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The Ontario Historical Society

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Ontario Historical Society.

PAPERS AND RECORDS

VOL. III.



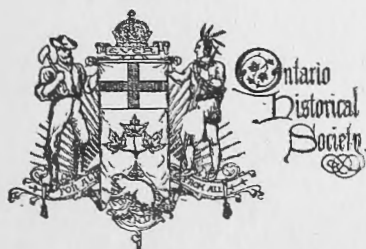
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EARLY RECORDS OF ST. MARK'S AND ST. ANDREW'S CHURCHES, NIAGARA.

THE following copy of the Record Books of St. Mark's and St. Andrew's, Niagara, is as much as possible *verbatim et literatim*. The spelling, etc., has been preserved. As showing the value of these early records, it may be mentioned that part of St. Mark's has been copied and deposited in the archives of the Historical Society, Buffalo, and the marriage notices, up to 1830, have been reproduced in the history of St. George's, St. Catharines, by Rev. Robt. Ker.

The early records of St. Mark's Church are found in good preservation, in a stout old leather-covered book with thick yellow paper. Rev. Robt. Addison, from Westmoreland, England, came as a missionary in 1792, sent out by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts; the church, however, was not built till 1802. His field was an extensive one, as we find by the entries, Chippawa, Long Point, Grimsby, Twelve-Mile Creek, etc. The records are neatly kept, and the usual monotony of such lists is relieved here and there by a touch of humor or some quaint remark. Instead of the births, marriages and burials being kept in different parts of the book, we find a page allotted to each of those for each year in succession. He signs his name as Minister of Niagara; we know that he was military chaplain, and that he also acted as chaplain to Parliament, both in York and Newark, while from other records we learn that he was chaplain to the lodge of Free Masons. As his residence was at Lake Lodge, three miles from the town, the records were safe and did not share the fate of others, when the town was burnt in 1813. His valuable library of one thousand volumes, containing many rare folios, may be seen in the Rectory. At the Centennial of St. Mark's, held in 1892, many descendants of the first minister were present.

The assistant and successor, Rev. Thomas Creen, born in Ireland, and a graduate of Glasgow University, came in 1820, and taught the Niagara District Grammar School for several years. In this historic

church there were only three incumbents in the century, a unique circumstance, it is believed, in church history. As showing the value of such records, it may be mentioned that letters are being constantly received by the rector, Rev. J. C. Garrett, asking for extracts from the old volume in his charge, and it is by his kindness and courtesy that in the interest of historic research, access has been given to these records which have been copied by me with a loving hand.

To this is appended the corresponding records in Grimsby, by Rev. Wm. Sampson, as many of the names are the same, several from Niagara appearing.

The Record Book of St. Andrew's dates from 1794, and is mostly the account of the business transactions and contains only a few baptisms, there having been many changes and intervals when there was no clergyman, while St. Mark's had the advantage of a fixed salary, paid by the S. P. G., of £200 yearly. It may be noticed that in one record the word Niagara is used altogether, in the other Newark, the latter name being given by Simcoe in 1792, and changed by Act of Parliament in 1798, but from habit or fancy either was used. St. Andrew's, built in 1794, was totally destroyed in the conflagration, and though the record book was saved by Mr. Andrew Heron, the secretary and treasurer, no doubt other records were destroyed. The first minister was Rev. John Dun, 1794-1797, followed by Rev. John Young, Rev. John Burns; but no regular record is known to be in existence till 1829, that of Rev. Robt. McGill. After the war the congregation worshipped in St. Andrew's schoolhouse till 1831, when the present church was built.

JANET CARNOCHAN.

BAPTISMS IN NIAGARA, BY REV. ROBERT ADDISON.

1792.

- July 9. John McNabb, of Colin and Elizabeth.
 13. Frederick Augustus Scram, of Frederick and Angelica.
 Isaac Crumb, of Benoni and Sarah.
 15. Peggy Slingerlandt, of Richard and Elizabeth.
 Mary Hodgkinson, of William and Mary.
 Andrew Haynes, of Nathaniel and Lydia.
 Jacob Derby, of George and Margaret.
 Margaret Miller, of William and Margery.
 16. Deborah Butler, of Thomas and Ann.
 22. Thomas Silverthorn, of John and Esther.
 Aaron Silverthorn, of John and Esther.
 John De Forest, of Abraham and Elizabeth.
 William Dayton, of Asa and Sarah.
 Martha Lampman, of Abraham and Hannah.
 James Hamilton, of Hon. Robert and Catherine.
- Aug. 5. Mary Bark, of Francis and Jane.
 Deborah Barrows, of Thomas and Mary.
 9. John Clement, of Joseph and Margaret.
 11. Peter Mann Ball, of Peter and Elizabeth.
 19. John Scram, of Jeremiah and Mary.
 22. Jane Cassady, of Samuel and Sarah.
 26. Anna Isabella Sheehan, of Walter Butler and Elizabeth.
 Eliza Sheehan, of Walter Butler and Elizabeth.
- Sept. 12. Elizabeth Rees, of Jacob and Elizabeth.
 17. Susannah Henesy, of James and Phebe.
 Sarah Henesy, of James and Phebe.
 21. Sarah Dew, of Jacob and Elizabeth.
 Mary Springer, of Richard and Sarah.
 24. John Cox Van Every, of Benjamin and Mary.
 Catherine Gould, of John and Hannah.
 30. Clartie Hinner, of Richard and Hannah.
- Oct. 17. Harriet Secord of Lieut. Sol. Secord and ———.
- Dec. 20. Edward Vanderlip, of riper years.

1793.

- Jan. 6. Jane, a daughter of Martin, Col. Butler's Negro.
 13. William Jobbitt, of Thomas and Mary.
 Elizabeth Jobbitt, of Thomas and Mary.
 Susan Islick Stone, of William and Mary.
 30. John Putman Clement, of James and Catherine.
- Feb. 2. Benjamin Smith, of Henry and Catherine.
 Sarah, wife of John Petit.
 Henry Nelles, of Robert and Elizabeth.
 Hannah Messilas, of Peter and Margaret.
 John Larrison, of Miller and Elizabeth.
 Nancy Green, of John and Mary.
 Hannah Green, of John and Mary.

*These six are
from the
40-Mile Creek.*

- Feb. 2. John Hare, of Peter and Catherine.
Charlotte Hilse, of Joseph and Elizabeth.
Mary Hilse, of Joseph and Elizabeth.
George Hervy, of John and Elizabeth.
18. John Vanderlip, of William and Elizabeth.
Anna Vanderlip, of William and Elizabeth.
Jane Vanderlip, of William and Elizabeth.
Christina Markle, of Alexander and Rebecca.
Samuel Boyce Markle, of Alexander and Rebecca.
Jacob Markle, of Alexander and Rebecca.
Solomon Osterhout Markle, of Frederick and Rebecca.
- March 3. Hanna Ball, of Peter and Elizabeth.
5. Catherine Sedthill, of a Mohawk Chief.
22. Mary Bradt, wife of Peter.
John Cox, of Samuel and Barbara.
31. John Shier, of John and Elizabeth.
- April 12. Thomas Taylor, of riper years.
Ann Albury, of David and Elizabeth.
Crowell Fanning, of John and Sarah.
Mary Warren, of Henry and Catherine.
Dorothea Kitson, of John and Margaret.
Catherine Bledan, of Peter and Gertrude.
Abraham Bowen, of John and Jane.
Christina Bowen, of John and Jane.
Jehoiakim Johnson, of Ralph and Elizabeth.
Jacob Sykes, of Jacob and Catherine.
Abraham Wintermute, of Benjamin and Hannah.
Elizabeth Anguish, of Henry and Elizabeth.
Daniel Bowen, of Cornelius and Rebecca.
John Lawer, of Peter and Elizabeth.
Peter Wintermute, of Peter and Eve.
Charles Anchor, of Frederick and Magdaline.
- April 18. Margaret Clement, of John Putman and Mary.
26. William Wilson, of Thomas and Susannah.
27. Abraham Horning, of riper years.
Jacob Ryman, of William and Barbara.
Philip Ryman, of William and Barbara.
Catherine Lampman, of Mathias and Eve.
Joseph Long, of Jacob and Mary.
John Cribbs, of Philip and Ann.
Henry Beasley, of Richard and Hannah.
Christina Bowman, of Abraham and Dorithy.
Christina Cribbs, of Aaron and Elizabeth.
Margaret Springer, of John and Sarah.
William Reynolds, of Caleb and Rachel.
David Reynolds, of Caleb and Rachel.
Sarah, Reynolds, of Caleb and Rachel.
Catherine Alms, of Christian and Magdalane.
Christina Smith, of Henry and Mary.

} These four
from the 20-
Mile Creek.

} These sixteen names from near Fort Erie.

} These fifteen names from the head of the
Lake.

- April 28. John Price, of John and Esther.
 Mary Davis, of Thomas and Deborah.
 May 2. Martha Parslow, of William and Catherine.
 5. Catherine Barrow, of William and Mary.
 Mary Molynox, of William and Ann.
 12. Priscilla Bassey, of Robert and Mary.
 John Read, of William and Catherine.
 19. Jane Crooks, of Francis and Elizabeth.
 26. Elizabeth Bassey, of Jacob and Elizabeth.
 27. Francis Fryder, of Francis and Margaret.
 June 5. Mary Smith, of David William and Ann.
 David Smith, of David William and Ann.
 12. Mary Camden, of William and Elizabeth.
 16. John Jones, of John and Jane.
 July 14. William Barnup, of John and Lydia.
 Ann Davidson, of John and Catherine.
 23. George Bennet, of Francis and Catherine.
 John Robson, of James and Mary.
 Aug. 4. Elizabeth Collinson, of Thomas and Mary.
 Sept. 2. Mary Young, of Henry and Phebe.
 Oct. 12. John Butler, of Thomas and Ann.
 13. Hannah Brown, of Samuel and Margaret.
 Oct. 15. Eliza Holmes, } of Wm. Holmes, surgeon of the 5th Regt.,
 Matilda Holmes, } and his wife.
 Maria Holmes, }
 22. Catherine Bradt, of Minor and Catherine.
 Nov. 8. Elizabeth Lutes, of George and Hannah.
 Margaret Crookshanks, of Peter and Catherine.
 19. Catherine Moleny, of James and Mary.
 24. Mary Ann Clarke, of William and Jane.
 Ellen Callaghan, of James and Mary.
 Dec. 22. Mary Roark, of Thomas and Mary.
 29. J. Buchanan, of Dr. and Mrs. McCauley.
 N.B.—The Dr. is called James and his wife Elizabeth.

ROBT. ADDISON.

Minister of Niagara.

1794.

- Jan. 1. William James Sheehan, of Walter Butler and Elizabeth.
 13. John Allan, son of a private in the 5th Regt.
 Mathias Woodley, of George and Christina.
 Feb. 5. Adam Young, of Daniel and Elizabeth, of the Grand River.
 10. Hetty Slingerland, of Richard and Elizabeth.
 Cloi Slingerland, of Walter and Jemima.
 11. Catelina Butler, of Andrew and Ann.
 26. Angelica House, of John and Christina.
 Christina Anger, of Charles and Abigail.
 March 1. Henry Browne, of Joseph and Rebecca.
 2. William Joyner, of Timothy and Mary.
 3. Peter Van Every, of Samuel and Hannah.

- March 6. David Beasley, of Richard and Henrietta (*Head of the Lake*).
 Margaret Fairchild, of Benjamin and Mary.
 Benjamin File, of John and Sarah.
 Ellin Young, wife of Abraham.
 John Young, of Abraham and Ellin.
 Catherine Young, of Abraham and Ellin.
 Henry Young, of Daniel and Elizabeth.
 Dorothy Young, of Daniel and Elizabeth.
 Elizabeth Young, of Daniel and Elizabeth.
 Peter Young, of Henry and Phebe.
 William McDonell, }
 Elizabeth McDonell, } of John and Christina.
 Christr. McDonell, }
 Elizabeth McDonell, } of Christopher and Susan.
 John McDonell, }
 William Cook, of Nicholas and Margaret.
 Jacob Whitsell, }
 Catherine Whitsell, } of Christian and Rachel.
 Elizabeth Whitsell, }
 George Henry Dockstedder, of George and Catherine.
 William Garner, of William and Mary.
10. Samuel Heaslip, of John and Mary.
 John Chrysler, of John and Martha.
 Sarah Chrysler, of John and Martha.
 Jacob Steinhoff, of John and Hannah.
 Anna Steinhoff, of John and Hannah.
 Elizabeth Heaslip, of Jos. and Ann.
11. William Stevens, of Aaron and Mary.
 Margaret Stevens, of Aaron and Mary.
16. Samuel Hamilton, of Robert and Catherine.
12. Elizabeth Hoffman, of Michael and Elizabeth.
22. John Haynes, of Daniel and Lydia.
 Maria McNabb, of Colin and Eliza.
- April 5. Frederick Marcle Picard, of Benj. and Mary.
12. John Van Every, of Samuel and Ann.
20. William McGee, of William and Cicily.
27. John Lowson, of soldier in the 5th Regt.
28. Martha Clandenin Mathews, of Jonathan and Ann.
- May 7. ——— Clement, of Joseph and Margaret.
- June 7. James Walker, of Samuel and Sarah, of the 5th Regt.
8. Mary Derby, of George and Margaret.
9. Mary Peckard (*fil. pop.*).
16. Catherine Van Alstyne, of Jacob and Charity.
 Thomas Paxton, of Cap. and his wife.
29. Peter O'Carr, of Peter and Mary.
30. John Ellis, of John and Sarah.
 John Morden Field. of Gilbert and Ellin.
- July 5. William David Smith, of David William and Ann.
8. Henry Pawling, of Benjamin and Susan.

From the Grand River.

From Grand River and
Chippawa.

- July 8. Ellin Pawling, of Benjamin and Susan.
 Peter Ten Broeck Pawling, of Jepe and Gertrude.
 Magdaline Secord, of Solomon and Margaret.
 George Henry, } of Catherine Litchman (*fil. pop.*)
 Gertrude, }
- Aug. 17. Jane Richardson, of Robert and Magdaline.
 19. John Birch, of Thomas and Isabella.
- Sept. 3. Cloe, a mulatto.
 16. ———, wife of Henry Johnson.
 Edward Johnson, } of Henry and his wife.
 Henry Johnson, }
22. Ann Ridout, of Thomas and his wife Mary.
 23. Robert Casson, of Henry and Joanna.
 28. John McNabb, of John and Isabella.
- Oct. 15. Ellin Decker, of Thomas and Mary.
 27. Elizabeth Cosby, of George and Mary.
- Nov. 30. John Charles Amen, of John Geoffrey and Mary.
- Oct. 27. Sophia Holmes, of Wm. Holmes, surgeon of 5th Regt., and
 1795. his wife.
- Jan. 10. Jemima Clement, of John and Mary.
 Samuel Thompson Clement, of James and Catherine.
 14. Elizabeth Kitson, of John and Margaret.
 25. Magdalen Scram, of Frederick and Angelica.
 26. Peter Bastiddo, of David and Elizabeth.
 29. Hannah Catherine Clench, of Ralfe and Elizabeth.
- Feb. 9. George William Lawe, of George and Elizabeth.
 14. Frederick House, of James and Catherine.
 Frederick Anger, of Frederick and Magdaline.
 Christina House, of James and Catherine.
- March 1. Adam Bowman, of Abraham and Dorothy.
 3. Margaret Chrysler, of Jno. and Elizabeth.
 17. John Woodley, of George and Christina.
 24. John Haynes, of Adam and Elizabeth.
- April 19. Mary Crooks, of Francis and Elizabeth.
- May 3. David Bradt, of Peter and Mary.
 Israel Birch, of riper years.
 7. Anna Kenerick.
 Dorcas Kenerick.
- July 16. Walter Bradt, of Col. Andrew and ———.
 22. Robert McNabb, of Allen and ———.
- Sept. 6. William Munson Jarvis, of William and Hannah.
 13. Isaac Bradt, of Christian and Elizabeth.
- Oct. 9. Elizabeth Basset, of Major and his wife, of the 5th Regt.
 16. Ebenezer Witney, of Peter and his wife Margaret.
- Dec. 13. William Wilson.
 1796.
- Mar. 21. John Butler Muirhead, of James and Deborah.
- May 10. Elizabeth Jane McNabb, of John and Isabella.
 23. Mary Ann Clement, of Joseph and Margaret.

- June 19. Joseph Atwell Small, of John and Elizabeth.
 26. Ralph Morden Chrysler, of John and Elizabeth.
 David McFall Field, of Gilbert and Ellen.
 John Johnson Browne, of Joseph and Rebecca.
 Catherine Stephens, of Aaron and Mary.
- Sept. 25. Mary Margaret Clarke, of James and Elizabeth.
- Oct. 7. John Murray Marcle, of John and Margaret.
 9. Alexander Stewart Thompson, of Archibald and Elizabeth.
 27. Jean Hamilton, of Robert and Catherine.
- Dec. 12. John Meddaugh.
 25. Mary Boarmaster, of John Henry and Mary.

1797.

- Jan. 5. John Richardson, of Robert and Magdaline.
 6. Benjamin Merritt Pawling, of Benj. and Susan.
 Hamilton Merritt.
 10. Ely Pawling Birch, of Israel and Deborah.
 22. Henry Callat, of Henry and Ann.
 Mary Ridout, of Thomas and Mary.
 28. Mary Elizabeth Clement, of John and Mary.
- March 6. Sarah Whitney, of Peter and Margaret.
 19. Layton Pawling, of Jesse and Gertrude.
- April 23. Francis Ridout, } of Thomas and Mary.
 Elizabeth Ridout, }
- May 24. Walter Butler, of Thomas and Ann.
- July 2. Henry Sheehan, of Walter B. and Elizabeth.
 12. Rachael Springer, of John and Sarah.
 20. John Donald McKay, of John and Margaret.
 23. Mary Elizabeth Peters, of William B. and Martha.
 Jane M'Farland, of John and ———.
30. Ann Kerr Clench, } of Ralfe and Elizabeth.
 Eurette Johnson Clench, }
- Aug. 9. Ellin McNabb, of John and Isabella.
 20. Thomas Waddel, of Francis and Jane.
- Oct. 1. Maria Merritt, of Thomas and Mary.
 22. Hannah Owen Jarvis, of William and Hannah.
 24. George Henry, } of Philip and Elizabeth.
 Susan Henry, }
- Nov. 12. Ann Howard Crampton, of John and Ann.
 26. Daniel Bradt, of Peter and Mercy.
- Dec. 15. Mary Ann Lawe, of George and Elizabeth.
 17. Alexander Stewart, of Alexander and Jemima.
 24. Joseph Walter Butler, of Andrew and Ann.

1798.

- Jan. 13. George Stull (*from the 19-Mile Creek*).
 14. Robert Ross, of John and Elizabeth.
 19. Henry William Nelles, of Abraham and Catherine.
- Feb. 22. Elizabeth Wilson, } of Thomas and Abigail.
 Mary Wilson, }
 William Adams, of George and Phebe.

- Feb. 22. Joseph Wilson, of John and Jane.
 March 4. Ellin McNabb, of Colin and Eliza.
 7. *Augusta Claus, of Cap. William and Catherine.
 15. Louis James Clement, of James and Catherine.
 April 10. John Woodley, of John and Catherine.
 22. John Blakeley, of William and Dorithy.
 George Rodney Hind, of Thos. and Mary.
 May 20. John Duggan, of Cornelius and Nancy.
 July 29. Donald Grant, of Donald and Sarah.
 Daniel Burns, } of Andrew and Deborah.
 David Burns, }
 George Bradt, of Minard and Catherine.
 Aug. 30. James Muirhead, of John and Elizabeth.
 Sept. 9. Joseph Hamilton, of Hon. Robt. and Mary.
 16. ——— Bland, of Roger and Sarah.
 20. James Clement, of John and Mary.
 Adam Chrysler, of John and Elizabeth.
 30. James Miller, of William and Margery.
 Oct. 8. Elizabeth Anna Clarke, of James and Elizabeth.
 14. Mary Oakley, of Johnathan and Mary.
 Nov. 11. Christopher Yates Butler, of Johnson and Eve.
 18. Rebecca Slingerland, of Garret and Elizabeth.
 Dec. 2. John Read Ten Broeck, of Jacob and Priscilla.
 26. William Michael Ball, of Peter and Elizabeth.
 Jacob Hutt, of Adam and Dorothea.
 30. Robert Richardson, of Robert and Magdalane.
 1799.
 Jan. 20. Mary O'Carr, of Peter and Mary.
 Feb. 24. Jemima Clement, of Joseph and Margaret.
 March 2. John White Pawling, of Jesse and Gertrude.
 10. John Slingerland, of Tunis and his wife.
 14. Elizabeth Ann Haynes, of Joseph and Ann.
 Catherine Amelia Warren, of Henry and Catherine.
 George Ulrich Revardi, of the Major and his Lady (Am. off.)
 16. John Garner, of George and Christina.
 May 4. Esther Haynes, of John and Elizabeth.
 Nicholas William Pecard, of Benjamin.
 26. Alice Howell, of John and Ann.
 Duncan Campbell, of John and Catherine.
 June 18. Henry Givens, of Lt. James and Angelica.
 19. Harrot Eunice Albertina Peters, of William B. and
 Patty Maria.
 George McCauley, } of James and Elizabeth.
 Elizabeth McCauley, }
 16. Ann Shaw, of Hon. Aeneas and Ann.
 24. Allen Napier McNabb, of Allen and ———.
 ——— Ridout, son of Thomas and Mary.

} From York.

* Capt. William Claus, son of Daniel Claus, Superintendent of Indians and son-in-law of Sir William Johnson.

- July 21. Joseph Brant Sheehan, of Walter B. and Elizabeth.
 Uldah Whitney, of Peter and Margaret.
 23. Alexander Robinson McKay, of John and Margaret.
 28. Sarah Adams, of Thomas and Margaret.
 Ann Mary Crysler, } of John and Elizabeth.
 Catherine Crysler, }
- Aug. 25. Joseph Stephens, of Aaron and Mary.
- Sept. 22. Richard Henry Secord, of Stephen and Hannah.
- Oct. 22. George Purvis, of George and Ann.
 John William Gamble, of John and Isabella Eliza.
 27. William Stuart, of Alexander and Jemima.
- Nov. 25. John Aaron Bellinger, of Jacob and Elizabeth.
 ROBERT ADDISON,
Minister of Niagara.
- Dec. 8. James K. Blakeley, of William and Dorithy.
 Catherine Henry, of Dominick and Mary.
 15. Thomas Otway, of Mary McDonell (*fil. pop.*).
 20. Alexander McNabb, of John and Isabella.
 24. Anna Smith (of riper years).
 John Smith,
 Elizabeth Smith, } of James and Anna.
 Simonson Smith, }
 Phoebe Smith, }
 Phoebe Main (of riper years).
 Anna Main, } of George and Phoebe,
 Elizabeth Main, }
 John Caldwell, } of John and Hannah.
 Elizabeth Caldwell, }
 Mary Caldwell, }
29. Elias Smith Adams, of George and Phoebe.
 ROBERT ADDISON,
Minister of Niagara.
- 1800.
- Jan. 19. Cornelia Canute, of Henry and Ann.
 26. Mary Hoffman, of Michael and Elizabeth.
 Ann (or And.) Kemp, of David and Rebecca.
- Feb. 11. Maria Elizabeth Nelles, of Abraham and Catherine.
 22. ——— Warren, of Henry and Catherine.
 24. Sarah McFarland, of John and Margaret.
- March 3. John Greenset, of Robert and Hannah.
 5. Warner Henry Nelles, of Warner and Elizabeth.
 29. Peter Hunter Hamilton, of Hon. Robert and Mary.
 Peggy, a Mulatto (*filia populi*).
- April 13. Thomas Nuckle, of Thomas and Catherine.
 George St. Ledger, a soldier's child.
 27. Priscilla Stuart Clench, of Ralfe and Elizabeth.
 George Robert Smith, of Francis and Carolina.
- May 12. Jas. Wm. Osgood Clarke, of James and Elizabeth.
 18. John Johnson Claus, of Capt. William and Catherine.
 25. John Sidney Johnson, of John and Margaret.

- | | | | |
|-------|-----|--|-----------------|
| June | 10. | Alexander Elmsley, of Hon. John and Mary.
George Barclay Small, of John and Elizabeth.
Caroline Givens, of Lieut. James and Angelica. | } From
York. |
| July | 24. | Mary Hatt, of Richard and Mary (<i>from Ancaster</i>). | |
| | 31. | Margaret Sophia Clement, of John and Mary.
Margaret Stuart, of James and Kezia. | |
| Aug. | 17. | Margaret Thompson Butler, of Andrew and Ann. | |
| | 31. | John Bright,
Mary Bright,
Elizabeth Bright, } of Lewis and Margaret. | |
| Sept. | 10. | John Peter Conrade Shoultez, of John and Catherine. | |
| | 14. | Immanuel Bradt, of Minard and Catherine.
Immanuel Slingerland, of Richard and Elizabeth.
Robert Gray, of Andrew and Mary.
Catherine Muir, of John and Margaret. | |
| Oct. | 3. | Jacob Cockel, of Peter and Elizabeth.
Ann Cockel, of George and Elizabeth. | |
| | 4. | Alexander McDonell, of Col. John and Hellen. | |
| | 19. | John Burton of Arthur and Sarah. | |
| Dec. | 14. | James Whitten, of James and Catherine.
Eliza, of Eliza Bradshaw (<i>filia populi</i>). | |
| | 17. | John Alexander Dickson, of Thomas and Eliza. | |
| 1801. | | | |
| Jan. | 11. | Margaret McKay, of John and Margaret. | |
| | 25. | David Morrison, of John and Mary.
Robt. Neach, of John and Margaret.
Richard Oakley, of Jonathan and Mary. | |
| Feb. | 2. | John Hazleton Johnson, of John and Margaret. | |
| | 11. | John Hoffman, of Michael and Elizabeth.
Mary Anger, of Frederick and Mary Magdalane.
Catherine House, of John and Christina. | |
| | 12. | Jacob Hoffman, of Jacob and Anna.
Nicholas Hoffman, of Jacob and Anna.
Cornalia Coltman, of John and Elizabeth.
Sophia Weishulm, of Henry and Jane. | |
| | 20. | Joseph Haynes, of Joseph and Ann.
Mary Haynes, of Nathaniel and Lydia. | |
| | 22. | Margaret Douglas, of Alexander and Margaret. | |
| | 23. | Margaret Muirhead, of John and Elizabeth. | |
| March | 8. | Margaret Stuart, of Alexander and Jemima. | |
| April | 5. | Laura Slingerland, of Garret and Elizabeth.
Enos Monett, of Enos and Jane. | |
| | 19. | Sophia Miller, of William and Margery }
Louisa Miller, of William and Margery } Twins.
Rosannah Devenish, of William and Jane.
Nancy Greensit, of Robert and Ann. | |
| | | Samuel Thompson Stephens, of Aaron and Mary. | |
| July | 5. | Anna Maria Lafferty, of John J. and Mary.
David, son of Isaac, a Mohawk Indian. | |

- Aug. 16. Catherine Loudon, of Bartholomew and Mary.
 17. Alexander Frederick Tyler, of Isaac and Lucinda Caroline.
- Sept. 6. Anthony Woodley, of George and Catherine.
 13. Thomas Dial McKenny, of Amos and Jemima.
 John Riley, of Marlow and Elinor.
 20. Andrew Wimple, of Henry and Lydia.
- Oct. 1. Ralph Fields, of Gilbert and Ellin.
 17. Margaret Nelles, of Abraham and Catherine.
 28. Charlotte Ann Blakeley, of Sergt. William and Dorithy.
- Nov. 15. William Campbell, of George and Elizabeth.
 23. John Bellinger, of Michael and Mary.
- Dec. 2. Eliza Symington, of John and Elizabeth.
 6. Frances Everet, of Abner and Catherine.
 20. Catherine Campbell, of John and Catherine.
 22. Robert Goodwin, of Charles and Martha.
 William Goodwin, of Charles and Martha.
- 1802.
- Jan. 4. Ann Butler Clement, of John and Mary.
 10. Elizabeth Alexander, of John and M. Christina.
 13. James Duncan McNabb, of John and Isabella.
 Donald Fuller, of Donald and Charlotte.
 19. Esther Markle, of Frederick and Rebecca.
 Mary Markle, of Frederick and Rebecca.
 26. Jacob Nelles, of John and Delia.
 28. Susannah Merritt, of Thomas and Mary.
 31. Mary Ann Gisso, of Charles and Mary.
- Feb. 8. Maria Jemima Backhouse, of John and Margaret.
 Henry Backhouse, of John and Jane.
 Nancy Moore Backhouse, of John and Jane.
 26. Elizabeth Simons, of Bastion and Margaret.
- March 1. Abraham Miller, of Andrew and Hannah.
 2. Andrew Butler, of Thomas and Ann.
 John Tunnadine Lawe, of George and Elizabeth.
 21. Mary Elizabeth Saunderson, of Robert and Margaret.
 Elizabeth Ball, of Peter and Elizabeth.
 Catherine Brian, of James and Eliza.
- April 11. John Hamilton, of Hon. Robert and Mary.
 22. Andrew Heron Thompson, of Robert and Ellin.
 Mary Thompson, of Robert and Ellin.
 Elizabeth Thompson, of Robert and Ellin.
 Joseph D. Clement, of Joseph and Margaret.
- May {1. William Henry Nelles, of William and Margaret.
 John Thomas, of John and Ellin
 2. *John Baptiste Rousseau, of John Baptiste and Peggy.
 16. Sarah Riley, of Sergt. Marlow and Ellin.
 24. James Henry, of Dominick and Mary.
- July 25. Edward Nuckle, of Thomas and Catherine.
- Aug. 8. Susan Pawling, of Benjamin and Susan.

* A native of France and interpreter to Brant.

- Aug. 8. Susan Sarasan, of Baptist and Ann.
 15. Ann Needham, of William and Catherine.
 29. Duncan McFarland, of John and ———.
 Sept. 5. Rebecca Bradshaw, (*fil. pop.*)
 Oct. 7. Richard Smith, of John and Elizabeth.
 William Lewis Smith, of Elias and Catherine.
 Sarah Smith, of Elias and Catherine.
 Deborah Clow, of David and Deborah.
 Richard Clow, of David and Deborah.
 Stephen Alexander Secord, of Stephen and Hannah.
 17. George Hill Sheehan, of Walter B. and Eliza Philippa.
 Clarissa, a Negro girl.
 Nov. 4. William Bowman (*fil. pop.*).
 11. Anna Marr, of Alam and Catherine.
 Francis Marr, of Alam and Catherine.
 Philip Bender, of John and Mary.
 25. Julia Caroline Claus, of Capt. William and Catherine.
 Dec. 26. Thomas Whitton, of James and Catherine.
 31. John Andrew Butler, of Andrew and Ann.
 1803.
 Jan. 9. Susannah Harden, of Thomas and Hannah.
 19. Thomas Eden Blackwell, of Capt. Natl's B. B. and Jane.
 Peter Wepill Ten Broeck, of Jacob and Priscilla.
 Mar. 20. Charles Forbes, of Capt. Thomas John and Eliza (R. Art'y.)
 27. Elizabeth Coles, of John and Bridget.
 Elizabeth Mobbs, of John and Penelope.
 April 3. George Turney, of George and Nancy (*10-Mile Creek*).
 24. Mary Slingerland, of Richard and Elizabeth.
 Mary Ann Greensett, of Robert and Ann.
 William Bradt, of Minard and Catherine.
 Archibald Ferris Ryand, of Charles and Bathsheba.
 May 1. Susan Hatt, of Richard, Esq., and Mary (*Head of Lake*).
 15. William King Merithew, of Benjamin and Ann.
 Johnathan Fuller, of Daniel and Charlotte.
 21. Abraham Ryerse Stewart Leger.
 June 14. John Wilson, of John and Jane.
 July 3. Ann Lyford, of Charles and Bridget.
 Aug. 9. Jacob Barninger, of Jacob and Elizabeth.
 Nicholas Barninger, of Michael and Mary.
 Susan Barninger, of Michael and Mary.
 Sept. 11. John Gardiner, of John and Mary.
 18. Ann Needham, of William and Catherine.
 20. Mary Hamilton, of Hon. Robert and Mary.
 21. Andrew Burns, of Andrew and Deborah.
 25. Elizabeth Dunmass, of Peter and Elizabeth.
 Mary Ann Anderson, of Alexander and Elizabeth.
 Margaret Anderson, of Alexander and Elizabeth.
 Anthony Slingerland, of Garret and Elizabeth.
 John Kennady, of John and Ann.
 Oct. 2. Horatio Jones, of George and Catherine.

From
 10-Mile Creek.

- Oct. 2. Benjamin Jones, of George and Catherine.
 16. Maria Emery, of William and Mary.
 Michael Kain, of Michael and Elizabeth.
 23. Mary Eliza Catherine Gesso, of Charles and Mary.
 Thomas Brown, of John and Sarah.
 30. John Jones, of Isaac and Elizabeth.
- Nov. 20. Elizabeth Butcher, of Thomas and Charlotte.
 27. Mary Margaret, of John and Jane.
- Dec. 14. Mary Stewart, of Alexander and Jemima.
 18. Catherine Aurell, of Christian and Margaret.
 21. Hannah Grant, of Calvin and Elizabeth.
 25. Jane Eliza Hatter, of John and Anna Magdelina.
- 1804.
- Jan. 7. William Garner, of George and Christina.
 15. Charlotte Ryan, of Charles and Bathsheba.
 Elizabeth Devenish, of William and Jane.
 22. Mary Wilson Douglas, of Alexander and Margaret.
 23. William Muirhead, of John and Elizabeth (*Chippawa*).
 Catherine Warren, of Henry and Catherine.
- Mar. 18. Joseph Convaley, of John and Margaret.
 30. Hugh McGennis, of Barnard and Mary.
- May 4. Henry Brant Staats, (*fil. pop.—Grand River*).
 Ellen Priscilla Nelles, of Abraham and Catherine.
 Elizabeth Nelles, of Robert and Elizabeth. } *From 40-Mile Creek.*
 Elizabeth Lawrence, of William and Anna.
13. John McBride, of Peter and Ann.
 21. James Brown, of James and Mary.
 John Brown, of James and Mary.
 Jane Brown, of James and Mary.
 James Udell, of John and Margaret.
 Catherine Udell, of John and Margaret.
23. Eliza Jane Henry, of Dominick and Mary.
 27. Thomas Butler, of Andrew and Ann.
- June 10. Mary Smith, of Daniel and Mary.
 21. Elias Durham, of James and Mary.
 Catherine Durham, of James and Mary.
 Isaac Durham, of James and Mary.
 Sarah Durham, of James and Mary.
 Ann Durham, of James and Mary.
 Elizabeth Durham, of James and Mary.
 Elizabeth Clow (of riper years).
 Elias Smith, of Elias, sen., and Catherine.
 Mary Durham Smith, of Elias, sen., and Catherine.
 Solomon Secord Smith, of Elias and Ann.
 James Field, of Gilbert and Ellin.
 Ann Clow, of Duncan and Elizabeth.
24. Johnson Butler, of Thomas and Ann.
- July 15. Alexander Riley, of Martha and Ellin.
 27. Alexander Douglas, of Alexander and Margaret (*Fort Erie*).
 29. James Spear, of James and Mary Ann.

- Aug. 11. Jacob Antonius Anger, of James and Abigail.
 19. Eloisa Matilda Forbes, of Capt. Thos. J. and Eliza.
 Jane Wilson, of John and Jane.
 Julia Ann Secord, of Stephen and Ann.
 26. Mary Margaret Saunderson, of Robert and Margaret.
- Sept. 9. Elizabeth Haynes, of Nathaniel and Elizabeth.
 Abraham Secord, of Keziah and Sarah.
 Isaac Secord, of Keziah and Sarah.
 Daniel Secord, of Keziah and Sarah.
 Elizabeth Secord, of Keziah and Sarah.
 Mary Secord, of Keziah and Sarah.
- Oct. 28. Catherine Oberholtzer (of riper years).
- Nov. 11. John McKay, of John and Ann.
 John Wheeler, of Peter and Jane.
 18. John Robert Shelier, of William and Mary.
- Dec. 9. Thomas Drye, of William and Mary.
 25. William Simon Shaw, of John and Mary.
 Mary Ann Shields, of William and Susan.
- 1805.
- Jan. 18. Richard Cockril, of Richard and Mary.
 Mary Baker, of Reuben and Temperance (of riper years).
 21. Catherine Beach, of Michael and Elizabeth.
 22. Ann Eliza Waters, of James and Catherine.
 25. Robert Clench, of Ralfe and Elizabeth.
 Benjamin Clench, of Ralfe and Elizabeth.
 Eliza Clench, of Ralfe and Elizabeth.
- Mar. 24. William Moore, of Lawrence and Frances.
 John Suttle, of John and Margaret.
 Mary Marshall, of Alexander and Mary.
 James Jones, of Isaac and Elizabeth.
 31. Caroline Jane Eve Gesso, of Charles and Mary.
 Warren Claus, of Capt. William and Catherine.
 James Fred Henry Dennis, of James and Sarah Lucia.
- Apr. 15. Sophia, of Mary McDonell (*filia populi*).
 21. Elizabeth Kennady, of John and Ann.
 28. Joseph Gallineau, of Joseph and Editha.
 Mary Ann Chitley, of Francis and Elizabeth.
 Sarah Secord, of Isaac and Caroline Magt. Martha.
 Anthony Francœur, of Antoine and Amiable.
- May 12. Ambrose Hoffman, of Conrad and Abigail.
 Catherine Devaulx Margt. De Farcy, of Ambrose and Ellin.
 19. Jessie Gillis, of Elias and Rebecca.
 Jane Fuller, of David and Elizabeth.
 Margaret Haynes, of Nathaniel and Lydia.
 23. David La Ville, of Daniel and Charlotte.
- June 16. Elizabeth Campbell, of John and Catherine.
 Jane Campbell, of John and Catherine.
 23. Esther Convoy, of Johnathan and Margaret.
 26. Mary Phoenix, of Margaret Read (*fil. pop.*).
 30. John Steins, of Sergt.-Major of the 24th and his wife.

- July 4. Catherine Sheiler, of John and Mary.
 Aug. 4. Augustus McArthur Tyler, of Isaac and Lucinda Caroline.
 Caroline Matilda Tyler, of Isaac and Lucinda Caroline.
 14. Mary Jane Ann Eliza Short, of Major William Charles and
 18. Jemima Jane Clarke, of James and Elizabeth. [Margaret.
 John Hare Fairchild, of Benjamin and Mary.
 Eliza Jane Emery, of John and Jane.
 25. John Hatter, of John and Anna Magdelina.
 Sept. 4. Robert Greensitt, of Robert and Anna.
 Mary Ann Cox, of Samuel and Barbara.
 8. Joseph Squires, of Isaac and Mary Ann.
 Nov. 16. Elizabeth Bradshaw (of riper years).
 17. Mary Ann Forsyth, of George and Catherine.
 Dec. 25. Mary Camp, of Burgoin and Elizabeth.
 29. Lydia Mary Carpenter, of John and Diana.
 John William Carpenter, of John and Diana.

1806.

- Jan. 12. Julia Beaupré, of Francis and Josette.
 15. James Arishow, of Michael and Mary.
 26. *Walter Hamilton Dickson, of William and Charlotte.
 Mar. 9. †Edward Clark Campbell, of Major Donald and Elizabeth.
 14. Catherine Bōwick, of Frederick and Eve.
 16. Charles Gallineau Ryan, of Charles and Bathsheba.
 Johnathan Merithew, of Benjamin and Ann.
 23. Thomas Needham, of William and Catherine.
 30. Barbara De Potie, of Michael and Margaret.
 Margaret Thompson, of John and Bridget.
 April 20. Mary McKindle, of Thomas and Mary.
 22. John McGrath, of William and Charity.
 23. Ann Symington, of John and Elizabeth.
 May 2. Ann Draper Hatt, of Richard, Esq., and Mary (*Ancaster*).
 4. Ann Jane Ten Broeck, of Jacob and Priscilla.
 11. William Shelier, of William and Mary Augusta.
 June 2. Abraham Nelles, of Robert and Elizabeth.
 Maria Elizabeth Ball, of George and Catherine.
 John Pettit Bridgman, of Thomas and Deborah.
 Andrew Pettit Muir, of Andrew and Ann.
 Jhonathan Hixon, of Henry and Rachel.
 Sarah Barber, of Mathias and Mary.
 Levina Smith, of Benjamin and Catherine.
 Hannah Smith, of Joseph and Margaret.
 Margaret Lonckulin, of Francis and Mary Ann.
 Sarah Lawrence, of William and Anna.
 Jane Anderson, of Charles and Anna.
 Anna Anderson, of Charles and Anna.
 Martha Carpenter, of Alexander and Elizabeth.
 Elizabeth Carpenter, of Alexander and Elizabeth.
 Catherine Carpenter, of Alexander and Elizabeth.
 Alexander Carpenter, of Alexander and Elizabeth.

These sixteen were baptized at the 40-Mile
Creek.

* Late Senator Dickson. † Afterwards Judge Campbell.

- June 8. Ann Norman, of Dennis and Margaret.
Phebe Ruby, of Sawyer and Mary.
13. Catherine Weaver, of John and Mary.
John Weaver, of John and Mary.
- July 8. Mary Benner, of Jacob and Mary.
13. Helen Eliza Butler, of Johnson and Susan.
27. Mary McDonell, of Archibald and Elizabeth.
- Aug. 10. M. Lapsley (*fil. pop.*)
17. Margaret Freel, of Hugh and Ann.
31. John Taylor, of John and Lucy.
- Sept. 11. John Douglas, of Alexander and Margaret.
Horatio Nelson Warren, of Henry and Catherine.
Charles Barnard Fleming, of David and Mary.
James Cummins, of Thomas and Elizabeth.
24. Peter Dunmass, of Peter and Elizabeth.
28. Bridget Maria Slingerland, of Garret and Elizabeth.
Charles Bunnel Samuel Sinclair De Farcy, of Ambrose and
Ellin (French Refugee).
- Oct. 11. Jemima Merithew, of Benjamin and Ann.
21. Catherine Sheefeldt, of Gasper and Catherine.
Eliza Deal, of Zecharias and Catherine.
26. Valentine Lewis, of Philip and Mary.
- Nov. 16. Sophia Gray, of Thomas and Hannah (41st Regt.).
- Dec. 19. Charles Caldifield Saunders (*filius populi*).
William Bayley, of James and Ann (41st).
25. Charles Lewis Vigoreux, of Henry and Eliza (Rl. Engrs.).
Andrew Claskey Brown Cole, of James and Jane.
26. John Garret Fitzgerald, of Dennis and Maria (41st).
- 1807.
- Jan. 6. Abraham Barninger, of Michael and Mary.
Isaac Barninger, of Michael and Mary.
18. Alexander Secord, of Isaac and Caroline Mag. Mart.
19. Mary Gunn, of William and Isabella.
Edward Daniel Wilson, of William and Sarah.
Philip Anger, of Charles and Abigail.
Charles Near, of Henry and Elizabeth.
25. Peter Ball Nelles, of William and Margaret (40-Mile Creek).
- Mar. 13. Jhonathan Woolverton Moore, of Pierce and Orpha.
17. Mary Secord, of John and Susan.
John Wertman Secord, of Daniel and Rachel.
Francis Gore Swayzé, of Isaac and Ellin.
19. James Vrooman, of Adam and Margaret.
Joseph Brown, of Joseph and Rebecca.
Andrew Brown, of Joseph and Rebecca.
Catherine Brown, of Joseph and Rebecca.
Nathan Fields, of Gilbert and Ellin.
- April 7. Richard Campbell Proctor, of Col. Henry and Elizabeth (41st).
Ann Bleamire Campbell, of Lieut. Patrick and Sarah.
19. Henry Adams, of John and Elizabeth.

}
From
Fort Erie.

26. Sarah Facer, of Henry and Sarah.
 Phebe Facer, of Henry and Sarah.
 Rachel Facer, of Henry and Sarah.
- May 10. John, of a Negro girl (*filius populi*).
 19. John De Witt, of William and Mary.
 Elizabeth Muirhead, of James and Bathsheba.
- June 9. Annabella Claus, of Capt. William and Catherine.
 28. Elizabeth Wilhelmina Gesso, of Charles and Mary.
- July 8. Samuel Price Hatt, of Richard, Esq., and Mary (*Ancaster*).
 12. Roswell Mathews, of Roswell and Hannah.
 26. William Henry Durham, of Thomas and Ann.
 Robert Field, of Charles and Rose.
 Charles Chambers, of William and Mary.
- Aug. 16. John Friezman, of John and Maria.
 Charlotte Newstead, of Michael and Bridget.
 23. William Smith, of John and Sarah.
 27. Mary Elizabeth Fuller, of Daniel and Charlotte.
 30. Margaret Emery, of William and Mary.
- Sept. 6. John Rapelji Vanallan, of Henry and Winifred.
 Henry Vanallan Rapelji, of Abraham and Sarah.
 Hellen Rapelji, of Abraham and Sarah.
 Henry Bostwick Williams, of Jhonathan and Mary.
 Richard Woolson Bowlby, of Thomas and Sarah.
 Henry Williams Bostwick, of Henry and Ann.
 William Claus Hartshorn McAlister, of Samuel and Elizabeth.
 Joseph Kerr Parks, of William and Abigail.
 George Ryersé Williams, of John and Netty.
 Harriot Ryersé, of Joseph and Mehitable, his wife.
 M. Edwy Ryersé, of Joseph and Mehitable, his wife.
 Samuel Hunt Parks, of William and Abigail.
- Oct. 4. George Clement, of James and Catherine.
 Peter Ball Clement, of John and Mary.
 21. Maria Turner, of John and Mary.
- Nov. 14. Catherine Heiser, of Dennis and Elizabeth.
 15. James McBride, of Peter and Eliza.
 Jane Cushman, of James and Mary.
 22. Deborah Hostitter, of Harman and Ann.
 29. Mary Freel, of James and Ann.
- Dec. 3. Hellen Dickson, of Thomas, Esq., and Archange.
 20. Margaret Bradt, of Minard and Catherine.
 23. Elizabeth West, of Dr. Jos., surgeon to Am. Gar., and Elizabeth.
- 1808.
- Jan. 10. Harriot Easterbrook, of John and Julia (41st Regt.)
 11. John Needham, of William and Catherine (R. Artillery).
 Jacob Near, of Jacob and Margaret (*from Fort Erie*).
 17. John Dorland Smith, of Isaac and Elizabeth.
 Elizabeth Priscilla Anderson, of Charles and Ann.
 John Pettit Barber, of Mathias and Margaret.
 Sarah Moore, of Jhonathan and Martha.

These twelve were baptized near
 Patterson's Creek, Long Point.

From 40-
 Mile Creek.

- Mar. 27. John Angus Campbell, of Donald and Elizabeth (*Fort Major*).
 April 17. Samuel Colahan, of Thomas and Catherine.
 24. John Thomas Morgan Freel, of Hugh and Anna.
 May 3. Eliza Anna Maria Vigoureux, of Capt. Henry (R. Engineers)
 and Eliza.
 * God-father, Revd. Lewis Vigoureux.
 God-mothers, Dowager Lady Spencer } By proxy.
 and Anna Maria Vigoureux.
 8. Ellen Field, of Charles and Rose.
 Peter Franceur, of Antoine and Amiable.
 15. Sarah Margaret Buckingham McGee, of Alexander and Sarah.
 June 5. Joseph Page, of Jesse and Elizabeth.
 12. Henry Lewis, of Philip and Mary.
 God-fathers, Lieut. Bullock, Geo. Clark.
 God-mother, Sarah Clark.
 21. William Aug. Anger, of Augustus and Rosina.
 Margaret Creger, of William and Christina.
 Anna Catherine Creger, of William and Christina.
 July 10. Alexander McDonell, of Archibald and Elizabeth.
 31. James Price Dew, of Edmund and Grace (41st Regt.)
 Aug. 14. Catherine Ranson Bingle, of Samuel and Maria.
 21. Sarah Hanson, of Thomas and Mary.
 Amos Sherwood McKenny, of James and Jemima.
 Sept. 6. Mary McBean, of James and Mary.
 God-father, George Rimshaw.
 God-mothers, Margaret Taylor, Ann Durham.
 7. Elizabeth Parson (of riper years).
 Mary Ann Parson, } of Andrew and Elizabeth.
 Elizabeth Parson, }
 Mary Ann Nelles, of Robert and Elizabeth.
 Isaac Smith Pettit, } of Jhonathan and Catherine.
 Andrew Freeman Pettit, }
 11. Richard Butler, of Johnson and Susan.
 Antoine, of Charlotte Franceur (*fil. pop.*).
 18. John Symington, of John and Elizabeth.
 Oct. 16. Brook Tinlin, of James and Ann.
 John Glover, of James and Elizabeth.
 17. William Runchey, of Robert and Ann.
 18. John Smith Merritt, of Amos and Sarah.
 Jemima Merritt, of Amos and Sarah.
 16. John Jackson, } of Alexander and Elizabeth.
 William Jackson, }
 God-fathers, Andrew Pettit, John Smith.
 God-mother, Sarah Pettit.
 William Harrington, of William and Catherine.
 God-fathers, Henry Hixon, Samuel Rider.
 God-mother, Rachel Hixon.

} From 40-Mile
Creek.

} At the 20 and
40-Mile Creeks.

} From the 40-Mile
Creek.

* This is the first mention of god-fathers and god-mothers.

- Oct. 16. Sarah Smith, of Isaac and Elizabeth.
 God-father, Absolom Smith.
 God-mothers, Sarah Pettit, Martha Pettit.
 Elizabeth Hixon, of Allan and Mary.
 God-father, Robert Nelles, Esq.
 God-mothers, Elizabeth Nelles, Elizabeth Mann.
 Margaret Hixon, of Henry and Rachel.
 God-father, Joseph Smith.
 God-mothers, Margaret Smith, Margaret Nelles.
23. William Rhodes, of William and Ann. }
 Daniel FitzGerald, of Dennis and Maria. } 41st Regt.
 Henry Brown, of Isaac and Susannah. }
- Nov. 20. Augusta Margaret Firth Procter, of Col. Henry, Commandant
 of the 41st Regt., and Elizabeth.
 James Custard, of John and Jane (41st Regt.)
- Dec. 1. William Butler, of Thomas and Ann.
 12. John Thomas Gordon Emery, of John and Jane.
- 1809.
- Jan. 7. Richard Thompson, of John and Bridget (41st Regt.).
 God-fathers, Sergt. L. Smith, Sergt. D. Henderson.
 God-mother, Catherine Smith.
8. Mary Lloyd, of William and Margaret.
 Francis Gore Darby, }
 Ralfe Clench Darby, } of George and Margaret.
 John Hodgkinson, of Samuel and Amey.
 Mary Sheeler, of William and Mary.
21. Robert Garner, of George and Christina.
25. Thomas Butler Ten Broeck, of Jacob and Priscilla.
- Mar. 12. Samuel Hatt, of Samuel, Esq., and Margaret.
 Samuel Barnum, }
 Eliza Barnum, } of Ezra and Hannah.
 James Asa Newton, of David and Susannah.
 Rebecca Land, }
 Elizabeth Land, } of Abel and Elizabeth.
15. Catherine Elizabeth Nelles, of William and Margaret
 (40-Mile Creek).
24. John Muselle, of John and Catherine.
- April 9. Elizabeth Keely, of Dennis and Dorithy.
12. Mary Ann Ten Broeck, of John, Esq., and his wife.
- May 4. John Clement, of Lewis and Catherine.
 Mary Ann Secord, of Isaac and Caroline.
14. Ephraim Summerson Wheeler, of Peter and Jane.
- June 11. Henry Burchell, of Charles and Charlotte.
 18. Charles William Page, of Elijah and Elizabeth.
 Lucy Rosalind Proctor Firth, of William and Ann (Atty. Gen.).
 27. Francis Adolphus Muir, of Capt. Adam and Maria (41st).
- July 9. John Durham, of Thomas and Ann.
 Jane Mahony, of Daniel and Honoria.
 God-father, John Clarke.
 God-mothers, Jane Crooks, Catherine Muselle.

} From the 40-Mile Creek.

} From Ancaster.

- July 16. John Milton, of John and Lettice.
Robert, of Phebe Still, a black woman (*fil. pop.*)
23. John Powell, of John and Isabella.
Margaret Woolford, of William and Elizabeth.
26. Jane Newstead, of Michael and Bridget.
30. Thomas Smith, of John and Sarah.
God-fathers, Sergt.-Major Kerby, Sergt. D. Bencroft
(41st Regt.)
God-mother, Mary Bencroft.
- Aug. 1. Ebenezer, of Jessica Clarke (*fil. pop.*)
29. Jane Hingston, of Samuel and Winifred.
- Sept. 7. Peter Augustus Ball, of Geo. Augustus and Ann.
10. Mary Ann Jane Wallace, of James and Ellin (100th Regt.).
29. John Secord Fuller, of David and Elizabeth.
- Oct. 15. Mary Ann Owens, of William and Elizabeth.
22. Mary Jane Bunnell, of Enos and Sarah.
Ellin Thomas, of John and Ellin.
Andrew Hatt, of Richard and Mary.
Margaret Secord, of John and Jennet.
25. Johnathan Pettit Barber, of Mathias and Mary.
James Henry Pettit, of Johnathan and Margaret.
Robert Campbell McCullom, of Peter and Mary.
Andrew Pettit, of John and Mary.
Alexander Millmine, of James and Mary.
Catherine Matilda Nelles, of Abraham and Catherine.
John Millmine, of James and Mary.
29. Elizabeth Muirhead, of John and Elizabeth (*Chippawa*).
- Nov. 12. Amelia Rath, of Thomas and Mary (100th Regt.).
19. Jane Eliza Crooks, of James and Jane.
James Gough, of Thomas B. and Margaret.
Agnes McGie (McKee), of Alexander and Sarah.
John Hamilton Smith, of John and Catherine.
Lucy Goring, of Frederick Aug. and Ann.
- Dec. 24. Rosannah McBride, of Peter and Ann Elizabeth.
Ann Elizabeth Field, of Charles and Rose.
- 1810.
- Jan. 7. Mary Felicia Doute, of John B. and Margaret.
12. Jane West, of Joseph, surgeon to Am. Gar., and Rebecca.
Emily West, of Dr. ————
14. William Wallace Howell, of Phinheas and Mary.
Mary Ann Howell, of Phinheas and Mary.
21. Joseph Needham, of William and Catherine.
Thomas Erangé, of Thomas and Mary.
Betsy Futril, of John and Sarah.
- Mar. 27. Ann O'Brien, of John and Catherine.
29. Georgiana Vigoreux, of Capt. Henry and Eliza (R. Engineers).
Thomas Godwin, of Thomas and Esther.
31. Robert Gilkinson, of William and Isabella.

40-Mile Creek and Head of Lake.

