- Up To Rawdon was published in paperback and PDF formats, on February 16, 2013. See www.uptorawdon.com/#order.
- This document **Author's and Readers' Updates** (www.uptorawdon.com/updates) contains revised text, comments and contacts for readers interested in particular families. It is updated periodically. Associated photographs are found at www.uptorawdon.com/updates-photo

Page	Family	Details
i		Cover: *Johnston Cabin* (Tenth Range, Lot 24 South) by Linda Blagrave, photographed by Richard Prud'homme, Ken McRory, designer.
Part One ii		**correction:** ISBN 978-0-9917126-0-1 (paper) **correction:** ISBN 978-0-9917126-2-5 (e-book)
Part One, page iv Part Two. page iv	map	The title should say **RAWDON TOWNSHIP IN 1820**; the caption makes it clear the map was originally drawn in 1805. This map image is found in Part One and Part Two. How a copy of the map was used by William Holtby is described at Part One, page xviii, paragraph four. Michael E. Holtby of Denver, Colorado holds his 3X great grandfather's copy of the map that he used when Township Secretary Treasurer www.uptorawdon.com/photop372
Part One Page xviii	Paragraph 3	Michael Holtby is a 3X great grandson of William Holtby
5	Allen	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists: John Allen senior** and **John Allen junior** were on all the militia pay lists. The third son **David Allen** was added December 1838; when he had turned 16. There is no sign of the eldest son **James Allen** who apparently had left the township.
6	Knox & Allen	Bill Clayton (billclayton@shaw.ca) pointed out that Eleanor Allen Knox was not related to the Rawdon Allen family. She arrived at Quebec City, from County Derry, with her husband and son both named John Knox in 1850 (Irish Passenger Lists 1847-1871 Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 1988). They were recorded at Kildare on the 1851-1852 Census.
7	Bagnall	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists**: The three adult males from the family are all accounted for. In 1837, at about 22 years **William Bagnall** was already a captain. His father, **Robert Bagnall** and uncle, **Abraham Bagnall** were privates. In November 1838, Robert appears to be promoted directly to major. Apparently, he was a captain first; see Racine (page 1103 0f Part Two). This made him second in command to Lt. Col Griffiths. There is no evidence that Robert was a former military man but was a community leader.

7	Bagnall etc.	The last sentence of paragraph two should begin: "The chapter and appendix (on website)" on the Rourke family instead of "The two chapters" on the Rourke family.
14 fn 17	Chamberlain	William Chamberlain also had a granddaughter in Canada. **Mary Ann Whittaker** was born 1811, in Ireland, her mother was Ellen Chamberlain. She married a former Rawdon settler, **Robert Knowlton**, at Montreal, in 1838. Robert and his father, Samuel Knowlton, owned 7th Range, Lot 14 adjacent to Robert Bagnall (7 / 15). We know her relationship to Chamberlain from her obituary. "On Wednesday the 21st at 5 p.m., Mary Ann, wife of Robert Knowlton, eldest daughter of the late Wm Whittaker, Esq., Edenderry, King's County, Ireland, granddaughter of Rev. Mr. Chamberlain of Ballycommon ... age 59 ... funeral at her son's, 154 Brock." – Toronto *Globe*, Dec 23, 1870. See Up To Rawdon: *Knowlton: Father and Son* pages 499 - 504. It seems William Chamberlain had at least one other daughter in Lower Canada. "Mary Augusta, wife of Robert Payne, daughter of Rev. William Chamberlin [sic], late of the parish of Ballycommon, King's County, Ireland, died Aug 24, 1851" from the inscription on headstone #449 in Cowie Street Cemetery, Granby, Quebec. (Ancestry). She was the mother of ten. One son, Edward Payne (1814), who accompanied his parents to Montreal, settled at Minersville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, where he owned three coal mines. Possibly there was another Chamberlain daughter at Granby. Margaret Payne, daughter of "George Payne and Hannah Chamberlain" of Granby was married on 13 March 1846 in the Anglican Church.
14 fn. 19	McNown & Craine	The McNown and Craine families were originally from Ardglass, County Down as explained in footnote 13 on page 339.
14 -15	McNown & Craine	**Mary Ann Richardson** was born May 26, 1839 in New York, New York. She married **Elmon John Craine** (born February 14, 1832 at Rawdon, Quebec, his baptism not found); he was the youngest child of Robert Craine and Elizabeth McNown. They were part of the large McNown immigration party who settled at Rawdon 1826 - 1832; most of their extended families moved to Wisconsin. They married October 2, 1855, probably, in Juneau County. Mary Ann died January 4, 1867 in Mauston, Wisconsin. They may have had a daughter Alice who was three in 1870. John [sic] was a "river man" at Mauston, Wisconsin in 1870 and had married Luisa c. 1869 (1900 Becker, Roberts County, South Dakota Census), where he had a farm. They had two children 1900 & 1910 censuses – Elmon John Craine c. 1872 and Elsie Craine c. 1874. They lived with their father and in 1910 were at Folsom Township, Traverse County, Minnesota; E. J. senior was a retired farmer and E. J. junior a real estate dealer. Elmon John senior died May 18, 1912, Brown Valley, Minnesota.
15	Bagnall	**Mary Jane Bagnall:** see photograph www.uptorawdon.com/photop015 contributed by Marjorie Zwickel of Wisconsin mfzinwisc@yahoo.com

16	Bagnall & McNown	**John McNown**: see photograph www.uptorawdon.com/photop016, taken in Montreal and probably, before John and Jane moved to Wisconsin c.1850. We know that their sixth child was baptized at Rawdon in August 1849. They were not present for Rawdon census in February 1852 and a child was born at Mauston, Wisconsin in August 1852. Contributed by Marjorie Zwickel of Wisconsin. mfzinwisc@yahoo.com Correction: paragraph 3 should begin John (not William) and Jane McNown and subsequent heading should say: **Children of John McNown and Jane Bagnall:** and not of William McNown.
18	Blagrave	The reference to the sisters of Sarah Bagnall should say footnote 22 not 23.
19	Rourke & Blagrave	**Michael Samuel Rourke** was born and baptized, with both names, in 1832 not 1830, which birth date was used on 1901 Rawdon census. Not to be confused with Michael Samuel Rourke, youngest son of John Rourke on page 747 fn. 2 and page 1025 of Part Two. **Additional Children of Diana Blagrave and Michael S. Rourke:** (Christ Church register, Diocesan Archives). **James Rorke** [sic] baptized 1869 (Rorke baptism left blank with a diagonal line across the bottom of the page, three before his burial) and died and was buried June 15 and 17, 1869 and witnessed by James Rorke and Ed Grattan. **Isabella Rorke** [sic] was born and baptized, died and buried 9, 11, 12 and 13 March 1870 at Chertsey
20	Rourke & Blagrave	**Additional information about Mary Ann Blagrave** and **Robert Roarke:** their portraits and the family portrait on their farm, c. 1897; see www.uptorawdon.com/photop020, contributed by Heather Bell Alexander of St. George's, Newfoundland and Labrador. **Mary Ann Blagrave** was born 6 May 1846 and baptized 14 May of the same year; the witnesses were Thomas and Jane Tinkler; see photograph www.uptorawdon.com/photop020. She married **Robert Roarke** (born c. 1848; son of Michael Rourke and Ann Davis. Robert was 73 in 1921 and lived "on revenue"; see photograph www.uptorawdon.com/photop020. They used the Roarke spelling but were often recorded as Rourke or as Rorke. Robert Rourke [sic] died 3 September 1936 at the home of his daughter Mrs. Benjamin Purcell and was buried at Christ Church, Rawdon witnessed by Fred Roarke and Charlie Rourke and Ben Purcell. The information which follows is from Drouin Index, Rawdon Cemetery Book (QFHS) and Rawdon Censuses. **Children of Robert Rourke and Mary Ann Blagrave:** **Ann Vivian Roarke** (4 October 1873 - 5 May 1966) Annie married Benjamin Purcell (28 March 1874 - 20 February 1942), on 25 June 1906. He was a carpenter and born in Kildare Township, Quebec. **Children of Annie Roarke and Ben Purcell:** **Herbert <u>Reginald</u> Purcell** was born 14 April 1907 and baptized at Christ Church on 30 June.

He died 28 March 1973.

Hazel Annie Evelyn Purcell was born 24 June 1916 and baptized at Christ Church on 8 October. In 1965, she was an unmarried clerk, at Rawdon, on the Canada Voters' List. In the Rawdon Cemetery Book Reginald's stone states in error "his sister Helen", without dates.

Emily V. **Roarke** (1875 - 1963) married James C. Hanna on 1 June 1904 at Christ Church, Rawdon. He was a carpenter at Rawdon in 1921.

They had a daughter **Elsie Hannah**, 1905 - 1886, wife of Frank Smith 1899 - 1974 (Christ Church Cemetery).

Maud Mary Lillian Roarke was born March 1882 (1911 Rawdon Census); she was Mary once on census, Maud L. when she married and was recorded Maud Lillian at the baptism of her youngest daughter. She married Charles F. Baddeley of John Street, Montreal at Christ Church, Rawdon on 1 June, 1904. Charles was born in Quebec in October 1892 and employed by CPR Angus Shops in 1911 and 1921 but resident of Rawdon.

Children of Charles F. Baddeley and Maud Lillian Roarke:

Marion Isabel Baddeley was born December 1904 (1911 Rawdon Census). She married Arthur Edwin Bell of Montreal at Christ Church, Rawdon on 25 September 1926. They are the parents of **Heather Bell Alexander** of Newfoundland who has contributed the family pictures in this section, also of **Donald Edwin Bell** of Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Frederick William Baddeley was born 1 April 1906, baptized Frederick William at Christ Church, 11 November 1906; father a farmer of Rawdon; recorded as Sydney on 1911 Census.

Cecil Baddeley was born December 1907 (1911 Rawdon Census).

Ruth Viola Maud Baddeley was born 13 February 1916, her father a machinist of Montreal, and was baptized at Christ Church Rawdon, 8 October 1916.

Charles Stanley Baddeley was born 3 November 1920 and baptized at Christ Church Rawdon, 2 October 1920. Father was a machinist of Rawdon.

Robert Frederick Roarke 31 May 1887 – 12 November 1949 (tombstone, Christ Church Rawdon). He married Daisy Alberta May Tranter, born Montreal 14 July 1892. Her mother was Annie Mason, a daughter of George Mason and Jane Herbert (see page 568 of *Up To Rawdon* ... Daisy died 3 May 1921.

On tombstone, his second wife identified as Ethel R. Smyth, 27 September 1894 – 21 December 1972.

Children of Frederick Roarke and Daisy Tranter:

Maude Pearl Rourke [sic] was born 16 March 1919.

Earl Clarence Rourke [sic] was born 14 July 1920 and died 15 November 1921; buried at

		Christ Church. **Charles Roarke** (1891) was a bachelor, farmer on 1921 Rawdon Census. He witnessed the burial of his father in 1936. Mary Ann Blagrave Roarke died September 14, 1918 and is buried in Christ Church Cemetery, Rawdon. A stone marks her grave but there is none for Robert.
22	Pigott	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** Recorded as Henry James, he signed **Jas. Henry Pigott** as a captain in December 1837. He was promoted to lieutenant in November 1838. To me, this does not denote previous military experience but that he had some education, was ambitious and took his responsibility as a citizen seriously. His original grant was only 100 acres.
24	McCurdy	Melvin Campbell melcamp@sympatico.ca has given a correct death date for his great grandmother **Maria McCurdy Campbell.** She died on October 12, 1913 in Toronto General Hospital of cancer of the liver and stomach. She was in Toronto visiting her daughter. Mel is a son of James Campbell and Aggie Blagrave; see Part Two page 694.
27	Pigott	In 1875, **Henry Pigott** lived at Sunshine, Colorado and addressed his old Rawdon friend John Neville who was at Silver Islet as "Friend John". The letter was redirected to nearby Fort William (now Thunder Bay). Henry had a fine hand and excellent grammar and spelling. Henry had received money from John perhaps in repayment of a debt (photocopy is cut off). He wrote, "We have had a great deal of rain this Summer … we have not got our mine developed yet but soon will. Then we will sell if possible". **James** [**Pigott**, his older brother who was with him] had received a letter from Rawdon from **Thomas Pigott**, [in age between James and Henry]. It said crops were short caused by drought. "Thos. sayes [sic] mother has been unwell for 8 months and has got small and thin but she is better now; the balance of the folks are well." The eldest Pigott brother was named Neville and it is likely that John Neville was a cousin of some degree but I have no information to confirm this. We do know that the Pigotts, Bagnalls, Rourkes and Nevilles were from Annagharvy, King's County and its environs and remained closely associated at Rawdon.
28	Pigott	Correction: **Robert Swift**, husband of Eliza Pigott died December 21, 1913, at Mesa, Arizona (also page 863). The Swift family records her as Eliza Jane; I have seen only Eliza and Elizabeth in documents I have located.
29	Booth	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** There are three Booth men named. **John Booth** is on all lists and I believe that he must be the man who settled at Maryborough, Upper Canada. **William Booth** was on the pay list until April 1838 and I presume that he is the eldest son of James Booth, who is not named. The third man is a mystery to me, as I have not encountered him previously; **George Booth** was added to the roll in December 1838 and possibly is not related to the two families in this chapter. Does anyone know who he is?

42	Boyce	Correction: **Sheila Boyce** is married to Graham Christopher.
50	Brown	When writing Up To Rawdon, information about the children of **Gawn Brown** and **Margaret Finlay** (other than their baptisms in Lower Canada) was difficult to obtain. Gloria Weafer of Kitchener, Ontario wrote to me, after reading the Up To Rawdon review in *Families*, to tell me that her husband, John, is a direct descendant, on his maternal side, of **Jane Ann Brown**, who was the eldest in the Gawn Brown family. See photograph of Jane Ann: www.uptorawdon.com/photop050. Working with Gloria and Ancestry, I have added information about **Ellen Brown**, the fifth child and second daughter. Sifting through Ancestry and other sources, I believe I have found, in the span from 1862 -1873, the two youngest sons, **Cornelius Brown** and **Gawn Brown**. Geographically, the line from Jane Ann to John Weafer is anything but direct. I had last found Jane Ann in Montreal in 1843 when, with her father Gawn, she was a witness to the marriage of her aunt Agnes (Nancy) Brown and David Kyle. Ellen also had a close link to Agnes and named her second son David Kyle after Agnes's husband. In 1850, all Jane Ann's siblings lived in Janesville on the east side of the Rock River, Rock County, Wisconsin. The family head was named Geo N [sic] Brown, a boatman, born in Ireland, c. 1803. The names of the Canadian-born children match those of Gawn and Margaret (Gawn junior, 1841, is named Geo N). On this census, his wife is Olive, 28, born in New York with a son Wm. J. Brown, one-year-old, born in Wisconsin. Olive Brown was still at Janesville in 1860, a seamstress 41 years old but born in Massachusetts. She has two sons: Wm. J., 9, and Geo. D., 3 years and no husband — did Gawn die 1857-1860? I have not been able to trace Olive's sons further. (In 1860, there was an Irish-born Gawn Brown (c.1803) at Janesville with a son Gawn, born in Canada c. 1835. They were stone masons but none of the other eight family members match the Rawdon baptismal data or the 1850 Janesville Census. It must be a different family but seems a strange co-incidence.) Jane Ann was not included on this 1850 census but using information from later census reports, and oral history from John Weafer's family, we established that at the January 1852 Upper Canada Census, Jane Ann was married to Henry Obrien [sic]. He was an Irish-born tailor and Episcopalian and lived at Ingersoll in Oxford County. They had a daughter, **Margaret Obrien,** who would be three on her next birthday and named, in Irish tradition, for maternal grandmother Margaret Finlay. In 1861, Jane Ann O.Brien [sic] was a widow with a 12-year-old daughter Margaret and lived at Anson Township in Victoria County in what is now Minden Hills, Haliburton. The household was that of farmer, James Kirkland, Jane's brother-in-law. More follows on her sister, Ellen Brown. On January 6, 1864, Jane Ann Brown, 35 [sic] married John Gowdie [sic], 40, in Wellington County, Ontario. Both were residents of Garafraxa. John Gowdy [sic], 40, had been recorded with "Mrs. Gowdy" and five children on the 1861 Garafraxa Census. Both men are Scottish-born and presumed to be the same person. The marriage registration transcription does not indicate that either had previous marriages and the name Obrien is not used. The bride's parents are G. and Margaret and her birthplace was in Canada. Jane Ann and John Gowdie [sic] had a second daughter born 4 September 1867 and baptized, Johnanna Eliza Jane, on 4 February 1868 at St. John's Presbyterian Church in Belwood, West Garafraxa. Mrs. J. Goudie [sic]

		placed an advertisement in the Fergus News-Record on 16 March 1868 and again on 29 May 1869 advertising her farm for sale: "the North East half of the South West half of Lot No.11, in the Township of West Garafraxa, containing 80 acres — 40 acres of which are cleared, 25 ploughed, and part of 1 sown with fall wheat. The lot fronts on the gravel road 6 miles from Fergus, log house and stable, and frame barn on the premises. Well watered. Price $800--cheap." This suggests a death for John before the advertisement appeared, early in 1868. In 1870, Jane Goudie, a widow, 41 years [sic], born in Canada East lived at Kansas City, Missouri. She had a six-year-old daughter **Ella Goudie** born in Canada West and probably named for her sister Ellen. Margaret O'Brien, 19, a seamstress born in Canada West was a resident but not identified as her daughter. See photograph of Ella: www.uptorawdon.com/photop050. Between 1870 and 1880, Jane Ann married John / Edward Capson / Copson. The marriage was short-lived because she was a widow in 1880 and kept a boarding house. The tenants included (daughter) Margaret, now married to Oliver O. Towers who was listed as head of house, and Jane Ann's second daughter, Ella Goudie. There were 12 boarders and an 18-year-old servant / waitress named Jennie Kirkland, Jane's niece (see below). In 1885, Jane advertised herself as Ann J. Copson, a nurse at 1617 Cherry Street, in Hoyt's Kansas City Directory. In 1900, Jane lived with her son-in-law and daughter, Ernest A. and Ella Norris, and their daughters Jean and Jessie. Jane Ann claimed, on this census, to have been mother to four children, with two living. There is the only record of other children born to her. Compare Jane Ann's photo, at left, to her aunt Susanna Brown Parkinson (page 59) and cousin Robert Brown (page 52). Her daughter, Ella Goudie Norris, is at right. Ernest A. Norris was a man active in the Democratic Party in Missouri and a friend of Harry Truman. While travelling in Washington, DC, the sisters insisted on calling on him (Truman was no longer in office) much to the chagrin of their companion who refused to get out of the car. Truman on seeing who was at the door exclaimed, "It's the Norris girls." They had been popular figures in Kansas City. Between 1904 and 1909 Jean Norris Bell (probably recently divorced from George T. Bell) visited "relatives" at Garafraxa or Fergus. This may have been the family of her great aunt Agnes Kyle, whose wedding her mother witnessed, or Jane Ann's cousin, Robert J. Brown, whose business (manufacture of carriage and other vehicles at Belwood) ceased to operate in the early twentieth century. Jane Ann also kept contact with her step-son Joseph Goudie at Garafraxa. The Weafer family (in their oral history) remember that Jean Norris Bell and her sister Jessie Norris "were attending a church camp in Fergus when they met W. G. Beatty" and have a photo of young people, from that era, including the aforementioned three in a large group with a minister. The eventual outcome of that trip was that Jean married William George Beatty, a partner in Beatty Brothers who made barn equipment and domestic implements. He became president of the company and in time they had four children. Robert J. Brown's son **Oscar Blyth Brown** was involved in sales for Beatty Brothers. A grandson of Jean Norris, Perrin Beatty, became a Progressive Conservative cabinet minister. Margaret is not known to have had children. Her husband. Oliver Towers was named in Kansas City Directories

until 1893; he was a ‘driver”. In 1896, she married Charles Roth, according to the 1920 census; he was born at Hesse-Nassau, Germany in 1864. Margaret consistently concealed her correct age and burial information has her born March 7, 1851 which cannot be correct. Charles was wealthy and only reported being employed in 1920. He was in real estate, as was Ernest Norris. Charles died in 1929 and Margaret in 1931 and are buried in the Norris plot at Elmwood Cemetery, Kansas City.

Jane Ann Brown Goudie Capson died in Kansas City March 16, 1907. Ella moved to Ontario, c. 1919, around the time of the marriage of her daughter Jessie to widower, Joseph Fielding, a tea merchant of Guelph. Ella Cornelia Norris died at Guelph, February 22, 1936. It is from her death registration that we learn her middle name, which is a further connection to the Brown and Finlay families who used the name Cornelius for sons.

