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- This file **Author's and Readers' Updates** (www.uptorawdon.com/updates) contains revised text, comments and contacts for readers interested in particular families and is updated periodically. New associated photographs are at <https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/>

	Family	Details
I		Cover: <i>Johnston Cabin</i> (Tenth Range, Lot 24 South) by the late Linda Blagrove, photographed by Richard Prud'homme, of Rawdon. Cover design Ken McRory, Guelph, Ontario.
Part One ii		Correction: ISBN 978-0-9917126-0-1 (paper) Correction: ISBN 978-0-9917126-2-5 (e-book)
Part One, page iv and Part Two. page iv Summer 2022 added March 2022	Map correction of label	RAWDON TOWNSHIP IN 1805 (LAC, Microfilm C-2512, volume 49, page 25261) – the caption makes it clear that the map was drawn in 1805. I mislabelled it as 1820. It appears in the introductions to Part One and Part Two. See a similar 1821 map showing the roads and rivers https://uptorawdon.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/1821-map.pdf read about it https://uptorawdon.com/rawdon-1821/ William Holtby used a similar township outline when he was Township Secretary Treasurer that is described in Part One, page xviii, paragraph four. See https://uptorawdon.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/rawdon-township-1840s.pdf and in the photo gallery. The Holtby descendants from the U.S.A. treasured William Holtby's copy for many years and Michael E. Holtby of Whidbey Island, WA, a 3X great grandson of William gave it to me in December 2016. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p372 and I presented it to the municipality 8 June 2022. An earlier diagram by Surveyor Samuel Holland is at Additional Material / Rawdon and Kildare Diagram of the Township of Rawdon c. 1795 by Samuel Holland and see update on page 337.
Page xiii Several revisions Final 5 Dec 2023	New footnote on indigenous presence 2022	The dedication mass of the Roman Catholic chapel at Rawdon on 21 September 1834 was described In the <i>Vindicator</i> of 26 September and <i>Canadian Advertiser</i> of 3 October 1834. ‘A visitor at Rawdon’ describes the chapel as “modest yet beautiful” and the service attended by young and old “groups of persons issuing from every part of the forest generally on foot” but some in vehicles of every sort. At 11 o'clock there were 600 people for the mass, followed by an excellent band of amateurs who struck up [<i>St.</i>] <i>Patrick's Day in the Morning</i> ; the band and choir gave several fine pieces of music at proper intervals. In attendance were Louis-Olivier Deligny who served the parish 1832-1835 and was succeeded by Roderick Ryder, 1835-1836. Both vicars were from St-Jacques-de-l'Achigan. Mr. Deligny was too tired from the extensive preparations to preach a sermon, to the disappointment of ‘a visitor at Rawdon.’ Much praise is awarded the young pastor who is much loved by his congregation and “highly respected by all denominations, a concourse of whom were present.” A handsome collection was taken by a young lady “like an Angel from Heaven” for whom “purses flew open by themselves.” “What gave interest ... was the appearance of a richly clad Indian and his squaw. The beadle had them placed on chairs immediately opposite the Altar and every attention was paid to them, the devotion they manifested contrasted strangely with their wild dress – there was in the man's look something which bespoke his

		<p>consciousness of his being from the race of those who were once the Lords of the Soil which the white men now possess. I was informed after mass that he was a good man and a great Hunter and sober in his habits & the only red man in those parts. Nicu his wife was a peaceable good creature. (She is Marie in official documents, probably her Catholic baptismal name. The writer seems to know her Malecite name.)</p> <p>After mass and Vespers which were said at the same time, our worthy Priest had prepared a good repast for people at a distance in which honour many of the sons of Old Erin, Citizens of Rawdon, partook, among whom was Michel the Indian Prince and his wife and A VISITOR AT RAWDON.</p> <p>The parish had been founded in 1833 the chapel was quickly built ,not far from the present day Marie Reine du Monde and St. Patrick Church, at what would be surveyed as Village Lots 19 and 20 of ranges A and B (in Lot 17 of the Fifth Range). The land was granted by the Government. Also, Letters Patent was issued 12 May 1842 to Patrick Carroll for the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church for four acres (Lots 1 and 2 for Village Concession 5). The land was originally, possibly donated by or leased from Thomas Griffith, neither Fournier nor Brady writing on the founding of the parish state how the land was obtained. Griffith definitely donated land for the cemetery in 1836, which was blessed by Father Ryder in June 1836.</p>
Page xiii P'gph. 2	Colclough	Background on crown agent Guy Carleton Colclough and his father Major Beauchamp Colclough and their connection to Sir Guy Carleton, the former Governor of Quebec, at Captain Guy Carleton Colclough
Page xvi, fn. 4	Copping	CORRECTION April 2023 – the link to the Journal of George Copping that was published in 2013 became corrupted and my tech adviser Wes Johnson located the original source as published by Professor Glenn Cartwright at McGill University. Thank you, Wes, from all the friends of UP TO RAWDON. You can find the transcription of the journals for the years 1836, 1837, 1838, 1840, 1843, 1844, 1845 at: http://www.education.mcgill.ca/profs/cartwright/rawdon/gcoppingchron.htm
5	Allen	1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists: John Allen, senior and John Allen, junior were both on all three militia pay lists. The third son David Allen was added to the list in December 1838; when he had turned 16. There is no mention of the eldest son James Allen who apparently had left the township.
6	Knox & Allen	<p>John Knox and Eleanor Allen of Kildare were born in County Londonderry, Northern Ireland. Bill Clayton weclayton45@gmail.com points out that Eleanor Allen Knox was not related to the Rawdon Allens but arrived at Quebec City, from County Derry [sic Londonderry] in 1850 with her husband John Knox and son, also John Knox. (Irish Passenger Lists 1847-1871 Genealogical Pub. Co. Inc., 1988).</p> <p>John was a wheelwright and farmer and was 33 - 40 years older than his wife. He was literate and signed the register at the baptism of his youngest daughter. He died, aged 79, on the 15 September 1871 (or born c. 1792) and was buried on 17 September, as recorded in the Rawdon Methodist register.</p>

		<p>The nature of his relationship to James Knox who settled at Kildare circa 1829 is not clear to me. James and his wife Nancy Lynn arrived at Kildare with their children: John Knox (who married and had a family with Eliza Johnson at Kildare), Andrew Knox and Helen Knox. Another daughter, Margaret Knox, was born at Kildare and married Robert Stafford, of Kildare, in 1853.</p> <p>Children of John Knox and Eleanor Allen: baptisms from Rawdon Methodist Church although on census they belong to the “Scotch Church”.</p> <p>John Knox was born Londonderry, Northern Ireland, 25 December 1849 and was on the farm at Kildare with his parents in 1852, 1861, 1871. He went to North Dakota with his brother-in-law Thomas Tighe. He married Mary Winters, 22 November 1894 at Portage la Prairie, Manitoba; she was born 9 July 1860 at Kildare and lived at Pembroke, Ontario before her marriage. John Knox died at Westbourne, MB, 29 March 1921 and Mary Winters at Winnipeg, 17 April 1938.</p> <p>They farmed at Plumas Township, Westbourne, Dauphin, Manitoba in 1901, 1906, 1911 and 1921. They were Methodist. Living with them from 1906 was Mary’s mother Ann Winters born in (Tyrone) Ireland, April 1823 (immigrated in 1823) and died 25 March 1912 Westbourne. Ann was a daughter of Robert Winters, a settler at Kildare. His sister Sarah Winters, was the mother of Robert Stafford who married Margaret Knox, see above.</p> <p>Children of John Knox and Mary Winters:</p> <p>Elmer Allen Knox was born at Plumas, Manitoba 28 August 1900. He moved to Winnipeg in 1926 and was joined by his mother and sister when the farm was sold. He married Elma Dyck in 1932. They had a son Garnet Knox in 1934 of Thunder Bay in 1976 and daughter Valerie Knox Kemp in Montreal.</p> <p>Irene Knox was 12 [sic] years in 1921 and was an adopted child.</p> <p>Rebecca Knox was born 20 August 1852 and baptized 9 January 1853 in the Rawdon Methodist Church. She is named on the 1861 census and is recorded as Relleska [sic Rebecca], 17, living with Handy [sic Andy] and Helene [Helen] Knox in 1871.</p> <p>Rebecca married Thomas Nicholson [sic] of Verdun, a milkman, in 1881 they are on census with three children under 5. He died in 1882; she then married William Fennel. She died 6 April 1886 and is recorded as Roman Catholic at all these events. The name on census, marriage and burials is Nicholson and not the names recorded when the children were baptized / registered.</p> <p>Children of Rebecca Knox and Thomas Nicholson born at Montreal, the children may have been distributed between John Knox and Mary Knox Tighe.</p> <p>Thomas Nichols [sic] – 3 October 1877 baptized St. Paul R.C.</p> <p>John James Nicols [sic] – 24 May 1876 baptized St. John’s Anglican Kildare</p> <p>Hannah Nicolas [sic] -15 February 1881 baptized St. Paul R.C.</p> <p>Mary Ann Nicols [sic] – 15 December 1882 baptized St. Gabriel R.C.</p>
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		<p>Ellen Knox was born 8 December 1852 [sic] and was baptized 11 December 1855. The recorded year of birth should perhaps be 1853. She was deceased before 1859 when a daughter received the name Eleanor.</p> <p>Mary Knox was born 29 July 1856 and baptized 19 August 1856. She married Thomas Tighe (of Rawdon) 1 April 1882 at Bismarck, North Dakota. See pages 912 and 913 of Part Two and update p. 913. She died 28 March 1946 in Los Angeles, California.</p> <p>Thomas Tighe and Mary Knox were at Grassy River, near Portage la Prairie, for the 1891 census, recently arrived with their American-born children, the youngest identified as “Topsy”. All their children are named on page 914 of Part Two.</p> <p>Eleanor Knox was born 13 April 1859 and baptized 1 April 1860.</p> <p>James Andrew Knox was born 25 September 25, 1861 and was baptized 7 December 1863. He was not on the 1871 census and presumed deceased before that date.</p> <p>Sources: Rawdon Methodist register; Kildare and Montreal Censuses 1851-1881; The Irish Settlement of Kildare Township, Quebec; Donald A. Porter, Vancouver, 1989; Manitoba Vital Statistics & Census; Browsing Through the Years, Plumas and District 1876-1976; Bill Clayton, and Nancy Cherry.</p>
7	Bagnall	<p>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 of Part Two). This made him second in command to Lt. Col Griffiths. There is no evidence that Robert Bagnall was a former military man but he was a community leader.</p>
7	Bagnall etc.	<p>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.</p>
14 fn. 17	Chamberlain	<p>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.</p> <p>See <i>Knowlton: Father and Son</i> pages 499 - 504. 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 St. Cemetery, Granby, QC. (Ancestry). She was the mother of ten. A son, Edward Payne (1814), accompanied his parents to Montreal, settled at Minersville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, where he owned three coal mines. Possibly Hannah Chamberlain was another daughter living at Granby. Margaret Payne, daughter of “George Payne and Hannah Chamberlain” of Granby married to Samuel Ray, 13 March 1846 at St. George’s Church, Granby. Margaret (Payne Ray) died 24 January 1906. aged 86.</p>

14	McNown & Craine	The McNown and Craine families were originally from Ardglass, County Down as explained in footnote 13 on page 339 and update on this page.
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Updates - *UP TO RAWDON*, © by Daniel B. Parkinson