- April 1. Mary Ann Ahern, of V. B., Qr. Master 100th Regt., and his wife.
 Sponsors { Jas. Gordon, Esq., Ast. Com.
 Eliza Ahern, for Mrs. Urquhart.
 Clementina Lyons, for Miss M. A. White.
 John Smith, of Mathew and Mary (100th Regt.).
8. Jane Davis, of Peter and Mary.
 Ann Cadeson, of Charles and Mary (100th Regt.).
- May 22. John Wm. Morgan Freel, of James and Ann.
 6. Johnson Butler Brown, of Robert and Mary.
 13. James Vincent, of Robert and Sarah.
 George Morrow, of John and Jane.
 20. William Crooks, of William, Esq., and Mary.
 Mary Elizabeth Jackson, of Alexander and Elizabeth.
 Ruth Bridgman, of Thomas and Deborah.
 Hezekiah Vansickle, of John and Catherine.
 Charles } Hixon, of Henry and Rachel.
 John }
21. John Book, of Mathias and Elizabeth.
 Jonathan Moore, of Jonathan and Martha.
 Hugh Anderson, of Charles and Ann.
27. John Murphy, of Patrick and Ellin.
30. Margaret Jane, of Lydia Grant (*filia populi*).
 Eliza Sybil Freel, of Hugh and Anna.
 Elizabeth Armstrong, of William and Catherine.
- June 24. Catherine Mary Bowrice, of Lawrence and Charlotte.
 John Fred. Chas. Wm. Gesso, of Charles and Mary.
- July 1. John Turney, of George and Ann.
 Joseph Ball Clement, of John and Mary.
8. George Arbuthnot, of William and Margaret.
- Aug. 3. Thomas Jones, of William and Mary (100th Regt.).
 22. Susan } Douglas, of Alexander and Margaret.
 Catherine Jordan }
- God-father, Hon. Alex. Grant.
 God-mothers, Mrs. Clark, Miss Theresa Wright.
26. William Kerr Emery, of John and Jane.
- Sept. 2. Richard Colver Griffin, of Richard and Ann.
 23. John Wilson, of Hugh and Esther.
 30. Thomas Murray, of William and Sarah.
 Jane Murphy, of John and Mary.
- Oct. 14. Eleanor Sarah Campbell, of Major D. and Elizabeth.
 21. John Edward O'Brian, of Edward and Margaret.
 28. Eliza Cole, of Robert and Rose.
 Thomas Phellemy, of John and Ann.
- Nov. 4. George Hodgkinson, of William and Mary.
 Mary Patrick, of Samuel and Ann.
11. Ann Symington, of John and Elizabeth.
 Charles Kitt, of Charles and Elizabeth.
18. Ann Owens, of Simeon and Ann.
- Dec. 9. Mary Murphy, of Patrick and Martha.
 30. Harriet Augusta Jarvis Peters, of Wm. B. and Martha.

1811.

- Jan. 6. Elizabeth Secord, of Isaac and Caroline.
 13. John H. Williams, of John and Elizabeth.
 Mary Ann Price, of John and Ann.
 18. Daniel Young Anger, of Frederick and Mary Magdalene.
 George Near Anger, of Charles and Abigail.
 29. Margaret Hatt, of Samuel and Margaret (*Ancaster*).
 March 1. Louisa Rouse, } of Robert and Elizabeth.
 Rachel Rouse, }
 Nancy McDougal, } of Nicholas and Elizabeth.
 Duncan McDougal, }
 2. Mary Sarah Beasley, } of Richard and Henrietta.
 Richard George Beasley, }
 3. William Barent Staats, of John G. and Betsy (*Grand River*).
 5. Samuel Kern, of David and Catherine.
 Charlotte Kitson, of John and Margaret.
 6. George Moore Nelles, of Robert and Elizabeth.
 John Beamer Pettit, of Jonathan and Catherine.
 10. Mary McCasler, of Alexander and Margaret. } 100th Regt.
 Edward Ennis, of John and Ann. }
 17. Peter Van Cortland Fuller, of David and Elizabeth.
 24. James Crooks, of James and Jane.
 April 9. Betsy McGunnicle, of John and Selah (100th Regt.).
 12. Margaret Miller, of John and Mary.
 14. Phebe Ferris, of Elijah and Rosannah.
 28. Brant Johnson Stewart, of Alexander and Jemima.
 May 4. Joseph Shaw, of George and Sarah.
 Catherine Pettit, of Ashman and Elizabeth. } 40-Mile Creek.
 Mary Pettit of Jonahan and Margaret. }
 22. Alexander Stephens, of Aaron and Mary.
 Robert Addison Clement, of James and Catherine.
 Aug. 11. Isabella Hamilton Rea, of Robert and Ann. } 100th Regt.
 18. Robert Armstrong, of Robert and Jane. }
 James Wrath, of Thomas and Mary. }
 25. Mary Ann, of Mary Stuart (*fil. pop.*).
 Oct. 5. Mary Ann Eddlestone, of Thomas and Magdalene (R. Art.)
 6. Maria Hamilton Adams, }
 Thomas Wilson Adams, } of Thomas and Margaret. }
 Phoebe Wilson Adams, } From the 12-Mile Creek.
 13. Mary Jane Evans, of William and Margaret.
 27. William Welford, of William and Elizabeth.
 Nov. 3. Susan Smith, of Thomas and Susan.
 Jane Davis, of Aaron and Maria (100th Regt.)
 N.B.—23 from Fort Erie (to be sent) for which I leave room.

8. Robert Nelles Nixon, of John and Anna.
 Allan Nixon Mayhew, of Levi and Dina.
 Hannah Lapsley and John, of Mary Bony (both *fil. populi*).

- Dec. 22. Mary Ann Dochard, of George and Mary.
 23. Catherine Elizabeth Holcroft, of Capt. Wm. and Frances (R.A.).
 Caroline Elizabeth Maria Gordon, of James and Caroline
1812. Matilda.
- May 9. William Jno. Augustus Thompson, of William and Jane.
 10. Harriet Frances Emery, of John and Jane.
 13. William Powers, of Francis and Magdaline.
 27. James Symington Short, of Col. Wm. C. and Jane.
- June 16. Benj. Page, of Jesse and Elizabeth.
 21. George Wm. Robinson, of John and Elizabeth,
 Francis Waddel, of Robert and Mary.
 28. Robert Jarvis Hamilton, of George and Mary.
- July 1. Mary Ann Wilson, of David and Susan (41st Regt.)
 19. William FitzGerald, of Dennis and Maria.
 20. John Adolphus Nelles, of William and Margaret.
 26. Joseph Hone, of John and Mary.
- Aug. 9. Eliza Ann Milton, of John and Lettice.
 James Ramsay Crooks, of William and Mary.
30. Charles Lewis Vigoureux, of Capt. Henry and Eliza (R. Eng.).
- Sept. 27. Mary Ann McGhie (McKee), of Alexr. and Sarah.
- Oct. 3. John Ogilvie Hatt, of Richard and Mary.
 5. Elizabeth Smith, } of Joseph and Elizabeth.
 Jennet Smith, }
6. James Godfrey Durand, }
 Maria Godfrey Durand, } of James and Helen.
 Harriet Godfrey Durand, }
 George Godfrey Durand, }
- Henry Morrison Durand, } of James and Kezia.
 Charles Morrison Durand, }
7. George Gallicher, of George and Elizabeth.
 Sarah Teetzel, } of John and Rachel.
 Joseph Teetzel, }
- John Glover Pettit, of John S. and Mary.
 Hannah Smith, of Isaac and Elizabeth.
 Hannah Young Pettit, of Johnathan and Catherine.
 Catherine Ann Nixon, of William and Christina.
 Pierce Moor, } of William and Caroline.
 Dinah Moor, }
- John Pettit, of Ashman and Elizabeth.
 Cyrus Summer Barber, of Mathias and Mary.
 Mary Elizabeth Muir, of Andrew and Anna.
 Catherine Phœbe Nelles, of John and Mary.
 Joseph Moor, of William and Caroline.
- Nov. 8. Deborah Freel, of Hugh and Ann.
 James Alexander Chambers Freel, of James and Nancy.
15. Charles Biggers (of riper years).
 James Harrison, of John and Ann.
 Harriet Eliza Thom, of Alexr. (surg'n 41st Regt.) and Harriet.
- Dec. 20. Thomas Henson, of Thomas and Mary (41st Regt.).

From the Head of the
Lacbe.

From the 40-Mile Creek.

1813.

- Jan. 10. Jane Gray, of Thomas and Hannah.
Dennis Keely, of Dennis and Dorothy.
Eliza Botton, of Stoother and Margaret.
19. Catherine Layton (of riper years).
Abraham Phoenix, of Abraham and Ellin.
- Feb. 7. Ann Jennet Cameron, of Alexander, Esq., and Catherine.
13. Francis Peter Latouche Chambers, of Capt. P. Latouche, of
41st Regt., and Ann Emily.
16. John Symington, of John and Eliza.
21. Caroline Secord, of Isaac and Caroline.
- Mar. 4. Mary McCarty, of James and Mary.
15. Margaret Nelles, of Jacob and Ann (*40-Mile Creek*).
Anna Dorothea Ball, } of George and Catherine.
John William Ball, }
21. Michael Maddingan, of Michael and Mary.
24. Maria Theresa Nichol, of Col. Robt. and Theresa.
28. William Webb, of Thomas and Elizabeth.
- April 11. Mary Churchill, of William and Mary.
25. Julia Gorman, of James and Margaret.
- May 11. Peter Whitmire, of John and Lany.
- June 17. James Trump, of John and Margaret.
- July 16. Susan Croft, of John and Sarah.
18. Benjamin Upper, of Jacob and Mary (*of Stamford*).
Frances Ensign, of Ormond and Sarah.
Mary Theresa Dickson, of Thomas and Archange (*Queenston*).
27. Catherine, wife of Capt. Norton, a Mohawk Chief.
- Aug. 1. Ralph Morden Clement, of Lewis and Margaret.
George Augustus Clement, of John and May.
Thomas Morrow, of Francis and Margaret.
Thomas Daniel McCormick, of Thomas and Augusta.
8. Thomas Crooks, of James and Jane.
19. Stephen Read, of George and Mary.
- Sept. 14. Margaret Connell, of David and Margaret.
20. Eliza Ann Bradt, of John and Ann.
30. Henry Rosa Slingerlandt, of Garret and Elizabeth.
- Oct. 6. Ann Brown, of Charles and Ann.
- Nov. 6. William Dickson Campbell, of Duncan and Elizabeth.
- Dec. 14. William H. McClive, of F. and Margaret.

1814.

- Jan. 27. Henry Augustus Garrett, of Alexander and Amelia.
- Feb. 3. Barbara Elizabeth Parker, of William and Deborah.
10. John Runchy, of Robert and Ann.
21. John Jackson, of James and Martha (R. Arty.)
21. Elizabeth Holland, of Patrick and Ellen.
26. Hannah Read, of James and Jane.
Archibald Hugh Fenwick, of James and Ellin.
- Mar. 1. Ann Hand, of Daniel and Alice.
3. Richard Henry Whitesides, of Richard and Dorothy.
6. Eurette Ann Hamilton, of Thomas and Ann.
11. Josiah Helmky, of John and Mary.
12. Ormsby Sherrard, of Widow Ruggles (*fil pop.*).

Baptized in York.

- Mar. 20. William Hatt, of Richard and Mary.
 Augustus Hatt, } of Samuel and Margaret.
 Matilda Hatt, }
21. Margaret Thompson, of Andrew and Mary.
 Mathew Brock Secord, of John and Jennet.
 John Baptist Secord, of Elijah and Mary Kane.
 Susan Maria Secord, } of Daniel and Rachel.
 Elijah Secord, }
22. Margt. Maria Alexona Nelles, of William and Margt. }
 John Markle, of Abraham and Ann. } 40-
 Mile
 Creek.
- April 3. Frederick James Mulholland, of James and Winifred. }
 Sarah Wilson, of Hugh and Esther. } 100th
 Alice Martin, of John and Bridget. } Regt.
17. Elizabeth O'Hara, of Bernard and Mary.
 18. Edward Emery, of John and Jane.
 23. Harriet Robinson, of Francis and Catherine.
 24. Catherine Hodgkinson, of Robt. and Christina.
- May 9. Elizabeth Woodward, of John and Hannah (Royal Scots).
 June 26. Margaret Thompson (of riper years), }
 William Lee, of Peter and Mary, } of colour.
 Maria Lee, of Peter and Mary, }
 James Waters, of James and Clarissa, }
- Mary Ann Thompson, of William and Margaret.
 28. Olivia Eliza Williams, of Geo. and Margt. (Lieut. 100th Regt.).
- July 13. Ellen Tinlin, of James and Ann.
 Aug. 21. Robert Wright, of Abraham and Mary.
 Sept. 6. Joseph
 Daniel Servos } Waters, of Humphrey and Catherine (of
 John } colour).
 William }
- Mary Van Patten, of John and Ann.
 29. Mary Ann Wilson, of Walter and Mary.
 Oct. 2. Margaret Flinn, of Patrick and Catherine. }
 Michael Coney, of John and Mary. } 41st Regt.
 Elizabeth Shepherd, of John and Jane. }
23. Harriet Sewell Murray, of Sergt. John and Ann.
 Nov. 9. James Davidson, of Corporal James and Jennet.
 27. Barnabas Colo, of Barnabas and Catherine.
 30. Mary Ann Campbell, of George and Elizabeth.
- Dec. 15. Cicily McGunnicle, of John and Cicily.
 28. Johnathan,
 Charlotte,
 Mary Ann, } Levelle, of John and Hannah.
 Isaac,
 Sarah, }
- Benjamin Robinson Merithew, of Benjamin and Anna.
 Mary Ann Hodgkinson, of Robt. and Christina.
1815.
 Jan. 15. Thomas Fox, of James and Margaret (Royals).

- Jan. 22. Margaret Fitzpatrick, of Edward and Ellen.
 25. Alfred Andrew Thompson, of William and Jane.
- April 6. George Hamilton, of George and Sarah (Royal Artillery).
 Eliza Ann Jupiter, of Robert and Mary, } of colour.
 Angelica Collins, of Richard and Jane, }
 Clarissa Short, of Joseph and Ann, }
 Mary Ann Stevenson, of Joseph and Jane.
 John Rawson, of Michael and Mary.
- May 22. Cornelia Ann Thompson, of William and Jane.
 14. Jesse William } Pawling, of Henry and Margaret.
 George }
 Mary Ann Laraway, of Jonas and Mary.
 Margaret Follick, of Cornelius and Eve.
 Valentine Scram, of Garret and Leah.
 Mary Ann Ball, of Jacob and Lydia.
 Mary Jane Emmet, of John and Elizabeth.
 William Read, of George and Clementina.
 Jane Brown, of Robert and Mary.
 Benjamin Hodgkinson, of William and Mary.
 Mahadabel Hodgkinson, of Francis and Sarah.
- Amy }
 Beriah } Hodgkinson, of Samuel and Amy.
 Mabel }
 Joseph }
 Harriet } Godfrey, of Peter and Elizabeth.
- Caroline Bowman, of Adam and Hannah.
 Catherine Secord, of Isaac and Caroline.
 Lewis Sagar, of John and Leana.
 Robert Addison Adams, of Thomas and Margaret.
 Caroline Gould, of John and Hannah.
 Richard Frederick Patterson, of John and Clary.
 Elijah Cole, of David and Harriot.
 Jane Jemima Laraway, of Harmoneus and Phebe.
- Peter Hare }
 Elizabeth }
 George }
 Ann Sophia } Brown, of Robert and Mary.
 Johnson Butler }
 Mary }
 William }
 Thomas }
 Dorothy }
 John Pember } Hodgkinson, of William and Mary.
 Rockaway }
 Martha }
 Eleazer Alexr. }
 George }
 Agnes }
 Nancy } Bowman, of Adam and Hannah.
 George Adam }

This list of forty-one names were baptized at the 12 Mile Creek on the same day.

- May 21. Henry Rolls, of Charles and Ann.
Margt. Little, of Joseph and Jane.
Sponsors, John McNabb, Thos. Powis and Mary Layton.
28. Maria McGhie (McKee), of Alexr. and Sarah.
Sponsors, Geo. Young, Maria Young and Ann Young.
- June 22. Jemima Smith (of riper years).
Mathew Smith Thompson, of Catherine Smith (*fil. pop.*).
Mary Ann Smith, of Peter and Jemima.
Sarah Ann Freel, of James and Ann.
Sponsors, Mathew Smith, Eliz. Smith, senr., and E. Smith, jr.
- July 12. Walter Crooks, of William Crooks, Esq.,* and Mary.
13. Jonathan Pettit, of John and Mary.
Sponsors, Jonathan and Andrew Pettit and Catherine Pettit.
Elizabeth Smith, of Isaac and Elizabeth.
Sponsors, John S. Pettit, Mary Pettit and Sarah Biggar.
Martha Moore, of Jonathan and Martha.
Sponsors, John Potts, Esq., and his wife.
William Henry Moore, of John and Phebe.
Sponsors, John S. Nelles and Deborah Moore.
Mary Simmons, of Bastion and Margaret.
Sponsors, Andrew and Sarah Pettit.
Sarah Maria Nelles, of John and Sarah.
Sponsors, Abraham and Maria Nelles.
Sarah Pettit, of Abraham and Elizabeth.
Sponsors, John S. Pettit, Mary and Pamela Pettit.
- Aug. 20. Susan Thompson, of Michael and Mary.
- Sept. 17. Kitty Depins, of Lewis and Catherine.
25. Archibald Garvin, of James and Isabella.
- Oct. 1. James Johnson, of Patrick and Margaret.
12. Jane Waddel, of Robt. and Mary.
Jane Nelles, of Robt. and Maria.
Mary Cameron, of Alexr. and Catherine.
Sponsors, William Crooks, Esq., Mary Crooks and Deborah Butler.
28. Mary Margaret Crooks, of James and Janet.
Sponsors, Col. Robt. Nichol and Mrs. Crooks, senr.
29. Matilda Simons, of Titus and Hannah.
Sponsors, James Crooks, Esq., and Mary and Elizabeth Van Every.
- Nov. 9. Richard Brock Hatt, of Samuel and Margaret.
Sponsors, Richd. Hatt and Mary, his wife.

These eight were baptized in Grimsby or
40-Mile Creek.

Grimsby
or
40-Mile
Creek.

* The difference in rank is carefully noticed by the affix "Esq." to men of position.

- Nov. 5. Hetty Stickney }
 Jos. Ryerson } Bostwick, of John and Mary.
 John }
 George Luke }
 Sponsors, Joseph Ryerson and James Mitchel, District Schoolmaster.
- Margaret }
 James } Mitchel, of James and Elizabeth.
 Elizabeth }
- Mary Ann Martha Parks, of William and Abby.
 Nancy }
 Mary } O'Brien, of Roger and Nelly.
 Roswell }
- Sponsors, John Bostwick and Danl. Freeman.
6. Horatio Nelson Williams, of Jonathan and Mary.
 Clarissa Ann }
 Cornelia } Bostwick, of Henry and Ann.
 Caroline }
- Mary Ann }
 John A. } Axford, of Abraham and Mary.
 Sally Bowlby }
- Sponsors, H. Bostwick, Jonathan Williams, John Backhouse and Daniel Freeman.
- [David Bogg, of David and Mary Bogg, is alleged to have been baptized in November, 1815, by Mr. Addison. Sponsors, Augustus Grigg, Hamilton Hay and Mary Thompson. Niagara, Oct. 9th, 1832. THOS. GREEN].
1816.
 Jan. 3. Lawrence Corson (of riper years).
 Barnabas Corson, of Lawrence and Lydia.
 Sponsors, Jno. Hodgkinson, Jas. and Catherine Griffith.
7. Peter Garrick, of Peter and Julia (Can. Fencibles).
18. *Robert Addison Dettrick, of Robert and Ann.
 Mary Jane Hayner, of George and Catherine.
 Mary Ann M. Turney, of John and Ann.
 Sponsors, James, Walter and Jane Dettrick and Ann Turney.
27. Elizabeth Sarah McKay, of Hector and Elizabeth. (*From Dundas*).
 Sponsors, David Stegman and Mary Breakenridge, senr. and jr.
- Feb. 26. Elizabeth Wilmot, of Samuel and Mary.
 Sponsors, Jno. Arnold, Elizabeth Arnold and Lisette Stegman.
- Mar. 7. Henry Pingle, of John H. and Barbara.
 Sponsors, Philip Echart and Henry and Mary Pringle.

These eighteen names are from Long Point, in the London District.

* Although there is a remarkable similarity of names, as Elizabeth, Ann, John, William, there are many named from distinguished men, as Brock, Butler, William Johnson, Addison, Brant, Peregrine Maitland, Horatio Nelson, Andrew Heron.

- Mar. 7. Mary Ann Echart, of Philip and Elizabeth.
Sponsors, George and Mary Pringle.
31. Alexander Grant Frazer, of Alexr. and Catherine.
Sponsors, Captain and Mrs. Spence.
- April 4. Polly Bisse, of Joseph and Mary.
Sponsors, Levi Hale and Polly Laye.
17. Augustine DeRoy, of Jacob and Mary.
18. John Colly, of Richard and Mary.
- *Charles }
Laura } Secord, of James and Laura.
20. Sibella Philpotts, of George and Maria. (R. Engineers).
- May 22. John Henry Oakley, of John and Mary.
Sponsors, Major Thos. Taylor and John Russel.
29. David Augustus Hamilton, of David and Mary.
Sponsors, James H. Hay and Mary Thompson.
- June 2. John Chickly, of Francis and Elizabeth.
9. Margaret Jane Darby, of George and Mary Ann.
Mary Read, of George and Mary.
Abraham Bowman, of Adam and Hannah.
Eleanor Connover, of James and Julia.
William Read, of Cornelius and Ann.
John Bennet, of John and Margaret.
Eliza Clarke, of John and Sally B.
Jacob Dettrick, of Jacob and Matty May.
Margaret Honsinger, of John and Mary.
John Charles Haynes, of David and Harriet.
George Haynes, of Jacob and Rachel.
Ann Jane Osterholt, of William and Elizabeth.
Jane Gould, of John and Hannah.
Thomas Doby, of James and Nancy.
Sponsors and witnesses to the above baptisms, John,
Adam and Jacob Darby, Robert Campbell, Peter
Pawling, John Dettrick, Catherine Hayner, Mary
Parby, Fanny Gordon, Mary Robinson, etc.
18. Catherine Fanny Bender, of John and Catherine.
Sponsors, Asahel Adam, Catherine Bradt, Fanny
Symington.
23. Hugh Clinton Freel, of Hugh and Ann.
Sponsors, Jos. Hare and John and Ann Cox.
Jane Burley, of Peter and Mary.
Sponsors, Andrew Romino, Mary Burley and Mary
Lewis.
24. Thos. John Pitton, of Joshua and Margaret.
26. Amabella Nichol, of Col. Robert and Theresa.
God-father, James Coffin, Esq.
God-mothers, Mrs. Gore, the Governor's Lady, Miss
Eliza P. Addison.

Baptized in Grantham, the church at
St. Catharines, 12 Mile Creek.

* Children of the famous Laura, who three years before this date had given warning at Beaver Dams, of the American attack.

- July 21. Peter Ivers, of Richard and Margaret (37th Regt.).
 Aug. 2. Robert St. Patrick Stevenson, of John A., Lieut. 99th Regt.,
 and Mary.
 7. Andrew Todd Kirby, of John and Eliza.
 Mary Margaret Clarke Kerby, of James and Jane. }
 Thomas Clarke } Street, of Samuel and Abigail. } These four
 Cynthia } were baptiz-
 ed at the
 Falls.
 Sponsors and witnesses present: The Hon. Mr. Clark,
 Mrs. Clark, the Hon. Mr. Dickson and Mr. Grant.
 11. John }
 James } McFarland, of John and Jane.
 Ahijah }
 James }
 Walter }
 Gordon } Wilson, of John and Ann.
 Margaret }
 Margery } (Mc)Farland, of John and Margaret.
 Mary }
 Sarah Applegarth, of William and Martha.
 Sponsors and witnesses to the last ten baptisms, John
 Wilson, John McFarland, Eliza and Jane McFarland.
 20. Thomas Butler Crooks, of William and Mary (*Grimsby*).
 Rachel Egbert, of Welling and Sarah.
 Sponsors, Thos. Butler, Esq., John Crooks and Mrs. D.
 Muirhead.
 Sept. 8. Henry Finen, of James and Sarah.
 10. Mary Ann Thompson, of Robert and Ann.
 Sponsors, Peter McAvay and Jane Carty.
 18. William Chapman, of Sergt. Robert and Ellen (99th Regt.).
 Sponsors, Sergt. Robt. Vincent and John and Ann Coffey.
 Oct. 6. Joseph Denning, of Joseph and Jane.
 20. John Parker, of Sergt. John and Susan (Dragoons).
 21. William Dempsey, of Sylvester and Sarah.
 Mary Ann McCauley, of Robert and Sarah.
 Nov. 10. James Henry Ritter, of Capt. Lewis and Mary (99th Regt.).
 Sponsors, Mr. Clark and Major and Mrs. Davies.
 Dec. 1. Edward Gillan, of Dennis and Mary (99th Regt.).
 12. Henry James Kain, of William and Ann (99th Regt.).
 15. Mary Ann McNamara, of Dennis and Jane (99th Regt.).
 22. Garner Osburn, of William and Mary (99th Regt.).
 29. John Riley, of James and Jane (23rd Regt.).
 1817.
 Jan. 5. Mary Burke, of John and Catherine (99th Regt.).
 12. Ellen }
 Bridget } Butler, of Michael and Ellen, } 99th Regt.
 Margaret Phillips, of John and Margaret, }
 George Young Moore, of Robert and Maria.
 19. Mary Vincent, of Robert and Sarah (99th Regt.).
 21. Margaret Augusta McCormack, of Thomas and Augusta.

- Jan. 26. Robert John Cumming, of Robert and Mary, } 99th Regt.
 Robert Padden, of Edward and Deborah, }
 Eliza }
 James } Ferris, of Elijah and Eleanor.
 Sarah }
 Hiram }
 Eleanor }
 Maria } Swayzé, of Isaac and Eleanor.
 William Dickson }
 Eleanor Swayzé Fish, of William and Frances.
 28. Mary Donell, of Miles and Bridget.
 30. Jesse Augusta Vavassour, of Louisa and ———.
- Feb. 16. Winifred Van Allen, of Henry and Winifred. }
 Ann Southerland Graham, of Dr. Jas. and Eliz'th. } From
 Mercy White, of Nathaniel and Mercy. } Long
 Point in
 London
 Dis.
- Mar. 9. Daniel Spearman, of Sergt. Henry and Jane. }
 Rose Ryan, of Patrick and Ellen. } 99th Regt.
 23. Patrick Feely, of Thomas and Bridget. }
 Robert Burnet, of William and Margaret. }
- April 3. Susan Eliz'th Lampman, of John and Mary.
 6. James Smith, of James and Elizabeth (99th Regt.)
 13. William Hone, of John and Mary.
 Mary Hume, of Duncan and Elizabeth (99th Regt.)
 20. Agnes Maria Campbell, of Lieut. Andrew and Ann (99th
 Regt.).
- May 27. Eliza Williams Ferns, of Thos. (P. Masr. 99th Regt.) and Jane.
 27. Catherine Maria Hamilton, of Alexander and Hannah.
- June 1. Catherine Wilson John (2nd Masr. 70th Regt.) and Jane.
 Elizabeth }
 Margaret }
 Bernard } Ulman, of John and Catherine. All these chil-
 Benjamin } dren grown up, the oldest said to be 21.
 Ann }
 Peter }
15. Lawrence Reily, of Lawrence and Ellin (*from the U. States*).
 24. *Ann Crooks, of William Crooks, Esq., and Mary (*Grimsby*).
 July 6. Charlotte Sophia Parnel, of William and Elizabeth.
 William Nelson Secord, of Edwin and Elizabeth.
 10. James Duncan J. Farnden, of Jas. (ast. surgn. 70th Regt.)
 and Magdaline.
 20. Ann Eliza }
 Joseph } Lawson, of Joseph and Elizabeth.
 Emily Charlot } Baptized at the Hon. Mr. Clark's (*Falls*).
 21. Enoch Wooley, of Isaac and Elizabeth.
 Thomas Richarts, of Michael and Margaret (99th Regt.).
 Emily Browne (of riper years).
 John Browne, of Richard and Emily.

* This is the last reference to Grimsby or 40-Mile Creek, as in 1817 came Rev. Wm. Sampson as minister.

- July 27. Catherine Jane, }
Charles Samuel, } of John and Susan Rouse.
Catherine Cor. Hodgkinson, of Robert and Christina.
- Aug. 3. Frances Anna Clark, of John and Sarah.
James Newell, of John and Mary.
10. Philip Reiley, of John and Mary.
William Mallanby, of William and Rachel.
15. Catherine Maxwell, of Sergt. John and Catherine (70th Regt.).
25. Robert Runchey, of George and Margaret.
31. Mary Ann Wood, of Joseph and Mary (R. Arty.).
William Curry, of John and Christina.
Hugh McGunnicle, of Hugh and Sarah.
- Sept. 1. Archibald Miller, of James and Ellen.
Mary Russel, of William and Elizabeth (70th Regt.).
5. Elizabeth Ann Marten, of William and Elizabeth (Rl. Arty.).
19. George William Lawe McNamara, of Thomas and Mary Ann.
Eliza Magdaline Whitmore, of John and Magdaline.
Julia Ann Robins, of William and Rachel.
- Nov. 16. Deborah Eleanor Freel, of James and Ann.
19. George }
Thomas } Shaw, of George and Sarah.
Sarah } Baptized at St. David's.
Catherine }
- Sponsors and witnesses, Mr. and Mrs. R. Woodruff, Mr.
and Miss Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Secord, Mr. and
Mrs. Duncan Clow.
- 1818.
- Jan. 19. Samuel John Cox, of John and Salome.
- Mar. 15. Martha Bullock, of Edward and Mary.
20. Harriot Agnes Aughterton, of Robert and Mary. } 70th Regt.
William Aird, of William and Jane. }
Hannah, of Ann Hayes (*filia populi*).
- April 12. Eliza Hannah Chase, of Lancelot and Catherine.
William Charles Sampson, of Dr. James and Eliza.
17. Louiza Henry, of Louiza and Capt. Vavassour.
26. Ann Donnelly of James and Ann.
- May 24. William Falconbridge, of John K. and Victoria.
27. Amelia Keefer, of George Keefer, Esq., and Jane.
- June 28. Daniel Philip Bourke Greenville, of Daniel and Maria.
John Symington Arnold, of Thomas (D.A.C.G.) and Mary.
- July 5. John Gustavus Stevenson, of John and Mary E. R. (H. P.
Lieut.)
Anna Deborah Cameron, of Alexander and Catherine.
6. Mary Philpot, of Edward and Sarah (*Haldimand*).
19. Archibald Gallinagh, of James and Mary (70th Regt.).
23. Walter Slingerland, of Garret and Elizabeth.
- Aug. 9. Barbara Ann Martin, of George and Elizabeth.
31. Ramsey Procter, of Capt. William and Jane.
- Sept. 9. Job Basely Rolls, of Charles and Ann.
20. William Augustus Lampman, of Peter and Agnes Ann.

- Sept. 26. Mary Ann Kerney, of Francis and Elizabeth.
 27. William Humphreys, of William and Mary.
- Oct. 14. Julia Mary Ann } Geale, of Benjamin and Catherine.
 Catherine Claus }
- Nov. 8. John McQueen, of Thomas and Mary. } 70th Regt.
 Susan Hunt, of James and Ann. }
13. Robert Addison Connolly, of George and Eliza P. (H. P. Ensign).
- Dec. 27. Eliza Margaret Pickard, of Archibald and Mary.
- Nov. 23. Priscilla Manly, of Walter and Mary.
 Jane Layton, of Samuel and Mary.
 John Young, of John and Elizabeth.
 Elizabeth Read, of Cornelius and Ann.
 George Connover, of James and Judith.
 Lewis Facer, of William and Catherine.
- 1819.
- Jan. 10. Mary Ann Read, of George and Mary (a sailor).
 14. John Warren Hall, of Syrenius and Julia.
 Eliza Jenet Jane Douglas, of Alexander and Margaret.
 Mary Clark Staunton, of William and Margaret.
15. John
 Hannah Harriet } Haun, of Mathias and Hanna.
 Clarissa }
 Isaac Swayzé }
- Sarah
 Clarissa M. Arabella } Lee, of Amos and Mary.
 Sarah Wilson, of John and Elizabeth.
- William Usher Thompson, of Tannatt and Margaret.
 Julia Ann Street, of Samuel and Abigail.
 Martha Ensign, of Ormond and Sarah Ann.
24. William Young, of William and Elizabeth (R. Arty.).
- Feb. 7. Isabella Wharton, of James and Catherine.
 9. Eve Bowman (of riper years) (*15-Mile Creek*).
 Elizabeth Barninger (of riper years.)
22. Peter Stephenson, of Lieut. James and Mary (Sapper and Miners).
- March 3. John Greenfield, of Francis and Christian Annet.
 7. James Browne, of William and Nera (Prv. 70th Regt.).
 13. Edward Curry Wood, of Samuel and Ellen (*12-Mile Creek*).
 31. Benjamin, of Black Thom and Highly.
- May 3. Robert Moore, of Robert and Mary.
 9. Thomas Key, of Robert and Amey. } 70th Regt.
 16. Robert Mullighan, of Robert and Ellen. }
30. John Mills, of George and Martha (70th Regt.).
- June 13. James Robinson, of Landrick and Sarah (70th Regt.).
- July 22. Mary Madlin Sampson, of Dr. James and Eliza.
 25. Patrick Joice, of Peter and Ellin. } 68th Regt.
 Thomas Frelly, of Patrick and Mary. }
- Elizabeth Ellen McKie, of Alexander and Sarah.

Baptized at 10-Mile Creek.

Baptized in Bertie, near Fort Erie.

- July 25. Sophia Electa } Secord, of Daniel and Electa.
Daniel }
Peter Sidney Secord, of Abraham and Elizabeth.
Phebe Ann Lampman, of John and Mary.
- Aug. 8. Mary Ann Newell, of John and Mary (a sadler).
10. Cornelia Gertrude } Beardsley, of Bartholomew C. (Bar.-at-
Horace Homer } law), and his wife, whose name is
John Jenkins } forgotten.
Memo.—Her name is Mary.
22. Eliza Borland, of Hugh and Sarah (68th Regt.).
29. Andrew Phoenix Vavassour, of Capt. and Louisa (*fil. pop.*).
31. Elizabeth Hodgson, of Thomas and Sarah (68th Regt.).
- Sept. 29. James Stull, of Adam and Mary.
- Oct. 10. Mary Angelique Stoneman, of William and Elizabeth.
31. John Nelson, of John and Susan (68th Regt.).
David Willis, of Black Antrim.
- Nov. 14. William Frederick Johnson, of George and Ann.
Sponsors, James Wood, John Cobby and Charlotte Wood.
18. Charles } Wilson, of John and Ann. Baptized at their
Thomas } mother's funeral.
21. John Harrison } Martindale, of John and Jane.
Mary Ann Jane }
Robert Pope, of Thomas and Elizabeth.
Sponsors, George Johnson, James Wyld and Mary A. Hynn.
28. Mary Browne, of William and Elizabeth.
- Dec. 5. Mary Ann Pye, of Robert and Elizabeth.
12. William Ryan, of Patrick and Ellen.
John Wilson McDougal, of Robert and Harriot.
26. Amelia Maria Garrett, of Alexander (Barr. Master) and Amelia.
- 1820.
- Jan. 2. Ronald Anid, of William and Jenett (68th Regt.).
14. Margaret McGaren, of Michael and Ann (68th Regt.).
16. Carolina Brock }
*Eliza Wellington } Colver, of Ebenezer and Phebe,
Augustus P. Maitland } farmer, from Louth.
28. Margaret Malemby, of William and Rachel (*Grand River*).
Ann Morton Stevenson, of John A. (H. P. Lieut.) and Mary E. R.
- Feb. 6. Mary Rolls, of Charles and Ann (*Grantham*).
Margaret Rea, of Thomas and Sarah (68th Regt.).
- Mar. 9. Margaret Runchey, of Robert and Ann. } Louth, near
Eleanor Runchey, of Thomas and Ann. } 20-Mile Creek.
10. Francis Scott, of Joseph and Ann (navy surgeon).
19. Colin } Conklin, of Jonathan and Sarah.
Cynthia }
Sponsors, Colin McNeiledge and Cynthia Street.
William Smith, of James and Mary.
Sponsors, Rychart and Michael D.

* Why give the military names to the daughters and that of the man of peace to the son?

- April 16. Ellin Lynch, of John and Sarah. } 68th Regt.
 Ellin Roach, of John and Mary. }
28. James Jacob Ball, of Henry C. and Mary (10-Mile Creek).
 30. Eve Larranay, of Jonas and Mary.
 Benj. William Scram, of Garrett and Leah. }
 Margaret Jane Godfrey, of Peter and Elizabeth. } 10-Mile
 Jane Read, of Cornelius and Ann. } Creek.
 Rebecca, Eliza Connolley, of George and Elizabeth (P. H. P.
 Ensign).
 Sponsors, John Killaly, Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. F. A.
 Dickson.
- May 14. Margaret Catherine Wheaton, of Joseph and Elizabeth. }
 Charlotte Cole, of John and Phebe. } From the
 William Henry Yokum, of Henry and Elizabeth. } 10-Mile
 Caroline Young, of Peter and Catherine. } Creek.
21. Francis Kirney, of Francis and Elizabeth.
 28. Mary Kidney, of Edmond and Catherine (68th Regt.).
- June 11. Florence, of Ann Atkinson (*filia populi*).
 25. George Adam Haynes, of Lewis and Eve. }
 John Haynes, of Lewis and Eve. } Baptized at the
 George Hamilton Dettrick, of Walter and Eve. } 12-Mile Creek.
 Catherine Hansicker, of John and Margaret.
 Mary Hartsel, of George and Catherine.
 George Adams Clark, of John and Sarah.
28. John Balfour, of John M. and Mary Ann (H. P. Officer).
- July 2. Amelia Ann Philips, of Joseph and Ann.
 18. Catherine Springstead, of David and Hannah.
 29. John Chetly, of Francis and Elizabeth.
 30. Harroot Mary Ann Freel, of Hugh and Anna.
 31. Hannah Cartwright Secord, of James and Laura (Queenston).
- Aug. 3. George Frederick }
 Robert Hill } Oates, of Edward and Elizabeth.
 Mary Elizabeth }
20. Jane Mason, of Thomas (a blacksmith) and Jane. }
 John Philpott, of Edward (Innkeeper) and Sarah. }
 Richard Deace McDonald, of William and Elizabeth. }
 Hiram McDonald, of William and Elizabeth. }
 Abie Elizabeth McDonald, of William and Elizabeth. }
 Mary Richards, of Peter (a sawyer) and Catherine. }
 Elizabeth } Logan, of Alexander (a shoemaker) and }
 Thomas } Anna. }
 Betsey Ward, of Henry and Margaret.
27. Mary Ann Jackson, of Rubin and Charlotte (of colour).
 Sept. 6. Ann Sarah Runchey, of Robert and Ann.
16. Margaret Goodney, of Edward and Margaret (an emigrant).
- Oct. 1. Samuel Peters Jarvis, of Samuel P. and Mary Boyle (Bar-
 at-Law).
 22. Isabella Read, of George and Mary.
 Sponsors, Alexr. and Jane Bryson and Ann Curry.

- Nov. 19. Peter Lampman, of Peter and Ann.
Jane Davis, of Joel and Mercy.
- Dec. 20. Elizabeth Alice Ann McNamara, of Thomas M. and Mary.
24. James C. Secord, of Abraham and Elizabeth.
- 1821.
- Jan. 7. Edward Peter Godfrey, of Peter and Elizabeth.
Henry Fucer, of William and Catherine.
Jane Read, of George and Mary.
Eliza Jane Little, of Joseph and Jane.
Stephen Manly, of Walter and Mary.
Eliza Layton, of Samuel and Mary.
15. Hellen Jane Kerby, of James and Jane (*Queenston*).
23. John Bernard Geale, of Benjamin and Catherine.
- Feb. 11. William Milton, of John and Letitia.
12. Joseph Shaw, of William and Elizabeth.
13. George Thomas Jarvis, of Stare and Susan Isabella.
Sponsors, Thos. Marigold, sen., Geo. Hamilton and
Eliz. H. Jarvis.
- Mar. 15. John Archibald } Scarlet, of John and Mary.
St. George }
Sponsors, W. W. Baldwin, Quetton St. George and
Mrs Wilcox.
Mary Ann Wickens, of Mr. Comissy. James D. and
Elizabeth M.
- May 13. Jesse Augusta Hamilton, of Alexander and Hannah O.
20. John Collins, of Patrick and Ellin (68th Regt.).
- June 3. *Jedediah P. Merritt, of William H. and Catherine.
James Murray Gordon, of James and Caroline.
James Young, of Elijah and Charity.
Benjamin Wood, of Samuel and Eleanor.
Margaret Leslie, of David and Mary.
- July 1. Rebecca }
Thomas }
William } Bradt, of ——— and Mary.
George }
Stephen }
Ida Eliza }
Jacob }
Anna Margaret } Crow, of John and Sarah.
Madalina }
Eliza }
Caroline } Bradt, of David and Sarah.
15. Catherine Rea, of Thomas and Elizabeth (68th Regt.).
- Aug. 4. Mary Jane Farwell, of Leonard and Mary (*Queenston*).
13. Hiram John Chase, of Lancelot and Catherine.
- Sept. 4. William Nelson Garden, of John C. and Mary.
9. Agnes Aird, of William and Jennet.

Baptized at the
10-Mile Creek.

York.

12-Mile Creek.

* Son of William Hamilton Merritt, and author of the memoirs of his father, the projector of the Welland Canal.

- Sept. 29. John O. Donald, of Richard and Mary (68th Regt.).
Joseph Norman Newell, of John and Mary.
28. Richard Joseph Robbins, of William and Rachel.
30. Jane Lundy, of William and Mary (68th Regt.).
- Oct. 25. James Jenkins Beardsley, of Bartholomew and —, his wife.
28. William Potts, of Samuel and Mary.
31. Mary Plummer Stevenson, of John A. and Mary E. R.
- 1822.
- Jan. 10. Mary Elizabeth McCormick, of Thomas M. and Augusta.
Sponsors, Robert Grant, Esq., Eliza Powell and Elizabeth Jarvis.
27. William Kerney, of Francis and Elizabeth.
Sponsors, Thomas Whitton, Samuel Thompson and Lucy Askwith.
- Feb. 7. William Dummer Powell Jarvis, of Sam. P. and Mary B.
Sponsors, William Robinson, Esq., John Powell, Esq. and Eliza Jarvis.
10. William Edward Canniff, of Jacob and Susan.
12. Frederick Alexander Thompson, of William and Jane.
- Mar. 10. Alexander Armstrong, of James and Catherine.
- April 1. Samuel Nesbit, of Samuel and Mary.
- May 5. George Hamilton, of George H. Esq., and Maria Lavinia (Barton).
12. Samuel Hugh Freel, of James and Ann.
- June 9. Morgan Freel, of Hugh and Ann.
- July 7. John Young Manly, of Walter and Mary. } *Grantham*
John Read, of George and Mary. } *10-Mile Creek.*
George Stewart Connolly, of George and Elizabeth Plummer.
God-fathers, Hon. Dr. Charles Stewart, Thomas Butler, Esq. (Bar.-at-law).
- Aug. 11. Jane Courtney, of James and Margaret.
18. Thomas Bosquat, of Abraham and Margaret.
Augusta Ann Holey, of Ann Henry (*fil. pop.*).
- Sept. 7. William H. Merritt, of Wm. H. and Catherine (*St. Catharines*).
John Symington Clark, of John and Sarah.
14. Mary Ann Kay, of Robert and Mary Ann.
17. Agnes Ann Secord, of Abraham and Elizabeth.
Ann Merithew, of Benjamin and Ann.
- Oct. 23. John Bushé, of Peter and Mary.
- Dec. 25. Eliza Plummer McCullagh, of Hugh and Margaret.
29. Elizabeth Mary Stephenson, of James Allen and Mary.
- 1823.
- Jan. 5. Andrew Hammond, } of Thomas and Elizabeth (*Taylor*).
John Hammond, }
George Hammond, of John and Martha.
12. George Charles Donolly, of Ann (*F. P.*).
13. Mary Ann Foster, } of William and
William Josiah Foster, } Elizabeth.
Margaret Pilkinton Corry, of George and Mary. } *These three were baptiz- ed about 21 miles from York on the 18-Mile Creek.*

- Jan. 26. Thomas Alexander Smith, of Henry and Ellsey.
28. Peter Spragg Scram, of Garret and Leah.
- Feb. 14. Agnes Strachan, of Hon. Dr. John (Rector of York) and Ann.
21. Harriet Eugenia Baldwin, of T. B., Esq., and Ann (*York*).
- Mar. 19. Elizabeth Maria Scarlet, of John and Mary (*near York*).
29. Edward Nelson Secord Parnell, of William and Elizabeth.
William Agnew Dempster, of John and Margaret (bk. binder).
- April 14. Melville Garret Moir, of William and Margaret Ann (Lieut.).
17. Mary Maria Hughes, of ———.
24. Martha Morris, of Thomas and Mary (blacksmith).
25. William Clark Dickson, of Robert (Bar.-at-law) and Margaret.
God-fathers, Hon. Thomas Clark, Thomas Dickson, Esq.
God-mother, Mary Clark.
- May 2. Oswell War, of Thomas and Sarah.
6. Ellen Collum, of John and Catherine (wheelwright).
11. James }
Jenet } Jupiter, of Robert and Mary (of colour).
Patty }
17. Alexander Jenkins, of John and Margaret.
- June 15. *Thomas James McGhie, of Alexander and Sarah (school-mistress).
Charles Rolls, of Charles and Ann.
Thomas Stitt Stevenson, of Robert and Jane.
- July 1. Richard Fanell, of Leonard and Mary (*Queenston*).
6. George Thomas Wood, of Samuel, Esq., and Eleanor (*12-Mile Creek*).
16. Eleanor Runchey, of George and Margaret (*Grand River*).
Elizabeth Runchey, of Robert and Ann (*near 20-Mile Creek*).
23. William McCormick, of Thomas, Esq., and Augusta.
Sponsors, Thomas Racey, Esq., W. B. Robinson, Esq., and Susan Beman.
28. William Penly, }
George Penly, } of Edmond and Dorothy.
- Aug. 10. Sarah Ann Howard, of Richard and Sarah.
24. Thomas Potter, of Thomas and Grace.
James Rice, of Charles and Ann.
30. Peter Claus Servos, of John D. (miller) and Elizabeth.
Sponsors, John Claus, Peter M. Ball and Gertrude Servos.
- Sept. 14. Mary Ann Burnell, of Alexander and Maria.
21. William Waugh, of Thomas and Sally.
28. Charlotte, of Sergt. Morris (76th Regt.).
- Oct. 5. Elizabeth Jane Gibson, of ——— (*10-Mile Creek*).
William Read, of John and Eliza.
14. John and Mary Ann Martindale, of John and Mary Ann.

* This is a mistake for McKee.

- Nov. 9. James Whitten, of John and Jane.
 Mary Hullett, of Joseph and Mary (76th Regt.).
 16. Catherine Ann Thompson, of John and Charlotte.
 23. Walter Lee, of Walter and Letitia.
 1824. (In a different hand.)
- Jan. 15. Sarah Smith, of James and Mary (born 22 July, '21).
 William Smith, of James and Mary (born 8 Dec., '23).
 R. W. TUNNEY, *Chapln. Off. Min.*
24. Robert Hamilton O'Reilly, } of Daniel and Debora (Nelson,
 Helen Eliza O'Reilly } *Home District*).
- Feb. 15. James Hamilton, of William and Mary (born Dec. 21, '23).
 Joseph Curran Greenlees, of George and May (born 11 Dec., '23).
 Margaret Nesbitt, of Samuel and Mary (born July 23, '23).
 R. W. TUNNEY, *Pt. and Off's.*
22. Jane Dillon, of Frederick (shoemaker) and Mary.
- Mar 21. William Thomas Fish, of William and Frances.
 Joseph Cuddy, of William and Mary.
- April 6. Mary Jane, of Edward and Margaret Courtney.
 R. W. TUNNEY.
- May 2. John Condry Gilded, of Columbus and Dorothea.
 Peter May, of James.
 Eleanor Sayton, of Samuel. } *12-Mile Creek.*
 Eliza Ann Manly, of Walter. }
23. John Hamilton Connolly, of George and Elizabeth.
 Susan Maria Caniff, of Jacob and Susan.
30. George Murray Jarvis, of Samuel P. and Mary B.
 Sponsors, George William Murray, Grant Powell and
 Mrs. McCormick.
- June 10. Margaret Hannah Cox, of John (farmer), and Salome.
- July 11. Ann Asquith, of William and Eliza.
 14. William Wilson Ball, of Peter M. and Jane.
 Frederick Augustus Ball, of George and Catherine.
 Ann Augusta Wilson, of William and Maria.
 Ann Wilson, of John and Mary.
- Sept. 3. Thomas Masson, of Thomas and Jane Elizabeth.
 18. Elizabeth Hammond, of Thomas and Elizabeth.
 19. Catherine Hannah Ross, of John and Alice.
- Aug. Jane and Mary Ann Glass, of Edwin and Fanny (misplaced).
- Nov. 3. Catherine Pickard, of James and Elizabeth.
 ROBERT ADDISON, *Officiating Min.*
- 1825.
- Feb. 4. Thomas Butler Lawe, of John and Mary (born 10 Oct., 1822).
 Mary Ann Forsythe Lawe, of John and Mary (born June 22, 1824).
 John J. Waggoner, of George and Sarah (born 6 Feb., '22).
 Ellen, of George and Sarah (born 10 Oct., '20).
- Mar. 6. Sarah Calcott, of John and Margaret (born Feb. 5).

- Mar. 6. Mary Cannon Hughes, of Benjamin and Mary (born 22 July, '24).
- April 10. William Freeland, of Hugh and Ann (born Jan. 30).
By R. W. TURNER, *Chapln.*
19. George Reid, of George and Mary (*Toronto*).
20. George Edward Keating, of Edward and Maria.
29. Deborah Catharine Butler Muirhead, of John B. and Agnes.
Sponsors, Dr. Muirhead and Mrs. Muirhead and Miss Stuart.
ROBT. ADDISON, *Off. Min.*
- May 2. James Thomas Jolbitt, of James and Elizabeth (born 5 March).
Jane Isabella Theodora Daly, of John and Leonora.
R. W. TUNNEY, *Officiating.*
24. Thomas Addison Green, of Thomas and Ann (born 19 April).
ROBT. ADDISON, *Off. Min.*
- June 12. Mary Ann McAllister, of John and Isabella.
R. W. TUNNEY.
17. Elizabeth Ann (supposed mother's name Hamilton).
This child was found exposed on the highway.
R. W. TUNNEY.
- William Wright, of James and Alice (born 6 Feb.).
26. Mary Grean, of John and Sarah.
27. Edith Elizabeth Smith, of John and Elizabeth.
ROBT. ADDISON, *Off. Min.*
29. Charles Mordaunt Chrysler, of Adam and Ellen.
(HON.) CHAS. STEWART, D.D., *Offg.*
John Richardson, of William and Isabella.
R. W. TUNNEY.
- July 10. Abram Claus, of Thomas and Hetty (of colour).
R. ADDISON.
13. Mary Courtney, of Edward and Margaret.
R. W. TUNNEY.
24. John Gordon Lampman Secord, of Abrm. and Elizabeth.
R. ADDISON.
- Aug. 2. Matilda, of Ralph and Ann Foster.
10. Elizabeth Melhuish, of William and Frances. } R. W. TUNNEY.
7. M. Keen Lawson, of Alexander and Jane,
Sarah Jane Lawson, of Alexander and Jane. } R. ADDISON.
21. Joseph Richard Phillips, of Joseph and Ann. } R. W. TUNNEY,
25. William Howard, of Richard and Sarah. } *Off. Min.*
28. Thomas Cudney, of Thomas and Jane.
- Sept. 21. Mahala and Alemethy (twin daughters), of James and Ann
Freel.
22. John Withers McGlashan, of John (Comt.) and Jane.
- Oct. 9. Margaret Thompson, of John and Charlotte.
R. W. TUNNEY.
- Nov. 3. Frances Isabella McCormick, of Thomas (Esq.) and Augusta.
- Oct. 26. George McKie, }
Jane McKie, } of George and Elizabeth.

1826.

- Jan. 18. Frances Sabin, of J. A. Stevenson and Mary E. R.
 22. Hannah Martindale, of John and Jane.
 Thomas Whitten, of James and Jane.
- Feb. 8. Mary Eliza Ryan, of Isaac and Margaret.
 10. Mary Kennedy, of James and Margaret.
 18. James Guthrie, of John and Ann. } R. W. TUNNEY.
 Jan. 15. Robert Du Little, of Moses and Jane (mis- } Off. Min.
 Mar. 9. William Claus, of John and Mary. [placed). }
 19. Samuel Waugh, of Thomas and Sarah. }
 April 6. George Beson, of Andrew and Mary Ann. } R. W. TUNNEY.
 9. Julia Thompson, of John and Charlotte. } Off. Min.
 Thomas Anderson, of James and Ellen. }
 May 8. Samuel Wood, of Samuel and Eleanor. }
 16. Sarah Crysler, of Ralph M. and Sarah. } R. W. TUNNEY.
 George Greenlees, of George and Mary. } Off. Min.
 June 11. Thomas Butler, of Walter and Caroline. }
 10. Joseph Caniff, of Jacob and Susan. }
 16. Mary Ann Descent, of Antonio and Mary Ann. }
 R. W. TUNNEY, Off. M.
 30. Sarah Jane Ball, of George (Esq.) and Catherine. }
 R. ADDISON.
- Aug. 11. William Travers, of William and Jane.
 24. Margaret Ryburn, of Andrew and Margaret.
 27. Hamilton John, of John Clendenning (*St. Catharines*).
 Catharine Ann Long, of Ralph M. and Hannah.
- Sept. 10. Elizabeth Hamilton, of Alexander (Esq.) and Hannah V.
 Oct. 19. Julia Ann Vanderlip, of Joseph and Charlotte.
 Margaret Vanderlip, of Joseph and Charlotte.
 29. Geo. Thomas Major, of John and Margaret.
- Dec. 11. Rebecca Dillon, of Frederick and Mary.
 25. Charlotte Catherine Thorold, of Samuel and Maria.

* THOMAS CREEN, *Assistant Minister of Niagara*.

(Appointed 30 July, 1826).

1827.

- Jan. 3. John Creen, of Hugh and Catharine.
 15. William Campbell, of Alexander and Elizabeth.
 24. Thomas Farwell, of Leonard and Mary.
 25. Lavinia Smalley (of riper years). } [ines).
 Caroline Elizabeth Smalley, of John and Lavinia (*St. Cathar-*
 26. Thomas Runchey, } of Thomas and Ann (*from the Grand*
 Priscilla Runchey, } *River*).
 Robert Addison Secord, of Abraham W. and Elizabeth.
- Mar. 25. Oliver Taylor, of Robert and ———.
- May 11. James Mulligan, of James and Jane (born April 19).
 16. Mary Wilson, wife of John W., sen.
 Hannah Elizabeth Wilson, of John and Mary.
 18. Mary Ann Balmer, of Benjamin and Hannah (born 5 April).

* Rev. Thomas Creen appointed assistant minister, 30th July, 1826, on Dec. 30th signs himself Minister of Niagara; in 1836 Rector, and again Minister and Rector.

NOTE.—The Incumbent was inducted in the Rectory of Niagara, on Monday, 2nd May, 1836, by the Archdeacon of York, duly commissioned by the Bishop of the Diocese, the Hon. and Rt. Rev. Charles James Stuart.

- May 27. Alexander Freels, of Hugh and Ann (born 22 Feb.)
- July 25. William George O'Connor, of Francis James and Margaret
(born 13 April, '25).
Francis Henry O'Connor, of Francis James and Margaret
(born 27 April, '27).
29. Charles Phillpots Creen, of Thomas and Ann (born 24 June).
- Aug. 14. Eliza Hammond, of Thomas and Elizabeth (born 5 Aug., '26).
19. Elizabeth Kirkland, of George and Susan (*Queenston*) (born
8 Aug.) THOS. CREEN, *Asst. Min.*
(In a different hand.)
- Feb. 4, 1827. Baptized Catherine Mary Keating, of Edward
and Maria Elizabeth.
Eleanor Octavia Taylor.
Elizabeth Barbara Miller.
- Thursday, 8th Feb. George and Mary Miller.
Thomas and Eliza Taylor.
ROBT. ADDISON, *Off. Min.*
- MEM.—These names to be inserted in the place to which they are.
R. A.
- Oct. 9. Eliza Addison Stevenson, of John A. and Mary E. R. (mis-
placed). ROBT. ADDISON, *Off. Min.*
15. John Dunn, of James and Dorath.
2. Richard Moffat, of William and Ann (born 21 July).
14. Mary Jane Courtenay, of Thomas and Jane.
- Nov. 22. John Secord Servos, of John B. and Elizabeth.
James Servos, of John B. and Elizabeth.
R. ADDISON, *Off. Min.*
23. Caroline Butler (of riper years), wife of Walter, died on the
same day.
- Dec. 16. Robert Freffry (of riper years) (*Queenston*).
1828.
- Jan. 21. Ellen Fleming, of Robert and Sarah (born 12 Nov., '27).
29. Joseph Cox, of John and Salome. R. ADDISON, *Off.*
- Mar. 20. Thomas Graham, of John and Sarah (born Sept. 20, '28).
- June 3. Eliza Magdalene Richardson, of Charles, Esq., and Eliza, died
on the same day (born 31 May).
29. Samuel Jarvis McCormick, of Thomas and Augusta.
Sponsors, Charles Jarvis Todd, Alex. Hamilton and Miss
Todd.
- July 27. William Daniel Breakenridge, of John, Esq., and Mary.
Elizabeth Anna and Henrietta Augusta, of John, Esq., and
Mary. ROBT. ADDISON, *Off.*
- Aug. 17. William Thomas Whitten, of John and Jane (born 28 Jan.)
James Whitten, of James and Jane (born 8 Jan.)
22. Samuel Winterbottom, of George.
25. Gertrude Margaret Long, of Ralph M. and Hannah.
- Sept. 7. Helen Hamilton, of Alex., Esq., and Hannah Owen.
21. John Kirkland, of George and Susan (*Queenston*).
27. Mary Ann Barrie, of Robt. (Bar.-at-law) and Helen Eliza
Augusta. Baptized by R. ADDISON.

