

WE LIVED
A GENEALOGICAL NEWSLETTER OF NEW BRUNSWICK SOURCES

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Cleadie B. Barnett

This is a reprint of articles from the newsletter, WE LIVED, published from January 1979, to October 1993, by Cleadie B. Barnett (then of Oromocto, NB). They have been edited to remove typos, as well as outdated items, such as notices of meetings, memos relating to publishing WE LIVED, and other such items.

Publications and Other Aids have been edited, and placed in separate files. Most will not have ordering data, as they are either out of print, or the author has moved and the address is not known to me at this time, or I am not sure about the author's desires relating to their work. They are recorded so that researchers can know of their existence, and be on the lookout for any they think may be helpful to them.

Queries have not been reproduced at this time, due to the many changes in addresses of those submitting them. The articles have now been retyped, and placed fully within the proper County listings, where appropriate. During the first printing this style was begun, but on occasion a bit of over-lapping had to take place. Especially in the last issue, which was made up of many items that had been started and not completed.

The first section of this work will be devoted to MISC. DATA that was published on the "General" pages of each issue. These items are of general interest, or items that take in more than a single County of New Brunswick, or items from outside of New Brunswick, with local interest.

The following sections will be the county breakdowns, separated into separate chapters. Some counties have very little data, others none at all. For the most part, that reflected the interest of the subscribers. On occasion it represented the availability of material at that time.

MISC. DATA

Throughout the publication of WE LIVED there have been small items that did not seem to fit into any one County, or were items of general interest. These will be recorded here, and are now grouped under appropriate headings.

= Historical Outline - Province of New Brunswick

Shortly after the arrival of the Loyalist in 1783, the province of New Brunswick was formed out of two Counties of Nova Scotia. These were the entire County of Sunbury and most of the northern section of the County of Cumberland. This latter portion is now Westmorland {and Albert} County. Sunbury County took in most of the rest of the area now known as New Brunswick.

= HISTORICAL OUTLINE - EARLY SETTLEMENTS - STUDHOLM REPORT

The Studholm Report was prepared for Major Stodholm. (see NB Historical Society Report, Vol I) It gives the location of the early (pre-Loyalist) settlements in NB. There is much data in this report for the items listed below. The following is just a brief introduction to these records.

Township of Conway: - see Saint John Co. file

Glaziers Manor: (3000 acres) & **General Gage and Others:** - were shown above Conway, but had no listing of settlers.

Township of Gage: (100,000 acres) This wedge shape grant reached from about the Otnabog in the south, up river to Swan Creek (near Queens-Sunbury County lines). It is listed as having 37 settlers, with a total of 158 souls. A town plot reserved in what is now Gagetown, Queens County.

Township of Burton: (100,000 acres) Covered nearly the whole width of what is now Sunbury County, on the west side of the River. It had 41 settlers, total of 205 souls. Town plot reserved at Burton.

Major Otho Hamilton & Others: (no acres given) Looks about 1/3 the size of Burton, reached to Mill Creek, near Fredericton.

(more to be recorded)

= RESEARCH TIPS - DEALING WITH ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES ...

One of the statements I have heard, on occasion, is that a researcher is disappointed with the result of a contact made to the Provincial Archives, or other depository.

The reason for this is usually found in our lack of knowledge as to what services these places are set up to provide to the public, or the budget and staff they have, that enables them to respond to the public's requests.

Most depositories have a very low budget, and most have only a limited number of employees to work with genealogical records. Therefore they must devise a means of giving the greatest amount of information to the greatest number of people. This often causes them to be less personal than they would like to be. They must rely on form letters and pre-printed lists of sources and researchers, to fill the void caused by their inability to send a personal response.

This is often frustrating if we are looking for a specific detail, such as a will or marriage record. We know it must be there. Why will they not take the time to look it up for me? If we consider that a personal letter would take from one-half to one hour to compose, type, and ready for the mail, plus the time to check the index, look up the record, copy it and return it to its proper place, we can see "our little request" in terms of dollars and cents.

It is the function of an Archives or Library to collect, and make available material, not to do the research on our family lines. The cost of our research must be born by ourselves, not by the tax payer, or institution who runs a depository. Therefore, their main function is to collect, store and make materials available for us to use. A personal

visit, or the hiring of a researcher is your best way of getting the most from any Archives or Library.

Contact should be made in WRITING, if possible. It is often very hard to get a clear picture of what a person is after, in a phone conversation. A letter can be re-read to clarify what is needed. When talking on the phone some details might fall by the wayside, and not be counted in the reply we might get. Keep your request brief, to the point and as clear as you can make them. That type of letter will get the best response. No matter how interesting the stories of your ancestors are to you, few Archivist or Librarians can take the time to wade through a rambling request. NEVER be guilty of writing and asking for "all you have on the ... family". Question such as, Are wills available for ... County? If so, how may I get a copy of a will for ..., who died in ...? That type of question MIGHT get you a copy of the will you are interested in. PANB will do brief searches for one item, but will never do many more.

Good hunting!