Revised March 20, 2024

<p>15 new March 2022</p>	<p>Craine and McNown</p>	<p>Robert Craine was born c. 1794, probably on the Isle of Man. He married Elizabeth McNown, 13 June 1818, at Braddan, Isle of Man (parish register). He had a ticket of location at Rawdon Township, Tenth Range, Lot S 21 on 9 September 1824 and was named Robert Crain [sic] on Crown Agent Guy Colclough's <i>1825 List of Settlers with Permits</i> (LAC C-2515, vol. 57, page 29105). This is confusing because the Craine family does not appear in other Rawdon records until after the September 1831 census. (We know that Thomas Cane, a private in the Third Regiment of Foot, received a permit for the Craine lot in December 1832 and was granted Letters Patent for it on 1 July 1835 (LAC C-2514, vol. 55, pages 28087-28092). Possibly, someone else had acquired advance locations for Robert and for his in-laws the McNowns because they all seem to have arrived in 1825-27. It is possible that Robert began work in Quebec City as a stone mason, for the government on, arrival and did not go to Rawdon or was there only briefly.</p> <p>Robert Crane [sic] "stone cutter", aged 40, died in Quebec City, 15 April 1834, and was buried on the 17th, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Quebec City. He had apparently, and wisely, negotiated a replacement for the land on the Tenth Range because "Widow Craine" received Letters Patent for Range 8, N 5 in 1852 (after her departure for Wisconsin c. 1849 – bureaucracy was slow!). I do not know when they were given that location, (research needed in the Lower Canada Land Papers at Library Archives Canada). It appears that Elizabeth, and her sons, arrived at Rawdon as full-time residents, after Robert's death. She was recorded there as "Widow Craine" at the baptism of her daughter, Sarah, in 1834.</p> <p>Elizabeth McNown was born 17 April 1797 at Ardglass, County Down, daughter of William McNown and Frances Norris. William had initially been located to the rear (North) half of Lot 22, Ninth Range, Rawdon on Colclough's <i>1825 List</i>. There is no documentation of the McNown family there; it was assigned to John Parkinson, junior in 1826. I found nothing at L.A.C. about exchanging for new lots; I believe they were delayed and arrived between 1825 and 1827. Theirs was a large party with adult sons and daughters.</p> <p>Elizabeth (Bessie) died, 23 May 1884, at Pardeeville, WI and was buried at Marcellon Cemetery, Pardeeville, Columbia County. Her stone names her "Elizabeth H".</p> <p>Children of Robert Craine and Elizabeth McNown:</p> <p>Robert Craine was born and baptized 14 June 1818 [sic], Braddan, Isle of Man (parish register). He married Susan Connor of Rawdon, at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal 4 January 1841, witnessed by William Craine and Wm. McNown (Drouin Index). Susan may belong to the Protestant Daniel Connor family of St-Felix, QC – also a Catholic family at Rawdon. Robert died at Montreal 13 April 1892, aged 73, and was buried 16 April from Saint Stephen Anglican Church, Montreal (Drouin Index). Susan died 1884.</p> <p>Children of Robert Craine and Susan Connor:</p> <p>Ann Craine 9 January 1842 at Rawdon and baptized 6 March witnessed by Elizabeth McEvoy and William Badger. Parents signed the register at Christ Church, Rawdon. Died 1848</p> <p>William Craine born 10 January 1844 in Montreal baptized at Saint Stephen Anglican Church.</p> <p>Elizabeth Craine 2 February 1846 baptized in March at Saint Stephen Anglican Church She was buried 30 June 1847 recorded as Crane.</p> <p>Jane Craine 11 April 1848 in Montreal was baptized 7 May at Saint Stephen Anglican Church; died 1848, registration is illegible.</p> <p>Margaret Craine 8 January and baptized 3 February 1850 at Saint Stephen Anglican Church.</p> <p>Robert Craine born 5 July 1852, baptized 25 July at Saint Stephen Anglican Church as Crane. He died</p>
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		<p>February 1857 (funeral at Saint Stephen Anglican). Maria Craine c. 1855 16 on 1871 Montreal census. Susan Craine born 1857 - 1858 (1871 Montreal census). Died March 1884 and buried on 13th March 1883, at Saint Stephen Anglican Church, aged 27. Frances Craine (Fanny) 1860 - 1861 from 1871 & 1881 Montreal census. Married William John McCulloch, an electrician, at Saint Stephen Anglican Church, 27 January 1884. Parents of Eva Lillian McCulloch 1885, m. William Herbert Bunt in 1909, Ethel Suzie Clara McCulloch 1887, m. Milton Harold Hodgson 1912, Francis Robert McCulloch, 1889, married Angeline Cooney, d. 1975 and parents of four (Montreal Gazette obituary), Avery Oswald McCulloch, 1891, he was in Vancouver employed on passenger boats in 1918-1919. Eldest children baptized at Saint Stephen's, marriages at St. Jude's, Myra Edna Wilhelmina McCulloch, 1902, baptism St. Jude's. Arrived New York City as Myra Barnes, 30 Apr 1962. William Craine born 22 Mar 1820, Braddan, Isle of Man and died 26 Jul 1895 Browns Valley, Traverse Co., MN. His story is briefly on pages 14 and 15 of UP TO RAWDON and in From Union Jack to Union Blue see endnotes 13 and 14. A file collated from Craine family sources by Marjorie McNown Zwickel says the family thought William was "a man on the move" and immigrated early to the USA. He may have been a merchant in Quebec and in Boston and at one time had a grocery business. He lived in New York State at Ovid (Seneca County) and at Orwell (Osage County), possibly his wife Harriet had lived in those places because her daughter Mary Ann Richardson was New York born. Early in the spring of 1849, William Craine built his first log house near Mile Creek, in Lemonweir valley. John and George Craine and John Roark came c. 1851 and lived with William Craine and worked for the lumbermen. Source: <i>Short Sketches of Juneau County History</i> by J. T. Hanson, reprinted in the Mauston Star, 8-Feb-1923. I have adjusted the dates to agree with known facts. William's daughter, Matilda Craine married James Harrison 1 October 1868, (page 14 UP TO RAWDON.) It was the same day as her uncle Elmon John Craine's second marriage to Wm. Craine's stepdaughter. Thomas Craine was born 10 Sep 1823, Braddan, Isle of Man; he died 4 January 1906, Toronto, Ontario, of congestion of the lungs and buried Fairview Cemetery, Parry Sound, ON. He moved to Upper Canada c. 1848. He was employed by a tanner at St. George, Brant County, with shops in Hamilton and Toronto but business was slow and he wondered if he should emigrate. On August 16, 1850, Thomas was in Montreal with his brother Robert in 1850 and wrote to their brother William Craine. Thomas had discovered that his mother and his siblings were in Wisconsin. (Lucy was not mentioned, perhaps he was unaware of her.) It is believed Thomas was a widower then - his Montreal brother reported he was looking for a housekeeper. Thomas married Sarah Brown a little later in Ontario. He was a shoemaker at Acton, ON a centre of the leather trade since 1844. In 1881, he was a widower in home of his son-in-law Lemuel Masalas (see below). In 1901 with his son Robert, he gave his birthdate in 1825 [sic] and immigration in 1848 (the year he moved to Ontario). Children of Thomas Craine and Sarah Brown: Robert Craine 22 August 1854 at Esquesing Township, Halton County, ON (1901 Toronto Census) and died 26 Jul 1905 at Parry Sound, ON. He married Elizabeth Kennedy (1857-1929) at Acton, Halton County, 5 March 1877, in Presbyterian Church. He was 25 [sic] or born c.1852. He was a trunk maker, shoemaker, agent and commercial traveller and perhaps always associated with the leather trade.</p>
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		<p>Children of Robert and Elizabeth born at Acton, Halton County:</p> <p>William Henry Craine (11 Sept 1877 – 18 Oct 1917), Russell ‘Dean’ Craine (30 November 1878) immigrated to USA 1909, in Seattle in 1920, Sarah Mabel Craine Follis (29 Jan, 1883 - 4 Aug 1944), Howard Craine (16 Feb 1883 - 20 May 1937) a Toronto plumber, Colina Gordon Craine ‘Lina’ Munroe (4 June 1884 – 12 Feb 1962). In 1923 Toronto marriage registration to John Alexander Munroe described as a “soloist”. Margaret Craine (March 19 1889 – 1969). Ella May Prentice born at Parry Sound, 11 October 1882; was a “niece” in the home of Robert Craine in 1901 the daughter of Elizabeth’s sister Colina). Family plot is in Fairview Cemetery, Parry Sound. https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/191937236/margaret-craine</p> <p>Thomas Lewis Craine 18 Jun 1854 - 19 Jun 1914 married Isabella Gray, 31 Dec 1874 at Hillsburgh, Erin Township, Wellington County, ON and had nine children. Lived at Egremont, Grey South in 1881; Berlin (Kitchener), ON in 1891. He died at Flint, Genesee, Michigan and is buried Cronk Cemetery. (https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Craine-148)</p> <p>Mary Jane Craine c. 1855 at Georgetown, Halton, County, she married, aged 23 Lemuel Masalas on 26 December 1878 at Acton. He was a carpenter. They were parents of:</p> <p>Irwin Palmer Masalas born 15 November 1879 and Sadie Ethel Masalas born 15 May 1882.</p> <p>Sarah Craine born 14 Aug 1856 at Glen Williams, ON and died 25 June 1947 at Toronto and buried at Grand Valley, ON. She was employed at 14 on a farm at Erin, Ontario. She married James McGill, a farmer, on 1 Jan 1880 at Erin, Erin Township, Wellington County. They had seven children see censuses at East Luther, ON.</p> <p>John Craine c. 1859, was a 21-year-old laborer (1881 Acton Census) with his father in the household of Lemuel Masalas.</p> <p>George Craine, “son of Robert Crane [sic] of the City of Quebec, mason, and ... Elizabeth McNown was born 28 October and baptized on 15 November 1829,” at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Quebec (Drouin Index). His story is told briefly on pages 14 and 15 of UP TO RAWDON, there is more in From Union Jack to Union Blue. He was a witness at the Christ Church, Rawdon baptism of Southwell McNown on 9 August 1849 in presence also of William Rourke and Martha Hobs. John Edgar Craine in <i>The Craine Family - 200 Years</i> (April 1989) reported that Elizabeth left Canada with George and Sarah (he did not mention Lucy) to join sons John and William who were already at Fort Winnebago, WI. George was recorded on the 1855 Wisconsin State Census as family head at Lindina Town in Adams [sic] later Juneau County; the makeup of the household was not recorded. He died 13 August 1895, Lemonweir Township, Juneau County, Wisconsin.</p> <p>Elmon John Craine “John, son of Robert Craine, mason in the Engineer [sic] Department of Quebec, and Elizabeth McNown was born 14 February, baptized 3 June 1832” at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Quebec (Drouin Index). He died May 18, 1912, Brown Valley, Minnesota. More on pages 14 and 15 of UP TO RAWDON and in From Union Jack to Union Blue.</p> <p>Sarah Craine daughter of Widow Craine was born 3 December and baptized 28 December 1834 at Christ Church, Rawdon, witnessed by Elizabeth Craine. She married David H. Langdon 2 Jan 1856 at Mauston, Juneau Co. WI. In 1860, she was his wife at Scott, Columbia, Wisconsin, in 1870 and 1880, her mother Elizabeth (Betsy) lived with them. A report that Sarah married Longley in 1853 is probably incorrect. Sarah had a son Rial W. Langdon born December 1859. Sarah Craine Langdon died 18 November 1906 at Columbia, Wisconsin, Columbia County, Wisconsin.</p>
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14, 15	McNown & Craine	<p>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 son 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
15	Bagnall	<p>Mary Jane Bagnall: https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p015 contributed by Marjorie Zwickel of Wisconsin mfzinwisc@yahoo.com</p> <p>Margaret McNown Figsby of Hemmingford, QC, the daughter of William McNown, junior was 73 in 1906 when she wrote to her cousin Madenia M. McNown in Madison, WI saying, “I remember your mother [Jane Bagnall] as well as yesterday. She was the kindest little woman I ever knew.” Collected by S. Kent MacNown in his <i>The McNown Families</i>.</p>

16	Bagnall & McNown	<p>Correction: paragraph 3 should begin: John and Jane McNown (not William and Jane). Subsequent heading corrected: Children of John McNown and Jane Bagnall:</p> <p>John McNown was born 12 May 1812 at Santon, Isle of Man. He is the son of William McNown and Frances Norris (for their known family see update to page 339 footnote 13). Detailed information about John and his family is in Part From Union Jack to Union Blue.</p> <p>John McNown: see photograph https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p016 probably taken in Montreal before John and Jane moved to Wisconsin in 1849. We know that their sixth child was baptized at Rawdon in August 1849 and children were born at Mauston, Wisconsin in August 1852 and May 1853.</p> <p>It is believed that John McNown and his family, on leaving Rawdon, went first to his younger brother Robert McNown at Yorkville, near Norway, Racine County, presumably from Lake Michigan, through Milwaukee. John arrived in Adams/Juneau County, WI in late fall or early winter of 1849, by wagon with oxen or horses. John had traveled earlier that year to the area, by himself and had located land outside Mauston for their homestead but failed to stake his claim. When he returned with the family, he found it belonged to someone else. In desperation, they were directed to the empty cabin of John Smith, an Irish immigrant, who had gone east to get his family. When Smith returned, he allowed the McNowns to stay for the duration of the winter and then worked with them, in the spring, to build on the adjoining property that John now claimed. In the confusion of the time, it was discovered both Smith and McNown had built on land claimed by the other. These were later reversed and each stayed on their original claim. The families remained friends for generations. [source: Marjorie McNown Zwickel. This is a more accurate telling of family stories than what appears in From Union Jack to Union Blue].</p> <p>Also, on this page, a photo of their third son Isaac Adelbert McNown. His bio and his older brother Robert William McNown are found in From Union Jack to Union Blue.</p> <p>All Photos are courtesy of Marjorie Zwickel of Wisconsin. mfzinwisc@yahoo.com.</p>
16 fn. 23	McNown	<p>James McNown (1766, Ardglass - 1861, Ormstown, QC) was the elder brother of William McNown of Rawdon. He married Jane Martin (1773 – 1847, Ormstown, on 3 May 1789 at Ringfad, Ardglass. They immigrated to Quebec in the spring of 1822 and travelled on the <i>Swiftsure</i>, to Montreal (Lachine), with nine of the ten (then living) of their twelve children. James McNown was granted Lot 36, Seigneurie de Beauharnois on 11 October 1822. (The McNown and Menown Families, Stuart Kent MacNown, New Hampshire, 12 July 2007).</p> <p>James McNown and family lived at Ormstown and not Hemmingford; the connection to that place was two of William's children lived there (update page 339, footnote 13). The Bagnall family had branches at Rawdon and Hemmingford.</p>
18	Blaggrave	The reference to the sisters of Sarah Bagnall should say footnote 22 not 23.

19	Rourke & Blagrove	<p>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.</p> <p>Additional Children of Diana Blagrove and Michael S. Rourke: (Christ Church register, Diocesan Archives).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Isabella Rorke [sic] was born and baptized 9 and 11 March and died and was buried, 12 and 13 March 1870 at Chertsey.</p>
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19	Blagrave & Boyce	<p>Grand Children of Isaac Blagrave and Mary Louisa Boyce:</p> <p>Donald Isaac Thomas born at Rawdon, 2 May 1926 - married Dorothy Hilda Broughham daughter of Isaac Harrison Brougham and Bridget Mary O'Donnell and they have a daughter and son and grandchildren.</p> <p>Hanson Blagrave Thomas born at Rawdon 18 January 1928 – died 18 November 1987 and married Lillian Calderwood and have three daughters and grandchildren.</p>
19	Blagrave	<p>Michael ‘Richard’ Blagrave and Mabel Parkinson, in the 1940s, had 200 acres at Lot 15 / 8th with house and outbuildings and 100 acres at Lot 16 / 8.</p>
20	Rourke & Blagrave	<p>Additional information about Mary Ann Blagrave and Robert Roarke: who used the Roarke spelling but often recorded as Rourke or as Rorke. The portraits of them and the family group, c. 1897 were contributed by Heather Bell Alexander of St. George's, Newfoundland and Labrador. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p020</p> <p>Mary Ann Blagrave was born 6 May 1846 and baptized 14 May of the same year; witnesses were Thomas and Jane Tinkler. She married Robert Roarke born c. 1848, son of Michael Rourke and Ann Davis. Robert was 73 in 1921 and lived “on revenue”. Robert Rourke [sic] died 3 September 1936 at the home of his daughter Mrs. Benjamin Purcell buried at Christ Church, Rawdon, witnessed by Fred Roarke, Charlie Rourke and Ben Purcell. The information which follows is from Drouin Index, Rawdon Cemetery Book (QFHS) and Rawdon Censuses.</p> <p>Children of Robert Roarke and Mary Ann Blagrave:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Children of Annie Roarke and Ben Purcell:</p> <p>Herbert <u>Reginald</u> Purcell was born 14 April 1907 and baptized at Christ Church on 30 June. He died 28 March 1973.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>They had a daughter Elsie Hannah, 1905 - 1886, wife of Frank Smith 1899 - 1974 (Christ Church Cemetery).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Children of Charles F. Baddeley and Maud Lillian Roarke:</p> <p>Marion <u>Isabel</u> Baddeley was born December 1904 (1911 Rawdon Census). She married Arthur</p>