- Oct. 11. Hector Grenville Garland, of Samuel and Jane.
6. Samuel John Flanner, of Rodolphus and Mary Ann.
Barbara Flanner, of Rodolphus and Mary Ann.
26. Joseph Clement Ball, of Jacob Henry and Catharine.
28. Priscilla Shultis, of Barnard and Margaret.
Barnard Shultis, of David and Abigail.
- Nov. 16. Ann Brownley, of Thomas and Sarah (born 7).
23. Featherstone William Martindale, of John and Mary.
- 1829.
- Jan. 3. Ellen Jane Hobson, of Robert and Catharine.
- April 15. Julia Caroline Augusta Claus, of John and Mary.
ROBT. ADDISON, *Off.*
- June 16. Abraham Thomas Hutt Ball, of George and Catharine.
6. Julia Sophia Ralston, of James J. and Mary.
16. Maria Theresa Creen, of Thomas and Ann (born 8 May).
N.B.—These are the last children that received baptism
at the hands of the Rev. Mr. Addison.
21. Mary Letitia Houghton, of George and Mary (born 14).
Charlotte Bell Taylor, of Thomas, Esq., and Eliza (*Hamilton*).
Sarah Ann Moore, of Francis and Sarah.
Edmund Henry Garland, of Samuel and Jane.
- Aug. 2. Mary Elizā Stoneman, of William and Eliza.
27. Diana Margery Miller, of Robert and Mary Ann.
30. Elias Freels, of Hugh and Anne.
- Sept. 16. Eleanor Wood, of Samuel and Eleanor (born 16 July).
Sponsors, Mr. Pawling, Miss Wood and Mrs. Pawling.
1829. (Omitted on the opposite page.)
- Jan. 1. Mary Margaret, of Samuel and Maria Thorold (born 28 Aug.)
Elizabeth Eaglesum, of James and ———.
- Feb. 17. Susan Leeming, of John and Mary Crooks (born Nov. 20).
- Oct. 3. Elizabeth Fisher Lockhart, of James and Isabella (born 14
Sept.), baptized privately.
Present, Mrs. Torrance (James) and Miss Smith.
4. Robert Mathias Wilson, of John (sen.) and Mary.
25. Stephen Jeffry, of Stephen and Mary (born 18 Aug.).
28. Margaret McClelland, of John and Mary (*Thorold*).
- Nov. 15. Clarissa Howard, of Richard and Sarah.
22. William James Nagle, of Robert and Eliza.
30. John Courtney, of Edward and Margaret (born 18).
- Dec. 25. Jane Shaw, of Hugh and Mary (born 7 Dec.).
30. John Meneilly, of William and Charlotte.
- THOMAS CREEN, *Minister of Niagara*.
- 1830.
- Jan. 5. John Beverly Robinson Richardson, of Charles (Esq.) and
Eliza.
Sponsors, Chief Justice Robinson, Capt. Hanson, 71st
Regt., and Miss Clench.
- Feb. 6. Margaret Mary Brand, of John Sparrow and Martha Letitia
(born 6 Feb., 1826).

- Feb. 14. Eliza Ann Morse, of William (sailor) and Eliza.
Mills Morse, of William (sailor) and Eliza.
24. Amelia Ball, youngest daughter of John and Margaret Ball.
Mary Millar Ball, of John and Margaret Ball.
Catharine Isabella Ball, of John and Margaret Ball.
28. Catharine Greenlees, of George and Mary (born Dec. 16, '29).
- March 3. Julia Caroline Swayze, of Francis Gore and Frances (born
Nov. 26, 1829).
6. Alexander Whitten, of John and Jane (born Oct. 23, '29).
26. Eliza Lennox, of Thomas and Elizabeth.
- May 15. Edward Stevens, of John A. and Mary (born 3 Feb.).
4. Robert Hagerman Melville, of Capt. Robert and Margaret.
24. Hannah Frances Lewis (*filia populi*).
- July 3. Catharine Clarinda Gray, of Robert and Mary.
10. George Edward McCloud, of James and Ann.
16. Lord Edwin Crannel Beardsley, of Charles Edwin and Louisa
Chapin.
29. Samuel McSpaddin, of William and Margaret.
- Oct. 3. James Kenniff, of Jacob and Susan (born 26 March).
10. Mary Agnes Meneilly, of James and Isabella (born 23 Jan.).
- Dec. 10. Ann Hamilton, of Robert and Mary (born Sept. 28).
28. Elizabeth Showers Ball, of William Mann and Margaret.
- 1831.
- Mar. 18. William Swayze, of William Dickson and Mary (born 11
Dec., '30).
- June 3. Frank Alma, of John Lees and Emily.
Sarah Ap. Williams Meredith, of Joseph and Ellen (born
11 May).
- July 30. Susanna Catherine Crooks, of John Young and Charlotte
(born Jan. 15).
- Aug. 13. William Clarence Secord.
William Waitman Secord, of Daniel and Electa.
Levi Page Secord, of Daniel and Electa.
14. Eleanor Sarah Campbell, of Edward Clarke and Ann
Isabella.
15. Margaret Ann Keating, of Edward and Maria Elizabeth.
Susannah White (of riper years).
19. Catherine Ann Servos, of John D. and Elizabeth.
- Sept. 13. William Harvey MacKell, }
John Blakeley MacKell, } of Charles and Ann.
Margaret Jane MacKell, }
14. Hugh Neil, }
Mary Ann Neil, } of Hugh and Mary Ann.
- Oct. 2. Elizabeth Ann Green, of Thomas and Ann.
16. John Alexander Faulkener, of John and Caroline.
William Lennox, of Thomas and Elizabeth.
- Nov. 3. Clarinda Lampman, of John and Mary.
13. Emily Freel, of Hugh and Ann.
17. William Butler Dockstadder, of Richard and Mary Ann
(born 24 May).

- Dec. 11. Alexander Stuart Claus, of John and Mary (born Dec. 30).
George Dhiel McCormick, of Thomas and ———.
21. Mary Louisa Hutchinson, of Thomas and Sophia.
- 1832.
- Feb. 7. Elizabeth Helen Ball, of William M. and Margaret.
26. Johnson Clench (of riper years).
Walter Butler Dockstadder (of riper years).
- Mar. 2. Colley William Foster, of Colley Alexander and Ann.
3. Elizabeth Slack, of George and Mary (born 4 Dec.).
11. Catherine Berryman, of Edgar and Rachel (born 9 Sept., '31).
15. George Kinsley, of George and Mary.
18. Margaret Ann Brownlee, of Thomas and Sarah (born 18 Jan., '31).
20. Walter Duezzler Clement, of Peter Ball and Elizabeth (born 8 Dec., '31).
- April 1. George Appleford, of William and Amelia (born 23 Dec., 1831).
8. Margaret Ann Dority, of Thomas and Ann (born 23 March).
12. Frederick Moore Clement,
Jonathan Putman Clement,
Margaret Clement,
Caroline Clement,
Joseph Clement,
Rebecca Clement,
Elizabeth Ann Clement,
Jane Clement, } of John Putman and Rebecca.
17. Robert Pierce Maskell, of Michael and Eleanor.
Michael Maskell (of riper years).
- June 14. Eliza Eurette Richardson, of Charles and Eliza.
Eliza Clench (of riper years).
26. Emilie Goudie, of David and Sarah (born 18 May).
- Aug. 25. Mary Elizabeth Wait, of Richard and Elizabeth.
John Courtland Secord (born 18 Sept., '29).
Sophia Electa Secord (born 1 July), of Elijah and Catherine.
- June 27. William Colborne Johnson, of Hugh and Mary (*Adelaide*)
(born 7 July).
Mary Ann Robinson, of James and Susan.

WEDDINGS AT NIAGARA, 1792.

- Aug. 23. Henry Warren, bl., and Catherine Aglor, spinr.
Michael Showers and Elenor Thorn.
24. Captn. James Hamilton to Louisa, his wife.
They had been married by some commanding officer or
magistrate and thought it more decent to have the
office repeated.

27. Corporal Crawford and Widow Farewell.

1793.

- Jan. 24. Dr. Robt. Richardson, blr., and Magdalene Asken, spinr.
Feb. 4. Daniel Cassady, widr., and Ann Dennis, spinr.
April 2. James Everingham and Catherine Lemon.
14. Mathew Pearson, br., and Catherine Cowell, wid.
May 4. James Barley, br., and Mary Crysler, spr.
June 5. Ensign Lemoine, blr., and Susan Johnston, spinr.
6. Alexander Allen, br., and Mary Sporbeck, widow.
July 13. William Spencer and Rachel Ostrander, spinr.
21. Peter Holme and Sarah Goodman.
28. William Knott, br., and Elizabeth Haggerty, spr.
Oct. 6. John Hitchcock, br., and Martha Ball, spr.
24. William Price, br., and Phebe Soper, spr.
Dec. 8. Bartholomew Dunn, br., and Margt. Harslip.
9. George Lawe, br., and Elizabeth McGrath, spinr.
29. Daniel Gleesand, br., and Mary Van Every, widow.

1794.

- Mar. 3. George Browne and Mary Cheen (of the 5th Regt.).
Andrew Van Every, br., and Jane Purbice, spr.
5. Frederick Smith, br., and Elizabeth Rosamyer.
April 12. William Dickson, bachr., and Charlotte Adlam, spr.
June 3. Enos Scott, br., and Christina Beaumont.
4. Isaac Smith and Sarah Showers, spr.
24. Cornelius Dongan, br., and Nancy Adams.
July 10. Samuel Mather, br., and Dorothy Du Forest, spr.
Sept. 26. — Briant, br., and Eve Durham, spr.
Oct. 5. Jacob Ostrander, br., and Ellin Clarke.
Nov. 3. James Hurst, br., and Margaret Kamp, spr.
Dec. 2. Thomas Adams, bachr., and Margaret Disher, spr.
John Wilson, br., and Jane Adams, spinster.
7. George Adams, bachr., and Phoebe Smith, spinr.

1795.

- Jan. 28. John Cain, batchelor, and Ann FitzGerald, widow.
Mar. 3. John Crysler, br., and Elizabeth Morden, spinr.
9. Mathew Wormwood and Margaret Wintermute.
15. William Wallace, bachr., and Ann Doudle, spinr.
24. Cornelius Volick, br., and Eve Larraway, spinr.
April 11. James McBride, bachr., and Sarah Read, widow.
13. Peter Whitney, br., and Margaret Haynes, spinster.

- May 3. Israel Birch, br, and Deborah Bellinger, spr.
 19. James Muirhead, bachr., and Deborah Butler, spinr.
 June 9. Andrew Templeton, bachr., and Mary Johnston, spinr.
 22. Ebenezer Hodges, br., and Polly Sceeley, spinster.
 Aug. 29. James Clark, bachr., and Elizabeth Hare, spr.
 30. John Jacks, br., and Rose Moore (Negroes).
 1796.
 Mar. 6. John Edens, br, and Martha Allen, spr.
 April 27. Lieut. Falkner, of the 5th Regt., and M. Redding, spr.
 June 22. Capt. Geo. Hill, widower, and Isabella Ford, widow.
 July 17. James Wallace, bachr., and Charity Doudle, spr.
 Oct. 1. David Kamp, br., and Rebecca Ransier, spr.
 Dec. 7. Alexander Stewart, br., and Jemima Johnson, spr.
 13. John Soper, bachr., and Elizabeth Price, spr.
 1797.
 Feb. 5. *Moses and Phœbe, Negro slaves of Mr. Secy. Jarvis.
 12. George Woodley, widr., and Catherine Bowman, spr.
 Mar. 6. John Cain and Sarah Clarke,
 Roger Bland, br., and Sarah Haynes, spinr.
 11. Charles Sillick, blr., and Elizabeth Gibson, spr.
 19. Zacharia Haynēr, bachr., and Sophia Brown, spr.
 May 2. Abraham Nelles, br., and Catherine Ball, spinr.
 July 9. Jacob Ten Broeck, bachr., and Priscilla Read, spr.
 Sept. 30. Samuel Backhouse, br., and Mary Percy, spinr.
 Oct. 12. Cuff Williams and Ann, Negroes from Mr. C. McNabb.
 23. John Boyce, bachr., and Mary McLaughlin, spinr.
 Nov. 7. Jacob Cochannon and Mary Stevens.
 26. Thomas Burch, bachr., and Eliz'th Nicholson, spinr.
 Dec. 29. Lieut. James Givens, bachr., and Angelica Andrews, spr.
 1798.
 Jan. 2. Adam Beemer, bachr., and Eve Bowman, spr.
 6. John Muirhead, bachr., and Elizabeth Vanderlip, spr.
 Feb. 11. Barnabas Cain, widr., and Cyble Clinton, widow.
 Mar. 4. George Havens, bachr., and Elizabeth Rice, spinr.
 17. Stephen Prichard and Anna Collier.
 Apr. 1. William Havens, bachr., and Elizabeth Schram, spr.
 10. Jonathan Jones, br., and Sarah Kelly, spinr.
 June 3. Titus Simons, bachr., and Elizabeth Green, spr.
 Sept. 4. William Emery, bachr., and Mary Holiday, widow.
 Dec. 2. Samuel Boyd, br., and Jane Gregory, spr.
 7. Joel Wooding and Susan Shields, spr.
 31. Elias Gillis, bachr., and Rebecca Layton, spinr.
 1799.
 May 29. Daniel Fuller, bachr., and Susan Harris, spr.
 June 19. John Ledan and Mary Humphreys.
 July 8. John Johnston, br., and Margaret Anderson, spr.
 16. William Nelles, bachr., and Margaret Ball, spinr.

* Although by Act of Parliament slavery was abolished as far as slaves coming into the country, children did not obtain their full freedom till a certain age.

- Aug. 13. Peter Cockle, br., and Elizabeth Boyce, spin.
 25. Major Slater and Christina Thomas.
- Sept. 3. George Campbell, bachr., and Eliz'th McLaughlan, spr.
 14. Bethnel Bunker and Josette Ambroisoule.
- Oct. 21. Col. Samuel Smith, bachl., and Jane Isabella Clarke, spr.
- Nov. 17. Thomas Dickson, bachr., and Eliza Taylor, widow.
- Dec. 3. Benjamin Skinner, br., and Eliza Drean, spr.
 7. James Davidson, widower, and Mary Clarke, spr.
 24. William Parnell, br., and Elizabeth Goring, spr.
 29. Libbins Porter, bachr., and Ann Adams, spr.
- 1800.
- Jan. 14. John Neach, bachr., and Margaret Lighthall, spr.
 15. Johnathan Leet, br., and Elizabeth Godfrey, spr.
 23. Enoch Monett, br., and Jane McKenzie, spinr.
- Feb. 16. John Morrison and Mary Campbell.
 22. Alexander Douglas, br., and Margt. De Mille, spr.
 23. James Macklem, br., and Lydia Smith, spinr.
 Edmond Raymond, br., and Elizabeth Wintermute, spr.
 Elihu Sheldon, br., and Nancy Dickinson, spinr.
 25. Samuel Rose and Jane Hays.
- March 3. William Devenish, br., and Jane Webster, spinr.
 13. John Symington, bar., and Elizabeth Crooks, widow.
 22. Eustace Parge, br., and Nancy Jacobs, spr.
- May 5. John Thompson, br., and Catherine Stuart, spr.
- July 8. Thomas James, br., and Mary Bowers, spr.
 12. John Eaglesham, br., and Elizabeth Jack, spr.
- Aug. 9. Samuel McKay, br., and Mary Whasson, spr.
 17. John Johnson Laffity, br., and Mary Johnson, spr.
 20. David Price, br., and Margaret Gaunder, spinr.
 26. Abner Everet, br., and Catherine Lichman, spr.
- Oct. 2. Solomon Skinner, br., and Rachel Vrooman, spr.
 19. Arthur Burton, br., and Sarah Wallace.
 20. Benjamin Carty and Mary Suttonfield (Americans).
- Dec. 1. Prince Robinson and Phillis Gibson (negroes).
 30. Jacques Marchand, br., and Elizabeth Bowman, spr.
- 1801.
- Jan. 1. John Laplace, br., and Elizabeth McFall, spinr.
 8. Michael Bellinger, br., and Mary Koch, spr.
- Feb. 12. John Coltman, widr., and Elizabeth Lyons, spinr.
 14. Andrew Smith, br., and Nancy Lyons, spinr.
 23. William Bowen and Elizabeth Brown.
 28. James Guggins, br., and Content Bassell, spr.
- March 2. Mathias Steel, br., and Catherine Anderson.
- July 23. Thomas Waters, br., and Judith Fritz, spinr.
 25. *William D. Powell, br., and Sarah Stephenson, spr.

* This was evidently a case of elopement, as shown by a letter in the Historical Room from Wm. D. Powell, dated Queenston, 28th July, 1801, to Robert Nelles, 40-Mile Creek (now Grimsby), thanking him and his wife for helping their escape. W. D. P. was a member of the first Law Society of U.C., 1797.

- July 26. William Needham, br., and Catherine McDonald, spr.
 Aug. 27. Edward Taylor, br., and Hannah Collard, spr.
 Sept. 1. Adam Bowman, br., and Hannah May, spr.
 Oct. 1. John Smith, br., and Catherine Goring, spr.
 25. Erasmus Kelly, br., and Anna Boyd, spinr.
 Nov. 8. John Alexander and Mary Christina Talbot.
 19. Garret Schram, br., and Leah Vanatten, spinr.
 22. John Riley, bacr., and Catherine Vanatten, spinr.
 24. John Martin Horton, br., and Catherine Dorshimer, spr.
 29. Samuel Davidson, br., and Flora McDonell, spr.
 Dec. 9. James Larraway, br., and Maria Griffin, spr.
 20. George Turney, br., and Ann Smith, spinr.
 21. Allen McDougal, br., and Frederica Whitsell, spr.
- 1802.
- Jan. 1. John Miller, br., and Catherine Woolman, spr.
 3. John Campbell, br., and Lucretia Bailey, widow.
 6. Conrad Miller, bar., and Magdaline Browne, spr.
 19. James Cushman, br., and Mary Boise, spr.
 Fed. 3. Thomas John Forbes, br. (R. Art.), and Eliza Herbert, spr.
 March 2. John Bowman, br., and Elizabeth Hoghstroper, spinr.
 28. David Thompson, bacr., and Jane Gamble, spinr.
 30. John Robertson, bacr., and Elizabeth Read, spinr.
 April 5. Alexander Marshall and Mary Gray, spinster.
 6. James Connover, br., and Julia Lambert, spr.
 22. John McClellan, bacr., and Jane Thompson, spinr.
 May 26. William Parker, widower, and Catherine Parsley, widow.
 July 15. John Hatter, bacr., and Anna Magdalena Gastman, spr.
 Johnson Butler, widower, and Susan Hatt, spinr.
 Aug. 5. John May, bachr., and Dorithy Hainer, spinr.
 31. Edward Gahan, br., and Mary Fields, spinr.
 Sept. 21. William Kent, bachr., and Rebecca Bradshaw, spr.
 22. Jesse Jones, bachr., and Anna Bemer, spinr.
 Richard Griffin, br., and Anna Colver, spinr.
 29. Peter McBride, bacr., and Eliza Hurst, spinr.
 Oct. 1. Sergt. Thomas Cummins, br., and Eliza Woods, spr.
 5. David Van Every, br., and Eliza Jones, spinr.
 7. Duncan Clow, br., and Eliza Smith, spinr.
 John Emery, bachr., and Jane McBride, spinr.
 21. Charles Trump, br., and Christina Cook, spr.
 Nov. 4. Elias Smith, bachr., and Ann Secord, spinr.
 11. James Millmine, br., and Mary Lutes.
 Dec. 6. Ambroise De Farcy and Ellin Weymouth, spr.
 19. Calvin Grant, bacr., and Elizabeth Browne, spinr.
- 1803.
- Jan. 2. John Lyons, bachr., and Elizabeth Barlow, spr.
 11. Peter Welsh, bachr., and Sophia Brady, widow.
 June 9. James Maitland McCullah, bachr., and Sarah Woodruff, spr.
 Sept. 20. Thomas Dickson, Esq., widr., and Archange Grant, spinr.

Dec. 21. *Martin McClellan, bachr., and Eliza Grant, spr.
1804.

Jan. 10. Henry Redecher, br., and Jane Butcher, spr.
April 1. William Lawrence, br., and Mary Cudney, spinr.
June 21. Joseph Smith, bachr., and Jane Brown, widow.
July 25. George Forsyth, br., and Catherine Ten Broeck, spr.
Aug. 23. George Read, br., and Clementina Secord, spinr.
Sept. 9. Isaac Secord, bacr., and Carolina May Margt. Bindle, spr.
10. †Robert Jupiter, br., and Mary Ann Arrishew, spr.
Oct. 28. George Ball, bacr., and Catherine, Oberholtzer, spinr.
Nov. 2. Samuel Bingle, bacr., and Maria Waddel, spinr.
4. Thomas Butler, bacr., and Ann Ten Broeck, spr.

1805.

April 22. Alexander McKee, bachr., and Sarah Powis, spinr.
June 26. John Read Phoenix, br., and Margaret Read, spr.
July 2. William Westover, bacr., and Catherine Hostetter, spr.
Sept. 4. Hugh Freel, bacr., and Anna Clinton, spinr.
Oct. 20. Stephen Conteur, br., and Charlotte Francœur, spr.
Nov. 5. Fred. Augustus Goring, br., and Ann Hostetter, spr.
16. Daniel Crostwait, br., and Eliz'th Bradshaw, spinr.

1806.

Jan. 6. Henry Facer, widower, and Mary Reynolds, widow.
26. Henry Schram, bacr., and Catherine Conway, spinr.
Mar. 20. Thomas McGuire, br., and Bridget Saunders, spr. (41st).
April 6. Francis Crooks, bachr., and Mary Stagg, spinster.
July 13. Benjamin Faerchild, widr., and Margaret Muir, widow.
Aug. 10. John Silverthorn, br., and Mary Steinhoff, spinr.
Sept. 14. Abraham Phoenix, bacr., and Ellen Hodgkinson, spr.
18. Isaac Swayzé, widr., and Lena Ferris, widow.
Oct. 11. James Freel, bacr., and Nancy Chambers, spinr.
Nov. 2. Robert Chestnut, bacr., and Nancy Fisher, widow.
26. Abraham Cook, bacr., and Eve Clyne, spinster.
Dec. 17. James Glover, bacr., and Elizabeth Pettit, spinster.
Nov. 31. Frederick Lampman, br., and Lydia Shippy, spinr.

1807.

Mar. 19. Solomon Vrooman, bachr., and Mary Brown, spinster.
April 19. Pierre Le Point, bachr., and Catherine Francœur, spinr.
May 19. John Milton (sergt. 41st Regt.), bachelor, and Lettice Miller,
spr.
24. David Putman, bachr., and Dorothy Hainer, spinr.
June 30. ‡St. John Bapt. Rousseau (of the Indian Department), widower,
and Margaret Clyne, spinster.
July 1. Louis Haynes, bachr., and Eve Clandenin, spinster.
Oct. 21. Samuel Hatt, Esq., bachelor (*from Ancaster*), and Margaret
Thompson, spinster (*Niagara*).

* This must be the Capt. Martin McLellan killed at the taking of Niagara, 27th May, 1813; a tablet at the north door of St. Mark's records his name with those of three others who fell in battle.

† This must be the slave Jupiter, belonging to the Servos family.

‡ Interpreter to Indians.

- Nov. 1. George Aug. Ball, bachr., and Ann Pawling, spinr.
 15. James Cudney, bachr., and Mary Young, spinr.
 25. Jacob Boyce, bachr., and Catherine Risenburg, spinr.
- Dec. 11. Lieut. William Procter, bachr. (brother to Col. Henry commanding at Fort George), and Joan Crooks, spr.
- 1808.
- Jan. 2. Harmonious House, bachr., and Susan Bradt, spinster.
 April 2. Andrew Heron, widower and Catherine McLeod, widow.
 May 1. John Fentrill, bachr., and Sarah Boarman, spinster.
 3. John Secord, bachr., and Jannett Crooks, spinster.
 19. Alexander Simcoe Stevenson, bachr., and Catherine Hainer, spr.
 22. Thomas B. Gough, Esq., bachr., and Margaret McBride, spinster.
- Dec. 1. William Crooks, Esq., bachr., and Mary Butler, spinster.
 8. James Crooks, bachr., and Jane Cummings, spinster.
 26. Michael Coom, widower, and Margaret Smith, widow.
- 1809.
- Jan. 8. Joseph Wheaton, bachelor, and Elizabeth Rowe, widow.
 Mar. 30. Thomas Clark, bachelor, and Mary Margaret Kerr, spinster.
 May 4. Jacob H. Ball, bachelor, and Catherine Clement, spinster.
 30. Carston Chorus, bachelor, and Mary Castleman, spinster.
 June 18. John Smith, bachelor, and Elizabeth Cox, spinster.
 July 30. Major William C. Short (41st Regt.), widower, and Jane Crooks, spinster.
- Aug. 20. Frank Wilson, bachr., and Nancy Philips, spinr. (of colour).
 30. James Murphet Hutchinson, widower, and Ellen Quinn, widow (100th Regt.).
- Sept. 7. Samuel Wood, bachr., Asst. Comy., and Eleanor Pawling, spr.
- Oct. 10. Cornelius Harrington, bachelor, and Nancy Favourite, spinster (100th Regt.).
- Dec. 14. John Wilson, widower, and Ann McFarland, spinster.
- 1810.
- April 20. Malon Burnell, Esq., bachelor, and Sarah Haun, spinster. (*from near Fort Erie.*)
- May 2. Timothy Stuart, widower, and Theodosia Owens, spr.
- June 5. Thomas Smith, bachelor, and Anna Hall, widow.
- July 29. Abraham Larzelere, bachelor, and Catherine Young, spinster.
- Aug. 2. James Gordon, Esq., Asst. Comy., bachelor, and Caroline Merritt, spinster.
- Sept. 2. Russel Atkin Smith, bachelor, and Unice Martin, spinster.
- Oct. 4. Thomas Deary, bachelor, and Sarah Beauquett, widow.
 10. William Lee and Jane Boise (of Colour).
- Nov. 2. Benjamin Slaytor, widower, and Sarah Parker, widow.
- 1811.
- March 9. Johnathan Lawrence, widower, and Hannah Srigley, widow.
- Aug. 11. James Fellon (private soldier 100th Regt.), bachr., and Margaret McKenzie, spinster.
 18. Ebenezer Collven, widower, and Phœbe Coon, widow (*from the 15-Mile Creek.*)

- Dec. 5. Alexander Thorn (surgeon 41st Regt.), bachr., and Hannah E. Smith, spinster.
 9. Joseph Hiltz, widower, and Lucy Cooper, spinster.
 16. Alexander Cameron, Esq., bachr., and Catherine Butler, spin.
 17. James Waters and Clarissa Sorell, spr. (of colour).
 21. Robert Nicholl (*from Woodhouse*), bachr., and Theresa Wright, spinster.

1812.

- Mar. 30. Benjamin Geale (Lieut. 41st Regt.), bachr., and Catherine Claus, spinster.
 May 5. Thomas McCormick, bachelor, and Augusta H. Jarvis, spinster.
 June 28. John Stevenson (soldier of 41st Regt.), bachr., and Ann Hone, spr.
 Oct. 6. James Durand (*of Barton*), widower, and Kezia Morrison, spr.

1813.

- Jan. 11. James Jackson (of the R. Arty.), bachr., and Martha Saunders, spr.
 22. Cornelius Barns, bachr., and Ann Stall, spinster.
 Feb. 15. George Brewer, bachr., and Eliz'th Sutcliff, spinster.
 Mar. 29. *Lieut. Alexander Garrett (of 49th Regt.), bachelor, and Amelia Thompson, spinster.
 April 4. Daniel Lealey (private of 49th Regt.), bachr., and Mary Madlin, spinster.
 May 2. John Bender, bachr., and Catherine Bradt, spinster.
 The Mohawk chief, Captain Norton, was married to his wife Catherine (I think), on the 27 July, when she was baptized; and Jacob Johnson, another Mohawk chief, was married to his wife Mary on the 21 Aug., this year.

†1814.

- July 8. Richard Hope, widr., and Elizabeth Howell, widow.
 Sept. 19. Thomas McNamara (purser of the Charwell), bachr., and Mary Ann Lawe, spinster.
 Mem.—These two entries are wrong placed.
 Jan. 18. Stephen Pritchard, widower, and Judith Hay, widow.
 20. Zacharias Richart, widower, and Pamela Hall, widow.
 Feb. 13. John Smith, bachr., and Sarah Anderson, spinster.
 21. Russell McWhittaker, bachr., and Ann Libson, widow.
 23. John Berry, widower, and Mary Dockhart, widow.
 Mar. 13. Arba Stinson, bachr., and Catherine Stontenburgh, spinr.
 George Bond, bachr., and Hannah Hill, spinster.
 15. John C. Ball, bachr., and Margaret Frey, spinster.
 April 4. Sergt. Hay Fenton, bachr., and Amelia Ball, spinr. (Rl. Scots).
 17. Thos. Stewart (Lieut. Royal Scots), bachr., and Mary Dornford, spr.

* Fought with Brock at Queenston Heights.

† It may be noticed that there are no marriages from May 2nd, 1813, to 1814, except the two Indian chiefs. The town was in possession of the Americans from 27th May to 13th Dec., 1813.

- May 9. Thos. Denshaw, bachr., and Margaret McPherson, spr.
(R. Scots).
30. Abraham Jackson (gunner R. Artillery), bachr., and Mary
McKenzie, spinster.
- Sept. 28. Thomas Newton (gunner Marine Artillery), bachr., and
Catherine Thompson, widow.
- Oct. 22. Michael (Corpl. R. Sappers and Miners), bachelor, and
Margaret Fenton, widow.
- Nov. 9. Sergt. John Knox (R. Scots), bachr., and Ann McCormick,
widow.
18. David Donely (private 100th Regt.), bachr., and Mary Quinn,
widow.
- Dec. 7. James Murray (gunsmith), bach., and Elizabeth Read, widow.
16. Sergt. George Smith (Royal Scots), bachr., and Martha Phil-
lips, widow.
28. Isaac Ryan, bachelor, and Margaret La Ville, spinster.

1815.

- Apr. 20. George Phillpots (Lieut. R. Engineers), bach., and Miss Maria
McNabb, spinster.
23. Robert Chrysler, bachelor, and Anna Robbs, widow.
- June 4. *John Oakley (clerk in the field train), bachr., and Mary
Henry, spinster.
8. George Keefer, widower, and Jane Emery, widow.
- July 10. Thomas Arnold (D. A. C. G.), bachelor, and Mary Crooks, spr.
- Aug. 20. Robt. Moore (clerk in the Commissariat), widower, and Maria
Young, spinster.
- Oct. 17. Thos. McQuarters (Corpl. R. Can. Vols.), bachr., and Jane
McQuillan, spinster.
18. John Hunt, bachelor, and Mary Dayton, spinster.
29. John Aston, bachelor, and Rachel Camp, spinster.

Mem.—I have lost the date of the two following mar-
riages which took place some time this month.
John Crilly (Sergt. 82d Regt.) and Margaret Robinson.
John Wertem (Sergt. 82d Regt.) and Sarah Studley.

R. ADDISON.

1816.

- Jan. 4. Walter Dettrick, bachr., and Jane Fields, spinster.
Joseph Coddington, bachr., and Hannah, Standliff, spinr.
18. John Clandenning, bachr., and Margaret Dettrick, spinr.
25. †Mr. Alexander Hamilton, bachr., and Miss Hannah Jarvis,
spinr.
- Mar. 2. Michael Daily, bachr., and Mary Price, spinr.
18. William Trimble (asst. Surgn. 37th Regt.), bachr., and Mary
Secord, spinster.
- May 23. John Cox, bachr., and Salome Hughston, spinr.

* Afterwards a teacher in Niagara, and also an exhorter and preacher in the Baptist
church there. His wife, Mary Henry, was daughter of the lighthouse-keeper, Niagara,
Dominick Henry, a soldier under Cornwallis.

† Sheriff Hamilton.

- June 18. William Stoneman, bachr., and Mary Rossin, widow.
 Sept. 4. William Daily (priv. 99th Regt.) bach., and Mary Evans, spin.
 5. Bryan Conden, bachr., and Susan Cox, spinster.
 Charles Ingersoll, bachr., and Ann Maria Merritt, spin.
 Oct. 3. Robt. Gillespie, Esq., of Montreal, bachr., and Ann Agnes
 Kerr, Spinster.
 13. Sergt. Wil'm Boyd (R. Ar.), bachr., and Sarah Hamilton,
 widow.
 26. John Withers (priv. 99th Regt.), bachr., and Ellen Lafferty,
 widow.
 31. Michael Thompson, widower, and Margt. Evly, widow.
 Nov. 7. Jacob A. Ball, bachr., and Elizabeth Hostetter, spr. (*of Gran-*
tham).
 11. George Read (seaman), bachr., and Mary Carey, spinster.
 28. John Jarvis and Ann Peters (of colour).
 Dec. 12. Boyle Travers, bacr., and Hannah Larraway, spinr.
 16. Jacob Vincent, bachr., and Mary Fountain, spinster.
 1817.
 Jan. 2. Robert McDougall, bachelor, and Mary Wilson, spinr.
 25. Thomas Bushby (Lieut. Royal Navy), bach., and Miss Sarah
 Dickson, spinster.
 26. Lancelot Chase, bachr., and Catherine Henry, spinster.
 April 3. Peter Lampman, bachr., and Ann McKiel, spinr.
 21. Baptist Blanchard, bachr., and Mary Depoté, spinr.
 July 19. Tannat Thompson, Esq. (D. A. C. G.), bachelor, and Margaret
 Ann Usher, spinster.
 Aug. 21. *Rev. William Sampson (Min'r of Grimsby), bachelor, and
 Maria Eliza Nelles, spinster.
 Sept. 1. Josiah Secord, widower, and Mary Baxter, spinster.
 Nov. 11. Abraham Hostetter, bachr., and Mary Donaldson, spinr.
 13. George Connolly, Esq. (99th Regt.), bachelor, and †Elizabeth
 Plummer Addison, spinster.
 Dec. 22. Edward Doyle, widower (of Kingston, bachr.), and Elizabeth
 Ann Pointer, spinster.
 1818.
 Jan. 17. Charles C. Alexander (Lieut. Royal Engineers), bachelor, and
 Jane Racey, spinster.
 27. James Greenfield, bachr., and Christina Amet, spr. (70th
 Regt.).
 April 23. Benjamin Merethew, widower, and Martha Hill, widow.
 May 1. Robert Kay (Sergt. 70th Regt.), bachelor, and Amey Monk,
 spinr.
 27. Abraham Secord, bachr., and Elizabeth Lampman, spinr.
 July 8. Neil McVicker (priv. 70th Regt.) and Dorcas Hanway.
 14. Joseph Phillips, bachelor, and Ann Hays, spinr. (servants to
 Mr. Billings, of the Commissariat).
 Aug. 17. Richard Pointer, widower, and Elizabeth Empy, spinr.
 (*Queenston*).

* The Register of baptisms, marriages and burials at Grimsby, by Rev. Wm. Sampson, recorded farther on.

† Daughter of Rev. Robert Addison.

- Sept. 6. John Barker, bachelor, and Lydia Pier (*Stamford*).
 21. James Wilson (bombardier R. Arty.), bachelor, and Catherine Barns, spinster.
- Nov. 29. John Tindle, bachr., and Mary Bowman, spinr. (both of *Stamford*—Major Leonard's servants),
 30. James Wilson, bachr. (brewer), and Mary Biggar, spinster.
1819.
 Jan. 14. James Gray McLean (*of Montreal*), bachelor, and Mary Douglas (*of Bertie*), spinr.
 Feb. 9. Jacob Barninger, bachr., and Mary Bowman, spr. (*15-Mile Creek*).
 Mar. 6. James Patterson (master of schooner *Mayflower*), bachr., and Ann Young, spinster.
 April 4. *Cupitson Walker and Margt. Lee (*of colour*).
 May 10. Mr. John Ross (merchant), bachr., and Alice Kerby, spinster.
 13. Samuel Potts, bachr., and Mary Docksteder, spinr.
 July 30. John McDonell (priv. 68th Regt.), bachr., and Eliz'th Short, spinr.
 Oct. 14. Claud Scott Brown (*of Kingston*—D.A.C.G.), bachelor, and Elizabeth Symington, spinster.
 Dec. 9. Henry Ferron (68th Regt.), bachr., and Catherine Powell, spinr.
 25. Peter Cain, bachr., and Mary Cain, spinr.
1820.
 Jan. 12. Matthew McMullen, bachr., and Roxana Hodgkinson (*of Grantham*).
 13. Andrew Donaldson (*of Grantham*), bachr., and Dorcas Burch (*of Louth*), spinster.
 Mar. 18. Robert J. Kerr, bachr., and Mary W. Douglas, spinster, at the Hon. Mr. Clark's, *Stamford*.
 30. John Shannon, bachr., and Hannah Merritt, spinr. (*Short Hills*).
 May 16. Lieut. John Campbell Garden, bachelor, and Miss Mary Thompson, spinster.
 Oct. 17. Robert Dickson, Esq. (Bar.-at-law), bachr., and Miss Margaret McKay, spinster.
 Dec. 9. Lewis Levingston, bachr., and Mary Lee, widow (*from the Short Hills*).
1821.
 Jan. 17. John McMahon, bachelor, and Mary Hodgkinson, spinr. (*both of Grantham*).
 Oct. 9. William Allan, bachelor, and Sarah Mandigo (*of colour*).
 Nov. 21. William Ward, bachelor, and Mary Claus, spinster (*of colour*).
1822.
 May 5. William Benjamin Robinson (*of White Church in the Home District*), Esq., bachr., and Ann Eliza Jarvis, spinr.
 June 26. George Henry, bachelor, and Mary Tale, spinster.
 Aug. 15. Peter M. Ball, bachelor, and Jane Wilson, spinster.

* Can this be the son of the blind archer?

- Dec. 4. Anthony Dusty, bachelor, and Mary Goodbeau, widow.
 24. John Whitten, bachelor, and Jane Cassady, spinster.

1823.

- Jan. 14. George Cain, bachelor, and Letty Adams, spinster.
 16. Robert Gray, bachelor, and Mary M. Emery, spinster.
 26. William Smith, widower, and Catherine Owens, widow.
 Mar. 6. Donald Chisholm, bachr., and Harriot McDougall, widow.
 April 10. Samuel McCarter, bachr., and Sarah Eastman, widow.
 June 14. John Beach, bachelor, and Sarah Dailey, spinster.
 Oct. 14. David W. Camp (*Grimsbys*), bachr., and Adelia Northrup
 (*Grantham*).
 Elias Smith Adams, br., and Susan Merritt, spinr. (*Grantham*).
 Nov. 5. James Whitten, bachelor, and Jane Jobbit, spinr.
 Dec. 25. *Thomas Creen, bachr., and Ann D. Ball (*Thorold*), spr.
 By WM. LEEMING, *Min. Chippawa*.

1824.

- Jan. 26. James H. Sampson, bachelor, and Elizabeth Ropes, spinr.
 (by licence).
 April 21. John Calcut, bachr. (private 76th Regt., discharged), and
 Margaret Blackney, spinster (by banns).
 May 14. John B. Muirhead, Esq., and Ann Dockstadder, spr. (by
 licence).
 Sept. 16. J. P. Slocum, bachelor, and Maria B. Slingerland, spr. (by
 licence).
 Oct. 16. Thomas McNamara, widower, and Ann Henry, spr. (by
 licence).
 Nov. 23. David Wm. Smith, Esq., bachr., and Harriet Secord, spinster
 (of *Queenston*) (by licence).
 Dec. 16. Walter Butler, bachelor, and Caroline Pottet, spinster.

By R. W. TUNNEY,

Chaplain to the forces, officiating at Fort George.

- Mar. 21. Charles Ward (saddler), bachr., and Margaret Campbell, spr.
 John McGlashan (storekeeper to the Comm.), bachelor, and
 Jane Withers (*both of Niagara*).
 April 6. Alexander Campbell (stonecutter) and Elizabeth Greenlees,
 spr.
 June 8. James Butler, bachr., and Ann Ten Broeck (*Grantham*).
 10. Rhodolphus Flanner (*Gore Dist.*) and Mary Ann Cox, spr.
 (*Niagara*).
 July 2. John Green (*of Stamford*), bach. (68th Regt.), and Betsy
 Griffith (*Niagara*).

1825.

- Jan. 4. John Claus, bachelor, and Mary Stewart, spinster.
 13. Patrick Fagan (stonecutter), bachr., and Lucy Askit, spinr.
 25. Enos Nickerson, bachr., and Ann Westover, spr. (*both of*
Grantham).

* The Rev. Thomas Creen, who became assistant to Rev. R. Addison and then his successor. He taught the Grammar School at one time, and again a classical school.

- Feb. 3. Joshua Fenis Cushman (*of Niagara*), bachelor, and Ann
Connover, spinster (*of Grantham*).
Mar. 9. John Gillennand, bachr., and Sarah Hostetter, spr. (*both of*
Grantham).
April 7. Lewis Butler, and Jean Bashmore (*of colour*).
Aug. 22. Thomas Hero, bachelor, and Jenny Johnson, widow (*of*
colour).
Nov. 5. Richard Fitzgerald, bachr., and Sophia Fitzgibbon, spinster
(*both of Niagara*).
1826.
Aug. 21. Philo Sandford (*of Rochester, N.Y.*) and Martha Burgess,
spinster.
Sept. 12. Patrick Gorman, bachr., and Rose Ann Demin, spinr.
25. William Moffatt, br., and Ann Phillips, widow.
Oct. 19. Isaac Lacey, br., and Maria Lanoway, spr.
26. James Muirhead, br., and Mary Heron, spr.
Nov. 25. John McClelland, br., and Mary Fluellan, spr.
Dec. 12. Thomas Read, br., and Bridget Dwier, widow.
1827.
Mar. 26. Alexander Millar, br., and Mary Chew, spr.
April 10. Donald Campbell, br., and Rebecca Motherwell, spr.
May 16. James Wilson, br., and Janet Elliot, spr.
30. Herman Hoffstader, br., and Catherine Carrol, spr.
Sept. 13. George Buchan, br., and Elizabeth Jones, widow.
Dec. 27. Martha Green, br., and Fanny Miller, spr.
THOS. GREEN, *Minr. of Niagara*.
1828.
Jan. 15. John Scott, br., and Ellen Swayze, spinster.
June 16. *James Jeremiah Ralston, br., and Mary Shaw, spr.
Aug. 8. James Adams (cold.), br., and Rachel Crysler (cold.), spr.
1829.
Jan. 18. Benjamin Ulman, br., and Eliza Fields, spr.
March 3. John Russel Shute, br., and Mary Haron, spr.
June 18. William Vanderburgh, br., and Temperance Hotchkiss, spr.
April 21. Thomas Lennox, br., and Elizabeth Rafferty, spr.
30. John Cornals, br., and Sarah Ryne, spr.
July 19. Reuben H. Boughton, br., and Maria Barton, spr.
Sept. 21. Samuel Secord, br., and Elizabeth Weaver, spr.
Oct. 28. Archibald Craig, br., and Mary McClelland, spr.
Nov. 20. William S. Chittenden, br., and Joan Woodruff, widow.
Mar. 26. Seth Johnson, Esq. (Lt. 2nd Regt. U. S. Infantry), widower,
and Mary Cummings Spence, spr., were married at Fort
Niagara by me. THOS. GREEN, *Asst. Minst.*
1830.
Feb. 10. Edward Clark Campbell (barrister), bachelor, and Ann
Isabella Burns, spinster.
11. William Cassadey, bachelor, and Catherine Anderson, spinr.
24. John Coughall, bachelor, and Joanne Merethew.

* A teacher of Niagara District Grammar School.

- March 3. William Dickson Swayze, bachelor, and Mary Durham, spinsr.
 4. Richard Moffatt, bachr., and Mary Taylor, spinr.
 10. Colley Alexr. Foster, br., and Ann Muirhead, widow.
1829.
 Dec. 23. Andrew Heron (*of Niagara*), bachr., and Cynthia Bogardus, spr., were married by licence by me.
 THOS. GREEN, *Minr. of Niagara*.
 Note.—This was omitted in the proper place.
1830.
 Oct. 14. Peter Ball Clement (*of this parish*), br., and Elizabeth Duezzler (*of the same*), spinr.
 28. Stephen Mede and Lucy Leonard (*of Stamford*), (by banns published in the parish of Stamford and certified by the rector).
1831.
 March 8. Courtland Secord (*of Niagara*), br., and Sarah Winterbottom, spr.
 April 11. Joseph Delusantes, br., and Eliza Johnson, spr.
 May 5. Thomas Dority, br., and Ann Mundy, widow.
 21. Edgar Mills Lacey (Lieut. 5th Regt. United States army), br., and Cornelia A. Boardman, spr.
 June 9. William Evans, br., and Lucy Fagan, spr.
 18. John Kay, br., and Mary Richardson, spr.
 Sept. 30. William Campbell (*Grantham*), br., and Mary Ann McBeath (*of the same place*), spr.
 Oct 5. *Johnson Clench (*Niagara*), br., and Eliza Whistler (daughter of Major Whistler, U. S. army), spr.
 7. Walter Sparksman (*Stamford*), br., and Jane Stockiss (*of the same place*), spr.
 Nov. 10. John Cowan (*of Trafalgar, in the Gore District*), br., and Martha Hill (*of Stamford, †N.D.*), spinster.
 Dec. 1. Robert Robertson (cold.), br., and Helen Poncett, spr.
 15. John Millar, bachr., and Margaret Armstroug, spr.
1832.
 Jan. 11. Thos. Gardiner, bachr., and Jane Mott, widow.
 Feb. 10. John Precoor, bach., and Margaret Patterson, widow.
 March 1. Asa Moulton (*Thorold*), bachr., and Mary Misener (*of Crowland*), spr.
 29. Elijah Secord, bachr., and Catherine Eliz'th Smith, spinr.
 Aug. 25. Robert Cole, widower, and — McClintock, spr.
 Nov. 7. George Barber, bachr., and Sarah Ayre, spr.
 10. Richard Dockstadder (*of York, in the Home District*), br., and Mary Ann Comer.
 Sept. 22. Walter Hamilton Dickson (*of this parish*), bachr., and Augusta Maria Geale (*of the same*), spr.
 Nov. 29. James Tyre, bachr., and Janet Clarke, spr.
 Dec. 4. Amasa C. Winslow (*of Lockport, N.Y.*), br., and Sarah R. Cassady (*of this parish*), spr.

* Son of Ralph Clench, of Butler's Rangers, who was afterwards Judge Clench; fought also at Queenston Heights.

† N.D. stands for North Dorchester.

BURIALS, NIAGARA, 1792.

- July 30. Sara Rock, an infant.
M. FitzGerald, an infant.
Eliza Sheehan, dr. of W. B.
- Aug. 16. A soldier in the fort on the other side of the river.
- Sept. 25. Saml. P. Jarvis, an infant of William Jarvis, Esq.
- 1793.
- May 31. Mrs. Catherine Butler, wife of Col. Butler.
- June A stranger.
- July 6. — Scram, an infant.
J. Alexr. Smith, an infant son of D. W. Smith.
11. A sergeant of the 5th Regt. shot for desertion. He was attended a good while before he suffered. He behaved well.
- Aug. 13. Francis Donelly.
17. A stranger from Van Every's.
20. Mrs. Vance, a soldier's wife.
23. — Bowne, another soldier's wife.
- Sept. 19. Adam Chrysler.
John Read (*at the 10-Mile Creek*).
- 1794.
- Jan. 9. John Butler, of Thomas, an infant.
— Young, wife of John (*4-Mile Creek*).
25. M. Kerr, wife of Robert Kerr, Esq.
- Mar. 20. *Poet Wyndham, of the 5th Regt., shot himself.
Corporal Lamb, of the 5th Regt.
- Apr. 26. Mrs. E. Hill, wife of Assistant Hill.
- July A child of a poor stranger called Chambers.
- Supt. 9. A soldier, surfeited by drinking cold water.
17. — Longill, of the 5th Regt.
- Oct. 7. —, wife of James Chambers.
21. James Chambers, an unfortunate stranger.
- Nov. 11. Anthony Slingerland.
- Dec. 15. Mr. Barnham, a stranger, dropped down dead.
- 1795.
- Jan. 25. An infant child of the Atty General's servant.
- Mar. 22. Widow Chrysler.
Mary, wife of John Cain.
James Robinson.
- Sept. Robert McNabb, of Allen, an infant.
- Oct. 11. Mary Louth, an infant child, of the 5th Regt.
20. R. B. Tickel. Alas, he was starved.
- Nov. 22. J. Smith, Colonel of the 5th Regt.
- 1796.
- April 2. Lieut. Falkner, of the 5th Regt.

* Possibly Pvt.

- May 15. Col. John Butler (of the rangers), my patron.
(Born in New London, Connecticut. Baptized 28 April,
1728. *W. McM., Rector.)
- Sept. 24. — White, the butcher (*from England*).
- Nov. 27. Jean Hamilton, of Robert and Catherine (infant).
29. Arent Bradt.
- Dec. 15. Catherine Hamilton, wife of the Hon. Robert.
1797.
- Feb. 23. Charity, wife of James Wallace (carpenter).
April 16. Robert Wier.
May 23. — Adams, an infant.
Sept. 27. E. Clench, an infant daur. of Ralfe.
1798.
- Jan. 1. An Indian child.
2. Mrs. Field.
- July 3. 'Squire Lawrence (*at York*).
- Aug. 30. Mr. Johnson, a stranger.
1799.
- Jan. 24. Lieut. Solomon Secord.
May 7. Servant of Mr. Justice Powell (killed in y'd well).
Aug. 14. A poor stranger from Mr. McNabb's.
21. Poor West India Hatt, bror. to Richd. and Saml.
Oct. 28. Peter McBride, worn out by excess at the age of 49.
Nov. 6. A poor stranger from Ferris's.
1800.
- May 17. Sergt. Rourek (Royal Can. Volunteers).
Sarah Secord, a woman from McMichael's.
- Sept. 11. Old Mr. Doudle.
- Nov. 6. Mrs. Eve Butler, wife of Johnson.
1801.
- Jan. 27. Mrs. Goring, wife of Francis (*10-Mile Creek*).
Feb. 7. Mrs. Ann Claus.
Sept. 25. Looisa Miller, infant.
Oct. 3. Bombr. Gray (Royal Artillery).
28. Poor old Trumper, Capt. Pilkington's gardiner.
Miss Nancy Johnson, from Capt. Claus's.
- 1802.
- Feb. 16. Mrs. Hannah Alcock, wife of Mr. Justice Alcock.
Apr. 29. Cut-Nose Johnson, a Mohawk chief.
Aug. 19. Ann Needham (infant).
20. Mr. Goodridge, a stranger from the States.
Margaret Neach, wife of John.
Susan Pawling (infant).
- Sept. 29. Mrs. Waters, a negro woman.
1803.
- Jan. 2. John Andrew Butler (infant).
March 2. Capt. Dan. Servos.

* Rev. William McMurray, D.D., third rector of St. Mark's.

- April 5. Mr. Hewitt, schoolmaster.
 June 15. A child of Capt. Hughes.
 Sept. 19. Margaret McKay, wife of John.
 30. William D. Powell, Esq., jr.
 Oct. 31. Maria Emery (infant).
 1804.
 May 23. Mrs. Ann Butler, wife of Andrew.
 July 28. E. Lafferty (an infant).
 Aug. 10. An Indian chief.
 Sept. 7. Mr. Morrison, from Mr. Forsythe's.
 26. Col. Peter Ten Broeck.
 Dec. 18. Mrs. Swayzé, wife of Isaac, Esq.
 1805.
 Jan. 9. An Indian chief (Cut-Nose).
 July 15. John Steins (infant, of sergt.-majr. 49th).
 19. Mr. Ferris, brother of Joshua.
 Aug. 15. Margaret Short, wife of Major Wm Charles.
 16. Mary Bradshaw (infant).
 26. Thomas Crabb, a stranger.
 Sept. 10. Sergt. Richard Kelsall, of the 41st Regt..
 A private soldier in the 41st Regt.
 Oct. 1. Mary Jane Ann Elizabeth Short, daughter of Major Wm.
 Charles 41st.
 Nov. 2. Mary Saunderson (infant).
 15. Colvin Grant.
 Dec. 6. David Parker, senr.
 10. Eliza Bachelor, } infants.
 12. Harriot Bachelor, }
 1806.
 Jan. 5. Mrs. Jane Read (*10-Mile Creek*).
 Mar. 29. Ann Clarke, infant.
 Sept. 21. Bridget McGuire (wife of sergt. 41st).
 Oct. 7. William Weeks, Esq, (fell in a duel).
 25. Elizabeth Clarke (wife of James).
 John McBride (infant of Peter).
 Dec. 20. Mrs. Bachelor, wife of — Bachelor, the saddler.
 1807.
 Jan. 6. Old Mrs. Clement, widow.
 April 15. Captain Stevenson (formerly of Queen's Rangers).
 16. Sailor, drowned (name unknown).
 20. Jacob Creem (of the Canadian Fencibles).
 May 19. Charles L. Vigoureux (infant).
 31. Margaret Freel (infant).
 July 13. Martha Cook (infant, 41st Regt.).
 15. Valentine Lewis (infant, 41st Regt.).
 Aug. 28. Robert Saunderson (butcher).
 Oct. 21. Mary Turner (41st Regt.).
 Nov. 14. John Conrad Gastman (an old German).
 1808.
 April 2. Stephen Secord (miller).

- July 20. — Sprouce, a boy of the 41st Regt.
 Aug. 17. James Clarke, Esq., barrack-master.
 Sept. 8. Sarah Gray (infant, of the 41st Regt.).
 24. Ellen Field (infant, of Charles).
 25. Ann Wilks (infant, of 41st Regt.).
 26. Captain D. Cowan (Commander of the "Camden," Lake Erie).
 29. John Brown, of the 41st Regt..
 Oct. 7. Mary McBean (infant, of the 41st Regt.).
 25. Jane Wilson (wife of John).
 29. John Hall (armourer 41st Regt.).
 30. John McNabb, Esq.
 Dec. 25. Samuel Brammel (41st Regt.).
 1809.
 Jan. 13. Mrs. Donohoo, housekeeper to Jos. Edwards, Esq.
 Mar. 31. Samuel Bingle, husband to Maria Waddel.
 April 2. Sarah Harrison (infant, 41st Regt.).
 May 23. Elizabeth Page, from Mr. Heron's farm.
 July 9. Catelina Butler, daughter of Andrew.
 17. Lucy Wilmot, 41st Regt.
 Aug. 22. Mrs. Jane Fisher, from John Secord's.
 27. Eliza Phelps (infant, *from Queenston*).
 31. Jane Hingston (infant, 100th Regt.).
 Sept. 30. Richard Hatt Butler (infant, of Johnson).
 Oct. 5. Thomas Arangey, Sergt. 100th Regt.
 12. Margaret McFarland, wife of John.
 15. John Symington (infant) of John.
 Dec. 24. Margaret Fuller (infant) of Daniel.
 1810.
 Jan. 8. Adam Vrooman, senr. (*near Queenston*).
 Feb. 7. James Walsh, 100th Regt.
 April 10. Colin McNabb, senr., Esq.
 June 8. Mrs. Rachel Williams, widow.
 10. Samuel Cassady, senr.
 July 1. Mrs. Gould, widow, mother to Mrs. Lyons.
 2. John Fisher.
 Aug. 6. Widow Gibbons.
 22. Major Chs. Lyons, bar. master.
 31. The Master Tailor of 100th Regt. (killed by lightning).
 Sept. 15. Old Anna Meisner.
 Nov. 13. Amelia Wrath (infant, 100th Regt.).
 1811.
 Jan. 16. John Fluter, a labourer.
 25. Mrs. Gertrude Pawling, widow of Jesse (*12-Mile Creek*).
 Mar. 11. Capt. J. Andrews (100th Regt.).
 April 10. Samuel Layton, sen.
 May 9. Mrs. Anderson, wife of Charles (*40-Mile Creek*).
 18. Ann Campbell.
 Sept. 12. Samuel Smith (private, 41st Regt.).
 1812.
 July 2. Margaret, wife of Corporal Jones, 41st Regt.

