur is a member of the Colonel Edward Jessup Branch, and a member of the War of 1812 Society. He can be reached at Arthur Pegg [arthurpattersonpegg@gmail.com]

On 03 May 1814, troops from Kingston boarded seven ships, and eleven gunboats, manned by a thousand Royal Navy sailors. Among the troops on board was Captain Alexander McMillan's company of the Glengarry Light Infantry with a strength of fifty-eight officers and men, one of which was my ancestor, Private Dorman DeWolfe UE. At 17 years of age, in the spring of 1812, he was recruited in Kingston, and fought in this unit throughout the conflict. He was present at the campaigns along the St. Lawrence and the Niagara frontier, survived, and was discharged in the spring of 1815.

I have combined my interest in genealogy with those who fought in the War of 1812 and those who, before them, made their way to Canada as United Empire Loyalists. These men, women and children were given the distinguished title "U.E." back in 1789 by Lord Dorchester as, "*those Loyalists who have adhered to the Unity of the Empire, and joined the Royal Standard before the Treaty of Separation in the year 1783, and all their children and their Descendants by either sex, are to be distinguished by the following Capitals, affixed to their names: U.E. Alluding to their great principle 'The Unity of the Empire'.*"



➤ Battle of Oswego, 06 May 1814. By William Steele. Collection of the Public Archives of Canada.

MY QUEST

When searching for one's family heritage, a person usually starts with Births, Marriages, and Deaths. I discovered that Dorman DeWolfe was born circa 1795, in Rutland, Vermont, purportedly the son of Loyalist, Bethuel DeWolfe UE, and Phoebe Case. By tracing the military rolls through the Canadian Archives, I was able to trace his military career as Private Dorman DeWolfe, Glengarry Light Infantry, on my mother's side of the family, Patterson, from Mallorytown. He was a participant in the capture of Oswego, New York,

on 06 May 1814, as well as numerous other military campaigns with this unit throughout the War of 1812.

THE BATTLE

At the time of the formation of Upper Canada in 1791, there were two "*military districts*": the upper posts – Oswego, Niagara, Detroit, and Michilimackinac; and Kingston with its dependencies – Carleton Island and Oswegatchie. These two military districts did not develop into territorial divisions of Upper Canada as may have been intended, and Oswego, Detroit, Michilimackinac, and Oswegatchie had all been

handed over to the Americans by 1796. Kingston remained one of the few places in Upper Canada that was permanently garrisoned with units of the Royal Regiment of New York and others, who occupied barracks on the site of old Fort Frontenac.

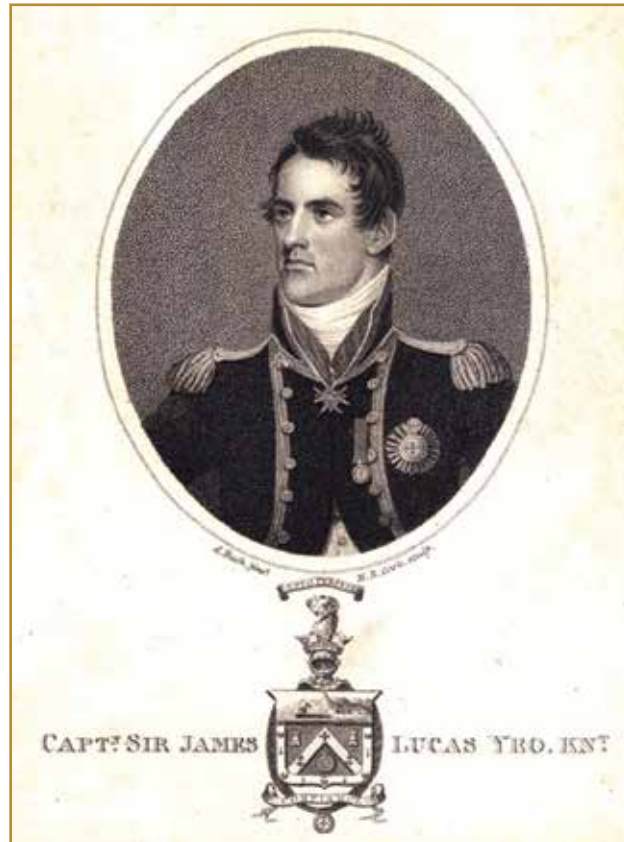
The site of Fort Oswego on Lake Ontario, played a key military role during the French & Indian Wars. A French victory over the British presence on Lake Ontario in 1756 removed the threat against French controlled Fort Frontenac for the time being. During the War of 1812, in 1814, this site was attacked again.

In the spring of 1814, land forces in Upper Canada were under command of Lieutenant-General Gordon Drummond, who led an active strategic war policy against the Americans, along with British Commodore, James Yeo, commander of the Royal Navy on Lake Ontario.

To maintain their forces, "*more than two thousand barrels of flour plus large quantities of other foods, supplies, and munitions*" were required each month. Lake Ontario had to be secure to move such supplies and to prepare for the upcoming Niagara campaign. The major threat to the British was the building of American ships at Sacket's Harbour. Commander in Chief, Sir George Prevost, was hesitant to attack Sacket's Harbour at this time, but an offensive against Oswego was decided upon, using only troops from Kingston. Oswego, on the south shore of Lake Ontario, was the site of recently-built military storehouses from where shipments from the south were sent west to Niagara or to Sacket's Harbour.

At dawn on 05 May 1814, American lookouts at Oswego Harbour observed Yeo's fleet while still several miles offshore. When the British troops began embarking into landing boats, adverse winds developed. As a result, the attack was postponed to the following day.

The Glengarry Light Infantry skirmish troops were the first to land about 1:00 p.m. on 06 May. "*Flankers*"



➤ Capt. Sir James Lucas Yeo.
Photo: Toronto Public Library T15241.

and the Royal Marines were organized in line by companies. They then advanced on the American troops positioned in front of the fort site. The advance was mainly a bayonet assault because of wet cartridges, as a result of the landing. The fort was reached within ten minutes. The American defenders withdrew into the adjacent woods. Further to the British advance, a simultaneous assault by 200 members of the Royal Navy took place up steep slopes behind the fort.

The British attack was successful in the capture of much-needed shipbuilding supplies, 2400 barrels of food supplies, guns, and gunpowder. The fort, barracks, wharves, and a bridge were burnt. On 07 May, men and ships and their cargo returned to Kingston. Casualties for the British and Canadians were listed as fifteen dead and sixty two wounded. The Royal Navy had three killed, and eleven wounded. The Americans had six dead, thirty eight wounded, and twenty five lost as prisoners.

The fleet arrived back in Kingston at noon on 08 May 1814.

The capture of Oswego was a definite

inconvenience for the Americans, but only for a short time. Within a few weeks, they were transporting goods to Sacket's Harbour overland. However, for a short while, Lake Ontario was being controlled by the Royal Navy, which simplified the transport of troops and supplies to the upcoming Niagara campaign.

The Glengarry Light Infantry played a pivotal role in the Oswego campaign. The unit was mobilized in 1812 as a regular British army Battalion and was modeled on the first Glengarry Fencibles, a British highland regiment that had been mobilized twenty years earlier at the beginning of the war with Napoleonic France. Detachments of the Glengarry Fencibles fought at Sacket's Harbour, French Mills, Ogdensburg, Oswego, and in many battles of the Niagara campaign.

Dorman DeWolfe appears in township records as an Innkeeper and farmer. He died on 11 September 1861 in Kitley Township, Canada West, having received 100 acres of land for his participation in the War of 1812.



BY ROBERT LIFTIG, EdD

PLAIN TRUTHS:

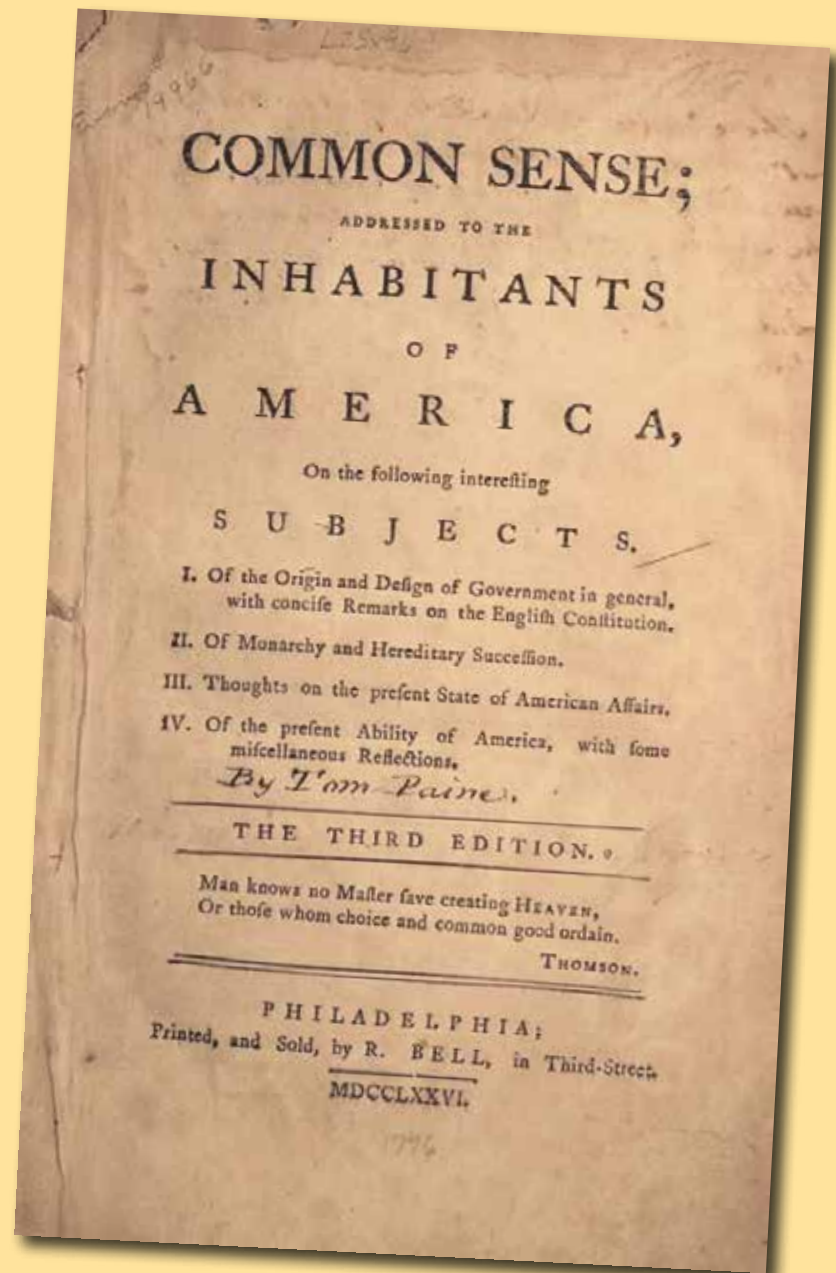
THE LOYALIST RESPONSES TO REBELLION AND WHY THEY MATTER TODAY

Despite growing scholarly interest in Loyalist history and literature, little of either has made its way into standard student anthologies. Read the two volumes of The Norton: Anthology of American Literature, the most trusted teaching texts available for literature courses. The Norton has gone through nine editions since 1979, and is currently distributed in the United States, Canada, and Australia. It devotes 500 pages to the Revolutionary Period, and NONE of the selection are written by the third of the population, at the least, who are now considered Loyalists.

Add to that the other one third who were “undecided”, but who must have been interested in the arguments of both sides, and the number of voices NOT included in The Norton is impressive.

However, The Norton doesn’t even hint that there WAS any opposition, except from one “tyrant” 3,000 miles away.

Almost everyone agreed, according to The Norton. Franklin said: “either we hang together or ... we shall hang separately.” Jefferson reminded: “the tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of Patriots”; and the recent British import, Thomas Paine, famously said: “These are the times that try mens’ souls. The summer



➤ Thomas Paine’s *Common Sense*, published in January 1776.

soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands by it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman."

It was a heady, happy time, according to the published version, and King George III was the only one who stood in the way. The King was crazy with bladder problems (porphyria). ¹ Victors always get to write the history books anyway, and to edit anthologies, like The Norton.

Norton's selections represent a fraction of the possible Colonial contributors, because only fifty percent of the "*possibles*" of the time could write much of anything.

However, most of the Loyalists *could* write and so I have included Loyalist literature in my classes for over fifty years, successfully, I think, including:

The Origins and Progress of the American Revolution by Peter Oliver, Early Stages of the American Revolution by Thomas Hutchinson, Free Thoughts On The Proceedings of the Continental Congress by Samuel Seabury, Plan of a Proposed Union Between Great Britain and America by Galloway, Some Questions Proposed relative to the Present Disputes by Myles Cooper, A View of the Causes and Consequences of the American Revolution by Jonathan Boucher, Novanglus by John Adams, (Before the Revolution, Adams defended British soldiers charged in the "Boston Massacre"), and Plain Truth by James Chalmers.

Most of the colonists in 1776 would not have been shocked to hear *any one* of the Loyalist arguments. Any Colonial who could overhear or enter a tavern would have been *swamped* by Loyalist versus Rebel arguments, and turning a blind eye today to contrary opinions of

yesteryear amounts to censorship by exclusion, that I am certain, almost, that the editors of The Norton have not intended.

But The Norton still can't manage to recognize that great debate.

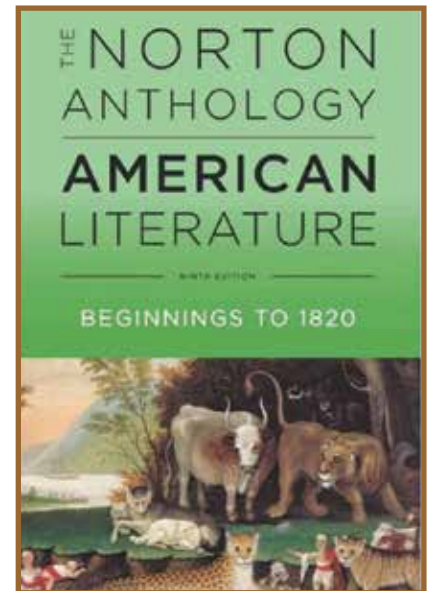
The editors devote almost fifty pages to the writings of Thomas Paine, and rightly so. His *Common Sense* was published in January, 1776, and it was the most widely read publication in the Colonies, and maybe the most widely read ever in American history. I'm sure the Loyalists even read it. No less a witness than John Adams reflected: "*Without the pen of the author of Common Sense, the sword of Washington would have been raised in vain.*"

Common Sense was a first strike against the many lingering voices of caution, of compromise, and more deliberate consideration. Its effect on the opposition was devastating, so much so, that desperate calls went out to Loyalists everywhere for someone to answer the charges within it.

One Loyalist from Maryland, James Chalmers, produced his own pamphlet: *Plain Truth*, which, curiously, was also Paine's first title for *Common Sense*. It responded, point by point, to the arguments made by Paine. Paired with *Common Sense*, *Plain Truth* is fascinating reading for students of History and Literature.

Here are some of Chalmers arguments ("our/ the author" refers to Paine)

As the author of Common Sense is now in the grand monde; and cannot be acquainted with the language of many people in the provinces; I will communicate the general purport for their discourse - "We say then do not see through the wisdom of the present times. We remember with unfeigned



gratitude the many benefits derived through our connections with Great Britain by whom but yesterday we were emancipated from slavery and death. [The Seven Years War] We are not indeed unaware that Great Britain is uniformly reproached with defending us from interested motives. In like manner, however, a very ingrate reproaches his benefactor since all benefactions may be said to flow from no purer fountain."

Much, says our author, has been said of the strength of Britain and the Colonies that, in conjunction, they might bid defiance to the world; but this is mere presumption: the fate of war is uncertain. Excellent reasoning, and truly consistent with our author. We of ourselves are a match for Europe, nay for the world; but, in junction with the most formidable power on earth, why then, the matter is mere presumption... It is indeed humiliating to consider that this author should vamp up a form of government for a considerable part of mankind; and in case of its succeeding, that he probably would be one of our tyrants, until we prayed some more illustrious tyrant of the army to spurn him to his primeval obscurity...

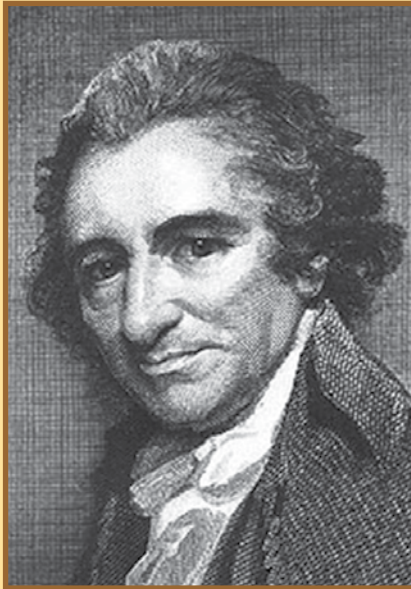


➤ James Chalmers.

Innumerable are the advantages of our connection with Britain; and a just dependence on her is a sure way to avoid the horrors and calamities of war. Wars in Europe will probably than theretofore become less frequent, religious rancour, which formerly animated princes to arms, is succeeded by a spirit of philosophy extremely friendly to peace... Be it however admitted, that our speculations are nugatory, and that as usual we are involved in war. In this case we really do not participate a twentieth part of the misery and hardships of war, experienced by the other subjects of the empire.

Students today are stirred to thought by both pamphleteers, when they are presented with the material, and also fascinated by the weird similarities between Paine and Chalmers:

- 1) Both Paine and Chalmers were Come From Aways: Paine from England, Chalmers from Scotland.
- 2) Paine threw his rhetorical grenade barely a year and a half after coming to Philadelphia. Chalmers



➤ Thomas Paine.

preceded him to Maryland by way of the Indies, only fifteen years earlier, two hundred and fifty years after the *Mayflower* brought the “real” Americans, Indigenous tribes excepted.

- 3) Paine lingered in the Colonies to cheer, conspire, enjoy celebrity, and to remind Americans, Rebel and Loyalist, “*I told you so!*” until he began to annoy everyone, even General Washington, and fell into disrepute before he sailed back to England. Chalmers became a Lieutenant Colonel in the First Maryland Loyalists, made every effort to fight the Rebel foe, but was underutilized, almost totally ignored by the British, and was so disappointed when his side quit, that he too sailed back from where he came.
- 4) Though Paine and Chalmers had meager educations, each constructed cogent, forceful arguments laden with references to the Classics and to recent Enlightenment literature.
- 5) Paine got under Chalmers’ skin right from the start, and his mere existence continued to irritate him, so much so that Chalmers

spent the rest of his life trolling the former corset maker and continued to author dozens of pamphlets defaming him.

6) Set side by side, the arguments and lives of both men were kind of, sort of doppelgangers [an apparition or double of a living person], and their arguments could have amounted to a script that could be performed today. In fact, it was, in 2013, when the University of Maryland and the Smithsonian hosted a forum in which professors acted the parts.

So, why doesn’t The Norton at least add to its mix the writings of Chalmers?

Rather than trying to encourage the study of History *and* Literature with “survey courses” that bore our students, and forcing them to buy and read the enormous and time-swept volumes available, such as *The Norton*, that also bores them, a more effective way to reach them might be to begin with a smaller conflict, such as the debate between Paine and Chalmers, and encourage their imaginations to reach outward to some of the larger questions of the time, such as: Is Monarchy a more stable form of government than democracy? Is armed rebellion really worth it when you consider the consequences? How successful have past rebellions been in forming a new government that is better than the one that the Rebels just replaced?

The Loyalists and Rebels fought to the death over these matters, and they are still worth revisiting today.