= RESEARCH TIPS - HIRING A RESEARCHER

When you engage the services of a paid researcher, you want to get the best value for your research dollar. Having been on the receiving end of letters for many years, perhaps I can offer some advise. {See Dealing with Archives and Libraries, above.}

When you write to a researcher to begin work, make sure you send a complete list of everything you have done to date. Name the sources used. Be specific. Do not just say NB marriage records. Say which county they were for. You do not have to send copies of everything you have found, but you should tell the researcher what you have looked at, what you feel should still be done, and ask their advise on other possible collections to consult.

You should always send as complete a family grouping as you can, for the line(s) you are interested in. {And a pedigree chart, would be helpful.} This should show the contact your ancestor has with NB. It can either be for that person as a child or as a parent. This can often lead to relationships that would not otherwise be seen.

List your requests in point form. Never ramble, as it is hard to pick out what is needed. If you want to comment on an item, do so on a separate sheet, or separated in some way to make things clear. Hints are good, and should be included, but in an orderly fashion. Type or print names, places, etc. Your writing may be plain to you, but not to a stranger who will be doing your work. The more data you send to your researcher, the better the chances of getting NEW data. You can not blame a researcher for sending you data your already have if you have not said you have it.

= HELPFUL HINTS - FILE ORGANIZER

I stumbled onto a great file "organizer". I had purchased a rack to hold my daughters stereo records, but discovered I had bought the wrong size. It sat on my shelf for awhile, until I discovered it was great for holding my file folders and mail. Since the files stand upright, in slots, they do not get bent, and it is easy to locate the one you want to work with, as they sit slightly apart. Labels are readable. I can now actually see my desk top at times.

= HELPFUL HINTS - WHEREABOUTS OF ADDITIONAL DATA

Additional papers re the Col. Spry grant, on the Saint John River, can be found in the University of New Brunswick Law Library, so Andrew Gunter has told me.

= HELPFUL HINTS - SPANISH INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

Mrs. Eileen Pettigrew {82 Germorda Drive, Oakland, ON, L6H 1A8} was gathering data on the Spanish Influenza epidemic of 1918.

NINETY SIX, SOUTH CAROLINA

by Dorothy L. Martin
{40 Foursome Cres, Willowdale, ON, Canada}

A Revolutionary War Historic Site celebrates Its Bicentennial
June 1781-June 1982

As early as 1751, a trading post was established at the crossroads site of Ninety Six, South Carolina, so named because of its location on the Cherokee Path. Over the next twenty-five years, a community grew as traders and settlers moved through and into the "back country" along the old trails. In 1759 a stockaded fort was built around the trading post; in 1769 a courthouse and jail became the nucleus for a village boasting twelve houses. By 1780 this crossroads community became the westernmost and most important Loyalist outpost in South Carolina.

Colonel John Harris Cruger assumed command in mid August 1780. His garrison was made up of 550 Loyalist militia, seasoned veterans of the Southern Campaign - the III Bn, de Lancey's, II Bn. New Jersey Volunteers and the South Carolina Militia (Royalists). The duties of the garrison were to prepare the stockaded village to be the bastion of safety for the many Tory (Loyalist) families in the area.

Ninety Six, Oct. 13, 1780

... I have been very busy for three days past, securing this post, against a superior number, or rather force: Wh from the intelligence I got, I have reason very soon to expect; I have palisaded ye Court House and the principal houses in, about one hundred yards square, with Block House flankers; I have provided and got in a quantity of Indn Corn, Wh in case of siege must be our principle support...¹

Ninety Six, Nov. 27, 1780

... signifying upon your Lordship's wish to have the District of 96 cleared as soon as possible of the Rebels, ...Col. Allen with an hundred men march'd accordingly yesterday morning...²

Ninety Six, Dec. 3, 1780

... [on] Thursday night last I received from Colonel Balfour: 150 Blankets, 200 Jackets, 200 Overalls, 200 Hats, 200 pr. shoes, 191 french Musquets, 2 Casks Cartridges, 1 of flint and 83 Bushells of salt...³

So, when Col. Nathaniel Greene arrived at Ninety Six, the Loyalist garrison was prepared for a siege.

31 May 1781

... Greene came here 22 Inst with about nine hundred men and three six-pounders: He had been busy ever since building Batteries and drawing Lines around us - They appear to be advancing by regular approaches ...we begin tomorrow on our Salt Provisions, which will last a month with good management... He is within One Hundred and fifty Yards of our Star Redoubt; the principal work...⁴

3 June 1781

... They are within less than sixty yards of our Star Redoubt, at which distance they put up a Log Battery and fired from it this morning... Our loss as yet is only one officer killed and eight soldiers wounded. We get no intelligence. No Creature come in to us... I had two hundred militia pretty good and armed, and about an hundred old and helpless with their families. We were this day summoned to surrender, and trust to the Generosity of the American Arms, which being rejected a furious cannonading began from [our] three one-gun batteries...⁵

Ninety Six was authorized an historic site in 1976 "to preserve and commemorate ...an area of unique historical significance associated with the settlement and development of the English Colonies in America and with the southern campaign of the American Revolutionary War..."⁶ (Public Law 94-393) On the occasion of its Bicentennial, Robert Armstrong, Superintendent of the Ninety Six National Historic Site, has made plans to observe the seige of Ninety Six during June of 1981. He has said that plans will probably include an encampment of Revolutionary War Units.

If you are a descendant of a Loyalist soldier who took part in the seige of Ninety Six, you may be interested in participating in this bicentennial commemoration. Superintendent Robert Armstrong assures us a warm welcome.

