

The

Loyalist

GAZETTE

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THE EFFORT:**

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BATTALION OF MARYLAND LOYALISTS**

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PHOTO: LAUREN MACNEIL



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

The Loyalist Quill



The first thing that you will notice about this Spring Issue of *The Loyalist Gazette* is that our magazine, “thewindowtotheworldfortheUELAC,” has a new look.

Michael Johnson, the designer of our magazine since 1987, has retired in order to spend time with his wife holidaying in South America and elsewhere, playing tennis and just enjoying retired life.

Our new design team, Jennifer De Bruin UE and Amanda Fasken UE, have given considerable volunteer hours to design our magazine in order to achieve this new look.

The articles that you submit form the backbone of this publication while educating the readers about different Loyalist experiences, places and times. When individuals take the time to reflect and document a short story about their family history or a search for records and documents to prove a Loyalist connection, the spinoffs are highly rewarding. Our past writers say that they are able to communicate their wisdom, values and generosity to the next generation in a very positive and instructive way. Putting their thoughts down in an organized form helped them review their material and seek answers to new questions that emerged as they worked. Furthermore, the feedback from our readers often reveals new leads and information about family history or resources. As editor, I am always amazed at the honest effort put forth by our contributors and how pleased they are to have their work published.

In our tech-savvy world where images can so easily be lost, it is increasingly important for our generation to leave “tracks”. Just as we can hardly recall stories that our grandparents told to us, our children and grandchildren won’t recall much about us unless we leave a photo or printed record. This, as well as the mandate given to us by the UELAC, is a compelling reason why *The Loyalist Gazette* is so important.

PROOF-READERS:

Our sincere thanks to our proof-readers:

- Jean Rae Baxter UE
- James Edgar UE
- Alex Lawrence UE
- Bob McBride UE
- Grietje McBride UE
- Jacqueline Murdoch UE
- Paul Thompson UE

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

Doug Grant UE is the editor of the excellent UELAC e-mail newsletter, *Loyalist Trails*. To subscribe, contact him at: loyalist.trails “at” uelac.org. All paid-for advertising for the *Gazette* should also be sent to Doug. *The Loyalist Gazette*, “thewindowtotheworldfortheUELAC,” 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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18th century historical re-enactors: Kristina Patrino, Wendy Manning, Márcio da Cunha and Megan Millard, cooking a traditional meal in the Fort George period kitchen. Photo by Lauren MacNeil. Contact laurenjmacneil@gmail.com for print inquiries.

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BY BARB ANDREW UE
UELAC PRESIDENT

DOMINION PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

As I write this message for the Spring 2018 issue of *The Loyalist Gazette*, my extended term as the UELAC Dominion President is quickly coming to a close. The time to reflect has arrived and I find myself reminiscing on all of the enjoyable events that I have had the opportunity to attend and to enjoy, while meeting Members of the Association across the country. I also think of the progress that has been made in a number of areas where attention was required.

Before I began my term serving as Dominion President, my hope was that Membership numbers across the Association would rebound. Sadly, that has not been the case. However, many Branches are holding their own, and a few are seeing increases. A new charter was awarded to the Assiniboine Branch, located in southwestern Manitoba.

During her term as Past Dominion President, Bonnie Schepers arranged for Dominion Council to begin meeting twice a year to work on strategic planning for the Association. That important work of the Council Members has continued. In the words of Dwight D. Eisenhower, *"If progress is to be steady, we must have long term guides extending far ahead."*

With the assistance of staff and dedicated volunteers, I am pleased to report that progress has been made in several key areas. Thanks to the work of a number of conscientious members, the UELAC Genealogists' Handbook has been revised along with the digital application form. Another area that has received a great deal of focus and work is in the UELAC archives. These projects are most certainly "works in progress", but great strides have been accomplished to date. Other important work has been conducted in the areas of scholarships and updating the Operation Manuals.

Current Dominion Council-driven projects include the re-development of the UELAC website, scanning of certificate applications and creating or refining policy and procedure. Recently, Council also approved the development of two new committees: Marketing and Genealogical Processes.

All of the above are very positive actions and it has been a pleasure to work alongside the elected Council members during my term of office. All are dedicated to the preservation and good works of the UELAC.

On a personal note, I feel blessed to have been invited and welcomed to so many of the twenty-eight Branches across the



Presentation of certificate to Marion Robinsong of the Assiniboine Branch, with Branch Genealogist, Liz Adair.

country. It has been a treat to meet so many Members and to experience the wonderful hospitality that has been extended. I truly feel that this Association is comprised of "long lost family". We share not only the honour of being descended from United Empire Loyalists, but also the drive to carry on the UELAC mission statement that is to preserve, promote and celebrate the history and traditions of the United Empire Loyalists.

During my time as Dominion President of this great Association, I have spoken of change. This issue of *The Loyalist Gazette* has undergone change and, in June, the Membership will vote at the AGM in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, for a change in leadership. I close this message with a quote attributed to Socrates; *"The secret of change is to focus all of your energy, not on fighting the old, but on building the new."*



MICHAEL JOHNSON
UNEXPECTED COMPANY

NEW BEGINNINGS FOR MICHAEL JOHNSON

True to his operating brand, Unexpected Company, Michael Johnson has retired from his position of designer of *The Loyalist Gazette* from 1987 to 2017. During that period, he created sixty-two issues, six alone in the first two years. To more fully understand the development and progress of the UELAC’s “Window to the World”, take another look at those early issues and compare with those of 2017.

How did Michael become involved with the UELAC? As he said in 2007, *Loyalist Gazette* Editor, “David Dorward and I met via a travel group. After telling him my background, I soon found myself designing the new look for the *Gazette*.

For most graphic designers, 1987 was



typewriter, then ‘cut and pasted’ by hand. For three more years the *Gazette* was taken to a typesetter while the photographs were scanned and pasted manually, a labour-intensive process, that made changes time-consuming.

From the 1987 32-page issue, our magazine grew, adding about 8 pages annually, hitting 68 pages in 1991. That year I bought and learned a desktop publishing program. This gave me total control of the text and images, making corrections and changes much faster.

The Fall 1995 issue was the first of many covers incorporating my first profession, photography. Both issues in 2005 featured covers of my photos that were computer-manipulated. This felt like the zenith of my creation of good-looking *Gazettes* but hopefully there are more appealing magazines designs still in me.”¹

In 2014 Michael stepped forward again to design *Loyally Yours: 100 years of*

the UELAC. In acknowledging his work, it was said that a commemorative book requires the work of a great designer. As graphic designer of *The Loyalist Gazette* since 1987. Michael Johnson approached the organization of the material for this book with an extensive knowledge of a large part of our history and a keen eye for visual satisfaction. His attractive cover design makes effective use of Rodney Mackay’s mural painted for the Saint John Trade and Convention Centre in 1984.² I know I could not have completed that project without his extensive expertise and considerable patience.

Retirement will definitely bring new beginnings. Michael is looking forward to accompanying his wife as they explore South America until late April.

May the memories of his success and the warmth of our appreciation be with him as he continues to explore the visual beauty around him.

Frederick H. Hayward UE,

Chairman Education/Outreach
Committee of the UELAC.



a year of drawing boards and typesetting machines. The first issue of *The Loyalist Gazette* was typed on a proportional

1. “Generating Gazettes for Generations” by Michael Johnson Hon BA Fine Arts, BA Photo Arts – *The Loyalist Gazette*, Volume XLV, No. 2, Fall 2007.

2. *Loyally Yours: 100 Years of the UELAC*, ISBN 978-0-9937558-0-4, Page 168.

Dear Loyal volunteers and readers,

I have been privileged to design *The Loyalist Gazette* from 1987 to 2017: 62 issues in 31 years. This is a good time for me to step down.

I am very honoured to have been part of the *Gazette* team, currently headed by the wonderful Editor, Bob McBride UE.

After fourteen years working together, I consider Bob and his wife, Grietje McBride UE, good friends.

Thanks also to our past dedicated editors and excellent proof-readers, who volunteered to make our publication something we are all proud of. Now I will wait to see if the proof-readers let me end my previous sentence with a preposition.

I wish your new designer, Jennifer DeBruin UE, all the best and I'm sure you will all co-operate with her and Bob to maintain the high standards of *The Loyalist Gazette*.

Have a healthy 2018,

Michael Johnson, Unexpected Company



Michael Johnson,

My relationship with Michael Johnson began in June 2004. Dominion President, Myrna Fox UE, had requested that I consider working on *The Loyalist Gazette* as its new editor, following Peter Johnson UE.

Thanks to emerging technology at the time, Michael, in Cambridge, and I, on my farm near Indian River, east of Peterborough, developed a working relationship to move documents electronically back and forth as we refined and edited each issue of *The Loyalist Gazette*.

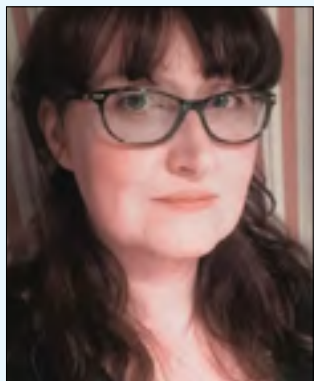
Over time, our mutual respect grew as his talent in design and my vision about what our national magazine would look like merged. His knowledge of all things Loyalist also grew as he designed puzzles and contests for our magazine and sought out photographs to best illustrate feature articles, at times at his own expense.

To say that I will miss Michael's collaborative presence would understate the obvious.

So saying, I wish him a happy retirement and, as I always said to him when we laid an issue before the printer in Toronto, Michael, You're the best !!!

Sincerely and loyally,

Robert Collins McBride UE, B.Sc., M.Ed. [Bob]



AMANDA FASKEN UE

LOYALIST GAZETTE
GRAPHIC DESIGNER

UELAC PUBLIC RELATIONS
COMMITTEE

Amanda is a active historical re-enactor (American Revolution, War of 1812, Civil War) and UELAC member (Kingston & St. Lawrence

Branch). She recently became involved with the UELAC Public Relations committee through connecting with Jennifer DeBruin, a distant cousin from their Gallinger/Cryderman KRRNY UEL line. A Graphic Designer by trade made a perfect match with Jennifer's Public Relations role.

She resides in Bath, Ontario, with her husband and two sons where she volunteers with The Fairfield-Gutzeit Society and The Friends of Chrysler's Farm Battlefield.





BY JENNIFER DEBRUIN UE
UELAC PUBLIC RELATIONS CHAIR

UELAC PEOPLE BEHIND THE SCENES

UELAC: PUBLIC RELATIONS CHAIR; GENEALOGICAL PROCESSES CHAIR;
PRESIDENT OF UE LOYALIST BRIDGE ANNEX;
LOYALIST GAZETTE DESIGN/PRODUCTION (VOLUNTEER);
CENTRAL EAST REGIONAL COUNCILLOR;
ST. LAWRENCE BRANCH: MEMBER & FACEBOOK ADMINISTRATOR

Curiosity has always been a trait that has motivated me throughout my life. The want to learn interesting stories, discover facts, and explore new places has led me to a diverse and rewarding life path. Following the philosophy of, “Life is a journey, not a destination,” I am always eager to see what challenges, opportunities, and surprises life has in store. In the past few years, this path has presented incredible opportunities.

Hobby Turned Life’s Work

Over the years, I’ve had the privilege to gain experience and knowledge in a variety of ways, from acting as director of marketing for a private college, teaching at Ontario Colleges, including four-years teaching in the Mohawk Nation of Akwesasne, to running my own successful training company (business and professional development) since 2005. Each of these contributed to my experience and provided rewarding opportunities, but it was my hobby that changed the course of my life’s work. Like many people when they begin to dabble in genealogy, I quickly became enthralled with “collecting” ancestors. The family tree grew bigger and bigger. The binders of documents went from a few to many. No ancestor was safe! In the beginning, simply finding ancestors was exciting, but, over time, I realized I didn’t really know who they were as people. They were simply pieces of paper in my archive. As I



looked at the names of all those who had gone before me, I wanted to get to know them: what their lives were like, how the times they lived in shaped them, what challenges they faced; and perhaps in the process I would connect with something that made them feel real to me, that would turn them from ancestor to family.

“Discovering the Humanity in the History”

With deep ancestral roots in New France/Quebec, Upper Canada/Eastern Ontario, and Colonial America, I became interested in exploring the human story, my ancestors’ stories, within this rich

history. I found our North American story fascinating in all the complexities of settlement, interaction, and the experiences of my ancestors in the times and circumstances in which they lived.

To establish context for their lives, the first thing I had to leave behind was my modern sensibilities. I could not take what I know now of the world, of the complexities of our historical past, and put that in the time that my ancestors lived. I would have to explore their world as they experienced it. Particularly important was to make sure I did not take sides, a difficult thing to do if your family has been established in Canada/America since the 1600s. I belong to all sides!



Fort Johnson, once home of Sir William Johnson | Fort Johnson, NY
 Pictured (L-R): Anneke DeBruin and Jennifer DeBruin UE

When researching the experience of my Loyalist ancestors of the Mohawk Valley, for example, I made sure to research many perspectives of the American Revolution: Loyalist citizens, British regulars, commanders, citizen soldiers (e.g., King’s Royal Regiment of New York (KRRNY)), Iroquois Confederacy, and American forces and citizens seeking liberty. Somewhere within the documents and histories of these various people, I would discover some truths. The unexpected result is that I have developed an openness to explore experiences and history that is, at times, triumphant, horrifying, and disheartening. The complexities of this past, and our present, yet often shaped by this, motivates me to always seek opportunities to connect, learn and share.

By combining my passion and experience in writing, education, history, and genealogy, I have created diverse avenues to encourage others to “discover the humanity in the history.” In addition to being an author of fact-based historical-fiction novels, currently writing my fourth, I also write historical pieces that have been featured in various

publications. A professional speaker, with over twenty years experience, I am excited to have the opportunity to speak at numerous events and conferences, many of which focus on the experience of the United Empire Loyalists. Two upcoming events where I’ll be speaking in New York State provide a unique opportunity to explore our shared history and the Loyalist experience in the places where my Loyalist ancestors once called home.

An active member within the historical community, I hold several volunteer positions, in addition to my involvement with the United Empire Loyalists’ Association of Canada (UELAC). An advocate of using both traditional and new methods of history preservation and sharing, I hope to assist these various organizations in their efforts to evolve communication and promotion methods, including social media and website management.

LEGACY

A few years ago I was asked to make a toast at the St. Lawrence Branch annual

banquet, reflecting on the experience of my ancestors, and the wonderful life that I had established with my husband and two children. As I thought to what my grandmothers and grandfathers of generations before would have wanted me to understand, I’ve since continued to use the words that I spoke that evening as a reminder of why historical preservation is so important to us today:

“We who search for and come to know our ancestors are the guardians of their history. We are duty-bound to honour them by ensuring that their story echoes through time, passing from generation to generation. We were the dream for which they sacrificed so much. We, their descendants, are their legacy.”

My commitment to expanding my own narrative and showing others how important it is to explore the truth of our history is the legacy that I hope I will pass on to my children. I’m looking forward to seeing what this path of discovery yet has in store, what facts I’ll uncover, what lessons I’ll learn but, most rewarding, what people I’ll meet, both past and present.



UELAC Display at Blockhouse Festival, Merrickville, Ont. 2017

UELAC CONFERENCE 2018

MOOSE JAW, SASKATCHEWAN • JUNE 7TH - 10TH

Prairie hospitality will abound as the Saskatchewan Branch welcomes attendees of the UELAC Annual Meeting and Conference in Moose Jaw, from 07 to 10 June 2018. Of course, the Hospitality Suite will be available each evening for you to unwind a bit and visit with old and new friends. The main venue will be the Temple Gardens Spa and Conference Centre. Booking is now available. Special room rates: \$165 per night, single and double occupancy. A variety of rooms are available under this rate. Phone 1-800-718-7727, Quote UELAC – Sask Branch, 124551, for your reservations. The committee encourages those interested to book early to avoid disappointment. The cut-off date is 07 May 2018. However, you may still be able to snag a room after that date.

There **will not be discounts** from either WestJet or Air Canada. The companies assure us that their **seat sales** are worth more than the discounts.



THURSDAY will be setup for main arrival and registration, with our opening Meet & Greet in the evening. If you are representing your Branch at either the Genealogist or Membership meetings, be aware that these meetings will be held on Thursday, June 7: Genealogists in the morning and Membership in the afternoon.

FRIDAY will be a day for education and the morning will be filled with two presentations. Get your personal genealogy questions ready because one of those presentations will be an open forum with Dominion Genealogists, Angela Johnson UE and Peter Johnson UE. Participants will also have a choice of two tours. In the evening, the buffet-style banquet will “Showcase Saskatchewan” with unique delicacies.

SATURDAY morning is the UELAC AGM. That afternoon, attendees can choose to “Spa” or “Explore.” Moose Jaw has much to offer for your entertainment, or possibly you want to try your hand at the Casino. The Gala Banquet will round out the day.

For **Sunday’s** service, we will be welcomed by St. Andrew’s United Church congregation, followed by lunch and goodbyes.

See you at the Spa!



NOTICE OF MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada will be held on **Saturday, 09 June 2018 at 9 a.m. at the Temple Gardens Hotel and Spa, 24 Fairford St. E., Moose Jaw, SK.**

The purpose of the meeting is to consider the financial statements of UELAC; to elect directors; to receive the report of the auditor; the appointment of an auditor; and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada By-laws, Article III, Section 3.4 allows for each Member to have one (1) vote.

UELAC Members unable to attend the Meeting may vote by proxy. A proxy form will be available on-line or on request from Dominion Office. By completing, signing and dating this proxy form, any member of the UELAC may appoint a proxyholder to attend and act at any Meeting of the Members in the manner and to the extent authorized by this proxy. NOTE – To be valid, proxies must be deposited with the Dominion Secretary using the following guidelines. (see address below)

(a) A proxy that nominates as proxy holder a person



who is not a member of the Association must be deposited with the Secretary at least 20 business days prior to the meeting in question;

(b) A proxy that nominates as proxy holder a person who is a member of a branch of the Association other than the branch of the appointing member must be deposited with the Secretary at least 15 business days prior to the meeting in question;

(c) A proxy that nominates as proxy holder a person who is a member of the same branch of the Association as the branch of the appointing member must be deposited with the Secretary at least 10 business days prior to the meeting in question.

Copies of the Meeting agenda, financial statements, reports, and motions to be brought before the meeting will be available on the UELAC website by **15 May (Access instructions will be distributed by that date)** and on request from Dominion Office.

Completed proxy forms or submissions revoking a proxy may be submitted by email to dominion.secretary@uelac.org or by post to: UELAC Dominion Secretary, J. Tuskin, 78 - 24 Fundy Bay Blvd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M1W 3A4.