¹ Porphyria refers to a group of disorders that result from a buildup of natural chemicals that produce porphyrin in the body. Porphyrins are essential for the function of hemoglobin, a protein in your red blood cells that links to porphyrin, binds iron, and carries oxygen to your organs and tissues.

Well Remembered



**Gerald "Gerry"
Harrison Thomas**

(19 October 1933 - 30 January 2019)

Past President,
Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch

We have lost one of our most active members. Gerald Harrison Thomas, passed away at his home in Cowansville, on

30 January 2019, at the age of 85. Beloved husband for sixty years to Marjorie Mason Thomas, who pre-deceased him by only eleven days.

Gerry was born in Abercorn, Quebec, on 19 October 1933. After graduating from the Cowansville High School, he began working at the Bruck Mills textile plant in Cowansville at the age of 19. In 1979, Bruck Mills was sold and renamed Consoltex, at which time, he retired as Director of Finance after forty-five years of loyal service.

All his life Gerald was committed to many different community organizations. For years he was an active member of the Scout Movement and of the Brome-Missisquoi-Perkins Hospital Auxiliary. In 2002, he was a recipient of "*The Golden Jubilee Medal*", the commemorative medal created to mark the 50th Anniversary of Queen Elizabeth II's accession and awarded in Canada to nominees who contributed to public life.

Gerald was also a long-time member

of Sir John Johnson Branch, UELAC. Although not a descendant of a Loyalist, he was a very active member. He served as Vice-President of the Branch from 2009 to 2012, and then, until 2016, as President. Since 2016, he was our Past President, and recently, in June 2018, he had also taken the position of Treasurer.

Gerry was a devoted husband, a loving father, a proud grandpa, and a caring brother. Family and friends were very important to him. Gerry was a supportive dad to his daughters: Daphne (Jamie), and Paula (David). He will also be lovingly remembered by his three grandchildren: Liam, Jessica, and Matthew, by his sister: Margaret, and his two brothers-in-law: Wayne (Louise), and Winston (Eileen), as well as many other relatives, loved ones and friends.

Gerry will be truly missed and long remembered.

By Michel Racicot UE

President, Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch



**Patricia Ann (Cairns)
Adair**

(15 August 1950 - 14 September 2019)

Patricia Ann Adair (Cairns) was born on 15 August 1950 in Virden, Manitoba, the eldest child of Freda (Othen) and Bob Cairns. She passed away on 14 September 2019 at the age of 69 years at the South East Integrated Care Centre in Moosomin, Saskatchewan, after a lengthy and courageous battle with cancer.

She is survived by her loving husband, Gerry, her children: Tina (Brian) Cowan, Jennifer (Brian) Schafer, Sandra (Trevor) Garrett, Robert (Kerrie) Adair, and Karen

(Chris) Venaas, and her grandchildren: Justin (Hayley), Andrew (Aliesha), Matthew (Courtney), Blair, Teigan, Saffra, Ryder, Sidnee, and Devin, and five beautiful great-grand daughters Alianna, Isabelle, Malia, Miah, and Allyssa. She is also survived by her siblings: Eileen (Grant) Dunham, Tom (Laureen) Cairns, James (Kim) Cairns, Lorraine (John) Fidelak, David (Cindy) Cairns, and Barb Cairns, her mother-in-law: Betty Adair, Aunt Kay Cairns, Uncle Keith Othen, and numerous nieces, nephews and cousins.

She is predeceased by her parents: Bob and Freda Cairns, aunts and uncles: Mac and Lil Cairns, Alex and Maureen Campbell, James Kevin Cairns, Pat Cairns, and her father-in-law Bill Adair.

Pat lived in Sinclair, Manitoba for the first five years of her life and then moved with her parents and family to Maryfield, Saskatchewan, where she attended school and graduated in June 1968. She married Gerry Adair on 20 July 1968 and they recently celebrated their 51st wedding anniversary. Pat and Gerry spent their early married life in Regina, Saskatchewan, and Thompson, Manitoba, before moving back to Maryfield in 1975 to farm.

Pat and Gerry were blessed with five

awesome children and there was nothing more important to her than spending time with all of her family regardless of the event. She spent countless hours researching her genealogy and enjoyed all types of crafts, especially cross stitching, gardening, telling stories and feeding her hummingbirds.

Pat had a busy work life in addition to being a mom and a farmer's wife. She started off as a taxi driver in Thompson, and also worked for Gardewinetrucking in Thompson. When Pat and Gerry moved to the farm, she became a Jill of all trades and helped with the cattle, the combining, and everything in between. When her children were older, she worked for Home Care and then at the Sunrise Villa as a care aide and, later, as the supervisor. In 1991 Pat started as a volunteer with the Maryfield ambulance service, becoming an EMT in 1995 and then a paramedic in 2004. She became the ambulance site co-ordinator in 2006 and stayed in this position until January 2019 when her health made it impossible for her to continue her duties. Pat was also a first aid instructor and kept busy training high school students, the local firefighters, as well as the public and employees from other local businesses.

In addition to raising her family and work,

she was a dedicated volunteer within her community. When Pat said that she would help with something, she was all in. There was no halfway with her. Pat was involved with a wide variety of organizations. She sat on the school board for many years, and was also active with the Maryfield minor hockey and Maryfield figure skating clubs, including acting as a testing judge for figure skating at various testing days and competitions. Pat was highly involved with the Maryfield Blackhawks hockey team as well. She acted as the secretary/treasurer and performed many other duties to help the team out, from selling 50/50 tickets and scorekeeping, to everything in between. Pat travelled with the team often and eventually became the president of the Interprovincial Hockey League, which increased her hockey travel commitments. Pat was also the secretary/treasurer for the Maryfield fire department, and spent many years on the Maryfield Auditorium Committee, helping keep

the theatre running by booking, fetching, and tracking down missing movie films, in addition to working every weekend at the theatre to ensure that things ran smoothly. She was also the secretary with the Maryfield recreation board and was instrumental in bringing the first Maryfield Rodeo to town. Pat was a member of the Pipestone Branch of the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society and she eventually assumed the role of secretary for the branch.

Pat was also highly involved with the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada for the last twenty years. She was Secretary for the Saskatchewan Branch and led the planning committee to host two Canada-wide Dominion Conferences, one in Regina, and one in Moose Jaw. She travelled to many Dominion Council meetings with her husband, Gerry, and attended many conferences all across Canada, beginning in 2003, and never missing one until she became sick in 2016. Pat loved that she had

the opportunity to see Canada coast to coast and made many friends wherever she went. Pat considered her Loyalist friends to be part of her extended family.

In 2015, Pat and Gerry went on the trip of a lifetime to Ireland and England, where they reconnected with some of her father's family and toured all of the places that she had always heard and read about. She was so glad that she went when she had the chance and her health was stable.

In April 2018, Pat and Gerry retired to Moosomin from the Adair family farm, that has been in the family since 1886. The farm has now been taken over by a grandson. She will be sadly missed by all.

In lieu of flowers, donations can be made in Pat's name to the Canadian Cancer Society, the Palliative Care unit at the South East Integrated Care Centre in Moosomin, or a charity of your choice. Condolences can be left online at www.carscaddenfuneralchapel.com



**Lieut. Colonel
William A. Smy UE,
OMM, CD
(16 October 1938 - 18 April 2019)**

It was at a Dominion Council meeting, in Toronto, early in 1987, when I first came into contact with Bill Smy.

T'was there that the suggestion was made that the branches in the province of Quebec might hold their first-ever national conference in the year 1989, a year that would mark the 200th anniversary of Lord Dorchester's Order in Council recognizing the Loyalists and the 75th anniversary of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada.

When I agreed to set up a committee of the two branches, Heritage and Sir John Johnson Centennial, for the convention to be held at Bishop's College School

and adjacent to Bishop's University at Lennoxville, Quebec, with H.R.H. Prince Philip as our guest of honour, Bill Smy, whom I had never met before, turned around in his chair and remarked to me, "I know my way around protocol and would be delighted to act as your right hand man!", and right hand man he was!

For example, he knew where and how to address a letter! He knew who to invite to be seated at the head table at the banquet and exactly where they should be seated.

Thanks to all the input by Bill Smy, we ended the conference with a good financial profit that was shared by Heritage and Sir John Johnson Centennial Branches, and the UELAC headquarters.

There was extensive coast to coast publicity with a considerable increase in membership, and even the formation of a new Branch, called "Little Forks"

As a strong monarchist, and in recognition of those who remained loyal to the crown, our good friend, Bill, spent endless hours in arranging that we should have, as our guest, a member of the Royal Family, with an official status in our Association: it might be noted that one of which presently holds a U.E. certificate.

When it comes to the likes of our history, I shall be one of the first in line to offer my respects to Bill.

May he rest in peace.

By J. Okill Stuart UE.
Dominion President, 1994 - 1996

I would like to recognize one of the greatest and ablest Loyalist historians, William A. Smy UE.

Bill's legacy includes a sizeable number of important publications and a remarkable record of in-depth research, most specifically concerning Butler's Rangers, arguably the most effective military formation of the Revolutionary War as it was waged from Canada, and certainly the most significant Loyalist element in the settlement of south-western Ontario. Bill not only followed the regiment's epic campaigns, but also researched and published the individual records of all of the men who served in the regiment.

Personally, I am forever in his debt for his generous gift of two, cram-packed, three-ring binders containing copies of all his transcripts of original documents regarding the Rangers' formation, management and activities. These transcripts have become a major source for my own writing and have saved me years of painful digging at the archives.

First published in *Loyalist Trails* UELAC Newsletter 2019-18, 05 May 2019.

By Gavin K. Watt



**Rodney "Rod"
Thomas Craig**

(07 May 1935 - 26 May 2019)

On 26 May 2019, the UELAC lost a most valued member, Rodney Thomas Craig. While not of Loyalist descent himself, Rod's interest in and dedication to Canadian genealogy helped hundreds of others prove lineage back to the refugees of the American Revolution.

