History of the Regina Branch, UELAC

Loyalist Ancestors of GERALD WILLIAM ADAIR, UE

by Gerry Adair, UE

My loyalist ancestors are William Bell Sr. and his son William McCorquodale, Thomas Hearns (Harns) and his son Gilbert, Isaiah Bartley, Edward Carscallen and his son John, Daniel Fraser, Jacob Bailey Chamberlain, Valentine Detlor, David Embury and his son John Edward. I have proven my descent from Chamberlain, Detlor, William McCorquodale Bell, Edward Carscallen, Bartley and Gilbert Hearns (Harns). I am currently working on the Fraser, Embury and John Carscallen lines. To complete this I have been collecting information on each ancestor as I come to them, starting with my grandparents and edging backwards. Each one holds an interesting story in themselves.

- William Bell I
- William McCorquodale Bell II
- Edward Carscallen
- John Carscallen
- Daniel Fraser
- Thomas Hearns
- Gilbert Hearns
- Isaiah Bartley
- David Embury
- John Edward Embury
- **Valentine Detlor** *(see page 10)*
- Jacob Bailey Chamberlain

A large group of my ancestors came from the Palatine region of Germany. The Detlors, Emburys, Huffmans, Ruckels, Switzers, Dulmages, and Lawrences all fled the Rhine Valley in Germany due to the result of wars and religious prosecution. In February and March 1709 scores of Germans began leaving their villages and towns and began the arduous journey on the Rhine River to Rotterdam, Holland. Our band of ancestors obtained passage to England with the British navy and after surviving the refugee camps in England were settled in Limerick, Ireland. Most of the names were changed from the German spelling and became what is seen above. Edward Carscallen was in the British army and was stationed near the Palatines in Ireland.

In 1756 Edward Carscallen and Valentine Detlor crossed the Atlantic Ocean with the British army and afterwards settled in New York State. In 1760 David Embury, along with his brothers and others sailed to America. One of David's brothers was Philip who along with their first cousin Barbara Heck (Ruckle) is credited with founding the first Methodist church in America. Philip's wife was Margaret Switzer who later married John Lawrence. David's sister Margaret married Jacob Dulmage. Old friends and culture stayed together and as such the same surnames keep appearing again and again.

The Hearns had been in Connecticut since at least 1708 and the maternal side at least a half century before that. Daniel Fraser came from Scotland and married into a family in New York whose members had been in America since at least 1635. The Bartleys can trace to the Dutch heritage that had been in America since the middle of the 1600s. The Chamberlains had been in America at least that long also. The Bells came from the border region of Scotland to America and soon inter married with their neighbours.

There are many inter linking marriages among my ancestors. Edward Carscallen and Valentine Detlor married sisters, Elizabeth and Catherine Hill. Edward's daughter Ann married William McCorquodale Bell II and his son John married Esther Fraser. Their grandchildren, William Bell IV and Esther Catherine Wheeler later married each other. Valentine's daughter Mary married John Edward Embury and another daughter Amy Ann married Darius Dunham.

The Huffmans have always been involved with our family. David Embury's daughter Margaret married Jacob Huffman. Margaret's son James married Flora McCorquodale Bell, daughter of William McCorquodale Bell III. Flora's grandchildren James Phillip Huffman and Jacob Armstrong Huffman married Adair sisters, Hester Catherine and Sara Susanna.

When the Adair family settled in Saskatchewan, there were nine sons and daughters of Robert Adair and Mary Jane Secord Bell that settled in what became the Maryfield Municipality. Also homesteading in the same area were John Clark and his wife Sarah Adair and their son Thomas Nixon Clark and his wife Mary Matilda English and their family. Sarah was a sister of Robert Adair. Annie Maria Dunham married James McGillvary Adair, son of Robert. Her brother Sidney Howard Clement Dunham married Agnes Wreth MacFarlane Fleming. Agnes was the adopted child of John Fleming and Mary Ann Adair. Mary Ann and Robert were brother and sister. If you look at all these homesteads or living quarters on a map, the farthest any would be from another would only be thirteen miles. Families do stick together!

William Bell I UE was born about 1730 in Liddesdale, Castleton, Roxburgh, Scotland to John Bell (born about 1695 in Scotland) and Margaret Little Forrester (born about 1697 in Scotland). He married Flora McCorquodale, daughter of Duncan McCorquodale (1701- 1743) and ? Barclay, about 1758 at Liddesdale and at least five of their children were born there. This was a quiet valley bordering on Cumberland, England and lying in the shade of Roan Fell. William and his family sailed to America in the summer of 1772, where the remainder of his family of eight was born. He was given a certificate of good standing by his minister, which reads as follows:

"This testifies that the bearer hereof William Bell and his family consisting of himself, his wife and five children and his sister, Isabel, have lived in, or in the neighborhood of the Parish of Castleton in Lidesdale ever since their infancy, being born herein and are free from all public scandal or grounds of church censure to us known. So far that we know, nothing wherefore they may not be received into any congregation or Christian Society where Providence may cast their lot and enjoy all Christian privileges as found qualified. Notice also that the above mentioned William as head of the family was my personal friend and aquaintance and with whom I am sorry to part. He was always known as a very good character and as far as I have known or observed, very deservedly, being always looked upon as a religiously well disposed and industrious man. A faithful and good worker which cannot fail to recommend him as I hereby do

him and his family to the Protection of the Almighty to the favor and regard of every good man where here too his family may come. In witness whereof this letter are written and given at Castleton Manse this 3rd day of May 1772 and subscribed by -- Robert Rutherford, Minister; James Armstrong, Elder and William Elliot, Elder."