For more information you may write Mrs. G. K. Martin (OGS #1832) - see address above.

¹ Letter written by J. H. Cruger, Lt. Col. Commandg 96 to Earl Cornwallis, 13 Oct 1780

² Ibid. 27 Nov 1780

³ Ibid. 3 Dec 1780

⁴ Letter written by J. H. Cruger, Lt. Col Commandg 96 to Lord Rawdon, 31 May 1781

⁵ Ibid. 3 Jun 1781

⁶ Ninety Six, General Management Plan, Jun 1980, p. 5

Bibliography:

Boatner, W., Encyclopedia of the American Revolution

Britt, Kent, "The Loyalist", National Geographic, April 1975, p. 534

Roberts, Kenneth, Oliver Wiswell

Wright, Louis B., South Carolina, A Bicentennial History

**EARLY WESLEYAN CONNECTIONS BETWEEN ENGLAND & NEW BRUNSWICK
DOBSON - WELL CONNECTION IN YORKSHIRE ENGLAND**

Bernice Richard, of Chicago, sent the following item about Early Wesleyan Connections between Yorkshire, England and Westmorland Co, NB. It is gleaned from a reference sent to her from England. Unfortunately the book it was taken from was unidentified. Her notes read: ...

This is in regard to the chapel built by William Wells, in Thrisk, before he came to New Brunswick. The name of the chapel was Octogan Chapel. In notes of John Wesley, "April 29 1766, I preached at noon in the new house at Thrisk, almost equal to that of Yarm." He had described the one at Yarm as such "Tuesday April 24, 1764 I preached in the evening at the new house in Yarm, by far the most elegant in England." This made Thrisk Chapel the second "most elegant" Wesleyan Chapel in the kingdom.

The deed to the "New Room" as it was called, was dated August 9, 1766, and the deed has the signature of George Dobson (among others). William Wells' name was added in 1771, but both their names were removed in 1773, because of "going to settle in foreign parts." The chapel was built almost entirely at the expense of John Oastler, although there were some subscribers listed, among them was George Dobson, William Wells, John Atkinson, and Elizabeth Ward. When the building was taken down in 1816, it still had a debt of 80 pounds.

The chapel was built by William Wells bricklayer, who sometime afterwards emigrated to New Brunswick and whose granddaughter became the wife of Rev. John Snowball, a Wesleyan Missionary in that country. Mr. & Mrs. Wells were among the first Methodist of Thrisk, and suffered much persecution in the

cause of Christ. After emigration they still proved faithful to God and his people; the latter dying in great peace at Point de Bute in 1833 aged 85; and her husband some years before her.

Editors Notes: William Wells d. 27 Apr 1819, ae 77 years, and is buried in the Methodist Cemetery at Pt. de Bute, as is his wife, Margaret (Dobson). She was the daughter of George Dobson, who emigrated from Yorkshire with his remaining children. George died in 1773.

EARLY RECTORS IN NEW BRUNSWICK

The following account is taken from a work titles "Queens County", by Rev. W. O. Raymond, on Gagetown's early history. It is an eleven page (double column) newspaper article. The newspaper was not identified in the item I read. This copy was found at the Oromocto Public Library, in their reference section. I am placing it here, in the General Section, rather than in Queens County, as the portions I will be quoting takes in many areas of the province. (Abv. added by editor.)

"On Oct 20, 1765, an immense tract, 20,000 acres of land, comprising the greater portion of the present parishes of Greenwich and Hampstead was granted to the following persons: General Thomas Gage, Daniel Disney, John Johnston, Stephen Kemble, Henry Gage, Wm. Bayard, Wm. Harvey, Archibald McCall, Giles Creed, Wm. Crockfort, John Van Horne, Samuel Bayard, John Wells, Robert Bayard, Stephen Johnstone, Andrew Simpson, Phillip French."

Raymond goes on to say that the greater part of this grant was never developed, and was regranted to Loyalist when they came. He also touches briefly on the grants given to James Spry Heaton and Capt. William Spry along the Jemseg, and to Capt. Spry and Lieut. Wm. Shaw, above these Jemseg lands. He then proceeds:

"The first Clergyman to visit the settlements on the St. John River was the Rev. Thomas Wood, S.P.G. Missionary at Annapolis [NS]."

Raymond gives an account of his many abilities, such as speaking French and Micmac. The latter feat was gained by studying under a French Missionary, Antoine Simon Maillard who died in 1762 leaving him a few papers on the subject. Wood built upon this base and eventually compiled a Micmac grammar, as well as translated 'considerable portions of the Scriptures and the Book of Common Prayer.'

"In the year 1769 Mr. Wood, at the request of Lord William Campbell, governor of Nova Scotia, made a missionary tour among the St. John river settlements. On Sunday, July 30th, he held three services at St. John for as many different classes of people - the morning service for a party of Indians who were on their way to Passamaquoddy, at which an indian child was baptized, and an evening service for the French inhabitants, which also a number of Indians, who understood that language, attended. During the ensuing week Mr. Wood visited "The several rising townships, Gage, Burton and Maugerville." Whilst at Gagetown he baptized two Indian children.