Rod and Beverly became members of the Col. John Butler (Niagara) Branch in the late 1980's. By 1994 he assumed the role of Branch Genealogist and maintained that position until the spring of 2019. One of the first certificate applications that he

submitted was for the Loyalist, Joseph Wardell UE, issued on 04 June 1995. When he was not focused on the needs of his fellow Branch Members, Rod assisted with the Loyalist lineage certification of royalty (Camilla, Duchess of Cornwall, 2009) and Canada's last WW1 veteran (John F. Babcock, 2009).

Rod will be greatly missed by all who knew him. He was an Association Genealogy legend in his own time. Rod, along with his wife Beverly Craig UE, loved helping members attain their goals of receiving UELAC certificates. His selfless service and dedication will never be forgotten.

In 2002, Rod was proud to be recognized as a member of the Most Honourable Order of Meritorious Heritage. In addition to his local and Dominion Genealogy efforts, the jury acknowledged his work for the 1993 UELAC Conference in Hamilton, the 1996 Butler Bicentennial Celebrations, and the 2000 Conference, hosted by his Branch in Niagara Falls. If the list of his achievements were to be updated today, it would include his work as a Director and Chair of the Friends of the Loyalist Collection at Brock University, Member of the Dominion Promotions Committee, as well as his considerable involvement with the Ontario Genealogy Society's Niagara

Peninsula Branch.

Born in Crowland, Ontario, on 07 May 1935, Rod spent most of his life as a resident of Ridgeville and Welland, developing interests in fishing, family history, the Hamilton Hunt Club, and fixing things in general. It was said that bringing people together to share good times was very important to Rod wherever he went but, when parting, he always wished everyone to "take it easy".

Predeceased by his parents, Harry Craig and Dorothy Lord, Rod is survived by his wife of forty-nine years, Beverly Burwell Craig UE, his son Jason (Kim Blackwell), and his twins: Trevor (Ashley Goodfellow Craig) and Heather Munderich (Sam). His legacy of a kind spirit and zest for life will live on through his five grandchildren: Maude Rose, Hannah, Nathan, Liam and Eli. Following the Funeral Mass at the Parish Community of St. Kevin Catholic Church in Welland, his eldest son, Jason, praised "his high standards, his analytical thinking and ingenious solutions" during his forty-five years as a quality control engineer at Atlas Specialty Steels. He was "always trying to make things better for everyone else, to raise things to a higher standard." Jason's definitive summation of his father is shared by all who knew Rod. "There is no one like him, nor will there be again."



G.B. Okill Stuart UE

(10 March 1921 - 28 August 2019)

Honorary Fellow of the Royal Heraldry Society of Canada, Honorary Lieutenant Colonel of the re-raised 78th Fraser Highlanders, Heritage Activist, realtor, and a Second World War veteran who took part in the 1944 D-Day invasion of Europe, died in St. Lambert on 28 August 2019. He was 98 years old; son of the late Douglas Stuart and Liliias Terrill,

and brother of the late Campbell Stuart.

A proud descendant of United Empire Loyalists, Gordon Bruce Okill Stuart UE was born in Montreal, on 10 March 1921. Through the generosity of his uncle, Sir Campbell Stuart, the first Canadian to be appointed to the post in the British Diplomatic Service, Okill was educated at Bishop's College School, Quebec, and at Gordonstoun School, Scotland, where H.R.H. Prince Philip was a classmate.

As a result of school ties, Prince Philip accepted an invitation in 1989 to be a guest at a convention of the United Empire Loyalists in Lennoxville. Mr. Stuart enlisted with the 14th Canadian Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Airforce, in 1940, and served as Bombardier. He was awarded the France-Germany Star, the Defence Medal, the War Medal, the Canadian Volunteer Service Medal and the Legion of Honour, France's Highest



Order.

He was founding president of a real estate firm, Okill Stuart Inc., and active in numerous public South Shore Montreal community groups and public service organizations including the Federation of Social Agencies, South Shore Community Services and the St. Lambert curling club.

He was twice honoured by St. Lambert as its citizen of the year. He was an officer of the Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of the Military and Hospitaller order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem. Okill was the recipient of the Ministry of Veterans Affairs Award, and the Governor General's Caring Canadian Award.

He leaves his wife, Sylvia Fairlie, and his two children from his marriage to Ruth Ann Clarke, who predeceased him in 1973: Colin (Vicki Hinchcliff) of Pigeon Hill, and Heather Stuart of Winnipeg.

Photo: Peter McCabe, **Montreal Gazette**

ODE TO A LOYAL HEART (Saint Lambert's Legionnaire)

I knew a man of loyal heart
In old Saint Lambert town.
His forebears brave, in days of yore,
Stood firm for King and Crown.

At Bishop's College School, he learned
On playing fields to score.
His prowess, not in books but sports,
Caused cheering throngs to roar.

On Juno's Beach, in that grey dawn,
He was so soon ashore,
That, with the help of two or three,
He won that last Great War!

Then when at last the guns fell mute,
He could no longer roam.
So to Saint Lambert he returned,
His one true "home sweet home".

Now lands and buildings were his trade,
And widespread grew his fame;
The broker with the beagle-hounds –
A spirit none could tame!

At kennel clubs and field trials too,
His hounds won laurels fair.
Their master's chest swelled big with pride:

His dogs, like him, had flair!

How many hungry boards at Yule
His Christmas baskets filled.
How many lads with new-found toys
At Okill's kindness thrilled.

Saint Lambert flourished in his day;
They still his praises sing.
On curling rink and bowling green
This "Lambertois" was king.

Us UEL's he joined, then led,
And used his old school tie
To pull a prince to Lennoxville,
To raise our profile high.

But as the years went slipping by,
His interests did evolve.
Round orders, honours, medals, arms,
His thoughts did then revolve.

A stalwart Knight of old Saint John,
He was like a man reborn.
At "phone orders", great or small,
He scoffed with utter scorn.

At House-on-Beach, at Heraldry,
At forts with Frasers true,
With meetings, dinners, games and balls –
The man had much to do.

While on the "blower" all day long,
From morn till late at night,
He made great plans and many deals
And set all problems right.

The reason he was in demand
Was that he was such fun.
But also when he gave his word,
He got the darn job done!

We wonder where he got the pep
To take so much in stride.
The answer's clear: one recent year,
He took himself a bride!

They'd known each other many moons;
Their interests coincide.
So happy would their wedlock be
And thrive what'er betide.

To Juno's shore he oft returned
To greet his pals of old
Who lie beneath the sand and soil.
He told their tales untold.
His dauntless spirit spurred him on
Through all that ghastly strife,
And energized his postwar dream
To build a fuller life.

Six decades from that D-Day din
He garnered France's praise,

While worldwide legions of his friends
Rejoiced with voices raised.

Today within these holy walls,
We contemplate his years,
Remembering, for auld langsyne,
His laughter and his tears.

So that is why we love the man
From old Saint Lambert's shore.
Today we hail his four score years,
To which add eighteen more.

Today we send him on his way
To everlasting light.
We promise to remember him
From sunrise glow till night

So for this Legionnaire give thanks,
Long may his name survive!
And may we learn, from one so rare,
To care, to serve, to strive!

Thank you for everything, Okill.

At the going down of the sun and in the
morning, we will remember you.

Robert C. Wilkins UE, C.M.H.
06 September 2019



Reverend James Donald Lochhead Howson UE (14 October 1914 - 26 August 2019)

Just a few weeks shy of his 105th birthday, James Donald Lochhead Howson peacefully shuffled off his mortal coil on August 26th with his daughter, Alix, by his side. Don's was a life that spanned world wars and saw unimaginable technological changes. (The fact that he purchased his first television in order to watch the funeral of Winston Churchill in 1965 says much about Don, as his attachment to his English roots ran very deep.) Toward the end of his life, he was assisted in using an iPad to FaceTime with his son, Geoff, indicating some (grudging) acceptance of the changes occurring around him. Born on 14 October 1914, in Peterborough, Ontario,

Don attended Trinity College, Toronto, in the late 1930s. Following graduation, he sailed to Scotland to attend the University of St. Andrews but, due to the increasing

tensions in Europe, was requested by his father to return home. Always a dutiful son, he did so and enrolled at Presbyterian College, Montreal, from which he graduated in 1940. He was ordained in the Presbyterian Church that year, accepting a call to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Fredericton before taking a leave of absence in 1944 to join the Canadian Navy in which he served until the end of WWII. Following the war, Don returned to Trinity College where he earned an MA in Psychology, and then made his way back to St. Andrews, Fredericton, where he served as minister until 1950. When the Korean War broke out, Don joined the Royal Canadian Army as a chaplain, serving from 1951-53. At the cessation of hostilities in Korea, Don remained in the Army, serving in various postings in Europe and Canada until 1968. In 1953, Don married Mary Archbold at St. Peter's on the Rock on Stoney Lake.

Don's family had been vacationing on Stoney since before his birth, and the cottage at Stone Leigh remained an incredibly important and beloved part of his life. After leaving the Army (in protest over the unification of the Canadian armed forces), Don moved his family back to Peterborough where he became a clinical psychologist at the hospital until he hit the mandatory retirement age in 1979. He remained active, becoming a consulting psychologist for the Northumberland Board of Education until he turned 80, serving on the Peterborough Board of Education, and participating in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church as well as various other groups that spoke to him,

including the Order of St. Lazarus, the United Empire Loyalist Association, the Monarchist League of Canada, the Royal Canadian Legion, the Korean War Veterans Association, and the Naval Club. Loving the history of Peterborough, Don was involved in the restoration of the Cenotaph and efforts to preserve important buildings in the area. Don and Mary purchased 100 acres of land in Keene in 1972 with thoughts of building a home there, overlooking Rice Lake. With Mary's death in 1982, those plans were never realized, but Don spent hundreds of hours on the property, planting trees, grooming paths, trimming lilacs, and enjoying taking people on tours of the land. Such was his love of Glenburn that he joined forces with the Kawartha Land Trust to ensure that the acreage would remain relatively untouched in the future.