Richard Brown, the third son, was baptized with a single name but was know, in later life, as Richard Finlay Brown in honour or his maternal grandfather. In 1870, he was a deputy sheriff in San Francisco, In 1880, he was a waterman at Bodie which was then a gold mining boom town. He was a teamster on the Voter List, presumably delivering water to mine sites in the dry Sierra Nevada Mountains. He married Agnes Toll whose name is known from census data and the death registration of their daughter.

Their known children: Morris W. Brown, 1867, a physician at Alameda, California; Percy Johnson Brown, 1869 – 1950, a lumberman with his own business in which his two sons were involved and Bessie Boynton Brown Cullen, 1871 – 1956.

Richard Finlay Brown died at Bodie on October 19, 1881; he was re-interred at Reno, Nevada where Percy lived in 1940.

Ellen Brown was reported as Eleanor, 14 years old, living with her siblings at Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin in 1850. Their father was recorded as Geo. N. Ellen must have returned to Rawdon because she was resident there when she married James Kirkland of Rawdon, by licence, 28 September 1859 at St. Thomas’ Anglican Church, Montreal. Both signed as did their witnesses. James had been born “at sea” shortly before his parents, James Kirkland and Jane Walsh, arrived in Lower Canada in spring 1830 from Ayrshire. They were accompanied by Thomas Kirkland (brother of James senior) and his wife Agnes Gibb. Both Kirkland brothers were recorded as residents of l'Assomption and James later at Ste-Julienne. Thomas’s family may have immigrated to the USA. At Anson Township in 1861, James (junior) was 30, a farmer born “on sea”. He was baptized at St. Paul’s Presbyterian Church, Montreal 16 September 1830 (Drouin registry) his birth date the previous 11th of May. It must have been shortly before his family arrived at Quebec. James Kirkland’s sister Margaret married John Hamilton of Rawdon and they adopted my grandmother Mary Kinsey of Glasgow, Scotland in 1894.

James and Ellen Kirkland reported the birth and death of a daughter **Cornelia** in 1860, presumably at Anson. From the Kansas State Census of 1875 we know that Ellen was deceased and James was a farmer at Oakland, Clay County Kansas. His children from this and other documents were **Jane** (Jennie) c. 1862, **James** c. 1865, and **David Kyle** c.1868 (named for his great uncle, husband of Agnes Brown) all born in Canada. Born in Kansas were **Duncan** 1871 and **Ellen** 1873. Census reports confirm James’s immigration in 1870. I have found,

		so far, that Ellen's son David Kyle Kirkland had an unidentified child, a daughter **Annie Ellen Kirkland**, a son John Anthony Kirkland and a granddaughter **Ellen Kirkland**. A tombstone in Pleasant View Cemetery at Oakland, Clay County marks the burial of James in 1910, Ellen in 1875 and their daughter, Ellen, in 1880 after the census. **Cornelius Brown** was born at Rawdon on December 7, 1838 and baptized at Christ Church in February 1839. His parents were Gawn Brown and Margaret Finlay from Counties Antrim and Cavan who had settled at Rawdon around about 1824. Cornelius was reported to be 10 years old living with siblings at Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin in 1850. His father was recorded as Geo. N. Brown. Cornelius H. Brown enlisted, as a private, in the Wisconsin 12th Light Artillery Battery on August 20, 1862 at Janesville and was demobilized May 1, 1865. Although baptized only as Cornelius, his mother had a brother and possibly other relatives named Cornelius Henry Finlay. I am certain this is the son of Gawn Brown and Margaret Finlay. George Beatty, a descendant of Cornelius' sister Jane Ann Brown recounted seeing the "notebook that C. H. Brown wrote in while he took the Great March south with the Blue Army. It sets out his experiences as a clerk in the Union force." On July 23, 1870, Cornelius Henry Brown, born in Canada, was registered as a voter in San Francisco. He was a clerk and a resident of the Brooklyn Hotel in the Fifth Ward. He was 31 years old. I have not traced him thereafter. **Gawn Brown** identified only as G. Brown of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin, in the Second Congressional District was enlisted in June 1863. This district included parts of Missouri. He was a labourer, aged 22, but said to be born in Ireland. This district included parts of Missouri (source: Ancestry: U.S., Civil War Draft Registrations Records, 1863-1865). His residence at Janesville makes me believe this was Gawn Brown, born at Rawdon. This is the only reference to him in Civil War records and it should be noted there were other Browns using that address. Gawn Brown was named as a new recruit for the 23rd Infantry on 10 March 1870 at Fort Vancouver, W.T. (Washington Territory). He is on a list as having deserted at Fort Vancouver on January 19, 1871. Gawn Brown, born in Canada, was registered as a voter in San Francisco on October 16, 1871. He was a shoemaker on Turk Street, north of Pierce in the 12th Ward. On November 1873, his name was transferred to the Los Angeles Voters' List. He was 31 and a shoemaker, resident in Los Angeles. The Virginia City, Nevada, City Directory, 1878 names Gawn Brown a barkeeper at the Capital Saloon. Coincidentally, his father had owned a tavern in Montreal in 1842.
52, fn. 10	Brown	Typographical error: **Olive Brown** was 28 in 1850 not 38. She was 41 on 1860 Janesville Census and is without a spouse, the mother of two sons. *Fergus News Record* of January 8, 1869 under the heading Married: "By the Rev. Mr. Millican, at the house of Mrs. Gowdie, Mr. Mathew Stewart, to Mrs. Olive Brown, all of Garafraxa, on the 24th [December 1868].

53	Brown	See photograph of **William Joseph Brown:** and a postcard of the W. J. Brown grocery store, 888 Ste. Catherine Street West, Montreal: www.uptorawdon.com/photop053. They are also on January 2016 update www.uptorawdon.com

55	Brown	New and corrected information about **Cornelius Francis Brown** and his family from the Find a Grave website and United States Census. **Cornelius Francis Brown** died 10 March 1939 at Delwin, Denver Township, Isabella County, Michigan and is buried with his wife at Riverlawn Cemetery, Delwin. (source http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gs&) He married **Mary Isabelle Allen** c. 1881, at an unknown location. She was born in England 15 April 1859 and died at Delwin 30 September 1941. **Additional about children of C. F. Brown and M. I. Allen:** **Edwin Allen Brown** was born 21 August 1882 and died 3 March 1954 at Mount Pleasant, MI. He is buried in Delwin Cemetery with his wife **Mina E. Grace** (1884-1932). **Ethel Brown** died 5 December 1963 and was buried in North Grove Cemetery, Caro, Tuscola County, Michigan, USA. She married Ed Wallace (1884-1961); they had a daughter **Dora Isabell Wallace Nicholls** (1916-2002) **Ernest William Brown** was born 26 August 1889 and died 22 August 1973 in Houston, Texas and is buried there in Woodlawn Cemetery. He was married to **Fanny** who was born in Michigan c 1891. They had a son **Duane Cornelius Brown** (1916-1968) married to **Aileen Grose** (1929-2003). They are buried in Woodlawn, too. **Eva May Brown** died at Lake City, MI in 1981 and is buried in Lake City Cemetery. She married **Percy A. Moot** (1887-1961) and had two daughters. **Wilda Percis Moot Hamilton** (1916-1999) **Carol Marie Moot** (1918-1992) **Elmer Edison Brown** 2 October 1893 – 2 September 1968) He died at Mount Pleasant, and with his wife Mary Ethel, is buried in St. Henry's RC Cemetery, Rosebush, MI. Their children: **Laverne J. Brown** 1917 **Cedric F. Brown** 1919-1989 **Bonnie B. Brown** c. 1924 **Marion B Brown** was Mrs. Breed of Lake City, MI in 1954. **Nina E. Brown** was Mrs. Menter of Owosso, MI in 1954. **Brown son** buried with parents, Riverlawn Cemetery, Delwin no name or dates on the marker

56	Lindsay	On the Rawdon Census in 1852, **John Lindsay** gave his birthplace as Ireland. However, he was obviously believed to be Scottish from what his children reported. The US Census of 1880 gives Scotland as the birthplace for the father of **Jane Lindsay** McManus. In 1920, **Susan Lindsay** Brown said her father was born in Scotland. Son John claimed Scottish origin on 1881 Census and again in 1911 as did **Elizabeth** and **Fanny** in 1921. **Isabella** named her father Scottish born in 1921 and daughter Elizabeth recorded Aberdeen, Scotland as John Lindsay's birthplace on her mother's death registration in 1925. Other children **Melinda, Suzanna** and **James** gave Ireland or Irish in their responses to the question of origin on 1880 and 1881 Censuses.
58	Brown	**Susan Georgeana Brown** Patterson had two sons and daughter and lived at Lachute, Quebec.
63	Burbidge	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** The **Burbidge** brothers were paid as Troopers in November 1838. The man recorded as Alias signed as **Elias**. It seems that **Hezekiah** was listed as Zachries and signed as Zacharias. There is no evidence of a man of that name in research that has been done. I cannot explain this anomaly.
79	Burns & Tighe	Stella Beatrice Carmichael**,** wife of **Robert Charles Burns**, who operated the Pleasant View Dairy on the outskirts of Pembroke, Ontario, had a sister Luella Martha Carmichael. She was the second wife of William Gass Winters. His parents, Robert Winters and **Mary Ann Tighe** (page 910), are grandparents of Bill Clayton. Son of R. C. Burns and S. B. Carmichael: Stewart Burns was a General Motors dealer in Almonte, Ontario and now lives in Florida billclayton@shaw.ca.
134	Connelly	The 1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists help to explain why there is so much confusion with the spelling of the name **Connelly** (the spelling I have used as a default). The father, Alexander appears to have himself signed **Alexander Connelly** and served as a private with the Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers. Alexander and his brother Archibald both had sons named James, born at Montreal in January and February 1824. Archibald appears to have been briefly at Rawdon, perhaps in 1835 but was not at Rawdon or Kildare at the time of the rebellion. I am assuming that **James Conoly** [sic], who signed himself on the pay roll at Rawdon in December 1838, was Alexander's underage son. He lived at Kildare in 1848, after his Montreal marriage.
135	Connelly & Ralston	**Matilda Connelly** and **William Ralston**: photos (see www.uptorawdon.com/photop135) were contributed by Mary-Jo Davies of Surrey, BC mjexpress@hotmail.com She has photographs of all their children and is interested in having photos of others of the Connelly family. Matilda was born January 4, 1819 (from inscription on the photograph) and died 23 April 1906 at 93 West Lodge Avenue, Toronto (Ontario Death Registration).

145	Copping	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists**: The Copping men were a small army of privates, on their own. Serving from the outset were the younger lads **James, Thomas** and **Henry**. Their father, **George**, and his eldest sons, **George** and **William**, signed on in December 1838. Charles, the third son, was either in Montreal or already moved to New York. John, who married in October 1837, was resident at the Forks and like his father-in-law Dugas, was not named on the *Canadian Militia Muster Rolls and Pay Lists, 1795-1850* (see Ancestry.com).
151-161	Corcoran	Nicole Gareau cully@videotron.ca lives in Westmount, Quebec and welcomes inquiries. She has over 120 Corcorans in her tree on Ancestry. She has traced their migration all over Canada and the US until 1900 and beyond. Her descent is: John Corcoran (c. 1755) and Bridget Edwards (c. 1755), James Corcoran (1778-1873) and Bridget Cochrane (1791-1855), John Corcoran (1811-) and Catherine McDonald (1818-), Patrick Corcoran (1837-) and Mary Markey (1839-1903), Mary Ann Corcoran Hétu Fleury (1863-1948) and Arthur Fleury (1862-1941), Mary Ann Laly (Lily) Fleury (1891-1977) and Raphael Roch Gareau (1886-1929), Charles Henri Arthur Gareau (1915-1994) and Geraldine Burns (1918-2010). Nicole says one document mentions Crossmolina Parish but every other document uses just Crossmolina, and concludes that they came from the village of Crossmolina in the Parish of Crossmolina in Mayo. Nicole confirms that Charlotte Sutherland, wife of Thomas Corcoran, was buried at Fort Albany, Ontario, although there is a tombstone at Rawdon. Nicole confirms that Elizabeth Corcoran (1788-1872), wife of Michael Rowan, was the sister of Bridget Corcoran Burke, Walter, Richard (1775-1847), James (1778-1873), Patrick (1787-1827), John (1791-1827), Thomas (1794-1865) and Edward Corcoran (1799-). There were at least two other siblings who stayed behind in Ireland. The Corcorans were devout Catholics, which is one of the reasons that they left Ireland in the early 1800s, shortly after persecution of Catholics began and well before the Great Famine. The eldest brother would have inherited the family property, so they came to Canada in search of a new life and property of their own. Three brothers first worked for the HBC, and later one son, and then they brought over their siblings, some of whom were already married with children. We have copies of letters that the three brothers wrote to each other. With the Irish naming practice in full force, it is difficult to keep track of all the children, but I have worked with distant cousins to ensure that we have everybody in the right place. When I started my Corcoran research, after my father had passed, all I knew was that my dad used to laugh and get tears in his eyes about his Irish grandmother. From the way that he talked about her, it was as if she had just stepped off the boat. I was surprised to find that her father had been born in Rawdon. Because everybody in Rawdon was either Irish or French, they still spoke English with an Irish accent. [There has always been a distinct regional accent for the English spoken at Rawdon, especially amongst the older generation and it was highly flavoured by the Irish origins of the majority of English speakers both Catholic and Protestant – DBP.]

152	Cassidy	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists**: Added to the pay list in February 1838 was **Hugh Cassidy**, son of Bernard Cassidy, a Catholic, who married Mary Coffey in 1836. At the same time, **Francis Cassidy** was added and could be an older brother of Hugh, or Francis' son born in January 1823 and baptized at St-Jacques (or more likely one of the Protestant family see update page 716).
157-158	Corcoran	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists**: There were only two adult male Corcorans listed, both serving as privates and each signing for their own pay. **John Corcoran** served until November 1838 is probably the man recently married to Catherine McDonald. **Luke Corcoran** was paid from February 1839 and was newly married. However, Racine shows him as an Ensign before the Rebellion (pages 1103, 1105).
163 fn 19	Coulter	**Footnote revised:** Mary Cultra, on a 'tree' collected by Muriel Gray Cerf of California and Olivia Scroggie Gall of Montreal, is named a daughter Sam Coulter and Mary Shields. Other researchers suggested that Mary Shields' mother was named Campbell. In 1937, Arthur G. Scroggie quoted from an earlier letter of Samuel Scroggie's daughter, Elizabeth Scroggie Gray, that "Lady Mary Campbell was a relative on our grandmother's side. Grandma [Mary Coulter] Scroggie's grandmother was a Campbell." Bertram Gray Barrow wrote; she was "born in either Ireland or Scotland. Her family lived in Killyleigh [sic] … not far from Saintfield". Mary Ann Coulter, daughter of Samuel Coulter and Agnes Ewart was baptized at Dromore Parish, County Down on 29th May, 1796 (Ancestry). The late Jean Scroggie of North Carolina did much work on the family; she wrote, to me, in 2001 that they were Mary's "probable" parents pointing out that Mary Coulter Scroggie named her first child Agnes, which followed the Irish naming tradition. Samuel Coulter and Agnes Ewart were also parents of a son, Alexander, on June 24, 1800 and so could not be the parents of Samuel Coulter of Rawdon born in 1800. Ancestry names a number of Coulter families baptizing children, at Dromore; one was John Coulter and Anne Hannah with Anne on May 24, 1799 and Samuel on October 7, 1800. In summary, it is difficult to confirm the parents of Mary Coulter Scroggie. She was probably not a sister of Samuel and James but possibly a cousin. It seems likely Samuel was the son of John, although that name was not used for either his first or second son but for his third. Daughter Ann Jane by his second wife, Jane, was named Ann Jane.
165-166	Coulter	The militia pay lists suggest that **James Cultra** may not have lived at Rawdon 1837 – 1839. He and Jane and their sons returned from an unknown residence and were enumerated on the 1861 Rawdon Census. **Samuel Coultra** [sic] Coulter served, as a militia private from February 1838.

167	Coulter Gass & Coulter	Correction: **Mary Coulter Gass** died 30 January, not 13 (from her death registration). **Children of Benjamin Gass and Mary Coulter**: Additional **William Gass** was born 10 November 1855 and died 24 August 1934 at Cobden Ontario. He married Eliza Jane Gray, of Kildare on 24 December 1878 at St John's, Kildare. She was born 1854-1856 and, I believe, a daughter of Thomas Gray and Mary Jane Scroggie. Eliza Jane died 7 November 1944 and buried with her husband in Cobden Cemetery. **Samuel Gass** was born c. 1859.
170	Holtby and Coulter	See photograph www.uptorawdon.com/photop170 for a 1901 family group of Edmund Holtby and Sarah Coulter with their four youngest children and a c. 1912 family group of Sarah with her four sons and daughter; also, reference page 377. They have been shared by Earl G. Turner of Saskatoon, grandson of Hazel Holtby Turner the youngest child of Ed and Sarah.
181	Drought	**F. W. Drought** junior was a hay inspector in 1900 at Kansas City, Kansas. His wife Ollie reported having had two children neither living.
183	Drought	**George Drought** of Riverdale, with the Reverend J. E. Burton, was a commissioner for the construction of a church on Burton property, Lot 16, First Range during the period June 1829 to January 1830. Riverdale was the Drought address at Lot 9, Ninth Range. *(BANQ Montréal, microfilm notaire Antoine Minier dit Lagacé)*
183-184	Drought	**George Drought** "was a captain in the British service" or so John McNown, son of Robert McNown and Lucinda Drought told George A. Root in 1935. Lucinda was George's daughter and George used that title in documents. As a British officer, George Drought would have been entitled to much more than the 100 acres granted in his own name. His sons qualified for land in their own right. Furthermore, as I have pointed out, Lieutenant Thomas Griffith, crown agent at Rawdon, made it clear that he [Griffith] was the only British officer at Rawdon (*Griffith, Crown Agent* in *Up To Rawdon, Part One).* Curiously, however, on the militia pay lists for 1837 – 1839, George and Thomas, his son, were recorded as privates. They were last recorded on the pay list in February 1838. Their relative, William Drought, served until the documents end. I would suggest that George was indeed a captain of militia because he signed that way in church documents in 1834. He was obliged to attend the militia as long as he was a property holder and may have declined his commission in 1837 because he was already planning emigration to Wisconsin. One wonders if the political unrest of the day influenced this decision.
185	Smiley	**Jonathan W. Smiley** died November 14, 1862.

190	Drought	This heading is clearer than what was published. **PROBABLE COUSINS AT RAWDON**
217, fn. 1	Eveleigh	Photograph of John Eveleigh's tombstone was taken by Rod Lee of Guelph, Ontario. www.uptorawdon.com/photop217
218, fn. 8	Eveleigh	address correction: lmc.wright@sympatico.ca
220-221	Eveleigh	**Correction and clarification** of Margaret Eveleigh, the paragraphs now agree with subsequent text about her. **John Eveleigh senior and his wife, Ann of Montreal and Rawdon** John's petition made it clear that he had brought nine children with him to Canada. The eldest, a 22-year-old daughter, was mentioned but not named in the petition. Named were Joseph (21 in 1820) and William and John "who are of age". Census and or burial records confirm that eight children were born in Ireland. No evidence of birth in Ireland, other than her father's petition, has been found for Alice, the youngest. Margaret Eveleigh appears to have been the eldest. She married William Ross, a cooper, at St. Gabriel Street Presbyterian Church, Montreal on December 14, 1818. They were of age (over 21) and both signed the register. Margaret was not part of her father's Montreal family in 1820 (petition). There is nothing to indicate that she lived at Rawdon. William Ross lived there in 1826. She was active at Montreal and Pointe-Aux-Trembles and they had seven children born and baptized in Montreal from 1820 to 1830. Only the eldest, Elizabeth Ross, survived (Chronology 1820, the 1852 Hochelaga census and the last page of this chapter). William Ross died May 4th, 1830 two days after the baptism of his youngest son. October 25, 1830. Margaret Eveleigh, widow of William Ross, married Edmund Andrews, a baker, (1787-1843) at St. Gabriel Street Presbyterian, on October 25, 1830. They both signed; she as Margaret Eveleigh. They had no children.
230	Eveleigh	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** Three Eveleigh men served throughout the rebellion. John Eveleigh senior was about 75 years old and too old to serve. The three privates in the Second Company were his sons **William**, **John** and **Robert Eveleigh**. The eldest son, Joseph, was established in Montreal and married there in 1831.
230 fn. 45	Eveleigh & Brown	footnote revised and clarified with additional text form Linda Wright lmc.wright@sympatico.ca Linda Wright identifies **Joseph Brown** as the brother of the William Brown, baker, Goulbourn Township, Upper Canada. William was married to **Elizabeth Ross**, the daughter of Margaret Eveleigh and William Ross. Joseph and William were brothers born in Moneymore, Northern Ireland; a townland either in the county of Londonderry, Donegal or Londonderry. Their parents William and Elizabeth Brown were one of the original families in Goulbourn Township c. 1820. William senior settled there because he was related to a soldier in the 99th Regiment who was granted land at Goulbourn. Margaret Ross was a niece of Mary Eveleigh.