The Blakeney's started with William Blakely and wife, Elizabeth, who were the original immigrants from Ireland. Their arrival here in America is found in the Council Journals of South Carolina. Most were European Protestants and of Irish-Scottish origin. "...for the meeting of December 22, month of December 1767 the following persons came over on the ship, *Earl of Denegal*, Duncan Ferguson, Master:"

	AGE
William Blakely	52
Elizabeth Blakely	54
Mary Blakely	4

David Blakely	22
Chambers Blakely	18
Elizabeth Blakely	28
Sarah Blakely	24

They received warrants for land and lived in Granville County, District 96, in South Carolina. When the American Revolution broke out, David and Chambers remained loyal to the Crown, as did the rest of the family. David and Chambers served in the British forces. They then boarded the *Argo* in early November for Nova Scotia and arrived in Halifax on 21 November 1782, wintered there, and

then David and his parents moved to New Brunswick, the ancestor of the New Brunswick Blakeney's. Chambers and his family moved to Ship Harbor. There is also information of early settlers in Salisbury Parish, Westmoreland County, New Brunswick.

The information was collected by J. E. Humphreys.

There is much more and Cathy would be happy to pass on the information. Please phone Cathy Darbell at 204-256-5813 or e-mail: cdarbell@mymts.net

LOYALIST SCHOLARSHIP

AWARDED BY THE UELAC

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

TO BE ELIGIBLE:

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

b) the student must provide a succinctly-written research proposal to the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada Scholarship Committee in which they set forth their interest in the Loyalists. An interview may be scheduled.

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. UELAC reserves the right to award the scholarship in accordance with its sole discretion.

For more information about this scholarship and an application form please see the UELAC website: www.uelac.org/scholarship.php.

Application must be received by 28 February each year by email to scholarship@uelac.org or mail to United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, 50 Baldwin St., Suite 202, Toronto, ON M5T 1L4.

— Bonnie Schepers UE,
UELAC Scholarship Chair

CELEBRATE TWENTY

01 April 1 - 01 July 2018

This year, the UELAC celebrates twenty years of the UELAC Scholarship. Since its beginning in 1998, eleven students have received funding towards completion of a graduate degree in relevant Loyalist research. With each successful dissertation, new published research is added to the UELAC resource library.

Four hundred years ago William Shakespeare wrote these words: "April hath put a spirit of youth in everything." On 01 April, 2018 we will celebrate that spirit of youth with the launch of the 2018 **Celebrate Twenty** scholarship challenge.

How can you participate, you ask? A twenty-dollar (\$20) individual donation puts your name on our list of generous donors. Or perhaps you'd like to add a zero and make it \$200, or \$2000! We are more than happy to receive your gift of any combination of twenty. Please mark your donations 'Scholarship Endowment Fund.'

This year we are asking for a commitment of \$200 per branch for the Scholarship Endowment Fund. Happily, past fundraisers have consistently exceeded our expectations. On a leap of faith, we are setting our 2018 celebration goal at \$10,000.00. On accepting this challenge your branch will be added to Celebrate

Twenty updates in the *Loyalist Trails* and *Executive Notes* newsletters. A special wrap-up announcement will take place at the UELAC Conference in Moose Jaw, SK.

For donations of \$20 or more, a tax receipt will be issued by UELAC Head Office, or by CanadaHelps if donating online. Should you wish to make a memorial gift we will ensure that recognition is given to those you wish to honour through your donation. Donations must specify 'Scholarship Endowment Fund.'

The UELAC gratefully acknowledges the financial support from our generous donors. Visit our website to for information on how to donate: www.uelac.org



BY STUART LYALL MANSON UE

A LEGACY LOST: THE DEMOLITION OF ST. JOHN'S PRESBYTERIAN CEMETERY

On the morning of 14 August 2017, the City of Cornwall, Ontario, suffered a great loss. The last remnants of its second-oldest burial ground – St. John's Presbyterian Cemetery – was demolished. Now only an empty field remains where once stood tombstones dating from the early 1830s.

The demolition was no accident: It was an intentional act, performed by a wrecking crew contracted by the owner of the property. Often, such depredations are performed for commercial developers or real estate speculators. In this case, however, the owner of the property was none other than the church itself! Incredibly, it provided no advanced notice of this action to the public at large. By the end of the day, several dozen historical tombstones were reduced to rubble. Only a couple survived the onslaught.

The cemetery dates from 1831, after the local Anglican (Church of England) congregation refused to allow Presbyterian (Church of Scotland) burials in its cemetery. The Presbyterians consequently purchased a one-acre lot, located on the south-east corner of Sydney and Sixth streets in the soon-to-be Town of Cornwall, as their main burial ground.

Internments commenced shortly thereafter, including those of several Loyalists, that was not surprising due to Cornwall's location in the heart of Loyalist country. They ceased in 1889 when the municipality passed a by-law prohibiting new burials within its boundaries. Nonetheless, the site's status as a legal cemetery continues to this day. With a few exceptions, most of those buried



The immediate aftermath of the wrecking crew's first pass on the morning of 14 August 2017. (Source: Barrie Brown)

in the cemetery still lie underground.

As time passed, the cemetery suffered from neglect. By the late 1920s, the grounds "grew wild with grass and shrubbery and did not present a very tidy appearance," according to one local newspaper report. Moreover, some of the tombstones had toppled over, while others were broken. A chance visit in 1927 by millionaire, William R. Haggart, who was in Cornwall to visit his father's final resting place, resulted in a rejuvenation of the site.

Haggart was shocked by the cemetery's "unkempt condition" and he raised the matter with local church officials. Collectively, they decided to raise

money to clean up the cemetery. To get the ball rolling, Haggart donated \$1,000, a whopping sum at the time. The church then consulted with the community and many local residents donated more money to the cause. These included members of the church, people with relatives buried in the cemetery, and other civic-minded citizens.

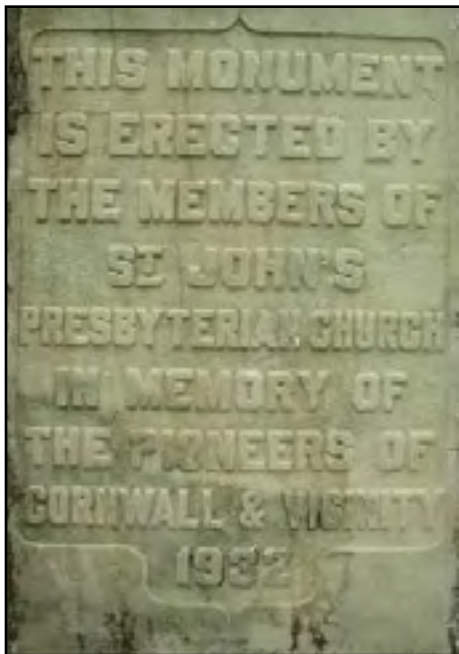
Work began after the conclusion of the successful fund-raising campaign. The problem of the toppled tombstones was remedied by the construction of a large rectangular monument, also referred to as a cairn, in the middle of the property. Displayed in this monument were the sixty-seven best-preserved tombstones,

some of which dated from the 1830s. Broken tombstones were placed within the monument. Completed in 1932, it was described as “a substantial and creditable memorial to departed relatives, one that will be preserved to posterity.” A special stone, carved at the time of the reconstruction and forming part of the memorial, dedicated the monument to the “memory of the pioneers of Cornwall & vicinity.” In the 1980s, the monument was surrounded by an iron fence which featured a plaque that proclaimed it as a “memorial to the faith and labours of those who lie here.”

In recent years, the monument began to show signs of age. For example, mortar holding the stones together had started to disintegrate. Local historians, such as Sara Lauzon, voiced the concerns of many in the community. An important historical and cultural resource was in jeopardy. In early 2017, the church communicated with Heritage Cornwall, the Local Architectural Conservation Advisory



The monument, that incorporated the best preserved tombstones found in the cemetery during its rejuvenation in 1932. (Source: Francis Racine)



The stone carved to commemorate the rejuvenation of the St. John's Presbyterian Cemetery that was incorporated into the monument built in 1932. (Source: Cornwall Roots)

Committee, about a possible “renovation” of the monument. Unfortunately, this committee had little mandate, as the site was not a designated property under the Ontario Heritage Act. Then, suddenly, on the morning of 14 August 2017, the wrecking crew arrived. They made quick work of the demolition, with the assistance of a dump truck and two backhoes, one of which was fitted with a jackhammer. By afternoon, nothing remained but a patch of topsoil surrounded by tire tracks.

They made quick work of the demolition, with the assistance of a dump truck and two backhoes, one of which was fitted with a jackhammer.

While the cemetery was an important cultural landscape regardless of who was buried there, the site contains the mortal remains of several Loyalists, including two former members of the King's Royal Regiment of New York (KRRNY), and the last surviving officer of the Royal Highland Emigrants. Many disbanded

soldiers of both these regiments settled in the Cornwall area in 1784.

The first of the KRRNY men was William Wood UE, who served in the regiment as a very young man. His brother, Jonas Wood Jr. UE, served with Brant's Volunteers, while his other brother, Benjamin Wood UE, served in Butler's Rangers. In 1840, William built a house on Lot 13 in the First Concession of Cornwall Township, using quarried limestone that was originally intended for a blockhouse. His descendants lived in this home for over a century before it became the “United Counties Museum in the Wood House.” Now moved from its original location, the structure serves as the Cornwall Community Museum. Wood's tombstone was incorporated into the cemetery's 1932 monument and appears to be one of those destroyed in the 2017 demolition.

The second KRRNY man was Heinrich (Henry) Gallinger UE, part of a large Loyalist family who served the Crown during the Revolution. Three of his brothers, as well as his father, served in the same regiment. Gallinger's tombstone was not part of the 1932 monument; it must have been destroyed in an

earlier phase of the cemetery's history.

The most prominent Loyalist interred in the cemetery is Neil McLean UE. He was said to be the last surviving officer of the Royal Highland Emigrants, one of the earliest Loyalist regiments that was also known as the 84th Regiment of Foot. McLean died in 1832, the year after the cemetery was established. There were two officers named Neil McLean in the Royal Highland Emigrants. The one buried in the Cornwall cemetery was appointed as an ensign in 1778 and promoted to lieutenant in 1782. He also had a significant military career after the Revolutionary War. He was a Captain in the Royal Canadian Volunteers, and a Lieutenant-Colonel in command of Stormont County's flank companies during the War of 1812. In 1890, his tombstone was said to be one of the oldest in the cemetery. Unfortunately, it was not incorporated into the 1932 monument, suggesting it did not survive the earlier period of neglect.

Immediately after the 2017 demolition, the local St. Lawrence Branch of the UELAC took action on the matter. Our Branch President, Lorraine Reoch UE, wrote a letter to the church, expressing our disappointment with the turn of events.

The local newspaper also published letters that opposed the demolition, but reaction was not limited to letter-writing. One day after the demolition, the Bereavement Authority of Ontario (BAO) launched an investigation. That agency has jurisdiction for cemeteries, old and new, under the Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act through the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services. The BAO took this action after receiving an official complaint from the author of this article, a direct descendent of at least two people buried in the cemetery.

At the time of writing, the BAO investigation continues. We, along with other heritage groups across the province, await its decision.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Stuart Lyall Manson UE lives in Cornwall, Ontario, and works as a research historian in Ottawa. He is descended from a dozen members of the King's Royal Regiment of New York, and also from a Rebel killed at the Battle of Oriskany. He is the editor of **The Royal Yorker**, the quarterly newsletter of the UELAC's St. Lawrence Branch.



The tombstone of William Wood UE, a former member of the King's Royal Regiment of New York. This stone, that formed part of the 1932 monument, is believed to have been destroyed in the 2017 demolition. (Source: Find A Grave)



ENDNOTES

¹ William John Patterson, *Joyful is Our Praise: Trinity (Bishop John Strachan Memorial) Church, Cornwall, Ontario, 1784-1984*. Kingston, ON: Brown & Martin, 1984, pp. 73-74.

² Anon., *St. John's Presbyterian Church: A History, 1787-1975*. S.n., s.d., p. 7.

³ Cornwall Freeholder, 09 August 1889.

⁴ Cornwall Standard-Freeholder, 15 October 1932.

⁵ Sara Lauzon, "The Forgotten Souls and Sixth and Sydney,"

www.cornwallslittlehistorian.com/sixth-sydney.

⁶ Heritage-Patrimoine Cornwall Meeting Minutes, 06 April 2017, <http://www.heritagepatrimoinecornwall.ca/Minutes%20Apr%202017.pdf>

⁷ Elizabeth Hoople, Jonas Wood, UEL, (Cornwall, ON: Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Historical Society, 1984), pp. 5, 14-15.

⁸ Lily M. Worrall and Arlene L. Frolick, *The Gallinger Family: Ancestors and Descendants in Germany, the United*

States and Canada, (privately published, 2001), pp. xiv-xv.

⁹ Library and Archives Canada, MG 24, Series I-3, Vol. 9.

¹⁰ J.F. Pringle, *Lunenburg or the Old Eastern District*. (Cornwall, ON: Standard Printing House, 1890), pp. 61, 412, 225.

¹¹ James Gillie (whose tombstone was part of the 1932 monument and was one of those partially saved from the demolition), and Hector Manson, whose tombstone was not part of the monument.



BY JAMES ISAAK UE

DANIEL MCINTYRE: A HIGHLANDER IN BRITISH AMERICA



JOHN BLYTHE DOBSON,
FASG, FGBS

James Isak UE is a descendant of the Loyalist, Daniel McIntyre UE, and is also descended from United Empire Loyalists William Foster UE, Staats Overholt UE and Christian Price UE.

John Blythe Dobson is a member of the editorial board of the *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, a Fellow of the American Society of Genealogists and of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, and a council member of the East European Genealogical Society. He is descended from Daniel McIntyre's daughter, Mary (McIntyre) Wilcox.

Recently the authors combined their research efforts to publish an article in *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* regarding Daniel McIntyre UE, of Grimsby.¹ Successfully locating Loyalist, Daniel McIntyre, and his family after their arrival in Upper Canada was relatively uncomplicated thanks to the availability of Canadian archives, as well as publications from a local historical society and from family historians. In comparison, trying to locate Daniel in the Colonies prior to his arrival in Upper Canada proved to be a more difficult task. However, it was the clues in the Upper Canada Land Petitions, submitted by Daniel, that provide a path to finding this elusive Highlander in British America prior to the American Revolution.

Daniel McIntyre had submitted three Upper Canada Land Petitions in his quest for land grants for himself and his family, and also to ensure that his name was inserted on the U.E. List. His first petition, submitted in Newark, now Niagara-on-the-Lake, in 1795, provides us with the approximate time of the arrival of Daniel and his family in Upper Canada and our first glimpse of him in the Colonies:

THE PETITION OF DANIEL MCINTIRE HUMBLY SHEWETH

That your petitioner has faithfully served His Majesty in the French War, in the 78[th] Regt. of Foot; Your petitioner lived in Jersey, in the American War [Revolutionary War], was vigorously persecuted by the rebels; his property confiscated and himself and family reduced to poverty. Your Excellency's petitioner has been in this province upwards of one year with his family consisting of a wife and five children Wherefor prays your Excellency will please to ... grant him such lands as through your wisdom may seem meet and your petitioner will ever pray.

Daniel McIntire. Newark July 28th 1795.

Daniel's second petition, submitted in 1801, is even more informative. It confirms and broadens statements made in his first petition and begins to provide us with a more detailed location of his whereabouts prior to the Revolution:

The Petition of Daniel McIntire of the Township of Grimsby, in the County of Lincoln, in the District of Niagara humbly sheweth

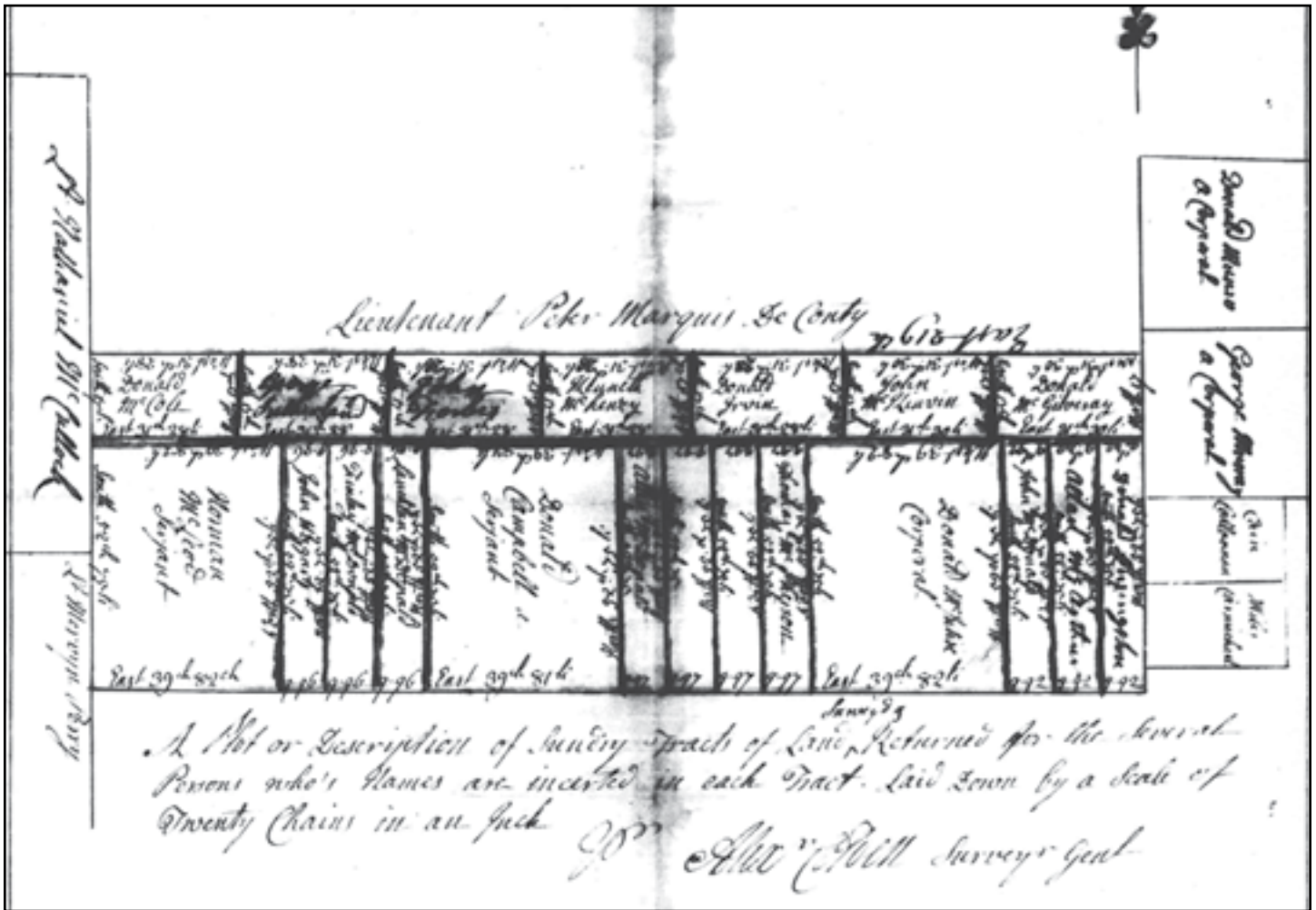
That your ... Petitioner had the honor of serving in Fraser's Highlanders (the 78th Regt.) at the taking of Louisburgh, Quebec & Montreal, was in the action of the 13th September 1759 under General Wolfe, on the plains of Abraham, and in the action of the 18th April 1760 under General Murray.