		<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Charles Stanley Baddeley was born 3 November 1920 and baptized at Christ Church Rawdon, 2 October 1920. Father was a machinist of Rawdon.</p> <p>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 (p. 568 of <i>UP TO RAWDON</i>) Daisy died 3 May 1921. On tombstone, his second wife identified as Ethel R. Smyth, 27 September 1894 – 21 December 1972.</p> <p>Children of Frederick Roarke and Daisy Tranter:</p> <p>Maude Pearl Rourke [sic] was born 16 March 1919.</p> <p>Earl Clarence Rourke [sic] was born 14 July 1920 and died 15 November 1921; buried at Christ Church.</p> <p>Charles Roarke (1891) was a bachelor, farmer on 1921 Rawdon Census. He witnessed the burial of his father in 1936.</p> <p>Mary Ann Blagrave Roarke died September 14, 1918 and is buried in Christ Church Cemetery, Rawdon. A stone marks her grave with Robert Roarke.</p>
20 Sept 2020	Blagrave	<p>Isaac “Samuel” Blagrave (1887 – 1966) was married to Letty “Edna” Way on 26 June 1917, at Christ Church, Rawdon by his uncle, Robert C. Blagrave, then of Belleville, Ontario. She was born 6 August 1895 at St-Liguori. Mabyn Blagrave (1918 -) their only son, married his second cousin, Ruth Viola M. Baddley (1916 – 1992); see text date above. Mabyn and Ruth had three children; all were living in 2020. After Mabyn took over the farm, Sam retired on Metcalfe Street, next to the school. See also text update page 652, footnote 17. Photo below that of Mary Ann Blagrave Roarke https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p020</p>
22 Added March 2022	Pigott	<p>Background on the Pigott name and origin in Ireland at Pigott</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Captain J. H. Pigott, died at Rawdon in his 63rd year, on 29 January 1861 “one of the pioneers of the forest whose industry had gained him a competency, and his integrity a large circle of truly sorrowing friends” [Montreal Herald and daily commercial gazette, 5 February 1861]. I believe the rank of captain was his final one in the militia, the Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers.</p>

23 added June 2021	Pigott	Mary Eliza Butler wife of J. Henry Pigott: https://www.uptorawdon.com/photo-updates#p023 photo added by John Resler Swift johnreslerswift@gmail.com with thanks to an anonymous donor who had no descendants to give it to.
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 Blagrove; see Part Two page 694.

27	Pigott	<p>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.”</p> <p>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 Annagharry, King’s County and its environs and remained closely associated at Rawdon.</p>
28 Revised Jan 2021	Pigott	<p>Photographs of Eliza Pigott are at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p028 and with her children at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p863 The Swift family record her as Eliza Jane but she is only Eliza and Elizabeth in most documents I have seen.</p> <p>Correction - Robert Swift, husband of Eliza Pigott died December 22, 1913, at Mesa, Arizona six days before Eliza. More at updates page 863).</p>
29	Booth	<p>Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers 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?</p>
31 Added Jan 2021	Booth	<p>Photographs of John Edward Allen Booth & family at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p031</p> <p>Children of J. Edward A. Booth and Christina Law:</p> <p>Correction - Lester John Booth was their first-born child. The information at mid page of the UTR text is incorrect. Eliza Marlin had no children with Eddie Booth. He was born November 1909 (1911, 1921 Rawdon Census) and married Josephine Louise Tock 1915 – 1985 of Milton, Ontario. Lester died in 1987</p> <p>Children: Helen Tock Booth c. 1947, Margaret Anne Booth c. 1954, Calgary, Wendy Christina Booth. Sethus James Booth married Hazel Elizabeth Johnston c. 1920. She was born 10 August 1899 at Compton, QC. They immigrated to Detroit, MI in 1927; he was a machinist in an auto factory and she was a secretary. They returned to Montreal before 1940. He died 26 Oct 1976 at Pinellas, Florida. Hazel died at Montreal in 1980.</p>
41	Boyce	<p>Although baptized Rachel Susan Boyce, she was recorded as Louisa in her life and Rachel Louisa at burial.</p>
41	Boyce	<p>Photo of William Boyce and Melinda Seraphina Lindsay (also spelled Malinda) https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p041 has been added. I had misidentified these images in the text of UP TO RAWDON; see corrections to pages 517 and 843.</p>
41	Boyce Orr	<p>A photograph of Cornelia E. Boyce Orr has been added at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p041 with thanks to her grandson Neil Broadhurst. She died at Sherbrooke, QC 25 November 1958.</p>

42	Boyce / Kyle	The marriage of Lindsay Boyce and Kate Kyle was at Belwood Ontario on 1 January 1897.
42	Boyce	Correction: Sheila Boyce is married to Graham Christopher. Sheila died 16 Nov 2022 and interred at Christ Church Rawdon 29 April 2023
47, 48 fn.5 added Fall 2022, Oct. '23	Mullaney / Mullarky	I believe James Mulla'hey who signed the <i>Citizens Petition, 11 June 1834, Begging for Benevolence on behalf of the Petrie Family</i> at <i>Additional Material / Supplementary information about families</i> was James Mullarky who is on 1831 census with Letters Patent for 8 N 28 on 20 Mar '34. Could he be the same as James Mullany who was a witness to the Robert Brown autopsy?
49	Brown	For information about intermarriage in the descendants of Robert Brown and Margaret McMullen, read Brown Kissing Cousins.
49 March 2022	Gawn Brown	<p>A revision of previous updates about the Gawn Brown family and Jane Ann Brown. See an expanded version Some Browns from 'Over the Line' in Additional Information / supplementary about families.</p> <p>Information about the children of Gawn Brown and Margaret Finlay on page 50 of <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> was limited to their baptisms at Rawdon. Gloria Weafer of Kitchener, Ontario wrote that her husband, John, is a direct maternal descendant of Jane Ann Brown, the eldest in the Gawn Brown family.</p> <p>Photos of her, a daughter and granddaughter are at: https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p050. Compare Jane Ann's photo, when elderly to her aunt Susanna Brown Parkinson (on page 59 of text) and cousin Robert Brown (page 52 of text). From Working with Gloria and Ancestry sources, a revised family chronology follows on page 50.</p> <p>Gawn Brown and eldest daughter, Jane Ann, witnessed the marriage of his sister Agnes (Nancy) Brown to David Kyle at Trinity Chapel, Montreal, 6 January 1844.</p>

<p>50 Revised March 2022</p>	<p>Jane Ann Brown</p>	<p>In 1850, Gawn Brown lived at Janesville, on the east side of the Rock River, Rock County, Wisconsin. The family head was Geo N [sic Gawn] Brown, a boatman, born in Ireland, c. 1803. The names of the children match those of Gawn Brown and Margaret Finlay as reported on page 52, footnote 10 Olive Brown was 28 in 1850 not 38 (typographical error). She was born in New York (to be confirmed, as other states were given elsewhere). They married 7 March 1847 in Rock County, Wisconsin. Gawn and family arrived in 1845-1846. They had a son Wm. J. Brown, one-year-old, born in Wisconsin. Details about him follow.</p> <p>Olive Brown was still at Janesville in 1860, a seamstress, 41 years old but born in Massachusetts [sic], with two sons: Wm. J., 9, and Geo. D., 3 years and no husband — Gawn may have died 1857-58. (An Irish-born Gawn Brown (c.1803) on this Janesville census with a son Gawn, born in Canada c. 1835 – is a different family but a strange co-incidence. He has a wife Mary and a host of children born in Canada).</p> <p>From later census reports, and the oral history from John Weafer's family, we established from the January 1852 Upper Canada Census, that Jane Ann was married to Henry O'Brien [sic], an Irish-born tailor and Episcopalian at Ingersoll in Oxford County. They had a daughter, Margaret O'Brien, who would be three on her next birthday and named, in Irish tradition, for maternal grandmother Margaret Finlay. Jane Ann and Henry married 22 October 1845 in London, Ontario, witnessed by William Stone and Catherine Burke, who are not known to be Brown relatives. (<i>Ontario, District Marriage Registers, 1801-1858</i>).</p> <p>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. Death for Henry not known. The household was that of farmer, James Kirkland, Jane's brother-in-law. He had married Jane's sister Ellen Brown in St. Thomas's Church, Montreal 28 September 1859; both were "of Rawdon".</p> <p>On January 6, 1864, Jane Ann Brown, 35 [sic] married John Gowdie [sic], 40, at St. John's Presbyterian in what became Belwood, West Garafraxa. Both were residents of Garafraxa. The marriage registration transcription does not indicate that either were previously married. On the 1861 Garafraxa Census, John Gowdy [sic], Scottish-born, 40, was recorded with a "Mrs. Gowdy" and their five children.</p> <p>Jane Ann and John Goudie were the parents of Ellen Cornelia Goudie, 4 Dec 1864 and baptized on 6 June 1865, named for her sister and brother. A second daughter, Johnanna Eliza Jane, was born 4 September 1867 and baptized on 4 February 1868. Both were recorded at St. John's, Belwood. It appears that John died suddenly at this time because Jane sold the property.</p> <p>In 1870, Jane Goudie, a widow, lived at Kansas City, Missouri. She had a six-year-old daughter Ella [sic Ellen] Goudie born in Canada West and resident with them was Margaret O'Brien, 19, a seamstress born in Canada West but not identified as her daughter.</p> <p>Between 1870 and 1880, Jane Ann married John / Edward Capson / Copson. The marriage was short-lived; she was a widow in 1880 and kept a boarding house. The tenants included daughters Ella and Margaret, now married to Oliver O. Towers who was listed as head of house. There were 12 boarders and an 18-year-old servant / waitress, Jennie Kirkland, Jane's niece.</p> <p>Jean Norris Bell (divorced from her first husband George T. Bell) had visited "relatives" at Garafraxa or Fergus. The ultimate result – she married William George Beatty, in 1909, He was a partner in Beatty Brothers who made barn equipment and domestic implements. He became president of the company. Jean and W. G. had four</p>
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	<p>children, a grandson Perrin Beatty, became a Progressive Conservative federal cabinet minister (1985-1993). Jessie Norris (1885-1989) married, divorced and remarried Joseph L. Fielding, a tea merchant, in 1919 and settled at Guelph. Jessie's only daughter died in childhood. She brought their mother back to live with her. Ella (Ellen) Cornelia Norris died at Guelph, February 22, 1936. Her middle name comes from her death registration, which was the name of Ellen Brown Kirkland's eldest back in Anson Township and a connection to the Brown and Finlay families.</p> <p>Margaret O'Brien consistently concealed her correct age and burial information dates her birth March 7, 1851, which is doubtful, it should be 1849 to agree with her 1852 census age. Her first husband, Oliver Towers, was named in Kansas City Directories until 1893. In 1896, she married Charles Roth, born in 1864 in Germany (1920 census). Charles died in 1929 and Margaret in 1931 and are buried in the Norris plot at Elmwood Cemetery, Kansas City. Margaret did not have children.</p> <p>Children of Gawn Brown and Margaret Finlay: also read 'The Brown Girls and Cross Border Shopping'</p> <p>Richard Brown, the third son, was baptized with a single name but known, in later life, as Richard Finlay Brown, named in honour of 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 was married to Agnes Toll, daughter of P. J. Toll (from various documents).</p> <p>Children of Richard F. Brown and Agnes Toll:</p> <p>Maurice White Brown, 1867-1952, a physician at Alameda, California</p> <p>Percy Johnson Brown, 1869-1950, a lumberman in Alameda, CA, with his own business which involved his sons Wendell McKeen Brown and Carvel D. Brown both deceased.</p> <p>Bessie Boynton Brown 1871-1956, she married widower Wm. O. Cullen in 1931.</p> <p>Richard Finlay Brown died at Bodie on October 19, 1881 of consumption and was given a full Masonic Order funeral; he was re-interred at Reno, Nevada where his son Percy lived in 1940.</p>
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50	Ellen Brown & James Kirkland	<p>Ellen Brown was reported as Eleanor, 14 years old, living with her father and siblings at Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin in 1850. 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 witnesses. James was born "on sea" shortly before his parents, James Kirkland and Jane Walsh, arrived in Lower Canada in spring 1830 from Ayrshire, Scotland. He was baptized at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal 16 September 1830 (Drouin registry) his birth date the previous 11th of May. They were accompanied by Thomas Kirkland (brother of James, senior) and his wife Agnes Gibb. Thomas's family may have later immigrated to the USA. The Kirkland brothers were recorded initially as residents of l'Assomption and James later at Rawdon / Ste-Julienne. At Anson Township, Haliburton, in 1861, James (junior) was 30, a farmer. It must have been shortly before his family arrived at Quebec.</p> <p>James Kirkland's sister Margaret married John Hamilton of Rawdon and they adopted my grandmother Mary Kinsey of Glasgow, Scotland in 1894.</p> <p>James Kirkland, a farmer, and Ellen Brown in 1861 shared a log house at Anson, Victoria County with Jane Ann O'Brien and her daughter Margaret.</p> <p>Kansas State Census of 1875: James was a farmer at Oakland, Clay County Kansas. Immigration in 1870; Ellen was deceased. A tombstone in Pleasant View Cemetery at Oakland, marks the burial of James in 1910, Ellen in 1875 and their daughter, Ellen in 1888.</p>
	Cornelius Henry Brown	<p>Children of James Kirkland and Ellen Brown</p> <p>Cornelia Kirkland, less than one year in 1861, who died as a child before 1875.</p> <p>Jane (Jennie) Kirkland c. 1862 in Canada.</p> <p>James Kirkland c. 1865 in Canada.</p> <p>David Kyle Kirkland c.1868 in Canada (named for his great uncle, the husband of Agnes Brown). He Married Myra Pace 1890. Parents of Annie Ellen Kirkland 1892, John Anthony Kirkland 1893-1960</p> <p>Duncan Kirkland 1871 in Kansas</p> <p>Ellen Kirkland 1873 in Kansas died 28 October 1888 of typhoid fever.</p>
	Gawn Brown, junior	<p>Cornelius Henry Brown was reported to be 10 years old living with siblings at Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin in 1850. 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.</p> <p>Although baptized only as Cornelius, his mother had a brother and named Cornelius Henry 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." His life and death in From-Union-Jack-to-Union-Blue.</p> <p>Gawn Brown is still a mystery to me. I have written about some possibilities of his identification in From-Union-Jack-to-Union-Blue.</p>
	Gawn Brown & Olive Holmes	<p>Children of Gawn Brown and Olive Holmes</p> <p>William James Brown appears to have accompanied his mother to Canada, although he is not found on the</p>