237-238	Finlay	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** In December 1838, the name **John Finlay** is enrolled, as a private. His wife was Mary Ann McMaster; see page 1098 for her father and brother. John may have been the last of the Finlay family at Rawdon.
239	Barber	The Kildare militia pay lists record **Alexander Barber**. After 1839, he farmed at Rawdon.
240 & 244	Payton	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** Four Payton men were named of which **Henry Payton** and son **Reynolds Payton** are easily identified and on all the pay lists. There is a **Thomas Payton** enrolled in December 1838; he could be the man identified at a Booth baptism in 1845 (page 244) and possibly a brother or nephew to Henry. A second **Henry Payton** could be a son of Thomas but not Henry's son who was born in 1836. He appears only on the March – April 1839 list.
246	Foster	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** The information on the Foster family does not match well with the research in Up To Rawdon. There are three men, all privates, and none signed their names. **James Foster** is on all the pay lists and was once registered as J. L. Foster. He is possibly the man on 1831 Rawdon Census who I wrote about. He is on the pay list for the first time in December 1838. There is a Ben / **Benjamin Foster**, which is a name I have not found previously at Rawdon. However, the name Benet or Bennet was used for a son and grandson of James but too young or not born in 1837. Could this man be a relative of James; because he never signed his name, did the recorder assume Ben was a short form of Benjamin? Or, was there a man named Benjamin Foster not previously known? He is on the role from the beginning. **Roderick Foster** appears in December 1838 and is not known from my earlier research.
262 fn19	Gibbs	**Orimill Gibbs** [junior] is buried at Stoney Creek Cemetery, near Rochester, Oakland County Michigan and identified as having a Civil War Veteran headstone which identified him as a Private in E Company, 16th Regiment Michigan Volunteers. It was organized as Stockton's Independent Regiment at Plymouth and Detroit, Michigan between July and September, 1861. Oakland adjoins Wayne County, where Detroit is located. He was on the 1860 Avon Oakland County, Michigan Census as Orrimile [sic] Gibbs, 45, a farm labourer born in Canada. He and his wife, Azubah, had eight children, the eldest aged 9 – 22 were born in Vermont, as was their mother; the youngest child, aged 8 was born in Michigan. In 1840, Oramel Gibbs junior and his wife and two children under 5 were at Chittenden in Colchester County, Vermont. In 1850, Oren, a labourer, born in Canada, and Azuba [sic] and seven children were at the same place. Orimill senior moved to Michigan according to posts on *Genforum*. His daughter Caroline lived in Michigan (http://bit.ly/TelMxy). On the same 1869 Census page was Oremill Van Housen, 35, a married inn keeper born in Canada. His names suggest strongly to me that he must be a near relative.
263	Colclough	For more information about the Colcloughs, see Colclough in www.uptorawdon.com/Colclough

273	Gray	There are nine men named **Gray** on the **1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists**. I have identified them this way. From the Irish Grays are **Alexander** and his sons **John, Matthew** and **William**. It is possible that Henry had a son named William, which is unproven. **James senior** is the husband of Elizabeth Cook and **George** is his son. **James 2** and **Thomas** are sons of Henry. It is possible that John Gray could be English John Gray if the pay lists refer to two Johns but there is there is no pay list with two Johns. John Gray, husband of Margaret Henry, is believed to have arrived at Rawdon c. 1840 and is not counted. **James Gray**, who joined in February 1839, I believe to be the son of English John. All men were privates and are on all the pay lists excepting aforementioned James and George and Thomas.
283	Gray	**Correction**: Mary Gray was 7 years old on 1861 Rawdon Census.
283	Gray & Mason	**Elizabeth Gray** and her husband **Thomas Armstrong Mason** were married at Christ Church, Rawdon on April 4, 1878. Go to update entry for page 541 for family details. See photograph (www.uptorawdon.com/photop283) from Neil Broadhurst of Calgary neil.broadhurst@gmail.com
284-285	Cook	William Cook is not recorded. **George Cooke** [sic] and **James Cooke** sic] were privates for the duration of the rebellion. George at Rawdon and James was on the Rawdon Militia Pay list until February 1838 and then on the Kildare roll until April 1839.
284	Cook	**Solomon Cook** sold, date not noted, one square acre in SE 18 of 5th Range to Hiram Bateman. On 19 September 1838. He sold 2 *arpents* to John Griffis [sic] who sold the same on 12 May 1842 to the Reverend R. H. Bourne, who acted for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, for £10 current money. I believe this was part of the property assembled to build an Anglican parsonage.
292	Gray & Lewis	**James Gray** and **Catherine Lewis** Gray are buried in the former St. John's Episcopal (Gray-Swift) Cemetery at Ashley, Stearns County Minnesota. Catherine died January 24, 1880 and was known in the family as Kitty. Also, see pages 302 – 303
293	Gray & Herbert	**William Gray** died at Ashley June 16, 1910. **Catherine Herbert** died at Donnybrook, Ward County, North Dakota in September 1913. William and Catherine are buried in the former St. John's Episcopal (Gray Swift) Cemetery at Ashley, Stearns County Minnesota.
294	Gray & Rourke	Correction of paragraph 2, second sentence, which should read: The bride was **Rose McCurdy**, a resident of Rawdon and the widow of William Rourke (son of John Rourke and Ann Eveleigh). He was a first cousin of John Gray's second wife, Maria Rourke. Source: brourke@mail.com See update for page 299.

295	Gray	**James Gray** went with his parents to settle at Ashley Township in 1870 according to the obituary of his son John (page 296 update). Other reports suggest the year before. James died 30 May 1897 and was buried at the Gray Swift Cemetery, Sauk Centre. This photo of James Gray (www.uptorawdon.com/photop295) is from leemfrederick@hotmail.com and found on www.findagrave.com

296	Gray	**Additional about children of James Gray & Catherine Lewis:** **George Gray**, a.k.a. George John died August 30, 1917 and is buried in the Gray Swift Cemetery at Ashley. **Alice Gray** Wesson Finneman died in 1930 and is buried in the Gray Swift Cemetery at Ashley, Minnesota. **William Gray** drowned in Coeur d'Alene Lake, Idaho at an unknown date. **Jane Gray** married Andrew Monroe. She was buried in 1907, in the Gray Swift Cemetery at Ashley. **John** (Jack) **Gray** a.k.a. John W. was said to be born 8 November 1854 in a newspaper obituary http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gs& . This places him ten months before his next brother; I believe that the 1853 date from Lee Fredericks, which I used, is more probable. He married Nellie Warner 19 October 1879 probably in Ashley Township where they farmed and had thirteen children. She was a native of Osnabruck, Stormont, Ontario and was recorded on the 1875 Minnesota Territorial Census was 12 years old with her mother and stepfather Cornelius Kerr. Her parents had lived in Wisconsin in 1865 when her brother Herman Warner was born. He died at home, six weeks with after surgery for mastoiditis, on 19 February 1916. He and Nellie (1862-1949) are and buried in the Gray Swift Cemetery at Ashley, Minnesota. The eldest of their 14 children was **James Leslie Gray** born 24 June 1880. He married **Anna** (Annie) **Rachel Swift** (page 868) in 1906. He was known as a barn builder. He died in 1958 and is buried in the Gray Swift Cemetery at Ashley, Minnesota. **James Gray** died October 10, 1910 and is buried in the Gray Swift Cemetery at Ashley, Minnesota. **Lewis Gray** was born June 18, 1857 (Swift family files) at Rawdon and baptized April 1860 (Joliette Index). He died 18 May 1933 and was buried in Mesa, Arizona. He married **Mary Caroline Swift** (page 863) on 19 October 1893 at Sauk Center City, Minnesota. She died in 1936. Also, see page 295, footnote 14. **Charles Gray** a.k.a. Charles William has an on-line obituary at Find-a-Grave which has many doubtful statements. His parents were born in Montreal not in Dublin and Glasgow. All of his siblings and most of his father's siblings were born at Rawdon. By this report the family settled at Westport, Ashley Township, on Section 27, two miles at most, south of Highway 28, in the 1860s and certainly before the 1870 census. Charles was deeded the 360 acre farm property by his father. Charles was married to Anna Elvira Hoffman. He was struck by lightning and lived for three years but was unable to work. Their son, Charles, was born shortly this tragedy. Charles died 18 October 1908 and is buried at the Gray Swift Cemetery at Ashley, Minnesota **Catherine Gray** died 22 September 1944 at Melrose, Minnesota and was buried at the Gray Swift Cemetery, Sauk Centre. Her correct birth date is 2 June 1864. She did not marry. Her obituary provides background: http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gs& "Kate" ran the farm while her brother was an invalid and after his death until about 1913 when she moved to Sauk Centre. She was a "faithful member of the Church of the Good Samaritan, Episcopal … and gave valuable service to the church … She is survived by a number of nieces and nephews, among them being Mary Wesson, with whom she made her home for a number of years, and Charles Gray, of Portland, Oregon, who came by plane to attend the last rites. Others from a distance were unable to attend because they could not get train reservations."

299	Rourke	I have concluded that **Isabella Gray** and **Isabella Rourke** are one person. Maria Rourke and John George Gray (a younger brother of Margaret Gray, the second wife of William Rourke) had a daughter, Isabella Gray, born at Huntingdon, Quebec c. 1869. See page 294 of *Up To Rawdon*. The death of Maria Rourke Gray must have been c. 1872 but has not been found. John George Gray, in 1873, married Rose McCurdy, the widow of his late wife's brother William Rourke. William Rorke, as it was spelled, had died at Rawdon 11 January 1872. Rosa [sic] McCurdy died at Rawdon 21 January 1876 (both from Christ Church register). Her two married names are not mentioned. The witnesses were Alexander Rourk (her son born c. 1855; see the 1861 and 1871 Rawdon censuses) and George W. Copping. On the 1881 Census, Isabella Gray, 11 years, was named at Rawdon living with the children of William and Rose Rourke. She was not living with her father at Huntingdon as I noted on page 294 of *Up To Rawdon*. It appears that Rose had taken Isabella with her in 1875 or 1876 when she returned to Rawdon to see her own children; she fell ill and died. Isabella remained with her step sibling cousins. **Isabella Rourk** married John Stafford, machinist, at Calvin Presbyterian Church, Montreal on 10 February 1891.She was named in the register as the daughter of William Rourk and Rose McCurdy of Montreal. There is no record of a daughter Isabella born to William and Rose McCurdy. The groom is (I believe) the son of Thomas and Mary Stafford of Kildare and was baptized in the Rawdon Methodist Church on 4 June 1865 – no birth date given. 1891 Brockville Census: John Stafford, machinist, 24 and wife Bella 22, both born in Quebec, are boarders in a home. **Isabella** wife of **John Stafford**, machinist, died 14 April 1895 and was buried on 16th at the Methodist Church, Montreal South, Parish of Longueuil, Chambly County, Quebec.
300	Gray & Sprinkling	**William Sprinkling** and **Jane Gray** are buried in Ross Bay Cemetery, Victoria, British Columbia.
300-301	Murphy	Maureen Savell (masavell@verizon.net) has pointed out that **David <u>Andrew</u> Murphy** actually had five children with his second wife, Mary Ann Susan (Susie) Coveney. The youngest of these was Maureen's mother Mary Adele Murphy who was born at Montreal on June 14, 1913. Mary Adele and her husband, John Linden, a native of Belfast, Northern Ireland, moved to California from Cartierville, Quebec in the 1960s and Maureen in the 1970s. Mary Adele Murphy Linden died at Huntington Beach, California, May 6, 2008.
303	Lewis	**Catherine Lewis** was born at Montreal and baptized at Christ Church in that city (location was omitted). The obituary of her son (page 296 update) mistakenly says that she was Scottish but born in Belfast. I doubt the Lewises were Scottish; see footnote 32, page 302. Catherine died 24 January 1880 and was buried at Gray Swift Cemetery in Sauk Centre with her husband James Gray.

317	Griffith	**John Griffis [sic] Griffith** sold two acres at SE 18 of 5th Range on 12 May 1842 to the Reverend R. H. Bourne, who acted for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, for £10 current money. He had purchased this from Bateman in 1838. I believe this was part of the property assembled to build an Anglican parsonage.
357	Holmes	In December 1838, **John Holmes** and his sons **Philip** and **John** junior were registered on the militia pay list as privates, despite John senior being an experienced cavalryman, in his youth.
357 fn. 1	Holmes	A space was omitted and the footnote should read: "Information is from research in original documents and data is from Arthur W. "Bill" Sprague, in 2004, 216 South Park Road, La Grange, IL 60525 USA awsprague@sbcglobal.net "
360	Holmes & Rourke	**Revise** sentence two of first section: **Isabella Holmes** is buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery and **William Rourke** is beside his second wife, Margaret Gray, in Christ Church Cemetery. brourke@mail.com
364	Holmes	**Samuel Wheelock Holmes**, widower, married Mary Jane McGaw Parke, a spinster, in the Melbourne Anglican Church, Richmond County, Quebec on October 8, 1855. They lived at Melbourne, Montreal and Boston and had at least three children.
372	Holtby	Michael E. Holtby of Denver, Colorado holds his 3X great grandfather's copy of the Rawdon Township map which he used when Township Secretary Treasurer www.uptorawdon.com/photop372
377	Holtby & Coulter	Go to Updates Photos page 170 for 1901 family group of Edmund Holtby and Sarah Coulter with their four youngest children and a c. 1912 family group of Sarah with her four sons and daughter. They have been shared by Earl G. Turner of Saskatoon, grandson of Hazel Holtby Turner the youngest child of Ed and Sarah.
377	Copping Holtby	Maria Copping was the daughter of James Copping and Florella Wright. She was born at Rawdon 1 May 1859 and was baptized at Christ Church on 22 January 1865. Her siblings included Isabella Copping Belland born 13 January 1849 and Charles Copping of Chertsey, Quebec. Maria was photographed at Waverly, Minnesota. www.uptorawdon.com/photop377 and Sarah
380	Holtby	**Thomas Holtby** was active in local politics and a Township Councilor at Chertsey by 1857. He was mayor 1864-1866 and 1870-1871. On 12 June 1868. he and **James Rourke** gave land for the Anglican Church at Chertsey and the establishment of a cemetery. In 1873, he sold his farm and moved to Ste-Sophie, near New Glasgow, as did his neighbour and friend Henry Smith, also formerly of Rawdon.
382	Burbidge King	**Emily Charlotte Burbidge** died 16 January 1935 at Toronto, Ontario. Her husband, **James King**' was born 10 January 1847 at Montreal, Quebec and died 31 December 1932 at Toronto, Ontario. They are buried in Toronto.

383	Holtby	**Joseph William Holtby** died 21 December 1931. His wife **Lillian Helen Davis** died 26 November 1942. They are buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, New York (source Find-a-grave).
387	Holtby	**Agnes Holtby Sinclair:** I was thrilled to be contacted by Bob Sinclair, of Markham, Ontario who is a great grandson of Agnes and her husband Alexander W. Sinclair. The family believes his second name was William despite it being recorded at death as Weir. More importantly, Bob corrected my error concerning the 1871 Scottish census, which was clearly another couple; Agnes never left Quebec. Bob has a marriage date for the couple from a newspaper clipping of their 50th anniversary. It would have been September 27, 1869 and in Canada but the location has not been found. Alexander's obituary states he came to Ontario at 13 before he became a railway engineer at Richmond, Quebec. The mystery remains as to where Agnes was after her mother married and moved to Britain in 1864.
402	Johnston	**Robert Johnston** acquired Lot 24 South, Tenth Range from Patrick Tighe c. 1833. In January 1855, agent Alexander Daly reported that the half lot, 10, South 24 was "in the undisputed possession of Widow Robert Johnston with large improvements and that the same was occupied by the latter's husband for 22 years under purchase by verbal agreement". See page 907 of Part Two.
408	Morgan	Marriage of **John Henry Morgan** and **Ethel Gertrude Morgan** is confirmed. Jack and Ethel Morgan lived at 98 Laurel Avenue in Buffalo and were recorded there on censuses of 1910 and 1920. Jack was naturalized in 1914 and registered for the draft in 1918, at 41. In 1918, he worked for Children's Aid and in 1920 for the Probation Office.
421	Johnston	**Henry Johnston** enumerated as Henery Johnson may be found on the 1871 Stafford, Renfrew North Census.
422 423	Johnston	Cathy Cadd (cathycadd@msn.com) has suggested these corrections **Alexander Johnston** died 25 April 1951 at Vancouver, British Columbia. **Elizabeth Johnston** 1878 – 1878 may have been Isebelle. **James <u>Arthur</u> Johnston** died at Vancouver, British Columbia. **Emily Maud Anderson** was born 6 March 1878 **Mary Jane Johnston** was baptized Christ Church on 31 July 1856 Christ Church.
427	Johnson	**John Johnson**, a resident of the Parish of Notre Dame and son of Robert Johnson and Bridget Mamus of the County of Tyrone, Ireland married **Catherine O'Rourke** of the same parish, daughter of Andrew O'Rourke and Mary Murphy of Queen's County, Ireland on 3 March 1835. Both parties were of age and signed the register. Present were: Jean B. Sancer and many others who declined to sign; signing the register were John McNunter, Richard [illegible] and L or F Johnson.

433	Pearson	**Thomas Pearson**, his wife and two children arrived on the "Glory" via Belfast on August 4, 1824 and took the steamboat *Quebec* from Quebec City to Montreal on August 6, 1824. Thanks to Donna Kinzett donnakinzett@rogers.com. See notes for Parkinson page 693.
436	Pearson	Correction — **Thomas Pearson** married **Matilda Thompson** who was an aunt of Rebecca Thompson, the wife of George Brennan (page 434). Also, see updates to pages 647 and 652-653.
440	Keo & Wilson	**Supplement to** *Keo: Ship Builder* **Catharine Gross Bonner Keo** was born c. 1771. Her tombstone in St. Mark's Anglican Churchyard, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario says that she died at 68, on 8 August 1839. Catharine Gross married Robert Bonner, by banns, at Christ Church, Montreal on 3 March 1793. Their children include Margaret Bonner, baptized at Christ Church 31 July 1796. Robert and Catherine both signed the Christ Church register at the baptism of William Hugh Bonner in 1799 and for Cecilia Bonner in 1802. Robert Bonner was a blacksmith and in 1805 he was employed at the St. Maurice Forges in Three Rivers, where Joseph Benjamin Bonner was baptized and buried in 1806. **Isabella Mary Bonner** was born 3 May 1807 and was baptized in the Anglican Church there on 7 May 1807. Robert Bonner died, unrecorded as far is known, and as we know Catharine married George Keo in 1815. They had a daughter Eleanor in 1819, in Montreal. George acquired tickets for locations at Rawdon in 1821 but was not entered on the 1825 census. He had cleared land there by February 1827 and may have moved up to Rawdon in 1826, presumably with his wife and child. Catharine's youngest child Isabella Mary or Mary, as she signed herself and was mostly know, had married Robert Wilson at St. Gabriel Street Presbyterian Church, Montreal on 6 August 1822. They each signed the register in a good hand. Mary was only fifteen. Robert was a native of Sunderland, County of Durham, England as stated on his tombstone in St. Mark's Anglican Churchyard, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. We know that Robert and Mary baptized three sons at Christ Church Montreal. They were: **George Wilson** who was born 8 August 1824, with George and Catherine Keo as two of the sponsors. **Robert Wilson** was born 30 August 1826 and his godmother was Margaret Christie. She was Catharine's sister (and her husband, William Christie, had been a witness at the marriage of Robert Wilson and Mary Bonner). **John Wilson** was born 13 July 1828 and baptized on 5 October following. He died i5 December 1902 at Welland, Ontario; he is the direct ancestor of my correspondent Alex Rome (surname now Willson). Robert Wilson was described as of Montreal, a ship's carpenter or shipwright at these events. This is a probable link to George Keo as this was his profession. At any rate, Robert gave up his trade and moved up to his wife's stepfather's property in Rawdon probably in 1829. Mary Wilson signed as sponsor at the baptism of the infant Henrietta Petrie on 17 January 1830. She gave birth to **Ann Catharine Wilson** on 31 August 1831 and was baptized 25 September days before the 1831 census was recorded. Robert was head of a family of 6. It is believed that the infant Robert Wilson may have died before the family went to Rawdon; if this is so there

		should be one more child. The significance of the baptism of Margaret Christie Collins becomes clear in the light of the information presented here. Catharine Keo was still living at Rawdon two years before her death and that the child was named in honour of her great aunt Margaret Bonner Christie. It appears that Wilson, accompanied by his wife, three children and Catharine Keo probably left for Niagara-on-the-Lake in 1838. The reason for selecting this distant location may only be surmised but it was the location of the Niagara Harbour and Dock Company, which began in 1831 and in1838 as the only repair facility and dockage area at that end of Lake Ontario and employed several hundred workers. Surely a good location for a shipwright tired of farming. However, Robert Wilson died a month before his mother-in-law on 11 July 1839, aged 42 years. His widow and children remained and had families in that area with one son marrying at Niagara in 1845. George Keo and daughter Eleanor did not accompany the Wilsons. As recorded, church services were held in the Keo home in 1839, in 1840 Eleanor was married a second time. In 1842, George was a sponsor at the baptism of a grandson. There are events for Eleanor and her husband James Blair at Rawdon until April 1850.