While Don lived long enough to lose his peers to death, he had an amazing ability to cultivate friendships with people much younger than himself, and this no doubt was a factor in his long and contented life, as was the joy he took in spending time with his grandchildren and great grandchildren. While human, like all of us, and with his own struggles, it still seems safe to say that we will not again see his like. Don is survived by his son, Geoff, and daughter, Alix, as well as their spouses, seven grandchildren, five step-grandchildren, and four great grandchildren.

Those wishing to commemorate Don's life may do so by making a donation to Trinity College (University of Toronto) or to a charity of their choosing.

OKILL STUART – EULOGY

BY ROBERT C. WILKINS UE, C.M.H.
 PRESIDENT, HERITAGE BRANCH MONTREAL
 SAINT LAMBERT UNITED CHURCH - 06 SEPTEMBER 2019

We have come today to remember and celebrate a great man, an unforgettable character, who left a lasting impression, even on people who met him only briefly, and who deeply touched the minds and hearts of all who were privileged to be his friend.

My wife, Maura, and I enjoyed that privilege for the last thirty of Okill's ninety-eight years. We met him first in 1989, when he organized the first convention of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada ever held in the Province of Quebec, at Bishop's University in Lennoxville. It was held to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Association's incorporation by Act of Parliament and the Bicentennial of Lord Dorchester's proclamation placing a mark of honour on the original Loyalists and their descendants, male or female, in perpetuity. Deploying his immense organizational and interpersonal skills and, after mastering the intricacies of royal, federal and provincial protocol, Okill persuaded his former schoolmate from Gordonstoun in Scotland, His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, to be the guest of honour at the convention, making it a resounding success.

Okill was immensely proud of his Loyalist ancestor, the Reverend John Stuart UE, sometimes called the "*Father of the Anglican Church in Upper Canada*", as well as many other of his forebears who contributed in different ways to the building of our country.

As President of Heritage Branch, the Montreal chapter of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, Okill secured the publication of the book, *The Loyalists of Quebec 1774-1825: A Forgotten History* in 1989. He increased the Branch Membership



Okill with H.R.H. Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, Okill's old schoolmate from Gordonstoun, 1937 - 1939, taken at Balmoral in 2004 during the visit of the 78th Fraser Highlanders Regiment to Scotland. H.M. the Queen also arrived to view the show given by the lads of the 78th Squad.

substantially, thanks to his personal magnetism, and then went on to serve as Dominion President of the entire Association from 1994 to 1996.

But there are many other dimensions of Okill's life that we need to recall today, if we are to do justice to his memory.

There was Okill, the warrior, the young bombardier, who stormed Juno Beach on D-Day in 1944 with the 14th Field Regiment of the Third Canadian Division, and went on to fight his way into France, Belgium and the Netherlands, where he played a key role in the liberation of that country from Nazi tyranny.

Five decades later, he militated

successfully, with other Canadian veterans, for the building of the Juno Beach Centre in Normandy and attended its official opening. His regimental association also organized the visit of Dutch schoolchildren to Canada in the 1990's and introduced them to some of the men who had freed their homeland so long before. Okill himself was welcomed back to Holland several times for commemorations of the liberation, and he had an abiding love for the Dutch people. As a member of the Royal Canadian Legion's Saint Lambert Branch, he often took the salute at Remembrance Day ceremonies and also spoke to students and on the radio about his own wartime experiences and war in general.

Then there was Okill the businessman: the real estate broker and appraiser, the founder of Stuart Realities that he managed for over forty years. Many are the individuals who, thanks to Okill and his firm, found suitable homes in which to live, raise their families and, as Okill would say, "*get on with life*". As a Director of the Montreal Real Estate Board, he did much to foster higher standards of ethics and responsibility in that business.

Then there was Okill the sportsman: the internationally known winner of beagle hound competitions, the seasoned salmon fisher, the avid gardener, the champion lawn bowler, and the last surviving founder of the Saint Lambert Curling Club.

Indeed, Saint-Lambert was always close to Okill's heart. He was twice honoured by the City Council as citizen of the year, a true *lambertois*, as he was designated. No wonder, since he belonged and contributed to virtually all the clubs and organizations in the municipality, participating in many of

their activities and presiding over some of them. Indeed, he was a *lambertois par excellence*.

Okill was also a philanthropist. Moved by his Christian faith and civic spirit, he did much to help those less fortunate than himself. He was a governor of the Canadian Christmas Tree League, a founding director of the South Shore Community Services and a director of the Federation of Social Agencies. His many acts of private charity are known only to God. Together with his wife, Sylvia, he was an active member of the worshipping congregation of this Church. They both devoted many hours of volunteer labour over the years, helping with the rummage sales held in the Church hall.

Then there was Okill the Officer: commanding the re-raised 78th Fraser Highlanders Regiment. He believed it important for young people to taste the discipline and camaraderie of military life, to earn summer pay to help finance their studies and to perpetuate the proud Highland traditions of piping, drumming and dancing, in honour of the original Scottish troops of the 78th who fought in Canada in the Seven Years' War.

Okill accompanied the 78th Squad to Scotland for its famous tour of 2004, where it performed in many locations, including Balmoral Castle, before Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, and his old friend, the Duke of Edinburgh. The young lads of that squad loved Okill, who regaled them with his war stories and sang for them some of the ribald songs that the Canadian troops had sung during World War II. Never was an Honorary Lieutenant Colonel held in higher esteem by his troops.

The organizations that Okill either supported or headed are too numerous to mention. He was: a Knight of both the Order of St. John and the Order of St. Lazarus; an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Heraldry Society of Canada, whose Laurentian Branch in Montreal he revitalized; a director of the Advisory Board of Bishop's College School; and, as a proud Canadian of Scottish ancestry, he was a mainstay of the St.



At the Celebration of Life for Okill Stuart UE. Assembled are (left to right): Anne Redish UE, UELAC Central East Regional Vice-President; Maura McKeon; her husband, Robert Wilkins UE, President, Heritage Branch UELAC; Fred Hayward UE, Past Dominion President, UELAC; his wife, Margaret Hayward; Edwina Jenne Bougie UE, Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch UELAC; Adelaide Lanktree UE, Past President, Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch UELAC.

Andrew's Society of Montreal and the Quebec Thistle Council, honoured as Scot of the Year in 2006. The list of his memberships is too long to recite.

In all the bodies that he influenced, he fostered fidelity to their missions, transparency in their operations and accountability in their use of money.

Okill earned a huge array of honours and medals, including military decorations like the France-Germany Star and the Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, among a string of others. In 2009, France inducted him into its *Légion d'honneur*. He also received the Queen's Golden and Diamond Jubilee Medals. True to his Loyalist heritage, he was a passionate defender of constitutional monarchy and freedom under the Crown.

But far from resting on his own laurels, Okill made a practice of nominating other people for awards, usually with success, especially for the Caring Canadian Award, that he also held. Many of the medals I am wearing today are the result of Okill's effective advocacy with the staff at Rideau Hall. He also assisted a number of people and institutions to apply to the Canadian Heraldic Authority for the grant of coats of arms, and they become armigerous like him.

Last but not least, of course, was

Okill, the family man. The well-being and happiness of his spouse, Sylvia, his son, Colin, daughter-in-law, Vicki, and his daughter, Heather, were his constant concern, and his affection was reciprocated in spades.

What really struck so many about Okill was his indomitable spirit. Whatever problems, setbacks or disappointments he encountered in his long years, nothing dampened his enthusiasm for life. He always saw the silver lining behind every cloud. He never seemed disheartened, but was endowed with boundless energy. He was wont to quote the wartime battle cry: "*damn the torpedoes; full speed ahead!*"

In short, Gordon Bruce Okill Stuart was a man of caring and of daring, a man for others, a natural leader, faithful friend, loving husband and parent, and a committed Christian. Many regarded him as a kind of father-figure and a beloved mentor.

Now Okill did not like long funeral eulogies. So I must conclude. The family has asked me to do so by reciting some verses that I composed in his honour for his 80th birthday, amended slightly for his 90th and have now tweaked one final time for our purposes today. So I would ask your indulgence for just a few moments more, while I read, for the last time, this "*Ode to a Loyal Heart*".

THE LOYAL REVIEW

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

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

The Loyalist Gazette Review Editor,

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

Author: Lois Garafalo

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Reviewed by
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and UELAC Atlantic Regional
Vice-President.

PETER OLIVER The Loyalist Perspective on the American Revolution

First published on 15 February 2016 in the web site of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada (UELAC), www.uelac.org/Book-Reviews/PDF/Book-Review-Peter-Oliver-the-Loyalist-Perspective-on-the-American-Revolution.pdf

Brian McConnell UE has a website, entitled "*Loyalist History of Nova Scotia & Canada*", at www.brianmcconnell.info/loyalisthistoryofnovascotia.

This recent book by author, Louis Garafalo, describes the life and times of the Loyalist, Peter Oliver, a close associate of Governor Thomas Hutchinson, the last British-appointed Governor of Massachusetts before the American Revolution. It is the fourth book by Garafalo, who was born and raised in Middleborough, Massachusetts, a community that Peter Oliver also came to make home. The book was offered to me for review and I was quite pleased to have the opportunity.

Peter Oliver - the Loyalist Perspective

on the American Revolution includes images of four portraits, three of Oliver and one of his wife, Mary Clarke Oliver, acquired from the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, the Social Law Library in Boston, and the Frick Collection at the Frick Art Reference Library in New York City, as noted by the author in his note at the beginning of the book dated August, 2015. The book is 139 pages long, divided into twenty-seven chapters, plus a six page Bibliography. Footnotes are used throughout the book to reference historical sources.

Peter Oliver was born into a successful merchant family in Boston. He attended Harvard, where he delivered the valedictory address in 1730. Later, he was appointed a Justice of the Peace, and served as the last Chief Justice of the Massachusetts colonial court system. With the declining fortunes of the Loyalists during the American Revolution in Massachusetts, he was evacuated with others from Boston to Halifax in 1776. From there he went on to England,

where he spent the remainder of his life. This book brings to life the world and times in which he lived, and his reactions to them.