- July 14. Angus Harrison (infant, 41st Regt.).
 Aug. 23. Annabella Claus (infant, of Col. Wm.).
 Sept. 15. ——— Byfield (soldier, 41st Regt.).
 Oct. 16. General Sir Isaac Brock } They fell together at Queenston
 Colonel John *McDonald } and they were buried together
 in the N.E. Bastion of Fort George.
 Nov. 14. ——— Cunningham (soldier, 41st Regt.).
 16. John McKenzie (Col. Nichol's boy).
 Dec. 3. †Donald Campbell (Fort major).
 6. Elizabeth Emery, widow.
 12. Herman Hostetter (*from the 10-Mile Creek*).
 14. Colonel Johnson Butler, and on }
 17. Thomas Butler, senr., his brother. }
 22. Rachel Secord, wife of Daniel.
 Richard Beddoss, a cooper.

1813.

- Feb. 3. †Alexander Stewart, Esq. (barrister).
 11. Mrs. Esther Adlam.
 13. Joshua Ferris.
 19. John Hay.
 20. John Symington (infant).
 Mar. Dr. Glenning (*at York*).
 April 13. Rachel Tucker (infant, 49th Regt.).
 June 5. Oliver Thompson (son of Cornelius).
 July 16. John Wilson, clerk to the Ordnance store.
 17. §Colonel C. Bishop (died of his wounds).
 Sept. 15. Captn. Kingsley, paymaster to 8th Regt.
 18. Mr. Lewis, qur. master to the 8th Regt.
 20. Dennis Sweeny, farrier to 19th Dragoons.
 Dec. 13. Lieut. Rowland, 100th Regt.

ROBT. ADDISON, *Min. of Niagara*.

MEM.—On the day on which the engagement between Sir James Yeo and Com. Chauncey took place on the Lake, our dear friend Mrs. McNabb was buried in Mr. Servos's burying ground, supposed to be the 29th Sept., 1813.

1814.

- Feb. 12. John Moan (private, 41st Regt.).
 10. ——— Henry, jun. (R. Artillery).
 June 25. Mrs. Mary E. Ball, widow.
 Jemima Clement (infant of James).
 Aug. 2. Mr. Henry Ball (clerk in Paymr's Genl. Department).
 9. Mr. Cornelius Thompson (H.P. Lieut.).
 13. James Crookshankes (boy drowned).
 15. Jemima Farish, wife of Larkin.
 30. Mrs. Donaldson.

* The spelling of course is wrong (McDonnell).

† Buried at Fort George.

‡ Member of first Law Society, U.C., 1797.

§ We know that Col. Cecil Bishop was buried at Lundy's Lane, but Mr. Addison conducted the funeral service there.

- Sept. 6. Lieut. Marsh (Marine Artillery).
 12. Joseph Edwards, Esq., J.P.
 25. Gunner Thompson (Royal Artillery).
 30. Mary Thompson, widow (R.A.).
- Nov. 14. Daniel Spilman (civil engineer).
 15. James Waters (infant).
- Dec. 10. Michael La Fleur (Can. Fencibles).
 Constant Raymond (Can. Fencibles).
 23. Gilbert Field (farmer).
- 1815.
- Sept. 25. Gunner Thompson (Royal Artillery).
 30. Mary Thompson, widow of a sergt., R.A.
- 1816.
- April 7. Leonora Tolm (infant).
 June 5. James Rawson (R. Sappers and Miners).
 27. Peter Ivers (infant).
 Oct. 10. George Lawe, Esq. (usher of the Black Rod).
 Margaret Pender (infant, 99th Regt.).
- 1817.
- Feb. 17. Mrs. Forsyth, widow of Geo. Forsyth, Esq.
 Mar. 31. Ellen, wife of Corporal Butler (99th Regt.).
 June 17. J. Herd, Royal Artillery (fell down the mountain).
 27. Diana Painter.
- Sept. 6. Thomas McGenn (private, 70th Regt.).
 19. Mrs. Molly McBride.
 23. Mrs. Heward, schoolmistress.
- Nov. 30. Ann Cunningham, wife of an artilleryman.
 N.B.—Sergt. Thompson, of the Royals, died in the beginning of July in this year, but the date is lost and the name was left out in the proper place.
- 1818.
- Jan. 19. Charlotte Marshall, wife of William (70th Regt.).
 Mar. 20. Mrs. Powis, wife of Thomas.
 William Charles Sampson (infant).
 Aug. 3. Mrs. A. Campbell (wife of Taylor Campbell).
 5. Louisa Henry Vavassour (infant).
 21. George Denham (infant of an emigrant).
 Dec. 16. Col. Benjn. Pawling (*12-Mile Creek*).
- 1819.
- Jan. 26. Mrs. Garrett, wife of Dr. Garrett (70th Regt.).
 Feb. 24. Peter Stevenson (infant), of Lieut. James.
 Mar. 12. Mr. James (Storekeeper's Department).
 Aug. 20. John Jenkins Beardsley (infant).
 Sept. 29. Sergt. Gibson (armourer, 68th Regt.).
 Oct. 10. Mary Ann Phillips (infant), of Joseph.
 26. John H. Falconbridge (barr. master).
 Nov. 6. Mr. Carrighan (private, 68th Regt.).
 18. Ann, wife of John Wilson, merchant.
 19. Alexander Rogers (innkeeper).

- Dec. 9. Mary, wife of Robt. Brown (gunner, R. Arty.).
 21. James Rogers (innkeeper). A bad profession for any but very sober men.

1820.

- Apr. 11. Mary Earl, spinster, aged 17 years.
 17. John Cook.
 May 14. Alexander Cameron, Esqr., barrister-at-law.
 June 21. Mary Staunton, wife of Mr. Commissary Staunton.
 Aug. 23. John Symington, Esq. (collector of Customs).
 Oct. 3. Susan Traver, spinster.
 11. Mr. William Muirhead (brother of Dr. M.).
 22. Cybil Cain, wife of Barny.
 Nov. 13. Ensign Colin McNabb.
 Dec. 18. Elizabeth Travors.

1821.

- April 20. — Jackson (an infant of colour).
 22. M. Bowling, a pauper.
 June 2. John Batter, an Eng. farmer (*12-Mile Creek*).
 July 20. John Dickson, son of Thos. D., Esq. (*Queenston*).
 Aug. 1. Mrs. Thomas, wife of old Thomas (*4-Mile Creek*).
 2. Celia Cobbit (68th Regt.).
 Sept. 1. Benjamin Geale, Esq., son-in-law to Hon. Col. Claus.
 Nov. 6. John Milton (innkeeper).

1822.

- Jan. 31. — Armstrong, a pauper.
 Feb. 27. *Rev. John Burns.
 2. Mrs. Lowler, Whitten's mother.
 15. John Bull, Esq.
 26. John Whitten, carpenter.
 May 26. George Diamond, pauper (misplaced).
 April 7. John Campbell, tailor.
 16. Mr. Stuart, from Mrs. Milton's.
 Sept. 3. Poor Old Hope.
 11. William Varey (infant).
 Mary Cokayne Frith, of Rev. Dr. (infant).
 Pervan Courtland Secord, of Danl. (infant).
 22. Mrs. Armstrong (a pauper).
 Catherine Welsh, of Sergt. (76th Regt.).

1823.

- June 19. James Stevenson, senr.
 July 19. Hannah Wall.
 23. Elizabeth Pilkington, wife of Dr. Pilkington.
 Aug. 13. Elizabeth Watson.
 16. John Hammond.
 Sept. 15. Jane Watson (infant).

* One of the first ministers of St. Andrew's, and perhaps the first teacher of the Niagara District Grammar School, founded 1808. He was captured by the Americans during the War of 1812, and, it is said, preached to his captors. One of his sermons preached in Stamford, 1814, has been printed by the Lundy's Lane Historical Society.

30. Mrs. Burns, widow of the Rev. John.
 28. Owen Hanley (a pauper).
 Oct. 3. Mrs. Hooper (schoolmistress).
 John Hamilton.
 Elizabeth Divine, aged $1\frac{1}{2}$ years. }
 Mathew Murphy, aged 30 years. } Rev. R. W. TUNNEY.
 Elizabeth Henry, aged 57 years. }
 Mary Ann Maitland, aged $1\frac{1}{2}$ years. } By REV. R. W. TUN-
 Mrs. Glass, aged 32 years. } NEY, *Chapln. to the*
Forces.

1824.

- Feb. 10. Mrs. Gordon (drowned at Queenston), at St. Catharines.
 April Robert Jupiter, of colour.
 May 6. *Robert Nichol, Esq. (killed by falling down the mountain).
 20. Ann Cameron (infant).
 Aug. 26. A. Fagan, aged 29.
 T. Pointer (an infant).
 Sept. 10. Ann Adlam.
 12. Sarah Goodson, aged 10 years.
 26. Edward Goodson, aged 43 years.
 Nov. 17. Mary Laughlin, aged 41 years.
 18. Alex. Gardiner, aged 67 years.
 29. J. B. Muirhead, Esq., aged 24 years. }
 Sarah Freen, aged 25 years. } By R. W. TUNNEY,
 David Johnson, aged 37 years. } *Chapln. officiating*
at Fort George.
 Dec. 1. Mary C. Lefoim.

1825.

- June 19. David Cudney.
 Oct. 29. George Whitmire, infant of John and Nancy.
 Nov. 8. Ann Whitmire, infant of John and Nancy.
 25. Phebe Ann Hancock, aged 2 years, 4 months and 16 days.
 30. John Richardson (infant).
 July 2. Joseph Philips, aged 45 years.
 8. John Mulligan, aged 3 years and 2 months.
 27. John Newell, aged 36 years.

1829.

- Oct. 9. The Rev. Robert Addison departed this life on the 6th, in
 the 75th year of his age.
 16. Eliza Ann Cathline, aged 17 years.
 24. James Smith, shoemaker, aged 40.
 Here closes the list of burials in this book, except a few, as
 burials 1850, Aug. 8, Frederick Tench, died 5th Aug., in
 consequence of being dashed against a tree on the com-
 mon near the race-course, in running a horse of Capt.
 Jones, aged 38.
 Aug. 25. Samuel Cassaday, an old inhabitant of Niagara, aged 90.

* Buried at Stamford with Masonic ceremonies.

REGISTER OF BAPTISMS, COMMENCING 29TH JUNE, 1817,
TOWNSHIP OF GRIMSBY.

WM. SAMPSON.

WILLIAM NELLES }
ANDREW PETTIT } appointed churchwardens for 1818.

[The Rev. Robert Sampson was minister of Grimsby from 1817 to 1822. The records were very neatly kept and a copy made for his own use is in possession of the Niagara Historical Society. He was killed accidentally, his own rifle exploding. His wife was the daughter of Abraham Nelles and Catharine Ball, the daughter of Jacob Ball.]

1817.

- June 29. John Little, son of Charles and Sarah Bigger, *Trafalgar, District of Gore.*
Andrew Pettit, son of Charles and Sarah Bigger, *Trafalgar, District of Gore.*
James Smith, son of Charles and Sarah Bigger, *Trafalgar, District of Gore.*
Elizabeth Pettit, daughter of Charles and Sarah Bigger, *Trafalgar, District of Gore.*
- Aug. 10. Betsy, daughter of Andrew and Anne Fowlds, *Grimsby.*
17. Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary Hill, "
- Sept. 21. Frances Matilda, daughter of Robert and Maria Nelles, "
Elizabeth Maria, daughter of Edward and Margaret Pilkington, *Grimsby.*
Mary Ann, daughter of Edward and Margaret Pilkington, *Grimsby.*
30. Stephen Benjamin, son of Valentine and Margaret Ward, *Louth.*
Memorandum.—Made returns to the Society thus far, 18th Oct., 1817. W. S.
- Oct. 19. Jonathan Smith, son of Andrew and Mary Pettit, *Grimsby.*
30. Mary Ann, daughter of Charles and Ann Maria Ingersoll, *Grantham.*
- Nov. 9. John Nelles, natural son of Abraham Nelles and Elizabeth Steinhooft, *Grimsby.*
John Pettit, son of Amos and Margaret Bigger, *Trafalgar.*
John William, son of John and Elce Pettit, *Grimsby.*
- Dec. 17. Ellen Maria, daughter of John and Ann Gordon, "
21. Joshua Fowlds, son of Gabriel and Amelia Young, "
Lanty Shannon, son of Gabriel and Amelia Young, "
Phoebe, daughter of Gabriel and Amelia Young, "
- 1818.
- Jan. 4. George, son of Alexander and Hannah Milmine, "
Elizabeth daughter of Alexander and Hannah Milmine, *Grimsby.*
21. Elizabeth Augusta, daughter of Henry and Sarah Nelles, *Grimsby.*

- Jan. 28. Alice, wife of Jacob Markle, *Toronto*,
Coena, daughter of Jacob and Alice Markle, "
Margaret, daughter of Abraham and Ann Markle, "
Feb. 22. Paul Hoffman, son of John and Phoebe Moore, *Grimsby*.
Ann Sophia, daughter of Jacob and Mary Book, "
March 1. William Henry, son of John and Mary Nelles, "
May 13. Rachel, daughter of Thomas and Rachel Runchey, "
April 8. Catherine Augusta, daughter of George and Catherine Ball,
Louth.
May 24. Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Deborah Bridgman, *Grimsby*.
July 3. Margaret Nelles, daughter of Henry and Barbara Fairfield,
Grimsby.
12. Jane Catherine, daughter of Henry and Mary Ball, *10-Mile
Creek*.
19. Asa Pettit, son of Isaac and Elizabeth Smith, *Grimsby*.
30. Maria Eliza, daughter of William and Maria Eliza Sampson,
Grimsby.
Aug. 20. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Isabel Carty Stronach,
Grand River.
23. Abraham, son of John and Mary Oakley, *Grimsby*.
Sept. 25. John William, son of William and Eve Schram, *Louth*.
Nov. 15. Joseph Howard, son of Joseph and Frances Mary Oakley,
Grimsby.
1819.
Jan. 13. Hannah Henderson, daughter of Alexander and Hannah
Owen Hamilton, *Queenston*.
Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Augusta Honorus Mc-
Cormick, *Queenston*.
31. George Garden, son of William and Mary Crooks, *Grimsby*.
Feb. 21. William, son of Andrew and Ann Fowlds, "
May 16. Charles, son of Robert and Maria Nelles, "
June 6. Robert Harper, son of Robert and Ann Thompson, "
Aug. 22. Mary, daughter of Lawrence and Martha Buskark, "
29. Mary Eliza, daughter of John and Mary Nelles, "
Sept. 1. John William, son of Thomas and Mary Hill, "
In a different hand the next two entries, and signed B.
B. STEVENS.
1820.
Mar. 17. Thomas Feuilleteau, son of William and Mary Eliza Samp-
son, *Grimsby*.
Deborah, daughter of Jacob and Mary Book, *Trafalgar*.
April 16. John, son of Thomas and Polly McFerran (*Nellson, Dist. of
Gore*).
17. Ann, daughter of John and Ruth Barns, *Grimsby*.
Mary, daughter of John and Ruth Barns, "
23. Francis, son of William and Mary Crooks, "
30. Mary Olivia, daughter of Henry and Sarah Nelles, "
May 7. Hannah, daughter of Alexander and Hannah Milmine, "
June 11. Mary, daughter of John and Betsy Morris Thompson, "
18. Mary, daughter of Thomas and Deborah Bridgman, "

- June 18. Cyrus, son of John and Phoebe Moore, *Grimbsby.*
 Oct. 29. Mary, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Smith, "
 Francis, son of John and Mary Pettit, "
 Dec. 17. Eleanor, daughter of Thomas and Rachel Runchay, "
 1821.
 March 2. Margaret Sarah, daughter of Michael and Mary Harris,
Perth.
 (Entered on this day by REV. M. HARRIS.)
 March 4. Mary Young, daughter of Andrew and Anna Pettit,
Grimbsby.
 14. Fanny Miller, negro, belonging to P. Ball, Esq., *Niagara.*
 22. Gabriel Young, *Grimbsby.*
 23. Daniel Fields, son } of Gabriel and Amelia Young, *Grimbsby.*
 Amelia, daughter } "
 29. Elizabeth, wife of Charles Moore, "
 Phoebe, daughter }
 Mary, " } of Charles and Elizabeth Moore, "
 Margaret, " }
 Jonathan, son }
 Lavinia, daughter }
 Margaret Ross, daughter }
 Mary Hixon, " } of William and Lydia Vanatta, "
 Eliza Maria, " }
 William Wilber, son }
 Mary, daughter }
 Charles, son } of Pearce and Orpha Moore, "
 Dennus, " }
 William Kitchen, son }
 April 2. Margaret, } daughter of George and Mary Curry, "
 Sally, }
 May 20. Warner Clement, son of William W. and Margaret Sophia
 Nelles, *Grand River.*
 Eliza Margaret, daughter of John and Mary Nelles, *Grand*
River.
 June 3. Barbara Matilda, daughter of George and Catharine Ball,
Louth Mills.
 July 1. Clarissa, daughter of George and Mary Valentine, *Grimbsby.*
 8. Margaret Matilda, daughter of John and Mary Nelles, "
 25. Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Malcolm and Ann Currie, "
 29. Sarah Maria, daughter of Robert and Maria Nelles, "
 Aug. 3. Francis, son of Samuel and Susannah Hughes, *Malahide.*
 8. Sarah Pettit, daughter of Charles and Sarah Biggar, *Trafalgar.*
 Jemima, daughter } of Amos and Margaret Biggar, "
 Jonathan, son }
 Sept. 9. John Pettit, son of Lawrence and Buskark, *Grimbsby.*
 Oct. 21. Maria Catharine, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth Finck,
Glanford.
 28. Robert, son of David and Elizabeth Thomson, *Grimbsby.*
 Charles Fenson, son of Thomas and Mary Hill, "

1822.

- Feb. 10. John William, son of Robert and Ann Thomson, *Oxford*.
 Mar. 13. Jane Gertrude, daughter of John C. and Margaret Ball,
Niagara.

Thus far indented in my *Notitia Parochialis*.

WILLIAM SAMPSON.

- July 27. Margaret Dorothy, daughter of William and Maria Elizabeth
 Sampson, *Grimsby*.

RALPH LEEMING, *Missionary, Ancaster*.

REGISTER OF MARRIAGES, TOWNSHIP OF GRIMSBY, U. C.,
 COMMENCING AUG., 1817.

WILLIAM SAMPSON, *Minister*.

N.B.—These are to be copied into the Public Register of
 Marriages for the Township of Grimsby—this book being
 merely a *Notitia Parochialis* for private use.

WM. SAMPSON.

- No. 1. William Sampson, of the Township of Grimsby, bachelor, and
 Maria Eliza Nelles, of the same place, spinster, were
 married at Grimsby, on the twenty-first day of August,
 1817, by the Rev. Robert Addison, Minister of Niagara, by
 licence.

This marriage was solemnized between us { William Sampson.
 Maria E. Nelles.

Witness { A. Baldwin, R.N.
 Eliza Nelles.

- No. 2. William Adair, Tp. of Clinton, bachelor, and Martha Cutler, of
 the same place, spinster, were married at Grimsby, 27th
 August, by banns.
 No. 3. William Miller, Tp. of Grantham, bachelor, and Mary Hosteter,
 of the same place, spinster, were married at Grantham, 7th
 September, by licence.
 No. 4. James Clendennen, Tp. of Gainsborough, bachelor, and Dorothy
 Furton, of the same place, spinster, married at Grimsby,
 8th October, by banns.

MEMORANDUM.—Advised the Society of the number of
 marriages thus far, 18th Oct., 1817. W. S.

- No. 5. James Clendennan Hartman Freeland, Tp. of Clinton, widower,
 and Phoebe Adair, of the same place, widow, at Clinton,
 19th October, by banns.
 No. 6. Jas. Tinlin, of Niagara, br., and Margaret Coon, of the Tp. of
 Louth, spr., at Louth, 31st October, by licence.
 No. 7. John Nelles, Tp. of Grimsby, br., and Mary Carpenter, of the
 same place, spr., were married at Clinton; 17th February,
 1818, by licence.

- No. 8. Jacob Howser, of the township of Clinton, bachelor, and Mary Johnson, of the same township, spinster, in Grimsby, 25th Feb., by banns.
- No. 9. Samuel Fish, Clinton, bachelor, and Catharine Johnson, of the same place, spinster, at Grimsby, 26th Feb., 1818, by banns.
Thus far returned on my *Notitia Parochialis* on 2nd Mar., 1818. Wm. SAMPSON.
- No. 10. John O'Neel, of the township of Thorold, and Elizabeth Couke, of the same, by licence, at the above named place, 8th Apr., 1818.
- No. 11. George Schram, Grantham, bachelor, and Elizabeth Claws, Clinton, spinster, by banns, at Grimsby, 23d June, 1818.
- No. 12. William Sharman, Clinton, bachelor, and Elizabeth Ecker, of the same, spinster, by banns, at Grimsby, 3d June, 1818.
- No. 13. Lewis House, bachelor, Clinton, and Catharine House, of the same, spinster, at Clinton, by banns, 16th June, 1818.
- No. 14. John Crawford, Township of Grimsby, bachelor, and Margaret Dunn, of the same place, spinster, by licence, 18th July, 1818.
- No. 15. Thomas McFenan, Grimsby, bachelor, and Polly Church, of the same place, spinster, by licence, at Grimsby, 17th Sept., 1818.
- No. 16. Asher M. G. Smith, Grimsby, carpenter, and Elizabeth Wardle, Clinton, by licence, in Clinton, 3d Dec., 1818.
- No. 17. Peter Jacob, bachelor, Grimsby, and Jane Smith, widow, of the same place, by banns, in Grimsby, 22d Dec., 1818.
- No. 18. Elias Pettit, Saltfleet, bachelor, and Abigail Pen, of the same, spinster, by licence, in Grimsby, 4th Jan., 1819.
- No. 19. James Millmine, Grimsby, widower, and Margaret Lutes, of the same, by licence, at Grimsby, 28th Jan., one thousand, eight hundred and nineteen.
- No. 20. Aaron Culp, Clinton, and Mary Millar, of the township of Raynham, district of London, by licence, at Grimsby, on 2nd Mar., 1819.
- No. 21. Samuel S. Morn, Grimsby, and Pamela Pettit, of the same, by licence, at Grimsby, 18th May, 1819.
- No. 22. Patrick Sherry, Grimsby, and Catharine Moon, of the same place, by licence, at Grimsby, 24th May, 1819.
- No. 23. Robert Lambert, of the township of Niagara, and Caroline Goring, of the same place, by licence, in the township of Niagara, 27th May, 1819.
- No. 24. George Valantine and Mary Jenkins (blacks), both of the township of Grimsby, by banns, on Sunday, the eighth day of August, one thousand, eight hundred and nineteen.
- No. 25. The Reverend Michael Harris, of Perth, in the district of Johnston, and Mary Fanning, of the township of Grimsby, by licence, 21st Sept., 1819.
- No. 26. Moses Johnson, Flamborough West, and Mary McGarvin, Gainsborough, by licence, in Grimsby, 12th Oct., 1819.

- No. 27. Joshua Fields, Grimsby, and Fanny Skinner, of the same place, in Grimsby, by licence, 24th Nov., 1819.
- No. 28. John Overholt, Clinton, and Sally Post, of the same place, by banns, in Grimsby, 28th Dec., 1819.
- No. 29. William W. Nelles, of the Grand River, county of Haldimand, and Margaret Sophia Clement, Grimsby, by licence, in Grimsby, 20th Jan., 1820.
- No. 30. William Fuller, Saltfleet, district of Gore, and Isabella King, of the same place, by banns, in Grimsby, 14th Feb., 1820.
- No. 31. Adam Simmerman, Clinton, and Deborah Moore, Grimsby, by licence, in Grimsby, 16th March, 1820.
- No. 32. John Flannaghan, Grimsby, and Mary Hixon, of the same place, by license, in Grimsby, 5th April, 1820.
- No. 33. Andrew Pettit, Grimsby, widower, and Anna Muir, of the same place, by licence, in Grimsby, 4th May, 1820.
- No. 34. The Rev. Ralph Leeming, township of Ancaster, and Susan Hutt, of the same place, at Dundas, by licence, 6th June, 1820.
- No. 35. Charles Kitchen, of Waterloo, in the district of Gore, and Mary Nixon, Grimsby, in the district of Niagara, in Grimsby, by licence, 7th June, 1820.
- No. 36. John Teetzel, Grimsby, and Hannah Havins, Clinton, by licence, in Grimsby, 6th July, 1820.
- No. 37. The Reverend Brooke Bridges Stivins, chaplain to His Majesty's forces, and Elizabeth Nelles, spinster, Grimsby, by licence, 4th Sept., 1820.
- No. 38. Daniel McGill, Saltfleet, and Susannah Johnson, of the same place, by banns, 21st Nov. 1820.
- No. 39. Hugh Carr, Grimsby, and Flora McFarling, Ancaster, by licence, 22d Jan., 1821.
- No. 40. Joseph Michener, Clinton, and Margaret Hipple, of the same place, at Grimsby, by banns, 27th February, 1821.
- No. 41. Francis A. Hancock, Grimsby, and Margaret Harriet Hamilton Watson, of the same place, at Grimsby, by banns, 4th December, 1821.
- No. 42. Ashman Moon, Grimsby, bachelor, and Elizabeth Snackhammer, spinster, of the same place, by banns, at Grimsby, 18th December, 1821.
- No. 43. Benjamin Brown, township of Nelson, and Dolly Wilkinson, Clinton, by banns, at Clinton, 26th December, 1821.
- No. 44. Thomas McMahon Grimsby, bachelor, and Elizabeth Nelles, spinster, of the same place, at Grimsby, by licence, 26th December, 1821.
- No. 45. Owen Roberts, Grimsby, and Ann McIntyre, of the same place, by licence, at Grimsby, 9th January, 1822.
- No. 46. William M. Ball, Esq., township of Niagara, and Margaret Notman, of Grimsby, by licence, at Grimsby, 26th February, 1822.

- No. 47. William Mitchell, township of Niagara, and Mary McIntyre, Grimsby, by licence, at Grimsby, 27th February, 1822.
 No. 48. George R. Coon, Grimsby, and Deborah P. Smith, of the same place, at Grimsby, by banns, 3rd April, 1822.
 No. 49. Solomon Smith, of the township of Saltfleet, and Eliza Cleveland, of the same place, were married, by banns, at Grimsby, the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, by me. WILLIAM SAMPSON.

REGISTER OF BURIALS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF GRIMSBY.

N.B.—These are to be copied into the Public Register of Burials for the Township of Grimsby—this book being merely a *Notitia Parochialis* for private use. WILLIAM SAMPSON.

	<i>Date of Burial.</i>	<i>Person's Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>By Whom the Ceremony was performed.</i>
1817.	Nov. 8..	William Butler.....	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
	Dec. 19..	Ellen Maria Gordon....	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
1818.	May 16..	Mary Pettit.....	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
	20..	Mary Millmine.....	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
	Aug. 19..	Anne Anderson.....	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
	Dec. 4..	Ashman Carpenter....	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
		(Died through excess of liquor).		
1819.	Jan. 25..	Philip Spain.....	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
		(Found drowned).		
	Mar. 4..	Hannah Fields	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
	May 14..	Andrew Pettit	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
	July 17..	Robert Runchay	Louth	William Sampson
1820.	Jan. 13..	Alexander Millmine....	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
	May 18..	Widow Glover	Grimsby ..	W. S., Minister
	28..	Mary Barns	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
	July 18..	Mrs. Parse.....	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
		(Wife of Jacob Parse).		
	Dec. 8..	Catharine Nixon	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
	19..	Priscilla Pettit	Saltfleet ..	William Sampson
1822.	Mar. 13..	John Ball.....	Niagara...	Thus far indented
				WM. SAMPSON.
	24..	Dick (Negro)	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
April	20..	——— Pettit	Grimsby ..	William Sampson
	28..	William Sampson.....	Grimsby ..	William Leeming

REGISTER OF CHRISTENINGS IN THE PRESBYTERIAN
CONGREGATION, TOWNSHIP OF NEWARK,
UPPER CANADA.*

Anne, daughter of Mr. Jno. Young, farmer, on the 4-Mile Creek, and Anne McQueen, his wife, born 4th Dec., 1793, baptized 23rd Aug., 1795.

Eliza, daughter to Mr. Geo. Young (carpenter), town of Newark, and Elizabeth Clement, his wife, born 1st Aug., 1793, baptized 23rd Aug., 1795.

†Andrew, son to Andrew Heron (merchant), of Newark, and Mary Kemp, his wife, born 25th May, 1794, baptized 23rd Aug., 1795.

Catharine, daughter to Isaac Swayze, township of Newark, and Sarah Seacord, his wife, born 13th March, 1793, baptized 9th Sept., 1795.

Margaret, daughter to Ebenezer Colver, in township of Louth, and Elizabeth Beemer, his wife, born 15th Oct., 1794, and baptized 6th Sept., 1795.

Lena, born 15th July, 1780, baptized in the year 1781.

Anne, born 1st Nov., 1782, baptized in the year 1783.

Elizabeth, born 7th Jan., 1790, baptized in the year 1791.

David, son to Andrew Heron, of Newark, merchant, and Mary Kemp, his wife, born 20th Mar., 1792, baptized in month of August, 1792, by the Rev. John McDonald, a visiting minister from Albany, in the United States.

Mary, daughter to Andrew Heron, Newark, merchant, and Mary Kemp, his wife, born 30th Oct., 1800, baptized on the first day of February, 1801, by the Rev. Mr. Mars, visiting clergyman from the U. S.

David, son to Burgoyne Kemp and Elizabeth Jones, his wife, born on the day of , baptized 1st Feb., 1801, by the Rev. Mr. Mars.

David, son to David Hartman and Catherine Kemp, his wife, born 14th Mar., 1800, baptized 1st Feb., 1801, by Rev. Mr. Mars.

Andrew, aged four years,	} children to Robert Kemp, of Newark,
Margaret, aged two years,	
Alexander, aged seven months,	
	yeoman, and Eliza Smith, his wife,
	were baptized 10th Sept., 1802, by
	Rev. Jno. Young.

JNO. YOUNG, *Minister*.

Catherine, aged four years,	} children to Captain Jno. Young, of town-
Susannah, aged two years,	
George, aged six months,	
	ship of Newark, and Elizabeth Heighler,
	his wife, baptized 10th Sept., 1802, by
	Rev. Jno. Young.

* It is remarkable that in St. Mark's Register the word Niagara is used and in that of St. Andrew's, Newark.

† Andrew Heron, merchant, afterwards editor of *Niagara Gleaner*, founded 1817; was also founder of Niagara Public Library, 1800, and its librarian, secretary and treasurer till 1820; he was also secretary and treasurer to St. Andrew's Church from 1794 for many years. The uncle of the late Andrew Heron, Toronto, known so well in shipping circles.

Amy, wife to Ebenezer Cavers.

Margaret, daughter to Ebenezer Cavers, farmer, township of Newark, and Amy Cohow, his wife, born 13th Oct., 1801, baptized 10th Sept., 1802, by Rev. Jno. Young.

JNO. YOUNG, *Minister*.

Jane, daughter to Andrew Heron, Newark, merchant, and Mary Kemp, his wife, born on 16th Aug., 1802, baptized the 15th Sept., 1802, by Rev. Jno. Young.

David, son to David Hartman and Catharine Kemp, his wife, born on ———, baptized 16th Sept., 1802, by Rev. Jno. Young.

Margaret, aged four years,	} children to Conrad Hoffman, of Newark,
Samuel, aged four months,	
	farmer, and Margaret Weymeths, his
	wife, baptized 27th Sept., 1807, by Rev.
	Jno Young.

Deborah Ann, daughter of Andrew Heron and Catherine Anderson, his wife baptized 5th March, 1809.

Catherine, daughter of Andrew Heron and Jane Anderson, his wife, baptized 27th Nov., 1814.

The last two are in the handwriting of Andrew Heron himself. There are no further entries of baptisms in this old record-book and so far none have been found, the records being either lost or destroyed. The record of births, deaths and marriages begins in 1830 under Rev. Robert McGill, and is beautifully neat and systematic. The entries are copied only to 1833 to make it uniform with St. Mark's register, although each is continued carefully to the present day. The entries are copied as nearly as possible in the form found in the register.

REGISTER OF BIRTHS AND BAPTISMS, ST. ANDREW'S
CHURCH, NIAGARA.

<i>Name of child.</i>	<i>Parents' names.</i>	<i>Date of birth.</i>	<i>Baptism.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Robert Russel....	{ William Clarke.... — Russell.....	.....	Mar. 4, 1830..	R. McGill
Elizabeth.....	{ Robert Read..... Eliz. Ednis.....	Mar. 7.....	Mar. 14.....	
Lucy.....	{ W. Duff Miller.... Ann Vansickle....	June 25.....	July 25.....	Rev. Alex. Gale
Janet.....	{ Robt. McGill..... Cathar'e McLimont	May 25.....	July 25.....	Rev. Alex. Gale
Isabella.....	{ John Tannahill... Ann Rogers.....	.....	July 25.....	
*Naomi.....	{ John Hamilton.... Frances McPherson	June 6.....	July 25.....	{ R. McGill, Private
Mary Ann.....	{ Jas. Miller..... Mary Ann Winter..	.....	Sept. 29.....	R. McGill
Elizabeth Margery	{ Robt. Miller..... Deborah Mitchell..	Jan. 8, 1831.....	.....	R. McGill
†Amy Ann.....	{ John Crooks..... Mary Lawrence....	Feb. 17.....	June 25.....	R. McGill
Catharine.....	{ Robt. McGill..... Cathar'e McLimont	May 22.....	.....	Rev. Alex. Gale
‡Augusta.....	{ W. D. Miller..... Ann Vansickle....	Sept 27.....	Oct. 28.....	Robt. McGill
Samuel John.....	{ Samuel Thorold... Maria Meneilley...	Aug. 26.....	Jan. 4, 1832..	Private
Eliza Ann.....	{ Samuel Thorold... Maria Meneilley...	Nov. 16.....	Jan. 4, 1832..	Private
Isabella Torrance.	{ Jas. Lockhart.... Isabella Torrance..	Aug. 22, 1831.....	.....	R. McGill
Catherine McGill	{ John Crooks..... Mary Lawrason....	Feb. 3.....	Apr. 3, 1832..	R. McGill
James A.....	{ Daniel Cooper.... Jane Cooper.....	Jan. 15.....	May 18, 1832..	R. McGill
Jane.....	{ — Miller.....	June 17.....	Aug. 25, 1832..	R. McGill
Agnes.....	{ Jno. Blake..... Mary Rogers.....	Sept. 20.....	Oct. 29, 1832..	R. McGill
John Meneilley...	{ John Botsford.... Charlotte Meneilley	Mar. 1.....	Oct. 29, 1832..	R. McGill
Ann.....	{ Gilbert McMicking Rody Oliver.....	Apr. 17, 1822.....	.....	{ Private, at Chippawa
George Milmine..	{ Gilbert McMicking Rody Oliver.....	.....	.....	{ Private, at Chippawa
Christian.....	{ Alex. Gibson..... — Telfer.....	Feb. 9, 1833.....	.....

* Late Hon. John Hamilton, who has been called the Father of Shipping on Lake Ontario; his wife, the sister of late Hon. D. L. McPherson, and his father was Hon. Robt. Hamilton.

† John Crooks, who conducted the first Sunday School in Niagara, which was held in St. Andrew's Church.

‡ W. D. Miller, for nearly fifty years an office-bearer in St. Andrew's Church.

MARRIAGES CELEBRATED BY REV. ROBT. MCGILL.

- Peter Caughill, bachelor, and Mary Upper, spinster, by R. Grant, April 8, 1830.
 Jos. Clement, Jno. Caughill.
- Jacob Teeter, bachelor, and Sarah Caughill, spinster, April 19, 1830.
 John Caughill, Jacob Caughill, *Witnesses*.
- Robert Allen, corporal in 71st Regt. L. Inf., and Ann Grady, spinster, May 10, 1830.
 W. C. Hanson, Jno. McQuarry.
- Aaron Allen, bachelor, and Sarah Nelson, spinster, May 12, 1830.
 Jacob Caughill, Thos. Darling.
- George Miller Clement, bachelor, and Sophia Malvina Cain, July 8, 1830.
 Peter Cain, Nelson Staats.
- John D. Botsford and Charlotte Meneilley, Aug. 18, 1830.
 Jno. Meneilley, Robt. Miller.
- Alphaeus Spencer (St. John) and Charlotte Phelps, Sept. 30, 1830.
 A. H. Shaw, Oliver Phelps.
- Robert Kay and Maria Ann Thompson, Jan. 1, 1831.
 Robt. Miller, Chas. Field.
- John Cudney and Caroline Stafford, Jan. 6, 1831.
 T. Raymond, Jared Stocking.
- Charles Quade and Eliza Ann Henry, Jan. 18, 1831.
 Jno. Meneilley, Jno. Oakley.
- William Appleford and Amelia Goodbeaux, April 20, 1831.
 Walter Telfer, Jas. Anderson.
- Jas. Morris (Crowland) and Ann Current, May 3, 1831.
 Jas. Anderson, Jacob Current.
- Wm. Wynn (Crowland) and Ann Miller, May 4, 1831.
 Jno. Crooks, Jared Stocking.
- Timothy Cook and Harriet Terry, May 26, 1831.
 B. C. Beardsley, Charles Culver.
- Barnabas Johnston and Hannah Johnston, July 7, 1831.
 Wm. Johnston, Jno. Johnston.
- Francis Clutley and Hannah Gibson, Aug. 22, 1831.
 Jno. D. Botsford, Thos. Compston.
- Isaac Van Kenren and Mary Ann Smith, Oct. 24, 1831.
 Jas. Kitchen, David Smith.
- Jos. Lyons and Julia Lomes, Nov. 17, 1831.
 Jesse Woods, Hiram Weeks.
- Alex. Caughill and Mary Mann, Dec. 14, 1831.
 Peter Cain, Jno. Caughill.
- Jas. Cooper, jr., and Cordelia Raymond, Jan. 18, 1832.
 Jas. Cooper, sr., S. J. J. Brown.
- Wm. Telfer and Eliza Young, Mar. 6, 1832.
 Walt. Telfer, Jno. Brodie.

- Jno. Brodie and Helen Miller, Sept. 15, 1832.
J. F. R. Comer, Alex. Ross.
- Jas. Madison Dyke, bachr., and Sarah Ann Pousett, spr., Sept. 29, 1832.
Jas. R. Redmer, Frances Baby.
- John Blake, bachr., and Mary Rogers, spr., Oct. 11, 1832.
W. D. Miller, Jared Stocking.
- Russel Rich, bachr., of Black Rock, N. Y., and Susan Street, spr., Thorold,
Oct. 12, 1832.
Hiram Sanford, W. D. Miller.
- John McBride, bachr., and Janet Pollock, spr., Dec. 6, 1832.
Thos. Whitton, Sam. Procter.
- Abraham Caughill, bachr., Anna Maratheux, spr., Jan. 9, 1833.
Jno. Caughill, Aaron Allen.
- Wm. Perry, bachr., and Amanda C. Brown, spr., Jan. 29, 1833.
Jno. D. Clement, Lewis Grant.
- Wm. Daley, bachr., and Jane Mills, spr., Mar. 28, 1833.
Jas. Lennox, Jno. Mills.
- George Shriner, bachr., township of Thorold, and Margaret Eliz. Shultis,
spr., April 2, 1833.
Geo. Shultis, Sam Steins.
- Robt. McLéod, bachr., and Elizabeth Murray, spr., April 3, 1833.
Don. McDonald, Alex. Murray.
- John Eagleshum, bachr., and Christina Angus McCrea, spr., May 1, 1833.
Peter M. Ball, Wm. M. Ball.
- Lewis Clement, bachr., and Francis Fish, spr., July 1, 1833.
Wm. T. Servos, Jno. Russel.
- Henry Hogg, bachr., and Isabella Spankey, spr., Sept. 1, 1833.
Robt. Harris, Wm. Clarke.
- Robert Jacob Clayton, bachr. (priv. 66th Regt.), and Elizabeth Allen,
spr., Oct. 4, 1833.
- Jas. Cushman, bachr., and Sarah Lavelle, spr., Nov. 28, 1833.
Jas. Clement, Wm. T. Servos.
- *Andrew Heron, widower, and Ann Paterson, widow, Jan. 7, 1834.
J. Muirhead, Walter Telfer.

* The same Andrew Heron of note on page 81. The name occurs in the marriage register of St. Mark's and St. Andrew's, and he and his four wives lie buried in St. Mark's cemetery near the church.

GERMAN-CANADIAN FOLK-LORE.

BY W. J. WINTENBERG.

These superstitions were collected among German people. Many of them may, however, be of English or of Scottish origin. Perhaps, after I have a fuller collection, I may, by a comparison of the various items, discover which are really German; but this I fear will prove rather a formidable task, for many German beliefs have been adopted by the British and *vice versa*. There are also many superstitions which are common to both races, in fact, are the common property of nearly every people belonging to the Indo-European stock, from the swarthy Hindu to the blue-eyed, flaxen-haired peasant of Scandinavia.

I will begin with folk-medicine, than which there is nothing more interesting in the study of folk-lore.

CURES.

Wear earrings for sore eyes.

To stop nose-bleeding, tie a string of red yarn around one of your fingers.

If a bee stings you, kill it, if possible, and the wound will not mortify.

For sore throat, take the sock off your left foot, turn it inside out, and wear around your throat.

A cure for lumbago is to lie on the floor face downwards and have your wife tread on the afflicted part.

The calcareous body found in the stomach of the common crayfish is supposed to be useful in removing foreign substances from the eye.

Hair, when inclined to split, should be cut at full moon; the new growth is expected to be longer and softer.

A cure for a sprain: If you find a bone, rub it on the sprained hand or foot, and then throw it over your shoulder and do not look back.

A cure for a child's irritable temper: Pass the child head first through the left leg of its father's trousers. This was tried by a German family only two years ago.

To prevent blood-poisoning if you step on a rusty nail: Immerse the nail in oil or lard, then remove it and put it into the oven, to remain there until the wound is healed.

CURES FOR STIES.—Rub the tail of a cat on the sty. This may be a variant of the English superstition: "Three hairs from a black cat's tail will cure a sty."

Throw a pail of swill over your head without wetting yourself.

FOR DOG BITE.—Take some of the hairs of the dog that bit you and place them on the wound. The same cure is recommended in the "Edda," a book on Scandinavian mythology, written in the twelfth century. It says: "Dogs' hairs heal dogs' bites."

A CURE FOR ASTHMA.—Boil the lung of a fox in water, and drink the liquid. Obviously, the lung of the fox was chosen because that animal can run long distances without its powers of respiration becoming impaired; and asthma being a disease that affects breathing, we can readily understand why the fox's lung was used as a cure.

CURES FOR FITS.—Give the blood of a black hen as a drink to the patient.

A Pennsylvania German told me that if a person who was subject to fits found a horseshoe with the nails still in the holes, he or she was to remove them and have them made into rings. These, it was affirmed, would have a salutary effect if worn by the afflicted person.

Some Germans, to cure a child thus afflicted, took it into the woods, placed it with its back against a tree, and bored a hole into the tree above the child's head. They then cut off some of its hair and stuffed it into the hole which they closed with a wooden plug. It was believed that as the child grew above the hole, the disease disappeared.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—Let a child eat a piece of bread from the hands of a woman whose maiden name was the same as her husband's surname; or, take the hair of a person that has never seen his or her father alive and put it on the child's breast.

RHEUMATISM CURES.—Carry a horse-chestnut in the pocket.

The skin of a white weasel worn about the person is also regarded as a preventive.

It has been claimed that a person may transfer a disease to some animal by having the animal sleep with him, or constantly near him. The cavy or common guinea pig was kept by some Germans for the purpose of curing rheumatism. This animal, owing to its cleanly habits, was kept in the house. It was believed that the patient could transfer the rheumatism to the animal by fondling it.

TOOTHACHE CURES.—If a child chew a bread-crust, which has been gnawed by mice, it will never be subject to toothache.

After washing yourself, wipe your hands with the towel before you wipe your face. I know an old woman who practises this, and she says she has not been troubled with toothache for the last twenty years.

The brain-teeth (Ger. *hern-zähne*) of a hog, if carried in the pocket, are also supposed to prevent toothache.

An old German, now deceased, whenever he had toothache, went into the woods and looked for a tree which had been blown down, and taking a small sliver from the trunk or stump he would bore the hollow tooth with it and then replace it, being very careful to put it in the exact place whence it came.

CURES FOR SIDE-STITCH.—Spit on a pebble and throw it over your shoulder and then walk away without looking back.

Another cure is to overturn a stone and spit into the cavity in the soil caused by its removal and then replace the stone.

WART CURES.—Go into a house, steal a dish-cloth, and bury it under a stone; as the cloth rots the wart will disappear.

Rub the warts with a piece of pork, and bury it under the eaves.

Take a potato, cut it in two, and rub one of the pieces on the wart, then wrap it in a piece of paper and place it on the sidewalk or other place much frequented by the public. Whoever opens the package will get the wart.

If you have more warts than one on your hand, get some person to count them and he will get them.

Take the blood of a bat and bathe your eyes with it and you will be able to see in the dark as well as you can in the daytime.

To keep a child from getting freckles, rub a live gosling over its face.

BAD LUCK.

To sit on a table.

To cut your finger nails on Sunday.

To look into a mirror at night.

To open an umbrella in the house.

To sing while eating at table.

To sing or whistle while lying in bed.

To leave a knife on the table after retiring.

To kill a spider that crawls on your person.

To hold a loaf of bread upside down while cutting it.

To draw the window blinds before lighting the lamps.

To spill salt; the evil may be counteracted by burning the salt.

To break a mirror—you will have no luck for seven years.

To take either a cat or a broom along when moving from one place to another.

The crowing of a cock after sundown is a sign of impending misfortune.

The Germans, like those of many other European nations, consider Friday an unlucky day.

An infant named after its dead brother or sister will die young.

If a child is allowed to look into a mirror it will not become very old.

If a hen lays an egg without a hard shell it presages misfortune. To prevent the threatened ill-luck from this important event you must stand on the north side of the house and throw the egg over the roof.

GOOD LUCK.

To find a four-leaf clover.

To find a horseshoe.

The horseshoe is sometimes suspended over the door of a house for good luck. It is remarkable that this curious custom, which is a relic of a degraded form of pagan worship originating among the Arabs of Northern Africa, should obtain in civilized countries.

For good luck the German Catholics make the sign of a cross over or on a loaf of bread before cutting it.

Contrary to the generally accepted belief that thirteen is an unlucky number, the Germans set a hen with this number of eggs to insure good luck.

RAIN SIGNS.

If a hen crows.

If a cock crows repeatedly.

If a cock crows after sundown.

If you dream of deceased relatives.

If you kill a toad it will cause rain.

If it rains on Whitsunday it will rain for seven Sundays in succession.

A German was heard to remark, "We are going to get rain," and when asked what made him think so, he answered, "Because there are so many women out to-day."

STORM SIGNS.

When geese fly high.

When the tea-kettle hums.

When the cat lies on its back while sleeping.

SIGNS OF COLD WEATHER.

When the stove becomes red hot.

If it thunders while the ground is still covered with snow you may expect cold weather immediately after.

When large numbers of crows fly about in the winter it is a sign that there will soon be milder weather.

DEATH SIGNS.

When the corn-shoots are of a whitish color.

When a white spider crawls toward you or your house.

If the cabbage-heads are white or are covered with white spots.

The howling of a dog is also regarded by the Germans as a death-sign.

To some Germans the hooting of an owl near a dwelling is an omen of death.

In whatever direction a star falls there will be a death; presumably, the death of some relative or friend of the person who sees it fall.

FOLK-LORE IN CONNECTION WITH OUR FAUNA.

To see a snake is "a warning of danger."

If a snake's head be cut off, the belief is that the creature will live till sundown.

Some Germans believe that if they kill a snake "it will take all the trouble out of the house."

The bite of the common painted emys, or fresh-water terrapin, is said to be fatal.

If squirrels gather large quantities of nuts in the fall we may expect a long and cold winter.

To kill toads causes cows to produce blood instead of milk. It is also said that if toads are handled they cause warts.

It is believed that the common dragon-flies, locally known as "darning-needles," and which are called *schlanga-dockta* (snake doctors) by the Pennsylvania Germans, will enter the ears of unwary persons.

Some Germans, and Canadians of English extraction, maintain that the common snapping, or alligator-tortoise (*Chelydra serpentina*) has nine varieties of flesh. It is also believed that even after its head is severed from the body the reptile will live for nine days.

Some of the old settlers believed, and even some of their descendants believe, that in the autumn, when the apples were lying on the ground, the porcupines came and rolled themselves over them, their sharp quills piercing and holding the fruit; the animals then retired to the woods, where they could eat the apples at leisure.

If snakes are numerous in spring all kinds of farm produce will be abundant that year.

It is believed that a snake will swallow its young in the presence of danger.

I have heard people assert positively that the common milk-snake drinks milk, and that it sometimes even takes it directly from the cow.

It is claimed that this snake's usual mode of progression is by taking its tail into its mouth and rolling itself over the ground. For this reason it has been called the hoop snake!

Snakes are believed to be one of the numerous guises of the prince of darkness, and the ancient hostility to them, as set forth in the third chapter of the book of Genesis, is maintained in this enlightened age. Little, harmless, and in many instances beneficial, serpents are thus ruthlessly killed. Such a magian practice should certainly be abolished; but the German, if you reproach him, will laugh at you—he believes that he has the authority of Scripture on his side.

It is believed that some birds will feed their young when they are caged, and if they fail after a certain time to release them, will bring them a poisonous weed to eat, that death may end their captivity.

FOLK-LORE IN CONNECTION WITH OUR FLORA.

If you find a four-leaved clover, put it under your pillow, and whatever you dream will come true.

A very peculiar superstition is connected with the common smart-weed (*Polygonum persicaria*), the colloquial German name of which is *brenn-nessel*. The leaves of this plant bear conspicuous dark spots, which are supposed to be the blood of Christ, this plant having been, it is believed, at the foot of the cross when He was crucified.

There is a Canadian plant which, if stepped upon, is supposed to bewilder a person and cause him to lose his way. An acquaintance told me that one day about forty years ago (she was about ten years' old at that time), she was sent into the woods by her employer to bring home the cows, and having stepped upon one of these plants, she got bewildered and lost her way, but always came back to the starting point. At length she emerged into a clearing, and saw, as she supposed, a neighbor's barn. Seeing a man in a field, she went to him and inquired where her employer lived. As this was her employer, he was amazed and thought that she had become demented. I cannot find out the English name of this plant. The Germans call it *err* or *irren-kraut*. To judge from the description given me, it is some sort of creeping plant.

FOLK-LORE IN CONNECTION WITH THE MOON AND STARS.

It is believed that those who are born under lucky stars possess occult powers.

The meat of hogs killed in the new moon will shrivel in the pan.

Potatoes, peas and garden vegetables should be planted at full moon.

A certain time should also be selected for planting cucumber seeds.

If planted in the zodiacal sign Virgo, they are sure to bear false blossoms; but, if planted in Pisces, you will get a good crop.

The Pleiades, or "seven-stars," are spoken of as a mother hen with her brood.

The stars in Orion's belt and scabbard are called the grain-cradle, for their configuration suggests some resemblance to that form of implement. In Germany the three stars forming Orion's belt are called "the mowers," because, as Grimm says, "they stand in a row, like mowers in a meadow."

SUPERSTITIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

If it thunders before breakfast it will thunder again before supper time.

Some Germans believe that it is impossible to extinguish with water a fire caused by lightning, milk being the only liquid that will do so effectually. I heard of an instance in which a farmer's barn was struck by lightning, but instead of using water, he carried the milk out of his cellar and poured it on the flames.

A survival of the mediæval belief that the stone axes or celts were thunderbolts is still current among the Germans in the county of Waterloo. They are called *gewitter-stein*, and sometimes *gewitter* or *donnerkeidel*, literally meaning "lightning stone," and "lightning" or "thunder wedge," the latter appellation referring to the general form of these implements. They are supposed to cause the splintered condition of a tree struck by lightning.

About two years ago a cow belonging to a man in Wilmot Township was struck by lightning. The farmer, a credulous German, dug a hole into the ground where the animal was killed to see whether he could find the thunderbolt.

Another belief these people have is that when one of these stones has a string tied around it, and then put into the grate of a stove, it will prevent the lightning from striking the house. It is also claimed that one of these stones may be tied to a string, and the string set on fire, yet the stone will not fall to the ground, although the cord may be charred and easily broken.

If you do any work on Ascension Day, the lightning will always surround your home. A woman made an apron on that day, after which the lightning always seemed to hover around her house. She mentioned this to a friend, who told her that on the approach of a thunder-shower she was to hang the apron on a stake in the garden. She did this, the lightning struck it and burnt it to a crisp.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Spitting on the stove is said to cause sore lips.

If your nose itches you will hear news.

Whoever chokes while speaking is telling a lie.

Look for lost articles where the rainbow appears to end.

A precocious child will not become very old.

If a funeral stops on the way to the cemetery there will be another burial soon.

If one places his hand on a dead person he will not dream of the corpse.

A child with the incisor teeth wide apart will live, when of mature age, far away from home.

If a girl cannot start a brisk fire she will get a lazy husband.

If a young girl, when cutting bread, makes the slices very thick, she will become a good stepmother.

Someone will come hungry if a person takes bread at the table when he already has some.

The large excrescences on the white elm, if touched, will cause cancer.

The rocking of a cradle while the child is not in it is said to cause the child to get colic.

If you lose one of your teeth and a hog swallows it, a hog tooth will grow in its place.

When the left ear burns some one is speaking ill of you, and if it is the right ear some one is praising you.

When one of a child's eyelashes falls out, take the hair and put it on the child's breast and it will receive a present.

It is a common practice, among some Germans here, to put old shoes among the cucumber vines to insure a good crop of cucumbers.

It is believed that nine days will elapse before a person, who has been bitten by a mad dog, will show any symptoms of hydrophobia.

The young women sometimes place the wish-bone of a fowl over the door, and the first young man that enters under it will be their lover or future husband.

If a person has had a cancer, and another individual, in showing where it was located, put his finger on the spot on his own person, he also will get a cancer there.

If the "mother" in a vinegar barrel is not strong enough, a piece of paper with the names of three cross women or *térmagants* that live in the neighborhood written on it, should be substituted.

If you drop a fork and the tines hold it to the floor, you will have visitors.

As late as the beginning of the seventeenth century, Paulus Zacchias, a famous physician, writes of the virulent poison of the hair of cats. What may be regarded as a survival of this superstition, is the belief that the hair of cats, if they are swallowed, will cause consumption.

A cat is supposed to have nine lives.

If a cat washes her face you will get visitors.

If a young couple break their engagement, they should take their engagement ring, or any other articles they have presented to each other, and go together to some place and bury them secretly.

HALLOWEEN OBSERVANCE.