442	Blair	**Additional Chronology:** **1851-52 Peel, Wellington County, Ontario Census**: George Keo was recorded living with James Blear [sic] 30 and Ellen Blear [sic] 32 and their six children. This census confirms James was born in Ireland, the family immigrated c. 1823. The children match perfectly what is recorded in Up To Rawdon, from their baptismal registrations: Margret Blair [surname spelled correctly but it is Margaret Christie Collins] 15, James 10, Tho' 8, John 6, Maryan [sic] 4 and Wm. 2. George was 84 years old. **1854** James Blair and his family moved to Elma Township, where settlement had commenced in 1848. It was named in honour of Lady Elizabeth Mary (Elma) Bruce, the six-year-old daughter of the Governor of Canada, Lord Elgin (appointed in 1847). She also had a sailing ship (barque) named for her James Blair "erected a log dwelling … [and] … a log tavern on premises, later occupied by R. Graham's hotel. The Blair family owned the hundred acres [on] the east side of Atwood". Sons John and William Blair each had fifty acres. *Reveries of a Pioneer Elma*, page 237 There is a delightful tale of James Blair in an encounter with a cow, in the dark, on page 258 of this book. See it at Find-a-Grave http://tinyurl.com/h2p6ckr **1854** death of James Blair at Elma. There are stones for James ad Ellen in Trowbridge Cemetery, Elma, Ontario. **1862 – 1870** Ellen Keo Collins Blair married Mr. Coghlin who was apparently a widower with three children. Mr. Coghlin was deceased by 1871. **1871 Elma, Perth County North, Ontario Census**: Brothers Thomas Blair 26, John Blair 24 and William Blair, 21 years were farmers. In the same household was Ellen Coghland [sic], a widow, 52 and these children: Nathaniel Coghland [sic] 15, Ellen Coghland 12 and Henry Coghland 10. The adults were all born in Quebec. There is a Nathaniel Coghlin at Elma in 1861 and 1871, with his parents John Coghlin and Margaret Dodd, He married in 1876 and lived at North Grey, Huron County 1881. He cannot be Ellen's step son; he and his siblings seem to disappear. **William Blair**, 24, born at "Rodden" Quebec of Mornington Township and son of James and Ellen Blair was married 21 April **1874** at Millbank, Perth County, Ontario to Jane Buchanen of Elma, Ontario by a Church of England minister. **John Anthony Blair**, 28, of Elma, yeoman, born in Canada and son of James and Ellen Blair was married 24 March **1875** at Wellesley to Jane McCormack of Wellesley, Ontario by a Presbyterian minister. **Ellen Coghlin**, 61 years, died of asthma on 17 February **1881** at Elma as reported by her son Thomas, a carpenter, of Elma. She was named a farmer's wife born in Montreal. Thomas was single and a farmer at Delta, British Columbia on the 1901 census. She is buried at Trowbridge Cemetery, in Elma, as Ellen Blair. **1881** Elma, Perth County North, Ontario Census: Thomas and Jane Blair on a farm at Elma had two children**.** John and Jane Blair on a farm at Wellesley, Waterloo North, Ontario Census had three children. John returned to Elma and is with his family there in 1891. William Blair died on 26 May **1926** at Atwood, Perth County and was buried at Elma Centre Cemetery (Ontario Death Registration).

442	Keogh	**Andrew Keogh** was born February 1, 1805 in Rathvilly, County Carlow North. This village is located on the River Slaney near the border with County Wicklow. (Louise Marsan louise_marsan@sympatico.ca)
443	Kerr	Originally a private, **Andrew Kerr** was promoted Corporal in December 1838. Also, serving, throughout 1837-1839 were privates **George** and **Robert Kerr**, his sons. See page 445 fn. 9.
444 Fn 4 & 5	Steele	Nancy, a correspondent writing from Vermont, explains that **Archibald Steele** was married three times, in this order, Jane Huston, Jane Topkins and Isabella Robertson or Robinson.
458 fn 3	Kinsella	From the 1900 Ashley, Stearns County, Minnesota Census: **James Kinsella** was born in Canada, 1862, and his wife **Catherine (Rowan)**, in Canada, 1872; also, his mother **Mary Kinsella**, born in Ireland, 1825 [sic]. James was a naturalized American and immigrated in 1873; his mother in 1874. Catherine could not have immigrated in 1874, as declared, as she lived at Rawdon until her marriage in 1892. She was the mother of three children at this date. John had a 26-year-old German-born hired man. Mary (Delaney) Kinsella is buried at Calvary Cemetery, Sauk Center; her dates are 21 March 1821 – 14 June 1904. On the farm beside James was Stephen Kinsella, born in Ireland in 1840, who immigrated in 1862. Although not known to have been at Rawdon, he must be a relative and might have been responsible for persuading the Rawdon Kinsellas to come to Ashley. There were Kinsella families at Sauk Center and Raymond in 1900 that also may have been related to the Rawdon family. It is of interest that the Kinsella and Swift farms at Rawdon were close together and that **John Kinsella** is the name before the Swifts on the 1861 Rawdon Census. Was the immigration to the same township a co-incidence?
478-479	Delahunt	**William Delahunt** arrived at Rawdon before his 1834 marriage to Hannah Kirkby. He was born c.1811 and had lived at Montreal with his family who arrived from Shinrone c.1818. He served as a Corporal at Rawdon throughout the rebellion — evidence of his natural ability or had he militia experience as a lad in Montreal, before marriage? **Correction:** The heading of paragraph four: **Children of Hannah Kirkby and John Delahunt** is incorrect and should read **Children of Hannah Kirkby and William Delahunt**.
493	Kite & Burbidge	**William Henry Burbidge** was born in Rawdon on 6 May 1879, the third child of **Frederick A. Burbidge** and **Isabella Kite**. William was a 2nd Lieut. in the 83rd Regiment of the Canadian Infantry when he attended the Royal School of Infantry in St. John's, Quebec from April 10 to May 20, 1901. After written exams in such subjects as discipline and regimental duties, and practical drills including swords, rifles and musketry, he achieved a 74.78% average and was promoted. Lori Harvey has the graduation certificate that was sent to Lt. W. H. Burbidge. See photograph of William Henry Burbidge and his younger brother Edward: www.uptorawdon.com/photop493 The whole family was all on the farm at Ste-Julienne for the census on April 17 and 18, 1901. A military career was not his choice and as many others had done, he headed west. In Minneapolis, he took a job as a street-car

		conductor. One regular passenger was a pretty, brown-eyed young lady going to her job in a confectionary shop. A romance bloomed and William married Florence Blanch (Flora) Esteb at Minneapolis 14 November 1905, which was her 21st birthday. The next spring William and Flora headed north to Nokomis, Saskatchewan to homestead; the nearest post office was Ythanbank, named by the Jamieson family for their home on the banks of the Ythan in Scotland. They moved 150 miles west to a new homestead between Glidden and Eatonia, 20 miles south of Kindersley on the southwest quarter Sec. 28 Twp. 26 R24 W3, the nearest post office was Holbeck. They submitted their homestead application 23 October 1909 declaring they had been unable to exercise the right of pre-emption solely because of the absence of available land adjoining the homestead in Nokomis. While at Nokomis, William received news from home in letter from his older brother, Edward. > "13 houses burnt in St Julienne village June 14th, 18 families homeless – no fatalities – practically no insurance. Fires in limits back of Black River Duracets [sic] side. Very hot last few days and smoky. Hay looks very bad. Expect May [their sister] down on 17th or 18 for few days. All alive. How are things moving your way. E." Will sent glowing reports to the family encouraging them to come west. On 24 June 1909, William filled out homestead applications for his brothers **Edward Albert Burbidge**, 32, and **Harold Walter Burbidge**, 21 - listed as single farmers applying for the northeast and southeast quarters of Section 24, Township 26, Range 25, W3. Also for his father, Fred, who was listed as 54 with a wife age 50, and said to have four sons and two daughters, totalling eight in the family. [We have no record of a fourth son from census and other documents; ages were approximate.] Each had a half section in Township 26; Edward and Harold were adjoining in the 25th Range. The 1911 Moose Jaw District Census (presumably at Glidden) shows Wm. Hy. Burbridge [sic] at 28-26-24 and his father, Fred Burbridge [sic] alone at 30-26-24. Both are incorrectly said to be born in Ontario. William and Flora commenced residence on the land in April 1910 and quickly proceeded to build a house, dig a well and break and plant 25 acres. They were there until November of that year, then took up permanent residence in April, 1911. Fred and son Edward were also recorded in 1911 on the family farm at Ste-Julienne with Isabella named as Elizabeth. Frank gave up his Saskatchewan claim as did the other sons. His wife and eldest son, Edward, both died in 1914; he was a widower, alone at Ste-Julienne in 1921. He died March 27, 1929 and is buried at Rawdon beside Isabella in the United Church Cemetery. William and Flora moved to Saskatoon in 1925. William died 12 May 1955 and Flora died 1 July 1960, both are buried in Saskatoon. With thanks to Lori Harvie landbharvie@shaw.ca
493	Burbidge	**Ida Burbidge** was baptized 24 July 1903 and **May Burbidge** was baptized 13 September 1904, both daughters of **Frederick A. Burbidge** and **Isabella Kite,** as adults, at St Martin's Anglican Church, Montreal.

493	Burbidge & Copping	**Children of Walter Copping and Ida Burbidge**: additional names reported by Al Parkinson of Rawdon: **Edward Walter Copping** (February 21, 1917 - March 5, 2007) **Rowena Lillian Copping** (August 6, 1921 - September 5, 1992) married Arthur Boyce of Toronto
493	Burbidge	**Harold Walter Burbidge** was born May 1, 1886 and named on 1891 census as Walter and subsequently as Harold. He married Dorothy May Davidson of Hudson, Quebec on 6 September 1916 at Hudson. He was then a farmer and still so employed at Ste-Julienne in 1920 when a second child was baptized. In 1921, he was a mechanic at Berthierville and identified as of French [sic] origin. He later lived at Como / Hudson, Quebec. **Children of Harold Walter Burbidge and Dorothy Davidson**: **Sarah Isabel Beatrice Burbidge** c. 1917 (1921 Census) married John Robert Hodgson, farmer of Ste-Marthe, Quebec, 31 August 1940, without a marriage contract, at Trinity Memorial Anglican Chapel, Montreal. **Lesley Davidson Burbidge** 21 January 1919, baptized 22 June 1920 Christ Church Rawdon. **William H. Burbidge** two months old, Berthier 1921 Census **Frederick Burbidge** died on April 14, 1954 of a heart attack while waiting for a bus in Pointe Claire, Quebec and is buried in St. James Cemetery, Hudson, Quebec. **Mary Burbidge** Additional information from Lori Harvey landbharvie@shaw.ca and Drouin index
505 fn 2	Colclough	Clarification: I have not recorded the source of the statement that **Guy Colclough** worked first with his father **Beauchamp Colclough** at Kildare although that is possible. The family, it is now clear, resided at Drummondville before settling in the communities near Sorel and did not live at Kildare. For more information about the Colcloughs, see Colclough in http://www.uptorawdon.com/Colclough
514 fn. 13	Brace	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists**: In February 1839, **James Brace** was registered as a private and one presumes that Private **William Brace** to be his son. James McKinney is not enrolled.
514 fn. 13	Bateman	**Hiram Bateman** on 19 September 1838 sold 2 *arpents* at SE 18 of 5th Range to John Griffis [sic] who sold the same on 12 May 1842 to the Reverend R. H. Bourne, who acted for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, for £10 current money. I believe this was part of the property assembled to build an Anglican parsonage. This may establish the approximate location of the tannery.

520	Marlin & Irwin	**Rebecca Irwin**, widow of **James Marlin**, is pictured in 1912 or 1913 in a photograph from the collection of the late Doris Banfill with thanks to Sue Sarrasin. My identification of the two boys as her grandsons seems correct but I have not confirmed my hunch. In row 2, Rebecca's grandson, Wesley (Mac) Robinson McCurdy, born January 8, 1901, son of Martha and George who are seated beside him; Mac died 2001 (Malvern Cemetery, Lennoxville). Marlin Connolly was the only child of Rebecca's daughter Margaret Ann Marlin and Alexander Connolly and the younger boy in the front row. Marlin Connolly lived at Wetaskiwin, Alberta and died in 1962; his birth date is not known. In 1901, Margaret was single and kept house for brother Willie at Ascot, Quebec.
520	Marlin	**Joseph Marlin** died at 80 years of ago on October 9, 1920 in East St. Louis, St. Clair County Illinois and was buried two days later at Nashville, Illinois. His spouse was E.V. Marlin of 1473 State Street. His mother, Margaret Smiley was reported born in Scotland, which was false. She was born in County Down, Ireland. This is an excellent illustration of how one should consider the reliability of the informant on death registrations. In this case his widow, an American, knew very little about her husband's family.

521	Marlin - Smith	In an overlooked paper file, I found a letter, which Beverly Blagrave Prud'homme had shared with me, years ago, from Robert Ross Smith of Lewisburg, West Virginia. He had spoken with Bev in July 1986, when he had visited the Canadiana Village. Robert Ross Smith died November 11, 1990 at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. He was born January 27, 1919 at Newark, NJ and was the son of Charles and Grace Price Smith. His mother, Grace, had visited Rawdon in 1950 and collected information on his family and interviewed older people about the Smith-Marlin family. He was a direct descendant of **John Smith** who was born in 1821 in Birmingham, England and who arrived at Rawdon in 1838 or 1839, aged 18. This seems accurate and makes it clear that he was not a son of Henry and Amelia Smith of Rawdon which I had thought possible. John Smith married **Jane Marlin** at Rawdon in 1844. The letter states that Jane was born about May 6, 1824, County Down, Ireland. Census information from Quebec and the USA and the fact that her father received his ticket of location in 1823 suggest clearly that she was actually born in Canada. He states that for "reason not known" the family moved to Center Brunswick, Brunswick Township, Rensselaer County, New York where they resided for the 1870 census. John was a farm labourer and his three eldest sons were employed on farms nearby with son **Joseph Smith** at Pittstown, in the same county. There were seven children at home including four not found in Christ Church register, of which only one is mentioned in the letter. Jane's daughter Permilia was not with the Smith family, at this time. Additional children, from both sources, include **Francis Frederick Smith** born August 17, 1859, who is the great grandfather of Robert Ross Smith. He settled at Newark, NJ and is said to have visited Rawdon in 1915 and died in 1920. There are two 8-year-old girls **Susan** [sic] and **Emma Jane Smith.** This is odd as they had **Susan Smith** 17. Emma J. born 1861 is mentioned in the letter. Lastly there is **Robert C. Smith**, 7 years old. In 1880, the Brunswick Census names John Smith, 58, unmarried farm labourer with a daughter Emma J., 17, keeping house. This suggests Jane died in the previous decade. He may have been employed by Jonas Smith, a farmer, New York born and bred, who is the previous entry on this census. Also on the Brunswick census: **John Smith junior** on his own farm, married with children; **William H**. **Smith**, married with children; **George** and **Frank Smith** were farm laborers and **Thomas Smith** was a milkman employed by a farmer. Robert Ross Smith's letter names some of the spouses for the children of John Smith and Jane Marlin and some dates of death. Contact me if you are interested.

523	Marlin & Blair	**Clarification** of ages from three Rawdon censuses: **Esther Marlin** was born between 1826 and 1829 and **Thomas Blair** was born c. 1817 from 1852, 1871 and c. 1821 in 1861. **Children of Esther Marlin and Thomas Blair:** Additional children are added from 1861 and 1871 Censuses. These accounts are confused and have obvious errors. No baptisms have been found for these children nor are they on the 1881 Census. **James Blair** son of Thomas and Esther died 21 April 1852 in his 4th year. **Jane Maria Blair** was 7 in 1861 and Jane M. Blair was 14, in 1871. **Francis S. Blair** (female) was 4 in 1861 and **Isabella Blair** was 16 on 1871 **Robert Blair** was 2 and 12 in 1861 and 1871; born c. 1859. **Thomas Blair** 10 years is named in 1871. **Thomas Blair** 7 years is named in 1871. Were there two boys named Thomas? In 1891, there was a couple at Chesley, Bruce County North on the Ontario census whose ages and places of birth match Thomas and Esther Blair. He is a gardener. This could be the Rawdon couple but there is nothing to confirm the identification.
523	Marlin & Parkinson	The marriage of **Mary Susanna (Millie) Parkinson** and **William T. Brownell** was registered in Rhode Island and at Fall River, Massachusetts where they lived. William appears to have been born about 1842 and probably died in 1925. Millie did in 1944, probably at Fall River. Also, see page 693. (from searches in Ancestry)
524	Marlin & Dixon	**James Marlin** and his wife **Elizabeth Dixon** were both 66 when the census was taken on May 9, 1871. This suggests that they were born in 1805 which ties in with the death registration for Elizabeth. See the February 2016 update on *Up To Rawdon* homepage.
525	Marlin & Purcell	**Jane Marlin** Purcell died at St-Alphonse, 4 November 1900, aged 72 from St. John Anglican register at Kildare, Quebec. George Purcell witnessed his wife's burial.
530	Law	**Hugh Law** and **Maggie Parkinson** were double second cousins in that their grandparents were brother and sister married to a sister and brother.

532	Asbil	Sl Ersbal [sic] travelled from Quebec to Montreal on the *New Swiftsure* on June 20, 1828 as found by Karen Townsend, a direct Asbil descendant karric.townsend@sympatico.ca at The Ships List http://www.theshipslist.com/ships/passengerlists/1819_36stlawrence.shtml Karen believes, and I agree, that this may date the arrival of **Samuel Asbil** in Quebec in late spring 1828. Samuel Isaball [sic] was a private in the Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers in December 1837. Additional (and eldest child) for **Samuel Asbil and Elizabeth Marlin**: **John Archibald** [sic] was born January 5, 1833 to Samuel Archibald farmer, of Rawdon and his wife Elizabeth. He was baptized at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Montreal (which is where the parents had married) on June 3, 1833. He died on June 30, 1833 and was buried on July 1, 1833 from Christ Church Anglican, Montreal. His parents were identified as Samuel Archibald, labourer of Montreal, and Elizabeth Marley [sic]. If all dates are correct, there was only 6.5 months between the births of the two eldest children, which seems importable. If the family followed the Irish naming tradition, John was named for Samuel's father. This has not been confirmed.
532	Asbil	**Samuel Asbil** was recorded and paid as a private, throughout the Lower Canada rebellion, under the surname Isaball.