The Bell family arrived late in June and made their way up the Hudson River to the Scottish settlement at Fort Edward. They resided on Lot 138 of the Argyle Patent, where William erected a log house beside the road leading northward to Fort Anne, and set himself up as an innkeeper. On June 4, 1776, as the dark clouds of the approaching revolution darkened the horizon, William Bell was chosen to be a member of the Committee of Safety. As William was an old British soldier and had seen action in some of the European wars he refused to take up arms against Britain. He continued to reside at Fort Edward, but by 1780, the American authorities seem to have become tired of Bell's actions and he was committed to the Albany Gaol. A book, "Old Fort Edward", by Hill, mentions: "On August 29th, 1780, Joseph Hawkins, Thomas Yarns and William Bell were apprehended and brought before the Committee for Detecting and Defeating Conspiracies, at Albany, charged with having been with the enemy." After several petitions to protest his confinement with no trial, William secured his release. The pass to Canada was issued at Fort Edward near Albany, New York, on August 5th 1777 and worded as follows -- "Permit the bearer, William Bell of Argyle Town, to pass with his family and effects. He has taken the oath of his Excellency General Burygone manifesto and oath of allegiance at Fort Edward the 5th day of August 1777". In the autumn of 1783, entitled General Return of Refugee Loyalists Exclusive of those quartered and residing at the Upper Posts, we find William Bell and his two sons listed as farmers from New York province.

Whatever property he had accumulated was all confiscated and he and his family fled to Canada as United Empire Loyalists. He was one of the earliest settlers in the Bay of Quinte area of Ontario. His homestead was the East half Lot 9, Concession 1 near Sandhurst and almost straight south of Napanee in South Fredericksburgh and just off the shore of the Bay of Quinte. William died September 12, 1788 in Fredericksburgh, Ontario and is presumably buried on his farm. Flora died about November 12, 1795 and is also buried in South Fredericksburgh. Their children were William McCorquodale (1759 - 1857), Duncan (1760 - after 1830) married to Anne Briscoe, Eleanor (1762 - ?) married to Asa Hough, Jane (1761 - 1851) married to Andrew Embury, Elizabeth (1767 - 1857) married to Elisha Phillips, Ann (1773 - 1800) married to Lambert Van Alstine, Isobel (1775 - ?) married to Johannes Sills and secondly to Martin Hough, and Margaret (1778 - 1851) married to George Sills.

U.E.L. families received land grants when they came to Canada, to help in some small way to re-imburse them in their loss, suffered because of their refusal to bear arms against England, and the subsequent confiscation of their property. The Bell family received 1200 acres, 600 near Newburgh; 300 at Desmond; 100 in Portland Township; 200 where the town of Collingwood now stands.

William McCorquodale Bell II UE was born August 20, 1759 in Liddesdale, Castleton, Roxburgh, Scotland, the oldest child of William Bell I UE (about 1730 - 1788) and Flora McCorquodale (about 1733 - 1795). He immigrated to America with his parents in 1772 and lived near Fort Edward, New York with them. At the approach of General Burgoyne and his

army, William and his brother Duncan served as guides. When Burgoyne was forced to capitulate in October 1777, many men fled to Canada, but the Scottish in Argyle Town, of a whole, returned to their farms. William joined the King's Rangers under command of Major James Rogers in May 1780. He was listed as a sergeant of the Kings Rangers during the American Revolution and moved to Fredericksburgh in 1784 as a United Empire Loyalist.

William married Ann Carscallen on April 5, 1785. Ann was born November 20, 1767 in New York City, the youngest child of Edward Carscallen UE (1725 - 1803) and Elizabeth Hill (1723 - 1817). After their marriage William and Ann came as pioneers to Lot 19, Concession 1 between Newburgh and Camden East and settled on a farm on the south side of Napanee River about a mile east of Newburgh. The adjoining Lot 18 was deeded to William Bell in 1806. The Bells built a stone house on Lot 19 which still stands and is in use to this day. William was First Captain of Militia forces in the County of Lennox. His commission was signed by H. Spencer, a member of the first Upper Canada Legislature. William died on April 4, 1837 at his farm near Newburgh in what is now Ontario. Ann died on January 18, 1850 at Camden East, Ontario. They are both buried in the Greer Cemetery on Lot 21, Concession 1 on what was at that time the farm of Ann's brother John Carscallen. Their children were William (1786 - 1786), William McCorquodale (1787 - 1864) married to Margaret Deborah Hearns, Elizabeth (1790 - 1836) married to John McGunn, Eleanor (1792 - 1842) married to Mathias Switzer, Catherine (1793 - ?), John (1796 - 1876) married to Sarah Perry, James (1799 - 1870) married to Deborah Greer, David Stuart (1800 - 1875) married to Ann Hinch and secondly to Alicia Woods, Ann (1803 - ?), Edward Carscallen (1805 - 1881) married to Isabella Harriet Gonzolus, Isabella (1807 - ?) married to Peter Embury, Duncan (1806 - ?), and Daniel Fraser (1812 - 1865) married to Christine Mowbray.

William McCorquodale Bell III was born July 18, 1787 at Newburgh, Ontario, the oldest child of William McCorquodale Bell II UE (1759 - 1837) and Ann Carscallen (1767 - 1850). William married Margaret Deborah Hearns on November 27, 1806 in Napanee, Ontario. Margaret was born December 25, 1786, the daughter of Gilbert Hearns UE (1760 - 1831) and Catherine Bartley (about 1762 - 1788). William and Margaret lived in Camden Township, Lennox and Addington County near Newburgh and raised eight children there. William died November 8, 1864 at Tamworth, Ontario and Margaret died after 1871, also in Ontario. They are both buried in the Huffman Cemetery in Tamworth. Their children were Flora McCorquodale (1807 - ?) married to James Huffman, Catherine, (1809 - 1879) married to David Sleet Embury, William Bell IV (1811 - 1878) married to Esther Catherine Wheeler, James Carscallen (1812 - 1882) married to Matilda Ann Gonzalaus, Luke (1815 - 1907) married to Ann Clark, Gilbert (1817 - 1829), Andrew Embury (1819 - 1864) married to Chloe Moore, and David Stuart (1821 - 1915) married to Caroline Clark.