That in the conclusion of the then French war your... Petitioner received a grant of 200 acres, & settled in the Township of Rupert on White Creek from which he was driven by the Americans during the late Revolution.

That on his coming into this Province he received a grant of 600 acres from General Simcoe, 200 of which he located in lot Q in the 6th Concession of Grimsby, which lot proves to contain only 190 acres, 160 of which is a swamp unfit for cultivation.

Wherefore your Excellency's petitioner prays that he may be granted so much of an unlocated gore, between the Township of Clinton & Grimsby as will complete his complement to nearly 200 acres. ... *Daniel McIntyre. York, 6th July 1801.*

Daniel's third and final petition substantiates some of the information provided in the previous two and further confirms Daniel's colonial location:



Survey map, including Daniel McIntyre's grant and land papers.

THE PETITION OF DANIEL MCINTIRE OF GRIMSBY YEOMAN HUMBLY SHEWETH

That your petitioner has resided thirteen years in this province. That he formerly was a soldier (a Corporal) in ye 78th Regt. of Foot land] in the year 1763 was regularly discharged therefrom, and from that time to the breaking out of the American war, he resided upon his lands on the North River above Albany in the now State of New York.

That upon the breaking out of the American war, your petitioner's adherence to the British Government, brought him many injuries and losses, and upon General Burgoyne's coming into the neighbourhood he resided, your petitioner joined his army and was in

Captain Samuel Adams's Company, from whence he was discharged on account of his lameness.

That your petitioner's name was inscribed on the List U.E.L. taken by the magistrate of the Home District.

A deed in your petitioner's name lying in the same office, for 153 acres in the Gore of Grimsby granted him in addition to other lands, which were drowned lands, for which a deed had issued—Your petitioner therefore prays ... may issue as [a] priviledjed [sic] deed. ... Yo[r]k to July 1806. Danel [sic] McIntyre.

[Annotation at bottom:] The petitioner lost his Lands above Albany (which were very valuable) for his Loyalty. [Overleaf:] Read in Council 10 July 1806. The Committee being satisfied with the Justice of the Petitioner[s]

Claim as a U.E. Loyalist recommends that the name of Daniel McIntire of Niagara District be restored to the U.E. List. ... A copy of the above order sent to the Inspector General 16 July 1806.

The information in all three petitions share similarities that indicate this must be the same man. First that Daniel McIntyre was a soldier in the 78th Regiment of Foot (Fraser's Highlanders) and that he was discharged from the 78th Regiment in 1763. In Colonel J.R. Harper's book, The Fraser Highlanders, are listed 158 soldiers of the 78th who were discharged to remain in the Americas rather than returning to Scotland. Although there is no Daniel McIntyre listed, there is a Donald McIntyre, "a corporal of Captain Wood's Company of the 78th Regiment," who was



Claude Joseph Sautier, *A Chorographical Map of the Province of New-York in North America*.

discharged in October 1763. This must be the same man as, at the conclusion of the War, there was only one Donald McIntyre, and no Daniel, in the 78th Regiment that was discharged in the Americas, and he was indeed a corporal in the company of Capt. Wood. So it appears that our subject began life as Donald McIntyre, but his name was later anglicized to Daniel.

Secondly as to McIntyre's arrival in Canada, the statement in his third petition of 1806 that he had "resided thirteen years in this Province" implies an arrival date of 1792 or 1793, which is compatible with his first petition, dated 1795, in which he claimed that he "has been in this province upwards of one year."

Although there are conflicting statements in all three petitions as to Daniel's residence after the French and

Indian War and prior to the American Revolution, there is a common thread that he and his family were driven from their land and persecuted for their loyalty. In Daniel's 1795 petition, he claims to have "lived in Jersey, in the American War [Revolutionary War], was vigorously persecuted by the rebels; his property confiscated." The 1801 petition indicates that he "received a grant of 200 acres, & settled in the Township of Rupert on White Creek from which he was driven by the Americans during the late Revolution" and, in his 1806 petition, Daniel states "from that time [1763] to the breaking out of the American War, he resided upon his Lands on the North River above Albany in the now State of New York" and further "That upon the breaking out of the American war, your petitioner's

adherence to the British Government, brought him many injuries and losses."

In the New York State Archives, a list of the patents, dated 02 November 1764, indicates a grant of land to "Donald McIntyre, Cpl. Great Britain Army Regiment of Foot, 78th." These sources are confirmed by an entry in the New York Colonial Land Papers, dated 09 May 1765, that recites a grant to "Donald McIntyre, late a corporal in the 78th regiment, of 200 acres of land in the county of Albany, east side of Hudson's river". It also is indicated by a survey that shows the exact location of his grant², and by the grant itself, that describes the land as "beginning at the northwest corner of a tract of land surveyed for Donald Livingston[,] Allan McArthur[,] and John McDonald[,] late private soldiers in

the Seventy Eight[h] Regiment of Foot.”

Using the 1765 survey map from Daniel’s land grant and Sautier’s map from 1779³, we are able to locate Daniel’s grant, that is in the Township of Rupert, on White Creek as indicated in his 1801 petition. The area of Daniel’s grant is located in the disputed expanse of land between New York and New Hampshire. The land grants issued by New York to disbanded soldiers were located in what New York considered to be the Town of Argyle in part of Albany County. New Hampshire, on the other hand, deemed the area to be Rupert Township in Bennington County, and therefore outside the jurisdiction of New York. The competing land grants issued to settlers by both New York and New Hampshire would heighten tensions to the point of hostilities.

On 11 June 1771, Daniel McIntyre and his neighbours were victims of this hostility as they were forced from their land grants by Robert Cochran and fourteen armed men. Robert Cochran was a known member of Ethan Allen’s Green Mountain Boys, who took it upon themselves to enforce the validity of the New Hampshire land grants. Soon after their eviction, Daniel and six of his neighbours sent a petition⁴ to New York Governor General, William Tryon, describing how they were forced from their land grants and asking for his guidance:

THE PETITION OF THE SEVERAL SUBSCRIBERS HUMBY SHEWETH

That for many years Your Petitioners fought under the British banner during the last war & being Discharged the Governor granted each of us lands in the County of Albany nigh Argylestown Wherefore last spring having bought pro-visions we brought up our families to build & plan on Said lands.

But upon the 11th of June last one Cochran & about 14 arm’d men came upon us assaulted us threatened our lives wherefore we moved South into New Perth. Said Cochran Claims our lands within 16 miles of Hudson’s river by virtue of a Hampshire grant as he says but showed it not to us. We again attempted to Settle on our Lotts Since but were again Expell’d which makes us & [our] familys to be in great distress & poverty as it disappoints us of a Crop.

Wherefore we Humbly beg your Excellencys advice if we shall give it up or maintain our Claim by force of arms or If your Excellency will please to Order us relief by Some Course of Law Or if we shall return 200 miles in the deeps of poverty with our familys it will Discourage others from making any future attempts to settle. Waiting your Excellencys answer we remain

Donald McIntyre John Cameron
John Mckimby Duncan Stuart
Donald Livingston Donald McGilvary
Charles Stuart

Although Daniel and his neighbours were probably not the first to be threatened and forced from their grants by the Green Mountain Boys, their plight has been very well documented. As indicated on the petition, Daniel and his family, as well as his neighbours, had “moved South into New Perth”, now Salem, after being evicted from their land. Shortly after the petition was read by the New York Colonial Council on 21 August 1771, Governor Tryon assigned the local Justices of the Peace for Albany County to investigate the matter and report back to the Council. On 12 November 1771, one such Justice of the Peace reported that the displaced families were still in New Perth and that “on the very Eve of a long hard winter it is very Shocking to see so many

poor familys reduced to so great Distress.” On 27 November 1771, Governor Tryon issued a warrant for the capture of the leader of the Green Mountain Boys, Ethan Allen, as they had “forcibly dispossessed Donald McIntire and others seated on Lands Eastward of Hudson’s River under Grants of this province.” The rewards were unsuccessful as Ethan Allen was never captured, and he later became well known for the capture of Fort Ticonderoga at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War.

After the report from the Justice of the Peace in November 1771, indicating that the families were still in New Perth, we lose track of Daniel and his family. His 1806 petition indicates that “upon General Burgoyne’s coming into the neighbourhood he resided, your petitioner joined his army and was in Captain Samuel Adams’ Company.” However, there is no Donald McIntyre listed in the few existing muster rolls for Samuel Adam’s Independent Ranging Company.

The only other clue as to Daniel and his family’s whereabouts is in his 1795 petition where he indicates he “lived in Jersey, in the American War.” Other than this notation in his 1795 petition, we have no documented indication of where Daniel and his family resided for nearly twenty-three years. However, *Reid’s Loyalists in Ontario* implies that Daniel McIntyre was in New Jersey in 1767 when his oldest son, James, was born. Also, in the early assessments for Hanover Township, Morris County, New Jersey, a Daniel McEntire is listed each year starting in 1785 through 1788. If this is our Daniel McIntyre in Morris County, it is the first time he has used the name Daniel. Otherwise, his whereabouts in British America are unknown from his petition of 1771 until his 1795 Upper Canada Land Petition submission. Our research also failed to uncover the identity of Daniel’s wife, Mary.

ENDNOTES

¹ James Isaak and John Blythe Dobson, “Daniel McIntyre, United Empire Loyalist, of the Town of Argyle, Albany County, New York and Grimsby Township, Lincoln County, Upper Canada”, *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, Vol 148:3 pages 191-202; Vol 148:4 pages 278-282; Vol 149:1 pages 53-63.

² Survey map, including Daniel McIntyre’s grant, Land Papers [applications for land grants], Series A0272, vol. 19, p.

8, New York State Archives, Albany. The map is accompanied by a textual description.

³ Claude Joseph Sautier, *A Chorographical Map of the Province of New-York in North America* [sheet map] (London, 1779) (see maps.bpl.org/id/rb17039). The reprint, Albany, 1849, introduces some minor variations. The authors are deeply indebted to Ted Rice, the Town Historian of White Creek, Washington County, for drawing our attention to

this source.

⁴ “Petition [manuscript]: of the several subscribers: to his excellency William Tryon esquire, captain, general & governor in chief in & over the Province of New York and the territories depending thereon; chancellor & vice admiral of the same, 1771 Aug.” Ayer MS 547, Special Collections, Newberry Library, Chicago.



BY ROBERT A. LIFTIG, EdD

READY, WILLING,
AND HARDLY WORTH THE EFFORT:

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF THE FIRST BATTALION OF MARYLAND LOYALISTS

In his 1996 Preface to Maryland Loyalists in the American Revolution, M. Christopher New summarizes the better part of the darker humor of the history of the First Battalion of the Maryland Loyalists, as dedicated a crew of eventual losers as ever enlisted on the storied Eastern Shore of the Province of Maryland.*

Commissioned in Philadelphia in 1777, the Provincial militia, The First Maryland, was commanded by 50-year-old Lt. Col. James Chalmers who hailed

In 1783, the Maryland Loyalists, if they had not died or deserted, had not only lost the war but also their homes and, frequently, had alienated themselves from members of their families who had joined the rebellion. As if that weren't enough, they were then shipped off to New Brunswick to start a new life in the Canadian wilderness. As they neared their new home, they were shipwrecked.

*These people simply did not have good luck on their side.**

from what is now Chestertown, Maryland, and who hailed before that from Elgin, Moray, Scotland. Chalmers came to the Eastern Shore by way of the West Indies, where he is presumed to have been in His Majesty's Service for a time and where he

most definitely became wealthy (through unknown circumstances): enough to purchase 1,000 pounds worth of farmland on Chesapeake Bay, that was a fine choice, given colonial circumstances.

The American coastal colonies



First Maryland Re-enactors. While many accounts imply that these Loyalists never had, or had probably lost, or had simply worn through, their uniforms, history prefers to remember them clothed and ready for battle, though it is doubtful the troupe was ever used for anything more dangerous than for herding cattle.

were the most prosperous region in the world in the mid-1770s and the Delmarva Peninsula was one of the most fertile areas of settlement there. What is now Chestertown was becoming one of the hubs of Trans-Atlantic trade, especially between England and its colonies, including the West Indies. Even today, Chestertown's meticulously restored brick row houses, narrow cobbled streets, and busy wharves and marinas, bespeak of a place that must always have been "connected": if now to Washington, D.C., if then, to the British Empire.

With land, slaves, and a desire to play the game by the rules of the King, a sharp fellow like Chalmers could prosper, and he did, as one of the Eastern Shoremen who eventually became known as the Loyalists of Maryland.

As soon as Chalmers saw the Crown threatened, he sprang into the action. First, he went to General Howe, the Commander-In-Chief of British forces in New York City and offered his services as provisions provider would be nice, informer would be sufficient; next, he made contact with British officers whenever they anchored off Chestertown and volunteered to spy for them; then, he energized his quill (that man liked to write), and issued a (somewhat limp-wristed and laboured) Loyalist retort to Thomas Paine's devastating Common Sense (Chalmers called it, Plain Truth, not exactly a bell ringer) and self-published it, again and again, trying to foil the rebellion single-handedly.

To the King's forces Chalmers became known as a local hero. To the local Rebels, he became known as a traitor, especially for what he did next: organize three hundred and thirty six rank and file Eastern Shoremen into the First Battalion of the Maryland Loyalist Militia.

Chalmers, despite American historians' subsequent negative branding, was a man of rank who could easily yank the Chestertown chain of command and produce supporters. He tapped the local Sheriff and slave owner, Caleb Jones, to recruit a company, and joined it with others (the Roman Catholic Loyalists contributed one of theirs); and so the First Maryland was



Chestertown, Maryland. This well-preserved colonial bayport was once a Loyalist stronghold, and the place where the First Battalion was formed.

formed and sworn in Philadelphia, among whom was John Noble, age 21, my wife's second Loyalist kinsman.

Little is known about Noble before he joined the First Maryland, except that he came from just over the provincial line in Virginia, or from Snow Hill, Maryland, just over the other line in Delaware; but Noble was one of the first to enlist in Somerset County, the small fiefdom where the former Sheriff Jones had farmed, policed, and trolled for his Loyalists, and collected slaves. Noble's family, like Chalmers', was most likely originally from Elgin, Scotland, so it's possible that, even if Jones and Noble weren't neighbours, Noble was related to Chalmers.

For the next six years, Jones and Noble would hang together through sometimes thick and sometimes thin, but mostly thin, and together they would move to New Brunswick, and live out their lives on the generosity of the King.

Both led interesting lives, especially at their beginnings and endings; it was their military service in between that was problematic; because, if there was ever a more underused, expendable,

and hardly worth the effort bunch of Loyalists, it is hard to find one.

It wasn't their fault. The First Maryland, like many provincial militias, was scorned by both the British High Command and the British regulars: viewed as "useful for emptying chamber pots and not much else."* Even so, a lot of them died.

The First Maryland was shuffled here and there, but basically ended up doing nothing much, at least nothing much to fight the Americans. In Pennsylvania and New Jersey, they were kept out of major action; on Long Island they were ordered as far away from the British headquarters in New York City as a battalion could be sent, assigned to cow herding duty eighty-eight miles away in Mattituck, Long Island, which was important, because the High Command preferred steak to sea biscuit. Only at the end of the war were they called on to fight: but against the Spanish in West Florida, and not against the Americans. Shell shocked in Pensacola, they surrendered, and finished off their flat lined military career as it had begun: "having never had good luck on their side."*

We know a lot about their hardly



Old picture of Elgin, Moray, Scotland, Col. James Chalmers and John Noble's families' ancestral home. Noble, recruited by Chalmers in Maryland, was later to join fellow-Scot, William Davidson's mostly Scottish settlement on the Miramichi River, New Brunswick. Curiously, William Davidson, the New Brunswick lumberman and First Settler, was also from Moray, Scotland.

noted history because, in addition to Chalmers, there was another writer among them; former Sheriff Caleb Jones, soon Captain Jones, whose "Orderly Book" turned up in a Long Island attic in the mid-1800s, and whose detailed notes have been appreciated for a century and a half by historians of the Loyalists.

Briefly, the high and the low points, and the nothingness of their service in between, can be summed up as follows:

FALL, 1777 - John Noble enlists in Captain Caleb Jones's Company of the 1st Battalion of Maryland Loyalists under the command of Col Chalmers, with the rank of Private.

WINTER, 1778 - While George Washington's army freezes and starves to death at Valley Forge, the Maryland Loyalists are ordered to wait out the winter in nearby Pennsylvania villages

SPRING, 1778 - The Maryland Loyalists are ordered to guard some baggage and provisions in New Jersey. Some must have

yearned for a fight and been disappointed: one Sergeant and five Privates desert.

JUNE, 1778 - While "the single largest battle of the Revolution" takes place at Monmouth Courthouse, New Jersey, a few of the Maryland Loyalists are ordered to serve as "Safe Guards" protecting buildings from potential plunder after the British forces leave both the Marylanders and the buildings behind.

JULY, 1778 - While the British cross en masse from Sandy Hook to Staten Island, New York, Col. Chalmers' Loyalists who were still in New Jersey "sat on their hands waiting for the British army to use them."*

END OF JULY, 1778 - General Clinton, the new Commander-In-Chief of British forces, writes a letter of praise to the First Maryland for "the cheerfulness which they have supported the fatigues [sic] of duty."

END OF SUMMER, 1778 - The First Maryland is sent to far Eastern Long Island to guard some storehouses. They hope to join

Gen. William Tryon for the second wave of his devastating raids on the Connecticut shoreline. Tryon never extends an invitation and First Maryland is disappointed.

SEPTEMBER, 1778 - The First Maryland is ordered to herd and escort cattle from far Eastern Long Island to Flushing, now Queens County, New York. At least twenty-four men desert and "hid themselves in woods and bye places" * British regulars watching them pass wonder why they have not been issued uniforms. The cattle are brought safely to Flushing as are the remaining Marylanders, who proceed to celebrate by going on a drunken spree; one Peter Brown tries to desert like so many others have done before him, but is captured, and given five hundred lashes. "High Command had little real use for the Marylanders."* About this time, Noble is promoted to Corporal (perhaps a previous one had deserted)

OCTOBER, 1778 - The First Maryland is finally called into action, but not against the Americans. They are shipped to Pensacola,

Florida, to support British troops under General Campbell. They are told to prepare for a likely attack by the Spanish, who have lately joined the war on the American side. General Clinton in New York comments: "For those garrisons [in Florida] I have employed foreign troops and provincials, whose loss to this army will not be so much felt."* Two lieutenants resign. Col. Chalmers is promoted to Lt. Col. and immediately leaves for New York City to push a selfish scheme: persuade the British to invade the Delmarva where his once-impressive landholdings have been confiscated. The First Marylanders will never see him again, and Chalmers' efforts get him nowhere; his scheme is forgotten before it's taken seriously by anyone. Chalmers leaves for England and settles there, living the rest of his life in convivial friendship with other prominent American Loyalists, such as Ben Franklin's son, William, and dies and is buried in England in 1806, age 72.