		<p>1870 census but we find him with a young wife, Scottish born Euphemia McMullen about 1852 in the Ontario registry of births. He was a labourer / carpenter and four sons were born before the 1881 London Ontario census. Shortly thereafter he moved to Chicago where his uncle Cornelius Henry was living in 1880.</p> <p>Children of William James Brown and Euphemia McMullen:</p> <p>William James Brown 10 May, 1874 in Ontario (1918 draft registration), died 16 Jul 1928 in Chicago and married Millicent (Minnie) Janet Lyle on 1 March 1899 and died in Chicago, IL, they were parents of Olive Lyle Brown (1899- 1978) single and Euphemia Millicent Brown (1902) who was a single stenographer in 1920</p> <p>George ‘Allen’ Brown 5 May 1876 in Owen Sound, ON, married Hattie Alzina Miller (1873-1947) on 30 November 1898 in Chicago, IL. Their daughter Merle Genevieve Brown (1903) married Ernest Rutherford Lugar (1896-1935). It would appear they divorced, birth of a possible son in Los Angeles in 1930. He has other wives.</p> <p>Oliver Dougall Brown 19 June 1878 in Stratford, ON. 1898-1889 in marines in Philippines married Magdalene c. 1906, no children. He died in Chicago, IL 8 January 1940.</p> <p>Cornelius Henry Brown 1 November 1880, in London, ON. 1900-1902 in marines in Philippines. He married Emma Banks (1878-1930) in 1909 and Martha Lippold Trogg (1877-1972) in 1925; she had a daughter. He died April 1974 in Chicago.</p> <p>Stanley C. Brown (1889-1914)</p> <p>George D. Brown is not found after 1860 in USA or Canada and presumed deceased at early age.</p>
52 fn. 10	Gawn Brown	<p>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. A consensus of census material suggests she was born c. 1822. See updates of page 50 above for Olive and descendants of her son, Wm. J. (William James Brown).</p>

53	Brown	See photograph of William Joseph Brown: and a postcard of the W. J. Brown grocery store, 888 Ste. Catherine Street West, Montreal: https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p053 .
54	Brown	<p>Update of Children of Alexander Brown and Susan Lindsay, all born at East Dorset:</p> <p>Ida Frances Luisa Brown (1877-1897) baptized at Rawdon, died of gastritis</p> <p>Maggie Jane (Jennie) Brown (1878-1893) died of congestion of brain</p> <p>Maud A. Brown (1881) married George E. Bensted at Rutland, VT, 7 June 1905 and at Madison Village, Madison County, NY Census 1920 - 1940. They had daughter Dorothy in 1906 and son, John Edwin, 1911.</p> <p>William N. Brown (1886 – 1964) lived at Clinton, Oneida County, NY in 1940 and although he died in New York, he was interred with his parents at East Dorset. He was married to Canadian born Mildred Stephen about 1917. There is a marker for ‘Mildred’ at East Dorset Cemetery. There is also one for ‘Eunice’ who I believe is Eunice Smart, Mildred's sister – see 1940 Clinton Census.</p> <p>Isabella Brown was born and died 20 October 1888.</p> <p>Wilmina Brown was born 25 November 1897. Her death was not registered.</p>

55 - 56	Brown	<p>New and corrected information about Cornelius Francis Brown and his family from the Find a Grave website and United States Census.</p> <p>Cornelius Francis Brown died 10 March 1939 at Delwin, Denver Township, Isabella County, Michigan and is buried with his wife at Riverlawn Cemetery, Delwin. http://www.findagrave.com</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Additional about children of C. F. Brown and M. I. Allen:</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Ernest William Brown was born 26 August 1889 and died 22 August 1973 in Houston, Texas and is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Houston; married Fanny born in Michigan c 1891.</p> <p>Duane Cornelius Brown (1916-1968) married to Aileen Grose (1929-2003); buried at Woodlawn Cemetery, Houston.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Wilda Percis Moot (1916-1999) spouse of Francis (Frank) Richard Hamilton 1915-2002</p> <p>Carol Marie Moot (1918-1992)</p> <p>Elmer Edison Brown 2 October 1893 – 2 September 1968) He died at Mount Pleasant, and is buried with his wife Mary Ethel at St. Henry's RC Cemetery, Rosebush, MI.</p> <p>Children: Laverne J. Brown 1917, Cedric F. Brown 1919-1989, Bonnie B. Brown c. 1924 born at Denver Township, Isabella, MI</p> <p>Marion B. Brown was Mrs. Breed of Lake City, MI in 1954.</p> <p>Nina E. Brown was Mrs. Menter of Owosso, MI in 1954.</p> <p>Brown son buried with parents, Riverlawn Cemetery, Delwin no name or dates are on the marker.</p>
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56	Lindsay	<p>Update 2019: John Lindsay was a farmer of “Kildare, District of Montreal”, a neighbour to Elizabeth Brown at Lot 28, Seventh Range, Rawdon, when they married in 1834. John Lindsay signed the register.</p> <p>On the 1852 Rawdon Census, he gave his birthplace as Ireland. However, he was 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 (granddaughters) Elizabeth Robinson Johnston and Fanny Robinson Miller in 1921. Isabella Lindsay Robinson named her father Scottish born in 1921 and her daughter Elizabeth recorded Aberdeen, Scotland as John Lindsay's birthplace on her mother Isabella's death registration in 1925.</p> <p>Other children Melinda, Suzanna and James gave Ireland or Irish in their responses to the question of origin in 1880 and 1881 Censuses.</p>
57	Lindsay	<p>Correction: Susanna Lindsay Brown died 30 December 1943 at Madison Village, Madison County, New York. She had lived with her daughter and son-in-law, Maud and George Bensted (update page 54). Her death registration https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p057 (Ancestry: Morrison / Brown Family Tree).</p>

<p>57</p> <p>Corrected March 2022</p> <p>Correction & update Dec. 2021</p>	Lindsay	<p>James B. Lindsay married Euphemia Louisa Felker in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Douglas Village [sic Belwood], Ontario 21 July 1880. The marriage registration was as James B. and that initial was added at the registration of birth for two of his sons.</p> <p>Children of James B. Lindsay and Euphemia Louisa Felker:</p> <p>Leslie Bertrand Lindsay was born 23 July 1881 at Belwood. He married on 17 Jun 1908 Mary 'Maud' Louise Villemare at St. Francis Xavier Church in Renfrew, Ontario. He died 11 November 1960 at Sarnia, Ontario. Bert was a noted hockey goaltender in three professional leagues including the NHL. He did not go to McGill University or play for the <i>Redmen</i> that man was A. E. Lindsay, who was not related. He may have played in Kitchener or Berlin as it was called then. In 1910, he played professionally with <i>Renfrew Creamery Kings</i> aka the <i>Millionaires</i>, then in Victoria 1911-1915. He was the first goalie in the NHL to earn a win, when the Montreal <i>Wanderers</i> defeated the Toronto <i>Arenas</i> 10-9 in the initial league game, Montreal 1917. He signed with the Toronto <i>Arenas</i> for the 1918-19 NHL season before he retired. Family photo, James B., Euphemia and Bert at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p057.</p> <p>Children of "Bert" and "Maud" Lindsay all born at Renfrew, Ontario.</p> <p>Orland Leslie Lindsay (1909 – dec.) 'Buster' married Marjorie Eletha Smith (1913 - dec.).</p> <p>Mary Euphemia Lindsay (1910 – 1993) She did not marry</p> <p>James Connaught Lindsay (1911 – 1994) He did not marry.</p> <p>June Victoria Lindsay (1913 – 1995) married Nelson Michael Assad (1915 – 1985).</p> <p>Mae Bernadette Lindsay (1915 - 1999) married John Alexander Beatty (1910 – 1969).</p> <p>William Bertrand Lindsay (1920 – 1984) married Kathleen Marie Stillar (1927 – 1965). Otto Alexander Lindsay (1921 – 1990) married Margaret Lisbeth (Mollie) Pitcher (1923 – 2004).</p> <p>Francis Nelson 'Jerome' Lindsay (1923 – dec.) married Jean Campbell Mitchell (1923 – dec.).</p> <p>Robert Blake Theodore (Ted) Lindsay (1925) married and divorced Patricia Ann Snell (1929 – 1992). Ted played in the National Hockey League (as his father had); he was a forward for the Detroit Red Wings and Chicago Black Hawks. Ted amassed 851 points in his Hockey Hall of Fame career. He was an organizer of the NHL Players' Association.</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ted_Lindsay Photo and obituary at https://www.nytimes.com/2019/03/04/obituaries/ted-lindsay-dead.html</p> <p>John William Lindsay (1883-1885)</p> <p>John Orland Lindsay (1887-1888)</p> <p>William Orland Lindsay was born 29 January 1889 at Belwood. He was an inspector for Superior Elevator (Superior, WI 1916 city directory). 5 June 1917- Superior, Douglas County, WI; medium height and build, brown hair and light blue eyes (U.S. Draft Registration). 1920 Census, he was an electrician at Superior, Douglas County, WI, he was naturalized in 1918. In 1940, he was an electrician in houses, a lodger in the home of Rose Medlin, a widow and restaurant cook. 1942 draft registration card for WWII. Born in Utica, Montana [sic]. Resident at 305 East 7th, Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota. Employed by U.P.A. (United Progressive Alliance). He was 5' 7", blue eyes, gray hair, 170 pounds with ruddy complexion.</p>
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58 March 2022	Brown	The marriage at Rawdon, of James Brown to Hannah Burns daughter of Captain Dean Burns was reported and lower in the column “a large circle of mourning friends” were “plunged in deep sorrow” by her dearth early in the morning of the 3rd of June “to all appearance, full of health and hope ... on the 1st instant at the bridal altar” [the Quebec Gazette, 24 June 1848].
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. An anomaly: recorded as Alias, he signed Elias ; Hezekiah listed as Zachries but signed Zacharias. There is no Zacharias.
66 fn. 13	Burbidge	Correction: baptism of Hezekiah witnessed by John Jefferies & his daughter, Nancy Jane. (Added March 2022)

74	Burns	LAC Microfilm C-2513 (Vol. 51, pages 26426-26427 for 1820 ticket of location and Patent, 28 Aug 1832, for William Burns [signed Byrne] at pages 26431- 264380.
75 Spring 2021	Burns	Corrections: Children of John Burns and Mary Ann Payton: Mary Frances Burns was born 28 January 1855 and baptized in September at Rawdon Methodist. She married John Copping . Mary died 29 December 1888. Details of marriage are at Updates page 146, Footnote B Margaret Burns was born 1 June 1860 and married Richard Gass 29 June 1897 at Saint Jude's Anglican Church, Montreal. She died 21 August 1924 at Saskatoon, SK. Richard died 1929 and they are buried at Woodlawn Cemetery, Saskatoon. Research of Bill Clayton.
77 March 2022	Burns Brown	The marriage at Rawdon, of James Brown to Hannah Burns daughter of Captain Dean Burns was reported and lower in the column "a large circle of mourning friends" were "plunged in deep sorrow" by her dearth early in the morning of the 3rd of June "to all appearance, full of health and hope ... on the 1st instant at the bridal altar" [the Quebec Gazette, 24 June 1848]. Captain was Dean Burns' militia title.
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 weclayton45@gmail.com .
79 added Sept 2021	Burns & Dixon Burns	Joseph Marshall Burns was a labourer living in a house near his father-in-law, 1871 Kildare Census, and was likely employed by him. His wife, Mary Dixon was born 2 January 1846, baptism in Christ Church, Rawdon register. Her parents and siblings are named in update page 616. Corrections to their family: Benjamin Dean Burns was born 11 June 1869 and baptized 12 June 1869 at St. John's, Kildare. The date of birth in UP TO RAWDON is from his death registration and is incorrect. Eliza Jane Christina Burns (Eliza not Elizabeth) found in Kildare baptismal register. Rachel Burns – her baptism was recorded at Christ Church but occurred at St. John's Church, Kildare.
82	Burns	James Henry Burns was named captain of the Rawdon Volunteer Infantry by order in Council in the 1886 Canada Gazette replacing Captain Thomas Blair .
89 fn. 1	Burton	Direct link to Bibliography and Sources: https://uptorawdon.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/5-Burton-of-Burtonville-Bibliography.pdf
122 Added Summer & Fall 2022	Bishop Stewart	Charleston proposed as name for the village of Rawdon: In the 1830s, Rawdon's population was mainly Irish, evenly divided between Protestant and Roman Catholic; the non-Irish settlers were English, Scottish, American, Acadian and French Canadians and religiously divided in a similar way. Education was important to all and paramount for most was their religious faith and to guide the young in the "right" direction, or what they believed in. The clergy, in the main, were the best educated, but all citizens had opinions and to have schools that were open to all and not blatantly partisan was a challenge. To keep the interests of the children above all was the role of the School Trustees who represented both religious groups. Anyone could publish their opinion in Montreal and Quebec City papers, as with the internet and social

		<p>media today, I have examined letters from the <i>Vindicator and Canadian Advertiser</i> found online at BaNQ - often bitter denunciations of those that disagreed with the writer. Late in 1835, the possibility of establishing a classical school “for all classes ... without distinction as to creed” had been expressed. Schools had grown up scattered about the township, since the first one was established at the Forks in 1826, to give the children a basic elementary education. We know Burton and McGie sent their sons to Montreal for higher education (see the chapters on those two families). Bishop Charles Stewart was active in promoting education with the Reverend J. E. Burton, from 1825. As the representative of the Church of England, Stewart was viewed suspiciously by Roman Catholics, Presbyterians, and others with the rising interest in the Wesleyan Methodism with its emphasis on preaching, evangelism, personal experience and growth.</p> <p>Thomas Griffith was the Crown Agent, who headed the militia, justice of the peace and postmaster and was a member of Vestry led an attack to dismiss the Anglican Incumbent, John Laurence Milton (1834-1836) at Vestry. There is a detailed account in <i>Christ Church Vestry Minutes, 1834-1836</i>. This was a stressful time and not good for the health of the community. Thomas Warren Cartwright, a schoolmaster, was a Secretary of Vestry and supported a proposal to change the village name to Charleston, as a token of esteem for the Lord Bishop of Quebec. Bishop Stewart it was said travelled with his ward, the Reverend Robert Cartwright but I have not determined if he was related to the schoolmaster.</p>
134	Connelly	<p>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.</p>
135	Connelly & Ralston	<p>Matilda Connelly and William Ralston: photos https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p135 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.</p> <p>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).</p>
142, para 2	Copping	<p>Photos of Henry Copping, his second wife Frances Harkness and of eight of his children at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p323.</p>