William Bell IV was born April 21, 1811 at Newburgh, Ontario, the oldest son of William McCorquodale Bell III (1787 - 1864) and Margaret Deborah Hearns (1786 - after 1871). He came to settle in Sheffield Township in the late 20's or early 30's. William married Esther Catherine Wheeler on December 5, 1833 in Sheffield Township, Ontario. Esther was born June 11, 1818 at Bath, Ontario, the third child of Calvin Wheeler (1790 - 1866) and Elizabeth Carscallen (1786 - 1869). William and Esther raised ten children at their home near Tamworth, Ontario. William IV died March 17, 1878 and Esther died June 6, 1893, both at Tamworth and

are buried in the Anglican Cemetery there. Their children were Caroline (1834 - ?) married to Edward Morgan, William Richard (1835 - 1910) married to Jane Tyner, Elizabeth (1836 - ?) married to Angus McMullen, Mary Jane Secord (1839 - 1894) married to Robert Adair, Eliza Ann (1841 - 1927) married to Charles Benny, Flora Clarissa (1843 - ?) married to Donald McMillan, James McLean (1845 - 1918) married to Mary Ann Gee, Henry Neely (1848 - 1927) married to Lucy Ann Shire, and Esther Catherine (1851 - ?) married to Henry Mace.

Mary Jane Secord Bell was born June 16, 1837 in Sheffield Township, Lennox and Addington County, Ontario, the fourth child of William Bell IV (1811 - 1878) and Esther Catherine Wheeler (1818 - 1893). Mary Jane lived all her life in the Tamworth area of Ontario and on February 6, 1857 she married Robert Adair in Napanee, Ontario. Robert was born April 15, 1830 in Newburgh, Ontario, the son of John Adair (1804 - 1889) and Eliza Hannah (1804 - 1899). John and Eliza had emigrated from Northern Ireland between 1826 and 1828. Eliza's parents were William Hannah (about 1783 - after 1861) and Susanna Moore (about 1783 - 1850). Mary Jane and Robert raised a family of ten children in Tamworth. Robert had spent seven years in the gold fields in California about 1874 while his family was young. He was also a renowned carpenter, building, among other things, the pulpit for the Inglesfield Church. He also designed and helped build some houses in the area, one being on NE 34 10 31 W1 for his son James McGillvary. Mary Jane continued to raise her young family even while Robert was off prospecting in the gold fields in California. Mary Jane died on December 8, 1894 at Tamworth. After her death, Robert continued to live in Tamworth, moving to Saskatchewan sometime between 1901 and 1906. He resided amongst his children in Saskatchewan and died on May 23, 1915 at the home of his daughter at Ryerson, Saskatchewan. Mary Jane and Robert are both buried in the United Church Cemetery at Tamworth. Nine of their ten children were pioneers in what was to become the Maryfield Municipality in Saskatchewan. Their children were Eliza Jane (1859 - 1930) married to Tom Sheard, William Angus (1860 - 1923) married to Lucinda Campbell, John (1862 - 1948), Hester Catherine (1863 - 1951) married to James Phillip Huffman, Thomas Fleming (1865 - 1947) married to Elizabeth Martha Simpson and secondly to Margaret Crawford McNeil, Clarissa Caroline (1868 – 1936) married to Peter McConnachie and secondly to Joseph Arthur James Jopling, Robert Hanna (1870 - 1924) married to Arvilla Hubble, Ruth Johnson (1872 - 1938) married to Andrew Bell Donovan, James McGillvary (1874 - 1944) married to Annie Maria Dunham, Sara Susanna (1882 – 1956) married to Jacob Armstrong Huffman.

Edward Carscallen UE was born in 1725 in Belfast, Ireland. He was descended from Scottish Covenanters, who in the 17th century had lived on the Duke of Hamilton's estate in Lanark County, Scotland, and had left for Ireland around 1690. Edward had been in the army from 1743, but earlier seems to have learned the weaver's trade. He was stationed at the British garrison at Athlone, Ireland as a young man and later at Limerick City, Ireland. He married Elizabeth Hill in 1753 in Limerick. Elizabeth was born in 1723 in Limerick, the daughter of William Hill (born about 1700). Edward and Elizabeth sailed to America in 1756 with their oldest child. Six more children were born in America. Circumstantial evidence points to him being a member of the 42nd or Royal Highlanders (The Black Watch). The 42nd fought against the French in Canada and in 1761 was sent to the Caribbean island of Barbados. Edward was discharged from the army about 1763 and lived in New York for a time. He was allotted a farm in Camden Valley, New York State in 1770. During the start of the American Revolution, Edward was much sought after