JANUARY, 1779 - On the way to Florida, the First Maryland's ship puts in at Jamaica, from which time it is ravaged by smallpox. The survivors arrive in Florida completely unfit for duty. One of the Marylanders writes home miserably: "I am now in the worst part of the world."* General Campbell takes one look at their unit, and is shocked and sickened, and, no doubt, feels a certain sense of foreboding. The First Battalion, along with other provincial units, is ordered to improve the defensive works of Fort George at Pensacola. They are otherwise bored, ignored, and unappreciated, and spend a lot of their time brawling with other units. General Campbell is even more disgusted.

MARCH, 1781 - The fearsome Spanish fleet arrives from Mobile (now Alabama). The two British ships "protecting" the fort at Pensacola immediately head out to sea. Spanish General Galvez marches his troops towards the Fort to bring everything to a quick and neat conclusion. Fortunately, he only runs into a detachment of Marylanders, who finally get "their first taste of war."* A soldier's journal records: "Friday, 30th. About 8 o'clock an advanced picquet [sic] under the command of Captain Kennedy of the Maryland Loyalists was obliged

[sic] to retreat as the enemy was marching down on them and began to fire their field pieces."* Many Marylanders desert; most of them turn themselves in to the Spanish and proceed to inform on their former comrades.

APRIL, 1781 - The Spanish lay siege to Fort George.

MAY, 1781 - **THEIR FINEST HOUR!** - led by Major John Macdonald, The First Maryland joins in a breakout attempt and bayonet charge with British regulars against the Spanish besieging them. A few of the Spanish are routed! General Campbell is amazed, and even pleased, and seems to change his mind about the Provincials. He tells them the regulars felt "perfectly supported" that was, apparently, all that mattered to him, and much, much more than what he had been expecting. With their first and only taste of victory in their mouths, the Marylanders happily begin to pass around new charges of gunpowder for the expected counterattack, but a Spanish shell smashes into their powder magazine and forty-five Loyalists and forty British seamen are blown to pieces. General Campbell considers what is left of his command and almost immediately surrenders. The Spanish feel sorry for the British and let them keep their weapons. All regular and provincial forces are taken prisoner and sent to Havana, Cuba, but even as martyred prisoners, the First Marylanders are failures: the Spanish don't know what to do with them, so they ship them back to New York.

SUMMER, 1781 - With their ranks now pathetic, depleted, and defeated, the First Maryland is ordered to encamp again in Flushing, or maybe they just decided to stay there on their own. Recruiters are sent into New York City, but no one wants to join them.

OCTOBER, 1781 - Cornwallis surrenders to Washington at the Battle of Yorktown.

1782 - The First Maryland's officers begin taking leaves of absence, resigning for "health reasons," and leaving for England. Caleb Jones himself takes a six month leave to scout out lands that might be granted to himself and his men, but mostly to himself, in Nova Scotia, now New Brunswick. The Marylanders left behind are put on wood

cutting duty, and continue to clear the dwindling woods of Long Island until they are told to evacuate. This will be terrific preparation for their future lives in the Canadian wilderness.

SEPTEMBER, 1783 - Caleb Jones, John Noble, and other Maryland Loyalists board the good ship Martha, under Captain Willis, and sail for their lives, their freedom, and their promised lands in Nova Scotia. The Martha is wrecked in a storm off the Sable Islands. Willis swears he will be the last one off his ship, then jumps into a lifeboat and rows away forever. At least fifty-seven Marylanders drown, including women and children, although settlers from Yarmouth rush to their rescue, which they get serious about only after plundering the remains of the Martha. Some Marylanders are marooned on the rocks for seven days; others hang onto pieces of wreckage for two nights and days. Caleb Jones and John Noble survive, and what remains of The First Maryland is mustered out in St. John, New Brunswick. Noble is promoted to Sergeant, intended as a boost to his pension, and another Thank You from the King.

25 NOVEMBER 1783 - Evacuation Day. British troops depart from New York City. Any Loyalists left behind are on their own now.

John Noble and Caleb Jones remained close friends and, with the remaining members of their company, found their way in 1785 to their land grants on the St. John River, Sunbury County, now New Brunswick, across the river from the village of St. Anne's, now Fredericton. Jones brought two slaves with him to farm his properties, settled them in, then left for Maryland to tidy up his affairs and to bring more slaves back with him.

In the next few months, Noble and his fellow-veterans developed their personal, smaller, private plots, in Noble's case, 200 acres, on Block Grant Number 1, another gift from the King, the previous being his free cruise on the Martha. Jones returned from Maryland with seven more slaves, and was shocked to find that his first two had run away, "the first of many to escape from him."*

Jones became a farmer and tried to

enter politics, but, as England and New Brunswick began to change their minds about the slave trade, slave trader Jones ran into trouble. One of his slaves, Nancy Ann, ran away and claimed her freedom. Jones tried to get her back by going to court, but the judges were split and anguished and, although Nancy Ann was returned, Jones was now hated by his fellow New Brunswickers, and began to hate them back.

In 1802, Jones made a bid for the House of Assembly, but was defeated roundly having been widely accused of

by the end of his life, was prohibited.

Still single at age 27, Noble and at least three of Caleb Jones' neighbours and former soldiers had long since sold out to their former Captain. Presumably, Noble needed cash more than he needed his land, and there was, and still is, plenty of land in New Brunswick. Noble relocated to the Southwest Branch of the Miramichi River in the far Northeast of the current province. There he lived on property originally granted to William Davidson, a lumberman, salmon fisherman, and

married a Miss Cramm, presumably a daughter of Davidson settler, Robert Cramm, but there are other comments in the record that the woman he took was a "slave," and one can only speculate that it was one of Jones'. Regardless, Noble's life seemed to be getting some traction by now, and he and whomever he wed, begin to make babies together, lots of them. Some descendants claim they had fifteen; others brag about more than that, if such a thing was possible in those days.

By the turn of the 19th century, his plot



St. Paul's Church, Bushville, New Brunswick, and the churchyard where John Noble and his descendants are buried, not far from what had once been Noble property.

sedition. He retained his previous position as Magistrate, but almost everybody else on the Court of General Sessions demanded that Jones be removed, alleging it would be a "mortification" to sit on the same bench with him. Caleb Jones died in 1816 as a local pariah, and was buried in St. Mary's Parish, Fredericton, having been the ardent slaveholder who inadvertently put one of the last nails into the coffin of the slave trade from which he had profited, and which,

shipbuilder, before the Revolution. Like Davidson and Noble, many of the settlers there and their ancestors are originally from Scotland. Today, there are monuments to their efforts.

In 1787, Noble petitioned for another plot, this one on the south side of the Mighty Miramichi. Three years after that, he expanded his holdings out to the Bay du Vin, determined, apparently, to live the Canadian Dream.

About this time, Noble most likely

on the Bay Du Vin was called "Nobleville," and Noble extended his holdings once again, this time into the Northumberland Straight at Point Escuminac. Finally, in 1805, at almost 50 years of age, the accepted end of the line in those days, Noble sought and was granted more land; this time, 316 acres near Bushville, just south of the emerging towns of Chatham, and across the River from Newcastle.

Noble should have been rich by then, but apparently wasn't: like other settlers

with many offspring, he had probably sold most of his land to his children as soon as they became of age, or as soon as they could afford to buy it from their father, as was the custom. Some descendants still live on his former properties. For the rest of his long, long life, Noble relied on one or another of his children to take care of him, a plan that apparently agreed with him, because John Noble continued to be good at what he has always been good at doing: surviving.

He lived for four more decades.

After the Great Fire in Chatham in 1825, Noble, nearing 70, applied for a pension under *An Act for the Relief of Old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War and their Widows*. He signed his petition with an "X," not because he couldn't write, his descendants insist, but because he had lost the use of one hand during his war years, perhaps by a bayonet charge, or a cow had bit him?

In his testimony, Noble stated that he has lived on the Miramichi for fifty-five years, and now and forever expects to be indigent; that he owns no property and is solely dependent on his relations. At this point he was living with his son-in-law, David Baldwin, in Chatham. Noble was granted a pension of £10 per year, to be renewed upon personal appearance, and he kept on appearing annually. This was the fourth or fifth Thank You from the King for all his loyalty.

Noble collected his pension for the next 20 years, until just before the *Chatham Gleaner* published the following notice dated 18 April 1846: "*Died at his residence in Douglasfield, Parish of Chatham, April 8, John Noble aged 89 years; he was a native of Virginia, US, served with the British forces during the Revolutionary War and at its close emigrated to Miramichi. He has left a large progeny.*"

The Old Veteran who had travelled so many miles, from the Delmarva, to Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York, to Cuba, to Florida, to New York again, and then to New Brunswick, to find his eternal resting place, but he was so poor when he died, or so unappreciated, that no one would or

could afford a tombstone to remember him by. I've searched in vain for it.

We know so much about the life of this beggared and disabled non-commissioned officer because of the genealogical work of his descendants, especially Duncan Noble and Karen Webb Owen, who have traced their Noble ancestry in order to join the United Empire Loyalists.

Noble's story, as well as the First Maryland's, is remarkable for many reasons: as a Private in one of the most ignored, abused, and tactically useless Loyalist militias ever created, Noble should have been forgotten to history but, because of compulsive writers like James Chalmers and Caleb Jones, and because of anonymous record keepers of the Loyalists' departures and arrivals, many details of Noble's life and his luckless outfit have been preserved and, because of the modern research of M. Christopher New, Duncan Noble, Karen Owen, and the requirements of membership in the UELAC, Noble's Loyalist service can still be honoured.

...you have to wonder how different things would have gone for the British had the provincials been treated differently.

Chroniclers, whether they know it or not at the time they write, serve higher purposes.

There is a larger lesson to be learned, however, and I am not the first to suggest it. The First Maryland's history was not much different from that of other Loyalist battalions: they volunteered, they served, the land they may have owned before the war was confiscated, and many were forever separated from their friends and families; yet the service they rendered and the legacy they left were often misunderstood and too often unappreciated.

Provincial militias were usually scorned by both the High Command and the British Regulars. Even among the most loyal of Loyal Marylanders, this must have caused resentment and you have to wonder how different things

would have gone for the British had the provincials been treated differently.

It is ironic that the British, and not the Americans, are mostly to blame for this. The British government should have learned from its previous North American experiences. Washington, as the best example, clearly resented the way he and his own provincials were treated during and after the Seven Years War, that he basically started, and this led him to hate the British government, its High Command, and its Regular "Lobsterback" soldier.

Washington got mad, and then he got even, and the British lost half a continent. Along the way, those who still remained loyal to King and Country, like the First Marylanders' Loyalist Battalion, signed up to fight for him, gave up blood and treasure, and found themselves similarly abused, although, to his credit, King George III tried to make it up to them at the end. One has to wonder if, had the British treated Washington and the provincial forces better during and after the Seven Years War, the American Revolution ever would have happened.

The author wishes to recognize the research and contributions to this article of Paul R McGraw, MA, EcD, of Miramichi, New Brunswick.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Dr. Bob Liftig lives in Connecticut and New Brunswick, depending on the season and his teaching schedule. He is an Ethics professor at Fairfield University, a student of Colonial American and Canadian history, a writer, of course, and a bagpiper.

Ten years ago, he and his wife, Inez, bought a cabin in the woods of New Brunswick because the setting seemed familiar to them, Bob being from the woods of New England, and Inez from rural Kentucky. A year later, he discovered that 235 years ago his wife's ancestral cousins had settled just a few miles away from them and are buried in the St. Paul's churchyard on the banks of the Mighty Miramichi. Bob holds a BA from the University of Maryland and Masters and Doctors degrees from Columbia University.



ELIJAH WALLBRIDGE:

A FORGOTTEN LATE LOYALIST

BORN: 09 JANUARY 1752, NORWICH, CONNECTICUT

DIED: 03 OCTOBER 1842: TRENTON, CANADA WEST

BY BETH WALLBRIDGE & ROY JAYNES UE

In 1802, at the age of 50, Elijah Wallbridge moved from New York State, where he was prosperous and owned land, to join his brother, Asa, in the Belleville, Prince Edward County area. Family and other records tell us that by 1802, Asa was well-established in that area as a fur trader and dealer. Our family records are unclear as to who accompanied Elijah to Canada, but we might assume family either came with him at that time or joined him later. What drove a seemingly well-established successful American to leave it all behind and travel to a new, unknown area? The answer lies in his family history.

In 1752, the year of Elijah's birth, the American colonies were becoming more and more engaged in conflict with their British King, as well as other parties with territorial interests, including the French and regional indigenous tribes.

Elijah, a fourth generation in the American colonies, like his brother, Asa, and subsequently other family members who followed them to Canada, had grown increasingly unhappy with the political current of the times. Elijah's father, Zebulon, was also caught up in the political turmoil and sided with the Loyalists. Fearing the worst, Elijah's father fled to southern New York, where the British still controlled the area, and sold much of his land holdings, fearing they would be seized by colonists. His family, including Elijah, used the land proceeds

to rent farms to support themselves as the Revolutionary War waged on. Family records tell of Elijah's own Loyalist participation in an attack upon a New York military prison to free fellow-sympathizers or possibly British prisoners.

Perhaps one of the defining moments for Elijah was seeing his father, Zebulon's, civil rights deprived by an Act of the New York Legislature in 1784, based on his alliances towards the Crown, at a time when the Revolutionary War had ended. Just a year earlier, the Treaty of Paris, signed between the Colonies and Great Britain, ended the Revolutionary War and recognized American independence. British troops had just departed from New York City. At the same time that many of their fellow-countrymen were likely celebrating independence, the Wallbridge family saw their way of life fall apart around them. Although the War was formally over, for the Wallbridge family, many problems were just beginning. They were without land, without reputation, and in a country that they didn't support during wartime. Even though Elijah's father had his civil rights restored two years later, in 1786, after he took an "oath of abjuration and allegiance", the ultimate question remained: to whom did Zebulon, and for that matter, his family, really owe their allegiance?

Dr. William Canniff, in his History of the Province of Ontario, describes Elijah's move to Canada: "At the close

of the war, he desired, like many other Loyalists, to remain in the States, and indeed did for a time, but the spirit of intolerance was manifested toward him, so that he determined to settle in Canada." Source: History of the

At the close of the war, he desired, like many other Loyalists, to remain in the States, and indeed did for a time, but the spirit of intolerance was manifested toward him, so that he determined to settle in Canada.

Province of Ontario, (Upper Canada), Dr. William Canniff. Publisher: A.H. Hovey & Company, 34 King Street West. Toronto, Ontario. 1872. pages 662 – 663.

Elijah carved out a successful life for himself and his family and descendants in Prince Edward County. He acquired over 2,000 acres in the Township of Ameliasburg that remained in the Wallbridge family for generations. Family homesteads were built and successful farming and offshoot businesses thrived. Families grew and married. The family cemetery continues to be maintained



by the Ameliasburg Township. The Wallbridge name continues to be recognized in the area, including those who travel the Wallbridge-Loyalist Road in Belleville. Elijah died on 03 October 1842, and was buried at St. Thomas Anglican Church in Belleville. He was a late Loyalist in that he arrived in 1802, but his allegiance to his adopted country and the government it represented clearly preceded his geographical move.

When Elijah was buried at St. Thomas Anglican Church 175 years ago, the church had already been in continuous use at its present location for about twenty years, having been established in the 1820's. Since its humble beginnings, four structures have stood at the same site, with each church building replacing the prior one due to fire damage. In the 1930's, when Elijah's descendant, Margaret Ruth Wallbridge, would walk down Bridge Street, passing by St. Thomas Church on her way to school, she would see her third great grandfather's headstone as it stood, as it had for over one hundred years. In 2015, Margaret, then 94 years old, and still an

avid genealogist, and her husband, Roy Jaynes, took their visiting relative to see the location of the grave, even though by then the headstone had been missing for some time. Elijah's original stone had been lost to time. During the church's latest renovation, many of the stones and graves were moved and, despite the assistance of an archaeological group, Elijah's stone was nowhere to be found. Thus began the culmination to Margaret's long-standing quest: to the bring Elijah's headstone back to its' rightful place. With Margaret's sharp memories, the exact location of the gravesite was identified. With the help of St. Thomas Church personnel who combed through numerous church records and a 94-year-old parishioner, a former church caretaker who also recalled Elijah's headstone and location, and with the church's permission, a replacement headstone was ordered. Elijah's replacement stone now lies above his grave, 175 years after his death, and this late Loyalist is again remembered by his loving descendants.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Margaret Ruth Wallbridge grew up on the Wallbridge homestead on the Bay of Quinte in Prince Edward County and later lived in Belleville. She had three children, Charles, Gary and Ruth, with her first husband, Victor Rowbotham. In 1962, she married Roy Jaynes, and they later moved to Coldwater, Ontario, for Roy's work. Margaret and Roy spent many happy years together and were married 54 years. Together, they pursued many hobbies. Roy took up musical instruments, including the violin, trumpet, and harmonica, and is an accomplished carver of duck decoys and totem poles. Margaret was a chartered accountant and also carved duck decoys and chickadees. Her passions also included teaching piano and extensively exploring her family history. Through the years, they travelled to explore Margaret's family roots in Canada and the United States. Sadly, in 2015, we lost Margaret in her 95th year.

Beth Wallbridge and her family, of Syracuse, New York, were fortunate to be related to Margaret as Beth's father and Margaret were first cousins. Through the years, Margaret taught Beth about her family history, making it come alive with first hand stories of her life on the Bay of Quinte. Margaret provided stories, photos, information, and she typed and wrote pages and pages of family history for Beth, including typing a copy of the family's history book published in 1898 by William Gedney Wallbridge, almost 300 pages, to insure that Beth would have a copy of the book. Beth and her late husband, Bob, treasured their visits with Margaret and Roy and Beth's Canadian family, and have passed on their passion for family history to their two children, who have also developed an interest in their genealogical history on both sides of their family.

SOURCES:

1. Margaret Ruth Wallbridge Jaynes, 22 June 1921 - 05 October 2016.
2. Descendants of Henry Wallbridge who married Anna Amos. Compiled by William Gedney Wallbridge, Litchfield, Connecticut, 1898. Publisher: Press of Franklin

- Printing Company, Philadelphia, 1898. Pages 41, 42, 77, 78, 179.
3. History of the Province of Ontario, (Upper Canada). Dr. William Canniff. Publisher A.H. Hovey & Co., 34 King Street West. Toronto, Ontario. 1872. Pages 662 – 663.

4. Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte. Ralph and Clark, Toronto, Ontario 1904; William F.E. Morley, Curator of Special Collections, Douglas Library, Queens University, 1972. Page 894.



BRANCH NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

ASSINIBOINE BRANCH

By Liz Adair

We are pleased that we are coming up on three years with exciting growth and accomplishments for the Assiniboine Branch. Since our first meeting in the fall of 2015, we've worked diligently to meet our goals of providing a welcoming format for members to meet and work together in promotion of raising awareness of the United Empire Loyalists. We've installed two cemetery plaques identifying sites where Loyalists are buried and have identified other cemeteries for future plaques. We plan to

have dedication ceremonies at each of the cemeteries. We have had several outreach initiatives in the communities and plan for more over the next year. Our website is up and currently is being further developed. We are also on facebook and have a quarterly newsletter, the *Loyalist Dispatch*. Our membership is growing each year from thirty-three in our first year to approximately forty-four for 2018. At end of year 2017, there have been fifteen UEL certificates approved/awarded and there are approximately another twenty-three applications being developed. The Assiniboine Branch has attended events such as Loyalist Day and the UELAC plaque dedication with the Manitoba Branch and have also taken part in events with neighbouring Saskatchewan Branch.



Picnic with Saskatchewan Branch, 2017.

BAY OF QUINTE BRANCH

By Peter W. Johnson UE, Branch President



Lois Duggan UE and Branch Genealogist Patricia Noble UE. Lois received certificates for John Diamond UE and George Henry Lloyd UE. Photo by Peter Johnson UE.

Since the last Report, Bay of Quinte Branch has hosted two meetings. In September, we were treated to Don Galna UE's informed presentation on the early lumbering industry in Hastings County. In November, Chris Tudor and Trevor Howard, of Campbell Monument, entertained us with their adventures when they were 'on the front line' in the restoration

of our UEL Monument at Adolphustown. It was the biggest project undertaken by that company. Trevor also talked about his passion for restoring War Medals. As well, the Branch also placed a wreath in Napanee on Remembrance Day.

Claus Reuter added more items to the German Regular Collection that he brought to our Museum in 2016. The latest additions, uniform items, have been most welcome. In speaking about the Museum, our building in Adolphustown has finally received much-needed new shingles and some roof restoration work.

CALGARY BRANCH

*By Suzanne Davidson UE, Branch President,
Linda McClelland UE and Brenda Bergen
Special Contributor: Ian McIlreath*

The 2017 fall meeting was held on 22 October at the Military Museums at noon. Thirty-one guests were present. Following a catered light lunch, a short meeting was held. Special guests, Dominion President, Barb Andrew UE, Prairie Regional Vice-President, Gerry Adair UE, and his wife, Pat, were introduced by Suzanne Davidson UE, Calgary Branch President. Layla Briggs UE received two certificates, the minutes from the AGM and spring meeting were read and we learned from the Treasurer, George Tapley, that there was little change in the ac-



Layla Briggs UE received two new certificates. That makes three for Layla.

counts. Pat Brown from Lethbridge presented witches hats to Rory Cory and his guest, Leigh Meyers. That was followed by a tour of the Museum led by Rory Cory.

Rory and Pat have members in their families who were involved with the Salem Witch Trials.

Following the meeting, Rory Cory led us on a tour of the Museums. We started with WWI, proceeded to WWII, the Korean War, and Afghanistan. The dioramas made the stories come to life.

By Ian McIlreath and Brenda Bergen

Brigadier General Andrew Hamilton Gault at his own expense, raised the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (PPCLI) named for Princess Patricia of Connaught, daughter of the Governor General of Canada and granddaughter of Queen Victoria.

THE PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY

Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (PPCLI, generally referred to as the Patricia's) is one of the three Regular Force infantry regiments of the Canadian Armed Forces. The PPCLI was raised in Ottawa on 10 August 1914 to participate in the Canadian war effort for the First World War. It was the first Canadian infantry unit to enter the theatre of operations, arriving in France on 21 December 1914. The PPCLI fought in numerous major battles in WWI, including Mount Sorrel, Somme, Vimy Ridge,

Passchendaele, Amiens, and the Battle of the Canal du Nord. However, on 08 May 1915, the battle in defence of Bellewaerde Ridge, during the battle of Frezenberg, established the reputation of the Patricia's, but at a tremendous cost of 550 casualties out of 700 in three days. After this, their unofficial motto, "Holding up the whole damn line", is still in use today.

The regiment has also participated in WWII: notably in Sicily, Italy and the Netherlands; the Korean War: notably the battle of Kapyong where afterwards they received both the United States and Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation; War in Afghanistan; as well as in numerous NATO operations and UN peacekeeping missions. The regiment has received thirty-nine battle honours, three Commander-in-Chief Unit Commendations and the United States Presidential Unit Citation.



Ric-A-Dam-Doo is a nickname for the original camp flag of the PPCLI. It is surmised that the founder, Brigadier Hamilton Gault, a former 'Black Watch' officer from the Canadian Militia, may have used the Gaelic term when referring to the flag and subsequent soldiers' bastardization of the Gaelic became accepted practice. The Ric-A-Dam-Doo was hand-sewn by Princess Patricia and presented to the Regiment.

The original song, Ric a Dam Doo, had thirteen verses, relating light heartedly to the overseas experiences of the Princess Pat's during World War I. The Canadian Girl Guides sing a version as a traditional camp fire song.

Here are two of the original verses:



From Left: Pat Adair; Prairie Regional Vice-President, Gerry Adair UE; and Dominion President, Barb Andrew UE.

*The Princess Pat's Battalion
They sailed across the Herring Pond,
They sailed across the Channel too,
And landed there with the Ric-A-
Dam-Doo
Dam-Doo, Dam-Doo.*

*The Ric-A-Dam-Doo,
pray what is that?
'Twas made at home by Princess Pat,
It's Red and Gold and Royal Blue,
That's what we call the
Ric-A-Dam-Doo,
Dam-Doo, Dam-Doo.*

The original flag is on display at the Calgary Military Museums. Barbara Andrew UE was able to find her ancestor in the hall of honour room for the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

Ian McIlreath commented that this museum, unlike other similar ones in Canada, incorporates the stories of men who fought in our wars as opposed to simply being a museum housing military equipment. They have done an excellent job of humanizing these conflicts and especially focusing on Albertans, including the indigenous peoples. The tour continued to the Air Museum.

Following the meeting, Suzanne attended the University of Calgary Department of History award celebration

Chilliwack Branch
- Judy Scholz UE
with granddaughter,
Sydney Heibner UE



where the department's awards and scholarships were handed out, including the one from the Calgary Branch UELAC that was set up in 1967. The recipient for this year is Blake Mitchell.

Thanks to the effort of Sharon Terry, a remembrance wreath was laid at the Remembrance Day service at the Military Museums in Calgary.

CHILLIWACK BRANCH

*By Marlene Dance UE, Vice President, Branch
Genealogist, and Newsletter Editor*

Chilliwack Branch celebrated the Sixth Annual BC Loyalist Day with an

event hosted at the home of

Ken and Shirley Dargatz UE with a flag-raising ceremony and lovely luncheon following. Special guests were Ed Keller and his wife, Marilyn Keller UE, who had recently retired to Abbotsford, moving there from Newfoundland.

The next day, a group from Chilliwack were off to Queen's Park in New Westminster, BC, for the annual Loyalist Day Picnic with Vancouver Branch. There was a great turn out. Both days were beautiful and sunny and enjoyed by everyone.

Our next event was the annual Fur Brigade Days in Fort Langley, BC. Dozens of canoeists participated in a three-day voyage from Hope to Fort Langley, BC, in celebration of the long ago fur trade. The Fort grounds had many tents set up with all kinds of demonstrations indicative of the era. Members, Judy Scholz UE, and her granddaughter, Sydney Heibner UE, camped on the grounds for the weekend. This year, Judy brought a quilting frame that attracted a good many visitors admiring a simple design of squares that may have been worked back in the day.

01 October was the 85th Anniversary of the Vancouver Branch. The event began with the colour party led in by Piper, Joe MacDonald. The programme included the presentation of Loyalist certificates,



Suzanne at the University of Calgary Department of History awards.
Photo: Don Molyneux

special letter of congratulations from the office of the Mayor of Vancouver, and Dr. Carole Gerson, Professor, Department of English at Simon Fraser University, who spoke on the theme “Pauline Johnson: Then and Now”. The afternoon concluded with the presentation of the Philip E.M. Leith Memorial award for 2017 jointly to Richard Mackey UE of Vancouver Branch and Marlene Dance UE of Chilliwack Branch.

11 November saw our presentation at two locations this year: the Cenotaph at Vedder Crossing near Garrison and the downtown Cenotaph location by the Museum. Cindy Frizell UE and Shirley Dargatz UE presented wreaths on behalf of our branch. The weather was very cold, and the rain held off just barely. A small group adjourned to our usual spot for lunch.

09 December saw our final event of the year with a large turnout of members and friends. We concluded our celebration of Canada’s 150th birthday with Dr. Molly Ungar, a retired History Professor from the University of the Fraser Valley, giving an amazing presentation entitled: “Queen Elizabeth II and Canada: a story in Portraits”. The Queen has visited Canada twenty-two times, more than any other commonwealth country. Mark Strahl, MP for Chilliwack/Hope, made a surprise appearance to wish us all a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.



Presentation of Certificate for Robert Rogers UE.

EDMONTON BRANCH

By Betty Fladager UE and Earle Fladager

In August 2017, a Branch BBQ was hosted by Branch President,



Edmonton Branch Fall Banquet.

Bob Rogers UE, and his wife, Dorothy, at their residence in St. Albert. It was well attended and enjoyed by all.

On Saturday, 16 September 2017, the Branch held a General Meeting to discuss the preparations for the Fall Banquet in October. President Bob Rogers presented a film entitled “A World Turned Upside Down” while those present enjoyed tea, coffee, cookies and squares.

The Fall Banquet was held on 20 October 2017 at the Woodvale Golf Club and was attended by Dominion President, Barb Andrew UE; Gerry Adair UE, Prairie Regional Vice-President, and his wife Pat; David Hongisto UE and his wife Barbara; and Dorothy Sande, all from the Calgary Branch. This particular function was rather important in that we were celebrating the 150th Canada Day and the Branch 30th Anniversary. Edmonton’s Mayor, Don Iveson, recognized both dates with a Proclamation for the Loyalist connection to Canada and congratulations on the 30th Anniversary.

Dominion President, Barb Andrew UE, spoke on the subject of Membership and the current problems being experienced with the decline in Branch memberships across the country. Further, that a committee had been formed to explore the situation and, hopefully, arrive at some positive solutions. President Barb Andrew presented Branch Member, Deborah Leonard UE, with six Family Memberships and one Family Membership to President Bob Rogers UE.

On 18 November 2017, a well attended annual Christmas Luncheon was held at the Edmonton Moosefactory Restaurant. General conversation – no business discussed.

The Branch looks forward to the 2018 year with plans for participation events.

HERITAGE BRANCH

By Robert Wilkins UE, Branch President

Heritage Branch was represented by me and our Branch Treasurer, Maura Wilkins, at the Sir John Johnson Cen-

ennial Branch's picnic in Knowlton, Lac Brome, Quebec, on 05 August, and was represented again by me, the Branch Treasurer, and the Branch Genealogist, Susan McGuire UE, on the occasion of the Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch's visit to various Loyalist-era sites in Williamstown, Ontario, notably the Loyalist and Nor'Westers Museum and the Bethune-Thomson House, on 15 August.

Heritage Branch's Immediate Past President, Okill Stuart UE, attended the annual commemoration of the Battle of Plattsburgh (1814) in Plattsburgh, New York, in September.

Then, on 25 October, the Heritage Branch Charter Night Dinner was held at the Black Watch Armoury in Montreal, at which the guest speaker was Jacques Archambault, Executive Director of Canadian Heritage of Quebec, who presented an interesting and illustrated talk on the various properties owned and operated by that not-for-profit body in different parts of Quebec, that have a connection with Canadian history.

Several new titles have been added to the Heritage Branch's extensive collection of Loyalist-related books and papers at the Library of the Quebec Family History Society in Pointe-Claire, Quebec, thanks to the diligent work of Mark Gallop UE, the Branch Librarian. Mark is also working with the Central East Regional Vice-President, Anne Redish UE, to develop a Heritage Branch website that would be linked to the Dominion website.

Last spring, before 01 July, the Branch had the pleasure of receiving a new certificate member, in the person of Adam Rolland UE, a descendant of the Loyalist, John Platt UE, the Saratoga New York blacksmith who served as a Loyalist spy and brought news to Governor Carleton of the American attack on Montreal in 1775 before it happened, and who later settled in the city as a Loyalist. Adam's certificate, first presented in the spring, was re-presented to him by the Regional Vice-President, the Branch Genealogist and me at the Charter Night Dinner of 25 October.

Recently, one new member has joined Heritage Branch and several others, who have made inquiries, are considering doing likewise.



Kawartha Branch presented scholarship awards to two Trent University M.A. students to support the costs associated with their research: Michelle Arntsen, who is researching from the point of view of the British soldiers serving in the American Revolution and other places, and Gareth Copeland, researching about soldiers experiences in the War of 1812.

KAWARTHA BRANCH

*By Robert Collins McBride UE [Bob],
Branch President*

From Friday, 01 September to Sunday, 03 September, a number of Kawartha

Branch Executive manned a booth at the Kinmount Fair in the village of Kinmount, Ontario. We were very pleased to have numerous individuals stop by the exhibit to discuss Loyalist ancestry.

Then, on Sunday, 22 September, renowned author, Jean Rae Baxter UE, was the guest speaker at our Branch meeting, her topic, entitled "*The Governor and his Lady*", being about the life of Governor



The Remembrance Day Parade and commemorative service in Peterborough was held on Saturday, 11 November, with a number of Kawartha Branch members and their friends in attendance, both in the parade and at the service.

Simcoe and his wife, Elizabeth Posthuma Simcoe, Jean having stayed overnight at our farm home and attended a Masonic Barbeque on Saturday evening.

On Saturday, 22 October, we hosted a very successful banquet, attended by over forty individuals, at the Emmanuel East (George Street) United Church where well-known local historian, Professor Emeritus Elwood Jones, from the Trent Valley Archives, spoke about how Loyalists fit in and shaped Canada following the American Revolution. He has since published a series of weekly articles in the *Peterborough Examiner* newspaper about how Loyalists found a new home north of the American border. As well, UELAC Central East Regional Vice-President, Anne Redish UE, brought greetings from the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada.

On Sunday afternoon, 29 October, a number of the Kawartha Branch Executive attended "*A Musical Cornucopia For A Sunday Afternoon*", featuring Rod Crawford and Geoff Hewitson, The Hurly Burly Early Music Ensemble, Ian Morton and The St Luke's Church choir, at St. Luke's Anglican Church in East City.

The Remembrance Day Parade and commemorative service in Peterborough was held on Saturday, 11 November, with a number of Kawartha Branch members and their friends in attendance both in the parade and at the service.

That evening, Joan & Frank Lucas, Wimpy Borland, Grietje and I enjoyed each other's company for a dinner at Swiss Chalet before attending the St. James' Players production of *Mary Poppins*.

This was followed by the November 2017 Branch meeting in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, where Guy Scott, a local avid historian from the Kinmount area, was our guest speaker, talking about the 109th Battalion in World War One, using family history archives, and a wealth of collected memorabilia. Guy also had his book, Where Duty Leads: The 109th Battalion in WWI, available for sale and signing.

At that same meeting, Kawartha Branch presented scholarship awards to two Trent University M.A. students to support the costs associated with their research: Mi-

chelle Arentsen, who is researching from the point of view of the British soldiers serving in the American Revolution and other places, and Gareth Copeland, researching about soldier's experiences in the War of 1812.

Kawartha Branch has linked up with both Trent University and Sir Sanford Fleming College to support Loyalist history scholars and the artefact preservation courses available. These learning institutions are certainly worthy of our investment in supporting deserving students of history or artefact preservation.

On Saturday, 09 December, Wellington [Wimpy] Borland UE, celebrated his 90th birthday with a celebration at the St. James' United

Summer Intern student, Samuel Goddard, placing our Little Forks Branch Wreath at the Cenotaph in Lennoxville on Remembrance Day.



Church in Peterborough, Ontario. Wimpy is a Charter Member of Kawartha Branch and a Past Branch President, his Loyalist ancestor being James Van Alstine Sr. UE

Our Canada 150 Project of producing our Second Edition of our Heritage Cookbook is ready for the next step of organizing and preparing for publication.

LITTLE FORKS BRANCH

By Bev Loomis UE, Branch President.

We continued to be very active at the Schoolhouse property. Our local members, along with Bell Retirees, managed to complete the construction of the Virtual Interpretation Panel, to

mount another historical Plaque, and to erect two poles for security lights and monitoring. To-date we have been very fortunate not to have had vandalism but one never knows and, since we are situated in the country, we want to be safe-guarded. Due to a last minute cancellation of our Voice Box provider, we were unable to hold the official unveiling of the Panel as planned last Fall. However, we located another supplier in late November and the box will be completed over the

winter months, installed in the Spring in time for our official unveiling of both the Virtual Interpretation Panel (Listening Station) and the historical Plaque. Many volunteer hours have been spent doing the historical research needed so as to have a theoretical presentation in both English and French by pushing a selected button.

We have so much documentation but it has been shortened to two to three minutes so as not to bore the listener but to grab their enthusiasm to want to visit the little one-room schoolhouse and see for themselves what has been preserved and recorded about this early 1800's building. We are looking forward to a great event.

Our selected Summer Intern, a Sec-

ond Year Bishop's University student, Sam Goddard, managed the schoolhouse for eight weeks with great enthusiasm, welcoming the host of visitors, sharing Loyalist information, along with the history of the building. In his absence, the workers welcomed the many people who stopped by to read the information on the first Interpretation Panel erected in 2010 and, out of curiosity, to learn what our new project was all about. An unexpected form of outreach! During rainy weather with few visitors, Sam digitized many of the pictures from our nine photograph albums covering the twenty-four-year restoration project along with our Branch activities that tells our story and can be shown at social events using our projector. Of course during our busy working schedule, we were thrilled to be honoured with the presence of our local Honourable Marie-Claude Bibeau who awarded Little Forks Branch with the Canada 150 Bronze Plaque, to be mounted on or near our 150th Branch project, the "Virtual Interpretation Panel", along with member, Milt Loomis, being presented with a lovely commemorative Pin and Certificate from the House of Commons for his many years of volunteerism. The pin has a backing of copper from the roof that covered the Parliament Buildings from 1918-1996. This event was a great photo-op for the local news media!

Our Meeting Room was rented out for a Family Re-union that brought new people eager to hear about our Branch and our activities.

In November, our summer intern felt honoured to place our Little Forks Branch Wreath at the Cenotaph in Lennoxville on Remembrance Day accompanied by several of our members.