533-534	Asbil	Some corrections and additions to: **Children of John Asbil and Violet Tracy** **John Angus Asbil** married Joyce Ferguson, the widow of his brother Robert William. Angus and Joyce had two sons **Thomas Asbil** (1969) and **Douglas Asbil** (1971). **Walter Gordon Asbil** married Mavis Joyce Shaver on July 20, 1957 at Rosedale United Church, Montreal. Mavis was born in that city on September 8, 1932. Walter was ordained an Anglican priest on December 18, 1957. He served in parishes in Quebec and Ontario and was made Bishop of Niagara (Ontario) and served from 1991; he retired in 1997. **Children of Walter Gordon Asbil** and Mavis **Joyce Shaver:** **Andrew John Asbil** married Catherine Coyle in 1988; their daughters are surnamed Coyle-Asbil. He is now married to Mary Westerholm and stepfather to her sons Grant and Karl. **Brent Gordon Asbil** (1959) **Mark Robert Asbil** (1964) **Cynthia Mavis Asbil** (1965) **Robert William Asbil** married Joyce Ferguson in 1961. They had a daughter **Wendy Asbil** (1962) **William Henry Asbil**, **and Emily Gladys Tracey** were also parents of **Peter Asbil** who was born in 1942 and married **Doreen** in 1967. He is an Anglican priest and lives at Grenville. Quebec. They have three children **Joy, Bruce** and **Heather Asbil**. With thanks to the Reverend Walter Asbil and Verna Asbil Negm.
537	Mason	The 1831 Radon (Rawdon) Census. The third boy not previously identified could be James Farrell. One could speculate that Mrs. John Mason was his mother Ann's sister Catherine Hamilton. Did James Farrell come to Rawdon unaccompanied?
538	Mason	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** There are nine Mason men, all serving as privates. This, to my mind, suggests that it is doubtful that any of them had seen British army service before settling at Rawdon, despite legends surrounding **James Mason junior.** If true, James would have been a private, which did not give sufficient recognition to become even a corporal in the Volunteers. In addition, the Irish Protestants were represented by **James senior, John, Robert, Thomas** and **Patrick**. This ascertains that the younger men had immigrated before 1837. Missing is Thomas Bridges, the presumed brother of Thomas Mason's wife. There were Bridges women at Rawdon 1832 – 1836. The other Mason men are referenced on book pages **567** and **1130-1131** of these updates.
539	Mason Falls	correction: Mason Falls is not on the Ouareau River but is son the Red River

541	Mason	**Ellen Mason wife of James Rorke** [sic] died 7 November 1868 and was buried on the ninth (Montreal Diocesan Archives). **Esther Brennan** [sic], who subsequently married James Rourke, is the same **Esther Brannan** [sic], identified on page 846.
541	Mason	**Correction** and **additional data added**. **Richard Mason** was born May 10, 1834 and baptized with his sister Mary on 19 August 1841 in presence of Robert Powell, William Scales and Joanna Armstrong. I incorrectly reported his death. In fact, he died on 3 December 1916 at Lawrence, Dauphin Rural District, Manitoba where his son Richard farmed. See page 1027 in Part Two of *Up To Rawdon* or this update for children of Richard and Jane. See photograph of Richard Mason and his eldest son James Henry Mason and photograph of James Henry Mason with his brother Richard Mason junior, the fourth son of Richard and Jane: www.uptorawdon.com/photop541. Photographs are from Gloria Primeau, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario donandglo@shaw.ca a descendant of Richard Mason's daughter Catherine (Kate) Mason Jones. **John Mason** was born circa September 1837; no baptism found. John "son of James Mason and Mary Armstrong … aged 1 year, 9 months" died on 13 May 1839 and was buried on the 17th witnessed by James Herbert and Thomas Mason. **Thomas Armstrong Mason** was the youngest child of James Mason and Mary Armstrong and he is added here thanks to the diligence of Neil Broadhurst (neil.broadhurst@gmail.com) of Calgary. See photograph of Thomas and his wife Elizabeth Gray: www.uptorawdon.com/photop283. **Thomas Armstrong Mason** was born 8 December 1845 (source Richard E.A. Mason). Thomas first accounted on the 1852 Chertsey Census with his parents; he was aged six. In 1861, he lived with his widowed mother at Chertsey; he was 13 (c.1848). On subsequent censuses, he was born after 1850 and by his burial registration in 1851. In 1871, he was 21 and his sister, Eliza was 23 [sic she was actually 26]; they lived at Rawdon with their brother Edward and his family. Thomas married **Elizabeth Gray** at Christ Church, Rawdon on April 4, 1878. I believe, she was the daughter of John Gray and Margaret Henry, and born at Rawdon April, 23 1856 and baptized at Christ Church on July 24, 1856. In 1881, Thomas and Elizabeth lived at Port Hope, Ontario where his brother, William, had lived in 1871. Thomas was a carpenter and they had one two-year-old son. In 1891, Thomas lived in Toronto as did his brother William and probably, by that time, their sister Maria Strohmayr had arrived there. Thomas was a farmer at St. Laurent, Quebec when he died at 48 [sic] on January 30, 1899. The burial was from Côte-des-Neiges Presbyterian Church. Elizabeth and her two sons were at St-Laurent in 1901; both sons were employed. **Children of Thomas Armstrong Mason and Elizabeth Gray:** **James Charles Mason** was born at Port Hope, Ontario on June 15, 1878 (death registration); although,

		his date of birth on the 1901 Montreal Census was April 23, 1880. He was often referred to as Charles and was Charles James when he married **Susan Gwinnett Gilman** at Messiah Unitarian Church, Montreal on November 1, 1906. A witness was Edward A. Mason who was recorded as a cousin of the groom. Charles's parents were named the late Thomas Armstrong Mason and the late Elizabeth Gray. Charles and Susan lived in Quebec City and had two children baptized there at Chalmers Presbyterian. On November 8, 1913, he and Susan entered the United States at Derby Line, Vermont bound for his brother Norman's residence, in Jamaica Plains, New York. The documents use both forms of his first name. The children are not mentioned but the whole family is at Somerville, Middlesex County, Massachusetts in 1920 with immigration dated as 1914. Charles J. was manager in a department store. His death date, March 9, 1958, as James Charles Mason, was registered in Orange County, California. **Children of James Charles Mason and Susan Gwinnett Gilman:** **Thomas [sic] Charles Mason** was born, Quebec City, November 1907 and baptized on October 8, 1908. He was recorded as Norman on the 1911 Census and in 1920 as Norman C. Mason. **Laura Susan Mason** was born September 5, 1909 and baptized on May 19, 1910. **Thomas Norman Mason** was born June 21, 1884 at Port Hope, Ontario (Ontario registration). He married Mabel G. Power, in Boston, on July 15, 1911 both were 27; she was born in Boston. They seem to have had only one child, **Thomas Norman Mason** junior, born in Massachusetts. Possibly, he was born April 14, 1912 and died December 7, 1996 at, or near, Westport, Essex County, New York (SSDI).
546	Mason	Correction: **Robert Mason** died in 1906 not 1896. He lived with his son William Henry Mason in 1901. Heading which follows should read: **Alleged Children of John Mason**
550	Fairley	**Terrence Fairley** served throughout the rebellion. **John Fairley** was on the pay list from December 1838 and was perhaps his younger brother. James and Joseph Fairley, although known at Rawdon, did not serve. Perhaps they were too young or arrived after 1839.
567	Mason	I believe that the **John Mason**, added to the 1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists in December 1838 is English John Mason who was married to Ann Swift. This may be a clued to when he arrived in the community.

593 fn. 16	McEwen	**Mary Isabella McEwen** was born 20 September 1868 and baptized at Christ Church on 17 January 1869 (Diocesan Archives, Montreal). **footnote 16 has been clarified** "Kate" came out as governess to the William Edward "Billy" Cochrane family (source Jim Bowman, Archivist, Glenbow Archives, Calgary). A wedding photograph of "Kate" with William Henry and of "Kate alone are in the online Glenbow Collection with other pictures of the McEwen family at Nanton including the photo of John Henry McEwen. Note they are indexed as McEwan. Frances Maria Dean (who was married to J. H. McEwen's cousin, John D. Norrish) had come from England in 1887 with Mrs. William Cochrane (from local history of Nanton). See *William Norrish: Survivor* in Part Two.
595	McGie & Eveleigh	There is an appendix devoted to John Eveleigh and Mary McGie and their children posted under *supplements to book* — see www.uptorawdon.com/eveleighmcgie. Marian Sargent msargent39@gmail.com has added to this an obituary for her great grandmother Catherine Eveleigh Cosens. She wrote how this came about and its significance to her "Mother had told me that Catherine died of blood poisoning, which began in an infection from a cut, from scrubbing clothes on an old washboard. [She] had heard that story from Catherine's daughter Alma Cosens Buck, who was my grandmother and of course my mom's mother-in-law." Years ago, Marian had given a woman at the historical archives at Hart, Oceana, Michigan a list of names and requested that "if she ever got an opportunity please look them up for me. Talk about 'casting bread upon the water'. I had helped this woman with her DAR application and she was so grateful [she found this obituary for me]." *Quid pro quo* is so often the rule in genealogy.

607	McGowan	The **1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists** name three McGowan men. **Henry McGowan** and his eldest son, **Robert McGowan,** were paid starting in December 1838. A **John McGowan** was named on all the lists but who is he? There is no evidence that he was a relative of Henry or Thomas McGowan and may have been from a third and unrelated family. My first thought was that he could be Henry's son and I went back to the Drouin Index where I found that Henry had a much younger son named **John McGowan**, previously unknown. This was in the register of the (Catholic) parish church at St-Jacques. Before a Catholic parish was established at Rawdon the priests from St-Jacques did missionary work amongst the Catholic faithful. In the case of baptisms, they were probably done at home rather than at St-Jacques. It confirms Henry and Eliza (with maiden name) as a couple; it reads, in translation: Today, the 12th of March 1836 our priest has baptized John, aged nine years, the son of the legitimate marriage of Henry McGowan, farmer and of Elizabeth Moore Parents Protestants of the Established Church; of Rawdon. *Parrain* (male sponsor) Arthur McGhee [sic]; *Marraine* (female sponsor) Catherine Burgess McGee and Burgess were near neighbours of the McGowans on the First Range. McGee's wife was Catherine Burgess. The *marraine* was probably Mrs. McGee. Neither godparent signed. My guess is that the child was mortally ill and had not been baptized and the McGowans' good neighbours arranged to have their priest baptize the child. It was not unknown for this to happen and I have seen other examples. The Anglican vicar, for whatever reason, was not immediately available. It is possible the child was already baptized in the Anglican faith and the priest was asked to give last rites by the parents or the Burgesses. The Catholic Church did not recognize Anglican baptisms and the priest could not do this if he was not baptized in the faith; so, the child received a Catholic baptism. It seems unlikely that he had not been baptized previously but sometimes children in large families were overlooked and the parents not unduly concerned. If John was truly nine years old, it places his birth c. 1827 and near to when the McGowans' son David was born (c. 1825) according to all circumstantial evidence. There is no evidence of the death of the child John, so perhaps he was a little older than nine and was the child David. The son who reported David's death was named David John — was that his father's name, too?
610	McGowan & Nightingale	Correction: Elisa married John Nightingale and Mary Ann his brother Richard. It is correctly worded at pages 617 and 618 for their families and at http://www.uptorawdon.com/nightingale in Supplements on the website. Correction: Isabella McLanaghan Gerrie was Robert McGowan's great niece as is made clear on pages 583-583.

613	McGowan	**Henry Johnson** [sic] died on 27 July 1841 at eight months or born December 1840 Add to **Sarah Job McGowan -** buried in Section B 522-A Correction to **Sarah Anne McGowan**: William Cooper was an "engineer" and the purchaser of the plot in Mount Royal Cemetery. An infant daughter Sarah Cooper died July 31, 1865 and was interred at Mount Royal with Sarah Job McGowan as was another grandchild, William Cooper, 3 years old, who died December 20, 1868 (St. Matthew's Presbyterian, Pointe St-Charles).
614	McGowan	**Jane Magowan** [sic] died February 27, 1843 and was buried March 1 at St. John's Anglican Church, Kildare. **Correction** of Sarah Elizabeth McGowan: **Sarah Maud McGowan** was born October 25, 1877 at St. Constant and was baptized October 23, 1878 at St. Luke's Anglican Church, Laprairie (Diocesan Archive, Montreal; Drouin Index illegible). She married Thomas (Bucky) Syme Mitchell, jeweller, born June 30, 1877 in Strathbungo, Renfrewshire, Scotland, on June 30, 1902 in Osnabruck, Ontario. She died at the home of her daughter in Cypress, California on Aug. 18 1961. brianmcgowan@xplornet.com **Children of Sarah Maude McGowan and Bucky Mitchell:** **Marjery Maud Mitchell** was born at Montreal, October 15, 1904 and legally changed her names to Marjory Maud on March 18, 1960. She married Sydney Newton Hooper on May 04, 1923 in Montreal and died April 23, 1983 in Cypress, California. **Children of Marjorie Mitchell and W. H. Hooper:** **Sidney William Henry Hooper** was born October 12, 1925 in Montreal and died July 29, 2000 in Sanibel, Florida. **Joyce Marjorie Hooper** was born April 26, 1924 in Montreal and married George Bernard Rigby, June 19, 1942, in Montreal. She died June 01, 2007 in Canterbury, Connecticut. **Grace Robertson Mitchell**, born at Montreal in 1914, and married Jack (Jake) Donin and died 1998. They had three sons, **Joel, Robert** and **Michael Donin**. **Moses McGowan** – his birth place is identified as Latortue by brianmcgowan@xplornet.com.
616	McGowan	**correction:** **Ellen Charlotte McGowan** was born c. 1856 (15 years, on the 1871 St-Liguori Census. She married Benjamin Dixon junior of Kildare on April 22, 1878 at St. John's Anglican Church, Kildare. Her death, aged 24, is in the Christ Church register for 1882 but was recorded as on January 3, 1881 [sic] with burial on the sixth. One assumes it took place in 1882. I could not find the couple on the 1881 Canadian Census.

617	Topping or Tappan	**David Mcgowan** [sic also M'Gowan] married Ann Donley [sic], 29 January 1853, registered at Cuyahoga, County (Ohio County Marriages 1789-1994, registration 313). Cleveland was the county seat. Brian McGowan of Edwards, Ontario found Ann named on Ancestry as Ann Tappan Campbell but without sources. David and Ann's two eldest sons were baptized at Christ Church, Rawdon as Magowan on July 13, 1856 and their mother recorded as **Ann Topping**. Her daughter Mary Jane identified her mother as Ann Campbell and son George's death registration named her as Tate; (see update of page 618). I believe the correct spelling of her name is Topping but it remains uncertain. Whether she was ever Campbell or Tate is not known. It is possible that she was the widow of Donley.
618	McGowan	**George Andrew McGowan** was born at West Garafraxa, January 10, 1860. He moved to the USA in 1873 [sic] as per 1900 Census; (he would have been 13). He married Amanda Swanson; in 1900 they had a son George (17) and daughter Blanche, born 8 March 1891. In 1910, George was a Chicago police detective and his son a farm labourer. He died 25 June 1935 at Evanston, Illinois and was buried in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago. His Illinois death registration names his mother Tate and his birthplace Cincinnati, although it is correctly Canada on census reports. **Mary Jane McGowan** of Garafraxa married James Moor Jordan, a stone mason of Melancthon Township, on January 19, 1896 at Shelburne, Dufferin County, Ontario, in a Presbyterian service. She died January 2, 1901 at Carberry, MB (Manitoba Vitals). In paragraph 6, delete the last sentence "David and Sarah lived at East Luther Township in 1901." In fact, David senior was deceased and this refers to David and Mary and should appear in the previous paragraph concerning David John McGowan.
628	Bowen	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists: Edward, Humphrey** and **William Bowen** were privates in the Second Company for the duration of the rebellion. Previous research suggests they were possibly brothers. When they gave their approximate ages for the 1852 Winchester, Stormont Census, perhaps Edward did not give his correct age as, by this, he was only 12 in 1837 and too young for militia. He may have been ten years older, which is what I would suggest, or the volunteer is not the man who was at Winchester in 1852.

632-633	McManus	**Incorrect material was published. This new research replaces it.** **James Edwin McManus** (1859 – 1934) was a farmer in Forestville, MN in 1880. From c. 1890 -1930, he was a manager for Corgill Elevator Company[1] (grain elevators) mostly at Superior, Wisconsin but he lived in Minneapolis in 1910, with his wife Mary Ann Hanson, his mother and only son, Charles Bernard McManus (1894-1959) who managed his farm in Polk County. There is a detailed biography of Edwin's contribution in Compendium of History and Biography of Polk County Minnesota published in Minneapolis, in 1916, which is found on line. His son Bernard married Tilda Landsverk (1892-1974) at Fosston, Polk County about 1917. **Children of Charles Bernard McManus and Tilda Bertina Landsverk** **Edward Clayton McManus** (1918-1993) a doctor, husband of Alice Myra Dickinson **Terence Burton McManus** (1918-2003) naval pilot, a psychiatrist and husband of Rosella Hedrig Hirsch in 1945 and parents of six children. **Mary Jane McManus** (1921-dec.)
634	McManus	New footnote to Industry: Notary Barthélemy Joliette, whose wife was of the seigneurial de Lanaudiere family, began the development of mills upstream from St-Paul on the L'Assomption River. This was *village de L'Industri*e or Industry Village and was in time renamed Joliette.
635	McManus	**correction:** should say: "Wm. McManus … a member of" and not "a member if"
643	Morgan	**Correction:** witness at burial of Francis Morgan was John Woods not John Shields.
645 fn. 9	Pearson	**Correction:** Margaret Pearso should read Pearson.
647	Morgan	**William Morgan**, about 1846, moved his family to a farm at Lots 47 and 48 of the First Range, Chertsey, which was a newly opened township north of Rawdon. The property was on the shores of Lake Morgan, to which the family gave its name.

[1] The chapter on the Holtby family references John Thomas Holtby, a Rawdon boy who built elevators for this company all over the Middle Western States.

647 Fn 11	Thompson	Additional on Thompson family to precede the comment "There is more …" With thanks to Nancy of Vermont. The Thompsons appear to have arrived at Chertsey c. 1845, probably from Ireland, although that is not proven. Nancy is a descendant of **Samuel Thompson and Jane Gordon**. Their children were: **Matilda Thompson** Pearson was born in Ireland 1835-1838. See page 436. **William Thompson** was born in Scotland 1838-1840. His tombstone at Rawdon says born in Scotland 1840. See his marriage to Ann Morgan on this page. **Ann Thompson** Morgan Robinson was born in Ireland c. 1841 See updated information, pages 652-653, below. **Samuel Thompson** was born at Chertsey May 14, 1845 and baptized at Christ Church July 12, 1845. He settled in Washington County, Vermont. **Mary Thompson** was born at Chertsey c. 1847. She married Henry McCollum at Christ Church on August 8, 1843 and died August 20, 1884. **Sarah Thompson** was born at Chertsey November 9, 1848 and baptized March 19, 1845. She died July 27, 1849. Both events were at Christ Church. **Margaret Jane** (Jenny) **Thompson** was born at Chertsey November 2 9, 1853 and baptized at Christ Church August 12, 1853. She was married to Harrison Pierce of Warren, Washington County, Vermont. **James Thompson** was born at Chertsey c. 1855. He was a farmer of Rawdon, in 1879, when he married Caroline Steele, at Grenville, Quebec; she was the daughter of Archibald Steele and his third wife Isabella Robinson of Grenville. See page 444 footnotes 4 and 5. Caroline died at Pickford, Michigan in 1902 where James had a farm.
652-653	Morgan	The widow Ann Morgan was the daughter of Samuel Thompson and Jane Gordon and probably born in Ireland, which I determined with the assistance of Nancy of Vermont. Her parents' places of birth are confused and variously given as England, Ireland and Scotland on Canadian censuses. On US Censuses three of their children identified both parents as Irish-born, which I feel is probably correct. Ann Thompson married **Francis Morgan**, son of William and Nancy Morgan c. 1864 and had three daughters. Ann Morgan (January 14, 1865) married Charles Atkinson. Mary Jane Morgan (April 25, 1866 – 1945) married William Henry Way of Rawdon; they are buried in Christ Church Cemetery. Letitia Morgan (February 7, 1969) married Lewis Dycie and immigrated to Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan in 1899 where he was a motor repairman and they had three daughters. Francis Morgan died August 11, 1869 and Ann married William Robinson on October 15, 1872. Ann Thompson Morgan died when visiting her daughter, Letitia Dycie, at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan December 14, 1913 and is buried at Pine Grove Cemetery.