From this point Rev. Raymond moves into the coming of the Loyalist. He says: "The Rev. John Sayre, on his arrival in the month of October, found the local authorities quite unable to grapple with the situation. "Many of the Loyalist are unsheltered and on the brink of despair on account of the delay in allotting their lands to them."

"The Rev. John Sayer continued to manifest the greatest interest in the future of his fellow ex les from the old colonies. In his report to the S.P.G., written from St. John in Oct. 1783, he mentions that ... if the society `thinks proper to open a mission at the mouth of St. John's river it should include the townships of Conway (Carleton) and Gage, at least 'til the inhabitants shall require the care of pastors in smaller district.' ... For nearly three years the people at Gagetown remained without a resident clergyman, but were occasionally visited by the Rev. John Bardsley of Maugerville, and Rev. Dr. Cooke of St. John."

"The first rector, the Rev. Richard Samuel Clarke ... was the fifth son

of Samuel Clarke of West Haven, Conn, where he was born in 1737, graduated at Yale college in 1762 and the same year received the degree of M.A. from Kings (now Columbia) college, NY, Feb 23rd, 1767, he was licensed by the bishop of London "to preach in the plantations" of America. His first parish was that of New Milford, which, having served for 19 years, he abandoned after the revolutionary war and in 1786 with two brother missionaries, Messrs. Samuel Andrews and James Scovil, to New Brunswick. On the 22nd of May the vessel in which the exiled clergymen were passengers touched at Beaver Harbor, Charlotte Co., where Rev. Mr. Clarke baptized "Sally, ye dau'r of Shadrach and Lydia Steevens of Seely's Cove," his first ministerial act in the province. At the earnest solicitation of the people of Queens county Governor Carleton assigned the Rev. Mr. Clarke to the mission of Gagetown, to which he must have proceeded almost immediately after his arrival in St. John, since his record contains the baptism at Gagetown on the last day of May of "Harriot, ye dau'r of John and Ellen Whitlock." Mr. Clarke seems to have been an exceeding active and vigorous missionary and not to have confined his ministrations simply to his own mission. His register of Baptisms, marriages and burials, which he kept with considerable care, shows that he preformed ministerial duty at Fredericton soon after his arrival. A few weeks later he paid a ten day visit to Kingston, where he baptized 58 persons. ...About the end of June Mr. Clarke appears to have officiated in St John where he baptized Jared, ye son of Daniel and Mabel Belding, and several other children. He also married Alexander Fairchild and Ann Seeley.'

"A few incidents may be mentioned in connection with the life of Mr. Clarke. On Mar 5th, 1788, he was called upon to bury his old friend and brother in the ministry, Rev. Geo. Bissett, first rector of Trinity church, St. John. June 11th, 1800, Mr. Clarke married his neighbour, Rev. John Beardsley of Maugerville, to Mary Quain, widow. This was Mr. Beardsley's fourth venture in the matrimonial line.'

"In the year 1811, Mr. Clarke's son, Rev. Samuel Clarke, assisted him in his ministerial duty, but the father's satisfaction in having his son in holy orders, and in a position to assist him was speedily marred by a terrible and unexpected event, to which the following entry in the bereaved father's own hand refers.'

"Gagetown, March 17, 1811. - Buried by Rev. Mr. Scovil the remains of Sarah Coldwell Clarke, Marshall Clarke Andrews and Mary Hubbard; the first named being the daughter, 2nd the grandson, 3rd the niece of the Rev. Richard Clarke. All three suffered death by fire which consumed the house to ashes on the 13th instant. The house was discovered to be on fire as near as I can judge about four of the clock in the morning. The family exclusive of the unfortunate children consisting of nine persons escaped the flames by leaping from the windows excepting four, viz: Mary and Samuel Clarke, a white boy and a black girl.'

"The effect of this terrible accident so overcame Mr. Clarke that he retired from his work at Gagetown, where he had labored 25 years, and removed to St. Stephen, where he officiated as the first rector for 13 years, and then passed to his reward at the ripe old age of 87 years and in the 58th year of his ministry."

Rev. Raymond continued his article with details about the founding of the church. building the building and the first vestry at Gagetown, then moves on to describe the picnic celebration of the "Loyalist Reunion and Church of England Centennial Celebration" in a second newspaper article, attached to the one above.

EARLY CENSUS TYPE RECORDS IN PRINT

The following list represents all the printed records I could find to date (October 1981) that lists "census type" data. The list includes the names of the records, and where they can be found in print. Some of these are now on the Internet - see NB GenWeb and various county GenWeb sites.