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 <i>Canadian Militia Muster Rolls and Pay Lists, 1795-1850</i> (see Ancestry.com).
146 added Sept 2021 & summer 2022	Copping	<p>The children of George William Copping and Mary Gray:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) John Copping married Nancy Marlin see UP TO RAWDON pages 326-327 for their family. 2) Thomas Copping married Ellen Harkness go to UP TO RAWDON page 78 for their family. 3) George Copping 6 March 1835 - died 23 March 1836 and was buried on same day as his infant cousin William Copping on 25 March 1836. Death was noted in Copping Journal. http://www.education.mcgill.ca/profs/cartwright/rawdon/gcoppingchron.htm and dates from BAnQ. 4) Elizabeth Copping Sharpe (1836-1914) see UTR 812-813 and photo on 812. 5) Margaret Copping married John Albert Burns see UP TO RAWDON pages 326-327 for their family 6) Mary Copping Mason (1841-1912) see UTR pages 539-540 and photo on 540. 7) Ann Copping married John Parker, from 1904 Copping Tree. 8) Thomas Copping married Elizabeth Blair. Some of their family is named on UP TO RAWDON page 523. 9) Sarah Copping (1848-1907) wife of Samuel Dixon https://www.uptorawdon.com/photo-updates#p826, see updates page 826. 10) Jane Copping (c. 1850) married Thomas Dixon, son of Thomas Dixon and Margaret Connelly, who died at Kildare, 16 January 1894. Jane & three children lived with her sister Sarah Copping Dixon, 1901 Cobden Census.
146 New Footnote A added Spring 2021	Copping	<p>Children of William George Copping and Margaret Gray: dates from Christ Church, Rawdon register or from census if marked *; page references from UP TO RAWDON and UTR text updates for more details.</p> <p>Henry Copping 1834, lumberman at Boscobel, Shefford, QC see UTR pages 374-375</p> <p>William Copping 28 October 1835 – died 22 March 1836 and was buried on same day as his infant cousin George Copping on 25 March 1836. Death was noted in the Copping Journal http://www.education.mcgill.ca/profs/cartwright/rawdon/gcoppingchron.htm and dates from BAnQ.</p> <p>George Copping 1838, married cousin Elizabeth Copping, daughter of Henry, photo & updates page 323; he was also at Boscobel.</p> <p>Elizabeth Copping 1840, married her cousin George Copping; see updates page 323,</p> <p>James Copping 1842, updates page 531 & photo gallery. He was at Boscobel before immigrating to the USA</p> <p>Thomas Copping 1844, see UTR 494 for his marriage and family with Margaret L. Kyte and his militia record at updates page 494.</p> <p>William Copping 1845, mill owner at Joliette (1901, 1911 census), married his cousin Elizabeth Sharp (1864-1932), William died 4 March 1932, buried Christ Church, Rawdon.</p>

		<p>John Copping 1847, see updates page 146 footnote B (below) for his family.</p> <p>Joseph Copping 1849, lumber dealer, Boscobel, Shefford Co., QC. He married Annie Truax 1873 at South Stukely, QC, after she died in childbirth, 1884, married Emily Elizabeth Moffatt. He had families with both.</p> <p>Charles Copping 1851* see UTR page 168, emigrated 1879 and died of Typhoid, 4 June 1902 Centralia, Lewis Co., WA</p> <p>David Copping 1852 mentioned UTR page 169. 1900 Census Baker County, OR, in real estate; 1910 living on income, Centralia, Lewis County, WA; died 13 December 1915 Centralia, WA.</p> <p>Samuel Eli Copping 1856, married his cousin Mary Sharp, UTR 812; he died 28 Nov 1933 at Joliette, QC</p> <p>Margaret Copping 1864* only found on 1871 census.</p>
146 New Footnote B added Spring 2021	Copping	<p>John Copping was born 2 April 1847 and known as “Bucket Jack”; he was a cooper, making buckets and barrels from wood staves. He was on militia payroll of the Three Rivers Provisional Battalion in 1873 and 1879; it became the Joliette, 83rd Regiment of Militia, he was private for many years and a sergeant in 1883, 1884 and 1886. He married Mary Frances Burns 30 September 1873 (daughter of John Burns and Mary Ann Peyton, update page 75) at Christ Church, Rawdon. Mary died 29 December 1888. John died 10 September 1929.</p> <p>Children of John Copping and Mary F. Burns:</p> <p>William Burns Copping 12 June 1874 and died 5 May 1903, Dawson, Yukon buried in Hillside Old Public Cemetery. The family suspected there was foul play involved in his death and believed that he and his uncle, Henry Cornelius Payton (UTR page 243), had made a sizable find.</p> <p>Effie Florence Copping 10 February 1876, married Melvin Jay Quackenbush born c.1874, New York; they owned a farm at Brentwood, Rockingham, NH, USA in 1940.</p> <p>Archibald <u>Aubrey</u> Eugene Copping 17 January 1880 and died 18 October 1887</p> <p>Walter Lawrence Copping 11 November 1881 and a baptized at Christ Church on 15 November 1882, He married Ida Burbidge and had three sons and a daughter.</p> <p>David Evelyn Copping 5 July and baptized at Christ Church on 14 October 1884. He was a steam fitter for American Locomotive at Schenectady, NY. He married c. 1909 Mary / Elizabeth / Mae; they had a son and three daughters (from U.S. censuses, her name is inconsistent). He apparently died between 1930 and 1940.</p> <p>Theodore Solomon Copping 4 July 1887 and was baptized “at the house” 18 August 1887. He married Margaret Jane Porter, 4 December 1912, at St. Martin Anglican Church, Montreal. Their daughter Mary Aileen Copping (Marjorie) was born 16 May 1913 and baptized at Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, 8 March 1914. She married Lionel Ladouceur and James Brock Barrow (1910-1984, from Christ Church Cemetery); he was son of James Barrow and Sarah Ann Copping (more on updates pages 323-324, see photo gallery https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p323).</p> <p><i>Memories of Ted’s Rawdon. Ice-cream shop “It was beautiful with a lot of warm wood and glass; it was like stepping back in time to go in there.” In early days, before it was his brother Newton’s, Ted had Blueberry Mountain and raised cows there to supply his ice-cream parlour and potatoes to make French Fries. He said why give money to others when he could provide for himself. The interior of the shop could be seen in the Canadiana Village, when it was open to the public.</i></p> <p>John Copping married Margaret Frances Job, born 30 March 1870 at Kildare, daughter of Moses Job and</p>

		<p>Eliza Jane Dixon and died 14 February 1912 of “convulsions caused by premature birth, aged 42.” She is buried with her parents in Christ Church Cemetery, <i>Margaret Job</i> on one side of their stone.</p> <p>Children of John Copping and Margaret Job:</p> <p>John Francis Raymond Copping 5 May 1894. He was a glasscutter. He married Mildred Mary Simon 14 August 1913 at First Baptist, Montreal. Mildred died 3 March 1914 before her 21st birthday and buried at Morin Heights. He married 12 July 1915 Ida May Ward, widow of his brother-in-law Edmond Harold Simon. Their son Stanley Francis Copping died in 1931 at Montreal Children’s Hospital, aged 7, and is buried at Rawdon. Raymond died 7 April 1961 (tombstone, Christ Church Cemetery).</p> <p>Lily Jane Muriel Copping 10 October 1895. <i>“Lillian” was her intended name until Mr. Davies, the minister, declared it too fancy for a farm girl. Agnes Lillian Dunn Jackman, her granddaughter writes “she became “a trained legal secretary and was a spunky gal, it is possible she had her name legally changed to Lillian. My middle name is Lilian to honour her and at her insistence Lillian and not Lilly”.</i></p> <p><i>Other recollections of Lillian, from Agnes: she grew up “outnumbered by males, the females ... had a disproportionate amount of “women’s work” to do around the farm. This influenced her to head to the big city to further her education. She stayed at the “Y” and attended secretarial school and signed up for swimming lessons. ... She had not been allowed to join her brothers at the swimming hole, they swam in the buff and she was not permitted to swim alone.</i></p> <p><i>Lillian told her “...how popular her brothers were at barn dances because of their fiddling and dancing abilities. Raymond was thought to be the best dancer of the lot.” Sadly, he lost a leg due to diabetes that afflicted several of the family, including herself.</i></p> <p>Lillian married Robert Ewing Dunn at Church of the Redeemer, Montreal 17 April 1924. Lillian and Robert are buried at Rideau Gardens, Dollard-des Ormeaux, QC.</p> <p>Newton Cuthbert Copping 1 August 1897 and baptized at Christ Church 17 September. He married Helen Bell Halbert, of Montreal, at Christ Church, Rawdon on 16 April 1926. He died 12 July 1960. They lived at Blueberry Mountain, Rawdon (Lot 21 south of the Seventh Range). They had two children.</p> <p>John Copping married a widow, Marguerite who in 1921 was 61. She was French and had a married son.</p>
148 added Dec 2022	Copping, Wright, Rourke and Broadhurst	<p>Charles Copping was the seventh child of James Copping and Florella Wright; he married Susan Rourke (Irish-born daughter of James Rourke and Rebecca Odlum) of Chertsey; Charles and Florella had a farm at Ste-Sophie, where a large English community from Chertsey and Rawdon had settled. Their eldest child was Florella Wright Copping born 20 June 1874 at Chertsey (Christ Church Rawdon register of baptism) and died at Joliette, QC on 9 August 1935. She married, 13 April 1896, at New Glasgow, QC to William Henry Broadhurst born 31 January 1876 (baptism at Centenary Methodist, Pointe-St-Charles) in Montreal; he died accidentally at Haney, BC, 21 December 1959.</p> <p>The photographs of William and Florella p148 are courtesy of Judi Broadhurst Geib. (geibjudi@gmail.com) of Kelowna, BC. Her father, John Winston Broadhurst, was their seventh son and was born 9 February 1921 at Joliette, QC and died 31 May 2000 at Nanaimo, BC.</p> <p>William and Florella had a farm at St-Lin-des-Laurentides in 1901 and had seven sons. In 1921, William and his eldest four sons (Herbert William, 1897; Horace Zina, 1897; Charles Oswald, 1900; Leicester / Lester Carrington</p>

		1901) were employed at the Joliette mills (Edwin Crabtree and Sons Ltd., which became Domtar). The sons were reported to speak English and French. The other younger sons were Francis Austin, 1905 and Clinton Wright, 1907. Dates are from baptisms at St. John's Anglican Church, New Glasgow, QC.
148	Copping	See text updates page 811 for information about Thomas Henry Copping , the sixth son of the original Copping family, and his family. A photo of Henry Copping , the seventh son, is at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p323 and some of his children. See text updates 323-324 and 324.

151-161	Corcoran	<p>Nicole Gareau cully@videotron.ca of Westmount, Quebec 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.</p> <p>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 Héту 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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.]</p>
152	Cassidy	<p>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).</p>
153 Added March 2022	Corcoran	<p>Justin Corcoran died 24 November 1855 aged 18 “much and deservedly regretted, not only by his sorrowing parents, and relatives, but by a numerous circle of friends, to whom his amiable disposition had endeared him.”</p> <p>Correction: The report from the 1861 St-Alphonse census is from a lumber camp where his uncle Luke Corcoran and many cousins were employed. There is a large memorial stone in St. Charles Cemetery, Blackstone, Worcester, Massachusetts, U.S.A. with the death dates of his parents Edward Corcoran (1886) and Judith Cassidy (1868) and includes the names and death dates of their children: Agnes (1878), Mary (1897), Lucy (1881) and Justin. [Montreal Herald and daily commercial gazette, 10 December 1855] and Find-a-Grave.</p>

155 March 2022	Corcoran	18 November 1851 marriage of Ann Daly , daughter of Luke Daly , merchant and R. E. Corcoran, son of Thomas Corcoran of the Honourable Hudson Bay Company. (See page 155 of UP TO RAWDON). [Morning Chronicle 28 November 1851]
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	<p>Footnote revised:</p> <p>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. Others suggested that Mary Shields’ mother was named Campbell. In 1937, Arthur G. Scroggie quoted from a letter of Samuel Scroggie’s daughter, Elizabeth Scroggie Gray, "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”.</p> <p>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 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 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, John Coulter and Anne Hannah, had Anne on May 24, 1799 and Samuel on October 7, 1800. 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.</p>
163-166 Added March 2022	Cultra / Coulter	<p>Samuel Cultra and Jane Hillis were settled at 10 Range, N28, a lot that was transected by the Red River. This newspaper clipping provides details of their dramatic arrival in Canada in 1827 and the missing information concerning Jane’s drowning three years later and the death of her second child, all on 20 April 1830. Perhaps, Jane was going to see Margaret Brown, who it is known was a midwife, and who lived at 7/N28 some distance south. Samuel and his brother James Cultra were involved in the homicide of her husband, Robert Brown, in April 1831; see UTR pages 47-48.</p> <p>20 April 1830, <i>“a most melancholy event happened in the Township of Rawdon. Mrs. Cultra, wife of Samuel Cultra, a settler, went out with an infant in her arms, to pay a visit to a neighbour, who had a little before attended her in the capacity of midwife. To reach her destination, it was necessary to cross the Red River; and the only passage was by a tree, which had been laid across as a substitute for a bridge. She was preceding another woman who heard her exclaim “(...) my head – I fear I shall be lost!” The woman turned round and saw Mrs. C. with her child fall into the water. The unfortunate woman shrieked for help but there was none at hand. Her companion made what speed she could to procure assistance but it arrived too late. The husband of the deceased came to the spot in a distracted state – he plunged into the water and in a short time found the body of his wife under a tree which had fallen across the stream. The corpse of the child was entangled in the roots of a tree, a short distance from its mother. The deceased was a native of Dromaire [sic], in the county of Down, Ireland. She was a member of the Presbyterian church at Rawdon and was respected by all who knew her. She was one of those saved from the Rob Roy, which was wrecked at L’Islet in the spring of 1827, when nineteen children, three women and two men were drowned. On that occasion she was saved by her husband who kept her up by twisting his hand in her hair.”</i> [the Vindicator & Canada Advertiser. 7 May 1830].</p> <p>Details of the wreck on 30 April, 1827 are in a variety of Quebec papers.</p> <p>http://www.oocities.org/capecanaveral/Hall/6670/Robroy/Robroy.html L’Islet is located on the south shore of the Saint Lawrence River halfway between Quebec City and Rivière-du-Loup.</p>