The beginning chapters deal with the rank and family associations of Peter Oliver. It is noteworthy and of interest to those interested in Nova Scotian history that his uncle was Jonathan Belcher, colonial Governor of Massachusetts, New Jersey, whose son, Jonathan, was Chief Justice of the Nova Scotia Supreme Court and Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia. Oliver was also related through marriage of one of his children to the Hutchinsons of Boston. His son, Peter Junior, married Sarah Hutchinson, daughter of Massachusetts Governor, Thomas Hutchinson. Foster Hutchinson, brother of the Governor, with his family, were also evacuated from Boston and settled in Halifax. They are interred in the Old Burying Ground of that city.

After introducing us to Peter Oliver and his associates, the times in which they lived in Massachusetts are described in chapters that include the Stamp Act, Tea, Smuggling, and Tar and Feathers. The author also discusses the siege of Boston and the Battle that did not occur from both the American and the British perspectives. The decision by the British to evacuate has Peter Oliver, accompanied by his niece, Jenny Clark, arriving in Halifax on 03 April 1776. Five weeks later, they departed for England.

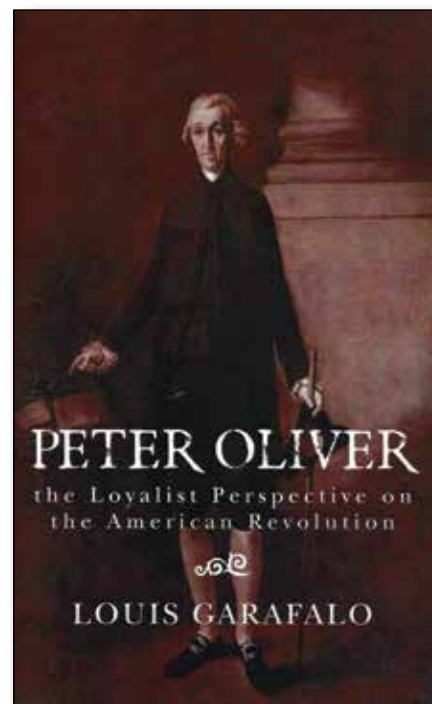
In answering the question, who were the Loyalists, Garafalo refers to the varied and revealing composition of the list of 305 citizens of the Massachusetts colony on the *'The Banishment Act of the State of Massachusetts, 1778'*. It included nineteen mariners and seamen, sixteen farmers (yeoman), seven labourers, six clerks, four shopkeepers, four blacksmiths, four printers, four distillers, three bookkeepers, two cabinet makers and one of each of the following: baker, bookmaker, candle maker, carpenter,

cobbler, saddle maker and tailor. These were in addition to sixty-eight lawyers, fifty-five merchants and traders, twenty gentlemen, twelve officials of the Royal Government, and nine physicians. Fifty-four others did not have a defined occupation.

Another chapter, that may be of particular note to Maritime Canadians, due to shared geography and history, is the one on New Ireland. Garafalo mentions the British scheme implemented in 1778 to establish a colony between the Penobscot River of central Maine and the Canadian border, that was then Nova Scotia, now New Brunswick, to be used to settle displaced Loyalists. A Fort was built and, by 1780, there were thirty-seven houses as well. Peter Oliver was to be offered the position of Governor. However, as the war progressed and other concerns dominated the British government, the appointment did not proceed. At the negotiations to end the Revolutionary War, it was made an absolute requirement by the American negotiator, John Adams, that the New Ireland colony be eliminated.

In the concluding chapters, Garafalo deals with the activities of Loyalists living in England and their treatment. After the preliminary peace with the Treaty of Paris, signed on 30 November 1782, and finalized by all parties on 03 September 1783, many Loyalists, including Peter Oliver, were waiting for compensation. The work of the Commission, established by the British in 1783 to investigate property losses sustained by Loyalists and approve compensation, lasted for six years. When the final figures were provided in 1790, it showed that 3,225 claims had been received from Loyalists in England and Canada. A total payout of £3,033,091 was approved for 2,291 claims. Payments averaged about thirty-seven percent of what was requested.

Finally, the book ends with some interesting comments about the aftermath of the American Revolution,



that left the condition of the new country exhausted, and so short of funds, it had to print money. It is wondered what would Peter Oliver have done if he ever returned to America. If circumstances had been different and the Loyalists had been more welcome to return, it is suggested he would have contributed to development. The last chapter contains a colourful description of the home built by Peter Oliver that he left in Middleborough, Massachusetts, called Oliver Hall. It was *"one of the finest country residences outside of Boston ... built after the style of an old English mansion ... the estate contained a large variety of fruit, ornamental and forest trees, that grew luxuriously over the hills ... In their diaries, Judge Sewell and John Adams speak of the beauty of the place and the pleasure they had in visiting the Hall."*

On the back cover of Garafalo's book it states: "History is truly written by the victors and this book attempts to give the perspective of the Loyalists, the 'losers' of the American Revolution, through the experiences of this most interesting man." In this attempt, it has succeeded.



PETER W. JOHNSON UE, DOMINION GENEALOGIST

The Wandering King's Orange Rangers Veterans

On a personal note, I have been a re-enactor since late 1977 when I 'accepted the King's shilling' and joined the King's Royal Regiment of New York, and I have maintained membership ever since. Joining the King's Royal Regiment of New York was, I suppose, a life-changing event. While having a Loyalist ancestor has never been a qualification for joining, I didn't happen to have a KRRNY ancestor, although Angela has more than her fair share!

Aside from a Loyalist in the Pensioner's Company of Jessup's Loyal Rangers, I have to go farther south to find Loyalist regiments harbouring ancestors. The two that come to mind are the 4th Battalion, New Jersey Volunteers, and the King's Orange Rangers (KoR). The New Jersey Volunteer re-enactors are based in New Jersey and the King's Orange Rangers are in Nova Scotia. Thus, when I turn out in the New Jersey Volunteer kit, it is for a talk or presentation usually, and not a full scale re-enactment.

Last year I had the pleasure of meeting Brian McCONNELL UE, a fine historian, active member in the UELAC, and a member of both the King's Orange Rangers and the 84th.



➤ Peter Johnson, Brian McConnell at Gatineau. Photo 31 May 2019 by Ann McConnell.

Thanks to his suggestion and efforts, I acquired a King's Orange Rangers tunic in June and I am very pleased with it. It is almost certainly the only

such one west of the Maritimes. It is red with orange facings, so it represents the later clothing period when red replaced green in many Loyalist corps.

For many years, I have been interested in researching a group of Loyalists I have referred to as “*The Hidden Loyalists*”. While in Upper and Lower Canada, much land was taken up by Loyalist regiments in the Northern Department. Among those disbanded in the Maritimes, numbers

of them made their way from there to what is now Ontario. Some did end up on the various Loyalist lists in Ontario but others, for various reasons, did not, and these are the Hidden Loyalists. There were also members of regiments who disbanded in the Maritimes, who never did settle there, apparently out of the regiment before it moved north. Some of these made the trip to Upper Canada directly from New Jersey and lower New York. Perhaps the “poster

boy” of Hidden Loyalists is Peter STONEBURGH UE of the New York Volunteers. He left the Maritimes circa 1805 and settled in Upper Canada, but is not found on the Loyalist lists for Ontario.

To narrow this down, I am selecting several King’s Orange Rangers veterans who settled in the Quinte area or elsewhere in present-day Ontario.

1. Matthew BENSON UE. Came from Bergen County, New Jersey, and arrived in Canada in 1783 with the Associated Loyalists. Arrived in present-day Ontario the following year and settled eventually in Prince Edward County.

2. James DEMOREST UE. Served as a Sergeant in the King’s Orange Rangers. Settled in Fredericksburgh Township, south of Napanee, Ontario, but had also been in New Brunswick.

3. Peter FREDERICK UE. Served as a Sergeant in the King’s Orange Rangers and was a blacksmith by trade. He resided in New Brunswick for a time, but later settled in Fredericksburgh Township. His 1811 grave marker at Old Hay Bay Church is the earliest surviving at that site.

4. Matthew HOWELL UE. Served as a Sergeant in the King’s Orange Rangers. Settled near Trenton, Ontario, for quite a few years. He was from the Goshen area of Orange County, New York, and arrived in Canada in 1789. He is the best example of a Hidden Loyalist in this group.

5. James JOHNSON UE. Came to Canada in 1791 with other Bergen County New Jersey families with ties to either the King’s Orange Rangers or the New

Jersey Volunteers. Settled in Prince Edward County, but died circa 1833 near Port Hope, Ontario.

6. Ebenezer JONES UE. Served as a Sergeant in the King’s Orange Rangers. Settled in the Home District, so a fair distance west of Eastern Ontario.

7. Frederick POST UE. Settled in Fredericksburgh Township, south of Napanee, Ontario.

8. Basil RORISON UE. Served as a Lieutenant in the King’s Orange Rangers. Settled initially in New Brunswick before relocating to Elizabethtown Township in Eastern Ontario. Other names worth mentioning are Captain Peter RUTTAN UE. He served in the New Jersey Volunteers, but later did some recruiting for the King’s Orange Rangers. He arrived in Canada with the Associated Loyalists. Also arriving with that settlement group was the long-lived Daniel COLE UE, 1731-1806. He is mentioned frequently as having served in the King’s Orange Rangers, but I have yet to see primary proof. Names needing further research are Jacobus WANNAMAKER UE and the puzzling John FREDERICK, the latter of whom may or may not have served. This brief list is certainly not exhaustive. Let’s find more King’s Orange Rangers veterans!

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Wright, Esther Clark. The Loyalists Of New Brunswick. Moncton: Moncton Publishing Company Ltd. 1972.



NEW UE CERTIFICATES ISSUED

The following received certification from the UELAC on the dates indicated and from the branches shown.

Note I indicates members who requested on the certificate application form that their names be unpublished.