- = 1700 Township of Cumberland, Hillsborough and Sackville
1775 Township of Conway and Harobour of St John River
{Printed in 1933 ed of the Report of Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia. It has been re-printed (along with more NS areas) by the Chicago Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 1160, Chicago, IL, USA, 60690, in 1972, and again in 1975.}
- = 1783 Sunbury County Documents (Studholm Report containing records for the Lands of Amesbury, Gagetown, Townships of Burton, Newton and Sunbury, French Inhabitants, Township of Conway.) This is the Saint John River valley area.
{These were printed by the New Brunswick Historical Society, 1894 (Vol. I) and is out of print, but may have been reprinted - try NB Museum Bookstore, Saint John, NB.}
- = 1785 Inquiry into the State of Davidson & Cort's Grant (on the Miramichi) Published in NB Historical Collection, # 9 (1914) and reprinted in Old North Esk, On the Miramichi, by W.D. Hamilton.
- = 1803 Westmorland County Census Records. Township of Hopewell, Moncton, Hillsborough, Salisbury, Westmorland and Sackville. By Elizabeth Sewell, in the NBGS newsletter, several editions.
- = 1820 Townships of Shediac, Botsford, Chemogue, Little Chemogue, Cape Ball, Petie Little Chemogue (Cape Tormentine), Scodock. {Some of these areas are now in Albert County.} By Elizabeth Sewell, in the NBGS newsletter, several editions.
- = 1803 - Lieut Arthur Nicholson's Report, 19 May 1803, Presque Isle. Included the district above the Parishes of Woodstock and Northampron {Carleton Co.} to the River de Chute. {Originally printed in the Winslow Papers 1776-1826, ed. by W.O. Raymons. It has been reprinted at the end of an article in NBGS newsletter, # 1, submitted by Fred C. Burnett.
- = 1804, Jul 16, application for land at Grand Manan. Published in Sands of Time, the Grand Manan Genealogical Society's newsletters # 1 & 2.
- = 1821 census of North & South Districts of Grand Manan. Published in Sands of Time, the Grand Manan Genealogical Society's newsletters # 1 & 2.
- = In We Lived: ...
Albert Co.
 - = Hillsborough Settlers & Census - 1783
Carleton Co.
 - = Grantees of Kent Parish - 1822
 - = Settlers at Pekagomeque - 1826
Charlotte Co.
 - = St. Stephen Parish, Tax List - 1815
 - = Royal American Fencibles at Passamaquoddy 1784
 - = Persons at Schodiack River - 1785
 - = Settlers at St. Stephen & St David Parishes - 1812
 - = Penobscott Loyalist - 1784
 - = Emigrant Poor, St Andrews, 1841

- = English Settlers, St Andrews Road - 1837
- = Loyalist Petition For Pleasant Ridge - 1807
Gloucester Co.
- = Passengers to Bathurst from Troon (Ireland)
Queens Co.
- = Col. Wm. Spry's Grant - 1786
Saint John Co.
- = Grantees of Carleton - 1783
- = Sheffield Township Records Book - Marriages 1767 - 1824
Births & Deaths 1767 - 1824
Victoria Co.
- = Kent Parish Settlers
Westmorland Co.
- = Sackville Town{ship} Record Book p. 17, 29
- = Township of Moncton Settlers - 1788 p. 151
- York Co.
- = New York Volunteers - at Keswick 1784, & some North Carolians
- = Howard Settlement - application for school 1844
General.
- = NB Residents going to Upper Canada - 1801

SHIP'S PASSENGER LISTS PUBLISHED

In the New Brunswick Genealogical Society's Newsletter: ...

- 1849 Barque Susan v. 7, p. 36
- 1849 Star v. 7, p. 36
- 1804 Emigrants lately arrived from Scotland by way
of the US, at St Andrews. v. 6, p. 22

In We Lived: ...

- 1782 Loyalist from NY to Annapolis, NS
- 1803 John Black Co.
- 1803 Rosina
- 1816 Favourite
- 1816 Settlers brought over by James Taylor / from Scotland
- 1837 Robert Watt {to St Andrews}
- 1827 William Henry {to St Andrews}
- 1838 Prudence
- Helen Thomson / shipwrecked

In the New England Historical & Genealogical Register (ed. ?)

- 1774 Two Friends - Yorkshire to NS
- 1774 - Durham to Halifax
- 1775 Jenny - Yorkshire to Fort Cumberland
- 1774 - Yorkshire to Nova Scotia (Port of Scarborough)

Another recording which may be in the same publication as above (NEH&GR), although the headings reads Emigrants from England, and the date of publication, Jul 1911, pp 248-249. This list several "Masters" returning to NS, after having sold their ships.

NB CUSTOMS HOUSE RECORDS (RS 23 / at PANB)

Port of Londonderry: {July 1838}

A list of the crew and such Persons as have contracted to take their Passage on Board the Ship **PRUDENCE** of Londonderry Berthen & Registe'd 281 Tons
Robert Phillips Master for Saint John, NB.

No.	Names of Crew	Age	Residence	Occupation
---	-----	---	-----	-----
1.	William Oneswell	20	[...]	Mate
2.	[...] Fulton	39	[.../ House]	2nd Mate
3.	John Brown	28	Glasgow	Seaman
4.	James McLaughlin	19	Londonderry	do
5.	Henry Stewart	28	Belfast	do
6.	Alfred Dunston	23	St. Andrews	do
7.	David Knox	24	do	do
8.	[...] Barry	27	New York	do
9.	Angus Thornton	21	Scotland	do
10.	Thos. Cuddy	19	Dublin	do
11.	Thos. Kennett	22	Derry	Cook & Steward
12.	Thos. Smyth	14	do	Apprentice
13.	Francis Davidson	15	do	do

{NOTE: CBB / Since the ages are given for each passenger the first four cols. have been deleted from this record. They record the number of passengers in groups of : adult, under 14, under 7 and under 12 mos.}