To see their future husbands, the young women used to take one teaspoonful of flour, one of salt, and one of water, and mixed them together, forming dough. This they made into a little cake which they baked in the ashes of the stove grate. While eating this, they walked backwards towards their beds, laid themselves down across them, and went to sleep lying in this position. If they dreamed of their future husband as bringing a glass cup containing water, he was wealthy; if he had a tin cup, he was in good circumstances; and if he had ragged clothes and a rusty tin cup, he was very poor.

A CHRISTMAS EVE CUSTOM.

On Christmas Eve a curious custom was formerly practised by the young women to find out the vocation of their future husband. A cup half filled with water was provided, and about midnight a small quantity of lead was melted and poured into the cup, and the lead on cooling assumed a variety of forms, such as horse-shoes, hammers, nails, etc., for a blacksmith; square blocks for a farmer; and if one assumed the shape of a coffin, the person who got it would not live very long. Strict silence was enjoined while the practice was in progress.

WITCHES AND WITCHCRAFT.

The belief in witches and witchcraft, even at the present time, has not entirely died out.

On the last day of April a cross with the names (or their initials) of three saints (?)—Caspar, Melchior and Balthazar—was made on the doors of the houses to keep the witches out.

To keep these witches out of the stable a sprig of cedar, blessed by the priest, was placed above the stable door on Palm Sunday.

It was formerly believed that a horse which appeared tired or restless in the morning had been hard ridden by witches. It was also

believed that these witches sometimes entangled the hair of a horse's mane in so intricate a manner that it could not be disentangled.

Some believed that the witches held a midnight orgie or festival every month, and that the drinking vessels used at these festivals were cow-hoof cups, and bowls made out of horses' hoofs.

About twenty years ago there lived an old woman not far from the village of New Dundee, who was popularly regarded as a witch. She is said to have possessed the sixth and seventh books of Moses, and it was believed that she could transform herself into any animal she chose. She sometimes transformed herself into a cat and prowled around her neighbors' premises. She once said that if she had a grudge against some person and could possibly get possession of some of his belongings, she would make him suffer.

Some time ago I was told of a bewitched sow and her litter of ten pigs. One day the sow started to run in a circle around the barnyard, the pigs following close at her heels. Every few minutes one of the pigs dropped and died. This continued until only a few pigs were left. The farmer went to consult a witch-doctor, who lived about three miles from his home, near the village of Petersburg. The doctor broke the spell which the witch had over the pigs, and told the farmer that the witch would call to get the loan of something, but he was not to let her have it under any circumstances for thus she would regain her power over the pigs. The witch-doctor's words proved to be true, for before long a woman came to borrow some article and he refused to let her have it. She called several times, but was always refused and her plans were thwarted. (!)

An old woman told me that one day a woman came to the place where she was working and asked for some food which was refused her. She left, much incensed at this refusal, and as she passed down the lane she began calling the cows, meanwhile holding up three fingers. The farmer did not think much about the matter at the time, but when the women began to milk, they found that on every cow only one teat produced milk, the other three, blood. The following morning the same thing happened again, and the farmer becoming alarmed, consulted an Amish witch-doctor, who cured the cows by a process of charming.

The old woman related another witch story to me, which is equally absurd. One of her employer's cows became bewitched; the milk being thick every time the cow was milked. A witch-doctor was consulted, and he advised them to put the milk into a pan and set it on the stove to boil, then they were to give the milk a thorough whipping with a whip while it boiled. This was done. The cow was cured, and the witch's power was dispelled.

TO RENDER ONESELF INVISIBLE AT PLEASURE.

The power of making himself invisible would be the great *desideratum* of a mediæval magician. The belief in this magic power appears to be confined to the Teutonic races. The Icelanders believe "that there is a stone of such wondrous power that the possessor can walk invisible." And in one of Grimm's Fairy Tales ("The Raven") this power is conferred on a person by wearing a certain cloak. The older Germans of the county of Waterloo believed that a person could become invisible by placing a certain bone of a black cat between the teeth. The cat was to be stolen, and, at midnight, put into a kettle and boiled.

When the body was boiled to a pulp, the bones were to be picked out of the mess and placed between the teeth. While performing this operation the person looked into a mirror, and when he found the right bone he could no longer see his reflection in the mirror. Mr. W. W. Newell, the editor of the "Journal of American Folk-Lore," in commenting on this superstition, says: "How singular such a belief, retained to the beginning of the twentieth century! The underlying idea is obvious. A black cat, as a witch, possesses the ability of transformation; such magic power must be due to some particular element of the organism; the thing to be done is to discover that element, which confers on its possessor a like potency. Thus the survival of the present day gives a glimpse into the prehistoric conceptions of millenniums ago."

CONCLUSION.

The gathering and preservation of items of folk-lore is almost as important as the collection of historical records. To the future student of anthropology they will be of incalculable value. We all are more or less superstitious, though many scorn to admit it. The large number of foreigners who annually flock to our shores are "chuck-full" of superstition, and it is one of the duties of the folklorist to gather from the lips of these people the darling faiths and superstitious practices of their daily lives. We have with us besides the aborigines, representatives of nearly every European race—English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, French, German, Dutch, Russian, Slav, Ruthinian, Italian and Galician. Every city and nearly every town has such Orientals as Hebrews, Syrians, Armenians, and Chinese. Though the last-named may never become permanent citizens, their ideas regarding ethics and their superstitious beliefs will be of great value to the student of comparative folk-lore, and every effort should be made to gather and preserve the oral traditions of these people. This should be done before all knowledge of them has perished.

Through the collation and study of the folk-lore of these varied races, we may hope to get "a better understanding of the beliefs and imaginings," and "the hopes and fears" of our own Aryan forefathers.

THE SETTLERS OF MARCH TOWNSHIP.*

BY MRS. M. H. AHEARN.

The township of March is a part of the county of Carleton, and is situated on the south shore of the Ottawa, about twenty miles above this city (Ottawa) and nearly opposite Aylmer, Quebec. It lies adjacent to the townships of Nepean, Torbolton and Huntley, and has an area of 27,993 acres, which at the time of settlement was covered with valuable timber of many varieties. There is a lake in the middle of the township, the origin of whose name, Lake Constance, is a disputed point in the community.

The pioneers of this settlement were, with one or two exceptions, retired military and naval officers, who drew large grants of lands on most liberal terms, and seemed to have chosen their location with more regard to the fine situation and splendid outlook than for the productiveness of the soil. It is said, too, that Sir John Colborne, at one time Governor of Upper Canada, who had been a military comrade of some of the officers, and personally intimate with many of them, influenced them in their selection of this locality in preference to Perth or Richmond, whose settlers were also of the army and navy. For, though there is much valuable land and many fine farms, the average of its good soil is so small that March is really the poorest township in the county in this respect. The heavy timber it produced seemed to promise well, but when the ground was burned over in clearing it proved to be only a thin layer of vegetable mould, which disappeared, leaving the rocky foundation bare. This was especially the case with the lands from Lake Constance to the river front, so that the energy and capital expended in getting a mere existence from this soil would have brought to these settlers comfort and affluence had they made a happier selection from the thousands of acres of the finest farm lands which were then at their option.

But the beauty of the situation is undeniable, as many present can doubtless testify, who have enjoyed that delightful sail from Aylmer to the Chats Rapids. The land, wooded to the shore, rises in a lovely slope from the river, which here begins to curve out into the broad Deschenes lake. Midway on the river front, Point Pleasant, a narrow tongue, covered with fine trees, breaks the shore line into a pretty bay, and mirrors its beautiful foliage in the river's depths. And across the

*Read before the Women's Canadian Historical Society of Ottawa, March 10th, 1899.

Ottawa are the grand Laurentian hills, which approach very close to the river here, and whose varying color-tones and fleeting cloud-shadows give an infinite variety of lovely pictures, making with the broad, shining river a splendid setting for the woods and fields and homesteads of the farms along the shore.

When a choice of situation for the future capital of Canada was in question some people seemed to have considered March as a desirable location for the seat of government, and this opinion calls forth a scornful editorial in the *Bytown Gazette* of April 16th, 1840. The writer characterizes the idea as "The pretty plausible story about the township of March being designed as the seat of the united Legislature," and goes on to say "That some spot on the banks of the Ottawa River will be selected for this purpose, we have little doubt, and that Bytown presents the most eligible site has been again and again demonstrated; but that the story about March could have any other foundation than in some of the wags of the township (for wags there are there) is extremely improbable."

The first settler to locate was Captain John Benning Monk, of H. M. 97th Regiment, who arrived in June, 1819, having been paddled and portaged in boats from Montreal, where he had the misfortune to lose his baby daughter. Leaving his wife in Hull, Captain Monk proceeded by river to March, where, with his soldier servants, he constructed a rude shanty, to which he brought Mrs. Monk, and which was aptly named "Mosquito Cove" by the much-tormented occupants, and the name remains to indicate the locality, though the building has long since disappeared. The little house was not altogether weather-proof, as we may imagine, and it is told of Mrs. Monk that, during heavy rainstorms, she made an ingenious use of a large tin tea-tray as a shelter from the dripping roof for the baby in its cradle, and listened complacently to the tinkle of the rain-drops, feeling sure that baby at least was cosy and dry.

Captain Monk was soon followed by Lieut. Read, of the Royal Marines, and his brother, Mr. James Read; Captain Street, Royal Navy; Mr., afterwards the Honorable Hamnet Kirkes Pinhey; Captain Landell; Captain Weatherly; Colonel, afterwards Major-General Lloyd; Captain Cox, of the 98th; Mr. Daniel Beatty, and Captain Stevens, of the 37th Regiment. These were all that took up land in the township during the year 1819, and the river front was wholly located during the summer and fall of that year, being divided among the settlers in proportion to the extent of their grants. The land grants were very large, containing from 1,600 to 5,000 acres, according to the rank of the officers, privates and civilians

receiving 100 acres, and the only condition attached was that the lands be settled upon. Mr. Pinhey drew 1,000 acres, and, "in consideration of his services to the community in developing the country," was afterwards granted another 1,000 by the Imperial Government. The township had not been surveyed when these gentlemen settled, and when this was done in June, 1820, it was found that some had mistaken their location, and even built houses on another's property. But these mistakes seemed to have been settled in the most amicable manner. Thus it was found that Captain Monk's first dwelling at Mosquito Cove was built on part of Lieut. Read's land, so a second and more comfortable clapboard house was erected at Point Pleasant. This was subsequently abandoned for a third and much finer stone dwelling, "Beechmount." Captain Monk had ten children, and among his numerous descendants are several prominent citizens of Ottawa. One son is G. W. Monk, ex-M.P.P. for Carleton County, and Mrs. Chas. McNab, a well-known member of our society, to whom the writer is indebted for many details of this sketch, is a daughter. The eldest son, the late Benning Monk, was the second child born in March; Patrick Killeen, whose parents were servants of Captain Monk, and who afterwards took up land in South March, being the first.

Mr. Hamnet Pinhey, a name well known in Ottawa, and whose descendants are well represented in the membership of the Historical Society, was a wealthy English gentleman, most enterprising and progressive, who was also attracted by the beautiful situation of the township, and made a most desirable addition to the settlement. Leaving his wife and two children in England, Mr. Pinhey arrived in March, June, 1820, cleared and planted garden and farm land, and built a comfortable log cottage. He returned to England in March, 1821, for his wife and family, and arrived in March in August of the same year, the sea voyage occupying two months. Soon after his arrival Mr. Pinhey built a grist and sawmill, the first mills in the township, the ruins of which remain; and some years after he erected at his own expense the first stone church, a substantial structure of English design, and finished in butternut wood supplied by the trees which grew near by, and which were cut in Mr. Pinhey's sawmill. This was not, however, the first place of worship in March, for when Captain Weatherly, who had built his house on Captain Street's land by mistake, vacated the building, Captain Street, who had a house already, converted the house into a church. It was used as such until Mr. Pinhey erected the present stone one. There is an item in the *Bytown Gazette* of June 13th, 1838, with the heading, "The Church in March," and runs as follows: "Our readers will recollect that about two

years ago a paragraph, copied from the London *Globe*, took the rounds of the provincial papers, setting forth that the Countess of Ross had contributed towards the church in March £300 sterling. We are requested by the gentleman who built the church to state that the building was commenced in the spring of 1825, and completed at Christmas, 1828, and no subscription from that noble lady, nor any contribution either in England or Ireland has ever been received or solicited towards it."

Mr. Pinhey's superior abilities and enterprise were recognized by the Imperial Government as before mentioned, and justly appreciated by the community, who elected him to several representative offices. He was a member of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada, and the successor of the Honorable Thomas McKay as warden of Dalhousie. His fine residence, Horaceville, named after his eldest son, and one-half of which with the lands is entailed, has somewhat deteriorated. The original house remains, and to this has been added at different times three stone parts, spacious and well lighted, with a wide central hall having quaint oaken settles and great oak staircase of unusual width and design. There are many interesting features about this old house which cannot be mentioned in this paper, but it must be remarked that it has the commodious pantries, wine cellars, plate-safe and stone-flagged kitchen of an old English country house.

On the sloping terrace before the house Mr. Pinhey erected a tall flagstaff and built a platform, on which were mounted eleven small cannon. These, as well as the flag, had been brought from England through the kindness of a member of the family, and the latter has decorated the platform and added to the interest of some of our meetings. They were used on festal occasions and anniversaries, and in 1860 greeted the Prince of Wales with a Royal salute as he passed up the river.

Captain Street was a brave and distinguished officer of the navy, who began his career as a little midshipman on one of the ships of the Channel fleet, under Earl Howe, in the memorable engagement off Ushant with the French, and was presented with the freedom of Liverpool in recognition of gallant and distinguished services. He was the first magistrate in this part of the country, and exercised the functions of his office, settling disputes, celebrating marriages, etc., for the people not only of March, but of all the surrounding country on both sides of the river. His residence is named "Helensville," after his wife, who survived him, and afterwards was married to Captain Stevens. The first school-house, of hewn logs, was built by Captain Street's son, Mr. J. G. Street, at his own expense. He also maintained a teacher for the first two years.

General Lloyd drew 1,600 acres, and eventually built a very fine stone residence named "Bessborough," which became the property of his niece, Mrs. Charles MacNab, General Lloyd having no children. But the fearful forest fires which in 1870 swept with such destruction and loss of life through the Ottawa valley, left only the solidly built walls of "Bessborough." He had also acquired some property in Bytown, one of whose streets is named after him.

Captain Weatherly was a bachelor, and seems to have tired of his Canadian homestead, for he sold out to a Mr. Didsbury, an English farmer of means, who, with imported stock and advanced methods, started scientific farming and stock raising, but was not successful. He in turn sold his farm to Mr. Berry, who seems to have found brewing a more profitable occupation than fancy farming.

In 1820 a number of settlers came in and located nearer the Huntley line and South March. These were the Armstrongs, Grahams, Morgans, Richardsons, Gleasons and Bouchers, and Captains Logan and Bradley, and Dr. Christie, of the Navy, who afterwards removed to Bytown and became editor of the Bytown *Gazette*. This family is a well-known one in Ottawa, a granddaughter being enrolled in the Historical Society. After four years the free grants were discontinued, and we do not here include as early settlers those who afterwards acquired lands and settled in March, for our interest centres in those who came first to the unbroken forest and unsurveyed lands by weary stages of canoe and portage; who endured privations and faced dangers with a courage and hope that were heroic. There were no steamers on the Ottawa in those days—no railway communication with Montreal, whence all their provisions had to be brought once or twice a year; but all goods from Montreal had to be brought by land to Lachine and loaded in bateaux for Point Fortune, where the goods were transferred to carts and portaged to Hawkesbury. There bateaux were again loaded for Hull, where they were landed and conveyed to the lake shore at Aylmer, and lastly transferred once more to boats for March. One lady of March used to tell that once, just before the time had arrived to send for supplies, on going to her nearly emptied tea caddy, she found her small son had filled it up with "nice clean" sand, and she shed tears of vexation and disappointment over that buried tea.

Bears were numerous in those days, often carrying off calves and pigs from the farmyards; wolves infested the forests, and even the little squirrels and chipmunks made themselves enemies to the settlers by devouring the growing grain. These were some of the hardships of the March pioneers, but being people of education and refinement, they had

resources within themselves which helped them to forget the disadvantages of their environments, and the *bon camaraderie*, which was the dominant characteristic of the settlement, seems to have developed into warmer sentiment in many of their children, as is evinced by the frequency of intermarriages in the families of these first settlers of the township.

In closing this very imperfect sketch of March's earliest settlers I would refer to the origin of the township's name. The Duke of Richmond, Governor-General of Canada, having journeyed over the proposed route of the Rideau Canal from Kingston, in the summer of 1819, arrived at the settlement of Richmond, near Ottawa, where he spent a day, and was entertained at dinner by some of the officers already settled there. It was at this dinner party that the township was named, in compliment to the Duke, for his son, the Earl of March. This was the last evening in the life of the Governor-General, for his sad death from hydrophobia, occurred next day, and the son, whose name was given to the new township, became the next Duke of Richmond.

THE SETTLEMENT OF THE COUNTY OF GRENVILLE.*

BY MRS. BURRITT.

This county was named in honor of William Windham Grenville, born in 1759, died 1834. He was created Baron Grenville 1790, and was appointed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs 1791. He was a brother of George Grenville, third Earl of Temple, who was created Marquis of Buckingham 1784, and a cousin of the Right Honourable William Pitt.

Grenville has five townships: Edwardsburg, named in honor of Prince Edward, Duke of Kent; Augusta, called after Princess Augusta Sophia, second daughter of King George III.; South Gower, which took its name from Admiral the Honorable John Leveson Gower, second son of the first Earl Gower, who distinguished himself as the Commander of Quebec; Wolford, which was named after a property of Governor Simcoe, in Devonshire; and Oxford, from Oxford on the Thames. It also includes the incorporated villages of Kemptville and Merrickville and the town of Prescott.

* Read before the Women's Canadian Historical Society of Ottawa.

The present age is characterized by a spirit of investigation and research, and in no department is this more apparent than in that of history. To lift the veil which shrouds the misty past, and bring to light the facts connected with the birth and infant days of a Nation is a task possessing peculiar charms, not only to the antiquarian who traces the footsteps well worn by time, but to those who love the legendary tales of long ago. Canada is rich in prehistoric vestiges, in scattered relics, in memorable adventures, in pioneer struggles, but above all in the half-forgotten and never-recorded sufferings, privations and heroism of the "King's men," known as United Empire Loyalists. The history of an Empire is but the combined history of its Provinces; the history of its Provinces an epitome of that of its several subordinate divisions. Proof is not wanting that Ontario was at one time the home of a race similar to the tribes inhabiting Peru, Central America and Mexico, yet inferior to them in civilization, and which has left behind it remains we are unable to explain.

In July, 1854, W. E. Guest, Esq., made a visit to the mound in the vicinity of Spencerville, in the county of Grenville, furnishing a report for the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, said report being subsequently published, and from which we quote. "Hundreds and thousands of years before the white man's foot had pressed the soil of the new world, there lived and flourished a race of men who called this continent their home. Had they a written history, what deeds of chivalry might we not peruse. One of the principal mounds in Canada is situated in the township of Augusta, about eight miles and a half from Prescott, on a farm formerly occupied by Mr. Tarp. The other work is situated in the township of Edwardsburg, near Spencerville, on an elevated piece of ground, is well chosen for defence, and overlooks the surrounding country to a great distance. It consists of an embankment in the shape of a moccasined foot, the heel pointing to the south, and enclosing about three and a half acres of ground; the location being the front half of lot 27, in the seventh concession of Edwardsburg.

"This enclosure has been cultivated for several years. Some parts of the embankment are from two to three feet high. On these there are several enormous pine stumps, one of which is nearly five feet in diameter. Many pieces of pottery have been found in the enclosure, similar to those discovered in Augusta; also pieces of clay pipes, one of them richly ornamented, and a stone implement sharpened to a point, which was doubtless used for dressing skins. There are also human bones scattered over the field, which the plough has turned up. The 'terra cotta' found here is elaborate in its workmanship, and is as hard

as stoneware of the present day. It seems to be composed of quartz pounded up and mixed with clay, which adds to its hardness; and as to beauty of shape, some of the restored articles will compare favorably with those shown in the Italian department at the Centennial.* These vessels have been found from four to eight inches in diameter."

Mr. Guest also found a few rounded pieces of pottery in the shape of coin. He also discovered one beautifully-polished bone needle, about five inches long, with an eye rudely perforated, and a piece of ivory in the shape of a knife, made of a shark's tooth, which had some marks upon it, by which the owner evidently intended to identify it. From a subsequent visit, he also obtained an earthen pipe complete and a piece of human skull with several notches cut in its edge, and evidently intended for a saw. The great size of the trees, the stumps of which remain on the embankment, are evidence of the long time that has elapsed since these monuments were erected; and the fact of the bones of the walrus and shark being found, shows the acquaintance of the original occupants with the sea; while the entire absence of stone pipes and arrowheads of the same material, "which belong to a later age, properly designated Indian," as well as the entire deficiency of metals, or anything European to connect them with the western or eastern tribes, and the significant fact that no remains of a similar kind have been found on the borders of the St. Lawrence, but that they are always situated upon terraces from one to two hundred feet above the present level of the water, is all strong proof of their antiquity compared with those of a much lower level, in which to this day stone pipes and copper articles are found.† Canada awaits the advent of one who shall by indisputable evidence from mound to monument unfold the history which so far has defied the genius of her most gifted sons.

When the Revolutionary War closed the British Government adopted a policy of prudence and liberality by granting to the Loyalist refugees large tracts of land in partial recompense for the losses sustained in adhering to the Old Flag. The result has been to build up to the north of the St. Lawrence a confederation strong in British principles, and offering a bulwark against the spread of republicanism in North America. Previous to the arrival of the first settlers in the spring of 1784 partial surveys had been made of the townships fronting the St. Lawrence, Major Holland having charge of the same. The United Empire certificates of ownership became articles of barter. Many of

*This is undoubtedly an exaggerated description. The "piece of ivory," afterwards mentioned, was probably a piece of a large shell.—D. B.

†This does not correspond with recent conclusions.—D. B.

those who drew land never examined it, and, if the location was in the rear townships it was considered almost worthless. It, therefore, happened that lots were sold for a mere song, and in many instances given away. Two hundred acres, now comprised in one of the best farms in the township of Bastard, were offered for a pair of coarse boots, but the offer was refused. Storekeepers bought up the location tickets for a calico dress, and resold the same lands to emigrants at from two to four dollars an acre. The first operation of the new settler was to erect a shanty, which generally consisted of a log cabin about 15 by 20. One door and one window were considered sufficient. The roof was constructed by placing straight poles lengthwise of the building, over which were spread strips of elm bark four feet in length and from one to two feet in width, the layers overlapping each other and held down by poles above, which were fastened by means of withes to those below. The hearth was made of flat stones, as well as the fireback, which was carried up as high as the logs in some instances, in others the chimney consisted of a flue made of green timber, plastered with mud. No boards could be procured for a floor, consequently the material was split out of basswood logs and planed by means of a settler's axe. The door frequently consisted of a blanket, while the furniture of the cabin was such as could be fashioned with an auger and an axe.

The following interesting memoir was furnished by the late Adiel Sherwood, Esq., Sheriff of the District of Johnstown for thirty-five years, to Dr. Canniff, of Toronto:

"At the conclusion of the Revolutionary War, in 1783, the first settlers of Upper Canada were residing in Lower Canada, at and between Quebec and Montreal. Two provincial corps deserve especial notice; they were stationed at St. Johns, about twenty-seven miles from Montreal, on the south side of the River St. Lawrence. One was commanded by Major Jessup, the other by Major Rodgers, the forces under their command being actually the very first settlers of Leeds and Grenville.

"About the first of June, 1784, they came up and located along the bank of the St. Lawrence. The total number of new settlers who entered the province in 1784 was computed at 10,000.

"The river was ascended by means of small boats called bateaux. These barques were built at Lachine, and were capable of carrying from four to five families each. Twelve boats constituted a brigade. Each brigade was placed under the command of a conductor, with five men in each boat, two of whom were placed on each side to row, with one in the stern to steer. It was the duty of the conductor to give directions for the safe management of the flotilla. When a rapid was ascended, part of the boats were left at the foot in charge of one man, the remaining boats being doubly manned and drawn up by means of a rope fastened to the bow, leaving four men in the boat, with setting poles to assist.

"The men at the end of the rope walked along the bank, but were frequently compelled to wade in the current, upon the jagged rocks. On reaching the head of

the rapid, one man was left in charge, and the boatmen returned for the balance of the brigade.

"The Loyalists were furnished rations by the Government until they could clear the land and provide for themselves. The seed given consisted of spring wheat, pease, Indian corn and potatoes. Farming and other implements were provided, consisting of axes, hoes, augers, etc., and in some instances a kind of metal mill, in which to grind their corn and wheat. I am not aware that any of the mills were distributed in Leeds and Grenville. Commissioners were appointed to issue the rations and other supplies. At that time the country was a howling wilderness. Not a single tree had been cut by an actual settler from the Province line to Kingston, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles. I saw the first tree cut in the united counties by an actual settler; the first hill of corn and potatoes planted; but, alas, where is the axe or the man that did the work? Not a single individual that I am aware of, is now living of the first settlers but myself.

"While many difficulties were encountered in the early settlement, yet we realized many advantages. We were always supplied with venison; deer were very plentiful, partridge and pigeons in abundance, plenty of fish for all who wished to catch them, no taxes to pay, and an abundance of wood at our doors. Although deprived of many kinds of fruit, we obtained the natural productions of the country—strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries and plenty of red plums. Cranberries were found in abundance in the marshes. The only animal we brought with us was a little dog named Tipler, that proved almost invaluable in hunting.

"After the first year, we raised a supply of Indian corn; but had no mill to grind it, and were, therefore, compelled to pound it in a large mortar, manufacturing what we call 'Samp,' which was made into Indian bread, called by the Dutch, 'Sup-pawn.' The mortar was constructed in the following manner:

"We cut a log from a large tree, say two and a half feet in diameter and six feet in length, planted firmly in the ground, so that about two feet projected above the surface; then carefully burned the centre of the top, so as to form a considerable cavity, which was then scraped clean. We generally selected an ironwood tree, about six inches in diameter, to form the pestle.

"Although this simple contrivance did well enough for corn, it did not answer for grinding wheat. The Government, seeing the difficulty, built a mill back of Kingston, where the inhabitants for seven miles below Brockville got their grinding done. In our neighborhood, they got along very well in summer by lashing two canoes together. Three persons would unite to manage the craft, each taking a grist. It generally took about a week to perform the journey. After horses were procured, kind Providence furnished a road on the ice, until the road was passable by land. What is wonderful is, that during the past fifty years it has not been practicable for horses and sleighs to traverse the ice from Brockville to Kingston, such a way having been provided only when absolutely necessary for the settlers.

"In 1811, the Reverend William Smart arrived in Brockville, being the first minister of any denomination to settle in that place, or for that matter within fifty miles of it. At that time magistrates were legally qualified to perform the marriage ceremony.

"The first doctor was Solomon Jones, domiciled about seven miles below Brockville. The first lawyer appointed in the District of Johnstown was Samuel Sherwood; he was one of the first magistrates, and afterward Judge of the District Court."

The present generation of Canadians is almost ignorant of the fact that the institution of slavery once existed in Canada. The proud and pleasing appellation which Canada enjoyed for so many years of a safe asylum for slaves who had effected their escape from the United States, is in most cases alone known to have belonged to us. But the record of our young country is so honorable upon the question of slavery that the fact that slaves did once breathe among us, casts no stigma upon the maple leaf, no single stain upon her virgin garments. The fact is, slavery could not live in Canada, much less grow. The leading principles which guided the settlers of the country were of too noble a nature to accept the monstrous system of human bondage as an appendage of the colony.

At the second session of Parliament in Upper Canada, an Act was passed to prevent the further introduction of slaves. And when the British Act of Emancipation was passed in 1833, setting free the slaves in all parts of the Empire, there had been no slaves in Canada for thirty years previous. When the families, both of British and Dutch nationality, came as refugees to Canada, there accompanied them a number of slaves. Sheriff Sherwood says :

"In answer to a letter of Dr. Canniff as regards slaves. I only recollect two or three which settled in the District of Johnstown ; one, in particular, named Cæsar Congo, owned by Captain Justus Sherwood, who came with his family in the same brigade of boats with my father, and located about two miles above Prescott. I recollect distinctly Cæsar Congo, then a stout young man, and who often took the late Mr. Justus Sherwood and myself on his back, to assist us along while the boats were drawn up the rapids. Cæsar was sold to a half-pay officer, named Bottom, who settled about six miles above Prescott. After twenty years' service Mr. Bottom gave Cæsar his freedom. Cæsar then married a free coloured woman, and settled in the town of Brockville, where he lived many years and died. Daniel Jones, father of the late Sir Daniel Jones, of Brockville, had at one time a female colored slave. There were a few more slaves residing in the district, but so far from my residence that I can give no account of them from personal knowledge."

In the *Ottawa Citizen*, of 1867, appeared the following :

"A BRITISH SLAVE.—An old negro appeared at the Court of Assize yesterday, in a case of *Morris vs. Hennerson*. He is 101 years of age and was formerly a slave of a United Empire Loyalist who brought him to Canada. He fought through the American War in 1812 on the side of the British. Was at the battle of Chippawa and Lundy's Lane, and was wounded at Sackett's Harbor. He is in full possession of all his faculties. He was brought to this city to prove the death of a person in 1803 and another in 1804."

The Burritt family were the first settlers on the Rideau, and their son, Edmund Burritt, father of Alex. Burritt, Registrar, city of Ottawa, was the first white child born on the Rideau River.

Stephen, with his brother, Adoniram Burritt, were both engaged on the Royalist side at the battle of Bennington, Vermont. After the engagement they found a wounded American and took him to a place of safety, where he was kindly nursed and finally recovered. One year after the Burritts were arrested by the continental authorities and thrown into Bennington gaol. By chance, the young American whose life they had saved was placed on guard over the prisoners. Recognizing his benefactors, he devised a scheme for their escape, which was successful. After escaping from gaol Stephen made his way to St. Johns, Quebec, where he joined the British army. The remainder of the family did not come to Canada until the close of the war. After Stephen received his discharge he came up the St. Lawrence on a trading voyage, buying furs from the Indians. As a United Empire Loyalist he drew lot 29, in the first concession of Augusta. Returning to St. Johns, he met his father (Daniel) and family, all of whom removed to Augusta, where Daniel, the father of the family, died at the advanced age of 97 years and 9 months.

Stephen went out to the Rideau on an exploring expedition, striking the river at Cox's Bay, where he constructed a raft and floated down to Burritt's Rapids, which spot he chose for settlement. It was there that Colonel Edmund Burritt was born, the first white child on the Rideau, the date being December 8th, 1793. Stephen Burritt was the first white settler north of the Rideau, undergoing severe trials and privations for a long time. For years he had to carry his provisions on his back for thirty miles. At one time, while chopping, he was attacked by an Indian, who ordered him to quit the hunting grounds of the tribe. The struggle was a desperate one, but at last the Indian was thrown to the ground and an axe held over his head, when he begged for mercy and promised friendship, a promise which he faithfully fulfilled. While in the army and quite young, Mr. Burritt was employed by Baron St. Leger as a writer of war despatches. Subsequently, he joined his regiment and took part in the battles of Gage's Hill (where he was wounded), Fort Edward and Saratoga. It was as a discharged member of Rodgers' corps that he came to Upper Canada.

He was appointed a justice of the peace, and in 1810 elected member of Parliament. General Brock made him a lieutenant-colonel, and reposed the greatest confidence in his judgment and ability. Shortly after Colonel Burritt settled at Burritt's Rapids he and his wife were attacked with fever and ague. Having no neighbors, they were compelled to rely upon themselves. They grew worse, and at last were confined to bed and helpless. For three days and three nights they

were without fire and food, and fully made up their minds that they must die. At this juncture a band of Indians arrived at the rapids, entered the log cabin, and at once comprehended the situation. The squaws prepared some medicine and food, carefully nursing their white brother and sister until they recovered, the braves in the meantime gathering and storing a field of corn for the sick man. From that day the colonel threw open his house to the dusky sons of the forest, and ever after it was no uncommon thing to awake in the morning and discover a score of savages reclining in the hall and other parts of the house. When proceeding up the river in the spring they frequently left many articles with the colonel for safe keeping, not forgetting on their return in the fall to present him with a rich present of furs.

There are many families in the county, "pioneers" who soon transformed the forest into fertile lands, making the settlement one of the most prosperous on the frontier, of whom I would like to give a detailed account, but time will not permit, a few of whom are the Sherwoods, Jones, Dunhams, Jessup, Pennock, Wells, Bottom, Hurd, Buell, Kilborn and some others, who can trace their descent from the United Empire Loyalists.

PRESCOTT.

This important town was founded by Colonel Jessup in 1810, the present fort, Wellington, standing upon the homestead of the original pioneer. The windmill situated on Windmill point, a short distance below the town, and known to all readers of Canadian history in consequence of the important part it played in the battle fought between the invaders and the loyal Canadians in the year 1838, was erected in 1822 by a West India merchant named Hughes.

Several buildings of a similar character were at an early date built upon the banks of the St. Lawrence, but were soon superseded by mills driven by water power. In 1873 it was converted into a lighthouse. Prescott has the honor of being the birthplace of our distinguished fellow-townsmen, the Honorable R. W. Scott, Q.C., Secretary of State in our present Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

RECOLLECTIONS OF MARY WARREN BRECKENRIDGE,
OF CLARKE TOWNSHIP.*

BY CATHERINE F. LEFROY.

My paper consists of a few extracts taken from the recollections of Mary Warren Breckenridge. These recollections were written from her dictation by her daughter, Maria Murney, about the year 1859. They are interesting, as showing the contrast between those early days in the settlement of Canada and our own more comfortable times.

Mary Warren Breckenridge was the youngest of sixteen children, and was only seven years old when her father, Robert Baldwin, emigrated to America in 1798, bringing with him six children. After meeting with many adventures and being more than once in danger of shipwreck they finally arrived safely on this side of the ocean.

The first extract describes their journey from New York to Toronto:

"My grandfather and his family," she says, "reached New York in June, 1798. About a fortnight was taken up in going up the Hudson in a sloop. The weather was very hot, and they frequently stopped to buy milk, bread, etc., suffering very much from the heat. They took fully another fortnight coming up the Mohawk, where they found the mosquitoes a terrible infliction. From Oswego they crossed lake Ontario to the island—then the peninsula—opposite Toronto, which was then a carrying place of the Indians, and at night they crossed the bay of Toronto, then York, arriving at the celebrated town and finding it composed of about a dozen or so of houses, a dreary, dismal place, not even possessing the characteristics of a village. There was no church, schoolhouse or any of the ordinary signs of civilization, but it was, in fact, a mere settlement. There was not even a Methodist chapel, nor does my mother remember more than one shop. There was no inn, and those travellers who had no friend to go to pitched a tent and lived in that as long as they remained. My grandfather and his family had done so during their journey. The Government House and the Garrison lay about a mile from York, with a thick wood between.

"After remaining a few days in York the family proceeded to take possession of a farm my grandfather purchased in the township of Clarke, about fifty miles below York. They travelled in open bateaux, when night came on pitching their tent on the shores of Lake Ontario. The journey generally occupied two days, sometimes much longer. They found on the land a small log hut with a bark roof and a chimney made of sticks and clay, the chinks between the logs stuffed with moss, and only a ladder to go to the loft above."

After living about eighteen months at Clarke, Mary Breckenridge was taken by her father and an elder sister to New York, in order that

* Read before the Women's Canadian Society of Toronto.

the latter might be married to a gentleman she had become engaged to on the voyage out. The journey in those days was one of difficulties and adventures.

"About October, 1799, the trio set out. They crossed Lake Ontario to Niagara, which took a day and a half. They had been detained three weeks at York before they found a schooner crossing the lake, and they were detained three weeks more at Niagara before they found a party going on, for people had to wait then for a party to go through the forest, as a caravan does over the desert.

"While detained at Niagara a dark day occurred, which was very extraordinary, and during which strange noises, like cannon were heard, which alarmed them very much. They visited the falls, which one came upon through the dense forest, and which were infinitely grander then, in their primeval state, than they are now, when laid bare by civilization.

"After returning they proceeded to Canandaigua, where they found they had not sufficient money to get on, and they had to wait a whole month until a remittance came to them, meanwhile suffering great privations and even hardships.

"Another party having been found, and money having come, they set out once more. They crossed Cayuga Lake over a long bridge, two miles long, and after that, by some means, lost their way—their sleigh first being upset and their money nearly lost in the snow. It was, of course, in those days gold and silver, and carried in a bag.

"After wandering about and quite losing their path they at length, by the moonlight, saw smoke, and proceeding towards it, dogs began to bark, and presently an Indian came towards them, to whom they explained their distress. He proved to be a chief, and very politely invited them into his wigwam. They gladly accepted the invitation, and my mother often speaks of that, to her, delightful night in the bark wigwam, with the blazing logs on one side and the hole at the top, where, as she lay on her bed of hemlock boughs and bear skins, she saw the stars twinkling down on them. The Indians were very hospitable, giving up with great politeness the half of their wigwam to the strangers. My mother does not remember any of the incidents of their sleigh journey for the rest of the way down the Hudson, except my aunt getting a dress made at Albany, where, to her amazement, the dressmaker told her that the open gown with the long train that was in vogue when she left Ireland was done away with, and round gowns were now the fashion."

They finally arrived safely at New York, and the marriage—on account of which the journey had been undertaken—took place Feb. 12th, 1800. Mary Breckenridge did not return to Canada until 1807. The changes which had taken place during that time, and other matters are described in her recollections, thus:

"The country had, of course, improved somewhat during the seven years since they went down, still where cities now stand there was then only woods, woods, with here and there a few scattered houses. For instance, at Buffalo, where they passed a night, was a solitary roadside inn, with a swinging sign. No other house, and the beautiful Lake Erie spread out before it.

"My uncle drove his own carriage all the way from Albany. Ten miles he and my mother had to walk through the woods where the road was very bad. My mother

found York had vastly changed in those years. There were a church, a gaol, a light-house building and many nice houses, and the woods between the garrison and town fast disappearing.

"My mother went down to the farm after her sisters had returned to New York, and then her experience of 'roughing it in the bush' began. The hardships were bearable until the winter came on, which proved to be one of the most severe ever known in Canada.

"In the end of the previous summer and the fall, the field mice were a perfect plague. They were found in myriads, and destroyed everything they could find. Everything that was turned up proved to be a homestead destroyed, and the cat loathed mice as the Israelites did quails. The winter made an end of the mice, which lay dead by hundreds of thousands on the ground. But a new trouble arose, very trying to the women and those unable to work. White oak staves were found to be marketable and to bring a large price. Therefore a mania arose for cutting and preparing these staves. Consequently every man in the country set to work at this new employment, leaving the women and old people to get on as they could on their wild lands. My grandfather's man followed the universal example, and they could get no other man for the highest wages that could be offered.

"My mother, a young and delicate girl of sixteen, was obliged to drag hay up a hill to feed all the cattle and a flock of sheep, though terrified by the animals, as my grandfather was too infirm to do it himself. There was also a pack of hounds to feed, and water to draw, and logs to draw into the outhouse, at which three worked, that is, aunt Alice, my grandfather and mother, and my grandfather chopped the logs in the house to supply the great fireplace, which held what we would call a load of wood almost now.

"During the following summer flights of pigeons were remarkable. My mother says they used to darken the air."

They were much terrified on one occasion by a visit from a party of Indians:

"One Sunday he (my grandfather) had gone to see his neighbor, Mr. Cozens (?), when soon after he had gone several Indians came, bringing furs and asking for whiskey. My mother and aunt refused them. The Indians became so urgent and insolent and so constantly increasing in number that they became terrified and sent the French girl to beg my grandfather to return. She came back in a few minutes more frightened than ever, saying that as she passed the camp she saw the squaws hiding away all the knives, as they always do when the Indians are drunken, and that they chased her back. Some of the Indians were intoxicated before they came to the house, and their threats were awful. They had collected to the number of forty, and those poor girls still held out stoutly in refusing the whiskey, which was kept beneath a trapdoor in the kitchen, in a sort of little cellar. At length my aunt thought of the large, handsome family Bible, in two volumes, in which they had been reading, and opened them and pointed out the pictures to try and attract their attention, while my mother knelt down at the other end of the table and prayed to God loudly and earnestly.

"In this position my grandfather found them, and fearful was the shock to him. He brought Cozens with him. No sooner did the Indians see him than one man drew his knife and showed it to my mother, saying, 'Cozens kill my brother, I

kill Cozens.' Then my grandfather, to divert that idea, was obliged to get them the whiskey. Nothing else probably saved their lives.

"Cozens slipped away and called the Lovekins and some other neighbors, and my aunt and mother went into a little room inside my grandfather's, while he and his friends kept watch, and those horrid creatures set to for a regular orgie. There was a great kettle of food for the hounds on the fire, made of bran and potato peelings and all sorts of refuse. This they eat up clean and clever; then they drank, danced and sang all night long, and in the morning off they went, to the relief and joy of the family.

"One great misery of life at Clarke was the unpleasantness of being obliged to sit at table with one's servants, a black one sometimes being amongst them. My grandfather used to sit at the upper end of the table, with his family at each side of him, while lower down sat the servants and laborers—somewhat in the old feudal style—the nearness of the view decidedly divesting the arrangement of all enchantment.

"Another was the being obliged to receive every passer up and down who wished to stay. Sometimes, of course, there would be an agreeable guest or party of guests, but as there was no sort of inn, it was not quite so agreeable to have fifteen or twenty coachmen come and take possession of your kitchen, and perhaps be storm-bound and have to remain several days. There were also parties constantly coming to Squire Baldwin's to be married.

"The mode of travelling was wonderful to hear of. There was a great stopping place called Pike's, somewhere about Whitby. Here men, women and children had to occupy one room, all lying on the floor, with their feet towards the fire and some bundle under their heads.

"In December, 1810, the family moved up in sleighs to York."

Where, after experiencing so many hardships, they enjoyed the comforts of comparative civilization.

A RELIC OF THAYENDANEGBA.*

(Capt. Joseph Brant.)

BY MRS. M. E. ROSE HOLDEN.

Only a few moments of your time will I claim to speak of this bit of faded, battered and torn yard of red silk, made dim by the war-dust of revolutionary and tribal wars.

This war and time-worn banner, stamped as you see with the signet of British prowess and power, was given by George III. to Captain Brant, Mohawk war prince of North America, to carry before the red children of the New World, who were joined in alliance with their "Father the Great King."

* Read at the Annual Meeting of the Ontario Historical Society in Hamilton, June 7th, 1900.

This unique memorial of war and times long past remains to us as the symbol that the same colonial spirit of fealty, self-sacrifice and loyalty to "king and country" which thrilled the hearts of the United Empire Loyalists and their faithful allies of the Six Nations, is the same "tie of fellowship" which, at the present hour of history, pulsates the united hearts of colonial life from the rising to the setting sun, the citizens, wherever found, owing allegiance to Victoria the White Queen of the British Empire.

How came it here? Joseph Brant's grave and memorial in sculptured stone are to be seen in the old Mohawk church burying-place, and in the city of Brantford, but to his direct descendants scant honor has been paid. The tragic double funeral and burial of Captain Kerr and his wife, the beloved daughter of Captain John Brant, lie unmarked by stone or cross in the old Burlington cemetery, a few miles from this city.

I wish the Ontario Historical Society had time to make a pilgrimage to the spot. Many of the old landmarks of the surroundings of the church have been changed and destroyed, but the quaint seats in the north and south galleries, the curious locks and handles to the doors of the building, and the innumerable small panes of glass in the gothic windows which overlook these and many other historic graves, whisper to us of the times when the square pew at the south side of the church, and right hand side of the altar, duly facing eastward, was regularly filled at every church service by the descendants of Joseph Brant, devout members of the Church of England.

If we lift the veil of romance which hides the lineal descendants of Captain Kerr, hero of Queenston Heights and Beaver Dams, the stern realities of life face us, piece by piece and bit by bit of the personal property of the Brant family which, through the mother, came to the late Simcoe Kerr, were parted with by him for the wherewithal to eat, drink and be clothed. This trumpet banner came directly from the hands of Simcoe Kerr into the possession of Mr. Marsden, one of our oldest and most respected citizens. The gold watch presented by George III. to Brant at the same time as this banner, bearing also the Royal Coat of Arms, with inscription of date and donor of the gift, was also at one time in the possession of Mr. Marsden, and disposed of in this city to a Mr. Hardicker. This banner was given in return for moneys advanced by Mr. Marsden, who, by this duly signed and witnessed card, confirms the story which I have just told you. If this is not considered sufficient are not "the Queen's mark," these Indian ties and many stitches and darns, the attempts of joining together the shriven texture made by foemen's bullets enough?

No doubt some of our departed red sisters shed bitter tears over their handiwork in the repairing of this "totem of the White King." The Royal and sacred mark of honor, which distinguished the Mohawk above all other native tribes as leaders in war and denoted the rallying point of the Six Nations, for wherever this bit of silk fluttered there was sure to be found Joseph Brant, and after him Captain John Brant and their followers of "1796" and "1812-13" fame.

For over twenty-five years it has been rolled up as you see it now. Our last glance shows us a spot of red and the unicorn of Scotland on one side, on the other the Royal Lion of England; and, as in the "splendid isolation" of Britain in 1812-13, and that of 1899, both these Royal emblems, through the mists of time cast over what is left of its surface, seem to us to sound as bravely as of yore, the old battle cry of Britain's greatness, virtues and power, "Dieu et mon Droit."

[Since the foregoing paper was read, Mrs. Holden has been pursuing her inquiries with reference to Captain Brant, and is, therefore, able to supply the following additional notes.—ED.]

The right by which the late Wm. John Simcoe Kerr held this flag in his possession is as follows:

William J. Simcoe Kerr was of the line of Ichkarihoken, or hereditary chief, through Catherine, third wife of Captain Joseph Brant, married in Niagara in the spring of 1780.

Mrs. Brant was a true Mohawk, her birthright—the head of the great Indian Confederacy of the Six Nations. Hence, on the death of her husband in 1807, upon her devolved the naming of a successor to the hereditary chieftainship of that alliance. The post was conferred on her youngest and favorite son, the late Captain John Brant, who died of cholera in 1832.

Upon the death of Catherine, the nomination was then held by Margaret Powles, who named her grandson, Joseph Lewis, who died 1866. On death of Joseph, the eldest woman of the family was Catherine John, who named her sister's son, William John Simcoe Kerr—"Ichkarihoken."

Simcoe Kerr was born 1840, died 1875. S. P. chief from 1866 to 1875, Barrister-in-law 1862, married 28th July, 1870, Catherine M., daughter of John W. Hunter, M.D., of Hamilton, and Olivia, his wife.

"BRANT'S RING."

When Captain Joseph Brant visited England the first time, in 1775-6, having resolved to take up the hatchet in the cause of the Crown, he procured a large gold finger ring, upon which his name, "Joseph Brant

"Thayendanegea," was engraved, in order that in the event of his death in battle his body might be known.

Soon after his death in 1807 this ring was lost; and was not seen again until it was ploughed up in a field adjoining the homestead. Its recovery, two years before her death, gave great joy to Catherine, his widow, who happened to be at the time on a visit to her daughter, who was living at Brant House, Wellington Square.

This house was built by Joseph Brant after the wars of 1812, where he adopted the English style of living, to a considerable extent. On his death Mrs. Brant resumed the Indian mode of life, and returned among her people on the Grand River.

It must have been upon the occasion of the chief's visit to England in 1775-6 that H. M. George III. presented Brant with the guidon, or flag, which forms the subject of this paper.

The King also gave the Mohawk hero a gold watch, which had inscription of gift and Royal Arms engraved on it. The watch was sold in Hamilton some twenty-five years ago to a private individual and cannot now be traced. It must, therefore, be a matter of satisfaction to many, that after lying *perdu* for so many years, this guidon is about to be *redeemed* by Mrs. Oronhyatekha of "The Pines," Deseronto, Ont., who stands in the same degree of relationship to the late distinguished chief, whose name during the war of the American revolution carried terror into every border hamlet—as did Simcoe Kerr, who allowed the flag to pass from his possession.

Mary, or "Molly Brant," sister of Chief Joseph, an exceedingly beautiful Indian woman, was the second wife of Sir Wm. Johnson, Bart., married 1774, died 1805.

Her children by this marriage were William, died unmarried. Her daughters married as follows: Capt. Farley, 60th Reg.; Lieut. Lemoine, 24th Reg.; John Ferguson, of Indian Dept.; Capt. Earle, naval officer; Robert Kerr, M.D., of Niagara, said to be a relative of the Duke of Roxburgh.

Wm. Johnson Kerr, married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Brant, captain in 1812. Commanded the Indians at Queenston Heights and at Beaver Dams—was subsequently lieutenant-colonel and member of the Legislative Assembly.

MARY E. ROSE HOLDEN.

Hamilton.

SOME PRESBYTERIAN U. E. LOYALISTS.

BY D. W. CLENDENNAN.

The history of the founders of Londonderry, New Hampshire, has a special interest for Canadians. Some of the descendants of these sturdy Scotch-Irish Presbyterian pioneers are the United Empire ancestors of thousands who to-day are proud to call Canada their country. It has been said that there was not, during the struggle between Great Britain and the American colonies, a single Presbyterian Loyalist. This narrative will show such a statement to be incorrect. It is certain that many of the Londonderry Loyalists, whose names are mentioned herein as signers of the petition in favor of Col. Stephen Holland, came to Canada in 1784, and that most of them were Presbyterians. The writer's U. E. Loyalist ancestor, James Clendennan, and three sons, who settled where St. Catharines now stands, were English Church adherents. This change in faith may have taken place before the war, or may have been due to associations in Butler's Rangers, the chaplain of which was the Rev. Robert Addison. The writer's father's uncle, John Campbell, whose family settled at St. Catharines, and afterwards moved to Peel County, was a very ardent Presbyterian. While it is true that some Loyalists were Presbyterians, it is equally true that Washington's long fight and final victory was made possible by the adherence to his cause of thousands of devoted, valorous and war-like Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. They had settled largely in the Alleghany mountain ranges, and had for years formed a bulwark between the French and Indians of the farther west and the more peace-loving settlers of the fertile valleys east of this range. The brave deeds of those times have been the theme of historian, poet and romancer, and will live as long as the British race. The freedom of these rugged and barren mountain lands was preferred to negro slavery, coupled, as it was, with the richer plantations in the valleys. From the mountains of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Tennessee and the Carolinas their offspring became largely the pioneers of the now mighty middle and western States.

There are few leaders in Church, State and Commerce who do not boast some strain of this rich revolutionary Scotch-Irish blood. It is a strange fact in contrast to note that those who have remained in these mountain homes have absolutely stood still during the last 116 years. They are now just where they were in 1784. In no part of the earth has the spirit of the nineteenth century so little penetrated. It is an

historical fact, that in the revolutionary struggle the Virginia and North Carolina militia (boasted chivalry) threw down their arms and fled precipitously at the first fire of the British regulars. The South was subdued. A majority of the people of New York State had voted to remain in allegiance to England. Georgia was on the point of formally re-entering the British fold. At this critical juncture eight hundred Scotch-Irish came down from the mountains and attacked the strongly placed British force at King's Mountain. They marched up the mountain side, slipping from rock to rock and from tree to tree, always advancing, never wavering, and pouring a deadly fire all the while into the astonished regulars until the latter suffered a crushing defeat. These valorous men turned again to their homes. The British prestige was broken, General Greene reconquered the South. Yorktown was the sequel.

Canadians of this day may well be proud of these achievements. Were not these mountaineers the fathers and brothers of the same race, language and blood as the Loyalists? The Tennesseans, whose deadly aim to-day trails the jungles of the Philippines with the yellow man's blood, are the worthy descendants of the heroes of one hundred years ago. In the late Civil war the valor of this ancient race prevailed. It has been truly boasted that the Canadian militia never turned its back to a foe. The Americans are doing tardy justice to the Loyalists. The candor of an article, "Some Neglected Phases of the Revolution," in the *Atlantic Monthly*, August, 1898, is praiseworthy.

The ancestors of these Presbyterian pioneers sought liberty of conscience and freedom from the cruel persecutions of Claverhouse, in new homes in the north of Ireland. Within a few years forty thousand of them were massacred by their neighbors—previously evicted from their Ulster estates. Upon them in turn Cromwell worked due vengeance. The Scotch-Irish found themselves between two fires—the Established Protestant Church and the Catholic Church. By the heroic defence of 'Derry they had made it possible for William and Mary to occupy the throne of Britain. These services were so far forgotten, that in 1702, under Queen Ann, Presbyterians were debarred from holding public offices and from teaching school.

It was then that they looked to America for release. The first Presbyterian church was built in Philadelphia about 1707. (See Clyde's "Scotch in Philadelphia.") William Temple, before 1717, settled in Massachusetts. His reports were so favorable that in 1717 217 Scotch-Irish of Londonderry County petitioned Governor Shute of Massachusetts for lands and privileges, and sent this over the seas by the Rev. Wm. Boyde. It is noteworthy as to the education of these people, that

nearly all sign their names to this petition, there not being over a half-dozen marksmen.

In 1718, five shiploads set their faces westward toward their Canaan, looking their last upon the nearer green field of Ireland, to them a wilderness of strife and bloodshed and persecution. Still farther eastward their last long look rested pathetically upon the dim outlines of old Scotland, claimed still as their native land, where slept the remains of long lines of brave, free and noble ancestors. This tide of immigration increased for years. It is estimated that as high as 250,000 Scotch-Irish settled in America prior to 1760.

There lingered in the bosoms of these pilgrims an intense hatred of England. This spirit was shown in an almost unanimous adherence to Washington in the revolution. It continued many years, blazing forth in the bitterness shown by Andrew Jackson (Old Hickory), Henry Clay, and a host of great Americans. It is wrong to suppose that the Catholic Irish embodied all of this hatred. Happily in our day this spirit has spent its force. Now the unity of Britain and America, if not a reality in treaty, is in the hearts of the people.

Our five good ships, Sunday, August 4th, 1718, entered Boston harbor. Heartfelt thanks were offered after the Presbyterian form of worship. Owing to reports of good land in Maine one ship sailed north, and entered a harbor, now Portland. Here it was frozen in. Having little provisions on board, and the inhabitants on shore none to spare, their sufferings from cold and hunger were intense. Fortunately they all survived. On landing in the spring they found expression for their gratitude in the 157 Psalm. The lands about Portland did not suit them. The ship sailed south and entered the Merrimac River. Here they heard of a splendid tract of land beyond Haverhill, twelve miles by twelve, called Nutfields, from the quantities of beech, chestnuts, walnuts and butternuts found on it. Sixteen families at once went hither. They bought the land, paying the Indians, and being careful to get a deed. Their names were as follows: James McKee (the first magistrate), John Barnett, Archibald Clendenin (the writer's ancestor removed six generations), John Mitchell, Allen Anderson, Randall Alexander, Capt. James Gregg, James Clark, James Nesmith, James Anderson, James Sterritt, Robert Weir, John Morrison, Samuel Allison, Thomas Steele and John Stuart. These were mostly men in middle life, robust, persevering and adventurous. They lived to see their descendants comfortably settled around them, and the forest converted into fertile fields. Thirteen lived to average seventy-nine years, six reached ninety, and two beyond this. John Morrison attained the great age of ninety-seven.

April 11th, 1719, they held divine worship under a spreading tree, the text being Isaiah 37:2. Here they reared the first Presbyterian church in New England, and called the town Londonderry. Their success attracted others who came over in the same fleet. In three months there were eighty families. In two years the church membership was 260, and in fifteen years 700. Each settler received a grant of about 594 acres. Archibald Clendenin's lay at the foot of Senter Hill. Five successive generations occupied it. It is now called "The Shields' Farm." The first son, William, married Hannah Morrison, daughter of Charter John Morrison. Their daughter, Mrs. Mary Clendenin Steele, was living near by in 1880, aged ninety-two.

She is described as a mother in Israel who always took a warm interest in her friends and relatives in their widely separated lives. She said: "I remember my grandmother, Hannah Morrison Clendenin, well. She was active and vigorous for an old lady. She died in 1801, when I was thirteen years old. I attended her funeral, at which two of her brothers, Joseph and — Morrison, were present, though very feeble. She was the only living person who knew and conversed with three of the sixteen original settlers of Londonderry, now called Derry, N.H."