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.
166 -167 added Sept 2021	Morgan - Coulter	Correction and Revision: Children of Burns Morgan and Elizabeth Coultra: Jane Maria Morgan was born at Rawdon 13 March 1867 and died 10 July 1876 (Christ Church register at BAnQ). The burial registration mistakenly names her Margaret A. The death was announced in the Montreal Witness as Jane Maria with correct date. The family lived at 184 Nazareth Street, Montreal. Margaret Ann Morgan was born. 20 May 1869 and died 20 January 1890 (Anglican St Jude register where James H. Dixon was rector and witnessed by Burns Morgan & Montreal Weekly Witness). Elizabeth Rachel Morgan . 2 August 1871 and died at Montreal 11 December, buried at Christ Church, Rawdon on 13 December 1878. Burns Edward Morgan 18 January 1876 and died 25 December 1920, San Francisco, CA, USA. Samuel William Morgan b. 29 November 1878 died February 1941, San Francisco, CA, USA. Burns E. Morgan and Samuel W. Morgan were listed on the 1910 U.S. census in San Francisco; they arrived in 1902. They were “melters” in a foundry; in 1920 Samuel drove a truck for a metal works. Their WW1 draft cards provided their birth dates and addresses. Burns was “partially demented” and lived with Samuel and his family at 372 Moultrie Street, San Francisco; his obituary says the brothers were from Montreal; both were buried in Cypress Lawn Cemetery. Samuel’s wife was Minerva Ffoulkes (or some variant spelling) and had arrived from England in 1905. She was married four years on 1910 census; the 1905 newspaper wedding announcement suggests they married not long after she arrived (research of marcdixon@videotron.ca). Daughters of Samuel and Minerva Morgan : https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p167 Bernice Lillian Morgan (c. 1907), Fern Gladys Morgan (1911), and Evelyn Ada Morgan (1915)
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.
168 added Sept 2021	Coulter Dixon	Matilda Coulter was the wife of James Benjamin Dixon (his correct name). They married 30 March 1875, St. John’s Anglican Church, Kildare. He was the son of Benjamin Dixon, senior and Jane Gass (update page 616 lists their children). They had one son Benjamin Walter Dixon born in 1883. They moved to Renfrew. ON in 1901 and then to Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. James B Dixon died in 1935 and Walter in 1932. Matilda returned to Ontario 1935. She died at Bromley, Renfrew County, Ontario on 28 Feb 1938 as reported by her brother Samuel Coulter (research of Marc Dixon marcdixon@videotron.ca).

170	Holtby and Coulter	See photograph https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p170 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.
174	Dorwin	More about Canfield Dorwin at Dorwin .

177 fn. 2	Drought & Jackson	A marriage bond for William Jackson and Elizabeth [sic Eliza] Drought was registered in the Diocese of Meath in 1828 confirming the speculation about their marriage in George Jackson's letters. (P.R.O. of Ireland courtesy of Mary-Jane Novak).
178 Added March 2022 Updated Oct 2023	Jackson	<p>George Jackson (1798 – 1885) and Harriet Ellen Drought (1799 -1882) settled at Rawdon c. 1824; they moved to Montreal before September 1831. They received Letters Patent for their Rawdon property in 1832. They then farmed at Montreal until at least 1840. They were on Census at Genesee, Waukesha County, Wisconsin in 1850.</p> <p>They had these children: (source Mary-Jane Novak mjn6903313@gmail.com)</p> <p>Son c.1819 in Ireland</p> <p>William Jackson, 1824 – 1904, 23 years; born in Canada (1850 US Census). Apparently, he was older than 23 because his parents had a child on the 1825 Rawdon Census. Correction to Footnote 7 the marriage reported is not for him, father was Alexander and Scottish.</p> <p>Mary Ann Jackson born 16 May, 1832 and baptized St. James Methodist, Montreal 19 August 1835. Died 1842.</p> <p>Harriet Ellen Jackson, 1837 - 1902 There is H.E. 13 on 1850 Wisconsin Census.</p> <p>Margaret Alicia Jackson born 19 November 1839, baptized St. James Methodist, Montreal, 13 June 1840. Died 1901. Wife of Henry Straw.</p>
180	Drought	<p>Fred Drou [sic] was a passenger on the first voyage downward of the steamer Chambly, from Montreal to Quebec, 22 April 1826. I believe that this was the first stage of his return to Ireland after the death the previous autumn of his wife, Phebe Smith (source: Find My Past).</p> <p>It has been claimed that Mary Ann Barry was related to Commodore John Barry, of revolutionary fame, the first Commodore of the United States Navy. I have not found this confirmed.</p>

181	Drought	<p>Frederick William Drought (senior) was <i>surintendant de prison</i> in 1842 when his youngest son was baptized in 1842. F.W. Senior died, aged 101, at Kansas City, MO on 25 Dec 1889.</p> <p>William Drought was born at St. Philip [sic], on 27 November 1838 and baptized at St. James Methodist, Montreal on 3 January 1839. The parents signed Fredk. and Maryann. Biography of E.S.W. Drought acknowledges that there were four children including Ann Elizabeth (page 181 UP TO RAWDON).</p> <p>Frederick William Drought, junior, died at Kansas City, Missouri, 27 January 1921 and was interred at Elmwood Cemetery 1 February 1921. Source: Elmwood Cemetery Book, Kansas City, MO. His memorial gives his third Christian name (Sidney) and uses an incorrect date of birth 19 November 1843. His wife Ollie Serena Anderson, 1845 – 1922 died in Kansas City, MO. https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/141058579 His memorial stone says born December 1841. F. W. Drought junior was a hay inspector in 1900 at Kansas City, Kansas. And his wife Ollie reported having had two children neither living.</p> <p>Edward Worth Sidney Drought was born 21 November 1842 and baptized on 18 December 1842 in Saint Thomas' Anglican Church, Montreal. Sponsors were Edward Worth, gentleman and his wife Maria D. An earlier Catholic baptism on 3 December 1842 was at Notre Dame Basilica, Montreal from which we surmise that MaryAnn was a Roman Catholic.</p> <p>Read Civil War biographies of the Drought brothers in From Union Jack to Union Blue.</p>
183 Revised Fall 2022	Drought	<p>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. See Burton's Church, An Irony of Rawdon History – did it become Presbyterian? (BAnQ) Montréal, microfilm, notaire Antoine Minier dit Lagacé)</p>
183-184 Revised Fall 2022	Drought	<p>George Drought was not a British Officer, he used title Captain because he was in the Loyal Rawdon Militia. All the officers did so in the community as was evident in Christ Church Vestry Minutes, 1837-1842. He played a prominent role and served as church warden at times. John McNown, son of Robert McNown and Lucinda Drought told George A. Root in 1935 that George Drought “was a captain in the British service”. 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 that were granted in his name. His sons qualified for land in their own right. Furthermore, as pointed out in <i>Griffith, Crown Agent</i> (in <i>UP TO RAWDON, Part One</i>) Thomas Griffith was the only known British officer at Rawdon.</p> <p>Curiously, on the militia pay lists for 1837 – 1839, George Drought and his son Thomas were recorded as privates. They were last named on the February 1838 pay list. (See page 1105 of Militia section <i>UP TO RAWDON, Part Two</i>). Their relative, William Drought, served until the end date of those documents. I 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.</p>

184-185	Ash / Drought	Thomas Ash , son of Lucinda Ash and James Ash served in Civil War From Union Jack to Union Blue .
185	Smiley / Drought / McNown	Jonathan W. Smiley died November 14, 1862. He was the husband of Diana Drought. Robert McNown was the husband of Sarah Drought, his picture at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p185 and see From Union Jack to Union Blue .
186	Drought	John Werley Drought died in the Civil War. See From Union Jack to Union Blue .
187	Drought	Correction: Elizabeth Drought was born 27 January 1837; the other details are accurate.
190	Drought	This heading is clearer than what was published. PROBABLE COUSINS AT RAWDON
193 fn. 1 Feb. 2024	Dugas	This link confirms the parents and grandparents of Joseph Dugas and Philemon Dugas Acadians from Massachusetts who were settlers on Rawdon's First Range before 1820. https://www.nosorigines.qc.ca/GenealogieQuebec.aspx?genealogie=Chubb_Sarah&pid=617746
193	Dugas & Truesdell	Baptism and Marriage of Daniel Truesdell (1835) and the baptism of Philemon Dugas (1863) in the Catholic Church are in additional data file Truesdell and Philomen Dugas
194 para. 3 Summer 2022	Edwards Dugas	The baptism Martha Edwards was recorded as Marthe Eduard at St-Jacques-de-l'Achigan was on 21 April 1828, she was aged 42 years and 8 months, and the wife of Firmain [sic] Dugas, "meunier de Radonne", miller of Rawdon.
195 para. 2 Summer 2022 Fall 2022	Dugas	20 June 1817, Philemon and Patty Dugas purchased the saw mill he had built with others on the Red River, at Lot 24 of the First Range, land that was granted in 1799 to James Sawers. (Acte de société entre Philémon Dugas, Patty Edwards et Martin S. Parker, le 9 mars 1818, St-Jacques par devant les Notaires Publics de la Province du Bas-Canada, district de Montréal, transcription Yves Forest, merci Guillaume Petit info@montrealbb.ca) The full story is at <i>Rawdon Township Opened to Settlers in 1820</i> . Philemon Dugas - a fire on 31 December 1829, caused by hot cinders, destroyed the grist mill and sawmill, plus oatmeal and grain for a total loss valued at £1500 pounds and it was reported there was no insurance. [La Minerve, 11 Janvier 1830]
196 March 2022	Dugas-Cloutier	Death on 9 September 1826 Dame Bebiane [sic] Dugas, wife of Mr. Zacharie Cloutier [the Quebec Gazette, 26 September 1826].
197 Summer 2022	Dugas-Leblanc	Elvira Dugas – marriage located" Married at Rawdon 27 October 1840 Elwira Dugar [sic] of Rawdon to Jean Baptiste Leblanc. <i>Fils</i> , of St-Jacques. [L'aurore des Canadas, 20 Oct. 1840]
201 fn. 3 & 204 fn. 13	Dugas-Morgan	Correction Summer 2022 Hannah Morgan was the first wife of Joseph Dugas . She was a sister of Josiah Morgan. Sarah Dodge Morgan was their mother.
211	Edghill	Haslem Edghill died in the Civil War. See From Union Jack to Union Blue .

217, fn. 1	Eveleigh	John Eveleigh's tombstone photo by Rod Lee of Guelph, Ontario. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#217
218, fn. 8	Eveleigh	address correction added December 2021: lindamaywright@hotmail.com

220-221	Eveleigh	<p>Correction and clarification of Margaret Eveleigh, the paragraphs now agree with subsequent text about her.</p> <p>John Eveleigh, senior and his wife, Ann of Montreal and Rawdon</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>
221-222	Eveleigh, Rourke, Smiley Rourke Eveleigh / McGie	<p>Some 1852, 1861 Census data for Robert Eveleigh, Ann Eveleigh Rourke and Elizabeth Eveleigh Smiley, children of John and Ann Eveleigh, and their spouses at Eveleigh</p> <p>Information about the sons of Ann Eveleigh and John Rourke in Ontario may be found at Updates pages 1025-1026. John Rourke, junior was killed in the American Civil War From Union Jack to Union Blue.</p> <p>For the eleven children of John Eveleigh, junior and Mary McGie including some photographs at Eveleigh</p>
225 & 233	Finlay	<p>LAC Microfilm C-2513 (Vol. 51, pages 26426-26429): William Burns (signed Byrne), William Findlay (signed Finlay), William Kier [sic Kerr], Robert Montgomery (signed Montgomary. He was at 3/S28 on 1820 list), George Robinson petitioned for vacant lots 26, 27, 28 in third Range and 27 on the second 2 May 1820 & 8 July 1820. It is not known if this William Finlay is related to Cornelius Finlay, see page 233 (and footnote 1). It is probable because of the William Kerr connection.</p>
230	Eveleigh	<p>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.</p>

230 fn. 45	Eveleigh & Brown	footnote revised and clarified with additional text from Linda Wright who has confirmed that she is not related to William Brown lindamaywright@hotmail.com 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, 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.
231	Margaret Brown	Linda Wright has confirmed that she is not related to William Brown, the husband of Elizabeth Ross and daughter of Margaret Eveleigh. Her Margaret Brown is the daughter of Alexander Brown and Isabella Burton of Saint- Hippolyte-de-Kilkenny.
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. Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers
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 <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> . 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.
253	Fulsher	Census data on the Fulsher family at Manitoba, Ontario and Michigan 1871, 1881, 1891 is at Fulsher .
261 revised Sept 2020 & Jan 2021	Gibbs	Joshua Gibbs is mentioned in the second half of <i>Two Different Gibbs Families with Rawdon Connections</i> and in one unit of <i>the American Heritage of Rawdon, Quebec</i> . His grandson Orimill is in next paragraph. The Gibbs family story is consolidated in Gibbs Family in supplementary file.
262 fn.19	Gibbs	Orimill Gibbs [junior] is buried at Stoney Creek Cemetery, near Rochester, Oakland County, MN and is identified with Civil War Veteran headstone as Private in E Company, 16 th Regiment Michigan Volunteers. It