NAMES OF PASSENGERS NO.	AGE	RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	TOTAL
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
James Cust	15	Londonderry	-	1
Catharina Cavanaugh	22	Ct. Donegall	spinster	2
Mary Cavanaugh	20	Ct. Donegall	spinster	3
Mary McQuade	50	Ct. Fermanagh	widow	4
Jona. McQuade	17	Ct. Fermanagh	labourer	5
Patrick McQuade	12	Ct. Fermanagh	child	6
Mary McQuade	11	Ct. Fermanagh	child	7
Margaret McQuade	11	Ct. Fermanagh	child	8
Biddy McQuade	6	Ct. Fermanagh	child	9
Barney McQuade	4	Ct. Fermanagh	child	10
Robert Jones	24	Ct. Fermanagh	labourer	11
Catharine Obrien	25	Ct. Fermanagh	spinster	12
Bessy Obrien	20	Ct. Fermanagh	spinster	13
John Maguire	17	Ct. Donegall	labourer	14
Daniel Harrold	18	Ct. Donegall	labourer	15
Ann Quigley	22	Ct. Donegall	spinster	16
Wm. Quigley	17	Ct. Donegall	labourer	17
Elinor Quigley	6	Ct. Donegall	child	18
James Doherty	2	Ct. Donegall	child	19
Mary McMullan	42	Ct. Donegall	spinster	20

NAMES OF PASSENGERS NO.	AGE	RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	TOTAL
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
Alex McLucas	18	Ct. Donegall	labourer	21
Jane Lucas	21	Ct. Donegall	spinster	22
Wm. Gulligham	40	Ct. Donegall	labourer	23
James Gulligham	11	Ct. Donegall	child	24
Margaret McLaughlin	23	Ct. Donegall	wife	25
Anna McLaughlin	2	Ct. Donegall	child	26
Phillip McLaughlin	1/2	Ct. Donegall	child	27
John Kinnear	22	Glasgow	Dealer	28
Margaret Kinnear	23	Glasgow	wife	29
John Kinnear	1	Glasgow	child	30
James Doran	33	Cty. Donegal	labourer	31
Mary Doran	33	Cty. Donegal	wife	32
Jane Paskett	28	Cty. Tyrone	wife	33
John Paskett	40	Cty. Tyrone	labourer	34
Maria Paskett	5	Cty. Tyrone	child	35
Elizabeth Paskett	1	Cty. Tyrone	child	36
Mary Egan	13	Cty. Tyrone	child	37
Nancy Callam	24	Cty. Donegal	spinster	38
Catherine Callam	11	Cty. Donegal	child	39
Charles Deyermott	22	Cty. Donegal	labourer	40
James Cochran	21	Cty. Tyron	labourer	41
John McPhiling	21	Cty. Tyron	labourer	42
Sarah McPhiling	20	Cty. Tyron	wife	43
Teaque Fisher	23	Cty. Derry	labourer	44
Wm. McBay	20	Cty. Derry	labourer	45
Barns. McConaghy	21	Cty. Derry	labourer	46
Jane Gourley	28	Cty. Tyrone	spinster	47
Robert Forsyth	16	Cty. Donegal	labourer	48
Rebecca Forsyth	25	Cty. Donegal	wife	49
David Buchanon	28	Cty. Donegal	labourer	50
Rebecca Buchanon	25	Cty. Donegal	wife	51
Henry Buchanon	1/2	Cty. Donegal	child	52
John Anderson	27	Cty. Derry	labourer	53
Jane Anderson	21	Cty. Derry	wife	54
James Orr	21	Cty. Donegal	labourer	55
Michael Hilly	21	Cty. Fermagh	labourer	56
Susan Mulldoon	8	Cty. Fermagh	labourer	57
Bernard Mulldoon	6	Cty. Fermagh	labourer	58
John Mulldoon	4	Cty. Fermagh	labourer	59
Grace Haskin	24	Cty. Derry	spinster	60
Alex Baskin	22	Cty. Derry	labourer	61
Robert Baskin	25	Cty. Derry	labourer	62
Moses Baskin	23	Cty. Derry	labourer	63
Unity Kane	23	Cty. Derry	spinster	64
Jane McKissock	29	Cty. Derry	spinster	65
Henry Laughlin	25	Cty. Tyrone	labourer	66
Elizabeth Laughlin	20	Cty. Tyrone	spinster	67
Jane Laughlin	17	Cty. Tyrone	spinster	68
Sarah Ann Armstrong	21	Cty. Derry	spinster	69
Sally McClosky	21	Cty. Derry	spinster	70
Peggy McClosky	18	Cty. Derry	spinster	71