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

APPLICANT NAME	ANCESTOR	BRANCH	DATE
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Cheryl Ann (Trask) Anderson	Peter Mullen	Nova Scotia	2019-01-13
Connor Edward Wilkinson	John Carl Sr.	Vancouver	2019-01-13
Diane Margaret Stewart Ebert	James Milton Vernon Stewart Sr.	Hamilton	2019-01-13
Mark Frederick Stewart	James Milton Vernon Stewart Sr.	Hamilton	2019-01-13
Donald Edward Mikel	John Lott	Hamilton	2019-01-13
Nancy Laurel Lee	Johann Mathias Peter Zimmerman	Hamilton	2019-01-13
Kimberly Sue (Almendarez) Pearson	Peter Ruttan	Bay of Quinte	2019-01-13
Deborah Anne McDowell	Col. John Butler	Col. John Butler	2019-01-13
Meaghan Ashley McDowell	Col. John Butler	Col. John Butler	2019-01-13
Kaitlin Connor McDowell	Col. John Butler	Col. John Butler	2019-01-13
Ryan Christopher McDowell	Col. John Butler	Col. John Butler	2019-01-13
Gary Robert Butler	Col. John Butler	Col. John Butler	2019-01-13
Ralph Arden Wade	Elisha Hollister	St. Lawrence	2019-01-13
Gordon Malcolm Harrison Cresine	Michael Fredrick Grass	Edmonton	2019-01-31
Betty Marie Sonley Price	Joseph (Auser) Orser	Governor Simcoe	2019-02-22
Betty Marie Sonley Price	Jeremiah Worden	Governor Simcoe	2019-02-22
Andrew Irving Sloss	Francis Ellsworth	Grand River	2019-01-31
Robert Charles Sloss	Francis Ellsworth	Grand River	2019-01-31
Jefferson Edward Roy	Samuel Adams	Col. Edward Jessup	2019-02-08
Matteo Michel Roy	Samuel Adams	Col. Edward Jessup	2019-02-08
Magalie Chloe Roy	Samuel Adams	Col. Edward Jessup	2019-02-08
Margo Lori Antionette Winter	Henry George Merkley	Grand River	2019-02-05
Cynthia Margaret Moody Stapells	John Pickle Sr.	Grand River	2019-02-05
Pamela Joy Harron	Pieter Forsyuar	Bay of Quinte	2019-02-05
Pamela Joy Harron	Cyrenius Escreyne Parke	Bay of Quinte	2019-02-05
Helen Ann Kozun-Young	James Stewart	Col. John Butler	2019-02-08
Mackenzie Kyra Kozun-Young	James Stewart	Col. John Butler	2019-02-08
Harvey Glenn Packham	Benjamin Fralick	Col. John Butler	2019-02-08
Marion Isabelle Smith Tait	Hannah Sypes	Grand River	2019-02-05
Anne Marie Foord	Frederick Anger Sr	Grand River	2019-02-07
Anne Marie Foord	Frederick Anger Jr	Grand River	2019-02-07
Anne Marie Foord	Jacob Benner	Grand River	2019-02-07
Anne Marie Foord	Henry Windecker	Grand River	2019-02-07
Shayla Frances Sandra Terkalas	Adam Young	Grand River	2019-02-08

APPLICANT NAME	ANCESTOR	BRANCH	DATE
Shyarah Eileen Petrina Terkalas	Adam Young	Grand River	2019-02-08
Tryggvi Harvey Smith	Boltus Harris	Hamilton	2019-02-08
James Charles Beattie	Conrad Sills	Bridge Annex	2019-02-08
Cheryl Lynn Beattie	David Shorey Sr	Bridge Annex	2019-02-08
Neil Alexander Summers	Barnet Snell	Manitoba	2019-02-14
Ronald Smith	Christopher Pearson	Manitoba	2019-02-14
Wesley Bruce Wallace	Col John Butler	Col. John Butler	2019-02-14
Bonnie-Lou Corcoran	Jacob Bonisteel	Chilliwack	2019-02-14
Lloyd Bruce Miller	Andrew Miller	Edmonton	2019-02-20
Robert Joseph Kyle	Charles Green	Col. John Butler	2019-02-22
Mitchel Gregory Mader	John Peters	Nova Scotia	2019-03-11
Kenneth Charles Wyman	Joseph Brittain	Nova Scotia	2019-03-11
Hazel Evelyn Smith Trask	Peter Mullen	Nova Scotia	2019-03-11
Ronald Bowman Thurston	Robert Thurston	Nova Scotia	2019-03-13
Beverly Joan Henderson	John Shaver	Manitoba	2019-03-11
Patricia Anne Widdows	James Cosman	Nova Scotia	2019-03-19
Lawrence William Brown	Daniel Young	Col. John Butler	2019-03-11
Elizabeth Ann (Carver) Cunningham	Henry Gesner	London & W. Ontario	2019-03-11
Lanny Shelton Hiscock	Edward Ryckman	Hamilton	2019-03-11
John Kenneth Babcock	Jacob Powley	Hamilton	2019-03-11
Vera Mary Ash	William McLaughlin	Assiniboine	2019-03-15
Vera Mary Ash	David McEwen Sr.	Assiniboine	2019-03-15
Amy Kathleen Foster	Simon Girty	Assiniboine	2019-03-15
Owen William Foster	Johannes Staats Sager	Assiniboine	2019-03-15
Aiden Jacob Foster	Johannes Staats Sager	Assiniboine	2019-03-15
Rylan James Foster	Johannes Staats Sager	Assiniboine	2019-03-15
Stephen Vincent Packham	John Lymburner	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Stephen Vincent Packham	Margaret (Kaims) Lymburner	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Stephen Vincent Packham	Matthew Lymburner	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Stephen Vincent Packham	Mathew Lymburner	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Stephen Vincent Packham	Benjamin Fralick	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Stephen Vincent Packham	Jacob Young	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Stephen Vincent Packham	Jonathan Greenlaw	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Stephen Vincent Packham	Isaac Lounsbury	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Stephen Vincent Packham	John House	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Stephen Vincent Packham	Frederick Anger	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Christopher Packham	John Lymburner	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Christopher Packham	Margaret (Kaims) Lymburner	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Christopher Packham	Matthew Lymburner	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Christopher Packham	Mathew Lymburner	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Christopher Packham	Benjamin Fralick	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Christopher Packham	Jacob Young	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Christopher Packham	Jonathan Greenlaw	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Christopher Packham	Isaac Lounsbury	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Christopher Packham	John House	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Christopher Packham	Frederick Anger	Col. John Butler	2019-03-15
Nancy Priscilla Cator	Andreas (Andrew) Kimmerly Sr.	Kawartha	2019-03-17
David Stanley Cator	Andreas (Andrew) Kimmerly Sr.	Kawartha	2019-03-17
Paul Douglas Cator	Andreas (Andrew) Kimmerly Sr.	Kawartha	2019-03-19
Bevan John Terry	Jonathan Williams	Grand River	2019-03-22
Bevan John Terry	James Slaght	Grand River	2019-03-22
Caitlyn Erin Terry	Jonathan Williams	Grand River	2019-03-22
Caitlyn Erin Terry	James Slaght	Grand River	2019-03-22
Jessica Diane Terry	Jonathan Williams	Grand River	2019-03-22