by the rebels because of his military experience, but he remained loyal to the crown and later brought 42 men to the British lines. He was made prisoner by the rebels in 1776 and escaped and was appointed a Lieutenant in Leak's Corps of the British army in June 1977. Edward disappeared from Camden Valley, possibly to avoid being captured for the third time. He was a member of 3rd Company of Queen's Royal Rangers Commanded by Captain Justus Sherwood. He served with Captain Sherwood at the ill-fated battles of Saratoga and afterwards received his discharge. Edward then recruited for the army. In 1781, Edward was listed under Secret Service and had spent the winter before concealed at Camden. His name was shown "under Secret Service" of Leake's Corps on June 6, 1781. His wife and family had been in Canada since at least July 1779 and his farm had been confiscated. By Feb 1781, Edward was back in Canada and was named to sit on a board to investigate rival claims over recruits and the pay for veterans. After the board, Edward returned to a farm at Vercheres, Quebec. In 1782, they moved to St. Ours in Lower Canada and rented a farm. He received a crown grant of 600 acres at St Ours and lived there until the end of the war. In 1785, the Carscallens moved to Fredericksburgh, Ontario, where they had received their Loyalist concession in 1784. The first Carscallen homestead was on the south side of Napanee River (Lot 14, Concession 6, North Fredericksburgh), about one mile from Napanee. Edward died in June 1803 and Elizabeth in 1817, both in Fredericksburgh, Ontario. They are probably buried in the Carscallen Cemetery, Lot 11, Concession 6, Fredericksburgh, Ontario. Their children were John C. (1754 -1828) married to Esther Fraser, Elizabeth (1755 - 1888) married to Cyrenius Escreynes Parke, James (1756 - 1815) married to Catherine Long, Luke (1761 - 1816) married to Abigail Briscoe, George (1763 - 1831) married to Elizabeth Empey, Edward (1765 - 1766), and Ann (1767 - 1850) married to William McCorquodale Bell.

John Carscallen UE was born August 25, 1754 at Rathkeale, Limerick, Ireland, the oldest child of Edward Carscallen UE (1725 – 1803) and Elizabeth Hill (1723 - 1817). He sailed to America with his parents in 1756. John was one of the men who went with his father to join up with Sherwood in October 1776. He was a member of 3rd Company of Queen's Royal Rangers commanded by Captain Justus Sherwood. His name was on the muster of Leake's Corps taken May 1, 1781 at Carleton Island. John married Esther Fraser, daughter of Daniel Fraser UE (1735 - 1812) and Sarah Conklin (1740 - 1791) in 1784 at Fredericksburgh, Ontario. Esther was born in December 1763 in Poughkeepsie, New York. John became a magistrate after he settled in Canada. John was a Captain in the 1st Regiment Lennox Militia by 1794. He rose to be Colonel of this unit. John's farm was right next to his sister and her husband, William Bell, about a mile east of Newburgh. John died August 18, 1828 on his farm at Newburgh, Ontario after falling from a load of hay. John had started building a fine stone house before his death and even made a note in his will to have the house completed. It was completed and is still in use to this day. Esther died February 3, 1854 in Camden Township, Lennox and Addington, Ontario. They are both buried in the Greer Cemetery, Lot 21, Concession 1, Camden Township, Lennox & Addington County along with several of their children and His sister and brother-in-law, William McCorquodale and Ann Bell. John and Esther children were James Edward married to Rachel Lockwood, Archibald (1785 - 1813) married to Dorothy Thomas, Elizabeth (1786 - 1869) married to John Neely and secondly to Calvin Wheeler, Sarah (1788 - 1869) married to John Spafford, James (1790 - 1790), Catherine (1791 - ?) married to Henry Dillenbeck, Nancy (1793 - 1873) married to David Secord, Mary (1798 - ?) married to William Bartles, George (1799 - ?),

Luke (1802 - 1863) married to Catherine Dulmage, and John Edward (1803 - 1852) married to Nancy Forshee.

Elizabeth Carscallen was born in 1786 in Canada the oldest daughter of John Carscallen UE (1754 - 1828) and Esther Fraser (1763 - 1854). On March 2, 1802 Elizabeth married John Neely at Fredericksburgh, Ontario. Their children were John Carscallen (1804 - ?), Rueben N. (1806 - 1883) married to Lucy Forshee, Eliza Anne (1808 - ?), and Sarah Caroline (1809 - 1867) married to Alonzo Wheeler. John Neely must have died because Elizabeth married Calvin Wheeler before 1817 and they moved to Sheffield County, Lennox and Addington County about 1836. Calvin was born in 1790 in the United States. He was a millwright and established a sawmill and later a grist mill. He was said to be the founder of Tamworth, Ontario having built the first Gristmill there. He was a magistrate of the Midland district, a Commissioner of the early Courts of Request, an officer of the militia, and a member of the old Midland district council when one rep was elected from each township at the annual town meeting. They lived in Tamworth the rest of their lives. Calvin died March 29, 1866 and Elizabeth on March 10, 1869. They are buried in the Anglican Cemetery at Tamworth on land donated by Calvin and their resting-place is marked by cement bench with their names inscribed. Their children were James McLean (born 1814) married to Matilda Smith, Mary Jane (born 1816) married to Jacob Shire, Esther Catherine (1818 - 1893) married to William Bell IV, Richard (born 1819) married to Elizabeth Smith, George (1821 - 1887), Luke Archibald (1823 - 1889) married to Abigail Ruth Carscallen, John Edward (1826 - 1901) married to Mary Gertrude Berry, Margaret Almira (born 1829), and Clarissa (born 1831) married to George Miller.