NAMES OF PASSENGERS NO.	AGE	RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	TOTAL
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
Jane Mullin	20	Cty. Derry	spinster	72
Isaac Leckey	38	Cty. Tyrone	labourer	73
Cathn. Leckey	38	Cty. Tyrone	wife	74
Eliza Leckey	10	Cty. Tyrone	child	75
Ann Leckey	8	Cty. Tyrone	child	76
Robert Leckey	3/4	Cty. Tyrone	child	77
George Alexander	16	Ct. Donegal	labourer	78
Robert Martin	20	Ct. Donegal	labourer	79
Isabella Martin	20	Ct. Donegal	wife	80
Mary Rodgers	23	Ct. Tyrone	spinster	81
Martha Kee	19	Ct. Derry	spinster	82
Susan McIntire	28	Ct. Derry	spinster	83
Rose Ridgate	20	Ct. Derry	spinster	84
John McConnell	23	Ct. Donegal	labourer	85
(Fanny) McConnell	56	Ct. Donegal	widow	86
Mary McConnell	26	Ct. Donegal	spinster	87
Margaret McConnell	24	Ct. Donegal	spinster	88
Sophia McConnell	18	Ct. Donegal	spinster	89
Charles McConnell	6	Ct. Donegal	child	90
(Wm.) McConnell	4	Ct. Donegal	child	91
Charles McHugh	30	Cty. Tyrone	labourer	92
Peggy Boyle	54	Cty. Tyrone	widow	93
Sally Boyle	17	Cty. Tyrone	spinster	94
Patrick Boyle	17	Cty. Tyrone	child	95
Martha Stewart	26	Ct. Fermaragh	spinster	96
James Cox	20	Ct. Derry	labourer	97
Catharine Cox	18	Ct. Derry	wife	98
Jewell McFarland	21	Ct. Tyrone	spinster	99
Danl. Logue	25	Ct. Donegal	labourer	100
Robert Patton	26	Cty. Tyrone	labourer	101
Eliza Newson	26	Ct. Donegal	spinster	102
Ann McMenary	20	Ct. Donegal	spinster	103
Sophia Caulfield	24	Ct. Donegal	spinster	104
James Bradley	23	Ct. Donegal	labourer	105
Eliza Hamilton	20	Ct. Tyrone	spinster	106
James Turner	63	Ct. Tyrone	farmer	107
Jane Turner	63	Ct. Tyrone	wife	108
Eliza Turner	19	Ct. Tyrone	spinster	109
Jane Turner	17	Ct. Tyrone	spinster	110
Margaret Turner	30	Ct. Tyrone	spinster	111
Sally Turner	9	Ct. Tyrone	spinster	112
Eliza Turner	2	Ct. Tyrone	spinster	113
Christy Turner	20	Ct. Tyrone	farmer	114
Eliza Meechan	13	Ct. Tyrone	child	115
Catherine McCallam	20	Ct. Derry	spinster	116
Ann Doherty	21	Ct. Tyrone	spinster	117
William [Baxter]	21	Ct. Tyrone	farmer	118
Becky Hunter	25	Ct. Donegal	spinster	119
Isabella Hunter	23	Ct. Donegal	spinster	120
James McGargan	20	Ct. Tyrone	labourer	121
Sally Kerr	15	Ct. Donegal	spinster	122

NAMES OF PASSENGERS NO.	AGE	RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	TOTAL
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Thomas Griffith	21	Ct. Donegal	labourer	123
Biddy Griffith	20	Ct. Donegal	wife	124
Jane McLaughlin	20	Ct. Donegal	spinster	125
Charlotte Phillips	20	Ct. Fermanaugh	spinster	126
Patt McQuade	20	Ct. Fermanaugh	labourer	127
Dennis Carry	56	Ct. Donegal	labourer	128
Mary Carry	24	Ct. Donegal	spinster	129
Catherine Carry	21	Ct. Donegal	spinster	130
Thos. Neilly	26	Ct. Donegal	labourer	131
Biddy Doherty	20	Ct. Donegal	spinster	132
Catherine Doherty	18	Ct. Donegal	spinster	133
John Hunter	46	Ct. Donegal	Doctor	134
Mary Hunter	45	Ct. Donegal	wife	135
Mary Hunter	22	Ct. Donegal	spinster	136
Sarah Ann Hunter	13	Ct. Donegal	child	137
Isabella Hunter	2	Ct. Donegal	child	138
Wm. Hunter	20	Ct. Donegal	gentleman	139
James Hunter	17	Ct. Donegal	gentleman	140
Francis Hunter	15	Ct. Donegal	gentleman	141
Robert Hunter	15	Ct. Donegal	gentleman	142
Martha McCallum	22	Ct. Donegal	spinster	143
John Kee	21	Ct. Derry	labourer	144
Nathan Alexander	48	Ct. Donegal	farmer	145
Esther Alexander	41	Ct. Donegal	wife	146
Robert John Alexander	17	Ct. Donegal	farmer	147
Jane Mary Alexander	13	Ct. Donegal	child	148
Sarah Ann Alexander	11	Ct. Donegal	child	149
Matilda Alexander	9	Ct. Donegal	child	150
Charlotte Alexander	6	Ct. Donegal	child	151
Charles Wm. Alexander	3	Ct. Donegal	child	152
Rose Ann Lynch	17	Ct. Donegal	spinster	153
Mary Gulligher	36	Ct. Donegal	spinster	154
Thomas Kee	21	Ct. Donegal	labourer	155
James McLaughlin	25	Glasgow	labourer	156
John Bryson	52	Glasgow	Dealer	157
John Bryson	12	Glasgow	child	158
James Bryson	10	Glasgow	child	159
Joseph Bryson	8	Glasgow	child	160
Matilda Bryson	6	Glasgow	child	161
Robert Bell	28	Ct. Donegal	clerk	162
Matthew Ramsay	28	Ct. Donegal	farmer	163
Matty Ramsay	18	Ct. Donegal	wife	164
John McCutchel	20	Ct. Tryone	labourer	165
William Harkins	28	Ct. Donegal	farmer	166
Hannah Bryson	24	Glasgow	spinster	167
Ann McElroy	22	Ct. Tyrone	spinster	168
Edward Cunningham	19	Derry	labourer	169
George Kyle	59	Donegal	gentleman	170
Mary Kyle	48	Donegal	wife	171
Eliza Kyle	18	Donegal	spinster	172
Wm. Sweeny	16	Donegal	labourer	173