These settlers came mostly from the parish of Aghadowey, County Londonderry, Ireland. Their pastor, the Rev. Jas. McGregor, came with them. His installation sermon, on the opening of the new church, preached from Ezekiel 37:26, is still preserved. He continued their pastor until his death, at a great age. During the French and Indian wars they were never attacked. This is said to be due to the fact that the Marquis de Vaudreuil, Governor of Canada, and the Rev. Mr. McGregor were classmates at college and kept up a correspondence. Tradition says that the Governor told the priests to teach the Indians that these settlers were not English, and that their scalps would not be paid for, and that the Indians molesting them would be eternally lost. Thus were these staunch Protestants beholden for life and prosperity in the new world to a Catholic Governor. Some of them were at the defence of 'Derry, as shown by the omission of their names from the tax lists, as provided by Imperial statute in this behalf.

Rev. Jas. McGregor gave as their reasons for leaving Ireland: (1) To avoid oppression; (2) to shun persecution; (3) to withdraw from the communion of idolaters; (4) to have an opportunity to worship God according to the dictates of conscience and the rules of the inspired Word. He wrote to Governor Shute: "We are surprised to hear ourselves called Irish people when we so frequently ventured our all for the British Crown and liberties against the Irish, and gave all tests of our loyalty, and are always ready to do the same if required."

They enjoyed a grand period of peace and prosperity from 1719 to 1776. The town and church records show great growth in material, educational and religious institutions. The clouds, however, had been gathering. The storm at length burst. The American party defeated Colonel Holland, the representative in the Legislature, electing Matthew Thornton, who was afterward one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Suspected of loyalty to the King, Colonel Holland was thrown into prison. Here he languished for months without indictment or trial. The following spirited and strongly worded protest shows the names of the Loyalist ancestors of thousands of Canadians. It shows that then, as now, it was the spirit of true civil liberty that inspired them.

"To the Honorable the Committee of Safety for the State of New Hampshire :

"The undersigned inhabitants and freeholders of the town of Londonderry humbly show that the distressed situation of our neighbor, Col. Stephen Holland, a person naturally of a slender constitution, now greatly impaired by his long confinement (in a loathsome jail replete with the noxious odors of an infectious vault) under which we conceive that nothing but a conscious innocence and the expectation of an honorable delivery by the impartial verdict of his country could have supported him, induces us to interest ourselves in his behalf ; that as the Superior Court of Judicature at which he expected to have his trial next week is, as we learn, to be adjourned to the 21st day of October next, we apprehend that before that time, unless he is speedily relieved by an alteration in diet, fresh air and exercise, his strength, already almost exhausted, will totally fail him, and the State, by his dissolution, be prevented of that inquiry into his conduct which justice to it and to him demands. That as the inflicting punishment upon any person for a supposed offence is incompatible with justice and the principles of free government, so we conceive it to be far from your Honors' intention with regard to him, but would humbly submit to your candid consideration whether such a tedious confinement as he has undergone is not of itself a punishment, especially if in this State a person supposed guilty of the offence he is accused of was ever not bailable ; wherefore, we humbly pray your honors, in your great humanity, to commiserate his condition, and admit him to bail upon such security as in your wisdom you may deem adequate, and as in duty bound we shall ever pray.

"Londonderry, Aug. 27th, 1777.

"James Cochrane, Alex. Lesley, Andrew Smith, Dinis Haley, Thos. Smith, John Stinson, Nathan Stinson, John Clark, Sam'l Clark, William

Cox, George Cochrane, Chas. Cox, Jas. Crombie, John Crombie, Sam'l Campbell, Abraham Morrison, Mathew Reid, Rich. Emerson, Joseph Morrison, Robt. Clendenin, James Clendenin, Abraham Reid, Elisha Woodbury, John Morrow, Benj. Davis, Sam'l Saunders, Joefrey Donohoe, Thos. Jamieson, Hugh Kally, Pêter Kalley, Thos. Mitchell, John Ried, Sam'l Morrison, John Morrison, Joseph Morrison, jr., Charles Sargent, Samuel Sargent, John Stuart, Thomas Humphry, Wm. Humphry, Thos. Willison, John Cochrane, Jas. Thomson, Thos. Creige, Robt. Barnett Sam'l Allison, Andrew Allison, Jesse Anis, Bradley Mitchell, Johnathan Cochrane, Peter Peterson, Simon Williams (Minister of the Gospel of Peace), Isaac Thom, Alex. Simpson, Wm. Simpson, John Simpson, John Kerr, Robt. Kelley."

Many of the above took the decisive step and became refugee loyalists, enlisting in Butler's Rangers and other corps. Their names can be found on the U. E. Loyalist Rolls. Colonel Holland was released on bail, but took refuge within the British lines. In 1782 Gen. Sullivan arranged that Mrs. Holland should proceed from New York to Londonderry to visit her children still there. In consideration of this the British had released to General Sullivan a valued American officer. The New Hampshire Assembly revoked the permission, stating that the presence of Mrs. Holland at Londonderry would open communication between the British in New York and the Loyalists at Londonderry. General Sullivan wrote the Assembly a scathing letter, characterizing their conduct as contrary to the usages of civilized nations. The writer will be pleased to follow this subject as to any person mentioned above on receiving inquiries from interested descendants. These early records will certainly interest all Canadians.

Chicago, Feb'y, 1899.

Reference to authorities: "New Hampshire Town and Colonial Records," Vols. I to XIII; "New Hampshire Historical Soc'y Coll'n," Vol. V, fol. 206; *Farmers' Monthly*, Vol. XII (rare); "History of Londonderry, N.H.," by the Rev. Ed. L. Parker, 1851; "Account of 150th Anniversary of Settlement of Old Nutfields, comprising towns of Londonderry, Derry, Windham and parts of Manchester, Hudson and Salem, N.H.," by Robt. C. Mack, 1870; "Senator H. C. Lodge's Story of the Revolution," *Scribner*, 1898; "History of the Morrison Family," by L. A. Morrison, 1880; "Account of Clendenin (Glendenyn) Families," ———, 1898; "Some Neglected Aspects of the Revolutionary War," *Atlantic Monthly*, August, 1898, by C. K. Adams.



PENETANGUISHENE BAY.

View from "The Establishment," on the hill near Wallace's Inn, looking towards the head of the bay, and the recently-cleared land on the west side of the harbor. Sketched by G. R. Dartnell, Esq., surgeon of the 1st Royal Regiment, Penetanguishene, October 12th, 1836.. Original kindly loaned by Mrs. de Pencier, Uxbridge, for use in this volume.

THE MIGRATION OF VOYAGEURS FROM DRUMMOND ISLAND TO PENETANGUISHENE IN 1828.

BY A. C. OSBORNE.

[The story of the transfer of the British garrison from Drummond Island to Penetanguishene in 1828 and the migration of *voyageurs* connected with the post has never been told in print. In the following notes Mr. Osborne has endeavored to gather this story from the lips of the few survivors who migrated at that time. Descendants of French-Canadians largely predominated in this movement, but we also get glimpses of what a strange and heterogeneous people once gathered around Mackinaw and Drummond Island, especially about the time of the coalition of the two fur companies in 1821. The migrant *voyageurs* settled principally near Penetanguishene, in the township of Tiny, Simcoe County. Offshoots of the band settled at Old Fort Ste. Marie, at Fesserton and Coldwater, and another south of Lake Simcoe, near Pepperlaw, York County. These notes will form a useful supplement to Joseph Tasse's "Les Canadiens de l'Ouest." They are intended as a chapter in a larger work that will deal with the history of Penetanguishene and vicinity—a work that Mr. Osborne hopes to complete at an early date.]

The British military post at Michilimackinac was transferred to the United States in 1796 by mutual agreement, and the forces stationed there retired to St. Joseph Island, where a fort and blockhouse were erected. From this latter post, at a subsequent period, issued that famous volunteer contingent of one hundred and sixty Canadian *voyageurs*, accompanied by a few (30) British regulars with two field pieces, under Captain Roberts,* who effected the recapture of Mackinaw for the British. This occurred on the 16th of July, 1812, the first year of the war. In a subsequent attack by the Americans to recover the post the Canadian *voyageurs* gallantly assisted in its defence. Mackinaw was again restored to the United States according to treaty stipulations in 1815, when the British garrison found refuge on Drummond Island, in proximity to the former post of St. Joseph. The Canadian *voyageurs* still preferring to follow the fortunes of the British flag, with one or two exceptions, removed with the forces to Drummond Island. On the completion of the treaty surveys, Drummond Island proved to be in United States territory. Thereupon the British forces, under Lieut. Carson, commanding a detachment of the 68th Regiment, withdrew to the naval

* This hero of Mackinaw in 1812 was an uncle of Field-Marshal Roberts, who conducted the recent campaign in South Africa.

station at Penetanguishene, which event occurred on the 4th of November, 1828. ("Canadian Archives," 1898, p. 553.)

Mr. Keating was fort adjutant at the island; John Smith,* commissariat issuer; Sergeant Santlaw Rawson, barrackmaster, and William Solomon, Indian interpreter to the Government. It fell to the lot of Sergeant Rawson to haul down the British flag. After performing this somewhat disagreeable duty, he remembers Lieut. Carson handing over the keys to the U. S. officers, when they shook hands all round in the most cordial manner. Sergeant Rawson accompanied the troops to Penetanguishene, and afterwards moved to Oro township, where he died in 1843 at the age of ninety-six. (These personal reminiscences were gathered from his son, Wm. Rawson, who was born on Drummond Island, and who died recently in Coldwater at an advanced age.)

The Government employed the brig *Wellington* and a schooner named *Hackett (Alice)*, commanded by the owner, Capt. Hackett, for the purpose of conveying the troops, military stores and Indian supplies to the new post. The schooner, with its cargo, was wrecked on Fitzwilliam (Horse) Island, in Lake Huron, on its way down, but the brig reached its destination in safety.

The *voyageurs* on the island, some seventy-five families, soon followed the garrison, moving to the neighborhood of the new post at Penetanguishene, the majority during the same and following years. In the wise provision of a paternal government they were granted, in lieu of their abandoned homes, liberal allotments of lands on the borders of Penetanguishene Bay. Here they settled on twenty-acre and forty-acre lots, of which they became the original owners and patentees from the Crown in what are known as the Town and Ordnance Surveys.

These hardy *voyageurs* or half-breeds are the descendants of French-Canadians, born principally in Quebec, many of whom were British soldiers, or came up with the North-West Company, and who married Indian women, their progeny also becoming British soldiers or *attaches* of the fur company in various capacities. Their fervent loyalty to the British Government is simple-hearted, genuine, unobtrusive and practical. Some of the original *voyageurs* belonged to the Voltigeurs and had seen active service. Some were the proud recipients of medals, still treasured by their descendants, and gained for bravery at Plattsburgh and on other historic battlefields, and some carried wounds received while gallantly upholding British supremacy. They were in the front of battle during the stirring scenes at Mackinaw, St. Joseph Island, Sault

* A Narrative from the lips of John Smith (recorded by Rev. George Hallen) may be found in Rev. Dr. Scadding's "Toronto of Old," p. 504.

Ste. Marie and other sanguinary points during the war of 1812-15. This is a testimony more eloquent than words to the loyalty and worth of the ancestors of the settlers around Penetanguishene.

The military posts became centres towards which they naturally gravitated, hence Drummond Island became the nucleus of *voyageurs* from Mackinaw and the numerous posts in the west. The removal of the British troops to Penetanguishene became the subject of official correspondence by Lord Dalhousie as early as 1822.

Several residents of Drummond Island appear to have taken time by the forelock. A Scotch trader named Gordon from Drummond Island made, in 1825, the first permanent settlement at Penetanguishene, on the east side of the harbor, just beyond Barracks Point, and called it the "Place of Penetanguishene." It subsequently became known as Gordon's Point. Rounding Pinery Point to the right of the incoming voyager is the "Place of the White Rolling Sand," which gives to the picturesque bay within its romantic name. On the opposite shore is Gordon's Point, to the left and almost straight ahead. Gordon's first wife was a daughter of Mrs. Agnes Landry, a French-Ojibway woman, who was born on Drummond Island, and who accompanied the daughter's family to their wilderness home. At a later date he formed the nucleus of the future town, building the first house, which still stands, and is occupied by his descendants, the Misses Gordon. His second wife was a daughter of Charles Langlade. Gordon died in 1852, aged 65 years.

Other *voyageurs* are known to have been at Penetanguishene as early as 1816, but only as transient traders. Mrs. Gordon and her mother, Widow Landry, whose remains now rest near the ruins of the old Gordon homestead, are therefore fairly entitled to rank as the pioneers of the *voyageurs* from Drummond Island to Penetanguishene.

Their marriage customs were necessarily of the most primitive character, simply a mutual agreement, and, usually, one or two witnesses. A priest or missionary at those distant posts was a rare sight in the early days. Fidelity, however, was a marked characteristic among them, only two or three exceptions having been so far discovered in the history of this people, and they invariably took advantage of the first opportunity to have a proper marriage ceremony performed. This also explains the apparent anomaly of numerous couples, with large families, being married after their arrival at Penetanguishene, notably on the visit of Bishop McDonnell there in 1832.

Nameless graves are scattered here and there, showing the last resting-places of many of these pioneers. Seven are at Gordon's Point,

some of which are known. Six graves occupy a spot near the old cricket ground at St. Andrew's Lake, only two of which are identified, while the numbers that sleep on the hillside near the Ontario Reformatory are not known. Seven lie on the Gidley farm—four out of one family. Six are on the Mitchell homestead, two on the Copeland estate, and one at the Tiny Cross-roads, besides many elsewhere, the records or memory of which are entirely lost. Mrs. Sicard's remains were the first deposited in St. Anne's churchyard (R. C.), where, and at Lafontaine, most of the future interments were made.

Their descendants retain many of the characteristics of the early *voyageurs*, taking naturally to hunting, fishing, guiding tourists and campers and kindred adventure, though gradually drifting into other and more permanent occupations.

Six of the more interesting personal narratives are here presented, almost, or as nearly as possible, in their own words, beginning with that of Lewis Solomon :

LOUIE SOLOMON.

Lewis Solomon was the youngest son of William Solomon,* who was born in the closing years of the last century, of Jewish and Indian extraction. This Wm. Solomon lived for a time in Montreal, but entered the service of the North-West Company and drifted to the "Sault" and Mackinaw. Having become expert in the use of the Indian tongue, he was engaged by the British Government as Indian interpreter at the latter post during the War of 1812. During his sojourn at Mackinaw, he married a half-breed woman named Miss Johnston,† the union resulting in a family of ten children, of whom, at the first writing of these notes, Lewis was the sole survivor, but joined the majority March 9th, 1900. Lewis very humorously claimed that in his person no less than five nationalities are represented, though he fails to tell us how. As the Indian nature appeared to predominate, and since his father was partly German, his mother must have been of very mixed nationality. When the British forces were transferred to Drummond Island, Interpreter Solomon and his family accompanied them

* Ezekiel Solomon, the grandfather of Lewis, was a civilian trader at Michilimackinac when the massacre of June 4th, 1763, took place. (See Alex. Henry's *Journal*.) He was taken prisoner, but was rescued by Ottawa Indians, and later on was ransomed at Montreal.

† She was a daughter of John Johnston, whose "Account of Lake Superior, 1792-1807," may be found in Masson's "Bourgeois" (Vol. II). Henry R. Schoolcraft, the noted scholar of the Indian tribes, and Rev. Mr. McMurray also married daughters of Mr. Johnston; and both of these gentlemen were accordingly uncles, by marriage, of our narrator, Louie Solomon.



A GROUP OF VOYAGEURS.

(From photo. taken in 1895.)

1. Lewis Solomon, born on Drummond Island, 1821; died at Victoria Harbor, Ont., March, 1900. 2. John Bussette, born in the Rocky Mountains (near Calgary), 1823. 3. James Larammee, born on Drummond Island, 1826. 4. Francis Dusonie, born at Fort Garry, Red River, 1820.

thither; and later, when it was decided that Drummond Island was in U.S. territory, he followed the British forces to Penetanguishene in 1828, where he subsequently died, and where he and his wife and the majority of his family lie buried. It was the fond hope of the family that Louie would succeed his father in the Government service as Indian interpreter. In pursuance of this plan, his father sent him to a French school at L'Assomption,* to the Indian schools at Cobourg and Cornwall; also, for a term, to the Detroit "Academy"; so that Louie became possessed of a tolerably fair education, and was regarded by his compatriot half-breeds and French-Canadians as exceedingly clever and a man of superior attainments. Though his memory appears almost intact, the reader may find in his narrative a little disregard for the correct sequence of events, and a tendency to get occurrences mixed, which is not surprising when the length of time is considered. As Louie's command of English is somewhat above the average of that of his fellow *voyageurs*, he is permitted to present his narrative, with few exceptions, in his own words.

His Narrative.

My name is Lewis Solomon—spelled L-e-w-i-s—though they call me *Louie*. I was born on Drummond Island in 1821, moved to St. Joseph Island in 1825, back to Drummond Island again, and then to Penetanguishene in 1829. My father's name was William Solomon, Government interpreter. His father, Ezekiel Solomon, was born in the city of Berlin, Germany, came to Montreal and went up to the "Sault." My father was appointed Indian interpreter by the British Government and was at Mackinaw during the War of 1812, then moved to Drummond Island with the British forces, and afterwards to Penetanguishene. My mother's maiden name was Johnston, born in Mackinaw, where she and my father were married. She died in Penetanguishene. My father received his discharge under Sir John Colborne, retiring on a pension of seventy-five cents a day after a continued service of fifty-six years with the Government, and he died at Penetanguishene also.

When the military forces removed from Drummond Island to Penetanguishene, the Government authorities chartered the brig *Wellington* to carry the soldiers, military and naval supplies, and government stores; but the vessel was too small, and they were obliged to charter another vessel, and my father was instructed by the Government to charter the schooner *Hackett* (*Alice*) commanded by the owner, Capt. Hackett.

* Probably Assumption College, or the school which was its prototype, at Sandwich, Ont., rather than a school at L'Assomption, Que.

On her were placed a detachment of soldiers, some military supplies, and the private property of my father, consisting of two span of horses, four cows, twelve sheep, eight hogs, harness and household furniture. A French-Canadian named Lepine, his wife and child, a tavern-keeper named Fraser, with thirteen barrels of whiskey, also formed part of the cargo. The captain and his crew and many of the soldiers became intoxicated, and during the following night a storm arose, during which the vessel was driven on a rock known as "Horse Island" (Fitzwilliam), near the southernmost point of Manitoulin Island. The passengers and crew, in a somewhat advanced stage of drunkenness, managed to reach the shore in safety; also one horse, some pork, and the thirteen barrels of whiskey, though the whole company were too much intoxicated to entertain an intelligent idea of the operation, but were sufficiently conscious of what they were doing to secure the entire consignment of whiskey. The woman and her infant were left on the wreck, as her husband, Pierre Lepine, was on shore drunk among the others, too oblivious to realize the gravity of the situation, or to render any assistance. Mrs. Lepine, in the darkness and fury of the storm, wrapped the babe in a blanket, and having tied it on her back, lashed herself securely to the mast, and there clung all night long through a furious storm of wind and drenching rain, from eleven o'clock till daylight, or about six o'clock in the morning, when the maudlin crew, having recovered in a measure from their drunken stupor, rescued her from her perilous position in a yawl boat. Such an experience on the waters of Lake Huron, in the month of November, must have certainly bordered on the tragical. The vessel and the remainder of the cargo proved a total loss. The lurching of the schooner from side to side pitched the big cannon down the hatchway, going clear through the bottom, thus, together with pounding on the rocks, completing the wreck. The horse, a fine carriage roadster, remained on the island for several years. My father offered a good price to any one who would bring him away, but he never got him back, and he finally died on the island. This circumstance gave it the name of Horse Island. The infant lived to grow up and marry among the later settlers, but I do not remember to whom, neither do I know what became of her. Fraser, who owned the whiskey, started a tavern in Penetanguishene, near the Garrison cricket ground, where the old mail-carrier, Francis Dusseau* afterwards lived. Slight traces of the building are still to be seen. My father came to Penetanguishene in another vessel with the officers and soldiers. The rest of the family left Drummond

* The variations in the spelling of this name are legion. Here are a few of them: Deshommes, Dusome, Deschamps, and Jussome.

Island the next spring (1829). We started on the 25th of June and arrived at Penetanguishene on the 13th of July, coming in a bateau around by the north shore, and camping every night on the way.

My mother, brother Henry and his wife and eight children, myself, Joseph Gurneau and his wife, and two men hired to assist (Francis Gerair, a French-Canadian, and Gow-bow, an Indian), all came in one bateau. We camped one night at the Hudson's Bay Company's fort at Killarney. We landed at the Barrack's Point, near the site of the garrison, and where the officers' quarters were erected, now occupied as a residence by Mr. Band, the Bursar of the Reformatory. We camped there in huts made of poles covered with cedar bark. There were only three houses there: a block-house, the quarters of Capt. Woodin, the post-commander; a log-house covered with cedar bark for the sailors near the shore; and a log-house on the hill, called the "Masonic Arms," a place of entertainment kept by Mrs. Johnson.*

The town site of Penetanguishene was then mostly a cedar swamp, with a few Indian wigwams and fishing shanties. Beausoleil Island (Prince William Henry Island) was formerly called St. Ignace by the French. A French-Canadian, named Beausoleil, from Drummond Island, settled there in 1819, and it was named afterwards from him. He died at Beausoleil Point, near Penetanguishene. We lived next neighbor to Post-Sergeant Rawson, who hauled down the British flag at the garrison when the Government delivered Drummond Island to the Americans. His son William afterwards lived in Coldwater. M. Revolte (Revol), a trader from Drummond Island, built the first house in Penetanguishene, on the lot in front of where the late Alfred Thompson's residence now stands, and afterwards occupied by Rev. Father Proulx. Gordon, a trader from Drummond Island, built the next on the lot beside it, afterwards occupied by Trudell, who married Miss Kennedy. The house is still standing and occupied by the Misses Gordon, daughters of the original Gordon who settled at Gordon's Point. (Louie's account does not coincide with that of the Misses Gordon, who say their father came several years previous to M. Revol and built first, removing from Gordon's Point, just east of the Barrack's Point, where he settled in 1825, while the house was still unfinished. During this period Revol built his residence.) Dr. Mitchell, father of Andrew Mitchell, built the next house on the lower corner of the lot, where the Mitchell homestead now stands. It was burned some years ago.

*This is the famous hostelry where Sir John Franklin was entertained in 1825 on his way north, John Galt in 1827, as also the Duke of Richmond, Lord Sydenham, Lord Lennox, Lord Morpeth, Lord Prudhomme, Capt. John Ross, R.N., Sir Henry Harte, and several other men of note.

William Simpson married a squaw who had a small store in Drummond Island. Like the rest of the fur-trading class, he, in those days, was given to wandering about the country. He lived among the Drummond Islanders in various capacities, at one time with my father. One day my mother hinted to him that he might marry the squaw with the little store, and he would then have a home. "Will you speak to her for me?" said bashful young Simpson. My mother said she would, and found it would be quite agreeable, and they were married. This is the way Mr. Simpson got his start in life, and he afterward became a shrewd business man and a rich merchant.* They came to Penetanguishene and started a small store. His wife died soon after, and he then married a sister of Joseph Craddock, of Coldwater. His first wife is buried behind the old store, originally log, but now clapboarded and owned by Mr. Davidson. Mr. Simpson built about the same time as Dr. Mitchell, and on the opposite corner eastward.

Andrew Mitchell's wife was a daughter of Captain Hamilton, of North River. Andrew retired one night in usual health and died suddenly during the night. His widow married his clerk, James Darling (afterwards Captain Darling). Lieutenant Carson was in command of the 68th Regiment when the forces moved from Drummond Island to Penetanguishene. Sergeant Rawson was barrackmaster, and Mr. Keating was fort adjutant. Lieutenant Ingall of the 15th Regiment, also from Drummond Island, died in Penetanguishene. Mr. Bell, barrackmaster at Drummond Island and Penetanguishene, died at the latter post. His son married a sister of Charles Ermatinger of the North-West Fur Company, who built the stone mansion † at the "Sault."

George Gordon, a Scotch trader from Drummond Island, married a half-breed, settled at Gordon's Point, a little east of the Barrack's Point. Squire McDonald of the North-West Company bought from my father the farm where Squire Samuel Fraser now lives. He often called at Drummond Island on business of the company, and came to Penetanguishene with the soldiers. Fathers Crevier and Baudin were the only priests who visited Drummond Island in my recollection. There was another interpreter named Goroitte, a clerk at Drummond Island, who issued marriage licenses. Hippolyte Brissette and Colbert Amyot went with the North-West Company to Red River, Fort Garry and across the Rocky Mountains to Vancouver. Hippolyte was tattooed from head to

* William Simpson represented the townships of Tiny and Tay in the Home District Council at Toronto for the year 1842.

† This mansion was built about the time of Lord Selkirk's visit to Canada in 1816-18. It is still standing, and has many interesting family associations.

foot with all sorts of curious figures, and married an Indian woman of the Cree tribe. She was rather clever, and superior to the ordinary Indian women. Francis Dusseume was also in the North-West Company at Red River, and married a woman of the Wild Rice Tribe. H. Brissette, Samuel Solomon and William Cowan were all with Captain Bayfield in the old *Recovery* during his survey of the thirty thousand Islands of the Georgian Bay in 1822-25. William Cowan was a half-breed, whose grandfather, a Scotch trader and interpreter, settled at the "Chimnies," nearly opposite Waubaushene, in the latter part of last century. This man was drowned near Kingston.*

Hippolyte Brissette was 102 years old when he died. The first St. Ann's (R.C.) church was built of logs about the time we came here. It was afterwards torn away and rebuilt of frame, which again was replaced by the present memorial church of stone. I remember Bishop McDonnell's visit to Penetanguishene about 1832. Black Hugh McDonnell, as he was called, was related to the Bishop. The late Alfred Thompson was clerk for Andrew Mitchell, who, with his father, Dr. Mitchell, came from Drummond Island about the time the soldiers came. Highland Point (now Davidson's Point), was called Lavallee's Point; the next point east was called Trudeaux Point, after the blacksmith; the next point east, now called "Wait a Bit," was named Giroux Point, formerly called Beausoleil Point; next was Mischeau's Point; next, Corbiere's Point—all named after Drummond Islanders. Louis Lacerte, Joseph Messier, Prisque Legris, Jean Baptiste Legris, Jean Baptiste LeGarde, Pierre LaPlante, all settled on park lots, now known as the Jeffery or Mitchell farm, and all came from Drummond Island. Louis Descheneaux settled on a farm and built the first house at Lafontaine, still standing. Joseph Messier built the next. H. Fortin, Thibault, Quebec, Rondeau and St. Amand, all French-Canadians from Red River and Drummond Island, settled at the old fort on the Wye. Champagne, the carpenter, settled on the lot now owned by Mr. McDonald. John Sylvestre, my brother-in-law, had the contract for building the Indian houses on Beausoleil Island, at the first village. Captain Borland built the others. He was Captain of the *Penetanguishene*, the first steamer that was built in Penetanguishene. It ran between there and Coldwater. Louis George Labatte, blacksmith, came from Drummond Island after we did. He and his family left Penetanguishene in a bateau to go toward Owen Sound. They were towed by the steamer *Penetanguishene* with two

* This probably refers to the interpreter Cowan, who was lost in the schooner *Speedy* near Brighton, in 1805. It was at his place, the "Chimneys," where Governor Simcoe stayed on his way to visit Penetanguishene Harbor in 1793.

ropes. A storm came on and one of the ropes broke. His nephew took the rope in his mouth and crawled out on the other rope and hitched it again. It broke the second time and the storm drove them into Thunder Bay (Tiny), where they settled; descendants are still living there. Prisque Legris shot a deserter on Drummond Island, and fell and broke his neck while building a stable for Adjutant Keating in Penetanguishene. People thought that it was sent as a punishment to him. Three French-Canadians—Beaudry, Vasseur and Martin—started for French River and camped over night with an Indian at Pinery Point. They got the Indian drunk, and Vasseur attempted to assault the squaw. Next morning as they started the squaw told her husband. The Indian came down to the shore and shot Vasseur. He was taken to the house of Fagan, Commissary's clerk at the garrison, where he died in three days.

Once I took a Jesuit priest to Beausoleil Island to look for a Eucharist said to be buried there, with French and Spanish silver coins, guns, axes, etc. The spot, he said, was marked by a stone two feet long with a Latin inscription on it. The priest had a map or drawing showing where the stone ought to be, and where to dig, but we found nothing. I knew the hemlock tree and the spot where it was said Father Proulx found the pot of gold, and I saw the hole, but it was made by Indians following up a mink's burrow. Peter Byrnes, of the "Bay View House," Penetanguishene, and a friend spent a day digging near an elm tree not far from the same spot, near the old Fort on the Wye. Sergeant James Maloney, of the militia, found two silver crosses on Vent's farm, near Hogg River. Many pits have been dug on Beausoleil Island, Present Island, Flat Point and other places in search of hidden treasures. An Indian and myself once found a rock rich with gold near Moon River. We marked the spot, but I never could find it on going back. My chum would never go back with me, for he said, "Indian dies if he shows white man treasure." I found red and black pipe-stone images at Manitoulin, brought from the Mississippi River by the Indians. I was once asked by Dr. Taché to go with him to the supposed site of Ihonatiria, at Colborne Bay or North-West Basin, across Penetanguishene Harbor, and J. B. Trudeaux also went. I told him of the spot on the creek where they would find relics. They spent some time in digging and found pieces of pottery, clay pipes, etc.

Once I conducted the Earl of Northumberland through the Indian trail from Colborne Bay (North-West Basin) to Thunder Bay and back in one day, and we also had some time to spend in fishing. I got twenty-five dollars for my services (Antoine Labatte says the distance by this

trail was seven miles). I was the first man to pilot the steamer *Duchess of Kalloola* to the "Sault." I got four dollars per day for this service. She was built at Owen Sound, I think. I also piloted the *Sailor's Bride* into Port Severn, the first vessel that ever entered there. She was loaded with lumber at Jennings's mill. I was guide for Captain West and David Mitchell (a young man from Montreal) to Manitoulin on snow-shoes. I had three assistants—Aleck McKay, Pierre Laronde and Joseph Leramonda, half-breeds. I received one hundred dollars for the trip. Captain West was an extensive shipowner in England, on a visit to his brother, Col. Osborne West, commandant of the 84th Regt. stationed here. I was guide for Col. W. H. Robinson, son of Chief-Justice Robinson, to Manitoulin, also Bishop Strachan and his son, Capt. James Strachan, to Manitoulin and the "Sault," and various other notables at different times. I went with Captain Strachan for two summers to fish for salmon; also for three seasons to Baldoon, on the St. Clair flats, to shoot ducks. My father once owned the land where Waubaushene now stands. Indians always call it "Baushene." The garrison once owned a big iron canoe, curved up high at each end just like a birch-bark canoe. It was built by Toussaint Boucher on the spot where Dr. Spohn's house now stands. The pattern was cut out by an Indian named Taw-ga-wah-ne-gha. It carried fourteen paddlers and six passengers, besides the usual attendants, with provisions and supplies, and was about forty-five feet long. I made several excursions up Lake Huron in it. It was rigged for sailing, but was no good in a storm, as it cut through the waves and was in danger of filling, while the bark canoe bounded over them.

I remember Colonel Jarvis, Colonel Sparks, Captain Buchanan, Captain Freer, Captain Baker, Lord "Morfit"* (Morpeth), Lord Lennox, Master George Head† (a boy about fourteen years of age), the son of Sir

*Lord Morpeth, the seventh Earl of Carlisle, made this trip in 1842. In a pamphlet, a copy of which is preserved in the Toronto Public Library, giving his "Lecture on Travels in America," delivered to the Leeds Mechanics' Institution and Literary Society, Dec. 6th, 1850, he says (p. 40): "I was one of a party which at that time went annually up the lake to attend an encampment of many thousand Indians, and make a distribution of presents among them. About sunset our flotilla of seven canoes, manned well by Indian and French-Canadian crews, drew up, some of the rowers cheering the end of the day's work with snatches of a Canadian boat-song. We disembarked on some rocky islet which, as probably as not, had never felt the feet of man before; in a few moments the utter solitude had become a scene of bustle and business, carried on by the sudden population of some sixty souls." He then describes the camp scenes at greater length.

†As Mrs. Jameson says Master Head was one of the party with her in 1837, he was probably not in this party with Lord Morpeth. It is likely the narrator's memory has failed him in regard to the exact party which Master Head accompanied, and this is not surprising, as Louie went with so many expeditions.

Francis Bond Head, Mr. Lindsay and several gentlemen, starting for a trip to Manitoulin and the "Sault" accompanied by my father as interpreter, myself and fifty-six French *voyageurs* from Penetanguishene. Two of the birch-bark canoes were about twenty feet long, while the iron canoe and one bark canoe were of equal length.* Each canoe had its complement of paddlers and passengers in addition to provisions and supplies. On arriving at Manitoulin we held a grand "pow-wow" with the Indians and distributed the annual presents, after which the party started for the North Shore (having previously visited the Hudson's Bay Co.'s post at French River), Killarney, and other points onward to the "Sault." While at the "Sault" Lord Morpeth, Lord Lennox and party stopped at the big stone mansion built by Charles Ermatinger a long time ago. From the "Sault" we started for Detroit, calling at Drummond Island, Mackinaw, Bay City, Saginaw, Sable River, Sarnia and other points on the way. I was attendant on Lord Morpeth and Lord Lennox. I was obliged to look after their tents, keep things in order and attend to their calls. Each had a separate tent. My first salute in the morning would be, "Louie, are you there? Bring me my cocktail"—soon to be followed by the same call from each of the other tents in rotation, and my first duty was always to prepare their morning bitters.

While camped near the Hudson's Bay post at French River Lord Morpeth went in bathing and got beyond his depth and came near drowning. I happened to pass near, and reached him just as he was sinking for the last time, and got him to a safe place, but I was so nearly exhausted myself that I could not get him on shore. Mr. Jarvis came to his lordship's assistance and helped him on to the rock. Lord Morpeth expressed his gratitude to me and thanked me kindly, saying he would remember me. I thought I would get some office or title, but I never heard anything further about it. Mr. Jarvis afterwards got to be colonel, and I suspect he got the reward that should have been mine by merit.

On passing Sarnia we had a narrow escape from being shot at and sunk to the bottom. It was dark as we got near, and the sentinel, Mr. Barlow, demanded the countersign. Colonel Jarvis refused to answer or allow any other person to do so. The guard gave the second and third challenge, declaring, at the same time, that if we did not answer he would be compelled to fire. Still Mr. Jarvis would not answer for some

* Louie's idea of dimensions is evidently astray. Competent authorities say the "Iron Canoe" was about twenty-four feet in length, and capable of carrying twenty barrels of flour; as to birch-bark canoes, I have seen one that was said to have carried sixty men, and was capable of carrying fifty barrels of flour.

unexplained reason, when my brother, Ezekiel, called out, contrary to orders, and saved the party. Upon landing Mr. Jarvis was informed by the sentinel that he had barely saved himself and the party from a raking fire of grape-shot, and wanted to know what he meant by risking the lives of the whole fleet of canoes, but Mr. Jarvis made no reply.*

When we arrived at Detroit two of the birch-bark canoes were sent back, and Lord Morpeth, Lord Lennox and myself boarded the steamer for Buffalo. There they took the train for New York, intending to sail for England. They wanted me to go to England with them, but I refused. When Lord Morpeth asked me what he should pay me for my attendance I said, "Whatever you like, I leave that to yourself." "Ha! ha!" said he, with a twinkle in his eye, "What if I choose to give you nothing?" He gave me the handsome sum of two hundred dollars, besides a present of ten dollars in change on the way down, which I was keeping in trust for him. Lord Lennox sailed from New York ahead of the others, and was never heard of after. The vessel was supposed to have been lost, with all on board. I left them at Buffalo and went back to Malden, where I met my fellow *voyageurs*, and we came down Lake Erie, making a portage at Long Point. We came up the Grand River, crossed to the Welland Canal and down to St. Catharines. We got two waggons here and portaged the canoes down to Lake Ontario, as the canal was too slow. We went round the head of the lake to Hamilton, and so on to Toronto, where they gave us a grand reception. We left the canoes in Toronto, and the "iron canoe" was brought up the next year. It was hauled over the Yonge Street portage on rollers with teams to Holland Landing and taken up Lake Simcoe to Orillia, through Lake Couchiching, down the Severn River to Matchedash Bay, and home to Penetanguishene.

Neddy McDonald, the old mail-carrier, sometimes went with us, but he was not a good paddler, and we did not care to have him. It is said that it fell to Neddy's lot, on the trip with Lady Jameson, to carry her on his back from the canoe to the shore occasionally when a good landing was not found. As Mrs. Jameson was of goodly proportions, it naturally became a source of irritation to Neddy, which he did not conceal from his fellow *voyageurs*. Mrs. Jameson had joined the party of

*This is in marked contrast with the frankness of Lord Morpeth on another occasion, which Louie fails to relate, but which was told by another of the *voyageurs*. One day while duck-shooting Lord Morpeth brought down a duck, at the same time peppering his companions so that they bled profusely, Mr. Jarvis among the rest. In a stern voice, manifesting a fair show of rage, Mr. Jarvis shouted, "Lord Morpeth, what do you mean? You have shot the whole party!" The reply came prompt, but frank, "I don't care a d——n, I've killed the duck anyhow."

Colonel Jarvis at the Manitoulin Island. She was a rich lady from England, well educated, and travelling for pleasure. She was an agreeable woman, considerate of others and extremely kind-hearted. I was a pretty fair singer in those days, and she often asked me to sing those beautiful songs of the French *voyageurs*, which she seemed to think so nice, and I often sang them for her. Mrs. Jameson ran the "Sault Rapids" in a birch-bark canoe, with two Chippewa Indian guides. They named her Was-sa-je-wun-e-qua,* "Woman of the bright stream."

I was attendant on Mrs. Jameson, and was obliged to sleep in her tent, as a sort of protector, in a compartment separated by a hanging screen. I was obliged to wait till she retired, and then crawl in quietly without waking her. Mrs. Jameson gathered several human skulls at Head Island, above Nascoutiong, to take home with her. She kept them till I persuaded her to throw them out, as I did not fancy their company. When I parted with Mrs. Jameson and shook hands with her I found four five dollar gold pieces in my hand.

We lived near the shore just past the Barrack's Point while my father was in the Government service at Penetanguishene, and where my mother died. After he retired we moved into town, near Mrs. Columbus, where he died. Col. Osborne West, commandant of the 84th Regiment, stationed at the garrison, cleared the old cricket ground, and was a great man for sports. My mother was buried with military honors. Captain Hays, with a detachment of the 93rd Highlanders, Colonel Sparks, the officers of the Commissariat, Sergeant-Major Hall, Sergeant Brown, the naval officers and the leading gentry of the garrison, besides many others, formed the escort to St. Anne's cemetery, where she was buried. My father's remains were buried beside hers, and the new St. Anne's Church was built farther to the west and partly over their graves.

Stephen Jeffery owned a sailing vessel which he brought from Kingston, and in which he brought the stone from Quarry Island to build the barracks. He kept the first canteen on the spot now occupied by the Reformatory, just above the barracks, and built the old "Globe Hotel" where the "Georgian Bay House" now stands. He felled trees across the road leading to Mundy's canteen, on the old Military Road, so as to compel customers to come to the "Globe" tavern and patronize him. He afterwards built the "Canada House." Keightly kept the canteen for the soldiers at the garrison, and then a man named Armour.

* This name is spelled Wah-sah-ge-wah-no-qua by Mrs. Jameson ("Winter Studies and Summer Rambles," vol. 3, p. 200). She gives its meaning as "Woman of the bright foam," and says it was given her in compliment of her successful exploit of running the rapids.

Tom Landrigan kept a canteen, and bought goods and naval supplies stolen by soldiers from the old Red Store. He was found guilty with the others, and sentenced to be hung. It cost my father a large sum of money to get Tom clear. He was married to my sister.

One day I went up to the cricket ground and saw something round rolled in a handkerchief, which was lying in the snow, and which the foxes had been playing with. When I unrolled it, the ghastly features of a man looked up at me. It was such a horrible sight that I started home on the run and told my father. He went up to investigate, and found it was the head of a drunken soldier, who had cut his throat while in *delirium tremens* at Mundy's canteen, and had been buried near the cricket ground. Dr. Nevison, surgeon of the 15th Regiment, had said in a joke, in the hearing of two soldiers, that he would like to have the soldier's head. They got it, presented it to him, when he refused it, horrified. They took it back and threw it on the ground, instead of burying it with the body, and it was kicked about in the way I mention for some time. One of the two soldiers afterwards went insane, and the other cut his thumb and died of blood-poisoning in Toronto. The names of the two soldiers were Tom Taylor and John Miller.

I remember seeing a big cannon and several anchors standing near the old Red Store, the depot of naval supplies, but I don't know what became of them. I remember the sale of the old gun-boats at public auction by the Government, together with the naval stores and military supplies. One of the old gunboats sunk in the harbor, the *Tecumseth*, nearest the old naval depot, is said to have a cannon in her hold. I knew Capt. T. G. Anderson, Indian Agent and Customs Officer at Manitoulin Island. The 84th Regiment, Col. Osborne West, Commandant, was the last regiment stationed at Penetanguishene. Captain Yates, in the same regiment, was dissipated and got into debt. He was obliged to sell his commission, and finally left for Toronto. St. Onge dit La Tard, Cheverette, Boyer, Coté, Cadieux, Desaulniers, Lacourse, Lepine, Lacroix, Rushloe (Rochelieu or Richelieu?), Precourt, Desmaisons and Fleury, a Spaniard, all came from Drummond Island. Altogether (in Louie's opinion) about one hundred families came.

MICHAEL LABATTE.

Michael Labatte, a typical French-Canadian *voyageur*, lives on an island in Victoria Harbor (Hogg Bay). His family history and descent is an interesting one. He claims over one quarter Indian blood, but the aboriginal element in his nature is most unmistakably marked. His

father went up to the North-West in the closing years of the last century, and probably accompanied the British army in their first move to "Sault Ste. Marie" and St. Joseph Island, on the first transfer of Mackinaw to the Americans in 1796. He also formed one of the contingent of one hundred and sixty French-Canadian *voyageurs* accompanying Mr. Pothier, under Captain Roberts, at the capture of Mackinaw by the British in July, 1812, and three years later he moved to Drummond Island with the British forces on the second transfer of Mackinaw to the Americans, and finally to Penetanguishene. For a man of his years (over 85) Michael is vigorous and alert, and his memory is apparently intact.

His Narrative.

I was born at Sault Ste. Marie (on the American side) in 1814, the last year of the war, my mother being there on a visit to friends at the time, though our home was on Drummond Island. My father was Louis George Labatte, a blacksmith by trade, who was born in Lower Canada. He was a soldier in the British Army, and was at the capture of Mackinaw in 1812. He went up from Montreal with the North-West Company, and moved from Mackinaw with the British soldiers to Drummond Island. My mother's name was Louisa Cadotte, a Chippewa, from whom I learned the Indian language. I was the eldest of a family of three children, two brothers and one sister, the others being dead. Nothing but French and Indian was spoken at Drummond Island. I learned English at Penetanguishene, where I first heard it spoken. I was twelve years old when we left Drummond Island. I came in a bateau with my mother, brother, sister, and an Indian, named Gro-e-wis Oge-nier, and his wife. We were two weeks coming. Several families started together in sail-boats, bateaux and canoes. We camped at Thesalon River, Mississaga River, Serpent River, LaCloche, She-bon-aw-ning,* Moose Point and other places on the way. We stopped at Pinery Point and made our toilet before entering Penetanguishene Bay. We landed at the Reformatory Point. We were all looking for the place where we expected to see the sand rolling over and over down the hill. I was married in Penetang. by Father Charest. My wife's maiden name was Archange Bergé, whose father came from Drummond Island. I was a volunteer in the enrolled militia of Simcoe. I have my discharge papers for 1839, signed by Colonel Gourlay and Horace Keating, certified by Wm. Simpson. Also for 1843, signed by Col. W. A. Thompson.†

I remember Bishop McDonnell's visit to Penetanguishene. I took

* The Ojibway name of Killarney.

† He presented both documents for my inspection.

him and two priests up to Manitoulin and round to the "Sault" and back again to Holland Landing in a big canoe. Henry and Louie Solomon and Francis Giroux were with us, and there were several other canoes. I often went with the late Alfred Thompson, of Penetang., to the Blue Mountains hunting. I was with Captain Strachan at Baldoon, on Lake St. Clair, shooting ducks. I went up the Nottawasaga and over the Portage to Lake Simcoe, when there were no white settlers there—nothing but Indians. Drummond Island had the best harbor on Lake Huron. The barracks at Penetanguishene was built of Norway pine from Pinery Point. The first houses built in Penetanguishene were built by Revol, Mitchell and Simpson for stores, all of cedar. Old Ste. Anne's (R.C.) church was built by Rev. Father Dempsey,* missionary, who died while on the road to Barrie, and was buried in the cemetery at Penetanguishene. The old church was built of upright posts and the spaces filled in with cedar logs, laid horizontally, and let into the posts by a tenon and extended mortise. Rev. Father Proulx was the next priest, then Father Charest. I came to Victoria Harbor (Hogg Bay) over thirty years ago. My mother has been dead over fifty years. She is buried at Lafontaine with my father. Kean & Fowlie built the mill at Victoria Harbor. Asher Mundy, who kept the canteen on the old military road, was married to Mrs. Vallières, widow of a French-Canadian. There was no house at Lafontaine when I first saw it. It was first called Ste. Croix. The nearest house was my father's, at Thunder Bay, about seven miles distant. Louis Deschèneau built the first house there. Toussaint Boucher built the "Iron Canoe" on the spot where Dr. Spohn's residence now stands in Penetanguishene, for Father Proulx, who afterward presented it to the Government.†

I made a trip in the "Iron Canoe" with fifteen men, Father Proulx, a young priest named Lavelle and a Bishop from Europe, up to Manitoulin, the "Sault" and Mackinaw, and back. Father Crevier visited Drummond Island twice in my recollection. I carried the mail to the "Sault" in winter on snow-shoes. I made the trip from Penetanguishene to the "Sault" and back (three hundred miles) with a sleigh and two dogs in fifteen days—snow three feet deep. I once made the trip in fourteen days. Dig a hole in the snow with my snow-shoes, spread spruce boughs, eat piece of cold pork, smoke pipe and go to sleep. I often had *Mal de racquette*. I would sharpen my flint, then split the flesh of the ankle above the instep in several places, and sometimes down

* For a notice of Father Dempsey and his work, see Lizars' "In the Days of the Canada Company."

† It was made of Russian sheet iron.

the calf of the leg for a remedy. I was in the Shawanaga country for furs on two occasions when I could not get out, on account of floods. I was four days without food, which was *cached* at the mouth of the river. At another time I was five days without food, except moss off the rocks, on account of floods and soft weather. I was sent by the Government to clear the land where Waubauskene now stands, for the Indians. I planted potatoes and sowed grain. I was there when the Government built the first grist-mill and houses for the Indians at Coldwater. The Government afterwards moved the Indians to Beausoleil Island, Christian and Manitoulin Islands. A man named Stone built the first mill at Severn River, before there was any mill at Waubauskene. I remember seeing several cannons at the old Red Store or Naval Depot at Penetanguishene.

Squire McDonald, uncle of Squire Sam. Fraser, of Midland, was agent for the North-West Company, and came from Drummond Island the year before we did. Dr. Mitchell, his son Andrew, Wm. Simpson and Revol, all came about the same time. I knew about the Tom Landrigan scrape—getting into trouble about stolen Government military supplies—mighty close shave for Tom—he was sentenced to be hanged. I saw Prisque soon after he fell and broke his neck in Penetanguishene. He looked as if he had a black handkerchief tied round his neck. He was sawing off a board lying across the beams, and sawed it too short and pitched down head first. I saw the drunken soldier, who cut his throat at Mundy's Canteen, and who was buried near the old cricket ground. I was fireman for three summers on the steamer *Gore*, commanded by Captain Fraser, who married a daughter of Hippolyte Bissette. I went with the volunteers to Chippawa and Navy Island to clear out the Mackenzie rebels. My father was married twice. I was the eldest of the first family, and worked for myself since I was fourteen years old. I have had a family of fifteen children.

MRS. BOUCHER'S NARRATIVE.

My maiden name was Rosette Larammee, born on Drummond Island December 12th, 1815, the year after the war. My husband was Jean Baptiste Boucher, also a native of Drummond Island. My father's name was Jacques Adam Larammee, born in Lower Canada. He hired with the North-West Company and went up to Lake Superior, came back, and went to New Zealand (?), where he caught the fever. On recovering, he came home and went up to Mackinaw with the British soldiers, where he afterwards married Rosette Cloutier, a half-breed woman; then moved with the forces to Drummond Island. We left Drummond Island

in April, 1828, and were in the sugar camp when some of the others started. The Labattes left before the soldiers. We came in a large bateau with two other families and a span of horses. Our family consisted of father, mother, four children—Julien, Zoa, James, and myself. James was only two years old. I was about thirteen. There were with us Louis Lepine, wife, and one child, Frances, who afterwards became the wife of William Rawson, of Coldwater. Pierre Lepine, who with his wife and child were wrecked with the soldiers, was Louis's brother. Antoine Fortin, wife, and three children, were also with us. We came by the North Shore, and were one month on the way. We camped at Mississaga Point, McBean's Post,* La Cloche, She-bon-an-ning, Moose Point and Minniekaignashene, the last camping-place before reaching Penetanguishene. Belval, Quebec, and Rondeau all came from Drummond Island and settled at old Fort Ste. Marie. Pierre Rondeau, while planting potatoes, found a root of *la carotte d'moureau*, and his wife took it away from him. While she was getting dinner he ate some and died. Fraser, who kept a canteen on Drummond Island and was wrecked with the soldiers, started a tavern at the old cricket ground, near the little lake, which was afterwards called Fraser's lake.† Joseph Craddock, of Coldwater, and his sister, Mrs. Simpson, came from Drummond Island. Their mother was a half-breed. I remember a bishop, named Thombeau, and Father Crevier, once visited Drummond Island. My father and mother were married in Penetanguishene by Bishop McDonnell, who married several couples during his visit to Penetanguishene shortly after we moved from Drummond Island. Louis Descheneaux and his wife, Gustave Boyer and his wife, Charles Cadieux and his wife, and several others were married at the same time. We settled on the lot now owned by Quesnelle, and afterwards moved to our present home on lot 17, con. 17, Tiny. Dr. Boyer practised and lived in Penetanguishene. Joseph Giroux started for Thunder Bay with provisions for his son, Camile, who was fishing. He lost his way and wandered down to Pinery Point. My son, Narcisse Boucher, and several others started out to hunt for him. The snow was two feet deep and no roads. They found him on the third day in the afternoon lying on some boughs behind a big oak log, his hands and feet frozen solid, and his dog wrapped in the breast of his coat to help keep him warm. They made a stretcher of withes covered with boughs, and carried him home on their shoulders, relieving each other by turns. Giroux was obliged to suffer amputation of both hands and feet. Mr. Boucher, my husband, died several years ago.

* Mrs. Jameson, writing in 1837 ("Winter Studies and Summer Rambles," Vol. 3, p. 256) places McBean's Post at La Cloche.

† Now St. Andrew's or Mud Lake.

JEAN BAPTISTE SYLVESTRE'S NARRATIVE.

I was born at Mackinaw on All-Saints' day in 1813, the second year of the American War. My father's name was Jean Baptiste Sylvestre, who went up with the North-West Company, became a soldier in the British army and fought at Mackinaw. He received his discharge, moved to Drummond Island with the troops, and started business as a fur trader. He came from the North-West to help the British, and joined the force at St. Joseph Island. My mother's maiden name was Angelique McKay, a half-breed woman of Scotch descent, whom my father married at Mackinaw, where she was drowned when I was about two years old. Just before Mackinaw was given up to the Yankees my mother left in a small sailboat with a company of young people to visit Manitoulin Island, and was only a few yards from the shore when the boom shifted, and, striking my mother on the forehead, knocked her overboard, and she was drowned. The officers and men of the garrison assisted in dragging the lake for her, and did all they could to find her, but her body was never recovered. After moving to Drummond Island, in 1816, my father brought me to Nottawasaga River in a large birch-bark canoe, with some Indians, on our way to Montreal, to leave me with my grandfather. We went up the river, crossed the portage to Hewson's Point, Grassi Point, Roache's Point, where we met a lot of Indians, then to Holland Landing and on to Newmarket. There were only a storehouse and two small log huts at the landing. My father made arrangements with Mr. Roe, merchant at Newmarket, who sent me to school, and then I engaged to drive team for him and make collections all over the country. I met a party of young people in Georgina and played the fiddle all night for them while they danced. My father came to Newmarket with his furs. He met tribes of Indians in the west clothed in deer and rabbit skins,* and who had no axes, knives or iron instruments. He traded among the Muskoka lakes and at Sylvestre's Lake in Parry Sound. He took me with him on one trip. We got short of provisions, and he sent two Indians out for more. They got drunk and did not return. Father was obliged to eat moss from the rocks and kill our little dog to save our lives. At last we reached the Narrows, near Orillia, where Francis Gaudaur, a half-breed, lived. Captain Laughton and my father came from Holland Landing across Lake Simcoe to the Narrows, down the Severn River to "Baushene" (Waubauskene), thence to Penetanguishene to see the channel. When they arrived at Penetanguishene Bay the Drummond Islanders were

* Some branch or tribe of the Beaver Indians of Peace River or Mackenzie River.



BAPTISTE SYLVESTRE.

Born at Mackinac, on All Saints' Day, 1813;
removed to Penetanguishene and Newmarket in
1816.



ANTOINE LABATTE.

Born on Drummond Island, 16th Sept., 1824;
removed to Penetanguishene, 1831.

camped on Barrack's Point, in wigwams made of poles covered with cedar bark. My father traded with Gordon, who settled on Penetanguishene Bay long before the troops moved from Drummond Island. William Beausoleil came before him and settled on Beausoleil Island. I was with the party who brought Colonel Jarvis, Colonel Sparks and Lady Jameson down from Manitoulin Island to Penetanguishene in birch-bark canoes. We stopped at Skull Island, where there was a large pit in the solid rock filled with skeletons. Mrs. Jameson asked someone to get a skull for her, and Thomas Leduc went down and got one. They put it in the canoe near my feet, and I told them to take it away. Mrs. Jameson kept it in the canoe with her. We took her to Coldwater, where an ox-team and waggon was procured, and she was driven to Orillia (the Narrows), where she boarded a vessel for Holland Landing, thence on to Toronto. I once took the wife of Colonel Jarvis in a canoe, with two Indians, from Coldwater to Beausoleil Island and Penetanguishene to visit the Indians. She returned by the old military road to Kempenfeldt Bay, and across to the Landing home. I recollect seeing Sir John Franklin at Newmarket in 1825. I hauled the oak timber from Lanigan's Lake to build the *Penetanguishene*, the first steamer built here, near the site of McGibbon's mill. Mr. Morrison had the contract for building the first Indian houses on Beausoleil Island. Mr. Roe had the contract for supplying provisions to the garrison at Penetanguishene. He hired twenty-two teams from the Davidites, near Sharon. I drove one team, and they followed each other at intervals of one hour, going from the landing across the ice, through the old military road to Penetanguishene and the barracks. I was with Mr. Longhouse in Vaughan for two years, and with Captain Strachan for three seasons hunting on Lake St. Clair. Two of the vessels sunk here in Penetanguishene harbor (*Scorpion* and *Tigress*) were American schooners captured at the Détour by Adjutant Keating and his men. William Robinson built the first mill at the head of the bay, now owned by Copeland. Andrew Mitchell was the first postmaster at Penetanguishene. Serpent River got its name from a perpendicular rock at its mouth, on which a huge serpent is neatly carved. I went with Colonel Sparks, Colonel Jarvis and several Government officers on a trip round the lakes hunting for the rebel Mackenzie. My brother-in-law, Lewis Solomon, and several French-Canadians went as assistants. We went up to Manitoulin and the Sault, around by Mackinaw and down to Sarnia, Detroit and Malden, then down Lake Erie to Buffalo. The Americans said, "If he were hidden anywhere there, they would give him up." We went down the Niagara, portaged round the falls, and

went round the head of Lake Ontario, Hamilton, then down to the Credit to see the Indians, and so on to Toronto.* One of the Government officials expressed himself very strongly, saying, "They had no business spending money on such a trip." Lady Jameson had been up to Lake Superior, and had been brought down from the "Sault" by some of our people of the North-West Company to Manitoulin Island, where she was taken in charge by Colonel Jarvis and his party. I often stopped with Capt. T. G. Anderson, Indian superintendent at Manitoulin. I was at Baushene (Waubushene) when Mackenzie's Rebellion broke out in 1837. We lived at Coldwater, where my father died at the age of seventy-one years. I married Rosette Solomon, daughter of William Solomon, Government interpreter to the Indians.