Daniel Fraser UE was born April 2, 1735 in Philadelphia, Scotland. After Daniel's discharge from the Battle of the Plains he relocated in Poukeepsie New York where he married Sarah Conklin April 2, 1760. Sarah was born March 11, 1740 at Newton, New York, the daughter of John Conklin (1707 - 1820) and Sarah Van Amburgh. John Conkin's parents were Joseph (1665 - 1738) and Rebecca Hyatt (1681 - 1728), both born in America. Rebecca's parents were John Hyatt (1647 - 1724) and Mary Jones. John Hyatt's parents were Thomas Haight (1618 - 1656) and Elizabeth Russell (1622 - 1642), both born in Dorsetshire, England and died in Stamford, Fairfield County, Connecticut, America. Thomas's parents were Simon Haight (1589 - 1657) and Deborah Stowers (1593 - 1635), both born in Dorsetshire, England and died in America, Simon in Stamford, Connecticut and Deborah in Dorchester, Suffolk County, Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Later Daniel and Sarah moved on to Newtown Scottish Munro community, within Half-Moon by Cahoes, New York. Daniel was living in Half-Moon when 1776 arrived. Daniel Fraser and Sarah Conklin had eleven children before Sarah died on March 1, 1791 at Bath in what is now Ontario. Their children were Sarah (1760 - ?), John (1762 - 1829) married to Experience Rose, Esther (1763 - 1854) married to John C. Carscallen, Rebecca (1766 - 1784), Sarah Margaret (1767 - 1847) married to Joshua Booth, Andrew (1769 - 1855) married to Maria Chamberlain and then to Eunice, Abraham (1771 - 1841) married to Hannah Randolph, and Daniel (1772 - 1847) married to Sarah Schouten and secondly to Martha Van Dusen. He was already in Canada, at Fort St. John, (St-Jean-sur- Richelieu) before October 1781. A descendant has uncovered a contract for Daniel to repair army wagons and their wheels, signed by Governor Frederick Haldimand, in October 1781, and this justifies the label Artificer in the 1884 Rose List. Daniel Fraser Senior

married Elizabeth Grant in January 1793 and their son was George (1795 - ?) married to Mary Van Blaricom. Towards the end of his life, Daniel sold his land grant in Ernestown and bought a pioneer lot in Thurlow, which township surrounds the east side of the city of Belleville. Daniel died in January 1812 in Ernestown, Ontario and is buried at the Lazair Cemetery near Northport, Prince Edward County.

Thomas Hearns UE was born before November 1731 in Fairfield, Connecticut to William Hearns (1708 - 1773) and Elizabeth Thorpe (1708 - ?), both also born in Fairfield, Connecticut. Elizabeth's parents were John Thorpe (1679 - 1742) and Mary Davis (1678 - 1758); both were born and died in Fairfield, Connecticut. John Thorpe's parents were John Thorpe (1643 - 1720) and Hannah Frost; John was born and died in Connecticut. John Thorpe Senior's parents were William Thorpe (1605 - 1679) and Elizabeth (1615 - 1660), both born in England. Thomas Hearns married Deborah Campbell about 1760. Deborah was born December 24, 1745 in Edinburgh, Scotland, the daughter of John Campbell (1715 - ?) and Agnes Ruff. John Campbell's parents were Alexander Campbell (1668 - 1725) and Anne Campbell (1688 - ?), all specifics happening in Scotland. Alexander's parents were Donald Campbell (1636 - ?) and Mary Beatrice Campbell (1645 - ?), both born in Argyllshire, Scotland; Anne's father was Alexander Campbell (1653 - ?), born in Edinburgh, Scotland. Donald Campbell's parent's were John Campbell (born 1588 in Craignish, Lorn, Argyllshire, Scotland) and Mary M'Dougall (born 1601 in Rary, Nether Lorne, Scotland).

Thomas (Harnes, Herns, Yarnes, Hearns) was taxed from 1759-1766 in South Precinct, which is now part of Putnam County. Thomas was living in Kingsbury, Charlotte County, New York. This county was formed in 1772 from Albany, and in 1784 was renamed Washington County. A book, "Old Fort Edward", by Hill, mentions: "On August 29th, 1780, Joseph Hawkins, Thomas Yarns and William Bell were apprehended and brought before the Committee for Detecting and Defeating Conspiracies, at Albany, charged with having been with the enemy." In Minutes of Commissioners for Conspiracies, dated February 5, 1781, Thomas Yarns of Kingsbury, Charlotte County was discharged from confinement for good behaviour. It again lists Thomas Yarns of Kingsbury in Charlotte County, and that he then lived "upon the Frontiers". Thomas' sympathies were obviously with the British and he joined the Revolutionary army. Following the Revolution, Thomas and his family moved to Lot 11, Concession 4, Fredericksburgh in Canada as Loyalists. Thomas died in 1803 at Fredericksburgh, Lennox and Addington County and Deborah also died in Fredericksburgh. Their children were Gilbert (1760 - 1831) married to Catherine Bartley and secondly to Mary McDougall, Josiah (1762 - ?) married to Janet Yannotshay Bartley, Johnston (1765 - 1798), Sarah (1768 - ?) married to ? Howard, Thomas Thorpe (1770 - after 1861) married to Martha Cronk and secondly to Hannah Huffman, Jason (1772 - ?) married to Rebecca, Darius David (1773 - 1851) married to Nancy Parks and secondly to Mary Gould, and Jerusha (1775 - 1813) married to Joseph Tibbo and secondly to Andrew Spencer.

Gilbert Hearns UE was born in 1760 in Charlotte, New York, the oldest son of Thomas Hearns UE (1731 - 1803) and Deborah Campbell (born 1735). In February 1781, Gilbert and his brothers were located with the Kings Rangers under the command of Captain Henry Ruiter. Gilbert married Catherine Bartley about 1779 in Fredericksburgh, Ontario. Catherine was born about 1762 in New York, the oldest child of Isaiah Bartley UE (1740 - about 1825) and Eleanor

Campbell (about 1744 - 1793). Catherine died either in childbirth or shortly thereafter on or before August 8, 1788 in Fredericksburgh. Their children were Phoebe (1783 - ?) married to Nathan Durkee, Margaret Deborah (1786 - after 1871) married to William McCorquodale Bell III, and Gilbert (1788 - 1788). Gilbert then married Mary McDougall (born about 1770), the daughter of Peter McDougall on May 31, 1791 in Fredericksburgh. Gilbert is listed on Concession 4, Lot 14 Fredericksburgh. Gilbert died August 8, 1831 in Toronto, Ontario. Their children were Esther (1790 - ?) married to Abraham Stoneburg, Deborah Abigail (1791 - 1857) married to Richard Simmons and secondly to John L. Wannamaker, Thomas Fraser (1800 - ?) married to Drucilla Page, and Dougald McDougal (1802 - 1857) married to Jinny Hearns.