		<p>was organized as Stockton's Independent Regiment at Plymouth and Detroit between July and September, 1861. More in From Union Jack to Union Blue. Oakland County adjoins Wayne County, near Detroit.</p> <p>In 1840, Oramel Gibbs junior and his wife and two children under 5 were at Chittenden in Colchester County, Vermont. In 1850, Oren [sic], a labourer, born in Canada, and Azuba [sic] and seven children were there. 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.</p>
263	Colclough	<p>Read about Captain Guy Carleton Colclough and his father Major Beauchamp Colclough</p>
264	Gibbs	<p>29 January 1833: Orrimill [sic] Gibbs “of the Seigneurie of d’Ailleboust widower and Sarah Boileau of the same place spinster were married by banns” (register of St. James Anglican at Berthier). In the presence of “Horace [sic] Gibbs, brother of the bridegroom” and “James Read, a friend to the parties” with signatures by Hiram E. Gibbs, Horris Gibbs and James Read.</p>
264 last paragraph	Gibbs	<p>Correction: 15 December 1833 marriages</p> <p>1) Horace [sic] Gibbs and Sarah Smith, of Kildare, married in the presence of Orrimill [sic] Gibbs junior and Dorothea Caroline Gibbs “nephews” of the bridegroom.</p> <p>2) Hiramⁱ Ebenezer Gibbs, of Kildare and Ann Smith, of d’Ailleboust, married in the presence of Orrimill Gibbs “brother of the bridegroom” and Harriet Turner.</p> <p>3) David Gibbs, and Amelia Smith, both of d’Ailleboust married in the presence of Peter Boileau “cousin” of the bridegroom and Elizabeth Hooker a friend of the parties. Found in the register of St. James Anglican Church, Berthier at BAnQ (Quebec Archives).</p>
265 added Jan 2021	Gibbs - Molloy	<p>Dorothy Gibbs and Patrick Molloy had a fourth daughter, Monique Euphronie Molloy, baptized at St-Jacques-l’Achigan, 17 February 1818, perhaps known as Monica. Her <i>marraine</i> was Euphronie Richard.</p> <p>After the names of the parents is the phrase <i>Marchand du lieu</i>. Patrick Molloy, widower of Dorothy Gibbs, died at Kildare 26 August 1843, aged “about 48”.</p>
266 revised Jan 2021	Gibbs	<p>See the expanded story <i>Joshua Gibbs Family, Immigrant Years in Lower Canada</i> and photo https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p266.</p>
273	Gray	<p>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.</p> <p>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 the aforementioned James and George and Thomas.</p>
274	Gray	<p>Alexander Gray to Catherine Gray [sic, it appears that her maiden name was Gray] in 1807 marriage bond,</p>

		from Killala & Achonry Diocese (Church of Ireland).
277 fn. 5	Gray	Correction Summer 2022: James Gray was living with his son Thomas Gray and wife Mary Kerr beside his nephew and niece. See update with link on update page 449.
277	Gray	James Gray and Elizabeth Cook 1807 marriage bond, Killala & Achonry Diocese (Church of Ireland).
277	Gray / Tighe	Elizabeth Gray (wife of Edward Tighe) died July 20 and buried July 22, 1834. Their daughter Elizabeth Tighe , aged 5 weeks, died July 16 and buried with her mother on July 22. From Christ Church copy of the register, with thanks to Bill Clayton.
278 fn. 12	Gray	Correction: delete the last sentence of paragraph one. I believe that this baptism is appropriate for Ann Gray (<i>Co. Sligo Heritage and Genealogy Society</i>).
278 fn. 15	Gray	It is possible that this baptism is correct. It is unfortunate that the mother is identified only as Elizabeth. To be correct it means that James Gray (father of the child) travelled to Rawdon in 1825 and arranged for and received his ticket of location in January 1826 (as per paragraph two, page 277) and then returned to Ireland in time to father a son to be born March 19, 1827. Or did James have a contact in Canada who was able to illegally clam for him? In the matter of emigration date for the James Gray and Elizabeth Cook family, if James was born at Easkey in 1827, they may have come out with Henry Gray and his family 1827-1828.
278-279 Added Summer 2022	Gray-Scroggie	Update for the children of James Gray and Nancy Scroggie from the 1881 census. An eleventh child was born c. 1873 after the death of James on 23 April 1872, carpenter aged 45. It was registered at Wallace, Perth County, by a doctor from Minto Township; cause: cerebral depression, four months duration. Eldest son William Gray , 28, was single and head of family at Maryborough, James was not at Maryborough in 1881. These sons and Thomas Cook Gray are mentioned in UP TO RAWDON account Additional children born at Maryborough were: Mary Gray c. 1856 David Gray c. 1857 Margaret Gray 1861 (in 1891 Margaret Ellen was married to Josiah Barnes , an English train engineer at Rat Portage East, Algoma District, ON in 1891. They had a son William James Barnes c. 1885. Her sister Melinda, 18, lived with them). Sarah A Gray c. 1864 (1871 census) Samuel Gray c. 1867 Martha Jane Gray 11 September 1868 was but baptized at Rawdon 8 November 1868 at Christ Church; sponsors S. Scroggy [sic] Nancy and Mary Jane Gray. Father was a contractor of Maryboro [sic] & did not sign, only mother present. Catherine Gray November 1870 (named Georgannie in 1881). Melinda Alice Gray c. 1873, was 8 yrs. in 1891, married William F. Cameron (source Marc Dixon).
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 4 April 1878. Photo of them and of their sons at Port Hope, circa 1890, https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p283 <i>Text update</i> and family details at page 541 Photographs are from Neil Broadhurst neil.broadhurst@gmail.com
284-285	Cook	William Cook is not recorded on Militia lists. George Cooke [sic] and James Cooke [sic] were privates for the duration of the rebellion. George was at Rawdon and James was on the Rawdon Militia Pay list until February 1838 and then on the Kildare roll until April 1839.
284 Additional March 2024	Cook	Solomon Cook sold, 28 May 1838, one square acre in SE 18 of 5 th Range to his son-in-law to be Hiram Bateman . On 19 September 1838, Cook sold 2 <i>arpents</i> 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 . See updates to page 1069. For more read Solomon Cook biography .
288 fn. 7 added Sept 2021	Gray Morgan	Elizabeth Gray had, from her marriage with Burns Morgan , a daughter Lillian Gladys Morgan born 25 April 1894 and baptized at Christ Church Rawdon. She was named Lillian Dixon on the 1901 census, living with her mother and stepfather Benjamin Dixon a businessman. See also update to page 616. Lillian's engagement was announced in the Montreal Gazette in June 1922; she married Ira Joseph Darby at Swift Current, Saskatchewan in July. They lived at Shackleton, Saskatchewan.

292	Gray & Lewis	<p>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.</p> <p>Also, see pages 302 – 303</p>
293	Gray & Herbert	<p>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.</p>
294	Gray & Rourke	<p>Corrected information: There were two Isabellas born in 1868 - one to William Rourke at Rawdon and the second to Maria Rourke Gray at Huntingdon, both with connections to Rose McCurdy, as is explained here.</p> <p>Isabella Rourke comes to our first notice on the 1871 Rawdon census in the household of Rose Rourke, a widow of forty and is two years old, the youngest and last child of William Rourke (son of John Rourke and Ann Eveleigh). No Baptism has been located but she appears to have been born c. 1868 just before or after the likewise unrecorded burial of her father. She has seven siblings of which the two eldest are males. The household includes William's maternal aunt Eliza Eveleigh Smiley.</p> <p>On 1 October 1873, Rose married John George Gray in Pointe-St-Charles. It was witnessed by William and Jane Sprinkling, who was John's sister; they were children of John Gray and Jane Fechnie of Rawdon. See Updates made to page 301. Rose was the widow of John's late wife's cousin and not brother, as stated in error on the text page 294 of <i>UP TO RAWDON</i>. As will be seen, John lived in Huntingdon, Quebec in 1871 and 1881. It is not clear to me if, or where, the couple may have lived as husband and wife.</p> <p>On 21 January 1876, Rose died at Rawdon and was buried at Christ Church, Rawdon; the witnesses were Alexander Rourk (her eldest son) and George W. Copping. The Rourke farm was sold or rented and the Rourke children were then situated in Ste-Anne's Ward, Montreal, as recorded on the 1881 Census. John the second son, a boilermaker, is head of household. Rosann follows as a married woman, aged 48. Because Rose is deceased, this, in my opinion, must have been her eldest daughter using the age her mother was at her death in 1876.</p> <p>The register of Calvin Presbyterian, Montreal records that Isabella Rourk of Montreal "daughter of William Rourk and Rose McCurdy of the same place" [sic], 10 February 1891 married John Stafford of Montreal (Kildare / Rawdon family). Isabella died 14 April 1895 and was buried on 16th at the Methodist Church, Montreal South, Parish of Longueuil, Chambly County, Quebec. Update page 301.</p> <p>Isabella Gray was born (to John George Gray, carpenter, and Maria Rourke (daughter of William Rourke and Isabella Holmes) on 24 September 1868 and baptized 17 July 1871, in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Huntingdon, Quebec, with her brother William, who was born 22 June 1871. Wee William Gray died on the 24th and was buried 25 July 1871.</p> <p>John Gray is a carpenter 36, married to Maria 25 at 1871 Huntingdon West Census, Huntingdon County, Quebec They have five children four are from his first marriage to Elizabeth Lanktree; Isabella, the youngest from Maria Rourke, is two years old.</p> <p>Maria Rourke Gray died 24 July 1872, and was buried in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Burying Ground,</p>

		<p>Huntingdon; recorded as Rourke not as Gray. John married Rose McCurdy Rourke, widow of William Rourke (son of John Rourke and Ann Eveleigh) on 1 October 1873, in Pointe-St-Charles. See above.</p> <p>In 1881, Isabella Gray Rourke is 11 and lives with her father's six half siblings on their Rawdon farm. Her father is in Huntingdon with his four children from his first marriage.</p> <p>Isabella Gray married James Barker of Montreal, 8 June 1891 at Grace Anglican Church, Montreal and signed the register "Bell". They had four children. Betsy Gray was her witness and was her father's half-sister.</p> <p>See update for page 299. With thanks to Blair Rourke brouke@mail.com and Jerry Rourke jerryrourke@gmail.com whose work on the Rourkes I defer to.</p>
295	Gray	<p>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. James Gray https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#295 photo is from leemfrederick@hotmail.com on www.findagrave.com</p>
296	Gray	<p>Children of James Gray & Catherine Lewis: Additional to text</p> <p>George Gray, 1846, a.k.a. George John died August 30, 1917 and is buried in the Gray Swift Cemetery at Ashley.</p> <p>Alice Gray, 1847, Wesson Finneman died 1930, buried Gray Swift Cemetery at Ashley, MN.</p> <p>William Gray, 1849, drowned in Coeur d'Alene Lake, Idaho at an unknown date.</p> <p>Jane Gray, 1851 married Andrew Monroe. She was buried in 1907, at Gray Swift Cemetery.</p> <p>John (Jack) Gray, 1853, a.k.a. John W. was said to be born 8 November 1854 in a newspaper obituary https://www.findagrave.com/memorial. This places his birth 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.</p> <p>The eldest of their 14 children was James Leslie Gray born 24 June 1880. He married Anna (Annie) Rachel Swift (UTR 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.</p> <p>James Gray, 1855, died October 10, 1910 and buried at Gray Swift Cemetery at Ashley, Minnesota. Also, see page 295, footnote 14. Betsy Gray who witnessed the marriage was his aunt.</p> <p>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 was married at Sauk Center City, Minnesota on 19 October 1893 to Mary Caroline Swift (page 864). She died in 1936.</p> <p>Margaret Gray, 1859 – no additional information.</p> <p>Charles Gray, 1864, 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 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</p>

		<p>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</p> <p>Catherine Gray, 1866, died 22 September 1944 at Melrose, Minnesota and was buried at the Gray Swift Cemetery, Sauk Centre. Her birth date was 22 June 1866 and her baptism on 16 August 1866 (in the register of Christ Church, Rawdon). She did not marry. Her obituary provides background: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/140734373/catherine-gray “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.”</p>
299	Rourke	<p>Correction: Isabella Gray Rourke appears on text page 299, as the youngest child of William Rourke and Margaret Gray. This is incorrect. She is Isabella Gray, the daughter of John George Gray and Maria Rourke (see page 301 of text and page 294 update).</p> <p>John George Gray was a younger brother of Margaret Gray, the second wife of William Rourke, born at Annaghavry. Maria was William Rourke’s daughter from his first wife Isabella Holmes. See Updates page 294 for details.</p> <p>Maria Rourke had a sister Isabella Rourke, 7 years in 1861 & 18 in 1871 (Rawdon Census). They are daughters of Isabella Holmes (not of Margaret Gray). FNothing else is known about her, presently.</p>
300	Gray & Sprinkling	William Sprinkling and Jane Gray are buried in Ross Bay Cemetery, Victoria, British Columbia.
300	Murphy	<p>Jane Maria Murphy was born 24 March 1860 (1901 Montreal Census, Saint Gabriel Ward)</p> <p>Maria Murphy, daughter of David Murphy, blacksmith, and Betsy Gray, all of Montreal married James Burton, a native of Cheshire, England on 18 February 1885 at Saint Mathew Presbyterian, in Pointe-St-Charles. Burton, a laborer, was born 9 January 1860 (1901 Montreal Census). They had 8 children in 1901 aged 1 to 18 years. Eldest son was a laborer and daughter was a clerk. The six youngest were boys, names dates of birth for all children in the census.</p>
300-301 Revised Dec. 2022	Murphy	<p>David Andrew Murphy died 13 May 1944 and is buried, we believe, in plot # N00344 with the Coveney family, at Côte-des-Neiges Cemetery, Montreal. Maureen Savell submitted thus and update information some years back about her family, which we have updated. masavell@verizon.net</p> <p>Andrew Murphy, brass molder, and Margaret Courtney, born c. 1870, daughter of the late Michael Courtney and Margaret Linden married at Saint Matthew Presbyterian, Pointe-St-Charles on 24 April 1893. They had a daughter Margaret Hildred Murphy, born 29 April 1898 and baptized 1 May at Saint Gabriel Church, Montreal. Godparents were William Coveney*, machinist, and Johanna Coveney (Margaret’s sister). Margaret died 27 June 1902. Andrew remained in close contact with the Courtney family, who were godparents to some of his children.</p> <p>David ‘Andrew’ Murphy, a Protestant, married Mary Ann ‘Susan’ Coveney by dispensation on 13 July 1903</p>