Part Two i		Cover: *Johnston Cabin* (Tenth Range, Lot 24 South) by Linda Blagrave, photographed by Richard Prud'homme, Ken McRory, designer.
664	Rourke	**John (Jack) Henry Rourke** was born 15 October 1863, Rawdon, Quebec and baptized 25 February 1864 at Christ Church. He died 25 May 1920 Owen Sound, Grey County, Ontario. He is buried near Shallow Lake, Ontario at Boyd Cemetery, Keppel Township. **Joseph Richard Nightingale Rorke** [sic] was born 1868 and baptized 10 January 1869 at Christ Church, Rawdon (Montreal Diocesan Archives).
665	Nightingale	**Error in Indentation:** **John Henry Nightingale, George Joseph Nightingale** and **Samuel Nightingale** should not be indented as they are sons of William Nightingale and Mary Ann Rourke and not their grandsons.
667	Nightingale	**Richard Nightingale** and **Mary Ann McGowan** married June 25, 1855 at St. John's, Church, Elora**.** Typo corrected and full date given: **Elizabeth Nightingale** Carlson died October 16, 1892 in Chicago, Illinois and was buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.
683	Parkinson	The passenger list of the *Quebec* travelling from Quebec to Montreal on June 30, 1824 included tickets 266-273 for "John Parkison [sic] & wife & six children, three above 12 & three under 12 years"; they had paid the fare of 3 shillings and 5 pence. Two of the children, Ralph and Mary, were adults, George was a youth of 17 and it would appear that 14-year-old John passed as under 12 with Daniel who was 5. This suggests to me that the sixth child was Mary's illegitimate infant son, Robert. However, there is no evidence of his death at Montreal or Rawdon. Could he have been adopted by John Tate when he married Mary in 1828? http://www.theshipslist.com/ships/passengerlists/1824/qjun30.shtml The Parkinsons came from Brawby, which is about 25 miles south of the port of Whitby. The bark *Diana* departed Whitby on May 1 and arrived at the Port of Quebec on June 22, 1824 with 16 settlers. Could this have been their ship? Donna Kinzett donnakinzett@rogers.com pointed out a Quebec / Montreal passenger list which, on the same day, included the Dresser family. She believes this was Christopher Dresser whose daughter married John Luccock a possible relative of Hannah Luccock, the wife of Thomas Pearson who was a neighbour of the Parkinsons at Rawdon. (See pages 433 & 437 of UP TO RAWDON for the Pearson family).
678	Norrish / Holtby	An improved photograph of the large framed portrait **Alfred Holtby** and **Susanna Divine Norrish** that dates form about 1860; see www.uptorawdon.com/photop678

686	686	A copy of the 1873 marriage certificate of **Thomas W. Parkinson** and **Abbie S. Knight** and his 1876 US citizenship as Thomas William Parkinson may be viewed at Gallery page 686. Thank you to their great granddaughter Peggy Gaver of Maryland. See www.uptorawdon.com/photop686
689	Parkinson	**Walter Gordon Ernest Parkinson** his death date should be 1977 not 1949.
692	Parkinson	**Mildred A. Parkinson** Simmonds (1904-1985) and **Lillian Irene Parkinson** Mull Elwell (1907- 1970).
692	Parkinson	Additional information about **Mary Susanna (Millie) Parkinson** and **William T. Brownell** is on page 523.
694	Kirkwood	**Wilton Kirkwood** married school teacher **Margaret Adamson** of Rawdon on October 16, 1929 at MacVicar Memorial Presbyterian Church in Montreal.
695	Copping	**Mary Isabella Copping** wife of Douglas Mabyn Parkinson was born 17 March 1919 and died at Rawdon 19 January 2016.
698	Peasley Parkinson	**Aelene Grace Peasley** died July 29, 2000. The date printed was her funeral date. **Annie Florence Parkinson** was married August 29, 1906; the date 1886 is a typo. Annie and family moved to Winnipeg in October 1910. Reg was employed as an upholsterer on the 1911 and 1921 Winnipeg Census. In 1934 he was a cofounder BrettYoung a seed trading company.
708	Pollock & Swift	**Dorcas Pollock** Swift died October 1, 1906 at Goderich, Ontario and is buried in Maitland Cemetery in that city. See also page 871.
713 fn. 5	Read	Add to second paragraph: Leonard Read [sic] “gentleman, formerly of this Parish, for many years resident of the United States" died at Detroit. Michigan on December 20, 1907 and was buried in the churchyard of All Saints, De Ramsay on December 27.
716	Cassidy	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists**: In the First Company throughout the period were brothers **Connelly Cassidy**, **Patrick Cassidy** and Connelly’s son **Francis Cassidy**, born c. 1819. Added in February 1838, a second **Francis Cassidy**, possibly Patrick’s son, c. 1820 (or see update page 152).

734	Lindsay Robinson	A post script to *Raising a Family*|: **Isabella Lindsay Robinson** seemed to disappear for several years but resurfaced after 1901. She died 13 September 1925 in the home of her daughter **Elizabeth Rhoda**, Mrs. D. M. Johnston of 465 Gerrard Street East, with whom she had been living for 3 years. The Ontario registration says her age was 83 at death [sic she was 84]. It confirms her birth on April 9, which is the same as on her registration of baptism in 1841. Cause of death was arteriosclerosis. The initial D. is added after Isabella. Isabella's father, John Lindsay (updates page 56), was, according to 1921 Census information from Isabella and Fanny, Scottish. His children and grandchildren were evenly divided between Irish and Scottish birth for him, I have accepted what he reported on 1852 Rawdon Census as born in Ireland but agree that he was probably of Scottish origin, as were many of the Rawdon Irish-Protestants. On her mother's death registration Elizabeth stated that John Lindsay was born in Aberdeen. **Elizabeth Rhoda Robinson** had been married to Robert Carson who died in 1904; they had one daughter born in 1898 and died 1899. In 1905 Elizabeth married David McClure Johnston, a widower, manufacturer and real estate man. Isabella lived with them at 34 Woolfery Avenue in Riverdale, Toronto in 1911 and at her death in 1925, at 465 Gerrard Street East, Toronto (for the last three years of her life). She had lived at Esquesing in Halton County, west of Toronto, with son-in-law, farmer Lewis Traver Miller and her daughter **Fanny (Frances) Robinson** and their two children in 1921. Isabella is not on the 1901 Ontario Census.
740	Lavery	**Henry Lavery** first appears on the militia pay list in December 1838 as a private. This marks his presence at Rawdon, three months after his sister Margaret was a sponsor at a baptism for a child of Thomas Torney. I have no information on other members of this family.
744	Rogers	**Samuel Rogers** was born 23, July 1834 at Rawdon and was baptized 12 December 1834 at Christ Church. I previously overlooked this information.
747	Rourke	This photo of **John Rourke** (see www.uptorawdon.com/photop747**)** was submitted by Jerry Rourke of Calgary jerryrourke@gmail.com. Jerry is a direct descendant and an ardent student of Rourke family history. Jerry has created "Rourkes of Annaharvey 1956-2016 Reunion Page" on Facebook; see https://www.facebook.com/groups/168655403225422/

749 - 754	Rourke letters 2, 3, 4, 5	The 1827 – 1829 letters to John Rourke, from his family, which I have numbered 2, 4, 5, each include a footnote of greetings from Robert Fox. The undated, photocopied postscript, quoted on page 754, Blair Rourke suggests is part of Letter 3 from John and Suzy May and I agree this is sensible. The postscripts: Robert Fox who … "Desires to be remembered to you… Sends his love to You & wife … Robert Fox buried his wife and Married again—and desires to be Remembered to you … sends his love to you" One may fairly assume that Robert Fox was a Catholic, about 35 years old, in the summer of 1824 and teacher of a school in Annaharvey. It is of great interest that the Rourkes, and by extension Annagharvy, were on good terms with their Catholic neighbours. Fox was identified by John Stapleton, *History of Killeigh,* 2003 and compiled by Fr. Dan Kennedy, Parish Priest of Killeigh www.killeigh.com/files/history_of_killeigh.pdf , p. 49, downloaded 4 November 2014. The identification is based on reports to a British Commission of inquiry into the state of education in Ireland in 1825. In the summer of 1824 Robert Fox's school at Annaharvey [sic] had an average of 30 male and 27 female students, of which 15 were Protestant and 42 were Roman Catholic. In addition, there was a Protestant fee-paying school in Geashill, supported in part by the Digby family with 54 students from the Established Church and 34 Roman Catholics, of which 70 were males and 58 were females (Stapleton, p. 52). The teachers were Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brennan, Protestants. This is of interest; although we know little of John Brennan of Rawdon. I suspect he could have been from King's County (page 846).
754	Rourke letter 7	The writer states "your sister Susan and I" suggesting strongly that the writer was John Rourke's brother-in-law John May. It is many years since I saw the photocopy of this largely illegible letter.
750 fn. 17	Rourke	**James Rourke** and **Rebecca Odlum**: tintypes (see www.uptorawdon.com/photop750) taken some years before emigrating from Ireland c.1859. Courtesy of Jerry Rourke of Calgary jerryrourke@gmail.com who obtained then from Odlum Rourke and his daughter, Deborah Scott, of Rawdon.
755	Neville	See page 12 of http://uptorawdon.com/21-Rourkes-of-Annagharvy-Appendix.pdf for a scan of the Joseph Neville homestead on the Ninth Range, Lot Six as painted by Linda Blagrave.
777-778	Scott	An uncle to the brothers Pharis and James Gracey was **David Scott** senior, husband of Elizabeth Gracey. He served as a private in the Rawdon Volunteers. His son, **David Scott** 2, appears for the first time on the February 1839 list. He would only have been 14, if his 1825 birth date on the 1901 Manitoba Census is correct. Also, named in April 1839 is **William Scott** who may be his older brother. I am unable to clearly identify him.
789	Scroggie & Gray	See page 167 (above) for daughter of Thomas Gray and Mary Jane Scroggie - Eliza Jane Gray Gass.
799	Gracey	The only male from his family on the militia pay list was Phares [sic] **Pharis Gracey**. I have recorded that James Gracey transferred property rights in March and baptizing a daughter in June 1838. However, he is not on the militia list. Perhaps, he was already working outside the community in preparation for the 1845 departure.

804	Seaborn	**Elizabeth Mary Ann Seaborn** – text should say "footnote 6" not 5 **Edward Fraser Boddy Seaborn** – text should say "He died March 25, 1872 and was buried on the 28th day in St. John's Cemetery, Kildare. The witnesses were his father, William Boddy and Benjamin Gass of Kildare. Burial was conducted by the resident minister, Joseph Merrick.
805	Seaborn	**Firmin Fôret Seaborn** was recorded as F. Seaborn, a male child one-year-old in 1871. There is no record of his birth. He died March 17 1874 and was buried March 19, probably at St. John's Cemetery in Kildare, as recorded by the Reverend Joseph Merrick.
816	Sinclair	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists**: It would appear from the pay lists that as the political unrest continued it was felt that a larger trained reserve was needed. This may explain the number of older men being added. The name of **Isaac Sinclair** is not seen until February 1839; I believe he was 64. His son **William Sinclair** was on the list from the outset in 1837 and is believed to have been about 16. Both were privates.
837	Smith	In the 1821 *Geashill Rent* records for the townland of Annaharvey in the Barony of Geashill, *Henery Smith* is listed immediately before *Mich'l Rourk.* Henery's half year rent, £8 6s 8d, was due September 1821 and £17 5s 4d was owed in arrears from March 1821. (Photocopy from Ann Smith, Archivist, Sherborne Castle Estates, Sherborne, Dorset, U.K. in a letter to Blair Rourke, 11 February 1996) An applotment survey was undertaken, 1825-1826, to establish amount of tithe to be paid annually for the support of the established Church of Ireland. *Henry Smith* (at line 6) is the name immediately before *Mich'l Rourke*. Henry holds 25 Irish acres and 30 poles of land in the townland of Annaharvey (one Irish acre = 1.6 English acres) in the parish of Geashill. Of this, 20 acres was 2nd class land and the remainder 3rd class land. The tithe assessment on this property was £1 13s 5p (Irish currency). *Robert Smith* is recorded as having a house, offices and 41 acres in the townland of Annagharvey about 1854 (*Griffith's Valuation,* p. 159). Land was leased from the Earl of Digby, with a rateable value of £21 5s. I have no evidence to connect him to Henry this was not the name of the known sons of Henry in the St. Mary's Geashill register.
845	Smith & Swift	In 1920, **Sarah Jane Smith Swift** was recorded in the home of her son-in--law and daughter Thomas and Harriet Saunders of Manhattan, New York as Sarah Hardy, widow. Thus, it appears Sarah was wed to Thomas Hardy in the time period 1903 – 1919. I have not located Sarah or Thomas on 1910 – 1911 censuses.
845	Smith	The **Henry Smith** farm at Ninth Range, Lot 12 NW (see www.uptorawdon.com/photop845) was purchased in 1832 and it was deeded to Henry in 1844 (more on page 938). It was known as Rockville Farm, which tells the reader about the arability of the land. I have the Letters Patent.

846	Brennan	**Thomas Brennan** was illiterate and the paymaster had more than the usual amount of trouble with recording his name as he was variously recorded Brunnen, Branning and once as Burrowes although someone signed for his pay as Brennan. He was a private 1837 – 1839. His father-in-law, **Thomas Pearson,** was paid as a trooper in November 1838 (Part One, page 434).
846	Brennan	**Esther Brennan** married James Rourke, widower of Ellen Mason, see page 541. Easter (Esther) Brennan the wife of James Rourke of the Parish of Rawdon died 4 March 1908 in Montreal (Papineau Avenue) and was buried 6 March "in God's Acre belonging to the Anglican Church Rawdon".
850	Rothdram	Correction: **Elvina May Blagrave** was born 25 February according to the 1901 Rawdon Census.
856	Rollit	**Henrietta Rollit** married **George Swift**; see update on page 866.
859	Swift	**Clarification** regarding burial of George and Naomi: The burial of George Swift and Naomi Dawson was recorded in the register of Rawdon Methodist Church; witnessed by Thomas and Alice Swift and they are buried in the churchyard. The date for Naomi comes from their tombstone. I am sill unable to locate her missing death registration.
860	Swift & Scripture	**Gardner S. Scripture** was born at Mason, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire about 1815 according to a tree in Ancestry there are no sources for this nor for the information about his marriage and death which I had from Frank Swift (footnote 7).
861 & 871	Swift	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** The father George Swift is not on the pay lists. **James Swift** is only on the first three. **Dean Swift** is on the final list, April 1839; they were both privates.

861	Vail & Swift	**James Swift** was born January 3, 1819. The spellings Rachael / Rachel and Vail / Veal were both used in documents. Veal was used on the memorial stone in the Gray Swift Cemetery at Ashley, Minnesota. The date of death for **Rachel Vail Swift** and her obituary, probably from the *Sauk Centre Herald*, may be found on line http://www.findagrave.com. Rachael [sic] died in that city on Tuesday, April 4th, 1893. "She was a lovely character, whose whole aim in life has ever been to discharge every duty with conscientious devotion, and in view of her responsibility to her maker. An earnest Christian, her life has been an example worthy of emulation." This statement: … "During the five years they have lived in this vicinity, Mr. and Mrs. Swift have won the esteem of all, and her funeral from the Episcopal Church was largely attended. The remains were taken to Ashley for burial [actual burial site is the Gray Swift Cemetery, Sauk Centre]." … suggests that she and James moved to Minnesota about 1888, which is the year their son George was said to have emigrated from Canada. I suggest the Swifts were at Ashley with James Swift junior until settling at Sauk Centre. This was the year the Robert Swift family moved to Missouri, perhaps by way of Ashley. We know that a daughter died as an infant and her eight surviving children are mentioned by location of their 1893 residence. The account does not add up … "two of whom are residents of this city, a son [Mark, 1895 state census] and a daughter [Eliza Ann], and one [James] of Ashley. One is a resident of New York [Moses], one of Nova Scotia [Rachel], two are in Missouri [Robert] and one in Montana." However, we know that her son William lived in Montreal and was recorded there on the 1891 and 1901 Censuses. He married in that city for a second time in 1914. His sons were born in Montreal and remained in Canada. Rachel's son George was at Sauk Centre on the state census in 1895 and 1905 but may have been in either Missouri or Montana when his mother died; a note on George follows.
863	Swift	**James Henry Swift** immigrated to the United States in 1884 and became a naturalized American. He was recorded in the Richmond area of Richmond District, which is on Staten Island, New York. His eldest son gave his birthplace as New Brighton, an area within Richmond and likely where the family lived. James married a Swedish woman named **Ida N**. and their first daughter **Emily A. Swift** was born in 1891. They had **James Lawrence Swift** 1893, **Ida N. Swift** 1898, **Lester S. Swift** in 1902, **Hazel M. Swift** (Baumann) in 1905 and **Eva Swift**, born in 1915.
863-864	Swift & Pigott	**Revision of text** with new information; the footnotes were not altered and numbers but not footnotes are included here. **Robert Swift** was born 10 April and baptized 22 May 1842 in presence of John Veal. (The minister wrote Vail, John signed Veal.) Robert married Elizabeth [sic] Pigott[10] at Rawdon's Christ Church on 28 March 1866; the marriage was witnessed by his brother, William Swift, and her sister, Harriet Pigott. They had nine children born at Rawdon when they left in 1887-1888. On 1900 and 1910 Censuses, they are at (Blackburn) Elmwood Township, Saline County, Missouri. In 1900 seven unmarried children lived at home. Robert and the two eldest sons were farming and daughter Lillie was a school teacher, the younger ones attended school.) In 1910, Robert farmed with three sons and daughter at Elmwood, all unmarried. He was recorded as widowed (sic) and Eliza

was recorded at Lehi, Arizona on a "homestead farm" but with daughter Lilly named as the "operator". Eliza suffered from asthma, which may explain the separation. On a neighbouring farm was Eliza's son Samuel. Robert died December 21, 1913 in Mesa, Arizona and Eliza on December 28, 1913, in Mesa; they both died of pneumonia from influenza. [11] Robert had gone west to visit or possibly to stay.

Kathy McGann suggested that Robert Swift spent some time with the Swifts at Ashley, Minnesota. Albert Aaron Swift's recollection, in 1967, was that the family may have stayed a short time at a hotel until taking possession of the farm at Blackburn. If they stopped in Minnesota, it would have been briefly.

Children of Robert Swift and Eliza Pigott:

New data added from Ancestry, from Albert Aaron Swift & John Swift:

Charlotte Rachel Swift was born 22 January 1867. She was a graduate nurse and married the Reverend Charles Harrison Bohn, an Episcopal minister, on 1 June 1912. She died 31 March 1951 in Los Angeles, California.

James Henry Swift was born 13 March 1868 (source: John Swift) and should not be confused with his cousin James Henry Swift, son of Moses, born on 5 March 1868. James, and his brother Sam, hauled material from Mesa, Arizona to help build the Roosevelt Dam (1905-1911), which later irrigated Sam's alfalfa crops. James married Ruth Minnie Fellows 31 October 1910; he is recorded as a farmer 1900 – 1940 at Elmwood Township, Missouri Census. He died November 1957 in Claremore, Rogers County, Oklahoma. He and his were buried at Blackburn, Missouri.

Samuel Ephraim Swift was born 24 February 1870. He married Elizabeth Menzies Clarkson on 7 September 1909. Her younger sister married his brother, Aaron.

"Sam bought 160 acres of government land at $20 an acre [at Mesa, Arizona] and sold it when he retired for $200 an acre" (recollection of Aaron). Samuel died 22 August 1954 in Mesa, Arizona; he and Elizabeth are buried at Mesa.

Their daughter **Sarah P. Swift** died in 1920.

Mary Caroline Swift was married at the Episcopal Church in Blackburn, Missouri. She had taught school in Minnesota where she met Lewis Gray; see page 296. He died in 1933 and she in 1936; both at Mesa, Arizona where they are buried.

Eliza Florence Swift did not marry and lived at Lehi with Sam and his family in 1920. She died 30 January 1940 at Los Angeles, California, where she was buried. In 1930, she lived independently at Pomona with her sister, Lillie.

Lillie Swift was sometimes called Lillian by the family. Aaron wrote that she "took up a government claim near brother Sam in 1907 and proved up in about 3 years." As reported above, her mother was with her in 1910. According to the 1930 Pomona Census, she was a widow and lived with her sister, Eliza, and had married in 1914. Her husband was Lesley C. Harner; they lived in Michigan in 1920

(Ancestry) with two children who are too old to have been born to Lillie. She died 4 April 1964 in Los Angeles, California.

Harriet Matilda Swift was a graduate nurse and did not marry. She died 7 August 1963 in Los Angeles, California.

Dean Edwin Swift was born July 28, 1886 at Rawdon and was known as Ed, by the family. He may have spent time at Mesa before he married Bessie Roberts Minor, 10 October 1910, in Chicago. It is interesting to note that her mother was a Southwell, a name with significance in the Piggott family. In 1918, Ed farmed for himself at Holden, Johnson County, Missouri when he was drafted but was a grocer at Madison, Missouri in 1920. He died October 1979 at Golden, Colorado and is buried with Bessie, who died at Napa, California 5 May 1972, in Blackburn Cemetery in Saline County Missouri.

The Bessie Minor Swift Foundation http://bessieminorswift.org/ was established in her memory by her son **Philip Eugene Swift** (Up To Rawdon, page 864) to promote literacy and educational enrichment within communities served by Swift Communications. Philip founded Swift Communications in 1975, after leaving the Swift Division of Scripps League of Newspapers. He was 97 and resided at Napa, California, in 2015.

Albert Aaron Swift studied Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri graduating as a doctor June 4, 1911 and married Margaret Anna Clarkson on June 11. She was a sister of Sam's wife Elizabeth Menzies Clarkson; they were related to two well-known old southern families from Virginia and Kentucky. He began his practice at Claremore, Oklahoma "on foot, bicycle, buggy and finally car". Margaret died in 17 January 1947 and he then married Miss Eunice Newman, who had taught most of his children at Claremore. His two sons were Episcopal clergy; Bishop Albert Ervine Swift and the Reverend **Robert Clarkson Swift**. Aaron wrote the biographical sketch from which I have quoted on 28 July 1967, when he was 81 years, and died January 1979 at Tulsa, Oklahoma, aged 94 and is buried with his family in Claremore, Oklahoma.