Isaiah Bartley UE was born May 9, 1760 in Poughkeepsie, New York to Benjamin Bartlett (1701 in Hackensack, Bergen, New Jersey - 1753) and Neeltje Buys (born 1708 Tarrytown, Westchester, New York). Benjamin's parents were Isaiah Bartlett (born 1662 in Hartford, Connecticut) and Cornelia Cornelissa (born 1679 in Hackensack, Bergen, New Jersey). Isaiah's father was John Bartley. Neeltje Buys' parents were Jan Cornelis Buys and Lysbet Groot, both born about 1678 in Tarrytown, Westchester, New York. Jan Cornelis' parents were Cornelis Janse Buys (born 1652 in Brooklyn, Kings, New York) and Matcheteld Gerretz (born between 1654 and 1659). Matcheteld's parents were Gerrit Lubbertse (born 1639 in Fort Orange, New York) and Geertruy Willems (born 1642 in New York). Cornelis Janse Buys' parents were Jan Cornelissen Buys (1629 - 1690) and Eybe Lubbertse (1635 - 1663), both born in Amsterdam, Holland and died in New York City. Eybe's parents were Lubbert Gysbersten (1601 - between 1654 and 1656) and Divertje Cornelius (1603 - 1681), both born in Noord Holland, Netherlands and died in New Amsterdam, New York. Divertje's parents were Pieter Cornelius and Divertje ?. Jan Cornelissen Buys' parents were Cornelis Hendrickse Buijs (1604 - 1646) and Hendrickje Janszen Damen (1606 - 1649), both were born and died in Amsterdam, Holland. Cornelis Hendrickse's parents were Handrick Willemse Buijs (1580 - 1646) and Aetgen Cornelis Becelee (1582 - 1662); Handrick was born and died in Breille, Amsterdam, South Holland, Netherlands and Aetgen also in the Netherlands. Handrick Willemse's parents were Willem Cornelisze Beuys (born 1545 in Breille, Amsterdam, Holland) and Fytgen Maertens (born about 1547 in Breille, Amsterdam, South Holland, Netherlands and died in 1662 in the Netherlands). Willem Cornelisze's parents were Cornelis Hendricke Buys (born about 1515) and Appolonia Phillips (born about 1517), both in Breille, Amsterdam, South Holland, Netherlands. Cornelis Hendricke's father was Hendrick Buys (born about 1480 in the Netherlands).

Isaiah Bartley married Eleanor Campbell and at least five of their nine children were born at Charlotte, New York before the family moved to Canada as United Empire Loyalists. Eleanor was born about 1744 in New York, the daughter of Alexander Campbell (born about 1724 at Poughkeepsie, New York). She died March 10, 1793 in Fredericksburgh, Ontario. Their children were Catherine (about 1762 - 1788) married to Gilbert Hearns, Janet Yannotshay (born 1765) married to Josiah Hearns, Elizabeth (1766 - 1865) married to Andrew Loyst, John (born about 1769), Eleanor (born about 1772) married to Michael Janse Jones, Margaret (born about 1773) married to Baltus Shuman and secondly to Benjamin Boice, Nancy (born about 1776), Janet (born about 1779) married to L. B. Hearns, and Cornelia (born about 1786) married to William Thompson. Isaiah later married Margaret Fox. Isaiah died about 1825 at Loughborough, Frontenac County, Ontario.

David Embury UE was born in 1724 in Ballingrane, Ireland to Irish Palatine parents, Andreas Imberger (1687 - 1756) and Margrath Roeckel (1690 – 1760), both were born in Germany and died in Ireland. Margrath was the daughter of Caspar Roeckel (1660 - 1751), who was born in Lower Palantine, Germany and died in Ireland. Caspar's father was Sebastian Roeckel (born about 1645). David married Margaret Sleet on January 30, 1749 in Rathkeale, Ireland. Margaret was born in 1734 in Ballingrane, Ireland. David became a freeholder in 1759 in Ireland. He and Margaret and three children sailed to America in 1760 on the ship Pery, as did his brothers and their families. Two more children were born in America. In 1769 his name shows on the New York Poll Lists as a property owner. In 1770, he moved his family to Camden Valley, New York State and had a farm. He remained behind to look after the farm and women and children when most of his neighbours and relatives joined the Loyalist army. He spent some, if not all of the war, in an American jail. In 1783 he fled to Canada as a Loyalist and joined his friends. David died about 1810 in Fredericksburgh, Ontario and is buried in the Vandewater Cemetery near Sillsville on Lot 13, Concession 2, South Fredericksburgh. Margaret died about 1807 in Fredericksburgh. Their children were Edward 1750 - 1760), John Edward (1756 - 1849) married to Mary Detlor, Andrew (1757 - 1844) married to Jane Bell, David (born 1765) married to Molly, and Margaret (born 1768) married to Jacob Hoffman.

John Edward Embury UE was born in 1756 in Ballingrane, Ireland, the oldest son of David Embury UE (1724 - 1810) and Margaret Sleet (1734 - 1807). He immigrated with his parents to America in 1760 and in 1774 married Mary Detlor and they had seven children. Mary was born in 1758 in New York City, the daughter of Valentine Detlor UE (1727 - 1798) and Catherine Hill (about 1736 - 1826). John was a member of 3rd Company of Queen's Royal Rangers commanded by Captain Justus Sherwood. He was a sergeant in 1777. He became a magistrate in the Midlands District after he settled in Canada and was still a magistrate in 1808. In 1803, John was granted the west half of Lot 13, Concession 5, Fredericksburgh on the Napanee River. John lived on his large farm in Fredericksburgh on the south shore of Hay Bay until he was an old man. They then moved to Concession 2, Richmond Township where John and Mary lived out the rest of their lives. John died January 23, 1849 in Richmond Township, Lennox and Addington County. Mary died February 15, 1848. They are both buried in the old historic Vandebogart burying ground, now a south eastern part of the present Napanee Cemetery. Their children were Ann Maria (born 1776) married to Jacob Bailey Chamberlain, John (1780 - 1855) married to Nancy Detlor, George Hill (1782 - 1864) married to Nancy Empey, David (1785 - 1849) married to Maria Empey, Mary Anna (1789 - 1829) married to Micajah Purdy, Nancy (1790 - 1871) married to Jacob Empey, and Valentine (1791 - 1880) married to Irinda Spafford.