We had to postpone our scheduled Christmas Meeting and Dinner, that was scheduled for 17 December, due to an accidental death in the neighbourhood of one of our great volunteers. The event will be held later this month after the Christmas holidays are over.

We are encouraged with the early membership renewals for 2018 and are looking forward to an exciting year.



Manitoba Branch Members and Guests with Her Honour the Honourable Janice C. Filman, C.M., O.M., Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba

MANITOBA BRANCH

Celebrates 85th Anniversary
By Diane Heather UE

You might say that Canada's 150th birthday was perfectly timed for the Manitoba Branch of the United Empire Loyalists.

The Honourable Janice C. Filmon, C.M., O.M., the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, invited us to a private reception in our honour at Government House on 19 September 2017. It was hosted by Her Honour, in recognition of our ancestors' contribution to the development of our great country, and of the 85th anniversary of our Branch.

At Government House, we were warmly welcomed by the Lieutenant Governor, who spoke with praise about our Loyalist ancestors. Following Branch President Robert Campbell's address, Margaret Carter and Wendy Hart presented Her Honour with several gifts: a novel, With Nothing But Our Courage - The Loyalist Diary of Mary MacDonald; the Teachers' Resource Book, prepared under the leadership of our own Margaret Carter; and our Loyalist Rose note cards. Margaret also presented Her Honour with a silk Loyalist Rose corsage, that she wore proudly for the rest of the evening.

Our new Branch Banner was impressively on display beside the stage. Minister of Sport, Culture and Heritage, the Hon. Cathy Cox, Dominion President Barb Andrew UE, Assiniboine Branch President James Adair UE and Prairie Regional Vice-President Gerry Adair UE joined us at Government House.

The food, refreshments, and warm camaraderie were all first class. It felt like a rebirth – an enthusiastic, strong beginning as we embark on the journey with



President Robert Campbell and Branch Genealogist Alice Walchuk present Linda Campbell [nee Co-hoe] with her Loyalist Certificate.

our fellow-Canadians into the next 150 years.
[for the text of speeches see November issue of *Loyalist Lines*, the Manitoba Branch newsletter]

85TH ANNIVERSARY LUNCHEON

On 16 December, a luncheon was held at the beautiful St. Charles Club in Winnipeg to celebrate the 85th Anniversary of the founding of the Winnipeg Branch of the UELAC, that was re-chartered in 1997 as the Manitoba Branch.

Margaret Carter UE, daughter of one of the early members, gave a brief speech and grace was asked by our Branch President, Rev. Robert Campbell UE. The rest of the time was devoted to good food and good fellowship and was a very enjoyable way to wind up our anniversary year. Christmas wishes and plans to meet at the Lieutenant Governor's Levee on New Year's Day rang out as members donned warm clothes and bid one another adieu!

THE CURIOUS CASE OF THE WANDERING PLAQUE

2017 will forever be known as the year our missing plaque was rediscovered in the basement of the Manitoba Legislative Building. Fifty years ago, it had been given a place of honour on a wall at the Manitoba Legislative Building. It mysteriously vanished from its prominent location about five years ago when there had been a major rearrangement of plaques within the building.

Our members searched the hallways and the plaque was nowhere to be found. We enlisted the help of the Chief of Protocol for the Manitoba Government, who assured us that it was somewhere in the building.

The government staff began a thorough search of the building. The loss of an organization's valuable plaque, entrusted to the province, would be unthinkable. Finally, on 29 March 2017, we received a picture of our UEL plaque sitting on a rough shelf supported by some large paint cans. It was rather dusty and lack-lustre and was missing the UEL crest, that was found in a nearby drawer.

The crest was reattached, the plaque cleaned and polished and, on 12 April 2017, it was once again placed on the wall

across the hall from the Legislative Library/Reading Room. We felt that, after its absence, it should now be re-dedicated.

The private reception at Government House in honour of the 85th anniversary of our Branch was scheduled for 5:00 p.m. on 19 September. We co-ordinated events and planned the rededication of our "found" plaque for 4:15 p.m. the same day. That way we could simply walk from the rededication ceremony at the Legislative Building to the reception at Government House.

We were honoured to be joined by our Dominion President, Barb Andrew UE. She provided her President's Ribbons and Banner for Piper and Branch member, Corinne Stuart MacGregor, who, at the completion of the rededication ceremony, did a splendid job piping the procession through the Legislative Building and across the lawn to Government House. We were also pleased to have with us Assiniboine Branch President, James Adair UE, and Prairie Regional Vice-President, Gerry Adair UE. Branch President, Robert Campbell UE, gave two powerful speeches: one for the rededication ceremony and the other his address at Government House. Margaret Carter's words on behalf of the plaque's Patron, her father, Major W.H. Hunt UE, vividly transported us back in time. His granddaughter, Dianne Nerbas UE, was also in attendance, along with her son, Michael Nerbas UE, Major Hunt's great grandson.

What better time to hold a rededication ceremony for the plaque than during Canada 150, exactly 50 years after its dedication?

MEETING AT THE NEW ICELAND HERITAGE MUSEUM, GIMLI

Canada has the largest ethnic Icelandic population outside of Iceland and Manitoba is home to nearly one-third of that population. Our annual "out of town" meeting was planned for The New Iceland Heritage Museum in Gimli on the shores of Lake Winnipeg on 23 September 2017. The day was beautiful and the venue was wonderful. One of the highlights of the morning meeting was the presentation of a Loyalist Certificate to Linda Campbell UE. Linda proved her descent back to Andrew Cohoe UE of Thorold Township,

Upper Canada. Her line is strictly Cohoe, right up to and including Linda who was born Cohoe. Congratulations Linda!

Bruce Walchuk was thanked for his work on obtaining the new banner for our group. It is very eye-catching and also easily transported and set up. Several people stayed after lunch to tour the museum.

INDUCTION OF NEW OFFICERS

Our new slate of officers was elected at our A.G.M. on 28 October and they were inducted at our 25 November meeting as we had run short of time and our guest speaker, Mr. Gordon Goldsborough, was waiting in the wings. Mr. Goldsborough, Associate Professor of Biological Sciences at the University of Manitoba, spends a great deal of his leisure time finding and geo mapping abandoned sites in Manitoba. He makes extensive use of a drone that eliminates the need to trespass and also gives him a "bird's eye" view of old sites where only a foundation may be left.

All of the sites he researches and maps can be accessed at the Manitoba Historical Society website and many are featured in his book, *Abandoned Manitoba*. It has been so popular that he is currently working on a follow-up book.

The new officers for 2018 are:

President: Robert Campbell; Vice-President: Wendy Hart; Treasurer: Dianne Nerbas; Secretary: Mary Steinhoff; Genealogist: Alice Walchuk.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S LEVEE

Fifteen Members, in period dress, braved the bitter cold on New Year's Day to attend the annual Levee. The Manitoba Branch receives a special invitation and each attending member was presented to Her Honour the Honourable Janice C. Filmon. We then were encouraged to mingle with the attendees and were able to enjoy an afternoon of refreshments and entertainment in the elegant surroundings of our Legislative Building. We were asked many questions about our period dress and were able to explain about the Loyalists and their role in Canadian and Manitoba history to a wide variety of people as the Levee is a traditional "open house" event.



Nova Scotia Branch of the UELAC met at St. Mary's Anglican Church in Auburn, Nova Scotia, consecrated in 1790.

NOVA SCOTIA BRANCH

By Brian McConnell UE, Branch President

One of the most historic locations in Nova Scotia was the site for a meeting of the Branch on 16 September 2017. The Nova Scotia Branch of the UELAC met at St. Mary's Anglican Church in Auburn, Nova Scotia, consecrated in 1790 by Loyalist Bishop, Charles Inglis UE. The Church, Cemetery, and property are designated as a Provincial Heritage Site. It is one of the oldest churches in Nova Scotia. Guests and members in attendance first held a business meeting in the multi-purpose room adjacent to the Church. This was followed by lunch, catered by members of the Church, and then a tour of the Church and Cemetery.

After a very enjoyable lunch, Church Warden and Historian, Russell Keddy, led the group on a tour of the inside of the Church. He described the history and indicated where the pew of Bishop Inglis was as well as those of other Loyalist families who were members of the Church. On the walls inside the Church could be seen an old print of Loyalist, Bishop Charles Inglis UE, and the Arms of the Inglis family.

In the cemetery lying around the Church are the gravestones of several Loyalist families who were among the builders of the Church. These included the Van Buskirk family who were from New Jersey and came to Nova Scotia in 1783 from New York with other Loyalists. At the rear of the Church building is a stone making mention of the grave of Dr. Charles Inglis UE, grandson of Bishop Charles Inglis UE. He was buried in 1881 in an unmarked grave that was eventually covered by an extension to the building.

Bishop Charles Inglis established a home, called 'Clermont', not far from the Church where he originally spent his summers away from his residence in Halifax. However, he eventually re-located to Clermont where he died in 1816. The public road passing through the property is now called Clairmont, recalling the connection to Bishop Inglis, and there is also a nearby provincial park named Clairmont Park.

Members of the Nova Scotia Branch during the late Summer, Fall, and early Winter also attended organized get-togethers in three locations around the province for the presentation of UE Certificates. In late August, Glen Cook UE, received his Loyalist descent certificate in a ceremony held at the Admiral Digby Museum in Digby. It was for descent from United Empire Loyalist, Maurice Peters UE. The presentation took place

in the Loyalist Room of the Museum.

A video of the presentation in the Admiral Digby Museum entitled "United Empire Loyalist Certificate of Descent Presentation" has been prepared and can be viewed on YouTube at:

https://youtu.be/yZzhp11_w0

Other Branch members to receive Certificates at get-togethers were Jill Mattinson UE and Dianne Hancock UE for proving descent from United Empire Loyalists, Joseph Denton Sr. UE and Hugh Pudsey UE. Their certificates were presented to them at the Kings County Museum in Kentville on 22 November. Congratulations were also given to Gregory Hussey UE who received his UE Certificate in a ceremony held at the Genealogical Association of Nova Scotia office in Dartmouth on 30 December. He proved descent from United Empire Loyalist, Henry Siteman UE.

SIR GUY CARLETON BRANCH

New web-site!
www.uelac.org/SirGuyCarleton



By Dorothy Meyerhof

Search for your ancestor among the 53,000 names in Carleton's Loyal-

ist Index and more than 2,000 names in the Book of Negroes using helpful instructions. Features include “The Ottawa Loyalist” newsletter, current and back issues and a “sneak peak” at plans for the UELAC 2019 Conference hosted by the Branch. If you recall the article, “Loyalists’ March”, by Barry Gilmore, in *The Loyalist Gazette*, Volume LIII, Number 01, Spring 2015, now you can hear what it sounds like. Click on the MP3 file under “Resources”/“Loyalists’ March”. Learn how the Branch supports education into Loyalist and Canadian history, and how you can support this initiative. All 145 Loyalist ancestors who have been proven by Branch members are listed. If your Loyalist ancestor is here and you have a story about them to share, please send it to us by e-mail (CarletonUEL@hotmail.com) or regular mail (Sir Guy Carleton Branch, P.O. Box 5104, 19 Colonnade Rd., Nepean, ON K2C 3H5, Canada). We will post a link from the name of your ancestor to the article. Many thanks to Corcoran Conn-Grant, our new web-master!

Other news from the Sir Guy Carleton Branch: Randy Saylor gave an excellent presentation on the common experiences of Quakers and Loyalists during the American Revolution at the well-attended Fall Social in November 2017.

SIR JOHN JOHNSON CENTENNIAL BRANCH

By *Michel Racicot, Branch President*

Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch’s 50th Anniversary and Brome County Historical Society’s 120th Anniversary Celebration Picnic.

The Brome County Historical Society (BCHS) was established in 1897 and has worked diligently since then to preserve the history and heritage of Brome County, Quebec. Today, BCHS organizes educational activities, exhibits, events and lectures, owns and maintains a Museum and Archives, and manages extensive artefacts and archival collections.



At Williamstown, standing in front of the Sir John Johnson Manor House under renovation.

Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch was founded in 1967. The name “Sir John Johnson” is in honour of the Loyalist leader who resided many years and has his burial place at Mont-Saint-Grégoire, in the territory covered by the Branch. The word “Centennial” was added to the name in order to commemorate the 100th year of the Confederation. In 1967, Marion Phelps, historian, archivist, and curator of the BCHS, greatly helped in the foundation of our Branch and she also helped many Branch members find their Loyalist ancestors. In 1969, in recognition of her worthwhile contribution to the Branch, she was made Honorary Member of Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch. In 1983, she was the co-editor of the book, *Loyalists of the Eastern Townships of Quebec*, the Branch’s Bicentennial Project. For nearly forty years, Marion Phelps was a great friend of the Branch and, for many years now, you can find the Branch’s library and archives in the old Court House building of BCHS. In 2015, after a lot of hard work and dedication by BCHS, the house of Paul Holland Knowlton UE, grandson of the Loyalist, Luke Knowlton UE, was saved and moved onto the grounds of their museum in Knowlton, Quebec.

For the last fifty years, Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch has been closely linked to Brome County Historical Society. On this special year, our Branch 50th Anniversary Picnic was held with

BCHS’ 120th Anniversary Picnic on Saturday, 05 August 2017, at the BCHS Museum in Knowlton (Lac-Brome). Before the lunch, many of us gathered in the Old Court House to watch Laura Teasdale’s excellent play “*Home Child*”, based on a true story about the life of a child who came to the Eastern Townships as a British Home Child.

At lunch time, it rained and it poured. Even though nature did not co-operate, we still enjoyed our annual picnic in the Centennial Building. For this special occasion, Maura McKeon Wilkins, Treasurer of Heritage Branch, had brought “Confederation Cookies” to go with BCHS’ “Confederation Coffee”.

VISIT TO WILLIAMSTOWN

On 15 August 2017, seventeen members and guests of Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch were the guests of the Glengarry, Nor’Westers & Loyalist Museum in Williamstown, Ontario. We were very well received and the guided tour of the museum was not only very interesting but also very informative.

After a delicious lunch at the museum, we visited the Sir John Johnson Manor House, the St. Mary’s Catholic Church, the St. Andrew’s United Church and cemetery, as well as the Bethune Thompson House, all located in beautiful Williamstown, named after Sir William Johnson, father of Sir John Johnson.



Thompson/Okanagan Branch. Back row: Grandsons Reid Williamson and Ivan Schmidt. Second row: Sally Harrison UE, Joy Frost UE, Maureen Rydings UE and Mavis MacPherson. Front row: Darlene Gerow Jones UE, Sandra Farynuk UE and Pat Kelderman UE. Granddaughters, Erica Williamson and Lyla Schmidt.

THOMPSON/OKANAGAN BRANCH

By Sandra Farynuk UE, Branch Co-President.

The Thompson/Okanagan Branch celebrated Loyalist Day with an outdoor luncheon at the beautiful heritage home of Shelley and Aaron Schmidt in Vernon. Shelley Schmidt UE is the daughter of Branch Treasurer, Darlene Gerow Jones UE. After the business part of the

meeting and the report on the Annual Conference by Branch Co-Presidents, Sandra Farynuk and Mavis MacPherson, everyone, including the Loyalists' grandchildren, enjoyed a lovely picnic.

VANCOUVER BRANCH

By Linda Nygard UE, Branch Genealogist

Each April and May, a number of our members act as adjudicators for B.C. Heritage School Fairs. Presentations by

students, that best represent our Loyalist heritage, are selected for special awards. At our September meeting, these four students impressed us with their story boards, thorough research, and ability to tell their stories.

“CANADA 150 - EMILY PAULINE JOHNSON”

On 01 October, the Vancouver Branch UELAC celebrated its **85th anniversary**, having received its charter on 18 May 1932. All Pacific Regional Branches were represented on this sunny October day at the Scandinavian Centre, Burnaby. **UELAC Dominion President, Barb Andrew UE**, made the long trip west to help host this celebration. Our guest speaker was **Professor Carole Gerson** (FRSC - Fellowship of the Royal Society of Canada) of Simon Fraser University. Professor Gerson's excellent presentation was on Mohawk Princess, Emily Pauline Johnson. **The Phillip E.M. Leith Memorial Award** was presented to two members from the Pacific Regional Branches. This year's recipients were **Richard Mackey UE** of the Vancouver Branch and **Marlene Dance UE** of the Chilliwack Branch. The Vancouver Branch **Poet Laureate, Kirra Little UE**, read one of her original poems. Certificates were presented to **Jeanne Johnson UE** and her niece, **Hafina Allen UE**, for their Loyalist ancestors, John Cameron UE and John Haggart UE. Jeanne accepted Hafina's two certificates as she was not able to attend. It was a good day with good friends.



Vancouver Branch - One of four recipients of Vancouver Branch awards - BC Heritage School Fair

VICTORIA BRANCH

By Karen Borden UE, Archivist Historian

Our first meeting of the fall was on 09 September 2017 at the Howard Johnson Hotel, 4670 Elk Lake Drive, in Royal Oak.

Mary Lou Rowbotham UE, Acting Branch President, welcomed the membership. The first order of business was the Pacific Regional Canada 150 Fall Fleet Celebration. It was held on Sunday, 01 October 2017, hosted by UELAC Vancouver Branch on the occasion of their 85th Anniversary. The Leith awards for outstanding service were also presented on that day. Maralynn Wilkinson UE, Branch Genealogist, reported she had certificates for William McColl UE, for John Saxon UE and Joyce Gathright UE, for Samuel Horton UE, Alexander Peers UE and Moses Teed UE.

Mary Ann Bethune UE, member of both the Vancouver and Victoria Branches, showed the certificate award that she received at the UELAC Conference 2017 in London, Ontario, on behalf of the Victoria Branch. Presented by the UELAC Membership Committee, it recognized the Branch for its significant role in helping the Pacific Region win the Regional Membership Challenge in 2016.

Our guest speaker for the meeting was Sybil Kangas, dressed in a World War One uniform as a fictional 1914 Canadian nurse. Sybil was accompanied by her husband, Gary, who was also dressed in period-correct historical costume. She spoke of the lives and careers of the young women who trained to become registered nurses and who became the first WWI Canadian Military corps combat nurses. They were thanked by Betty Compeer UE.

On Remembrance Day, 11 November 2017, Frans Compeer and Aurelie Stirling UE, wearing UEL sashes, presented the wreath at the Victoria Cenotaph on behalf of the Victoria Branch. The wreath was a gift from the Huffman Family in memory of World War

II Veteran, Alvin Huffman UE, who was active in our Branch for many years.

The Victoria Branch Annual General Meeting for 2017 was held on 18 November at the Howard Johnson Hotel. Elections were held and most positions remained the same. We have three new executives: President, Judy McMullen; Secretary, Aurelie Stirling UE; and Social Convener, Wendy Clapp.