Children of Albert Aaron Swift and Margaret Anna Clarkson:

Albert Ervine Swift, c. 1913-2003, was a missionary to China and then the Philippines. He was consecrated Bishop of Puerto Rico and of the Virgin Islands. He married Elizabeth Ann Slusser in 1940 and had a son William (Bill) Ervine Swift and a daughter Margret Anne. His son and son-in-law (the Reverend Canon Jack F. Nieter) are both Episcopal (Anglican) priests.

Margaret Jane Swift Fair, c. 1917, married Harry Grant Fair 3 March 1940, mother of sons Harry Grant Fair Jr., William (Bill) Fair and Robert Fair and daughter Martha. The Fair family was selected as the National Scouting Family of the year in 1962 and met President Kennedy in Washington, DC.

Virginia Lou Swift, 9 May 1919 - 10 December 2010, wife of Dr. William (Bill) Gregory Perett and mother of William Gregory Perett and daughters Elizabeth Ann (Beth), Margaret

		Elaine and Marilyn **Robert (Bob) Clarkson Swift** (1921-1995) served as a minster in Episcopal churches in Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas. He married Mary Jane Hait. Their children are **John Resler Swift**, who has generously shared family information, Stephen Albert Swift, Sarah Jane, and Robert (Bob) Clarkson Swift Jr. **Harriet Swift** was born October 1924 and died at 17 of complications from tuberculosis March 30, 1941. She is buried in Claremore Cemetery.
865	Swift	**William Swift** may have been known as William Walter Swift although I have not found this in church and other records.
866	Swift	**William Charles Swift** moved to Alberta after the 1901 Census and married Eleanor (born Ontario, 1886). The census records them at Tofield where William was a lumber merchant in 1911 and an automobile salesman in 1921. He was Anglican, his wife Baptist and the children marked as Presbyterian in 1921. William died 27 May 1970 and Eleanor on 16 December 1966; they are buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Edmonton, Alberta. **Children of William Charles Swift and Eleanor:** **Herbert Swift** was born August 1904 and a university student in 1921. **Annie Eleanor Swift** was born c.1912. **John Arthur Swift** was born c.1919. **Walter Arnold Swift** was four months old in 1921.
866	Swift	**George Swift** was a farmer lived with his father and sister at Sauk Centre in 1895; he was single and according to the census had only been at the address for three years and two months. Perhaps, the family was at Ashley with James before buying at Sauk Centre. In 1905, he farmed alone with his wife Henrietta Rollit (page 856). George Swift died March 21, 1922 in Redmond, Washington and is buried there.
867	Swift	**James Swift,** junior, died at Ashley on December 15, 1932. **Elizabeth Herbert** died October 17, 1824 at Minot, North Dakota. They are buried in the Gray Swift Cemetery at Ashley, Minnesota. (http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gs&).
868	Swift & Gray	**Anna** (Annie) **Rachel Swift** married **James Leslie Gray** (page 296) in 1906. She died in 1958 and is buried in the Gray Swift Cemetery at Ashley, Minnesota.

869	Swift & Roy	On January 24, 1837 **Edouard Roy**, husband of **Rachel Swift** was baptized in the Roman Catholic parish church of St-George-de-Noyan (a.k.a. St-George d'Henryville) in the Richelieu Valley, as Jean Baptiste Roy, the son of Charles Roy and Felicité Simard. They had been married in 1833 at L'Acadie in the parish church of Ste-Marguerite de Blairfindie. They established a large family and as reported in the text of *Up To Rawdon* three sons and two sons-in-law were Anglican ministers. One brother, Jean, was married to Lydia Rondeau, sister of Edouard's first wife Clémence Rondeau and of Aquile Rondeau the wife of the Reverend William Seaborne of Rawdon. Edouard's sister, Salomé, was baptized Catholic in 1841. His brother, Samuel, was born in 1851 and baptized at l'Église Anglicane du Messie de Sabrevois dating approximately their conversion from Roman Catholicism. The Sabrevois church is where the events which follow were recorded. Ida Dora Roy, the daughter of Edouard and Clémence, see *Up To Rawdon* text was born April 6, 1870. **Additional children** of Edouard Roy and Clémence Rondeau: Jean Calvin Vinet Roy (July 18, 1872 - September 29, 1873) the register of baptism says he is the son of Jean and Lydia but at burial parents were Edouard and Clémence. Ephraim Emmanuel Roy, June 16, 1867 - September 17, 1874. Clémence Clorinde Roy, March – August 1875 Clémence Rondeau, wife of Edouard Roy, died April 6, 1875 aged 33 years less 9 days. **Additional child** of Edouard Roy and Rachel Swift: **Winnifred Rachel Roy** died July 11, 1882 aged 1 year, 11 months and 8 days. Burial from l'Église Anglicane du Messie de Sabrevois.
871	Swift	**Phoebe Sims** wife of **Mark Swift** died in Los Angeles, California and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery. Sauk Centre, Minnesota. The dates on her memorial are April 22, 1859 – October 21, 1930.
871	Swift	**Eliza Ann Swift** married **Abraham Britton Raymond** at Ashley, Minnesota on June 29, 1897. She died 10 May 1939 and he died 28 May 1933 and they are buried at Bend, Oregon. She was single in 1895 and housekeeper for her father and brother. She probably accompanied her parents in 1888 although a later census reports says 1890.
871	Swift	**Dean Swift** was born April 1, 1821. He was buried with Dorcas in Maitland Cemetery, Goderich.
878	Vail	An obituary from the *Sauk Centre Herald* (http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gs&). for Racheal [sic **Rachel**] **Swift** has come into my hands; it says that she died 4 April 1893; aged 76 years and four months (thanks to John Swift, a direct descendant and Marilyn Uhlenkamp). This matches the baptism for Michael [sic] Veal at Wainfleet on 17 November 1816 and would have been 76 years, 4 months and 17 days on Rachel's date of death. Rachel was buried at Gray Swift Cemetery, Sauk Centre, Stearns County, Minnesota.

878	Vail	**Elijah Vail** served in the militia throughout the rebellion. His father, **John Vail**, was first enrolled on the final pay list in April 1839; they were both privates.
884	Doherty, Farrell & Tansey	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists: John Doherty** served from the outset and was promoted directly from private to sergeant in December 1838. I have been unable to determine if he was related to Lieutenant **Neil Doherty**, the paymaster, who does not seem to have other Rawdon connections. Both John and **James Farrell** may have been at Rawdon 1837 -1839 but only James's name is on the pay list and only until February 1838. **Peter Tansey** served as a private throughout this period also.
886 fn. 14	Doherty	**Denis Doherty**, 31 [sic], born at Rodden [sic], PQ, a bachelor and laborer of Pembroke, Ontario and son of John Doherty and Catherine Tansey was married 20 September in the Roman Catholic Church at Pembroke. His bride was Ann Whelan of Stafford Township, Ontario (Ancestry - Ontario marriages). It is quite clear that Denis was fudging his age as his father, John Doherty, died in 1840. He maintained this pretence and gave his age as 35 (sic born 1846) on 1881 Census for Head, Clara and Maria Townships, Renfrew North. He had a son Thomas William Doherty born in 1879. In 1891, Denis maintained that he was 46 [sic] and had fathered, with Ann, another five children including a Margaret and a James Arthur named for his parents (see footnote 13).
888-889	Farrell & Tansey	Photographs at www.uptorawdon.com/photop888 and additional information about the Farrell families are from Jane Miller (jj.miller@sympatico.ca) of Haliburton, Ontario and Chantal Demers (chantalcarmel@gmail.com) of Laval, Quebec and from my research in Ancestry and other sources. **Background:** His father was John Farrell a "hawker" and a "mason" (from British registrations below). His mother was Ann Hamilton. James Farrell, from family sources and Public Trees (some with no primary evidence) is believed to be born near Leitrim, by the River Shannon, (now the Republic of Ireland), the family originating at Enniskillen in Fermanagh County about 30 miles northeast of Leitrim. When James was very young, c. 1820, the family moved to Pontefract, a market town about 13 miles southeast of Leeds, West Yorkshire. His brother John was baptized at Pontefract, West Yorkshire 22 September 1822. A male named John Farrell died 26 May 1822 and was buried at Pontefract, York, England (Ancestry); it is possible this was the father of James, Sarah and John. It has also been suggested that James (or possibly his father) received a land grant for military service. I have found nothing to support this in the Lower Canada Land papers which cover Crown Grants to settlers (including the many who were military veterans). There is no record of a death of a man named John Farrell in Lower Canada. (His name was recorded at Pontefract as John at the baptism of his son and the marriage of his daughter. The mother of his children was named Ann "widow of John" in Lovell's Directory but recorded wrongly as "widow of James" at her burial, Christ Church, Montreal register and in *Montreal Witness* death notice.) **Chronology continued:** **1830** *Families and Farms of Huron Township with its hub Ripley* was published by the Ripley-Huron Reunion, 1985 Historical Committee; it is reported there that James came to Canada when he was 12 and since it seems

		that he was born in 1817 or 1818, that would be about 1830. (An earlier birthdate of 1815 with emigration in 1827 is not supported and is doubtful.) **1831** The Census records that there were five children in the John Mason family; it included one boy under 5 and two lads 5 – 14. I identify these as John Mason's sons - John 4 years and Robert who was approximately 11 - 14. The third boy could be James Farrell. One could speculate that Mrs. John Mason was his mother Ann's sister Catherine Hamilton. Did James Farrell come to Rawdon unaccompanied? John Mason emigrated in 1825 as is documented in Footnote 11, page 537 and others in the Mason family after 1831. November and December **1837** and January and February **1838**: James Farrell is named on four pay sheets for the Loyal Irish Volunteers, the Rawdon militia http://uptorawdon.com/research-military.html the first known record of him in Canada. His brother, John Farrell, was either not at Rawdon at this time, or (because he was just turning 16) he was not required to drill. Or possibly, he was still with his mother in England. Where James lived at Rawdon (and if he had a farm) has not been determined. Possibly, he lived with one of the established settlers. He disappears from our view until his marriage in February 1841; the witnesses to which were all from Catherine's family. One wonders if he was somehow connected to them. A report that James was previously married to a woman named Jane Hamilton cannot be substantiated and is doubtful. It is interesting that his mother was a Hamilton and that Catherine's family were associated with Hamiltons as described in *Mason, Sadler, Hamilton, Powell, Bridges and Armstrong: Associated Families at Rawdon,* in *Up To Rawdon, Part One.* The Frederick Hamilton who witnessed Ann's burial was born in Ireland c, 1843 and his relationship to her has not been determined nor is a relationship to the Rawdon family evident. It is believed that in **1839**, when James was 21, he went to England to bring to Canada his mother, sister and a brother. A determined research by Jane Miller and Chantal Demers has located the marriage of his sister, **Sarah Farrell** to **Benjamin Cain** at Featherstone, Pontefract District of West Yorkshire, England 25 February **1840.** Sarah was born in Ireland (as her son John said stated on 1891 Wallace Manitoba Census) in 1819 (of full legal age in 1840; death at 37 in 1857, below). Ben and Sarah were residents of Preston; he was a bricklayer and she a servant. Circumstantial evidence suggests that Ann Hamilton Farrell is the mother of Sarah and, presumably, of James Farrell. In **1840**, or soon thereafter, these relatives must have immigrated because they are not on the 1841 Census of England. A number of close connections to John Farrell of Chambly determine that Sarah was his sister. **1842** it seems that Sarah and Benjamin Cane were at Rawdon if 1929 death registration for their daughter Elizabeth is correct. She died at 87 and it was claimed that she was born in Rawdon. **1843** and **1849** "Mrs Farrell" operated a boarding house on Chenneville Street near Craig Street, in St. Lawrence Ward, close to her daughter on "Lagauchetière near Alexander Street." In 1852, a Mrs. Cain (probably Sarah) was on Craig Street. **1858 - 1864** Ann Farrell was a "trader" and kept a boarding house at rear court of 33 Juré Street, in St. Lawrence Ward where St. Lawrence Market was located. Ann perhaps had a stall there or was one of the women reported

reselling in the streets. **1864-1865** Mrs. Farrell, of stall 2, St Ann's Market sold baskets. Miss Cain (probably Sarah's daughter) lived at 4 St-Edward, in the home of carpenter James Conaughton. No residence for Ann, perhaps in the Conaughton residence.

1865-1866 Mrs. Farrell was a huckster at St. Antoine Market. **1866-69**, Ann Farrell was at 10 St-Edward Street (James Conaughton residence.) **1870-1887** an address for Ann is not known. 5 December **1887** Ann died at the home of Elizabeth and Thomas Porteous at 80 University Street *(Montreal Witness)*. They were at this address from 1873-1874 after residence in Lachine. Ann was buried at Mount Royal Cemetery

1844 – Benjamin Cain, bricklayer, lived on Lagauchetière near Alexander Street from 1845 until 1849 (Lovell's Directory), Mrs. Benjamin Cain was listed at a similar address in 1850 and Mrs. B. Cain had a house, rear 32 Juré Street from 1855 – 1857, very close to her mother who was at number 33 Juré Street.

26 May 1849 - Benjamin Cain died aged 38, as recorded at Christ Church with burial at Mount Royal Cemetery. There is a stone to mark his burial and it is beside one for Ann Hamilton Farrell.

1850 The Cain sons were baptized as Roman Catholic. At Notre Dame Church at the baptism, Sarah was *de cette paroisse*; their father was recorded as *défunt Benjamin Cain entrepreneur*. The children were raised as Anglican, by Ann Hamilton Farrell. Why Sarah did this is a mystery. The *parrain* or godfather was James Flynn, a prominent man in her neighbourhood. He died, aged 77, in 1869. We know from Lovell's Montreal Directory he was a "Second Hand Bookseller, adjoining St-Patrick Church" also listings as Circulating Library, Registry Office and Servant's Home". His address was variously 13, 15 and 40 Alexander Street.

4 October 1857 – Sarah Farrell Cane [sic] died at Montreal aged 37 and her burial at Christ Church, Montreal on the following day witnessed by John Farrell (presumably her brother from Chambly).

Children of Benjamin Cain and Sarah Farrell:

> **Elizabeth Cain** was born 29 May 1844 in the province of Quebec (1901 census). She married Thomas Porteous of Montreal on 14 December 1867 at St. Albans, Vermont. They lived in Lachine (1871) and Montreal (1881). She had no children of her own. Porteous had his own company Porteous and Co. (Iron and Metal brokers on Union Street and Hardware manufacturers on St-François Xavier Street). Elizabeth died 30 March 1929 and was buried at Mount Royal Cemetery. The cemetery record for Elizabeth Cane [sic] Porteous states that she died aged 87 (born 1842) at St. Bridget's Home and was to be buried on April 2 and her birthplace was Rawdon.
>
> **John Cain** was born c. 1847 *né depuis trois ans et demi* when baptized at Notre Dame Church on 16 November 1850. John Kean [sic] lived with John and Jane Farrell and family at St-Joseph de Chambly in 1852.
>
> A tinsmith when he married Amanda M. Schoenan, 25 December 1872, at Carrick Township, South Bruce, Ontario. On 1891 Wallace Manitoba Census, he was 43 and a Selkirk District, County Court Clerk. They had four children, the youngest born in Manitoba c. 1883. John died at Winnipeg, 29 November 1899.

Benjamin Joseph Cain was born c. 1848 *né depuis deux ans et demi environ* when baptized at Notre Dame Church on 16 November 1850.

Joseph Cain married Irish-born Margaret Sadler in St. Stephen Anglican Church, Montreal (Westmount) in March 1870. James Farrell (presumably of Chambly, the son of John Farrell) was a witness. Joseph was a brass finisher and lived at 106 Nazareth Street in 1871.

1847-1854 James and Catherine leave for Upper Canada

Families and Farms of Huron Township with its hub Ripley contains material collected from the numerous Farrell descendents including a pencil sketch of their first homestead and a photograph of the seven surviving sons taken in the early 1870s. Some of the information published is not correct, some doubtful and the rest must be taken as family legend likely true but without proof. For instance: Catherine's father was Irish and not English and although in the militia, I have no evidence that he was a soldier; Catherine married James in 1841 not 1837 and she died in 1896 not 1895. If the Farrells had a farm at Lachine, Quebec it was only briefly. They were at Rawdon in 1846 and had sons born in Upper Canada c.1847 and 1850, probably in Huntingdon Township, Hastings County. Some of the children of John Farrell and Jane McEvoy lived at Lachine decades later.

Their arrival, in 1854, at Huron Township with five sons (not four) would coincide with the Crown Grant that James was issued on October 18, 1853. The story is recounted that "Catherine after landing at the mouth of the Penetangore River, without consulting her husband, purchased a 50 acre farm, with some log buildings and 10 acres cleared, on the Baseline in Huron. James had gone into Kincardine Township to look at farmland, but evidently agreed with Catherine's choice" being that fifty dollars was all they possessed. *Families and Farms* also publishes the patents issued to James Farrell for Concession A: Lots 28, 29 and 30 in 1962 and 1963 [sic]. James received a Crown Grant for Concession 12, Lot 37 in March 1868, which is noted to be the Farrell homestead.

Children of James Farrell and Catherine Tansey:

John Farrell died suddenly on February 21, 1889 in Huron Township, Bruce County of a stomach ulcer of 36 hours' duration; see footnote 17. His photograph is at www.uptorawdon.com/photop888.

Benjamin Farrell: see footnote 18. Jane Miller's husband is descended from Benjamin Farrell's second son, John Alexander Farrell. His photograph is at www.uptorawdon.com/photop888.

Thomas Farrell: Thomas was deceased at the date of 1861 census; the stated cause was "bleeding of the lungs". His tombstone records death on 15 April 1860. The census suggests consumption; however, Thomas was injured in a logging accident and died of his wounds. Thomas, when dying, asked that the recently born brother be called Thomas.

Robert Hamilton Farrell was born c. 1847, while the family was at Huntingdon, Hastings County, Ontario. Hamilton, as he was known, died on August 7, 1890 but was not registered in Bruce County until the following May. His age was given as 40 and the cause of death unknown. He was not married.

		William F. Farrell was born in 1850, also at Huntingdon. He lived at Petaluma, California from before 1875 with his wife Anna Delahonte; they had two sons and four daughters. He died in there in 1916. **James Herbert Farrell** married Tillie Sinkwitz and they had two children. He then married Louisa Henrietta Metzler and they had five children. He died on January 23, 1902, in San Francisco, California and was buried in Alameda County, California. **Samuel H. Farrell** married Margaret Graham in 1885 and they had three sons and three daughters. He married Ella Hermina Blair on April 6, 1926, in York County, Ontario. He died in 1946 and is buried in Kincardine Cemetery. **Sarah Farrell** and her Canadian-born husband, William H. Wallace, a carpenter, immigrated to the United States in 1881 (1920 Seattle Census). Their two daughters were born in San Lorenzo, California where the family lived in 1900. Sarah died in 1949 in California. **Thomas Farrell** was born in 29 March 1860 after the death of his elder brother, Thomas. He married Mary Ann Pollock and raised a family in Huron, Bruce where he died in 1934 and is buried in Kincardine Cemetery. **Alicia Jane Farrell** (Lecia) married **Samuel Hamilton**. They had two sons and two daughters. Samuel was born at Rawdon, the youngest child of Samuel Hamilton and Ann Sadler (see Up To Rawdon page 552 and http://www.uptorawdon.com/Hamilton). The Hamiltons also settled in Huron Township. Samuel died April 1, 1930 and Alicia in 1946, both at Ripley, Ontario; they are buried in Kincardine Cemetery. See their photographs www.uptorawdon.com/photop888 **James Farrell** and **Catherine Tansey** are buried in Kincardine Cemetery, Ontario and were in their seventies when they died. Their headstone records that James died in 1887 at 72 (c. 1815). His death is twice registered; once aged 72 (born in Canada) and the second time aged 70 (born in Ireland) or c. 1817, which is similar to what he reported on censuses. Catherine died at 76 in 1896 or born c. 1820.