ANTOINE LABATTE'S NARRATIVE.

I was born on Drummond Island, 16th September, 1824. We left the Island in 1827. My father's name was Louis George Labatte, a soldier in the British Army, and a blacksmith by trade. He was at the capture of Mackinaw, and fought in the war of 1812. He was born in Lower Canada, and went up with the North-West Company, and after three years in the British service at Mackinaw, returned to Drummond Island with the soldiers and stayed there eleven years. He then moved to Holland Landing, stayed there two years, then to Penetanguishene, and lastly to Thunder Bay (Tiny), where he died in 1872. My mother died in 1863, and both are buried at Lafontaine. Her maiden name was Julia Frances Grouette, a half-breed. I am three-quarters French and one-quarter Indian blood. We left Drummond Island in August, in a bateau, towed by the schooner *Alice*, Captain Hackett commander. The vessel was subsequently wrecked on Horse Island. We came by the outer channel, past Tobermory, and landed at Cedar Point in Tiny, the same month. Eighteen persons came in the bateau, besides provisions and household effects. There were six of the Labatte family, four of the Grouette family, Antoine Recollet and child, Francois Recollet and child, Jessie Solomon, and an Indian named Jacobe. Captain Hackett had suffered shipwreck on the sea. His vessel was burned and he saved his life by clinging to a small piece of the burning wreck till he was rescued. Captain Hackett was badly burned on one side of his face and neck, so that the cords were drawn down, causing a peculiar twitching of the muscles and a continual turning of his face to one side. We

* An expedition (perhaps this one) to intercept W. L. Mackenzie in 1837, is mentioned in the Narrative of John Monague, of Christian Island. See Transactions of the Canadian Institute, Fourth Series (1892), vol. 3, p. 4.

camped at Cedar Point one night and left next morning for Nottawasaga. We went up the Nottawasaga to Pine River, within nine miles of Barrie, and portaged over to Lake Simcoe, and down to Holland Landing. We stayed there two years, then went to White's Corners in Oro and stayed there about one year, then came to Penetanguishene in 1831. We first lived on the lot on the corner next Shannahan's blacksmith shop, Penetanguishene, now owned by Mrs. Mundy, then on the lot now owned by Charles McGibbon. The little steamer *Penetanguishene* was built, I think, about 1832, by Mitchell & Thompson, on the spot where McGibbon's Mill now stands, on Water Street. We left Penetanguishene in 1834, to go to Meaford to take up land received for Government service. We were in a bateau with our goods and provisions, being towed by the steamer *Penetanguishene*, on board of which were Captain Workman and family and Mr. Rattray and family, with their household furniture, also going to Meaford, accompanied by a Mr. Vail; Stephen Jeffrey in his sail-boat was also being towed. A heavy storm arose before we reached Christian Island. Our bateau smashed the back windows of the cabin of the little steamer, and one of the lines broke by which we were being towed. We were driven on Christian Island, near where the lighthouse stands. After a little time the captain thought he would try again, and my father refused to go. We were obliged to unload the bateau, as it belonged to the steamer. We unloaded our goods and blacksmith's tools into a birch canoe, while they started the second time for the Blue Mountains, but were obliged to return. We camped there about a week. There were no Indians there then. When the storm ceased, Captain Beman came along with his sloop and took Captain Workman and his party to Meaford, but left Mr. Vail. My father found him one day without any food, and brought him to our camp. Antoine Lacourse, a fisherman from Penetanguishene, and some friends, came to take us back to Penetanguishene. We started, but the ice was so thick it took three men with sticks in the front of the bateau to break it. We got as far as Thunder Bay (Tiny), and landed at a fisherman's cabin, but twelve feet square, where we stayed for the night, with fifteen men, besides eight of our own family. We built a place to winter in, then built a log house, and lived on the bay ever since. The old house is still standing. Tontine Martin, a fisherman from Penetanguishene, built a small cabin just before we came, but occupied it only temporarily. Camille Giroux was the next settler, about twenty years after we came. My father set out fruit trees, which grew from seed dropped on the beach by fisherman and travellers. Michael Labatte, of Victoria Harbor, is my half-brother. His mother's Indian name was Oh-ge-ke-qua.

In my father's time a "Yankee" vessel often came to Thunder Bay with whiskey and hid the barrels in the sand. Stephen Jeffery, of Penetanguishene, would come through the Indian trail from Colborne Bay and get the whiskey and take it across to his canteen. After the barrels were emptied they would break them up and leave the staves on the sand. They would sometimes dig holes in the gravel at Lighthouse Point, on Christian Island, and hide the whiskey and cover it with brush, until they came after it. The distance through the Indian trail across to Colborne Bay opposite to the barracks was called seven miles. I worked two years in Saginaw and at the Bruce Mines, with three hundred men, under Manager Campbell.* I attended school in Penetanguishene three months under a teacher named Antoine Lacourse. His grandson, Wm. Lacourse, and Francis Marchildon were drowned some years since on their way to Christian Island. I knew Rondeau at the old Fort, who ate a root of *la carotte à moureau* (wild parsnip) and was poisoned. He was planting potatoes and found the root. His wife said it was good to eat. While she was getting dinner he ate some and died the same night. I saw him when they buried him in Penetanguishene. The Labattes left Drummond Island in 1827; the troops left in 1828, and most of the French-Canadians in 1829.

I heard of the burning of the schooner *Nancy* at Nottawasaga. She ran into the river followed by the Yankee schooners. She got inside the bar, where they had a slight skirmish, when the captain set fire to her to prevent her falling into the hands of the Yankees. While passing Detroit the captain kept a keg of powder on deck ready to blow her up in case of attack. The captain and his men were left with nothing but the yawl boat, and they made their way back to St. Joseph Island by the North Shore, where they saw two "Yankee" vessels. They ran across to Mackinaw and got permission from the Colonel and returned and captured the two schooners. Capt. McTavish boarded one of the vessels as a negro was in the act of loading a cannon, when he cut off his head with a sword, the former falling overboard. The captain seized the body and pitched it over also, saying, as he did so, "Follow your head."†

Pierre Giroux took a squaw for his wife from Moose Point and

* A very interesting account of the Bruce Mines when at the height of their prosperity (in 1849-50) may be found in the Second Report of the Ontario Bureau of Mines (1892) pages 171-8. It was written by Walter William Palmer, and is entitled, "A Pioneer's Mining Experience on Lake Superior and Lake Huron."

† This is a popular version of the capture of the two "American" schooners, *Scorpion* and *Tigress*, near Mackinaw in 1814. Another version of the capture, from the pen of John McDonald of Garth, may be found in Masson's "Bourgeois," II, p. 55.

settled on Penetanguishene Bay. She appeared to be a little crazy. When Bishop McDonnell visited Penetanguishene he ordered them to marry or separate. Giroux gave her a blanket and sent her away. She wrapped her babe in the blanket and started across the ice, but when she reached Giant's Tomb Island her babe was frozen to death. Pierre afterwards got his hands and feet so badly frozen while hauling fish down from Moose Point that they had to be amputated. His brother, Joseph, started with provisions for his son, Camile, who was fishing on Thunder Bay, and got lost. The snow was two or three feet deep and no roads. He was found three days later near Pinery Point, with his hands and feet frozen. They had to be amputated. His son Joseph still lives in Penetanguishene.

Andrew Vallier parted with his squaw and they afterwards met again and were married by Rev. Father Proulx. They generally married their wives when the priest came. Point Douglas, to the west of Thunder Bay (Tiny), was named after a marine surveyor. My lot is north half No. 16, con. 19, broken front, Tiny. My brother, Ambrose, lives on lot 13, con. 17, Tiny. I married Mary Côté for my first wife.

ANGELIQUE LANGLADE.

The concluding narrative of these personal recollections is that of Angelique Langlade, still living in Penetanguishene at an advanced age, and the last survivor but one of a somewhat noted family. Her command of English is very limited, but her mixed dialect so picturesque and pointed, that I am constrained to present it almost *verbatim*, in her own simple but expressive style, with apologies to several writers of dialect literature.

Her Narrative.

Ma name, Angelique Langlade; born Drummon Islan; me Chippawa half-breed; ma mudder, Josephine Ah-quah-dah, Chippawa squaw, Yankee tribe; ma fadder, Charles Langlade, French half-breed, hees born Mackinaw, an move Drummon Islan wid Breeteesh. I no spik good Eengleesh ver well. I not know how old I be—ha-a—I no chicken—me. I tink bout seven, ten, mebbe tirteen year ole when we come Pentang. Mebbe some day God tell me how ole I be when I die. Ma fadder, mudder, Charlie, Louie, Pierre, two Marguerites, Angelique, dats me, an Delede, all come in big bateau from Nort shore. Priess mak mistak an baptise two Marguerites. Katrine born Pentang. All dead but two, Delede (Mrs. Precourt) an me—dat's Angelique. We come Gordon's pinte; mak wigwam cedar bark, stay dare leetle tam; wait for land, den come ware

McAvela's place on de hill, an leeve dare lang, lang tam.* Soldiers come nex year after we come Gordon's pinte. Ma granfadder Capn. Charles Langlade.† Good French, come Montreal; work for Hudson Bay Coy., marry Chippawa squaw—big, big soldier in Breeteesh army—he fight fer Mackinaw 1812—much good, loyal to Eengleesh—had ver fine sword—after war went to Green Bay, where he die—had tousan acre lan—built ver big fine stone house, where he lef hees sword, piano an lots money—ver, ver rich. Had tree sons an tree daughters—Alixé, Indians mak him big chief way, way off in Unat Stat; Charlie, dats ma fadder, he come Drummon Islan wid Breeteesh soldiers and den he come Pentang; Napoleon, he go way an nevare come back no more—nevare hear from him every years—speks lak hees dead long tam. One daughter kep Mackinaw, where she married an leeve; two go to school, Montreal, get married an go to Lac Montaigne to leeve. Lots ma friens Langlades leeve Montreal—fine peoples—ver rich. Ma granmudder, Angelique Langlade, she come on visit from Green Bay an die in Pentang. She ver, ver ole when she die. Father Point, Missionary Priess, on veesit from Wekwam-i-kon, he bury her. He say she more as hunner year ole. Ma sister, Marguerite, she marry George Gordon, hees secon wife. She die in Toronto. Odder Marguerite, she die in Pentang. Dr. Mitchell come Drummon Islan, too; hees wife Chippewa squaw; she die fore he come here. Hees son, Andrew Mitchell, kep store in ole log-house where Charlie Wright's barn ees, on Water Street. Ole Dr. Mitchell, hees son André an some more buried on ole Mitchell farm. Jacko Vasseur, Batcheesh, young Jacques, Marguerite, Paul an Rosette all buried on Gidley's. Mr. Simpson, trader, he marry squaw on Drummon Islan; she buried behind ole store on Water Street; hees secon wife half-breed, sister Jo. Craddock, Coldwater. Mr. Keating capture Yankee schooner on Drummon Islan.

[I have in my possession a copy of a letter (Report) in French, written by Capt. Charles Langlade, Angelique's grandfather, in 1783, from La Bai to the commandant at Mackinaw, detailing an attack on Wisconsin Portage by the Indians, which he was sent to repulse.‡ He was also sent with a detachment to the relief of Governor Hamilton, who was imprisoned by the Indians at Vincennes. At the close of the war Captain

* The old Langlade mansion and original block-house is still standing.

† For a long article on Chas. de Langlade, see Joseph Tasse's "Les Canadiens de l'Ouest" Vol. I., which also contains some lists of his descendants. See also the index to Cones' edition of the Journal of Alex. Henry the younger, under "Langlade," for a concise biography.

‡ Notices of Langlade and his Indians at Labaye (Green Bay) and Vincennes may be found in the Report on Canadian Archives, 1890, Calendar of State Papers, pages 81, 84, 85, 109, etc.

Langlade and one son went to Green Bay, Wis., while another son, Charles, accompanied the British forces to Drummond Island. Subsequent to the Captain's death in Green Bay, his wife died in Penetanguishene, while on a visit to her son, about the year 1845, at an advanced age. She was reputed to be over one hundred years. The stone mansion, sword and piano are still in possession of descendants at Green Bay, and highly prized as memorials of Captain Langlade. Records in possession of the Gordon family prove that Angelique was born about 1820, if not earlier.]

LIST OF THE DRUMMOND ISLAND VOYAGEURS.

AMYOT, COLBERT, was born in Quebec, went up with the Hudson's Bay Company, was with Admiral Bayfield in the survey of the thirty thousand islands of Georgian Bay in the old *Recovery*. He accompanied the admiral to Fort William, and with Hippolyte Brissette and William Cowan, also half-breeds, helped to build the new *Recovery*, a sailing vessel, with which they completed the survey. His ancestors were Charles and Joseph Jean Baptiste Amyot, of Vincelotte, Quebec, the original grantees of that fief in 1672. He has a son, Colbert, living at St. Joseph Island, and another at St. Ignace, Mich. He was married to a daughter of the interpreter, Wm. Solomon. (See Louie Solomon's Narrative.)

AUGER, JOSEPHETTE.

BARNARD, M., married a daughter of Alixe Lamorandiere, returned to the "Sault," where he has sons still living, and at St Joseph Island.

BELL, JOHN. A genuine French half-breed with an English name, and married to a half-breed woman. I have been unable to ascertain the origin of his name. He appears to have been more than usually clever, as Gordon, the trader, tried to retain his services for collecting furs from the Indians. He soon returned to the "Sault."

BOUCHER, JEAN BAPTISTE, first settled on lot No. 15, concession 16, Tiny; removed to lot No. 17, concession 17, still occupied by his widow and son, Narcisse Boucher. He was born in Quebec. His family connections include that noted branch of Jean Baptiste Boucher de Chambly, a grandson of M. de Chambly, the original grantee in 1672, who was killed in an Italian campaign. He died at the age of seventy-one years, and is buried at Lafontaine.

BOUCHER, PIERRE, once owned the lot where Beck & Co.'s mill now stands in Penetanguishene.

BOISSONNEAU, JOSEPH, came from St. Joseph Island. His descendants still live in Tiny.

BERGER, JOSEPH. His son Charles, at Victoria Harbor, and other descendants are still living.

BRUNEAU, BAPTISTE, settled at old Fort Ste. Marie, Tay, on the Jesuit lot, and gave the name to Bruneauville Station at that place. He is descended from the family of Francois Pierre Bruneau, of Montarville, Quebec, who purchased that fief in 1830. His descendants live in Victoria Harbor and Tay.

BOURASSA, GABRIEL. Descendants of his are still living in Tiny.

BAREILLE, LOUIS, settled at old Fort Ste. Marie, Tay.

BEAUBIEN, M.

BOISVERT, EDOUARD, went to Lake Simcoe.

BOYER, GOTTFRIED (near sighted), settled in Tiny. His son is living in Midland.

BOYER, GUSTAVE.

BOYER, BAPTISTE.

BOYER, PIERRE.

BOYER, CHARLES.

BOYER, JOSEPH.

BOYER, WILLIAM.

BEAUDRIA, ANTOINE.

BELLVAL, BAPTISTE, had no hair on his head or nails on his fingers and toes. He settled at old Fort Ste. Marie, was mail-carrier for some time, and died at Bruce Mines.

BEAUDRIA, LOUIS, returned to La Cloche with the Hudson's Bay Company.

BEAUSOLEIL, LOUIS, settled on Beausoleil Island (marked "Prince William Henry Island" on maps) in 1819, and from him the island received its name. He afterwards moved to Beausoleil Point, on Penetanguishene Bay, where he died at an advanced age. His wife was a full-blooded Chippewa. He is remembered by early settlers as the owner of a monster black ox, which he drove or worked on all occasions. He had two sons and one daughter.

BEAUSOLEIL, ALIXE, died in Penetanguishene. Several children are living in Tiny.

BEAUSOLEIL, ANTOINE, went to Trenton, Ontario.

BEAUSOLEIL, FELICITE, married Antoine Recollet, of Green Bay. She died in Penetanguishene. Her daughter, Cecelia, married Antoine Trudeau, and is still living in Tiny.

BARBOU, PIERRE, went to Waubaushene.

BLLETTE, DIT SORELLE PIERRE, was the grantee of Park lot 24, the patent having been issued in 1834. He died in Owen Sound.

BLLETTE, LOUIS, was the grantee of Park lot 26, the patent having been issued in 1834.

BLLETTE, FRANCOIS. Descendants of his are living in Parry Sound.

BENOIT, LOUIS, came from the "Sault."

BENOIT, FRANCOIS.

CHEVALIER, LOUIS, died in Penetanguishene. Sons are living on Dokis' Reserve, Nipissing. His father, Louis Chevalier, took a prominent part in charge of Indians at the post of St. Joseph in 1783, under Governor Sinclair, of Mackinaw. He was well versed in Green Bay incidents.

CHAMPAGNE, ANTOINE, carpenter, owned part of the lot belonging to Allen L. McDonnell.

CRADDOCK, JOSEPH, was born on St. Joseph Island in 1812, the first year of the American war. He came to Penetanguishene with the soldiers and lived near the barracks. He was employed by the government on the Orillia portage in 1830-32, in the erection of houses for the Indians, and received a grant of fifty acres of land in Coldwater, on which he resided till his death. His father was an officer in the 42nd Regiment, and returned to the Old Country soon after he (Joseph) was born, and was killed in the battle of Waterloo. His aboriginal descent was so very marked, and the Indian so predominant in his character, that he received a government annuity with the other members of the Indian bands. He was scrupulously honest and upright in his dealings, highly respected, and a pattern to the community in which he lived over sixty years. He died at Coldwater on the 13th April, 1900. He has numerous descendants.

CRADDOCK, KATRINE (Joseph's sister), became the wife of William Simpson, the early trader in Penetanguishene. Her descendants now reside in Montreal.

CHEVRETTE, LOUIS, of lot 13, concession 17, Tiny, was born at St. Hubert, Quebec, in 1801, joined the North-West Company to trade with the Indians, but returned to the "Sault" and Drummond Island, thence to Penetanguishene. In early years he had a sugar camp on the corner where Dr. Spohn's residence now stands on Main Street, Penetanguishene. He settled on Quesnelle's place, near McAvela's, afterwards moved to Tiny, where he died in 1880, aged 79 years. Two sons, Moses (Moise) and Louis, are living in Tiny; one daughter, Mrs. Wynne, is living in Penetanguishene, besides numerous descendants.

CADIEUX, ANDRE, a pensioner, on a Park lot, South Poyntz Street,

Penetanguishene, was born in the Province of Quebec, on the Island of Montreal, and went up with the Hudson's Bay Company. He had a medal, won in the British army in Lower Canada. He saw some hard service going up the Ottawa. After reaching a certain point meat supplies were stopped; the allowance then became four ounces of tallow, and one quart of corn per day for each man, and any game they could shoot. He was descended from the family of Charles Cadieux, of Quebec city, who took the oath in 1767, and another of his ancestors was Joseph Cadieux, who was at the battle of Bennington, and drew seven hundred acres of land at St. Sulpice under Lord Dorchester in 1788. He had six sons and one daughter. The sons were: André, jun., killed at Port Severn; Isidore, living in Penetanguishene; Louis, Joseph, Jean, and Baptiste, living at the "Sault," and in different parts of the United States. All these were born in Penetanguishene.

CHARPENTIER, ANTOINE, moved to Lake Simcoe.

COUTURE, WILLIAM, died at Owen Sound. He was descended from the family of Guillaume Couture, of Beaumont, Quebec, who took the oath of fealty in 1759.

COUTURE, JOSEPH, died in Killarney.

CHENIER, MICHAEL, returned to the "Sault" and Mackinaw, and died in the House of Refuge.

CLERMONT, FRANCOISE, came from Red River as the wife of Francis DuSSaume, sen.

CHAPIN, MARGUERITE, married William Couture.

COTÉ, CHARLES, of lot 16, concession 16, Tiny, died at the age of seventy, and is buried at Lafontaine. He came originally from La Cloche, and had been in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company. He was descended from the family of Jean Baptiste Coté, of Ile Verte, Quebec, 1723. His descendants are still living in Tiny.

COTÉ, JOSEPH, owned lot 18, concession 15, Tiny. His descendants are living in Penetanguishene.

COTÉ, FRANCOIS, settled on lot 14, concession 15, Tiny.

CRUSON, JOSEPH.

CADOTTE, ANGELIQUE, became the wife of Pierre Lepine; died at the advanced age of 95 years, and is buried at Lafontaine. She was wrecked on the schooner *Hackett* with her babe. (See Louis Solomon's Narrative.)

CADOTTE, M.

CADOTTE, LOUISE, "Oh-ge-ke-quah," also known as Mother Pecon, was the first wife of Louis George Labatte, and the mother of Michael Labatte. (See his Narrative.) She died in Penetanguishene.

CARON, JOSEPH, sen., was the grantee of Park lot 27 in 1834 (old Mitchell farm).

CARON, JOSEPH, jun., was the grantee of Park lot 28 in 1834 (old Mitchell farm).

CARON, LOUIS.

CORBIERE, ELI, a half-brother of Louis, has lived at Holland Landing for sixty years.

CORBIERE, LOUIS, of lot 18, concession 15, Tiny, won a medal in the army in Lower Canada. Descendants of his are still living on Beausoleil Island.

CORBIERE, DAVID, owned Park lot 33 and the town lot where the Arcade now stands.

CORBIERE, MARIA (daughter of Louis), was accidentally shot by her brother while hunting cows.

CROTEAU, CHARLES, sen., settled on Water Street, near Mitchell's corner.

CROTEAU, CHARLES, jun., moved to Holland Landing.

CROTEAU, JEAN BAPTISTE.

CLOUTIER, ROSETTE (wife of Jacques Adam Larammee), died at the age of eighty-three, and was buried at Lafontaine.

CADIEUX, JULIE (daughter of Andre, sen.), was born at Drummond Island, and became the wife of Joseph Legris. She is now a widow living at Byng Inlet. Her father and William Couture at one time occupied a double house, standing on the corner where Dr. Spohn's residence now stands in Penetanguishene.

DESMAISONS, ARCHANGE, the daughter of Francis Desmaisons, became the wife of Henry Modest Lemire.

DESMAISONS, FRANCOIS, once owned the lot where the Memorial Church now stands. Has a grandson, Narcisse, living in Penetanguishene.

DUSANG, AMABLE, moved to Fesserton, where his descendants still live.

DUSANG, BENJAMIN, dit Monagre. One of his sisters married into the Vent family.

DESCHAMBAULT, PIERRE, went to Waubaushene. His ancestor, Captain Deschambault, was at the siege of St. John, and drew 700 acres of land in Longueuil, under Lord Dorchester, in 1788. Descendants are living in Tiny.

DESCHENAUX, LOUIS, of lot 16, concession 16, Tiny, (now owned by M. Duquette) built the first house in Ste. Croix (Lafontaine) about 1830. It is still standing. His father was born at Beaumont, Quebec, and came up with the North-West Company. Among his ancestors was the famous curé of Ancienne Lorette, Charles Joseph Deschenaux, son of Joseph Brassard Deschenaux, of Beaumont, 1781. Louis is buried at Lafontaine. No descendants are living.

DESAULNIERS, LOUIS, settled at Gordon's Point, then moved to Tiny. He died at the age of 86 and is buried at Lafontaine.

DESAULNIERS, CHARLES, settled on Robert street, Penetanguishene, on the site of Elliott's livery stable.

DOUCETTE, EDWARD, once owned lot 13, concession 17, Tiny (now Moise Chevrette's).

DELOGE, WIDOW, was Charles Vasseur's mother. She was buried on the Gidley farm.

DUCLOS, CALIXTE.

DESJARDINS, CHARLES, settled on Water street, next to Mr. Hubert, Penetanguishene. He died in Owen Sound.

DESJARDINS, JOSEPH, the grantee of Park lot No. 23, in 1834. His descendants are still living in Tiny. Their name recalls the memorable disaster near Hamilton in 1858.

DESMARAIS, AUGUSTIN. - His descendants are still living in Penetanguishene.

DOLEUR, JOSEPH, a stonemason. He once owned the lot on Robert street, where Wynne's residence stands. He returned to the "Sault," where his descendants still live.

FORTIN, HENRI, settled at old Fort Ste. Marie. He went to Owen Sound, where he died.

FREISMITH, JOSEPH, baker, settled on one of the original lots of the Gidley farm.

FARLINGER, JAMES, blacksmith in the navy. The two latter are reputed to be Germans, though speaking French and married to half-breed women.

FONTAINE, LOUIS.

FORTIN, ANTOINE, owned the park lot on Poyntz street, opposite Mr. Plouffe's, Penetanguishene.

FRECHETTE, MICHAEL, settled near Lake Tyndall (or Semple), Midland.

FRECHETTE, ETIENNE, the grantee of Park lot No. 17, Tiny, in 1834.

FRECHETTE, BAPTISTE, occupied a Park lot in Penetanguishene.

FRECHETTE, CHARLES.

FRECHETTE, LOUIS. The correct name of these brothers is Desroches, except the first, Michael, whose mother married the second time. They all retained the name of the first. Descendants are still living in Tiny.

FAILLE, LOUIS.

FLEURY, JOSEPH, owned the lot on Poyntz street, Penetanguishene, that is now Corbeau's. He was one of Adjutant Keating's party that captured the Yankee schooner near Drummond Island. He was said to be a Spaniard. He married a half-breed woman and spoke French.

GIROUX, PIERRE, the grantee of Park lot No. 4, Tiny Réserve, in 1834. He was one of Adjutant Keating's party in the capture of the American schooner near Drummond Island. He was severely frozen while on his way from Giant's Tomb Island and suffered amputation of both hands and feet. Some of his descendants are living in Tiny.

GIROUX, JOSEPH, died at the age of 76 and was buried at Lafontaine.

GAGER, ANTOINE.

GERAIR, FRANÇOIS. His daughter married Joseph Boucher and is still living.

GREVEROT, MARGUERITE, became the wife of Charles Coté. She was buried at Lafontaine.

GUIMONT, FRANÇOIS.

GURNEAU, JOSEPH.

GORDON, WILLIAM D., was the eldest son of George Gordon. He was born at Drummond Island in 1820. He was lost in the woods near Penetanguishene in 1832, and was supposed to have been devoured by wolves. The skeleton of the boy was found fifteen years later near the site of Midland. The skull was identified by a peculiarly shaped tooth, and was preserved till his father's death, five years later, when it was buried in his coffin.

GORDON, BETSY, married Joseph Lacourse, a brother of Judge Lacourse, of Waterloo County. Her second husband was James Bailey. Both are still living in Tiny.

GREVOTE, PIERRE.

GOULET, FRANÇOIS, was a noted violinist. He occupied the house built by D. Revol in Water street.

GOULET, MARGUERITE, eloped with Michael Lavallee and never returned.

GOROITE, JULIE FRANÇOISE, was the second wife of Louis George Labatte. She died at the age of 75, and was buried at Lafontaine. Her brother, William Goroite, was Government interpreter for the Indians at Port Credit, Ont.

GOULIN, PIERRE.

GOROITE, JULIE, half-breed, mother of Julia Frances Labatte. She came from Drummond Island with Louis George Labatte, and died at Holland Landing the same year of typhoid fever. She married James Goroite, a Protestant Englishman, who went from Montreal to Drummond Island as schoolmaster, "avocat," and issuer of marriage licenses. He wore a wig, was very methodical in his habits, and scrupulous in the observance of holy days. Though a Protestant, he would always remind his wife of any day to be observed in her Church and insist upon her

attending to it. He also died at Holland Landing of cholera the same year.

JOHNSON, MARGUERITE, was born at Mackinaw and became the wife of William Solomon, the Indian interpreter at Drummond Island. She died in Penetanguishene and was buried with military honors. (See the Narrative of Louie Solomon.)

JOURDAIN, LOUIS.

JOLINEAU, M.

LACERTE, LOUIS, the grantee of Park lot No. 20, Tiny, in 1834, in the Mitchell farm. He was buried there.

LA RONDE, CHARLES, a titled gentleman who claimed descent from the Bourbons of France. Letters addressed to him always bore his title. One of his ancestors was Sieur Pierre Denys de la Ronde, who obtained a grant in the city of Quebec in 1658. Charles lived at Penetanguishene, Beausoleil Island and Coldwater.

LARAMMEE, JACQUES ADAM, settled on a Park lot in Tiny, part of McAvela's. He died at the age of 80, and was buried at Lafontaine. (See Mrs. Boucher's Narrative.)

LARAMMEE, JAMES, jun., left Drummond Island at two years of age. He lived on Tiny Ordnance Reserve.

LARAMMEE, ROSETTE, became the wife of Jean Baptiste Boucher, and is still living on lot 17, concession 17, Tiny, aged 85 years, totally blind. (See Mrs. Boucher's Narrative.)

LARAMMEE, JULIE, married Charles Lamoureux, and is living at Pine Point.

LARAMMEE, ZOA, married Pierre Gendron, and is living at Byng Inlet.

LANDRY, WIDOW, the mother of Mrs. Gordon. She came to Penetanguishene in 1825. She is buried at Gordon's Point, now owned by William Crosson, Tay. (See also Introduction.)

LANDRY, AGNES, the first wife of George Gordon, the trader of Scotch descent who went up from Montreal with the Hudson's Bay Company, came to Drummond Island, thence to Gordon's Point, which he called the "Place of Penetanguishene," in 1825. He was the grantee of Park lot No. 8, Tiny, in 1836, now owned by John Belyea. His father was Colonel Gordon, of Montreal, who was killed in action in the West Indies, and whose widow subsequently married Joseph Rousseau, a wealthy merchant of Montreal. Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Vallee, of Tiny, and the Misses Gordon, of Penetanguishene, are daughters.

LAVALLEE, CELESTE (daughter of Dennis Lavallee), became the wife of John Borland, and died in Coldwater. John Borland is still living.

He is a son of Captain Borland, who was shot and wounded by the Americans at the sacking of Toronto in 1812, but subsequently became commander of the steamer *Colborne*, on Lake Simcoe, and later of the *Penetanguishene*, the first steamer built at Penetanguishene. John Borland helped his father build the houses for the Indians on Beausoleil Island, under contract from the Government.

LAVALLEE, DENNIS, the grantee of Park lot No. 5, Tiny, in 1834, which became known as "Lavallee's Point," now "Highland Point," owned by D. Davidson, Esq.

LAFRENIERE, ANTOINE, cooper, the grantee of Park lot No. 18, Tiny, in 1834, now the Gidley farm. He was buried at Lafontaine.

LAFRENIERE, OLIVER, of lot No. 18, con. 15, Tiny, married widow Lacombe.

LAFRENIERE, ANTOINE, jun., of lot 18, con. 15, Tiny. His descendants are living in Tiny.

LAFRENIERE, AMABLE, died in Penetanguishene.

LA PLANTE, PIERRE, the grantee of Park lot No. 38, Tiny, part of the Mitchell farm, where his remains lie buried, with those of Le Garde.

LE GARDE, JEAN BAPTISTE, the grantee of Park lot No. 37, Tiny, part of the Mitchell farm.

LARANGER, REGIS, clerk for Andrew Mitchell. His family moved to Ontonagon, Mich., and he died there.

LABATTE, MICHAEL, owned the Park lot on Poyntz Street, now owned by Mr. Plouffe, Penetanguishene. He lives on an island in Victoria Harbor; is over eighty-five years of age, is vigorous, alert, and his memory is almost intact. A typical French *voyageur*, his aboriginal descent being most unmistakably marked. He married Archange Berger, and has a family of fifteen children. (See the Narrative of Michael Labatte).

LABATTE, LOUISE (Michael's sister), married Pierre Blette dit Sorelle.

LABATTE, ANTOINE, of lot 16, con. 19, Tiny, at Thunder Bay. He has numerous descendants. (See the Narrative of Antoine Labatte.)

LABATTE, AMBROSE, of lot 13, con. 17, Tiny, is still living.

LABATTE, DOMINIQUE, the third son of Louis George Labatte, was killed at the raising of a building in Tiny. He was buried at Lafontaine.

LABATTE, KATRINE, of lot 16, con. 16, Tiny, the early home of Louis Deschenaux. The original block-house is still standing. She became the wife of M. Duquette, and has a vivid recollection of the family trip in the bateau up the Nottawasaga River and over the portage to Lake Simcoe; also of the subsequent landing at their future home beside Thunder Bay, in Tiny, on a cold Christmas eve.

LABATTE, LOUIS GEORGE, blacksmith in the navy, lived on lot 16, con. 19, Tiny, at Thunder Bay, which thus became the early home of the Labattes. (See Antoine's Narrative.) He was buried at Lafontaine.

LESOIR, PIERRE, the grantee of Park lot No. 36, Tiny, in 1834, part of the Gidley farm in the hollow. He was small in stature and a clever violinist.

LEMEUX, AMABLE, the grantee of Park lot 31, Tiny, in 1836, part of the Mitchell farm.

LEDUC, THOMAS, the grantee of the Park lot now owned by Mr. Lamb, also of lot 112, con. 2, Tiny. He procured the skulls for Mrs. Jameson from the cave at Nascoutiong, as mentioned in that lady's "Winter Studies and Summer Rambles," Vol. 3.

LACROIX, JOHN, senr., of lot 16, con. 16, Tiny, had two sons and three daughters. He was a descendant of Hubert Lacroix, of Mille Iles, Quebec, 1781.

LACROIX, PIERRE, baker, occupied part of the site where Sneath's Block stands.

LACROIX, ANTOINE. His descendants are living in Tiny.

LACROIX, THERESE, married Cyril Pombert, and died at the age of eighty. She was buried at Lafontaine.

LEGRIS, JEAN BAPTISTE, the grantee of Park lot No. 32, Tiny, in 1834 part of the Mitchell farm.

LEGRIS, PRISQUE, the grantee of part of Park lot 32, Tiny, in 1834, with his brother. He fell from the loft of a stable he was building for Adjutant Keating and broke his neck. It was popularly reported that he was sent in pursuit of a deserting soldier on Drummond Island and shot him. He has numerous descendants on Beausoleil Island and in Penetanguishene, all known by the name of Prisque. Paul Prisque, who perished on the ice two years ago while returning to Beausoleil Island, was his grandson.

LEGRIS, JOSEPH, died in Penetanguishene. His wife is still living at Byng Inlet. He has a daughter, Mrs. Paul Vasseur, living in Penetanguishene.

LEGRIS, GABRIEL, on lot 96, con. 1, Tiny.

LACHAPELLE, ETIENNE, went to Holland Landing.

LEMAIS, PHILIP, cooper; his descendants live in Waubauskene and Coldwater.

LEMAIS, PIERRE.

LEMAIS, J. B.

LAMORANDIERE, CHARLES. His father was born in Quebec, was well educated, went up with the Hudson's Bay Company, and married a

Chippewa squaw. His ancestor, Capt. Etienne Lamorandiere, was at the siege of St. John, and drew 700 acres of land at Varennes, Quebec, under Lord Dorchester, in 1788.

LAMORANDIERE, ALIXE. Two sons of his are prominent business men at Killarney.

LAMORANDIERE, JOSEPH, occupied a town lot on Water Street. A son of his is Indian interpreter at Cape Croker.

LAMORANDIERE, JULIE, married Jean Baptiste Rousseau. She is still living at the "Sault," Mich., ninety years of age, hale and hearty.

LAMORANDIERE, CHARLOTTE, married M. Barnard. Descendants of hers are living at St. Joseph and the "Sault."

LAMORANDIERE, ADELAIDE, became the wife of Regis Loranger. She died at Ontonagon, Mich.

LAMORANDIERE, JOSEPHETTE, married Captain Peck, of the steamer *Gore*. Her descendants live at the "Sault."

LARCHE, CHARLES, walked all the way to Toronto on foot with several others under Captain Darling to join the British against the rebels in 1837, and while absent his wife eloped with Dennis Lavallee, and never returned.

LORETTE, PIERRE.

LAGACÉ, JOACHIM, the grantee of Park lot No. 29, Tiny, in 1834. He was buried at Lafontaine.

LAGACÉ, JOSEPHETTE, became the wife of Louis Deschenaux. She was tall and stately, of a commanding presence, and an accomplished violinist. While at Drummond Island she furnished music for the officers and gentry at balls and parties, and was frequently called away to Mackinaw and other points for the same purpose. Her services were in constant requisition, even after moving to Penetanguishene. Finally, Mr. Deschenaux, her husband, demolished the violin by placing his foot on it, suddenly and "violently."

LANGLADE, CHARLES, sen., the grantee of Park lot No. 35, Tiny, in 1834. He was born in Mackinaw. His father, Capt. Charles Langlade, was commandant at Wisconsin Portage in 1783. Another relative, Lieut. Langlade, was at Bennington, and drew 500 acres of land at Detroit, under Lord Dorchester, in 1788. He had a family of eleven children. The original Langlade house is still standing on McAvela's farm. (See Angelique Langlade's Narrative.)

LANGLADE, CHARLES, jun., the grantee of Park lot No. 33, Tiny, in 1835. One son and two daughters are in Marquette, Mich.

LANGLADE, DEA OR DEDIER, inherited Park lot 35 from his father.

LANGLADE, LOUISE, became the wife of Joseph Restoul, in Duluth.

LANGLADE, PIERRE, has descendants living in Penetanguishene.

LANGLADE, ADELAIDE, married Joseph Precourt, and is still living in Penetanguishene, a widow with numerous descendants.

LANGLADE, MARGUERITE THE 1ST, became the second wife of George Gordon. She died in Toronto.

LANGLADE, MARGUERITE THE 2ND, died in Penetanguishene, unmarried.

LANGLADE, ANGELIQUE, (see her Narrative).

LANGLADE, CHARLOTTE, died in Penetanguishene.

LANGLADE, KATRINE, the youngest, was born and died in Penetanguishene.

LANGLADE, MARGUERITE, a cousin, became the wife of Charles Vasseur. She died at Ontonagon, Mich.

LANGLOIS, JEAN BAPTISTE, another form of the name Langlade. He belonged to a distant branch of the Langlade family.

LAVIOLETTE, PIERRE, died in Marquette, Mich. Descendants live there.

LERAMONDA, JAMES, coast pilot, married a daughter of Wm. Solomon.

LERAMONDA, OUILLETTE, son of James, also a coast pilot.

LORRIN, THERIZE, died aged 80, and was buried at Lafontaine.

LEMAIRE, ANGELIQUE.

LARIVIERE, JOSEPH, returned to the "Sault."

LECRUYER, FRANCOIS.

LECRUYER, LOUISE, became the wife of Joseph Giroux. She is buried at Lafontaine.

LACOMBE, N.

LACOMBE, MADELINE, became the wife of Louis Langlade, after whose death she married Leon Dusome. She is still living in Tiny. Her father died on Drummond Island, after which her mother married Oliver Lafreniere, with whom she came to Penetanguishene.

LANGLADE, LOUIS, son of Charles, died in Penetanguishene.

LAMOUREUX, CHARLES, owned lot 15, con. 15, Tiny. He is still living at Pine Point, 80 years old.

LEMIRE, HENRY MODESTE, known only by the latter name. He was small in stature and nick-named "Court à Pouce" (short in inches). He left his wife and went to Cheboygan, Mich., where he died.

LEPINE, LOUIS, came with the Larammee family. He settled on a park lot in Tiny, part of McAvela's farm. He was buried at Lafontaine.

LEPINE, PIERRE, wrecked with his wife and child on the schooner *Hackett*. He was buried at Lafontaine.

LEPINE, THERISE, daughter of Pierre, was wrecked on the schooner

Hackett, and with her mother clung to the wreck till rescued by the crew next morning. She died in the House of Providence, Toronto.

LEPINE, FRANCOISE, daughter of Louis, married Wm. Rawson, Coldwater. She is still living at Girard Pen. Thomas Rawson, of Coldwater, is her son, and she has numerous other descendants living at Coldwater and Girard.

LEPINE, HENRI.

LEGRIS, JOSEPHINE, became the second wife of Interpreter Solomon, after whose death she married Toussant Latard. A daughter is living in Penetanguishene, Mrs. Charles Gendron.

LATARD, TOUSSANT, has a son Philip living at Byng Inlet.

MESSIER, JOSEPH, of lot 15, con. 16, and lot 17, con 15, Tiny. His father was born in St. Francis, Quebec, and went up with the North-West Company. He was closely connected with the Deschenaux family. He built the second house in Lafontaine. His ancestors, Joseph and Michael Messier, of Saint Michael, took the oath in 1772. Descendants are still living in Tiny, and a grandson, Joseph Messier, lives at Victoria Harbor.

MINSIE, JOSEPH, obtained Park lot No. 20, Tiny, from Louis Lacerte in 1836.

MARTIN, TONTINE, fisherman, settled at old Fort Ste. Marie, on the Wye.

MANGEON, CHARLES.

NALON, CHARLES.

NORMANDAINE, JOSEPH.

OGIER, PIERRE, occupied the lot subsequently owned by the late William Hoar, Tiny. He and Deschenaux traded wives, after which they married.

OREILLE, BENJAMIN, settled at old Fort Ste. Marie. He went to the "Sault" and St. Ignace.

PERRIGEAUT, FRANCOIS, settled on the lot now owned by Allen B. McDonnell, Tiny. He also owned the lot where Payette's foundry stands in Penetanguishene. He died in 1871.

PERRAULT, CHARLES, his grandfather went to Mackinaw in 1781 from Quebec.

PERRAULT, LOUISE, married Gotfried Boyer. He has a son in Midland.

PALLADEAU, J., from St. Joseph's Island, settled near F. Dussaume's, Tiny.

PARISSIEN, JACQUES, went to Waubaushene.

PARADIS, JOSEPH, moved to Coldwater.

PAYETTE, LOUIS, owned a lot near Payette's foundry, Penetanguishene.

PAYETTE, EAS, married Katrine Lavallee. He died in Owen Sound.

PROUSSE, FRANCIS, went to Waubauskene.

PUYOTTE, FRANCOIS, settled at Gordon's Point.

PELLETIER, JOSEPH. His descendants are still living in Tiny.

PAQUETTE, IGNACE, went to St. Ignace, Mich.

PAQUETTE, LOUIS, went to St. Ignace also.

PRECOURT, AUGUSTIN, carpenter, father and two sons lived on lot 16, con. 15, Tiny. He was buried at Lafontaine.

PRECOURT, JOSEPH. His descendants are living on a Park lot in the Ordnance Reserve.

PRECOURT, BAPTISTE.

PRECOURT, MARGUERITE, married F. Brunelle, Tiny.

PARENT, SOPHIE, married Louis Rondeau, who was poisoned. She subsequently became the wife of William Cowan. She is buried at Lafontaine.

POMBERT, CYRIL, the grantee of Park lot No. 12, Tiny, in 1835, and of lot 16, con. 16, Tiny. He died, aged seventy-eight, and was buried at Lafontaine.

QUEBEC, M., settled at old Fort Ste. Marie. He was a fine horse rider. He was rendered almost blind from a lightning stroke, and died at Bruce Mines.

QUEBEC, LOUISE, married Baptiste Belval, the mail-carrier.

ROLLAND, PIERRE, the grantee of park lot No. 22, Tiny, in 1834.

ROSS, MARIE, became the wife of Joseph Boissonneau, St. Joseph Island.

RONDEAU, LOUIS, settled at old Fort Ste. Marie. He died of poisoning from eating a root of *la carotte à moureau* (wild parsnip), which he found while planting potatoes. His wife took it from him, but while she was absent preparing dinner he ate it, with fatal results. He was buried in St. Ann's, Penetanguishene.

RESTOUL, MICHAEL. His daughter became Mrs. John Michon, and is still living in Tiny.

RESTOUL, WILLIAM.

RESTOUL, JOSEPH.

RESTOUL, FRANCOIS.

RESTOUL, PIERRE, was killed on Lake Nipissing in a fray by one McKenzie.

RECOLET, JOHANNAH (widow).

RECOLET, JOSEPH, the grantee of Park lot No. 39, Tiny, in 1834.

RECOLET, ANTOINE.

RECOLET, FRANCOIS.

REVOL, D., built the second house in Penetanguishene, next to Gordon's, on Water Street, on a lot owned by the late Alfred Thompson, and for some time occupied by Father Proulx. He acted as catechist for the congregation of St. Ann's in the early days. He returned to Montreal, where he died.

ROY, JOSEPH, the grantee of Park lot No. 1, Tiny, in 1832. His father was born in Quebec, descended from Joseph Roy, of Vincennes, who took the oath in 1749. He returned to Bruce Mines.

ROY, JAMES.

ROY, GEORGE.

ROY, ALEXANDER.

RUSHLEAU, GEORGE, is said to have been a Spaniard, though married to a half-breed.

ROUSSEAU, JEAN BAPTISTE, was born in Montreal. He and his half-brother, George Gordon, went up to Fort William with the Hudson's Bay Company as clerks, and then removed to Drummond Island, thence to Penetanguishene, where he was clerk for Gordon, and ranged the wilderness collecting furs from the Indians. From him Lake Rousseau, in Muskoka, received its name. He afterwards removed to Kostawang, was sent as returning officer to Bruce Mines during the Cumberland election, and died suddenly during the night. He was buried at Kostawang, St. Joseph Island. His wife removed to the "Sault," Mich., where she is still living, aged ninety.

ROUSSEAU, CHARLES, also was a clerk for his half-brother, Gordon, and afterwards kept a store and post-office on St. Joseph Island. He returned to Montreal, where he died. The Rousseaus and Gordons are related by marriage to Madame Albani (Lajeunesse), the famous Canadian songstress.

SIMPSON, MARGUERITE, a Chippewa squaw, first wife of William Simpson, trader, who was the grantee of Park lot No. 16, Tiny, in 1834. She is buried behind the old store on Water Street.

ST. AMAND, PIERRE, settled at Old Fort Ste. Marie. His descendants are still living there.

ST. ONGE, DIT LATARD, JOSEPH, married Katrine Vasseur, and went to Newmarket.

ST. ONGE, MADELINE, married Antoine Lafreniere. She is buried at Lafontaine.

SOLOMON, WILLIAM, Government interpreter (See the Narrative of Louie). He died in Penetanguishene.

SOLOMON, SOPHIE, married Benj. Dusanque. Their descendants are living in Tiny.

SOLOMON, HENRY, died at Killarney, aged 80. He has a son at St. Joseph.

SOLOMON, EZEKIEL, the father of William, the interpreter. William also had a son by this name.

SOLOMON, SAMUEL, was with Admiral Bayfield in the old *Recovery* during the survey of the thirty thousand islands of Georgian Bay in 1822-5.

SOLOMON, LISETTE, married Louis Desaulniers. She is buried at Lafontaine.

SOLOMON, ROSETTE, married Jean Baptiste Sylvestre. She is buried in Penetanguishene in St. Ann's cemetery. A daughter, Mrs. Belrose, lives in Penetanguishene.

SOLOMON, ANGELIQUE, married Thomas Landrigan, caretaker of the naval store and magazine for the navy. She eloped with James Murphy and went to Bruce Mines.

SOLOMON, MARGUERITE, became the wife of Joseph Leramonda.

SOLOMON, JESSIE, became the wife of Charles Rousseau, then married Colbert Amyot, and died at St. Joseph Island. A son, Colbert, is still living there.

SOLOMON, THAISE, died in Penetanguishene, unmarried.

SOLOMON, LEWIS, the youngest of eleven children, died at Victoria Harbor, March 9th, 1900, and was buried in Midland. He has one son in Tiny. (See his Narrative).

SICARD, FRANCOIS, the grantee of Park lot No. 41, Tiny, in 1834. He hanged himself near Bruce Mines. Mrs. Sicard was the first person buried in St. Ann's cemetery, Penetanguishene.

SICARD, SIMON, has a son, Benjamin, still living on the Tiny Reserve. His ancestor, Sergeant Pierre Sicard, was at the siege of St. John, and drew two hundred acres of land at Riviere du Loup, Quebec, under Carleton, in 1788.

SOULIERE, MARGUERITE, came from the "Sault," married Louis Chevette, and died in Tiny. She was buried at Lafontaine.

SOULIERE, JOSEPHETTE.

SENECAL, PIERRE.

SYLVESTRE, JEAN BAPTISTE, went up with the North-West Company, came to Penetanguishene and Newmarket in 1816. (See his son's Narrative.)

SYLVESTRE, JEAN BAPTISTE, jun., born at Mackinaw, 1813; had three sons and four daughters. The sons were, Louis, drowned at the

"Sault;" Alexander, drowned near the Reformatory, Penetanguishene; and Henry, supposed to be in the Klondike. The daughters were: Mary, who became the wife of Capt. Allen; Rose, who became Mrs. Langlade and died in French River; Sophia, who became Mrs. Trudeaux; and Angelique, who became Mrs. Belrose, of Penetanguishene. He is still living at Byng Inlet. (See his Narrative.)

THIBAULT, JOSEPH, the grantee of lot 16, concession 16, Tiny, part of Louis Deschenaux'.

THIBAULT, PIERRE, settled at old Fort Ste. Marie, but subsequently moved to Neddy McDonald's farm, Tiny, and gave the name to Thibault's (or Tebo's) Lake (now dry) near Penetanguishene. It was a considerable body of water, which at one time occupied parts of the McDonald, Columbus and Quigley farms. Afterward he moved to Sault Ste. Marie.

THIBAULT, JULIE, wife of Pierre, and mother of fifteen children, died at the "Sault," aged over one hundred.

THIBAULT, JULIE, daughter of Pierre, married Joseph Craddock. She died in Coldwater.

THIBAULT, KATRINE, married Joseph Payment at the "Sault."

THIBAULT, CONSTANCE, married Charles Beron of the "Sault."

THIBAULT, HARRIET, married Joachim Beron of the "Sault," brother of the preceding.

THIBAULT, SCHOLASTIQUE, married James Quigley, medalist and pensioner.

THIBAULT, FANNY, married Henry Solomon of the "Sault."

THIBAULT, PIERRE, went to the United States and enlisted in the American Civil War.

THIBAULT, JOSEPH, was clerk for trader Simpson, but absconded for embezzlement.

THIBIDAULT, M.

TRUDEAUX, JEAN BAPTISTE, blacksmith in the navy, settled on a Park lot in Tiny Reserve, and gave the name to "Trudeaux Point." He went to Lake Simcoe, but returned. Has two sons, Antoine, living on Tiny Reserve, and Eustache, living at Byng Inlet; also one daughter, Angelique, married to Jean Baptiste Contan, living at La Crosse, Wis., besides several grandsons living in Tiny.

TAUPIER, FRANCOISE (widow), grantee of Park lot No. 3, Tiny, in 1834.

TAUPIER, ANDREW.

VARNAC, JAMES, went to Lake Simcoe.

VASSEUR, ANDREW, of lot 84, concession 1, Tiny, went to Bruce Mines, and is buried there.

VASSEUR, LOUIS, once owned part of the lot on which Lafontaine church stands, and is said to be buried there, but it is uncertain.

VASSEUR, JACQUES, was shot by an Indian at Pinery Point. He asked the Indian to shake hands with him, and while reaching for his hatchet with the other hand discovered his arm was broken. He is buried on the Gidley farm.

VASSEUR, JOSEPH, was buried on the Gidley farm.

VASSEUR, BAPTISTE.

VASSEUR, CHARLES, the grantee of Park lot No. 6, Tiny, in 1834. He was born at St. Maurice, Quebec, served with the "Voltigeurs," then went west with the Hudson's Bay Company. He joined the British forces and was at the capture of Mackinaw in 1812. There were six brothers and all went to Mackinaw and followed the British to Drummond Island, thence to Penetanguishene. While at Mackinaw Charles married a young half-breed woman, named Marguerite Langlade, a near relative of the famous Captain Langlade and cousin of the Langlades of Tiny. Charles and several others, under Captain James Darling, walked all the way to Toronto and back during the Rebellion of 1837. He brought the first cow and the first yoke of oxen ever used in Penetanguishene from Georgina, around by Point Mara, the "Narrows" (Orillia) and Coldwater, thence home; the latter portion of the way being only an Indian trail so narrow and bad that he often had to carry the yoke on his shoulders and drive the animals ahead in single file. His mother visited Penetanguishene twice while living at Mackinaw, after which she moved to Green Bay, Wis., where she died. Charles was drowned near Manitoulin Island, where his remains are buried. His wife died at Ontonagon, Mich., where his son Louis still lives. He had a family of fifteen children, only the two eldest having been born on Drummond Island. I gleaned these reminiscences from his son, Paul, living in Penetanguishene, who claims that his father had a medal won fighting for the British, but that it has been lost.

VASSEUR, CHARLES, jun., married Miss Vallee. He has a daughter living at Byng Inlet.

VASSEUR, MARGUERITE, was buried on the Gidley farm.



FATHER MARQUETTE.

PORTRAIT OF FATHER MARQUETTE.

In September, 1896, Mr. Donald Guthrie McNab, artist, of this city, when passing along Little St. James Street, Montreal, observed what looked like a picture panel projecting from amidst a quantity of odds and ends of lumber that formed the load of a push-cart managed by two lads. Mr. McNab, with artistic instinct, thought there might be something on this panel worth saving, although there was nothing visible to suggest such a probability. On the strength of this supposition he purchased the panel, which measures about 14 x 20 inches, and brought it to Toronto. Regarding the place whence the boys procured their load, nothing could be ascertained except that the material was from an old house then being demolished.

For fully three years the panel lay untouched, but in the fall of 1899 Mr. McNab began the work of removing the numerous coats of varnish and deposits of dust that rendered any possible picture more than obscure.

After long-continued effort, and the use of all the devices known in the art of restoring pictures, he was delighted to see growing beneath his hand an exceedingly well-painted portrait of a fine-looking man.

On the back of the panel was a large clot of tar, from a quarter of an inch to an inch in thickness, the removal of which revealed, in deeply-cut letters, the words

"PÉRE MARQUETTE."

This was encouraging, and further careful manipulation resulted in bringing out on the face of the panel and along its upper edge, in red letters and very indistinctly, the legend: "Marquette Del C . . frerie d . . I . 's . ." and to the right "R. Roos, 1669."

Under the carved name may be discerned faintly "L . Chretien Mission . . ," below which appear several imperfect letters, and on a third line what looks like a long Indian name, beginning with "O . . n" and ending with "ais."

As far as is known this is the only portrait of Marquette in existence, and we have to thank Mr. McNab for the privilege of reproducing it for the first time in this form for the benefit of Ontario Historical Society members.

We are also deeply obliged to him for his generous offer to present the Society with an oil copy, by himself, of this extremely valuable portrait which, but for his thoughtfulness and skill, would not now be in existence.