Joyce Gathright UE talked about her Loyalist ancestors who settled in

yard, she found that some of the stones were leaning and she had to climb on and under them to identify the names. While she was laying there reading the inscriptions, she felt something wet and "ruff" on her leg: a dog was sniffing at her ankle. She jumped up and the dog's owner nearly fainted. She thought a ghost had risen!

Joyce went on to tell of her Loyalist ancestors who lived in New York after the Revolution where the mobs were rough and the Loyalists were routinely tarred and



Victoria Branch at Vancouver's 85th anniversary celebration. Frans Compeer, Betty Compeer, Karen Borden, Catherine Fryer, Maralynn Wilkinson

Cumberland, Nova Scotia. Joyce told of the journey to become UEL certified. Her mother had told her "Joyce, you're of good Loyalist stock" but this meant nothing to Joyce until later, and, being told you are a Loyalist and proving it are two different things! Her family of eight children and 22 grandchildren were very supportive and showed an interest in their history. Research in the early days was different work, of pen, paper and postage stamps to family member and archives.

Joyce told of one experience when she was doing research in a graveyard when it began to rain. She went to the general store and bought a flimsy, white, plastic tablecloth to wear. Returning to the grave-

feathered. It was simply civil war, where divisions rose within families. While Reconciliation was being negotiated, families were being run out of their homes, taking what they could. Westchester Refugees were temporarily housed at Morisena, New York, for seven years! The Loyalists were rewarded with war, loss and exile. They received no provisions or tools from the British. Everything they accomplished was done by hand. The hatchets they used to dig out tree stumps were the same ones they used to bury family members. Thirty thousand war-torn Americans moved to Canada. They came to nothing, from nothing and made it in to something.



CHILLIWACK BRANCH - L-r: Marian Reid UE, Irving Reid UE, Marlene Dance UE, Alan Reid UE, Margaret Strocel, Cindy Frizell UE, Marilyn Keller UE, Ed Keller, Chris Hay UE, June Pickering, Shirley Dargatz UE, Judy Scholz UE



VICTORIA BRANCH - Frans Compeer and Aurelie Stirling UE with the wreath taken by Robert Hehn.



MANITOBA BRANCH - The Honourable Cathy Cox, Minister of Sport Culture and Heritage; our new banner; Mary Steinhoff UE; and Her Honour, the Honourable Janice C. Filmon C.M., O.M., Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba.

U.E.L.A.C. PROMOTIONS



HATS \$30
T-SHIRTS \$20
LONG SLEEVE \$25
GOLF SHIRTS \$35
HOODIES \$40
BASEBALL \$25
PATCHES \$10
(BULK PRICES AVAILABLE FOR BRANCHES)

TO ORDER CONTACT PATRICIA GROOM UE: PROMOTIONS@UELAC.ORG

WINNERS OF THE FALL 2017 CROSSWORD PUZZLE CONTEST:



It is with great pleasure that we announce the winners of the 100 Scrabble tiles crossword puzzle contest that appeared on page 46 of the Fall 2017 issue of *The Loyalist Gazette*.

Congratulations to all the winners who will either receive a copy of the book, *1776*, by David McCullough, or one of the novels written by our own author of historically based children's literature, Connie Brummel Crook UE, who lives in Peterborough, Ontario:

- Louis Augustine, Leamington, Ontario.
- 102 years-young, Charlotte Ayers UE, Regina, Saskatchewan Branch.
- Neil Garlough UE, Calgary Branch
- Janet Hodgkins UE, Colonel John Butler Branch.
- Jane Hughes UE, London Branch.
- Ann McConnell, Nova Scotia Branch.
- Ivy Trumpour UE, Calgary Branch

Well Remembered

Marven James Beattie UE

(1943 - 2017)



Marven James Beattie UE, Second Vice-President of Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch UELAC since 2015, and descendant of the Loyalist, William Bull UEL, passed away on 27 November 2017. A member since 2008, Marven participated regularly in Branch activities. In 2015 and 2016, we were invited by Marven to his home, the ViewMount House in Dunham, for our Branch Annual Picnic. On both occasions, some twenty members and friends accepted his invitation and enjoyed not only very lovely weather but also a fantastic view of the mountains. The Beattie family originally came from Scotland and lived three generations in Ireland before coming to America and settling, in 1828, on what became Beattie Road in Dunham Township, Lower Canada. ViewMount House, built in 1960, was the home of Arthur and Gladys Beattie before becoming the home of their son, Marven. From the house, the view of the mountains is breathtaking. In one glance, you can see Jay Peak, the Round Top, Mount Echo, Mount Glen, Mount Foster, and Mount Orford. Marven, we will always remember your warm welcome and great smile. You will be sorely missed. Our deepest sympathies to the family.

Mary Beacock Fryer UE

(1929 - 2017)



Mary Beacock Fryer UE, author of over twenty books dealing with the history of Upper Canada including several on the Loyalist period, passed away on 29 October 2017 in Toronto, Ontario, at the age of 88, after a brief illness. The daughter of William Beacock and Hazel Seaman Beacock of Brockville, Ontario, she obtained a B.A. in Historical Geography from the University of Toronto and an M.A. from Edinburgh University. Her interest in her Loyalist roots was kindled when she was given a genealogy of an ancestor, Caleb Seaman UE, whose 1789 flight from Long Island, with his wife and eight children, she later fictionalized for children in Escape: Adventures of a Loyalist Family. She joined the Toronto Branch of the UELAC in 1964 and then proceeded to write about Loyalists for the next half century, including histories, historical fiction and biographies. Her other titles include King's Men: The Soldier Founders of Ontario and Buckskin Pimpernel: The Exploits of Justus Sherwood, Loyalist Spy. She is survived by Geoffrey Fryer, her husband of sixty years, her three children, and four grandchildren.

Teresa Jane Daw UE

(1966 - 2018)



It is with great sadness we announce the passing of our beloved daughter, Teresa, after a short struggle with cancer in her 53rd year, at Peterborough Regional Health Centre, on 03 January 2018.

Teresa is survived by her parents, Lorne & Eileen Daw, of Hamilton. She will be sadly missed by her sister, Allison Miller (Harold), and their sons, Kyle & Ryan, of Brampton; brother, Trevor (Alyssa), and daughter, Shevonne, of Vancouver, British Columbia. She will be remembered by an aunt and uncle and many cousins in the Hamilton area.

Teresa leaves many dear and dedicated friends in Peterborough and surrounding area, as well as those who served with her on the ARCH Board of Directors, in Toronto. Teresa had a long-standing history of being a strong and effective advocate on disability rights issues and worked locally, nationally, and internationally to advance social justice and inclusion for marginalized and under-represented groups for over thirty years.

Teresa, your help and caring thoughtfulness that you have shown for others throughout your lifetime will long be remembered.

Teresa went in search of her Loyalist roots with her grandmother, Hilda (Ross) Patterson, who remembered her parent, Dorland Ross, speaking of the Ketcheson picnic that was held yearly at the United Empire Loyalist Park at Adolphustown, or at the original family farm on the Fifth Concession of Sidney Township, Hastings County, Ontario. It is still in the family and a family graveyard is located there.

Teresa's second great-grandmother was Sabra Minerva Reed (Dorland Ross's mother). She was the daughter of Owen Ketcheson Reed, whose mother was Annis Ketcheson, daughter of Colonel William Ketcheson, son of the founding Colonel William Ketcheson UE.

Teresa enjoyed attending these family picnics and also the Hay Bay Church celebrations in 2016. She would travel around eastern Ontario, from Belleville to Bancroft to Peterborough, searching out places she had heard her great grandparents talk about. She was also in the process of researching another stream of Loyalists in her mother's family, Philip Roblin UE.

Teresa was a member of the Bay of Quinte Branch and the Kawartha Branch.

*“Carve your name on hearts,
not tombstones.*

*A legacy is etched into the minds
of others and the stories they
share about you.”*

- Shannon L. Alder

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.

THE GREAT HALIFAX EXPLOSION

*A World War I Story of Treachery,
Tragedy, and Extraordinary Heroism*

Author: John U. Bacon

Hardback: 418 pages;

Price: USA = \$29.99 Canada = \$36.99

Available at bookstores everywhere,
under History and/or World War I
WILLIAM MORROW/Harper/Collins
Publishers

New York; Copyright 2017

ISBN 978-0-06-266653-6 (hardcover)

ISBN 978-0-06-274876-8

(international edition)



Reviewed by Alastair S. Browne UE

This is the story of a major catastrophe that occurred in Halifax, Nova Scotia, during the First World War. It is also the story of how two countries, mutually hostile for over 140 years, changed their relationship for the better, forever. This story also focuses on individual persons, all having different ambitions, all residing in Halifax, whose lives were changed from this disaster. Last of all, this incident, caused by human error, really brought out the best in humanity, in strangers helping strangers, and a historically rival city, Boston coming to the rescue of Halifax without being asked, and without expecting anything in return. This resulted in a lasting friendship that persists to this day.

From 1776 onward, after the United States declared its independence from the British, many who remained loyal to the crown were driven out of the United States into the north, where they founded Canada, first as a colony, and then as a country, in 1867. The United States from the very beginning had its eye

on Canada, wanting to annex it, even going as far as fighting a war over it in 1812 that they lost. This ambition lasted until 1911, where congressmen from Boston to as far as Kansas spoke out about annexing Canada.

Don't forget, Boston represented the Rebels in the American Revolution that fought the British and drove out the Loyalists, and Halifax represented where the Loyalists settled and established a new, and thriving, city. On both sides was an uneasy co-existence, never becoming friends.

In 1917, all this was to change.

During the First World War, German U-boats patrolled the Atlantic, sinking any and every merchant and battleship they happened to come across, making the entire ocean a dangerous place for all ships, those of the Allies and others. In 1917, the United States, wanting to remain neutral, was forced into the war on account not only of the U-boat sinking merchant ships, but atrocities, such as poison gas, against the allies, that they felt compelled to intervene.

Halifax was a prosperous seaport, one of the most important in all the British Empire, exporting goods from North America to the rest of the world. Those living in Halifax greatly prospered. There were shops, bars, restaurants, for merchants and soldiers both entering and leaving the European theatre. All businesses prospered as they catered to all visiting Halifax. As well, hospital ships brought back the wounded, so the people of Halifax knew the horrors of war through these people.

Halifax also served as a stop for military supply ships coming from the United States, to meet up with a convoy to safely escort them to England and France, protecting them from the U-boats. Explosives, arms, bombs, munitions of any kind, were required for the front lines, and forty to fifty ships were needed to ship these supplies from North America to Europe every two weeks.

The *Mont-Blanc*, a French freighter built in 1899 and in rickety condition, was assigned to ship a cargo of these explosives across the Atlantic from New York. A total of 3,000 tons of these explosives were loaded and, for safety, separated by plywood to prevent accidents. These included:

- 62 tons of gun cotton
- 246 tons of benzol (aeroplane fuel)
- 250 tons of TNT
- 2,366 tons of picric acid

These were packed tightly to prevent any disruption and smoking was forbidden on the ship at all times.

On 01 December 1917, the *Mont-Blanc*, piloted by Captain Aime

Joseph Marie Le Medic, departed New York, with its final destination being Bordeaux, France. Despite rough seas and the fear of U-boats along the way, they safely arrived in Halifax Harbour

The onlookers of the Pier 6 were vaporized, 35-foot waves formed in the harbour, and the crew of the Imo were killed, that, for them, was fortunate because they would not have to account for the devastation that followed, caused by their own arrogance.

on the morning of December.

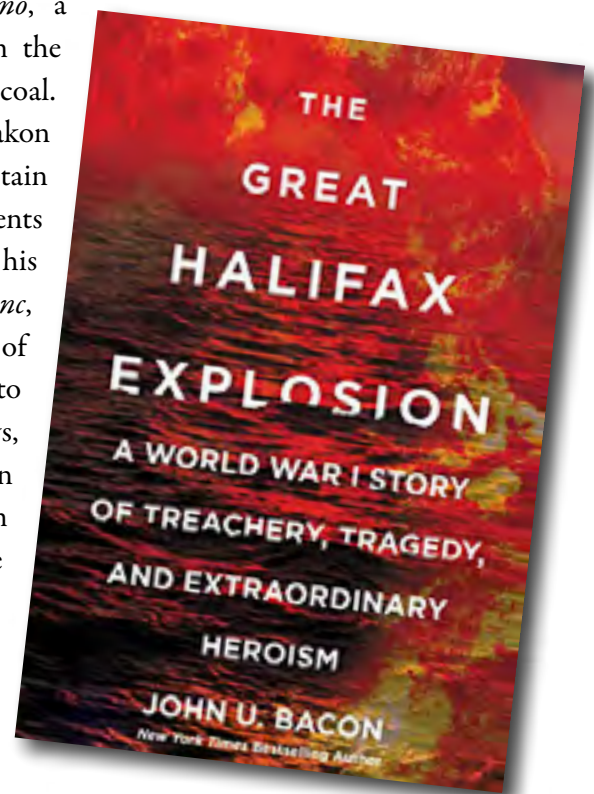
As the *Mont-Blanc* entered the harbour, another ship, the *Imo*, a Norwegian vessel, headed from the opposite direction, loaded with coal. *Imo* was piloted by Captain Haakon From, a half-crazed, arrogant captain known for welching on payments owed to other businesses. As his boat approached the *Mont-Blanc*, he was warned by the sound of *Mont-Blanc's* horn to move onto his right-hand side of the narrows, as he was supposed to do when piloting his ship. Captain From refused to budge until literally the last second when, as Le Medic turned his ship, his side facing the *Imo*, the *Imo* crashed into it. The *Mont-Blanc* caught fire and the crew failed in their attempt

to put out the fire, deserted the ship to the Dartmouth side of the narrows, knowing that the ship would explode.

The *Mont-Blanc* was towed by another boat to Pier 6 on the Halifax side. The ship did not explode right away, but the fire grew, attracting many onlookers to the pier, more curious than wise.

The ship exploded with the equivalent of 3,000 tons of TNT, one fifth of the power of the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima. The blast was in the form of a mushroom cloud, at a temperature of 9,000 degrees Fahrenheit. The onlookers of the Pier 6 were vaporized, 35-foot waves formed in the harbour, and the crew of the *Imo* were killed, that, for them, was fortunate because they would not have to account for the devastation that followed, caused by their own arrogance.

Halifax was devastated. Buildings caught fire and collapsed. The



hot winds burned structures and people. More than 1,600 people were killed instantly, many being decapitated and mutilated. All windows in the city were shattered, and the effects could be felt more than thirty miles from ground zero.

From here, the book gives accounts of individuals, all mentioned by name, where they were, what they were doing, and what their plans were for the future. There were soldiers, artists, teachers, students, ministers and priests. One soldier, Ernest Barss, descended from a Privateer, Joseph Ernest Barss Junior, who preyed on American ships during the War of 1812, came back from the front a month after the explosion. Ethel Mitchell, 18, played piano and had hoped to attend the conservatory in Halifax. These, among many others, had ambitious plans that abruptly changed.

After the explosion, there were no piers, train stations, factories, and schools. All were destroyed or severely damaged. This happened in December, and brutal cold weather was soon to come upon them, adding to the misery.

News traveled slowly but it did reach other Canadian cities, the rest of the world, and Boston, Massachusetts.

Help from all over Canada and the British Empire came pouring in, but especially from Boston.

In Boston, upon hearing the news, Bostonians, without asking any questions, without being asked, and without even Halifax knowing, got together, and starting to pool their own resources. At 10:00 p.m.

on the very day of the explosion, the first train pulled out with medical supplies and personnel, doctors and nurses, headed for Halifax. Upon arrival, they were given the local Y.M.C.A. to convert into a hospital. Many buildings were used for this purpose, as hospitals and clinics.

A ship with U.S. Marines even came to patrol the city to protect the victims, with Halifax's blessing. Other trains soon followed, with more medical supplies, food, money, and building materials, to help



Many lost their entire families, in every way imaginable.

Many left Halifax for good.

Many thought this was the war coming home to Canada.



rebuild the city, fuel, all for free, no strings attached, and no talk of past grievances between the two countries.

The trains continued, with household goods such as bed, stoves, and bathtubs.

Others helped as well. Store owners in Halifax contributed all their goods, though there were some profiteers, but very few, fortunately.

Many landlords gave free shelter to the homeless, and more hospitals.

The pain and trauma of this tragedy was there. Many lost their entire families, in every way imaginable. Many left Halifax for good. Many thought this was the war coming home to Canada.

All of this is explained in great detail. This book tells of the history of U.S. - Canada relations, not good, of the First World War and its horrors, the lives of individuals before the disaster, and after, and even has a section of the history of explosives, all leading to the catastrophe.

Best of all, it tells of how the U.S., and many others from faraway places came to help. In the case of the United States, the Canadians were grateful that the United States expected nothing in return, placing humanity over politics. Because of this, the United States and Canada went from being uneasy neighbours to the best of friends, and the subject of annexing Canada to the United States was dropped and never mentioned again.

One last note: as a token of gratitude, Halifax presented Boston with a huge Christmas tree in 1918. This custom were revived in 1976, America's bicentennial year, and continues to this day to show Halifax's gratitude for how Boston came to help at the time of their most tragic event.

This shows that enemies can resolve their issues, with mutual respect, and become friends, thereby leaving the past behind forever.



SPIRAL

Author: David Richard Beasley

Publisher: Davus Publishing, Simcoe

Ontario © 2017

Soft cover, 215 pages

ISBN: 978 0 915317 57 8

Price: \$12.00 Canada and USA. taken

online at

www.davuspublishing.com



Reviewed by

Gretje R. McBride UE, B.Sc.,

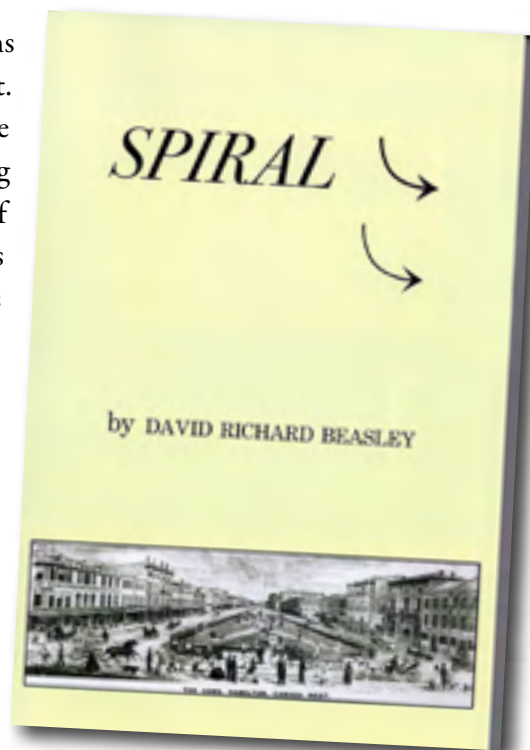
Gazette Review Editor

Stories told by family elders and snippets of childhood memories can shape our curiosity to explore private and public records in order to understand and record the fortunes of our Loyalist ancestors. The author, David Beasley, is descended from the first settler in the Head-of-the-Lake, now Hamilton: Richard Beasley UE. David is fortunate that many records still exist revealing his ancestors' involvement in landholdings, as well as court, civic and government documents. As the title suggests, this historical fiction follows the fortunes of a family whose first generation acquired great wealth and, through succeeding

generations and economic downturns in Hamilton, gradually lost it.