890	Farrell	**John Farrell** was baptized by the Reverend I. Hope at a Church of England in the Parish of Pontefract on 22 September 1822, son of John Farrell, a hawker and his wife Ann. She was a market woman in Montreal. **Additional Information for children of John Farrell and Jane McEvoy**: **Sarah Farrell** was born the 31 of December 1844 at Rawdon (1901 Lachine census). See photograph www.uptorawdon.com/photop890. Sarah married Charles Ambroise Chevalier (1846-1875) at St. George's Anglican Church, Montreal on 7 July 1870 **Child of Sarah Farrell and Charles Ambroise Chevalier:** **Charles Ambroise Chevalier** married Lavinia Gertrude Sims at St. Stephen's Anglican Church, Lachine on 9 May 1899. Joseph Sims was a witness. Sarah married Joseph Sims (1839-1925) on October 15, 1884 at American Presbyterian Church in Montreal. Joseph was born in Kintbury, Berkshire, England. Sarah died on the 14 of January of 1908 at Lachine, Quebec. **Child of Sarah Farrell and Joseph Sims:** **Ernest Joseph Sims** was born 30 May 1887 (1901 Lachine census).and married Marie Emélie Robert at Eglise Très-St-Nom-de-Jésus, Montreal, 1 February 1909. **John Enoch Farrell** married Amelia Anderson and they had a son **Ernest Percy John Farrell** born 10 September 1888 at Parry Sound, Ontario. Amelia died and John married Annie Elizabeth Chrow at Peterborough, 27 Jan 1898. They lived at Lachine, Quebec in 1901. John Enoch Farrell died at Lachine 30 July 1933 and was buried at St. Stephen's Anglican Church. See photograph of John and Annie. www.uptorawdon.com/photop890 **Emily Farrell**, daughter of John Farrell and Jane McEvoy; Emily died at Lachine on 27 May 1902 and was buried at St. Stephen's Anglican Church Lachine. See photograph.www.uptorawdon.com/photop890 *Merci beaucoup a* Chantal Demers chantalcarmel@gmail.com and her uncle Bernard Demers for sharing photos and information about their ancestor Sarah Farrell Chevalier Sims and her siblings.
891	Farrell	Newspaper announcement: "Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend" the funeral of **John Farrell**, Sr. "at his late residence on Tuesday at 2:30" in Chambly. He died November 1 and was buried on 3 November 1908. (Chantal Demers)

905	Tighe	It appears that the brothers, **Edward and William Tighe,** left Killala after Friday, 21 May 1824 (see paragraph two). A Tighe tradition maintained that the date of their departure, from Ireland, was May 31 (see Chronology); this may be questioned as the source was several generations removed. What is proven is that the brothers were recorded as passengers on the *SS Quebec*, which left Quebec for Montreal, on Sunday, 29 August 1824 (www.theshiplist.com). One possibility, the bark *Providence* left Belfast on June 1, 1824 carrying 181 settlers and arrived at Quebec on August 4. If this was their boat, the brothers then spent 25 days at Quebec recovering from the voyage and arranging to be granted permits of occupation and location tickets. Their names are on a list, dated September 21, 1824 (see Chronology). Other ships, which landed at Quebec, before the August 29, 1824 steam boat departure for Montreal, were from Newry, Dublin, Limerick and Cork. As was the case with a Belfast sailing, a journey, on foot, by stage coach or boat was required to reach these ports from their home in County Mayo. Bill Clayton informs that a family member has checked the roll of Trinity, Dublin graduates before 1824 and was unable to find William Tighe. Nonetheless, he may have attended there at one time; their militia service, as officers, suggests the brothers may have had more education than the average Rawdon immigrant. During the 1837 Rebellion, Edward held the rank of lieutenant in the First Company and William was an ensign in the Second Company, which updates page 1107 in Up To Rawdon.
910 fn. 14	Tighe	**Correction:** Henry Tighe was baptized at Christ Church, Rawdon.
918	Tinkler	**Ormond Tinkler** was first married to Alberta May Copping (September 10, 1882 – December 12, 1936). They had no children.
924	Borrowes	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** The spelling Burrowes was used by **Robert Borrowes** throughout the pay period. He signed for his father and brother **Henry Borrowes senior** and **junior,** who served from November 1838.
926-932	Torney	The February 1839 pay list has the brothers **Thomas** and **Richard Torney** and Richard's sixteen-year-old son **Thomas Torney.** They are privates. The elder Thomas may have had a military background but confirmation of this has not been found. See page 1095 for **Hugh Torney**.
949	Wade	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** From what is listed, it appears that privates **Thomas** and **William Wade** served throughout the rebellion and that James Wade may have already left the Township; he is not on the roll.

952	Wade	**Ann Wade** was with her parents at Russell Township / County on the 1861 Ontario Census. In 1871, with husband, Scottish-born William Brown, a cabinet maker, she was at Huntley, Carleton County and recently married with a ten-month old son, John. In 1881 and 1891, Ann was a widow at Almonte, Ontario with son John and daughter, Sarah. John Brown married Florence Command, a Roman Catholic, 6 February 1893. They had a daughter Ethel. John died 30 June 1935 and is buried in the Catholic Cemetery, Almonte. His sister, Sarah Brown, 25 of Almonte, Ontario, was married 15 August 1898 to Martin Fetterly, 36, a widower (see following item on Mary Ann Wade). Sarah died at Russell, Ontario on July 2, 1899 at 26 years of age. **Mary Wade** (aka Mary Ann), married **Abraham Piller** 3 February 1857. They were the first marriage at St. Mary's Anglican Church, Russell, Ontario, which was built in 1855–56. In addition to daughters Ann and Nancy, they had six more children including a third child Alice, 22, married on 28 March 1882 to Martin Fetterly, 23. (He was the uncle of Arden Wade's paternal grandmother, Lee Anna Coulthart Wade). Alice Piller Fetterly died on 2 September 1897. Her sixth child, also named Alice, crippled from birth, was born on August 4, 1897 and was raised by Arden's grandmother's parents James and Mary Coulthart.
960	Watters	See a photograph of a typical Irish jaunting car: www.uptorawdon.com/photop960 The 1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists give possible insight into the Watters family. **Michael Watters** in 1837 was about 62 and past the age of obligatory service in the militia and yet was enrolled as a sergeant, second company. Does this suggest he had previous military service or was it in recognition of his education and ability? His Ontario grandchildren, in The Herbert Connection (see footnote 4 of page 960 in Part Two) called him a "commercial traveller [who] was away from home a great deal. He travelled by jaunting car." They had no recollection of their mother Alicia Watters Herbert speaking of him as a soldier of Irish Militia man. That may still have been possible. Michael's eldest on, **Abraham Watters**, was a sergeant in the First Company. He is not known to have had a military grant and received only 100 acres. He had sufficient education to serve as a teacher at Rawdon at one time (text page 966). **Patrick Watters** was a private in the Second Company and in his teens when first enlisted (text page 966).

1010	Wellington County	New paragraph **before Conclusion:** **James Blair, Eleanor Keo and Geo Keo** settled at Peel Township c.1850-1851. **John Booth** lived there (see *Booth of Leitrim*); he was a sponsor at the baptism of Ann Wilson (granddaughter of Catherine Keo, in 1831. He was a friend of the **Wilson** and **Keo** families (update page 442). Booth, his wife **Jane Peyton** and children settled at Maryborough Township, about 1848. It is just above Peel Township where others of the Booth clan settled. They may have been responsible for leading the Blairs to this location. Their stay in Wellington County was brief. In 1854 James Blair and his family moved to Elma Township., a distance of about 35 kilometres. He "erected a log dwelling … he also erected a log tavern on premises, later occupied by R. Graham's hotel. The Blair family owned the hundred acres [on] the east side of Atwood". Originally John and William Blair each had fifty acres. More about James and Eleanor and their family go to Update page 442.
1017	Huston & Dawson	**Charles Huston** died aged 71, at Keppel, from inflammation of the lung of 15 days' duration (probably pneumonia) on 9 June 1871; he was 72. **Elizabeth Dawson** was the "Mrs. Huston, a widow with three sons, Frank, Charles and Bill" who arrived in Mowbray, Pembina District, Manitoba in 1880 - 1881. They had followed her eldest daughter Belle and her husband Robbie Johnston who was also from Keppel, near Owen Sound, Ontario. (*Lest We Forget* by Stuart and Muriel Johnston, published in 1967) http://manitobia.ca/resources/books/local_histories/185.pdf Elizabeth died 28 February 1901 and was buried in Glencross South Cemetery, Stanley, Pembina District Manitoba. She was born in 1817 [sic], according to the stone she shares with her son William. http://tinyurl.com/pnuxc78 We know that she was born July 1826 and baptized 13 August 1826 at Fort York Garrison Church, Toronto (see January 2016 update of http://uptorawdon.com/

1018	Huston	**Children of Charles Huston and Elizabeth Dawson:** Revised and additional information from *Lest We Forget,* op. cit and Ancestry sources. More is available there about the next generation. **Matilda Huston** Webb lived at Hemmingford, Quebec with her husband and infant son Frederick n 1871. She was 24 and born in Quebec. See footnote 14. She is buried in Mount Royal Cemetery; Webb was buried with his second wife at St. John's Cemetery, New Glasgow. **Robert Huston** and **Ellen Ralph** had five children aged 10 to 23 on the 1901 Kemble Census. Robert, of Keppel Concession 19, as the eldest son was the informant, for the death of Charles Huston. **Henry Huston** "took up Land in the Swan Lake country" Manitoba. He had a farm at Dufferin South, Selkirk District in 1891 with his Irish-born wife Jane and four sons aged 5 to 11. He is also recorded on that census at New Westminster, British Columbia as a carpenter, married (but no family present). He had a house and two railway men as tenants. In 1901, at Richmond, British Columbia, Henry was a fisherman and in 1921, he was a farmer, there. His four sons were with him and unmarried. They were salmon fishermen (1901) and in 1921, two were fishing and two had farms. Jenny (Margaret Jane Stinson) his wife died at Richmond, 7 September 1920. Henry Huston died at Lulu Island, British Columbia, 18 February 1924. Their daughter, "Lizzie", lived with her aunt (Belle Johnston) and cousins at Mowbray and married Adam Johnston at South Dufferin on 21 February 1888. She had five children in 1901 and including a son Huston Johnston. **Isabella "Belle" Huston** married Irish born Robert Johnston at Kemble Keppel Township, Grey County, Ontario, 27 April 1871. "Robbie" settled in Winnipeg in 1872 building houses and was a councillor in Dufferin Municipality. He homesteaded at Mowbray with his brother Andrew. They were two of the first to settle there in 1880. She gave her birth date as 21 March 1851 on the 1901 Lisgar, Pembina District Census. She died 1 November 1901, aged 51 years, at Winnipeg. **William Huston** died 13 July 1889 and is buried in the Glencross South Cemetery, Manitoba (from tombstone inscription op. cit.). **Charles John Huston** married Alice, a daughter of Andrew Johnston on 19 January 1886 at South Dufferin and homesteaded in Windygates, Manitoba. He died 25 June 1915, aged 58, registered at Pembina. **Elizabeth Huston,** is she the same as Margaret Jane [Huston] daughter of Charles & Elizabeth Huston who died 22 January 1868 and buried the following day (St. John's Kildare Anglican Church register. If not what became of Elizabeth and daughter Margaret Jane must have been born post 1861 Census. **Francis "Frank" Huston** lived with his mother until her death. He had four children with his first wife Jennie Mitchell who he married 27 March 1895. After her death, he married Ethel Bottrell, 18 July 1906, with whom he had nine children. In 1901, he was at Lisgar, Pembina District and gave his birth date on the census as 8 May 1865 [sic]. He did at 69 years on 1 January 1932, registered at Pembina.

1019	Dawson	We know of 12 children born to **Henry Dawson** and **Elizabeth Huston**. The firstborn, **Jane Dawson,** died August 5 1825 and was buried the following day at the Garrison Church in Montreal. The others are **Elizabeth** Huston at York, U.C. in 1826 (page 1090); **Mary Jane** Norrish in Kilkenny, Ireland in 1828; **William** 1832 in Kilkenny (page 1029); **Matilda** 1833, **Jane** McEwen in 1835 at Kildare, Lower Canada (page 592, footnote 15); **Henrietta** Rolph 1837 at Kildare, Lower Canada (page 1021); **Henry** 1839 at Kildare, Lower Canada (page 1021)**; Samuel** 1841 (page 1022); **Isabella** 1843, **John** 1845, **Robert** 1848; the four youngest born at Rawdon.
1019 fn. 18	Dawson	The short biography of Henry Dawson on page 1090 establishes that Nancy was the relict of William Huston.
1020	Dawson	**William Dawson** and **Alice Eveleigh** are buried in the chapel Hill Section of Greenwood Cemetery, Owen Sound. Alice died 24 December 1932. Their stone includes inscriptions with deaths of their sons **William Dawson** on 13 July 1876 aged 9 years, 9 months and **James Daniel Dawson** who died in 1952. Search and see them and other family members at http://geneofun.on.ca/cems/on/ONGRY10924?filter=Dawson
1025	Rourke	**Joseph Rourke** died on 3 October 1905 at Concession 1, Amabel, Bruce County and his wife **Jane Manchester** died on 30 November 1922 at Tara, where Blair Rourke reports they are buried. Joseph and Jane are also mentioned on page 516, footnote 20.
1025 fn. 29	Rourke	**Stated more accurately:** *M.S. Rourke Family History, 1844-1976* compiled by Rourke family, with input from Dick Rusk, Irene Shortreed and others; privately published, printed by Stan Brown Printers Ltd., Owen Sound, c. 1976
1026	Rourke	**Clarification:** Blair Rourke suggested rewording of paragraph three deleting the comment "alleged stay": James and 8 children were on a farm near Park Head in Keppel Township in 1891. Blair says the distance was less than two miles. This suggests to me there was only one location. Although her marriage was registered as Hilda Meier, the bride of William John Roark [sic] was Hulda Meier according to her daughters' marriage registrations and was Hulda on two censuses.
1027	Mason	**Richard Mason** died at Lawrence, Dauphin Rural District on 3 December 1916. His wife, **Jane McNichol**, died between 1901 and 1906 probably in Manitoba. They were parents of at least eleven children on various census reports and born between 1863 and 1891; all were born in Ontario although none of the births were registered. They are James c.1863, William Alexander c. 1865, John c. 1867, Richard J. c. 1868, Thomas c. 1869, Mary c, 1870, Malcolm Edward c. 1872, Ann Jane c. 1874, Catherine c. 1877, Peter c. 1878 and Ellen c. 1881.

1028	Rourke	**James Rourke** husband of **Emma Constable**: Correction: His route was to Grey Township in Huron County, not Grey County. He died of pulmonary tuberculosis, 21 November 1903, at Centre Street, Seaforth, Huron County.
1045-1046	Dunbars	It appears that the man who received land at Rawdon was **Captain William Dunbar**. The spelling Dunbars comes from Marcel Fournier's research and is incorrect. William Dunbar, on 22 August 1787, as a "reduced Captain of 1st Battalion, 84th Regiment … is entitled to 3000 acres of His Majesty's waste land in America". He asked for a tract of land on the east side of the River L'assomption bounded on the north by the Seigneury of La Valtrie on the west by the seigneury of the priests [sic St-Sulpice] and being opposite the Accadian [sic] settlement of Ruisseau Vaché [sic Ruisseau Cacher near St-Jacques de l'Achigan]. Free of Espense (C2523, Volume 77 pages 38,833 – 38,834)" Dunbar was granted his request but it was in the Township of Rawdon. Shortly thereafter, "Ralph Henry Bruyeres and George Selby of Lower Canada the Heirs of Capt. William Dunbar deceased" asked that his 3000 acres at Rawdon, patented on 13 July 1799, be granted to them (C2512, Volume 49, page 25,253 and continuing to page 25,277).
1046	Sawers	In 1798, Madame Sawer [sic] of Sorel lost her black slave, Phillis (Canada's Forgotten Slaves: Two Centuries of Bondage page 240). Reference below at page 1074.
1065	Christ Church Rawdon: Early Days	In a local history Sous Le Clocher de St-Liguori (Jean Gagnon (Joliette, 1979), Mrs. Edmond Truesdell is quoted page 73. She is said to have died in the 1930s at the age of 95 and alleged that 35 people were buried in the cemetery beside the school at the Forks and that nothing was left except bones which were ploughed up occasionally. A similar report from a resident of the area was collected by Beverly Prud'homme. I believe this was Martha Anna Emma Lord, born 1849, daughter of William Lord and Hannah Dugas. Hannah attended school at the Forks (see page 198). She married her first cousin, Edmond Edelman Truesdell, born 1850 son of Daniel Truesdell and Adeline Dugas.
1065	Christ Church Early Days	A long essay is planned and will be added in 2017 to revise what I have written about the early history of the Anglican and Presbyterian churches.

1068	Christ Church Early Days	Petition to consecrate "a plot of land eighty feet in width and ninety feet in depth on the Chertsey village road … bounded on the north and west by the lands of Thomas Holby [sic] and on the north and east by the lands of James Rorke [sic] was transferred and made over … for the Church Society of the Diocese of Montreal by donation dated the twelfth of June eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. That a portion of the said land now forms the site of a church … [and] as a place for the interment of the dead." Consecrated in 1870 as the Church of the Advent, Chertsey, it replaced the church at Wexford. This corrects what I had wrongly stated. It is unclear to me if the Wexford building was moved to Chertsey or possibly there was a building there. One hopes that more documents in the Montreal Diocesan Archives will be found about these churches.
1073	at the Forks	Correction: the first sentence should read: The Forks was where the Rivière Blanche joined the Rivière Rouge and was the original community centre for early Rawdon Township. At that time, they were known as the Red River and the Chalk (or White) River. The combined streams connect with the Ouareau River a little south of The Forks.
1074	Turner	Canada's Forgotten Slaves: Two Centuries of Bondage by Marcel Trudeau (1960 and 2009) was published in translation by George Tombs, in 2013. Reference is made to John Turner, senior, the grandfather of **Henry Leonard Turner**, of Rawdon and Montreal. John Turner, senior was a slave keeper — on page 86, reference is made to his black slave, Josiah Cutain who he for a grey horse and 36 pounds, 10 shillings. Pages 95, 125 and 130 have detailed descriptions, from 1779-1788, of his slave Ismael, a black, New England native who read English well and catalogue his repeated attempts to escape.
1086	Cane	Add: **Thomas Cane** to the list of former soldiers. His name is on all the Loyal Rawdon Irish Volunteers pay lists from 1837 – 1839, as a private, once as Caine.
1090 fn. 6	Hayes	Regarding Jaime Hayes: text should read *his* website
1095	Torney	**Hugh Torney** had seen British army service as a NCO and received 200 acres of Crown land. As stated in the text, he had worked his way up in the militia — ensign and lieutenant and finally captain by 1836 (page 1107) and later served as a major. He is not included on the pay lists until December 1838 for whatever reason.
1095	Cane	add to biographies of private soldiers: **Thomas Cane** Third Regiment of Foot, location: September 3, 1835

1098	McMaster	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** On the 1831 Rawdon Census, **Hugh McMaster**, a tailor, headed a family of 4, which would include his wife, Elizabeth. He had been a witness to the marriage of his daughter / sister, Mary Anne to Richard Finlay in 1826 at Montreal. He and his wife were sponsors events for the Finlay family at Rawdon in 1829 and 1830. He had been with the Forth Garrison Battalion according to the papers that granted him 100 acres at Third Range, Lot 16 SE. In the militia pay lists of 1837-1839, Hugh was a serjeant [sic] in the Second Company; his name often spelled McMasters. **Isaac McMaster**, presumably his son was a private, also in the Second Company.
1098	O'Rourke	His daughter **Catherine O'Rourke** when she married in 1835 (see page 427) named her mother as Mary Murphy and living in Queen's County as was her father. His immigration and marriage to Ann Hogan must have been after 1835.
1103-1104	Burns	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** In 1837, the four **Burns** brothers were enrolled as privates. In December 1838, **Dean Burns** was promoted to Captain. **John** and **William Burns** achieved the same rank as is indicated in the text at these pages; only **Patrick Burns** remained a private.
1104	Fitzpatrick	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** First known as a witness at the burial of Widow Wade in January 1837, Private **Hugh Fitzpatrick** was on all the pay lists. He was not on the 1831 Rawdon Census. My guess is that he was the brother or father of Anne Fitzpatrick, who married Richard Finlay at Rawdon in 1827. See page 70, footnote 4. I add his name here as a not previously recognized volunteer.
1105	Dugas	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists:** Although active with the militia before and after the rebellion, no one from the Dugas family is listed with the Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers 1837 – 1839. I should not have assumed they supported the Crown. I have found no evidence relating to their position in this conflict.
1106	Hamilton	**1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists** indicate **Arthur Hamilton** as a private, promoted to corporal in December 1838. Racine shows him rising to ensign. His brothers / cousins **Thomas Hamilton** and **Samuel Hamilton** were privates during the rebellion.
1106	Hobbs	Throughout the rebellion, **Martin Hobbs** held the rank of Captain with the second company of loyal Irish Volunteers. His younger brother **George Hobs** [sic] was private throughout but their father, Captain George, was not on the pay lists although still using the title in 1836.
1127	Green	There is still a cross on what was the **Peter Green** farm and it is the focus of celebrations at Easter by the Rawdon area Christian community.
1130-1131	Mason	Added to the 1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists in December 1838 were father and son **Arthur** and **Patrick Mason**.