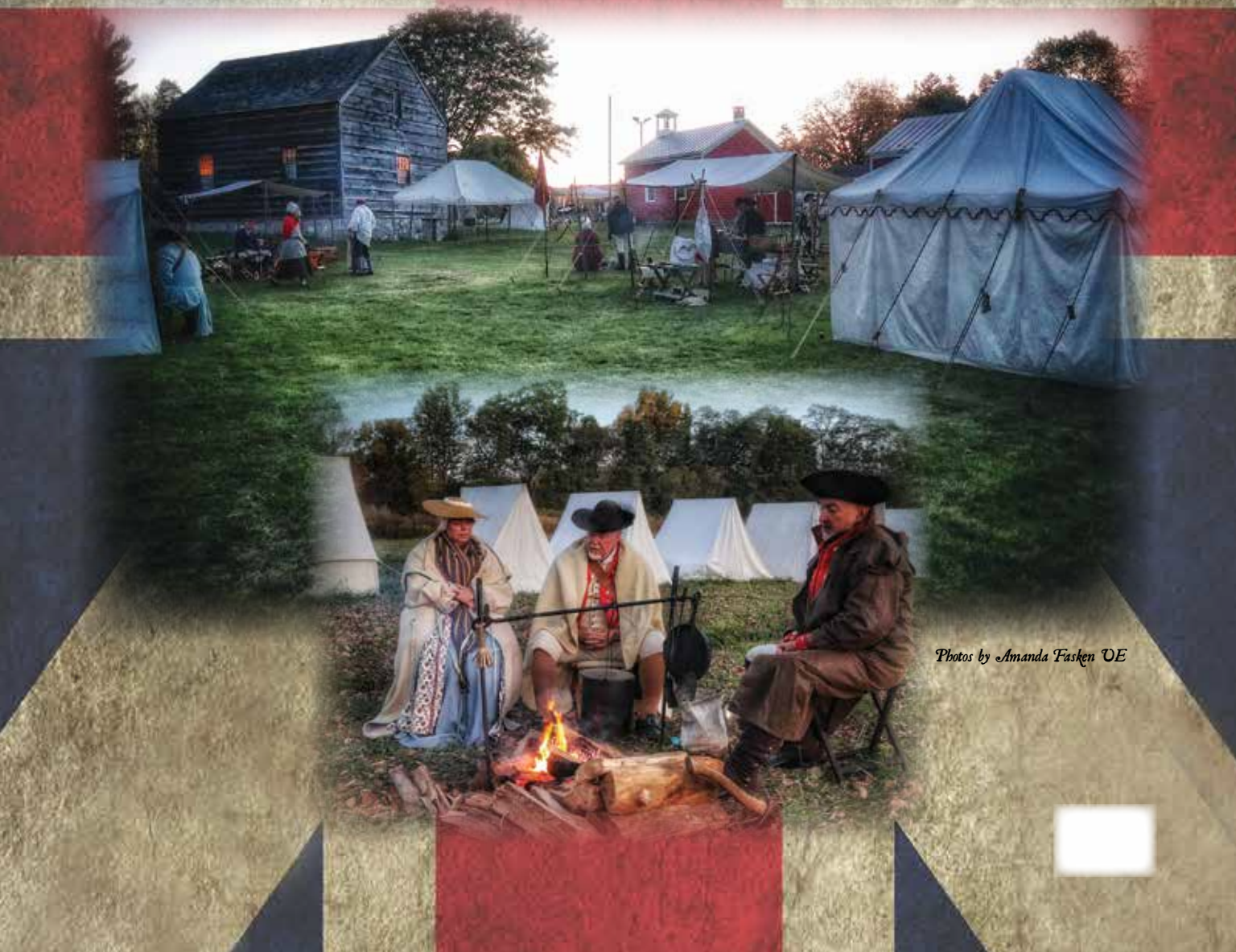
APPLICANT NAME	ANCESTOR	BRANCH	DATE
Jessica Diane Terry	James Slaght	Grand River	2019-03-22
Hunter William Terry	Jonathan Williams	Grand River	2019-03-22
Hunter William Terry	James Slaght	Grand River	2019-03-22
Cynthia Ann (Doran/Veevers) Young	Joseph Loucks	Governor Simcoe	2019-03-22
Alan Keith Kain	Benjamin Kilborn	London & W. Ontario	2019-03-22
Richard MacKinnon Thackeray	George Field	Bicentennial	2019-03-22
Richard MacKinnon Thackeray	Isaac Dolsen	Bicentennial	2019-03-22
Anne Marie Whitlock Bedard	John Clendenen	Bicentennial	2019-03-22
David George Rogers	Richard Fenton	Edmonton	2019-03-31
Matthew Rogers Furry	Richard Fenton	Edmonton	2019-03-31
Leslie Roger Tupper	Eldad Tupper	St. Lawrence	2019-03-31
Darlene Marie Fawcett	Nicholas Schaffer/Shaver	St. Lawrence	2019-03-31
Darlene Marie Fawcett	Johannes Shaver	St. Lawrence	2019-03-31
Darlene Marie Fawcett	Johannes Boyce	St. Lawrence	2019-03-31
Barbara Elaine Bretzloff	James Stewart Sr	Col. John Butler	2019-03-31
Dorothy Alma Stampe	William Carr	Manitoba	2019-04-02
Judith Elizabeth Blanchette	William Carr	Manitoba	2019-04-02
Sandra Stampe-Sobering	William Carr	Manitoba	2019-04-02
Rachel Lynn Stampe	William Carr	Manitoba	2019-04-02
Carl Gustin de Boer	Ralph Morden	Toronto	2019-04-02
Ian de Boer	Ralph Morden	Toronto	2019-04-02
Lily Quinn de Boer	Ralph Morden	Toronto	2019-04-02
Brian Edward Curry	Philip Hartman	Hamilton	2019-04-13
John Kenneth Babcock	Benjamin Babcock	Hamilton	2019-04-13
Lili Isabella Gray	James Canniff	Bay of Quinte	2019-04-13
Karen Joan Stinson	Michael Davy	Kingston & District	2019-04-13
Linda Jane Cook	John Sharp	Bay of Quinte	2019-04-13
Linda Jane Cook	Andrew Denike	Bay of Quinte	2019-04-13
Ronald Steven Sharpe	John Sharp	Bay of Quinte	2019-04-13
Thomas James Huff	Paul Huff	Bay of Quinte	2019-04-13
Angela Maxine Johnson	Jacob George Smith	Bay of Quinte	2019-04-13
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George Jeffreys Germaine	John German	Vancouver	2019-04-13
Robert Gordon Green	James Caleb Green	New Brunswick	2019-04-17
Jo-Ann Margaret Elizabeth Lucas Galbraith	Clement Lucas Sr	London & W. Ontario	2019-04-18
Paul Frederick Coleman	Joshua Currie	Col. John Butler	2019-04-18
Cynthia Ann (Doran/Veevers) Young	Johan Ernst Dafoe	Governor Simcoe	2019-04-18
Lori Jean Hosterman Walters	Peter Etter Sr	Nova Scotia	2019-04-18
Lori Jean Hosterman Walters	Benjamin Etter	Nova Scotia	2019-04-18
Marcus Erin Millet	Peter Ruttan	Edmonton	2019-04-29
Brian Ronald Wayne McMullen	Anthony Hollingshead	Victoria	2019-04-29
John Frederick Cragg	William Hodgkinson	Victoria	2019-04-29
Lauri Ellen Schweyen	Henry Nase	Vancouver	2019-04-29
Gordon William Holditch	Benjamin Willson	Hamilton	2019-04-29
Marilynn Collins McAlister	Daniel Lightheart	Hamilton	2019-04-29
Julie Parkinson Smith	Jacob Beam Sr	London & W. Ontario	2019-05-06
Gerald Edward William Curry	Thomas Shearer	Nova Scotia	2019-05-06
Allan Phelps Bell	William Bell Sr	Bay of Quinte	2019-05-06
Ruby Iva Sloss	Francis Ellsworth	Grand River	2019-05-06
Gage Brian Sloss	Francis Ellsworth	Grand River	2019-05-06
Lori Jean Hosterman Walters	Daniel Bessonett Sr	Nova Scotia	2019-05-14
Lori Jean Hosterman Walters	John Howe Sr	Nova Scotia	2019-05-14
Sharon Lee Sanders	Samuel Welch	London & W. Ontario	2019-05-14
Isabelle Helene Parsons	William Osterhout	Grand River	2019-05-14

APPLICANT NAME	ANCESTOR	BRANCH	DATE
Alice Bastedo	Hartman Freeland	Toronto	2019-05-14
Anne Redish	Johannes Lott Sr	Kingston & District	2019-05-27
Anne Redish	Jacob George Smith	Kingston & District	2019-05-27
Karen Little	Johannes Lott Sr	Kingston & District	2019-05-27
Karen Little	Jacob George Smith	Kingston & District	2019-05-27
Craig Maxwell Frederick Wiebe	Henry George Merkley	Grand River	2019-05-24
Sheila Alexis Jocelyn Wiebe	Henry George Merkley	Grand River	2019-05-24
Glenn Gordon Smith	Christopher John Hanes	Vancouver	2019-06-04
Daniel Robert Walters	Daniel Bessonett	Nova Scotia	2019-06-04
Raymond Edward Walters	John Howe Sr.	Nova Scotia	2019-06-04
Emerie Reign Walters	Benjamin Etter	Nova Scotia	2019-06-04
Lois Jean Duggan	Henry Young	Bay of Quinte	2019-06-04
Charlotte Elizabeth Williams	John Haviland Sr	Vancouver	2019-06-07
Charlotte Elizabeth Williams	Albert Berdan	Vancouver	2019-06-07
Margaret Jane Verroche	George Adam Bowman	Col. John Butler	2019-06-07
Margaret Jane Verroche	John Darby	Col. John Butler	2019-06-07
Nancy Louise Martin	George Adam Bowman	Col. John Butler	2019-06-07
Nancy Louise Martin	John Darby	Col. John Butler	2019-06-07
Garry Dennis Lemon	Henry Putman	Col. John Butler	2019-06-07
Garry Dennis Lemon	Irish John Wilson	Col. John Butler	2019-06-07
Garry Dennis Lemon	Jacob Anguish	Col. John Butler	2019-06-07
John Wesley Kyle	Charles Green	Col. John Butler	2019-06-07
Johnathan Joseph Foord	Frederick Anger Sr	Grand River	2019-06-07
Johnathan Joseph Foord	Frederick Anger Jr	Grand River	2019-06-07
Johnathan Joseph Foord	Jacob Benner	Grand River	2019-06-07
Johnathan Joseph Foord	Henry Windecker	Grand River	2019-06-07
Hannah Ruth Foord	Frederick Anger Sr	Grand River	2019-06-07
Hannah Ruth Foord	Frederick Anger Jr	Grand River	2019-06-07
Hannah Ruth Foord	Jacob Benner	Grand River	2019-06-07
Hannah Ruth Foord	Henry Windecker	Grand River	2019-06-07
Mary Elizabeth Kathleen Foord	Frederick Anger Sr	Grand River	2019-06-07
Mary Elizabeth Kathleen Foord	Frederick Anger Jr	Grand River	2019-06-07
Mary Elizabeth Kathleen Foord	Jacob Benner	Grand River	2019-06-07
Mary Elizabeth Kathleen Foord	Henry Windecker	Grand River	2019-06-07
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Ross Wallace Killins	Jacob Young	Toronto	2019-06-07
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Nicholas Taylor Babcock	Alexander Nicholson	Kawartha	2019-06-15
Genevieve Wren Howe	Alexander Nicholson	Kawartha	2019-06-15
Deacon Thomas Howe	Alexander Nicholson	Kawartha	2019-06-15
Oakley Davis Howe	Alexander Nicholson	Kawartha	2019-06-15
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Lynn Margaret Rutman	Oldham Gates	Nova Scotia	2019-06-18
Garry Dennis Lemon	William McClellan	Col. John Butler	2019-06-24
Keith Shelton Hiscock	Edward Ryckman	Hamilton	2019-06-24
Janice Dorothy Ellen Hiscock	Edward Ryckman	Hamilton	2019-06-24
Julie Rae Flieger	John Henry Flieger	Nova Scotia	2019-06-24
Vickie Lynn Flieger Settle	John Henry Flieger	Nova Scotia	2019-06-24
Peter Warren Campbell Markle	Edward Ryckman	Toronto	2019-06-24
Robert Clayton Toyne	John Wendel Wigle	Bicentennial	2019-06-25
Linda Louise Lohnes	James Littlewood	Bicentennial	2019-06-12



Old Stone Fort

Schoharie, NY



Photos by Amanda Fasken VE