The reader will appreciate the skill of the author in describing historic Hamilton over a period of approximately twenty years. It is soon evident that David Beasley has an extensive background in local history and geography that infuses his novel with historical facts. The people who walked the streets, dealt with cholera and consumption, faced injustice or acted in self-interest, all leap off the pages in Beasley's pre-confederation world. Superintending the policing of a city daily increasing in population, crime and gangs, proved an overwhelming task that led to the downward spiral of Richard George Beasley's life and his ability to manage his affairs. Others were quick to take advantage. Enter Agnes, Richard's motherless infant daughter. As the story unfolds, the reader is caught up in the drama of her life. As there is no one who can care for her, he gives over her care to a trusted lawyer and friend. There is an inheritance involved and the story gets very interesting from there.

Upon reading this book, other historical themes emerge that may intrigue the reader to do further research: the impact of the end of the American Civil War on Upper Canada, the Fenian Raids and the rise of railway building and investment, the Battle of Ridgeway and the court-martial of Colonel Booker, to name a few. One may also be surprised at the fluid border between Canada and the USA,



in which criminals fled justice in 19th century Canada, although not necessarily with impunity.

Against this backdrop, David Beasley explores the restrictive Victorian culture that influenced the life and options of this struggling young woman. This was a time when depression and mental health were very poorly understood. If the novel has not captivated the reader before, the drama that ensues, as family members try desperately to help Agnes, is sure to draw you in. The characters in this novel were once living members of Beasley's family and, for that reason alone, this historical fiction is well worth your time. The only suggestion I would add is that a family tree would enhance the understanding of family relationships. Spiral may be ordered online directly from the publisher at davuspublishing.com





HISTORIAN'S CORNER:

REMEMBERING FRIENDS

PETER W. JOHNSON UE, DISTRICT HISTORIAN

Over the years there have been a number of excellent books relating the story of the Loyalists and individual Loyalists. I won't get into names for fear of missing someone but, having said that, it is appropriate to take time to remember the late Professor Wilson Bertram Brown who passed away on 15 May 2017 in Denver, Colorado the same year that we also lost Mary Beacock Fryer UE. The Loyalist biography he co-wrote is among the best.

Wilson was born in Glen Ridge, New Jersey, on 12 April 1938. He had a long career in Education, initially as a student at Brown's University, and his service included the teaching of Economics at the University of Winnipeg from 1983 to 2004. In 2011, Wilson and his wife, Jennifer, moved to Denver, Colorado. Wilson could not avoid Canadian connections although he had deep Colonial American roots. His wife, Jennifer, is a descendant of Col. William Marsh UE. Moreover, Jennifer and Wilson spent many summers in Georgian Bay, Ontario. He was an American who knew Canada.

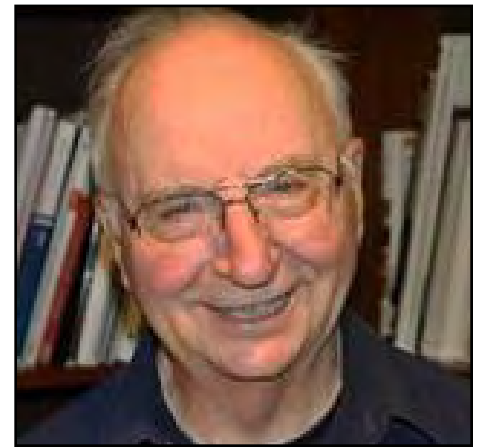
For the Association's purposes, Jennifer and Wilson were responsible for one of the finest biographies about a Loyalist, the aforementioned Col. William Marsh UE, 1738-1816. The Marsh family originated in Southern England, resided in Massachusetts before 1700 and then, later, moved to Connecticut. By the time the Revolutionary War began, William Marsh was living in the East Dorset and Manchester areas of what became Vermont. The early War years

saw William as an officer with the Green Mountain Boys, but he switched abruptly to the British side in 1777 where he remained. Afterwards, he was involved in the Secret Service and, Post-War, he was busy with the negotiations taking place when the future Vermont was considering the options of Colony or State. For a time, William settled in the Bay of Quinte area but, despite having most of his family in Canada, he returned to Vermont for his remaining years. His wife was Sarah French, sister of Jeremiah French UE.

I have a certain bias regarding this book, as I am a descendant of William Marsh UE, but its depth and clarity make it a worthy model from which others can take inspiration. I thought I had a good understanding of William's life, but this book added so much more. By the way, it's still available via Amazon.

I had the good fortune to see much of the book in its formative stages, well ahead of publication. This was through a series of e-mails from Wilson, and it was always a pleasure to receive them. I can appreciate how much time and energy went into the research. I'm sorry Wilson is no longer with us to continue the Marsh research, but the biography is a rich legacy. I offer my sincerest condolences to Jennifer and the family.

Locally, I was saddened to hear of the passing of Margaret Lois Near UE on 22 October 2017 in Milton, Ontario. Margaret was born in Guelph on 11 September 1930 and was a loyal member of Toronto Branch UELAC since 1977. She was the daughter of William Martin Near, 1895-1973, and Mary



Wilson Bertram Brown

Alice Vanatter, 1900-1979. Her Loyalist ancestors included Joseph Petrie Sr. UE, Matthias Zimmerman UE and John (O') Reilly UE. During the years when Angela and I attended Toronto Branch, Margaret was in constant attendance, and the most pleasant person you could ever meet. Her last UE application, for Reilly, was signed just a month before her passing, so she didn't live to see the Certificate, but undoubtedly knew it would be coming.

SELECTED SOURCES

- Brown, Jennifer S.H. & Brown, Wilson B. Col. William Marsh: Vermont Patriot & Loyalist. Denver: Tiger Rock Press. 2013
- Hemphill UE, Martha. "Last Post: Near, Margaret Lois" **Loyalist Trails**, UELAC newsletter. 2017-45. 05 November 2017
- The United Empire Loyalists' Association Of Canada, Toronto Branch. Loyalist Lineages Of Canada, Volume 2, Part 2. Toronto: 1991. p 1286.

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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				
				Heather Jean Bazinet	Michael Gallinger Sr.	St. Lawrence	2017-08-06
Glen Michael MacDonald	James Holden	Nova Scotia	2017-07-06	Jeanne Lorraine Johnson	John Haggart	Vancouver	2017-08-17
Alexander Kennis MacDonald	James Holden	Nova Scotia	2017-07-06	Jeanne Lorraine Johnson	John Cameron	Vancouver	2017-08-17
Hilary Elizabeth MacDonald	James Holden	Nova Scotia	2017-07-06	Hafina Allen	John Haggart	Vancouver	2017-08-17
William Alastair McColl	John Saxton	Victoria	2017-07-06	Hafina Allen	John Cameron	Vancouver	2017-08-17
Arthur Wayne Quinn	Jacob Bessey	Hamilton	2017-07-06	David Wayne Stantial	Isaac Gilbert	Assiniboine	2017-08-17
Susan Lynne (Manigold) Miller	Martin Hawley	Hamilton	2017-07-06	David Wayne Stantial	Peter Wyckoff Sr.	Assiniboine	2017-08-17
Glenn Steven Cook	Corporal Maurice Peters	Nova Scotia	2017-07-07	Patricia Ann Lahey	William Ransier	Bay of Quinte	2017-08-17
Shirley Joyce Gathright	Solomon Horton	Victoria	2017-07-07	Norman Arnold DeMerchant	John Cuffman/DeMerchant	New Brunswick	2017-08-21
Shirley Joyce Gathright	Moses Teed	Victoria	2017-07-07	Victoria Jean Naegele (nee Curey)	Ephraim U. Curry	St. Lawrence	2017-08-21
Robert John Parker	James Everingham	Col. John Butler	2017-07-07	Robert James Rogers	Richard Fenton	Edmonton	2017-09-01
Deborah Elizabeth Blair	Henry Hare	Grand River	2017-07-12	John Leslie Wert	Conrad Wert	St. Lawrence	2017-09-02
Brenda Joyce Crotty	Cephrenus Casselman	St. Lawrence	2017-07-12	Natalie Lynn Horton	Jonathan Horton	Nova Scotia	2017-09-05
Barbara Sue Gressell	Peter Grant	St. Lawrence	2017-07-12	Mark Edward Stirling Bernard	Samuel Bernard	Victoria	2017-09-06
Marcia Diane Curey	Ephraim U. Curry	St. Lawrence	2017-07-12	Thomas Gerhart Raub	Alida Vrooman Hare	St. Lawrence	2017-09-08
Barbara Jean (Linton) Craig	John (Jon) White	New Brunswick	2017-07-13	Robert Bruce Clark	John Depew Jr.	Hamilton	2017-09-08
Margaret Vandra Husar	John McMartin	Kawartha	2017-08-01	Beverly Ann Brain	Jacob Ott	Assiniboine	2017-09-08
David Bogdan Husar	John McMartin	Kawartha	2017-08-01	Anita Lynn Newsom Nail	John Madison	Nova Scotia	2017-09-09
Lori Anne Covelto	John McMartin	Kawartha	2017-08-01	Richard Lee Pelletier	John Steinhoff	Col. John Butler	2017-09-15
Karen Mary MacLean	John McMartin	Kawartha	2017-08-01	Richard Lee Pelletier	Leonard Misener	Col. John Butler	2017-09-15
Mary Vandra MacLean	John McMartin	Kawartha	2017-08-01	Donald Muir Henderson	George Codel (Caughell) Jr.	Col. John Butler	2017-09-15
Genevieve Lynn MacLean	John McMartin	Kawartha	2017-08-01	Donald Muir Henderson	George Codel (Caughell) Sr.	Col. John Butler	2017-09-15
Lois Katherine O'Neill-Jackson	Alexander Nicholson	Kawartha	2017-08-01	Darlene Marie Fawcett	John Servos	St. Lawrence	2017-09-15
Phyllis Irene Sensabaugh	George Coghill/Cockle Jr.	Col. John Butler	2017-08-01	Joanne B. Paterson	Christian Warner	London & W.ON	2017-10-03
Phyllis Irene Sensabaugh	George Coghill/Cockle Sr.	Col. John Butler	2017-08-01	Patricia Dianne Hancock (Pudsey)	Hugh Pudsey	Nova Scotia	2017-10-03
Della Christine Reid-Granberg	Christian Price	Hamilton	2017-08-01	Jill Heather Mattinson	Joseph Denton	Nova Scotia	2017-10-05
Kelsey Lynne Granberg	Christian Price	Hamilton	2017-08-01	Carolyn Patricia Stone	Abraham Hyatt Sr.	Little Forks	2017-10-05
Jacqueline Louise Watson-Reid	Christian Price	Hamilton	2017-08-01	Gary William Switzer	Philip Switzer	London & W.ON	2017-10-05
Kathie Ann (Ryckman) Anderson	John Ryckman	Hamilton	2017-08-01	Hugh Isaac Cowan	Ezekiel Younglove	Assiniboine	2017-10-05
Linda Jean Campbell	Ambrose Cohoe	Manitoba	2017-08-04	Grace Riddell Taylor	Isaac DeMille	Toronto	2017-10-05
Evan Heathers	John Ernst Dafeo	Toronto	2017-08-04	Patricia Louise Thiffault	Christian Warner	Toronto	2017-10-05
Marlene Elizabeth Rodger	Jacob Ott	Assiniboine	2017-08-04	Nancy Mae Josland Dalsin	Gerardus Dingman	Bay of Quinte	2017-10-06
Susan Elaine Bentley	Henry Gesner	Nova Scotia	2017-08-04	William Fletcher Harris	John Diamond	Bay of Quinte	2017-10-06

Arthur Wayne Quinn	Nicholas Smith	Hamilton	2017-10-06	Lois Ruth Barron	John McNairn	Kawartha	2017-11-28
Arthur Wayne Quinn	William May	Hamilton	2017-10-06	Kenneth Alexander Barron	Samuel Wright	Kawartha	2017-11-28
Mark Hunter Preston	Titus Simons	Hamilton	2017-10-06	Kenneth Alexander Barron	David Breakenridge	Kawartha	2017-11-28
Christine Leslie Cooper	Daniel Young	Hamilton	2017-10-06	Lois Ruth Barron	John Annable	Kawartha	2017-11-28
Kenneth Frederick Spry	Captain Isaac Gerow	Kawartha	2017-11-04	Hurrell Robert Moorcroft	Jacob Diamond	Kawartha	2017-11-28
Philip James Spry	Captain Isaac Gerow	Kawartha	2017-11-04	Ryley Katherine Gould	Capt. William Henry Nelles	Grand River	2017-11-29
Calvin Edward Baker	Captain Isaac Gerow	Kawartha	2017-11-04	Madison Alexandra Gould	Capt. William Henry Nelles	Grand River	2017-11-29
Joseph Robert Sanford	John Deserontyon	Kingston & District	2017-11-04	Dennis Wally Reid	Jacob Bastedo	Col. John Butler	2017-11-29
Margaret Lois Near	John Reilly	Toronto	2017-11-10	Dennis Wally Reid	Peter McMicking	Col. John Butler	2017-11-29
James Richard Adair	John Carscallen	Assiniboine	2017-11-10	Timothy Allan Lowrey	George Upper	Col. John Butler	2017-11-29
James Richard Adair	Daniel Fraser	Assiniboine	2017-11-10	Carole Jean Lefler	Frederick Lampman	Chilliwack	2017-11-29
Wallace Muir Vrooman	Adam Vrooman	Sir Guy Carleton	2017-11-10	Brenda Marie Williams	Benjamin Ingraham	New Brunswick	2017-12-04
Neil Frederick Johnson	James Scriver	Bay of Quinte	2017-11-10	Deborah Anne Lewis	Augustus Seeley	Assiniboine	2017-12-04
Tristan Frederick Johnson	James Scriver	Bay of Quinte	2017-11-10	Deborah Anne Lewis	James Seeley	Assiniboine	2017-12-17
Verla Muriel Thurston	Thomas Casselman Sr.	St. Lawrence	2017-11-10	Thomas Anthony Heit	Rev. Jonathan Ashley	London & W. ON	2017-12-11
Lynn May Thurston	Thomas Casselman Sr.	St. Lawrence	2017-11-10	John William Lundstrom	Henry W. Nelles	Grand River	2017-12-11
Victoria Lynn Thurston Capron	Thomas Casselman Sr.	St. Lawrence	2017-11-10	Grace Nickie Docheff	Abraham Smith	Grand River	2017-12-11
Lauren Kaylee Capron	Thomas Casselman Sr.	St. Lawrence	2017-11-10	Jim Gordon Eubank	Abraham Smith	Grand River	2017-12-12
Gregory Patrick Kenneth Hussey	Henry Siteman	Nova Scotia	2017-11-16	Elsie Loretta Eubank	Abraham Smith	Grand River	2017-12-12
Mary Lynn Ridder	Samuel Adams	Bay of Quinte	2017-11-16	George Carl Casselman	Capt. Scephrenus Casselman	St. Lawrence	2017-12-12
Mary Lynn Ridder	James Froom Jr.	Bay of Quinte	2017-11-16	George Carl Casselman	Conrad Casselman	St. Lawrence	2017-12-12
Mary Lynn Ridder	James Froom Sr.	Bay of Quinte	2017-11-16	George Carl Casselman	Thomas Casselman	St. Lawrence	2017-12-12
Mary Lynn Ridder	Lucas Feader	Bay of Quinte	2017-11-16	Douglas Ralph Connolly	John Crysler	St. Lawrence	2017-12-15
Mark Raymond Bailey	Michael Grass	Kingston & District	2017-11-27	Cynthia Ann Young	Henry Hare	Governor Simcoe	2017-12-15
Frances Dianne Campbell	Philip John Roblin	Bay of Quinte	2017-11-27	Cynthia Ann Young	Alida (Vrooman) Hare	Governor Simcoe	2017-12-15
Patricia Alfreda Mordue	John Cromwell	Grand River	2017-11-27	Norman Frank Spencer	Robert Spencer, Sr.	Vancouver	2017-12-15
Patricia Alfreda Mordue	William Underhill	Grand River	2017-11-27	Kaila Anne Spencer	Robert Spencer, Sr.	Vancouver	2017-12-15
Cindy Dianne Frizell	Henry Froats	Chilliwack	2017-11-28	Joshua David Spencer	Robert Spencer, Sr.	Vancouver	2017-12-15
Bruce Alexander Parker	Ralph Morden	Col. John Butler	2017-11-28	Murray David Spencer	Robert Spencer, Sr.	Vancouver	2017-12-15
Lynda Eleanor Siba	George Coghill/Cockle Sr.	Col. John Butler	2017-11-28				

CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

SUBMIT A STORY OR PHOTO SERIES

Have a story idea or photo series you believe others would enjoy? The Loyalist Gazette wants you to be part of our team of storytellers.

Help us keep history alive! Submit your stories and photos for upcoming issues.

We are looking for historic and genealogical content of interest to our membership and subscribers in order to share the experience and legacy of the United Empire Loyalists and related histories. Submissions may include: Loyalist histories, profiles of Loyalist descendants (historic and present-day), relevant community events, history-related travels (photo series or article), and more!

You don't need to be a professional writer or photographer to submit. We are here to share our stories. If you need help with your story idea, our team of editors can help.

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

STORY GUIDELINES: 1500 words in length. We encourage up to five photos with each article. (No more than five. Editor and Designer will choose which ones are included with the story). Stories will be edited by our team.

PHOTO SERIES: Please ensure you are submitting good quality photos. In an accompanying Word document, please include captions for each photo: date, place, people featured. Ensure permission from individuals in photos are secured before submitting to **The Loyalist Gazette**.

STORY AND PHOTO SERIES SUBMISSIONS:

Please include good quality author photo and short bio (no more than 150 words).

SUBMISSION DEADLINES: Fall Issue: September 1st;
Spring Issue: March 1st

SEND SUBMISSIONS TO: gazette.editor@nexicom.net

240th Battle of Oriskany Commemoration



A commemoration event honoring the Battle of Oriskany, held at Oriskany Battlefield State Historic Site on 06 August 2017. The event brought together a wide variety of participants including local, state and federal officials, as well as representatives from numerous chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR), descendants of soldiers who fought in the battle, and Indian Nations who participated in the battle.



Amanda Fasken UE and her son, Jacob, travelled to Oriskany to lay a wreath on behalf of the UELAC. Two of their Loyalist ancestors participated in the battle as members of the Kings Royal Regiment of New York.

A touching moment: Loyalist and Oneida (Bear Clan) descendants coming together in reconciliation and remembrance. Both descendants had family at the battle who would have been at odds with each other in the bloody battle 240 years ago.