Valentine Detlor UE was born in 1727 in Ballingrane, Limerick, Ireland to Irish Palatine parents, father being Johan Jacob Dedler (about 1687 in Germany - about 1755 in Ireland). Tradition has that Valentine was secretary to his future wife's father, commanding officer of a regiment, and he travelled to America in 1756 with this man. He married Catherine Hill, a sister to Edward Carscallen's wife in New York in 1756. Catherine was born about 1736 in Limerick, Ireland, the daughter of William Hill (born about 1700). He received his discharge from the army in 1763 and settled on a farm in Camden Valley, New York State. His memorial read "joined in 1776 at Crown Point". Valentine was a member of 3rd Company of Queen's Royal Rangers Commanded by Captain Justus Sherwood. He was taken prisoner in October 1777 after the British defeat at Saratoga but somehow managed to escape to Canada. In 1777 Catherine took

her children to Albany along with her sister Elizabeth Carscallen. Valentine's name was on the muster of Leake's Corps taken May 1, 1781 at Carleton Island. Valentine passed away in 1798 in Fredericksburgh, Ontario and Catherine on March 10, 1826 at Napanee. Their children were Mary (1758 - 1848) married to John Edward Embury, Catherine (1759 - 1810) married to Daniel McMullen and secondly to Jacob Detlor, Jacob (1760 - 1840), Samuel (1761 - 1844) married to Catherine Empey, Elizabeth Detlor (1769 - 1848) married to Darius Dunham, John (1769 - 1813) married to Jerusha Simons, George (1774 - 1809) married to Lettie Van Pelt, Hannah (1777 - 1872) married to Elias Dulmage, and Ann (after 1777 - 1808) married to Micajah Purdy.

Elizabeth Detlor was born on May 2, 1769 in New York to Valentine Detlor UE (1727 - 1798) and Catherine Hill (about 1736 - 1826). Elizabeth was a twin in the middle of a family of nine. She moved to Canada with her parents after the American Revolution. Her twin John died as a result of injuries suffered at the battle at York during the war of 1812. Elizabeth married Darius Dunham, a Methodist saddlebag minister in 1792 in Ontario.

Darius was born in March 1762 and brought up to the study of physic and became a medical doctor, which he laid aside for the labour of the gospel. He was taken on trial in 1788 and stationed along the Shoreham Circuit, under Freeborn Garrettson, presiding elder, who had taken the charge of the most northerly district reaching to Lake Champlain. The next year Darius was stationed on the Cambridge Circuit and became the second minister in the Ashgrove Chapel, New York, the charge that had been Philip Embury's. In 1790, he was named a deacon and remained on the same circuit. In 1791 his station was Columbia and still in the north. In 1792 he was made Elder. He came to Canada from the USA with William Losee, a Methodist minister, later in 1792. Darius was the first ordained Methodist minister in Canada. He looked after the circuit from Gananoque to the Bay of Quinte. His name is the first listed Minister on the plaque at the back of the Hay Bay Church. Darius married Elizabeth Detlor after meeting her while preaching at her brother's home. Losee had also met and admired Elizabeth and her marriage to Darius caused him to have a mental breakdown, which ended his days as a minister. As an elder who could minister the sacraments, Darius was to supervise the Canadian work for seven years. After travelling four years in the state of New York and eight years in Canada, he settled down on a farm in the township of Fredericksburgh, near Napanee. He resumed the practice of medicine for the support of his family, yet continued to serve God and the church as a local minister to the close of his life. He was strong minded and firm in his opinions, and with a great booming voice. Because he was blunt and plainspoken, he came to be nicknamed " Scolding Dunham " although his scolding usually was accompanied by the spice of wit. Darius died September 13, 1825 in Fredericksburgh and is buried at Switzer's Chapel at Switzerville, Ontario. Elizabeth died near Napanee, at her son Fletcher's house on March 1, 1848 and is buried in the Riverside Cemetery at Napanee. Their children were Anna, Elizabeth (died 1848), John (died 1827), George Darius (died 1896), Ann (1799 - 1853) married to Jacob Peterson, Mary (born 1802) married to George Chamberlain, Enoch Fletcher (1812 - 1890) married to Amy Ann Chamberlain, and Ephraim A. (1814 - 1891) married to Nancy Long and secondly to Anna Maria ?.

Jacob Bailey Chamberlain UE was born in May 1763, the first male white child born in Newbury, Vermont to Thomas Chamberlain (1735 - 1818) and Sarah White (died 1784). Thomas' father was also Thomas (born about 1699). This Thomas' father (born 1699) was also

Thomas (1667 - 1709) and his mother was Elizabeth Hall (died 1699), all events happening in Massachusetts. Thomas (born 1667) was the son of Thomas (1639 - 1727) and Sarah Proctor (1646 in Massachusetts – 1727). Thomas (born 1639) was the son of (you guessed it) Thomas (1615 in England - 1691) and Mary Parke.