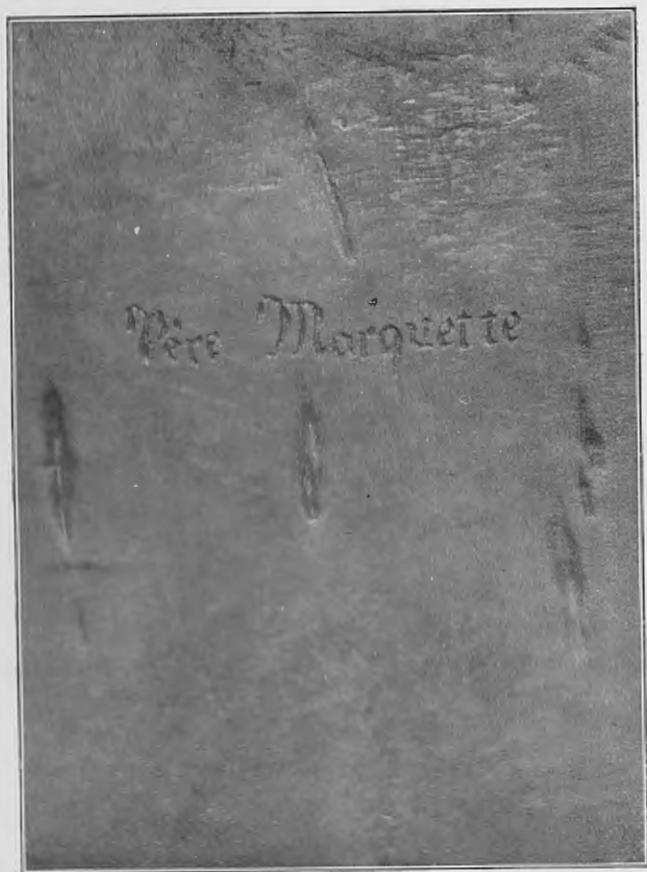
DAVID BOYLE.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF DAVID BARKER, A UNITED EMPIRE LOYALIST.

BY JOHN S. BARKER.

David Barker, the subject of this sketch, was born in Rhode Island in 1732, being the youngest child of James Barker and Elizabeth Tucker, of that New England colony, and the youngest of ten children—six boys and four girls. His parents belonged to the Society of Friends, as well as his grandfather, who married Elizabeth Eaton, to whom were born eight children. David Barker married 11th March, 1762, Lydia Shove, a daughter of Samuel Shove. They lived at or near Newport, R.I., until nine children had been born unto them; then they, in 1780, removed to New York, Dutchess County, within six miles of Poughkeepsie, to what is called the Mitchell farm; here two more children were born, namely, Abraham and Lydia. On the 16th June, 1784, they reached Adolphus-town, in Canada, where their last child Caleb was born in 1786, making a total of twelve children.

The principal incident or incidents of his life in causing his removal from his last abiding place were, first, being a Friend he was a non-combatant, and on the 17th April, 1783, he was waylaid while returning homeward on his favorite palfry, by the ragged troopers of Washington's freebooters. He saw them in the distance approaching, and knew the consequence might be what had resulted to others in similar circumstances. On meeting, he was halted and ordered to dismount. His sleek charger was taken from him, with saddle and saddlecloth, etc. Also, when that was done he was ordered to strip; his coats, vest and knee breeches being substituted, and distributed among the three for some of their rags and tatters, and the poorest horse was considerably offered him to get home with, which was accepted as of course. But at that midnight he was at the stables, where some forty head of horses were tethered; and a low sound of his voice was recognized by his horse where he stood at the end of the line. The return exchange was speedily made, the horse delighted to take his master home no doubt; but this was not the end of it. He was pursued the next morning by a relief party, who wanted to hang him for stealing his own horse. He kept in hiding for two days, when, happily, peace was declared. But the animosity towards even a non-combatant in those times could hardly be



BACK OF MARQUETTE PORTRAIT PANEL.

borne, when it is known and boasted of to-day, and shown the church in Fishkill village where such were imprisoned, to make up their minds to either join the rebellious party, or take a horsewhipping and be let go. The tree with the stapled ring is pointed out near-by the church, at which many took the dressing rather than go back upon their principles.

The property of David Barker was confiscated in the belief he had sold some fat cattle to British forces. In after years some of his sons, Samuel Shove and David Barker, jun., located Barkerville, near Saratoga. The youngest son, Caleb, that was born at Barker's Point on the Bay of Quinte, became in after years a successful merchant and the president of the bank at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. All his girls, whether then married or unmarried, he assisted by giving them farms in the county of Prince Edward. His son Edward, who had married Mary Casey in Rhode Island, settled near him at Barker's Point, now known as Thompson's, and had a licensed ferry to the Prince Edward shore. Lydia Shove Barker died in 1804; Edward, her son, died in 1820; and the husband and father in 1821. Their bodies lie in the old meeting-house graveyard, unmarked, except by a red cedar post at the grave of the father, and where, in the picture taken by County Judge Merrill, his great grandson, John S. Barker, stands like a hewn statue at the head of the grave. The branches of the family possess some few relics: his favorite arm-chair and the lady's saddle are in Toronto; a few dishes of an ancient pattern and a pewter platter are in Napanee; and some bricks of the first chimney of the first house in the wilderness are at Picton. The house at the Point, carriage-house and barns, are as they were one hundred years ago, and are often a point of pilgrimage of the family having historic interest in the same. Their descendants in the county of Prince Edward are many, and it used to be told the late David Barker Stevenson, M.P.P., of the Canadian Parliament, that it was due to his relatives that he was elected; but he was really beloved by all classes, holding that respect few can hold to-day as a man who lived for the good of the county alone.

FAMILY RECORD.

Births.

DAVID BARKER was born the sixteenth day of seventh month, old style, seventeen hundred and thirty-two.

LYDIA SHOVE was born the fourth day of twelfth month, seventeen hundred and forty-three, old style.

DAVID BARKER and LYDIA SHOVE was married the eleventh day of third month seventeen hundred and sixty-two.

SAMUEL S. BARKER, our first son, was born the eighth day of tenth month, 1763.

ASA BARKER, our second son, was born the fourth day of first month, 1765.

EDWARD BARKER, our third son, was born the seventeenth day of eleventh month, 1766.

DAVID BARKER, our fourth son, was born the nineteenth day of ninth month, 1768.

PHOEBE BARKER, our first daughter, was born the twenty-sixth day of first month, 1770.

JAMES BARKER, our fifth son, was born the tenth day of eighth month, 1772.

ELIZABETH BARKER, our second daughter, was born the eighth day of seventh month, 1774.

SARAH BARKER, our third daughter, was born the first day of twelfth month, 1776.

REBEKAH, our fourth daughter, was born the first day of eighth month, 1779.

ABRAHAM BARKER, our sixth son, was born the fifth day of eighth month, 1781.

LYDIA BARKER, our fifth daughter, was born the sixteenth day of tenth month, 1783.

CALEB BARKER, our seventh son, was born the fourth day of ninth month, 1786.

Deaths.

LYDIA SHOVE BARKER departed this life the tenth day of seventh month, about the sixth hour in the afternoon, 1804.~ Aged 61 years 7 months and 26 days.

DAVID BARKER departed this life the seventh day of first month, 1821. Aged 88 years 5 months and 21 days.

EDWARD BARKER, their son, departed this life the twenty-ninth day of seventh month, 1820. Aged 53 years 8 months and 12 days.

These three above departed are the only ones of the family buried in the Adolphustown Friends' meeting-house yard.

J. S. BARKER,

Grandchild of James Barker and son of Joseph Barker.

THE OLD "BRAGH," OR HAND MILL.*

Peter McKellar, the constructor of the old "Bragh," shown at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition at South Kensington, London, England, and now in the Ontario Provincial Museum, was born in Inverary, Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1784.

He was the third of a family of six sons and one daughter, and at an early period of his life found it necessary to contribute to his own support, and commenced his career as a herd boy; after serving in that capacity for six years he engaged as shepherd, and continued in that

*This somewhat discursive article was forwarded by Mr. McKellar when he presented the "bragh" to the museum, in 1886. The object in question seems to form but a peg on which to hang a good many other things having scarcely any connection with the stone, but as these relate to an interesting time and settlement, and as Mr. McKellar himself was for many years a prominent and popular citizen of Ontario, his remarks will, no doubt, meet with acceptance on the part of all our members.—D. B.

service until he had grown to manhood, and married a young woman, named Flora McNab, a native of the Island of Islay.

During this period he developed a marked talent for mechanics, and in spite of the difficulty he experienced in procuring wood or other material for his work, he contrived to make with his own hand all the chairs, tables and other furniture required for his little cottage; and also made a violin, after the pattern of one lent him for the purpose, which judges pronounced to be equal in tone and finish to the original.

After his marriage he reluctantly gave up his free life on the hills and settled in his cottage at Glenshera (about three miles from Inverary Castle), where he was employed on one of the Duke's farms, called "Mam,"* then occupied by one John Turner.

After remaining six years on this farm he decided to emigrate to America, this step being hastened by his feeling the want of independence in his position, and a longing to be master of his own actions and owner of the land he worked.

His wife, a woman of uncommon spirit and energy, to whom he had related one particular instance of interference with his movements, which had greatly incensed him, encouraged him to carry his plan into effect, promising that she would be ready to accompany him in a week wherever he chose to go. In less than four weeks a party of twelve persons sailed from Greenock to Quebec, to seek a home and independence in the backwoods of Canada.

The party leaving the Highlands at that time consisted of Peter McKellar, his wife and infant son (now the Hon. Archibald McKellar, writer of this sketch); Alexander McNab and his wife (father and mother of Mrs. Peter McKellar), with their son Duncan, since dead, and his daughter Margaret, who died on their arrival at Queenstown, and Mary, mother of Alexander McLaren, of Caledon, County of Peel; John McDugald and his wife, Sarah Campbell, who were married the day before they sailed, they were the parents of the late Peter McDugald, for many years the highly-esteemed Mayor of Oakville, and of Malcolm McDugald, now the efficient Chief of Police at Niagara Falls.

This party sailed for the new world on the last day of April, 1817, and after a tedious though safe passage of nine weeks they arrived at Quebec. Among all the improvements that have been made within the last sixty years few are more to be prized than those affecting our travelling convenience. What would that band of travel-wearied emigrants have thought if they could have foreseen that within the lives of most of their number the voyage across the Atlantic would be made

* Small as this word is, it is not plain, and may be "Maen."—D. B.

in one week, or less, and that on reaching Quebec they could proceed westward by rail at much the same rate of speed?

Perhaps it was as well for them that they could not look forward, or it might have made them feel discontented with the only means of locomotion then available, which was a small sloop, that would carry them as far as Montreal, where they were obliged to take the primitive carts made of wood, and entirely without iron in their construction, drawn by French ponies, whose harness was also devoid of metal of any description. These carts are still to be seen among the *habitants* of the Lower St. Lawrence, who are very slow in adopting new ideas. In these carts, over a road as destitute of iron as the conveyances, the travellers proceeded as far as Lachine, a distance of some nine miles, when they again embarked on a small sloop, which took them as far as the St. Lawrence rapids, where they were transferred to a *bateau*, a long, open boat drawn up the rapids by oxen, or sometimes by horses. The steering of these *bateaux* required a skilful and experienced man at the helm, and were the only craft that could with any safety navigate these rapids at that time. The vessel must be kept exactly in line with the current, otherwise the rushing, white-capped waters will press heavier on one side of the bow than the other, making the vessel swing round, and down the stream she goes, it may be two or three miles, before she is recovered. Our party had more than one adventure of this kind to add to their store of travellers' tales.

To save the oxen or horses from being drawn into the rapids and drowned, when the accident just described takes place, a man is always stationed in the bow with an axe ready to cut the rope by which they are attached as soon as he sees that the boat has become unmanageable.

On reaching Kingston at the east end of Lake Ontario, the *bateaux* were exchanged for a small schooner, and by slow and easy stages the party arrived at the town of York, better known then as "Muddy little York," but now the large and beautiful city of Toronto, the Queen City of the Dominion of Canada, foremost in churches, educational and charitable institutions, the seat of the Local Legislature, and of the courts of law. Leader of the commerce of the west, and rich in the wealth such commerce gives, she is, indeed, a "Queen City," and one that every Canadian should be proud of.

After spending a few days in York the travellers made up their minds to push on to the Talbot settlement, in what is now the county of Elgin, where they were told that lands were given free to actual settlers, and to make that their final destination. But how to get there was the question; roads there were none; where the thriving and hand-

some city of Hamilton now stands there were a few little hamlets, but few settlers west of that. The site on which the city of London now stands was not yet surveyed, and west of that to the Detroit River was almost, if not altogether, a wilderness.

They were advised to cross the lake from York to Queenston on the Niagara River, then the western limit of Ontario's civilization. Following this advice they reached Queenston in safety, and here it was determined to leave the women of the party with the one child—fortunately there was only one—while the men started on foot, following an Indian trail, to find the Talbot settlement.

They passed through the site of the now flourishing city of St. Thomas, but there was no St. Thomas then, the spot was a wilderness; they pushed on through the townships of Southwold, Dunwich and part of Aldboro', still on the Indian trail. In Aldboro', to their great joy and surprise, they came upon a little colony of Highlanders, who had settled there the previous year, 1816.

These people had come out to America in 1812, and had remained in Caledonia, a Highland colony in the State of New York, twenty miles south of Rochester, till 1815, when the War of 1812 being ended, they came to Aldboro', where our party so unexpectedly found them. The names of this colony were Alexander Forbes, wife and family; Donald McEwin, wife and family; Neil Haggart, wife and family; Arch. Gillies, wife and family; his brother John, unmarried, with mother and two sisters; Lachlan McDougall, then unmarried, afterwards father of Colin McDougall, Esq., Q.C., barrister, St. Thomas.

The settlers made the new arrivals their guests and gave them a true, Highland welcome. They had brought a piper with them, and a supply of whiskey from the States, and the effect of these stimulants on the party generally was manifested in the reels, strathspeys and other dances with which they entertained themselves for two days and a good share of the nights also, the dancers snapping their fingers and throwing up their heels, while the master of ceremonies looked on admiringly, now and then calling out, "Weel dune, Cutty Sark."*

After two days of these festivities the exploring party pressed on to see the land, and went as far as Rondeau, a bay on Lake Erie, extending the whole length of the township of Harwich, a distance of ten miles. From the Rondeau the party returned to Aldboro' and decided to settle there, the great attraction being the hills and the fellow-countrymen they had found there. Having made up their minds to remain, the next step was to see Colonel Talbot, who had the granting

* The Sheriff's knowledge of Lowland Scots was not very good.—D. B.

of the land, and to have their names entered for the lots they had selected.

I shall now digress from the main subject of my sketch and explain to the reader who Colonel Talbot was, and by what means he had obtained the control of this extensive and valuable tract of land; without such explanation this narrative would be incomplete.

In 1786-87 the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland had two aides-de-camp, one of whom was destined to play a prominent part on the battlefields of Europe, and the other in the settlement of the forests of Canada.

The first of these were Arthur Wellesley, afterwards Duke of Wellington, the other Thomas Talbot, born at the old baronial castle of Malahide, County Dublin, Ireland. As was usual with the sons of noblemen in Great Britain, young Talbot was early provided with a commission in the army, and in 1790 was sent to Quebec with his regiment, the 24th. The following year he became attached to the staff of General Graves Simcoe, the first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada.

While in this capacity Colonel Talbot became acquainted with the fertile and picturesque belt of country along Lake Erie, and for reasons not generally known he decided to leave the army, and turning his back on the Old World, with all its comforts and civilization, to found a colony in the New World, in the far west, as yet but little known except to the Indians.

Governor Simcoe seems to have had a warm interest in young Talbot, and after his retirement from the Lieutenant-Governorship of Upper Canada and return to England, he used his influence in favor of his protégé with Lord Hobart, then Secretary to the Colonies. On the 11th of February, 1803, Governor Simcoe wrote to the Colonial Secretary advising that it was "judged expedient by myself, Mr. Chief Justice Osgoode and other confidential officers of the Crown in that Colony to extend the provisions to any officer of character who, *bona fide*, should become an actual settler there." "I should have thought him (Colonel Talbot) a most eligible acquisition to the province, and on this public ground, without hesitation, would have granted him 5,000 acres on the principal already laid down and acted upon. This is the first part of Colonel Talbot's request; the second is that these 5,000 acres may be granted in the township of Yarmouth on Lake Erie, and that the remainder of that township may be reserved for such a period as may be considered advisable to Government for the purpose of his settling it on the following specific plan, namely: that 200 acres shall be allotted to him for every family he shall establish thereon; 50 acres to be granted to each family in perpetuity, and the remaining 150 acres of

each lot to become his (Colonel Talbot's) property, in return for the expense and trouble of collecting and locating these settlers."

The grants were made in accordance with these requests, and such additions were afterwards made to them that they covered in all about twenty-eight townships, with 618,000 acres of land.

Having said this much in explanation of Colonel Talbot's position, we shall now return to Aldboro', where our Highland settlers were selecting their lots of 50 acres each, after which they repaired to Colonel Talbot's house to find him and have their names entered on the map, each on the lot he had selected.

The party consisted of five persons, and in that one case we see how Colonel Talbot, without any "trouble or expense in selecting or locating the settlers," added 750 acres to his 5,000 grant of the finest land of our fertile Ontario. Oh, for such a land agency now!! Would that I could exchange a shrievalty for it.

The spot for their new home being chosen and their names recorded on the map, the little band returned to Queenston, still on foot, to bring their wives and such luggage as had been left there, for which purpose they engaged two ox teams and large waggons, into which they managed to pack their property, and with some of the men as an advance guard, armed with axes to chop down saplings, remove old logs and underbrush and other obstacles in the road of the baggage train coming behind with the cow-catchers on the front.

Sometimes this party of amateur engineers had to make temporary bridges over which this *freight train* could pass, and in this way, after two weeks' hard work, they reached the 16-Mile Creek in Aldboro', the end of their journey.

The month of October was now well advanced, just six months from their departure from Scotland, and with a Canadian winter so close at hand it was of the utmost importance that the work of building some sort of habitation should be commenced at once, and two log-houses—my father's and one other—were in habitable condition by the 1st of January, 1818. Meanwhile the new-comers had been distributed among the earlier settlers, with whom all remained during the winter, excepting those fortunate enough to finish their houses.

In the winter all the men were at work chopping and clearing a spot to begin planting in the spring; the only means of doing this was by burning the brush in heaps and gathering together the logs, which were cut in lengths of from twelve to sixteen feet, and also burned.

In this way each lot had one or two acres cleared by the spring, ready to put in corn or potatoes; but the great difficulty that presented

itself now was where to get their seed. The settlers of 1816 had raised barely enough for their own use and had nothing to spare, so again the men had to travel through the bush, a distance of nearly twenty miles, to the nearest settlement to purchase grain for food, and corn and potatoes to plant, all of which they carried home on their backs. In this way they managed to get their little plots planted, but as they must wait until the autumn for a return, they had to bend their shoulders again and again to bring the necessary food for their use from the same distant settlement.

The manner of preparing the grain for food was very primitive, it merely being pounded in a wooden mortar to separate it from the outer shell or bran. This rude sketch* may give some idea of the mortar, though considerable exercise of the imagination will still be needed. I confess that I could more easily construct one than draw a picture of it.

The wheat was then boiled and eaten. Such was the food, and such were the trials of the early settlers of the province, the pioneers who smoothed the way for those who came after them, and who are discouraged and consider themselves martyrs with not a hundredth part of the hardships experienced by their stout-hearted predecessors—I allude to the emigrants of more recent date, not to the descendants of the earlier ones.

This brings us at last to the old "Bragh."

The want of a more effectual means of grinding the grain was sorely felt, and when late in 1818, or in the beginning of 1819, a stonemason came to the little settlement, bringing with him a complete set of tools of his trade, Peter McKellar, my father, who, as I have already said, possessed great mechanical talents, thought he saw the way to supply the need. (The name of this mason was Menzies, his son-in-law, Squire George Munro, of Aldboro', still lives, highly respected and widely known).

There was no steam in those days and no water mill or water power convenient to run one, therefore, my father undertook to build a hand mill, or "Bragh," as it is more correctly and euphoniously called in the original as spoken by Adam and Eve. A large granite boulder was found near Menzies' home, close to Talbot Street, on lot A, No. 1, in the township of Aldboro', at the top of the Fifty-two-mile Creek, close to the county line between Elgin and Kent, and also near the town line between Aldboro' and Oxford.

From this boulder my father and Menzies made the Bragh stones, the former fitting them into the frame early in 1819—just as they appeared when shipped to the Colonial Exhibition in Britain in March,

* Here the Sheriff gave a very rude drawing.—D.B.

1886. The mill, when completed, was set up in my father's house, and there was in constant use for some years by the whole settlement.*

I can well remember seeing the big, strong Highlandmen coming in at evening after their day's work in the field—if a name so suggestive of agricultural improvement can be applied to so rough a clearing, where they had probably been burning under-brush, logs, or any other rubbish which interfered with their planting the seed.

Each would come with his little sack of grist, which in his turn he would grind and then return to his home, often two or three miles distant, and there close his day's toil exactly as Burns has described in his "Cotter's Saturday Night," that immortal poem so dear to every Scottish heart. When I look back to those days and recall the atmosphere of simplicity, honesty, frugality and heart-felt piety which surrounded me, I thank God that my lot was cast among such men, the influence of whose life and conversation has followed me all my days. If it were possible to live my life over again, with all its joys and sorrows, I would choose, were I permitted, to begin my career once more among such scenes, rather than in a palace surrounded by the vanities and temptations of wealth, and where mammon was worshipped more than God.

The encouraging accounts sent by the settlers of 1816 and 1817 to their friends in the Highlands brought large accession to their numbers. In 1818 thirty-six families direct from the Highlands settled in Aldboro', of whom were Archibald Munro and his wife, with three sons and two daughters; of the sons, George and Archibald are still living, Malcolm and the two daughters dead.

In 1819 thirty-two more families were added to the settlement, but as Colonel Talbot had ceased to grant fifty acres free to each male member of a family over sixteen years of age as formerly, many of them pushed on to Lobo, a township in the county of Middlesex, twelve or fifteen miles from London.

These new-comers cut their way through an unbroken forest to the Longwoods road—a military road—a distance of twelve miles. The children of these families are now among the wealthy residents of Lobo.

The increased population of the Aldboro' settlement now made it

* There is reason to believe that Mr. McKellar's memory was slightly at fault here. The first bragh is considerably smaller and more primitive in character than this one. The upper stone is of less diameter than the lower stone, and both are held together by a stout bolt through their centres. The head of the bolt forms an eye an inch and a half in diameter, through which a handspike might be passed when the bragh was carried from farm to farm. This bragh is also in the museum, as is the upper stone of another, used in Elgin in the early days.—D. B.

necessary that some more expeditious mode of grinding the grain should be found than that afforded by our old "Bragh," and in 1819, Colonel Talbot, who had heard of my father's mechanical talents, sent for him and told him that there was a small water mill on the Talbot Creek where he lived, he had built it in 1807 for the convenience of the few settlers on the lake shore, but during the war of 1812 it had been burnt by the Americans; he had no intention of rebuilding it, but if my father would build a mill on the Sixteen-mile Creek, near his own fifty acres, he might have the iron and any part of the machinery of the burnt mill that he could make use of as a gift, with another fifty acres of land (this was a *verbal* promise), the offer was accepted, but never fulfilled, and once more old Mr. Menzies and my father were on the granite boulder hewing out a pair of mill stones between three and four feet in diameter, which stones were completed and ready for work before the close of the year.

In 1820 the new water mill, partly constructed from the burnt mill built by Colonel Talbot in 1807, was in operation, and for seventeen years did the grinding for the settlers for upwards of ten miles in all directions. The Sixteen-mile Creek, not being a living stream, but being dependent for its waters upon the spring and fall rains, the grinding for the year had to be done between December and the June following, and it was necessary to run the mill day and night during the three spring months in order to provide a supply of flour and meal to last until the rains in the autumn.

I have known my father, during this busy season, rise at one or two in the morning on Monday, and never shut down or leave the mill until nine o'clock on Saturday night, having his meals taken to him, and taking the necessary sleep on the bags of grist that were ground; and hard as his powers of endurance were tried, his health was in no way impaired by it. There was neither surgeon nor physician within fifty miles of the settlement during the first fifteen years after my father settled in Aldboro', and in a new, hilly country there were, as might be supposed, many accidents in chopping and logging.

Logging means drawing sections of trees from twelve to sixteen feet in length to some place where they can be piled in a heap to be burnt, or to a site where a house is to be constructed of them.

The logs are fastened with a chain and drawn by oxen, and with such primitive appliances for the moving these unwieldy building materials, it is little wonder that many serious, and sometimes fatal, accidents occurred.

John McDougald, who came out with my father, and who with his

young wife, Sarah Campbell, had settled on the adjoining farm, was the first of the

[Here a page of MS. is missing. It is, therefore, uncertain whether what immediately follows has any connection with what immediately precedes the last page.—D. B.]

had his leg broken between the knee and the hip. Shortly before this a doctor had settled in the township and he was called in and set the broken thigh, that being the only injury he discovered.

The man continued to suffer great pain, which the doctor attributed entirely to the fracture, but as no improvement took place the friends sent to ask my father to come and see what he could do. This he refused, saying, that as a regularly licensed doctor had the case he could not interfere. But in two days after, the doctor himself came and begged my father to accompany him and assist him in making an examination of his patient, which he consented to do, and to the chagrin of the medical man discovered that, in addition to the broken thigh, there was a dislocation of the hip-joint on the other side, this my father undertook to get into its place, with the assistance of two men, who gently drew the leg until he could push the joint into the socket.

In a few minutes all was successfully done, and that leg in a few weeks was as sound as ever, but the one set by the doctor was badly set and was two or three inches shorter than the other, leaving the man lame for life.

In 1836 my father disposed of the mill and his other property in Aldboro', and purchased a five-hundred-acre farm on the banks of the river Thames, three miles west from the town of Chatham, township of Raleigh, County of Kent, upon which he settled with his family in 1837, having lived in the old Aldboro' homestead for twenty years. In this new home, to which was given the name of "Walnut Grove," he lived in prosperity and comfort until his death on the 18th of January, 1861, aged seventy-seven years.

ARCHD. MCKELLAR,
Sheriff, County Wentworth.

Hamilton, May 3rd, 1886.

THE ETHNOGRAPHICAL ELEMENTS OF ONTARIO.

[This article was prepared in the line of the investigations of the Committee appointed by the British Association to organize an Ethnological Survey of Canada.]

It has often been observed that in Ontario, as well as in almost every other new colony, the early settlers located, as a rule, in groups or clusters according to nationality or religious creed. In the course of a journey through the province one comes upon groups of English, Scots, Irish, French, Germans, etc. The particular nationality or creed in each case determines the characteristic traits of the group—traits which persist through several generations, notwithstanding the levelling tendencies of modern life.

The following lists give, by counties, such settlements or groups of the original rural population of Ontario as can be set down in tabular form. The urban portion of our population is too mixed to be amenable to analysis of this kind; the only observable law in this case is that the population of each town or city is mainly recruited from the rural districts in its neighborhood.

It has been deemed advisable to adopt the old division of the frontier portion of the province into eleven districts, because it was the division in use during the first half of the nineteenth century, a period in which the number of immigrants was very large. It is, accordingly, the scheme of division found in tables of statistics of that period, many of which will be useful in connection with this inquiry. Following this scheme of division the population of Ontario for the years 1817 and 1825 is given as follows:

<i>District.</i>	1817. (<i>Gourlay.*</i>)	1825. (<i>Fothergill.</i>)
Eastern	12,700	16,524
Ottawa	1,500	2,580
Bathurst .....	....	10,309
Johnstown.....	9,200	15,266
Midland	14,853	27,316
Newcastle	5,000	9,966
Home.....	7,700	17,942
Gore.....	6,684	14,225
Niagara	12,548	19,090
London	8,907	17,351
Western.....	4,158	7,162
Total	83,950	157,731

* "Gourlay's Statistics," Vol. I., p. 139.

The portion of the province not included in the above scheme of division is divided into eight districts: Haliburton, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Algoma, Manitoulin Island, Thunder Bay and Rainy River.

The list of settlers for the Eastern District is first given, and those for the other districts follow in order proceeding westward, because in a general way the order of settlement was from east to west. For geographical reasons it was natural that the east should contain the oldest settlement, though the frontier at Niagara was occupied almost as soon as the east.

In this province, as elsewhere, names of political and religious significance are often the most convenient for the designation of the various groups.

Absolute accuracy is not claimed for the numbers and locations of these groups. The lists, however, are substantially correct, except that in some cases they may be incomplete. The date of settlement is sometimes given approximately, and sometimes there is given an approximation to the number of original families in each group.

Societies for the study of local history, as well as individuals, can accomplish good work by making additions to these lists, by furnishing accurate dates of settlement and the numbers of families in the various groups. The compiler will be pleased to receive such amendments from anyone who will take the trouble to write to him.

Besides the groups given in the schedules many localities were wholly or partially settled by migrations from earlier occupied parts of the province.

In the counties of Victoria, Ontario, Simcoe, York, Wellington, Waterloo and Oxford (in other words, the central portion of the province), the population is very complex, including not only many nationalities and creeds, but also differing widely as to their race origin. If I may be permitted to express an opinion of the relative merits of settlements, I should say the least progressive peoples are found where there has been the least mixture. Where settlers of a kind are bunched together, they retain old customs more tenaciously; and there is something to be said in favor of Colonel Talbot's whim in connection with his settlement of Howard Township (Kent County), which he peopled on the checker-board plan, or alternately, so that no two settlers of the same nationality should be side by side.

But little information can be gleaned from census reports since 1861 bearing on the question of the national origins of the earliest settlers, and even the earlier reports are useful only in connection with

the largest or most prominent settlements. I have therefore relied chiefly upon other sources. It would be difficult to cite book, newspaper and personal authorities from whom information was obtained in the preparation of these lists. This would take up nearly as much space as the tables themselves, and would supply no new facts. But several persons have been kind enough to revise my notes of particular districts, each for the district with which he was best acquainted, and I wish to acknowledge my obligations for these services. These correspondents, in various parts of the province, have been: C. C. James, for the easterly districts; George E. Laidlaw, for Victoria County; David Boyle, for Wellington County and contiguous territory; Jas. H. Coyne, for the Lake Erie frontier; A. C. Osborne, for the Nipissing District; Frank Yeigh, for the Rainy River District.

The most striking feature of our ethnography is the rapid intermixture of peoples. Accordingly the question of mixed races will be the most difficult to any one who wishes to analyze the population scientifically. But the intermixture is never so great that the original groups cannot be discerned, even after three or four generations.

Besides the white races, there are two others that should not be omitted:

(1) The various Indian bands whose statistics I have derived from the report for the year ending June, 1898.

(2) Several settlements of negroes.

For the clearing up of many problems in the heredity of mixed races, endless examples may be found in Ontario, and the student of anthropology can there find a rich field for investigation.

A. F. HUNTER.

Barrie, Ont., December, 1900.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

GLENGARRY COUNTY.

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
French-Canadians	Lancaster, Charlottenburg, Lochiel.
Scots (Highland Catholics. In 1782. The original settlement consisted of 85 Macdonalds and 35 Grants. Some Highland Protestants also settled in these townships.)	Lancaster, Charlottenburg, Lochiel, Kenyon.
Irish (Catholics)	Kenyon.

STORMONT COUNTY.

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
French-Canadians	Cornwall, Roxborough, Finch.
Scots (Highland)	Cornwall, Roxborough, Finch.
Irish (Catholics)	Cornwall, Osnabruck, Roxborough, Finch.
U. E. Loyalists (Dutch and Germans from Schoharie, N.Y.). Settled about 1784	Cornwall.
U. E. Loyalists (Germans. Settled about 1784)	Osnabruck.

DUNDAS COUNTY.

Irish	Williamsburg, Matilda, Winchester, Mountain.
U. E. Loyalists (chiefly Dutch and Germans) settled in 1784 and later years	Williamsburg, Matilda.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

PRESCOTT COUNTY.

French-Canadians	Hawkesbury (East and West), Longueuil, Alfred, Plantagenet.
Irish (Catholics)	E. Hawkesbury, Plantagenet.

RUSSELL COUNTY.

French-Canadians	Clarence, Cumberland, Cambridge, Russell.
Irish	Clarence, Cumberland, Russell.

BATHURST DISTRICT.

CARLETON COUNTY.

French-Canadians	Gloucester.
Scots (from the central counties of Scotland, in 1826)	Osgoode, Torbolton, Fitzroy.
"Perth Military Settlement" (chiefly Scots, in 1816)	Goulbourn.

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
Irish (Protestants from the north of Ireland)	Gloucester, Osgoode, Nepean, Marlborough, Goulbourn, March, Huntley, Fitzroy.
Irish (Catholics)	Huntley, Goulbourn.

LANARK COUNTY.

French-Canadians (25 families at first; isolated, and now speaking English)	Lavant.
Scots ("Perth Military Settlement," in 1816)	Beckwith, Drummond, Bathurst, Burgess.
Scots (Renfrewshire and Lanarkshire weavers. About 1832 many left their rocky land grants in Dalhousie and went to Simcoe Co. and other westerly counties)	Ramsay, Lanark, Dalhousie.
Scots (Perthshire)	Montague, Beckwith, North Elmsley, Drummond.
Scots (from the eastern borders of Scotland)	Ramsay, Pakenham.
Irish (Protestants from the north of Ireland)	Montague, North Elmsley, Ramsay, Pakenham, Beckwith.
Irish (Catholics)	Drummond, Bathurst, Burgess.
U. E. Loyalists (a few along the Rideau River)	Montague, North Elmsley.

RENFREW COUNTY.

Scots (Highland, the "McNab Settlement." Formed about 1823) ..	McNab, Horton, Ross.
Scots (Lowland, small settlement) ..	Bromley.
Irish	Bagot, Admaston, Ross, Bromley, Westmeath, Grattan, Wilberforce.
Germans (settled chiefly in the sixties)	Horton, Bromley, Pembroke, Grattan, Wilberforce, Alice, Sebastopol, North Algona, Brudenell, Raglan.
Poles (small settlement in Hagarty Township)	P. O. Wilno.
Indians (Algonquins of North Renfrew; population, 286)	Allumette Island and vicinity.
Indians (Algonquins of Golden Lake; population, 91)	Algona.

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

GRENVILLE COUNTY.

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
English	Augusta.
U. E. Loyalists (settled in 1784 and later years).....	Edwardsburgh, Augusta, Oxford, Woford.

LEEDS COUNTY.

English	Elizabethtown.
Irish (Protestants)	Bastard.
Irish (Catholics).....	Kitley, South Elmsley, Crosby, (North and South.)
U. E. Loyalists (settled in 1784 and later years).....	Elizabethtown, Yonge.
U. S. Settlers (later)	Escott.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

FRONTENAC COUNTY.

Irish (Catholics).....	Pittsburgh, Loughborough, Kingston, Wolfe Island.
U. E. Loyalists (settled in 1784 and later years).....	Pittsburgh, Kingston.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON COUNTY.

French-Canadians	Kaladar, Anglesea.
Irish (Catholics), 1825 and later years	Amherst Island, Ernestown, Camden, Sheffield.
Germans (from the Renfrew settlement)	Denbigh, Abinger.
U. E. Loyalists. (These came almost entirely from the State of New York, Dutchess and adjacent counties along the Hudson and Mohawk rivers. They were of mixed blood, but almost all had some Dutch and some German Palatine, settled in 1784 and later years)	Ernestown, Adolphustown, Frederickburgh, Richmond.
Quakers (from Dutchess County, N. Y., 1790).....	Adolphustown.

HASTINGS COUNTY.

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
French-Canadians	Elzevir, Hungerford.
English	Thurlow, Sydney, Rawdon, Madoc.
Irish (Protestants). Extensive settlement	Thurlow, Sydney, Hungerford, Huntingdon, Madoc, Marmora, Rawdon, Tudor.
Irish (Catholics)	
U. E. Loyalists. (Extensive settlement. In 1784 and succeeding years)	Thurlow, Sydney.
Indians (Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte; population, 1,228)	Tyendinaga.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

English	Hallowell, Marysburgh.
Irish (Protestants), from County Down	All the townships, but Hallowell chiefly.
Irish (Catholics)	Athol, Hillier.
U. E. Loyalists (Germans), settled in 1784 and succeeding years...	Sophiasburgh, Hallowell, Ameliasburgh.
Discharged Hessian soldiers	Marysburgh. Forty families, most of whom afterwards left.
Quakers (from Long Island and Dutchess County, N.Y., and from Pennsylvania)	Hillier, Hallowell.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

PETERBORO' COUNTY.

English	Asphodel, Otonabee, Smith, Douro, Dummer.
Scots	Asphodel, Otonabee, Smith.
Irish (Protestants)	Asphodel, Otonabee, North Monaghan, Smith, Douro, Dummer.
Irish (Catholics), Peter Robinson's, in 1824	Smith, Ennismore.
Indians (Mississagas, populat'n, 164)	Mud Lake.
" (" " 79)	Rice Lake.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
English (many of them were retired military officers, 1820-35).	Haldimand, Hamilton.
Scots	Haldimand, Hamilton.
Irish	Haldimand, Hamilton, Percy, Seymour, Murray.
U. S. Settlers (1798-1812, from New York, Pennsylvania and New England States).....	Haldimand, Hamilton.
Indians (Mississagas, populat'n, 228)	Alnwick.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

French-Canadians	Somerville, Bexley, Eldon.
English	Bexley, Eldon, Fenelon, Mariposa.
Scots (Highland. Protestants. Extensive settlement)	Somerville, Bexley, Eldon, Fenelon, Mariposa.
Scots (from the west Highlands. Catholics)	Eldon.
Scots (Lowland)	Somerville, Verulam (a few), Mariposa.
Irish (Protestants).....	Somerville, Bexley, Fenelon, Verulam, Mariposa, Emily.
Irish (Catholics)	Emily, Verulam, Bexley, Laxton, Digby, Longford.
Irish (Catholics). Extensively...	Ops, Eldon, Carden.

DURHAM COUNTY.

English	Darlington.
Cornish	Clarke, Hope.
Scots (Highland)	Clarke, Darlington.
Irish (Protestants)	Cartwright, Manvers, Cavan, Darlington, Clarke, Hope.

HOME DISTRICT.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

English. (Extensive settlement)...	Pickering, Uxbridge, Reach, Brock.
English (from Cornwall).....	Whitby.
Scots (Lowland)	Pickering, Whitby.
Scots (Highland. Protestants. Begun in 1831).....	Thorah, Brock, Reach.

*Groups of Immigrants.**Townships where settled.*

Scots (Highland. Catholics. This group has sometimes been called "Jacobites" in historical literature relating to the district) . . .	Mara.
Irish (some Irish Palatines in Brock)	Mara, Brock, Reach, Pickering.
Settlers from the United States. (Dutch and Quakers. These arrived at about the same time as their companions in Markham Township, viz., about 1805) . . .	Pickering, Whitby.
Indians (Chippewas. Population, 236)	Rama.
Indians (Mississagas. Population, 38)	Scugog.

YORK COUNTY.

French-Canadians (20 families) . . .	Georgina, North Gwillimbury, East Gwillimbury.
English (from the west of England, in 1820)	Vaughan, Markham.
English (from other counties of England at a later date)	Etobicoke, York, King, Whitechurch, Scarboro, East Gwillimbury.
Scots (from Eskdale, Dumfriesshire, in 1800)	Scarboro.
Scots (Highland)	Vaughan, King, Markham, York.
Scots (from Annandale, Dumfriesshire, in 1840)	Vaughan.
Irish (from the North of Ireland) .	Etobicoke, York, Scarboro, Vaughan, Markham, King, Whitechurch, East Gwillimbury.
Germans (Berczy's 60 families, in 1794)	Markham.
French (Royalists. Twenty families, in 1798)	King and Whitechurch (along Yonge Street, the boundary between the two townships.
Settlers from New York State, in 1800. Many of these subsequently were formed into a religious sect, the followers of one David Willson, and known as "Davidites."	East Gwillimbury.
Quakers (from Pennsylvania, chiefly in 1805, though 40 families came in 1800)	King, Whitechurch.

Groups of Immigrants.

Pennsylvania Dutch (in 1805)....
 Mennonists or Tunkers.....
 Negroes (a few).....
 Indians (Chippewas; population,
 124).....

Townships where settled.

York, Vaughan, Markham.
 Whitchurch (on Yonge Street).
 Vaughan, King, York, Etobicoke.
 Georgina and Snake Islands.

SIMCOE COUNTY.

French-Canadians (begun in 1828)
 English (from northern counties of
 England. Begun in 1820).....

Tiny, Tay.

Oro and Vespra (25 families 'at
 first), Medonte, Tecumseth, West
 Gwillimbury.

Scots (from Sutherlandshire at first.
 Immigrants with Lord Selkirk's
 Red River colonists. Seventeen
 families, about 1820, located here)
 Scots (from Islay, Argyleshire. Be-
 gun in 1832).....

West Gwillimbury.

Oro and Nottawasaga chiefly, and
 a few families of the same migra-
 tion into Medonte, Orillia, Sunni-
 dale.

Scots (Lanarkshire and Renfrew-
 shire, via Dalhousie Township,
 Ont., in 1832. Many Glasgow
 and Paisley weavers were among
 these

Innisfil, Essa.

Scots (Dumfriesshire; 1832 to 1850)
 Irish (begun in 1830. Protestants.
 From Ulster. Extensive settle-
 ment).....

Innisfil.

West Gwillimbury, Tecumseth, In-
 nisfil, Essa, Tossorontio.

Irish (Catholics, begun in 1830) ..

Adjala, Vespra, Flos, Medonte, Not-
 tawasaga.

Irish (from Londonderry in 1850,
 etc.

Innisfil.

Germans (begun with 10 families,
 in 1834)

Nottawasaga.

Negroes (Begun in 1828)

Oro (20 families), Sunnidale.

Indians (Chippewas; population,
 266)

Beausoleil and Christian Islands.

PEEL COUNTY.

English (from northern counties of
 England).....

Caledon, Chinguacousy, Albion,
 Toronto, Toronto Gore.

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
Scots (Highland, begun in 1818) ..	Chinguacousy, Caledon, Toronto.
Irish (from the North of Ireland, Protestants. Extensive settle- ment).....	Caledon, Toronto, Albion, Chingua- cousy.

GREY COUNTY.

English	Bentinck, Egremont, St. Vincent.
Scots (Lowland).....	Normanby, Egremont.
Scots (Highland)	Bentinck, Glenelg.
Irish (from the North of Ireland. Extensive settlement).....	Artemesia, Bentinck, Collingwood, Sullivan, Holland, Normanby.
Germans	Bentinck, Normanby.
Negroes (a few).....	Sydenham, Euphrasia, Bentinck, Normanby.

DUFFERIN COUNTY.

Scots	East Garafraxa.
Irish (Protestants, from Ulster. Extensive settlement)	Mulmur, Mono, Amaranth, Melanc- thon, East Luther.
Negroes (a few).....	Melancthon.

GORE DISTRICT.

WENTWORTH COUNTY.

English	Ancaster, Barton, Binbrook, Bev- erley, Flamboro', Glanford, Salt- fleet.
Scots (Lowland).....	Flamboro', Ancaster, Binbrook, Bev- erley.
Irish	Ancaster, Barton, Beverley, Flam- boro', Saltfleet.
U. E. Loyalists. (Some Dutch or Germans from New Jersey)....	Ancaster, Beverley.
Germans (from the United States)	Glanford, East Flamboro'.
Negroes.....	Barton.

HALTON COUNTY.

English	Esquesing, Nelson, Trafalgar.
Scots (Highland. Presbyterians)	Esquesing, Trafalgar, Nelson, Nas- sagaweya.

*Groups of Immigrants.**Townships where settled.*

Scots. (Begun in 1819, from the border districts of Scotland; also a few from Barnet, Vt. Part of Esquesing is called the "Scotch Block")

Esquesing.

Irish (from the North of Ireland).

Esquesing, Nassagaweya, Nelson, Trafalgar.

WATERLOO COUNTY.

French-Canadians

North Waterloo, Wilmot.

English

Wellesley.

Scots (Highland, *via* Caledonia, N.Y.)

North Dumfries, Woolwich, South Waterloo, Wellesley.

Scots (Lowland)

North Dumfries.

Irish

Wellesley.

Settlers from France

Wilmot.

Germans. (Begun in 1826. Extensive. Part of this settlement is called the "Amisch" Settlement, having been made up of the followers of Ami, the chief seceder of a religious sect)

Waterloo (North and South), Wilmot, Wellesley, Woolwich.

Mennonists (in 1801)

Waterloo.

Pennsylvania Germans (in 1806) ..

Waterloo.

Settlers from the United States.

Hon. Wm. Dickson's (Shade's) settlement, in 1816

North Dumfries.

Negroes

Wellesley.

BRANT COUNTY.

English

Brantford, Burford.

Scots (Highland)

South Dumfries.

Scots (border districts)

South Dumfries, Brantford.

Irish

Brantford.

Indians (Six Nations; total population, 3,929)

Onondaga, Tuscarora.

WELLINGTON COUNTY.

English (from Norfolk, Suffolk and Yorkshire)

Erin, Eramosa, Guelph, Puslinch, W. Garafraxa, Peel, Pilkington.

North Welsh and Cornish

Pilkington.

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
English and Scots. (<i>Via</i> Susquehanna County, Pa., in 1818 and subsequent years)	Eramosa.
Scots (Paisley weavers) in 1827...	Guelph.
Scots (Aberdeenshire).....	Minto, Arthur, Nichol, W. Garafraxa, Erin.
Scots (Midlothian).....	Guelph, Nichol.
Scots. (Highland. One settlement from Badenoch, Inverness, another from Loch Broom, Ross-shire, and a large settlement from Argyleshire)	Puslinch (extensively).
Irish	Arthur (extensively), Eramosa, Erin, Garafraxa, Guelph, Maryborough, Puslinch, Peel (extensively).
Germans (Lutherans)	Guelph, Pilkington, Puslinch.
Germans (Catholics)	Puslinch.
Pennsylvania Dutch	Puslinch.
Negroes (a few)	Peel.

The townships of Maryborough, Peel and adjacent townships were popularly called "The Queen's Bush," and were settled in the fifties and sixties chiefly by settlers from older parts of Ontario.

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

HALDIMAND COUNTY.

English (including many military and naval officers).....	Dunn, Cayuga (North and South), Rainham, Walpole.
Irish (Catholics).....	Dunn, Canboro, North Cayuga, Oneida, Seneca, Walpole.
U. E. Loyalists	Walpole, Seneca, North Cayuga, Oneida.
Germans (from Pennsylvania)....	Rainham.
Indians (Mississagas who removed from River Credit, Ont.; population, 246).....	Oneida.

WELLAND COUNTY.

English	Stamford, Thorold, Wainfleet.
Irish (Catholics).....	Thorold, Humberstone, Stamford.

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
U. E. Loyalists (1780-1790)	Bertie, 145 families at first; Crowland, 80; Humberstone, 100; Pelham, 120; Stamford, 140; Thorold, 100; Wainfleet, 115; Willoughby, 60.
Germans	Humberstone, Bertie, Willoughby.
Negroes (a few)	Bertie, Stamford, Willoughby.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

English	Grantham.
Irish (Catholics)	Grantham.
Germans	Gainsborough.
U. E. Loyalists	Louth, Niagara.
Butler's Ranger's (in 1784)	Niagara, 250 families; Grantham, 200.
Mennonists	Louth.

LONDON DISTRICT.

PERTH COUNTY.

French-Canadians (few)	Logan, Ellice.
English (Devon and Cornwall) ...	Blanshard, Downie, Fullerton.
Scots	Blanshard, Downie, Fullerton, Hibbert, Logan, Elma, Mornington, North Easthope.
Irish	Blanshard, Downie, Hibbert, Ellice, North Easthope, Mornington, Elma, Wallace.
Swiss (small settlement)	Easthope (North and South).
Germans (from Waterloo County) ..	Easthope (North and South), Ellice, Fullerton, Logan.
Alsations (few)	Downie.

BRUCE COUNTY.

Scots (chiefly from Argyleshire) ..	Huron, Kinloss, Culross, Kincardine, Greenock, Bruce, Saugeen, Elderslie.
Irish	Arran, Brant.
Irish (Catholics)	Culross, Carrick.
Germans (Catholics)	" "
Germans	Brant, Carrick.
Some of the Port Elgin first settlers (Saugeen Township) were Germans from Waterloo.	

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
Indians (Chippewas; population, 357).....	Saugeen.
Indians (Chippewas; population, 398).....	Nawash.

OXFORD COUNTY.

English (Lincolnshire).....	Blenheim, Blandford, East Zorra, Oxford, Dereham.
Scots (Protestant). Sutherlandshire, etc., but many here are also from the Hebrides, <i>e.g.</i> , Uist., and are therefore called "Uisters." The latter are Catholics in religion. The initial Highland settlement in Zorra consisted of 150 families.....	Blenheim, Blandford, Zorra (East and West), and East Nissouri.
Irish	Dereham.
Settlers from the United States (begun in 1793).....	Blenheim.
Quakers (from the United States). Extensive settlement.....	Norwich.
Germans	East Zorra, Blenheim.
Negroes.....	South Norwich.

HURON COUNTY.

English (Devonshire). There is also a small settlement of English from Wiltshire in Colborne Township	Hullett, Stephen, Usborne.
Scots (both Highland and Lowland)	Goderich, Colborne, Ashfield, McKillop, Grey, Stanley, Tucker-smith.
Irish (both Protestants and Catholics)	Ashfield, Goderich, McKillop, Wawanosh.
Germans	Howick, Hay, Stephen.

Huron and Perth counties formed what was known as the "Huron Tract." It was settled by the Canada Company, beginning in 1827.

ELGIN COUNTY.

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
English	Bayham, Malahide, Southwold.
Scots (Highland. Those in Aldborough were from Lord Selkirk's Red River band).....	Aldborough, Dunwich, Southwold, Yarmouth, South Dorchester.
Irish	Dunwich, Southwold, Yarmouth.
Settlers from the United States ..	Bayham, Malahide, Yarmouth (South) (also a few of the first settlers in the south of Dunwich).
Pennsylvania Dutch	Malahide.
Germans (mostly Evangelical Lutherans)	Aldborough.

The "Talbot" Settlement was the general name given to the territory in which Elgin County is situated. In the formation of this settlement Colonel Talbot arranged that Howard Township (Kent County) should be settled alternately on the checker-board plan, so that settlers of the same nationality should not receive farms side by side.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

English	Woodhouse, Townsend, Walsingham.
Irish	Walsingham, Woodhouse.
Germans (Protestant, from Württemberg, 80 families came in 1847).....	Middleton.
U. E. Loyalists, about 1793	Woodhouse, Charlotteville, Walsingham.

This is what was known as the "Long Point Settlement." Many came from New Jersey, see No. 2 "Papers and Records," Ontario Historical Society.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

English	Lobo, Westminster, McGillivray, North Dorchester, London.
Scots (Highland, mostly Presbyterian. Extensive settlement) ..	Lobo, Williams, London, Ekfrid, Mosa, Caradoc, Westminster, West Nissouri, North Dorchester.
Irish (Catholics).....	Biddulph, McGillivray, London, Nissouri.
Settlers from Genesee, N.Y. (about 1830).....	Williams.
Pennsylvania Dutch	North Dorchester.

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
Indians (Chippewas, population, 447)	Caradoc.
Indians (Munsees of the Thames, population, 120)	Caradoc.
Indians (Oneidas; population, 808)	Delaware.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

ESSEX COUNTY.

French-Canadians (about 1750) ..	Anderdon, Maidstone, Sandwich, Malden, Rochester, West Tilbury.
English (from the northern counties of England)	Maidstone, Mersea, Gosfield.
Negroes	Colchester, East Sandwich.
Indians (Wyandottes)	Anderdon.

These are said to be the old Tobacco Nation from Georgian Bay. They have chiefly moved to the Western States, leaving a population of only ten.

KENT COUNTY.

French-Canadians (from the Province of Quebec, about 1837)	Dover, East Tilbury.
English (Northern counties)	Romney, Harwich, Howard, Orford.
Scots (Lowland)	Camden, Chatham, Harwich, Howard, Orford.
Scots (Selkirk's "Baldoon" Highlanders, in 1803; 110 persons) ..	Dover.
Settlers from the United States (mostly from Pa., of German origin)	Raleigh.
Negroes (two settlements)	Raleigh; Camden.
Indians (Moravians of the Thames)	Orford (population, 354).
" (Chippewas)	Walpole Island (population, 624).
" (Pottawattamies)	" " (population, 181).

LAMBTON COUNTY.

English	Bosanquet, Plympton.
Scots (Selkirk's Highlanders)	Sombra.
Scots (Renfrewshire, Lanarkshire and Perthshire, about 1833) ...	Sarnia, Plympton, Moore.

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
Irish	Moore, Plympton, Warwick.
Indians (Chippewas; population, 446)	Bosanquet, Sarnia.

In Sarnia Township there was a settlement on the Owen System, "of having all things common," the system having received its name from Robert Owen, the apostle of co-operation.

THE NEW DISTRICTS OF ONTARIO.

HALIBURTON.

French-Canadians	Lutterworth, Minden.
English	Lutterworth.

An English land company obtained a block of townships in Haliburton for settlement. These consisted of Guilford, Harburn, Bruton and the six townships lying immediately north of these. Here, however, as elsewhere throughout the province, the bulk of settlers moved from parts settled earlier.

MUSKOKA.

French-Canadians	Baxter, Gibson, Freeman.
Settlers from older parts of Ontario	In all the townships.
Indians (Iroquois and Algonquins, from Oka, Que.; population, 125)	Gibson.

PARRY SOUND.

French-Canadians	Wallbridge and five adjacent townships, Nipissing, Himsworth.
Germans (Catholics)	Gurd, Nipissing, Himsworth.
Swiss	In the same.
Settlers from older parts of Ontario	In nearly all the townships, though sparsely in many.
Indians (Ojibways of Lake Huron)	Parry Island, population, 103; Shawanaga, population, 110; Magnetawan, population, 70 Henvey's Inlet, population, 199.

NIPISSING.

French-Canadians	Papineau, Calvin, Bonfield, Ferris, McKim, Blezard.
French-Canadians (repatriated under Father Paradis, from the Western States)	Caldwell, Kirkpatrick, Hugel.

*Groups of Immigrants.**Townships where settled.*

English (chiefly <i>via</i> older townships)	Calvin.
Scots (Highland) <i>via</i> older townships	Ferris.
Germans	Ferris.
Swedes	Ratter, Dunnet (near Warren Station).
Poles (miners)	Broder, McKim.
Finns (miners)	McKim.
Indians (Ojibways)	Lake Nipissing, population, 200; Temagamingue, population, 78; Dokis' Reserve, French River, population, 79; Tagawinini band, Lake Wanapitae, population, 160.

ALGOMA.

French-Canadians	Rayside, Balfour, Snider, Graham, Hallam, Rutherford (Killarney), Spanish River, Mississaga, Thessalon. Also at Chapleau station and other points along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
Germans (an offshoot from the Renfrew Settlement)	Balfour, Dowling, Creighton.
Settlers from older parts of Ontario	In many townships, though sparsely.
Indians (Ojibways of Lake Huron)	Point Grondin, population, 61; White Fish River, " 35; White Fish Lake, " 149; Spanish River, " 690; Serpent River, " 118; Mississaga River, " 168; Thessalon River, " 196; Garden River, " 439; Batchewana Bay " 353.

MANITOULIN ISLAND.

Settlers from older parts of Ontario make up the chief portion of the white population.

Indians (Ojibways and Ottawas)	Wikwemikong, 999; Wikwemikongsing, 122; Sheguiandah, 94; South Bay, 63; Sucker Creek, 93; West Bay, 324; Sheshegwaning, 171; Cockburn Island, 56.
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THUNDER BAY.

<i>Groups of Immigrants.</i>	<i>Townships where settled.</i>
French-Canadians	White River, Schreiber and other points along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
Settlers from older parts of Ontario	Sparsely, in various townships.
Cornish and Norwegians (miners)	Port Arthur.
Indians (Ojibways of Lake Superior).....	Michipicoten and Big Heads, 332; Long Lake, 289; Pic River, 211; Pays Plat, 46; Lake Nepigon, 465; Red Rock, 198; Fort William, 245.

RAINY RIVER.

French-Canadians	Rat Portage, Norman and other points along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Also a settlement at Pine River, near Lake of the Woods.
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Settlers from older parts of Ontario have almost exclusively taken up the agricultural lands along the Rainy River. These have come from Bruce, Grey, Simcoe and Ontario counties, and Muskoka, and are English, Scotch or Irish.

Scandinavians (miners).....	Rat Portage (Sultana Gold Mine).
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The miners in this district consist chiefly of foreign elements, but these are as yet transitory.

Indians (Chippewas and Saulteaux of Treaty No. 3).....	Hungry Hall, 58; Long Sault, 99; Manitou Rapids, 123; Little Forks, 46; Coutcheeching, 137; and other Reserves. (For latest census returns see Indian Report).
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