NAMES OF PASSENGERS NO.	AGE	RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	TOTAL
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Saml. Martan	21	Glasgow	gentleman	174
Thos. Lee	23	Donegal	labourer	175
Mary [Hamtson]	26	Donegal	spinster	176
Biddy Boyle	20	Donegal	spinster	177
John Lee	25	Donegal	labourer	178
John Cassidy	20	Donegal	[...]	179
Mary Cassidy	21	Donegal	spinster	180

140 Adults	140
20 Under 14 years	10
17 Under 7 years	5 2/3
3 Under 12 months	-
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180	155 2/3 full passengers

Recieved from the Collector of Customs of Londonderry a Notice of the Commissioners of Customs respecting Provisions & Water according to Act of Parliament of 5 & 6 Wm. 4, Chap. 53 Regarding the Carriage of Passangers in Merchant Ships from the United Kingdom to the British possessions in America (this) Certificate Dated this 23rd May 1838.
(signed) Robert Phillips

I Certify that all the Passengers named in this List Vitz 140 Adults, 20 Under 14 years and 17 Under 7 Years and 3 Under One Year are Shipped under the Section of her Majestys Government making in all One Hundred and Eighty persons.

Custom house, Londonderry 23rd May 1838 (signed) W. Scott Actg. Collr.

The foregoing List of passangers Corresponds with the Number on board the ship PRUDENCE examined by me.

St. John, NB July 11th 1838 (signed) G. I. Harding, M.D. Health Officer

Custom House St. John, NB 14 Jul 1838 A Correct Copy

W. Whiteside Po Col* { *Port Collector ? }

**SHIPWRECKED PASSENGERS - GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE
FROM THE SHIP *HELEN THOMSON***

Ref: RG2 RS7 Vol. 31 p. 481/2

List of passengers shipwrecked in Gulf of St. Lawrence and rescued from the ship HELEN THOMSON, forwarded [from?] St. John, NB & Portland and Montreal. {Undated}

names	age	Margaret "	6
----	---	Robert McGowan	40
		Mary "	30
p. 481		Daniel "	16
William Jack	40	Janet "	14
Margaret "	36	Robert "	12
Elizabeth "	13	John "	10
William "	11	William "	7
Margaret "	2	Robert Muir	46
Thomas "	14	Jane "	46
Henry Baird	26	Helen "	23
George Allan	29	William "	18
Alexr. Cochran	21		
William Cladren	48	p. 482	
Janet "	38	Janet Muir 15	
Adam "	21	Bryce "	13
Ann "	19	John "	11
Elizabeth "	17	Margaret "	10
Janet "	15	Jean "	8
Margaret "	13	Andrew "	5
Martha "	10	Thomas Densmore	39
William "	7	Ann "	38
Peter "	5	John Wilson	15
John "	1	Jean "	8
Hugh McWhittier	45	Janet "	5
Andrew "	17	Thomas "	2
Robert "	15	George "	1
Jessie "	13	John Aiken 25	
William "	12	Janet "	20
Ellen "	10	Elizabeth Dongan	45
Elizabeth "	8	Elizabeth "	23
George Johnson	46	James "	22
Catherine "	38	Gilbert "	17
Anthony "	11	Hugh "	14
George "	2	Jean "	11
Catherine "	1	John "	5
Margaret Fraser	36	William MacKay	48
Catherine Hodge	30	Agnes "	45
Mary Ellensworth	42	Margaret "	18
John Pierce 50		Ann "	15
Margaret "	40	William "	13
George "	16	Agnes MacKay	8
John "	12	Mary "	1
Janet Pierce	10	Elizabeth Cunningham	26
William "	6	Fulton "	5

Mary	"	3
Janet	"	1
Robert Dalziel		31
Janet	"	31
William	"	7
Robert	"	7
James	"	3
Jane Dalziel		9
Janet	"	1

Total 93 Souls
equal to 72 adults by the American
computation

[M. H. Pevlin ?]
H. M. Emigration Officer

PERSONS FROM NEW BRUNSWICK GOING TO UPPER CANADA

The following extraction was sent by D.L. Martin, Willowdale, ON

Upper Canada Sundries RGS A1 Vol. pp. 675 - 680

A List of Names of Persons from New Brunswick going through to Upper Canada:
Letter dated New York, 16 Sept 1801, written by Thos. Barclay, rec'd at Quebec 25 Dec 1801.

	ages		ages
	----		----
John Cronk, son of		Jeremiah Travis	
Abigail Cronk		Elizabeth Travis	
John Cronk, Junior	40	William	10
		Mathew	8
John Williams, son of		Whitney	6
John Williams Junior	37	Joshua	4
Eleanor		Elizabeth	2
William	10	Daniel	1
Elizabeth	8		
Catharine	6	Peleg Underwood	
James	4	Susannah Underwood	
Ann	1	John	8
		Peleg, Junr. 6	
		Joseph	3
		James	1