Jacob was a boy in his teens when the American Revolution broke out. We have letters attesting to meeting Jacob in the woods to exchange information. We could never find out what army unit he was in and then we stumbled upon the information that he was basically a spy. Jacob married Ann Maria Embury on March 20, 1796 in South Fredericksburgh, Ontario and they raised nine children. Ann was born about 1776 in Camden Valley, New York, the daughter of John Edward Embury UE (1756 - 1849) and Mary Detlor (1758 - 1848). Jacob was a magistrate in the Midlands District and was a doctor in Napanee, Ontario. He died October 6, 1841 in Napanee and is buried at the old St. Mary Magdalene Church in Napanee. Ann also died in Napanee. Their children were Elizabeth married to Paul Wright, Maria (born 1795) married to Andrew Fraser, John B. (born 1797) married to Anna Maria Detlor and secondly to Jane A., George (1799 - 1856) married to Mary Dunham, Charles (born 1804) married to Catherine Dunham and secondly to Margaret Quar, James (born 1807) married to Jane Church, Anna (born 1809) also married to Paul Wright, Thomas (born 1810) married to Jane Ann Barry, and Amy Ann (1811 - 1886) married to Enoch Fletcher Dunham.

Amy Ann Chamberlain was born in 1811 in Ontario, the youngest child of Jacob Bailey Chamberlain (1763 - 1841) and Ann Maria Embury (born 1776). Ann married Enoch Fletcher Dunham on June 19, 1830 in Kingston, Ontario. Fletcher was born in 1812 in Ontario, the third son of Darius Dunham (1720 - 1825) and Elizabeth Detlor (1769 - 1848). Fletcher and Ann raised a family of eleven children at their home near Napanee, Ontario. Fletcher died in 1890 and Ann in 1886. They are buried in the Riverside Cemetery at Napanee. Their children were John B. (born 1831) married to Anna L. Dolen, Anna Elizabeth (1833 - 1915) married to Phillip Embury, Ephraim (born 1835) married to Almyra York, Thomas (born 1837), Mary Alice (born 1839) married to George Presley, Jane (1843 - 1876) married to James C. Chamberlain, Egerton (born 1845) married to Cordelia Blakeslee, Charles Chamberlain (born 1846), Albert Asher (born 1849) married to Catherine Victoria Walroth, James Edmund (1850 - 1895) married to Susan Elvira Bretherton, and George Darius (1857 - between 1901 and 1906) married to Susan Parker.

James Edmund Dunham was born June 14, 1850 in Richmond Township, Ontario, the second youngest child of Enoch Fletcher Dunham (1812 - 1890) and Amy Ann Chamberlain (1811 - 1886). He worked in the logging camps of Ontario, probably as a cook. He married Susan Elvira Bretherton on January 28, 1873 in Flinton, Ontario. Susan was born April 24, 1851 in Evesham, England, the daughter of George James Bretherton (1820 - 1895) and Elvira Legge (1821 - 1871). George's father was Edward Bretherton. Elvira's parents were Paul and Elizabeth Legge. James and Susan had three children before Susan died on February 5, 1885 in Kaladar, Lennox and Addington County leaving James with a young family. James died February 19, 1895. They are both buried at Flinton, Ontario. Their children were Annie Maria (1874 - 1963) married to James McGillvary Adair (1874 - 1944), Alice Mabel (1877 - 1963) married to William Marshall Deighton, and Sidney Howard Clement (1880 - 1946) married to Agnes Wreth MacFarlane Fleming.

James McGillvary Adair was born October 8, 1874 at Tamworth, Ontario, the ninth child of Robert Adair (1830 - 1915) and Mary Jane Secord Bell (1839 - 1894). He was a logger and river driver in his early years. In 1891 James came west for the first time to work in the harvest. He returned in 1895 to homestead on the banks of the Pipestone Creek in the Inglesfield district of what was to become Saskatchewan and then traded homesteads with his sister and her husband, Jim and Hattie Huffman. In the dead of winter he met the train in Brandon, Manitoba to greet his fiancée Annie Maria Dunham, whom he had met in Ontario.

Annie Maria Dunham was born in 1974 at Northbrook, Ontario, the daughter of James Edmund Dunham (1850 - 1895) and Susan Elvira Bretherton (1851 - 1885). Annie is a great granddaughter of the first ordained Methodist minister in Canada. Her mother died when she was nine and her father when she was nineteen. Annie was a dressmaker and worked in Napanee and Perth, Ontario and also at Watertown, New York, USA. She travelled west in 1899 and met her fiancé, James McGillvary Adair, at Brandon, Manitoba where they were married.

They were married on January 26, 1899 in Brandon and proceeded to make their way out to a sod house on the prairies in soon to be Saskatchewan. Jim and Annie spent the first years of their marriage in a shack on his brother Will Adair's homestead at NW 34 10 31. They then moved to a house owned by Annie's brother Clem at SW 34 10 31 and in 1908 built a house on NE 34 10 31 near Fairlight, Saskatchewan and moved there to raise their family of ten children. Jim and Annie made this their home until Jim's death. Jim was a member of the Local Improvement Board before the municipality existed. He was a member of the first Adair School Board and served on the board for many years. He was one of the first councillors of the Rural Municipality of Maryfield, holding this office for many years. Jim died at his home on January 1, 1944. After Jim's death, Annie spent her time travelling amongst her children, visiting for a week or two at a time with her son's and daughter's families. Her whole life revolved around her family. She was very active in church life and church services were held in the Adair home for many years. Many various teachers for Adair School boarded for a number of years with Jim and Annie. Annie died at the home of her daughter on January 7, 1963 at Maryfield, Saskatchewan. They are both buried at Maryfield. They raised a family of ten children in their home in the Maryfield Municipality. Their children were Mary Grace, Bessie Blanche, George Bretherton, Hester Catherine, Winnifred Ruth, James William, Robert Edmund, John Donald, Arthur Dunham and Alan Clement.