		<p>at Saint Gabriel Church. She was the daughter of William Edward Coveney and Jane Turner and was born 13 January 1878 and baptized at St. Gabriel Church.</p> <p>Children of Andrew Murphy & ‘Susan’ Coveney: all baptized at Saint Gabriel Church.</p> <p>William Albert Murphy born 29 May 1904</p> <p>Edward Andrew Murphy born 17 Aug 1906</p> <p>Joseph ‘Hazen’ Raphael Murphy born 2 May 1908, registered as ‘Hazail’ [sic].</p> <p>Francis Gerard ‘Raymond’ Murphy born 30 August 1910</p> <p>Mary Adele Murphy, born 14 June 1913 and baptized the day after. The Godmother was the child's sister Hilda Murphy. Mary Adele and her husband, John Linden, a native of Belfast, Northern Ireland, moved from Cartierville, Quebec to California in the 1960s and their daughter Maureen Savell joined them there in the 1970s. Mary Adele Murphy Linden died at Huntington Beach, California, May 6, 2008.</p> <p>* Footnote: Johanna Courtney Coveney was an elder sister of Margaret Coveney Murphy She was born c. 1867 and was 16 when she married William Edward Coveney, the widower of Jane Turner, 16 August 1883, at St Gabriel Church. On Andrew’s marriage to Susan in 1903, his brother-in-law became his father-in-law.</p>
301	Rourk / Stafford	<p>Isabella Rourk married John Stafford, machinist, at Calvin Presbyterian Church, Montreal on 10 February 1891. She is named in the register as the daughter of William Rourk [sic] and Rose McCurdy of Montreal [sic]. See updates on pages 294 and 299 for the relationship of Gray and Rourke families.</p> <p>The groom, I believe, is 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.</p> <p>1891 Brockville Census: John Stafford, machinist, 24 and wife Bella 22, both were born in Quebec and are boarders in a home.</p> <p>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.</p>
303	Lewis	<p>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.</p>
307	Lewis & Britton	<p>The children of Ellen Lewis and Joseph W. Britton are in supplementary file Lewis.</p> <p>Correction: Footnote 41: Ellen Lewis was the niece of Patrick Watters, her mother’s brother. I am not sure when Armstrong was added to her name, baptism was as Ellen.</p>
309	Greenan	<p>1852 Rawdon and 1861 Chertsey Census records for Greenan and related families in Greenan file. A new look at the family Greenan and Green in Rawdon and Area (added 25 March 2021)</p>
311-312 Spring 2021	Greenan and Kirkwood	<p>Owen Green [sic] and Mary Ann Kirkwood additional information about them and their children at Greenan and Green in Rawdon and Area.</p>
312 Spring 2021	Greenan & Johnston	<p>Children of Michael Greenan and Letitia Johnston are on page 400 - 401 and update page 400 – 401 and Greenan and Green in Rawdon and Area.</p>

315 fn. 9 Added Fall 2022	Griffith	His letter to S. Walcott, Secretary to the Governor of Lower Canada was dated 22 December 1836. Thomas was at a bad place and at risk of losing all his positions. Some background is available at Vestry Minutes, 1834-1836 , and Christ Church Vestry Minutes, 1837-1842 .
316 Added Summer 2022	Griffith Military & at Rawdon	<p>CORRECTION of Griffith's background: Career Officer</p> <p>The paragraph under this heading is incorrect. It does not refer to Thomas Griffith of Rawdon and should be ignored. Marc Dixon marcdixon@videotron.ca found three officers of that name in North America at that time. Thomas Griffith, the Rawdon Crown agent was a retired quarter master from the 3rd Battalion, First Regiment of Foot. Marc used Griffith's signature on an 1829 request for land in Canada written from Loughrea, Co. Galway Ireland and compared it to the crown agent's signature, where he consistently filled in the top loop of his letter t. The military history given in the letter of request is consistent with his obituary that mentions his serving under General Moore and fighting Napoleon and his injuries either at the battle of Quatre Bras or at Waterloo.</p> <p>In a letter to the editor of the <i>Vindicator and Canadian Advertiser</i> 6 May 1834, a 'Rawdon Man' aimed to belittle the Rawdon agent implying that his military credentials as a quartermaster were insufficient for a man to be the Lieutenant Colonel of the militia. He wrote about a meeting convened by Griffith. He bitterly disparaged the man who "says he belonged to the British Army" but doubts he will reveal his rank; "his half pay is not worth counting." The gist of the letter was that Griffith thought the Township should be represented in the government and "Tom" wants that position, too. The writer includes a long paragraph on schools and roads and government error and wishes "unfaithful servants into utter darkness". I suspect strongly that the writer could be John Jefferies, a Montreal butcher, who owned much land at Rawdon. He was opinionated and associated with the Presbyterian community, in resentment against the established church, as shown in his correspondence with and about the Reverend Burton in UP TO RAWDON. Jefferies, a man with no acknowledged military background, in time, became the Colonel of the same Loyal Rawdon Volunteers.</p> <p>In the same paper, John Robinson, Thomas Robinson, & James Cahill (school trustees, Protestant and Catholic) contradicted a letter by 'Rawdon Man' for his pointed attack on the schools of the township. They unequivocally, objected to the anonymous letter and "request the public give no credit to his assertions ... we cannot consider him in any other light" than one "wherein truth would not answer his purpose".</p> <p>The Crown agent position was contentious from the outset and it seems that his predecessors Rea, Colclough and Lyon had received grants as settlers but hoped to better themselves through their positions. Agents were called on to settle disputes relating to discrepancies in the survey and to confront settlers who did not clear roads or moved on to reserve lands. Authority was miles away in Quebec City if settlers objected to the agent's decisions. Griffith was English, of officer class and mentality and could be resented by some Irish on that basis alone. During his period a great many ex-soldiers, often Chelsea pensioners, were settled as described at UP TO RAWDON pages 314-315.</p>
316 Added Summer 2022	Griffith Family details	Death of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Griffith late of Rawdon, aged 63 at Port Hope, Ontario on 28 July 1850 . "He commenced his military career in Spain under the command of Sir John Moore [died 1809 at the Battle of Corunna]: served through the whole campaign in Portugal, Spain and France under the command of the Duke of Wellington; and he greatly signalized himself at Quatre Bras, and at the memorable Battle of Waterloo." As we know, the obituary confirms that, he arrived with his family in Lower Canada in 1830 where he was made Crown land agent at Rawdon 1831-1832. He was appointed commandant in 1834 of the

		<p>Rawdon Loyal Irish Militia, which was his position at the time of the rebellion, in 1838 [<i>Quebec Mercury</i> 6 August 1850].</p> <p>Rawdon Property of the late Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Griffith auctioned on two occasions. 1) Village Lots 5 & 6, of the Third Village Range on 30 August 1854 [<i>Canada Gazette</i>, 29 April 1854] 2) ten acres (40 one quarter acre lots) at centre of Rawdon Village to be sold 25 June 1856 [<i>Montreal Herald</i>, 20 June 1856]. I am unable to confirm speculations that I made on the family of Thomas and Isabella Griffith. However, they had a son Thomas Walter Griffith, from a report of his marriage at Bebington Church (Wirral, Merseyside, England, from <i>Liverpool Mercury</i>) on September 9, 1857. He is named as “of Toronto, son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Griffith, of Rawdon, Upper [sic] Canada”. He married “Maggie, second daughter of David Ross of Prospect House, Holt-hill, Birkenhead”. The couple were in Toronto for the 1861 Census with daughters, Nina born in England and Ada in Ontario; T.W, a gentleman, is reported as born in Lower Canada c. 1828. There is no baptism for him in the Drouin Index.</p> <p>The <i>Montreal Herald</i> (23 December 1861) reported that T. W. Griffith “of this city has offered the Government to organize and bring out for the defence of Montreal a troop of men from the corps formerly commanded by his father, (Col. Griffith), the Rawdon Volunteers”. We know that some Rawdon men served actively in the Rawdon militia during the Fenian Raids; see update pages 1110 – 1111. It is doubtful that Griffith had a role in the volunteers, at this date. He was, however, a general agent with the Provincial Insurance Company, in Montreal, 12 December 1861 (<i>Montreal Gazette</i>, 24 December 1861).</p> <p>Thos. W. Griffith, born in Canada c. 1830 with wife Margaret and daughters Nina and Ada were at Newark, Essex County, NJ, for 1880 Census; he was employed in Life Insurance. They had two black, Virginia born servants. The Griffiths were at the same address on Mount Prospect Avenue in 1900 and residents of the USA for 30 years. He was occupied in Banking & Insurance and with three servants. His date of birth is May 1828, in Canada and immigrated in 1870 to the USA.</p>
316 Summer 2022	Cartwright	Edward Gilles [sic] sold some property to Thomas Warren Cartwright from 1836 (Quebec Notary Index) as found by Marc Dixon. Gillespie had 300 acres at 5 / 11 & 12 see UTR page 313
317	Griffis	John Griffis [sic] sold two acres at SE 18 of Fifth Range on 12 May 1842 to the Reverend R. H. Bourne, as part of the property assembled for Anglican Parsonage . Not known to be associated with Thomas Griffith.
323-324	Copping Harkness	<p>Henry Copping son of the original Copping family is at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p323. Also, a photo of George C. Copping and Joseph ‘Reuben’ Copping the eldest and youngest children of Henry with Frances Harkness. George was a carpenter at Boscobel in Shefford County, Quebec and was husband of Elizabeth Copping, (daughter of William George Copping and Margaret Gray (1840-1900). Reuben lived in Montreal before he purchased his farm in Compton County before 1911.</p> <p>Also, photos of six of the daughters of Henry Copping that survived childhood. Mary and Elizabeth (Lizzie Copping) are by his first wife Jane Cook and by Frances Harkness are Ellen Maria (Morgan, see page 645), Jane Louisa (Johnston, next paragraph) Margaret Frances Roberts and Sarah Ann (Barrow). Henry had no children with Mary Sinclair.</p>
324 added	Copping Johnston	Jane Louise Copping was born at Rawdon, 28 December 1851, and baptized at Christ Church, Rawdon, 8 February 1852. She married Irish born grocer John Johnston 14 May 1874 at St. George’s Anglican Church, Montreal. Jane died 27 March 1943 and John on 13 Apr 1935, both in Montreal and buried in Mount Royal

Spring 2021		<p>Cemetery.</p> <p>Children of Jane L. Copping and John Johnston: Violet Fanny Taylor Johnston (1875) married Charles Parker Rice at First Baptist Church, Montreal 28 June 1900. He was born in the USA and in 1911 was a photo and office supplies merchant with Victor Johnston and lived at 681 Cadieux Street, St-Louis Ward a few doors from him. In 1921 he had a photo studio and lived at 627 Victoria in Westmount (St-Henri Ward), next door to John and Jane Johnston at # 625.</p> <p>Children of Violet Johnston and Charles Rice: Enid Rice, 1901, married Frank Hawker and had sons John and David Doris Burland Rice, 14 February 1906 Roma Kidgelie Rice, 8 July 1910 John Gordon Amos Rice, 1 November 1912</p> <p>Victor Robert Henry Johnston, 19 September 1876; he was married 10 June 1903 in Brooklyn, NY to Ella May Chatwin born May 1876 in Brooklyn; she had also lived in Montreal but immigrated in 1903 from the USA. Victor had a photographic and office supplies business in partnership with his brother-in-law Charles Rice in 1911 – Rice, Johnston & Gladwish, Photographic Supplies at 132 Peter Street. The Johnstons lived at 677 Cadieux Street, St-Louis Ward and moved from there to 454 Claremont Avenue before 1921. After Ella died, Marjorie and Jack Clarke lived there with Victor for many years. Victor died 24 October 1963.</p> <p>Marjorie Chatwin Johnston, their only child was born 15 October 1904 and married John (Jack) William Clarke, 7 October 1933 at Saint Andrew's United Church, Westmount. Marjorie died 23 October 1995, and Jack on 4 November 1990; they are buried at Mount Royal Cemetery.</p> <p>Children of Marjorie C. Johnston and Jack Clarke Peter Johnston Clarke married Marilynn Rossiter They are parents of Michael, Ian and Natalie Clarke. Ian Clarke is the father of Benjamin, Rebecca and Samuel Clarke. Judith Anne Clarke has a vintage album she will share yduj@sympatico.ca</p> <p>Augustus Hyatt Johnston, 22 Jan. 1879, a bachelor. In 1911, he was recorded "H" and born 1879, he was a clerk in the family grocery. He died in Montreal, 11 October 1914.</p> <p>John Walter Johnston 11 August 1881. He married Jessie Aird Stephen in 1906; after her death he married Eva Gertrude Ritchie 19 September 1920. In 1921, he was a baker and lived in Westmount in his parents' home with his wife Eva Ritchie their new son Walter and Eva lived at Sutton, QC, in retirement.</p> <p>Walter Ritchie Johnston was born May 24, 1921. He married Anna Davidson at Montreal on 30 Aug 1947. Ritchie spent many summers as a child and young adult in Rawdon, Quebec. He served overseas in the RCAF during WWII as a radar servicing operator, based mainly in Gibraltar. In 1946, he crossed at Detroit on a tour of USA and Mexico and upon his return, he began his lifelong employment with Northern Electric, later Northern Telecom. He was a dedicated member of Dorval Strathmore United Church. He died 3 Aug 2013 at Pointe Claire. (https://montrealgazette.remembering.ca/obituary/walter-johnston-1066016375)</p>
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		<p>Ritchie and Anna Johnston are parents of Nancy Johnston Nuschke and Robert Johnston and have four grandchildren, Laura Johnston, 24 Feb. 1884, she was a clerk in her father's grocery in 1911. She lived with her parents, "Lolla" as the family called her, was "a lively woman, who at the end of her life lived on Ponsard Avenue in Montreal".</p>
324	Copping McClatchey	<p>Henry Copping, junior and his wife Mary McClatchey https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p324. Mary was born Ballymoney, Co. Antrim. Her sister Rosetta married Samuel Copping. Text Update page 811.</p> <p>Their son Clarence Irwin Copping was born 2 September 1889 (1901 census) and lived with Mary Law, Arlington, VT in 1910. He was a mechanic and married Mary Barton in Chicago c. 1920 and had three children. In 1930, his brother Augustus Reuben Copping (28 Oct. 1900), also a mechanic, lived with him.</p>
324	Copping Mason	<p>Photographs of Reuben Copping and Eliza Jane Mason are added in the photo gallery. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p324</p>
329 fn. 3 Added June 2021	Herbert	<p>It is believed that Don Carlos Alvarez de Bunke, a Spanish merchant arrived in Dublin with goods for sale, in 1702. He courted and married Nancy Herbert, the daughter of a man named Patrick Herbert. He then took the name Patrick Herbert to please his wife. They are said to be the antecedents of James Herbert. This I elicited from a privately published poem <i>The Root of a Famous Family Tree</i> (c. 1930) that Lorna Elizabeth Reeds Iler, granddaughter of Alice Herbert Reeds and great granddaughter of Alicia Watters Herbert had shared with me in 1992. By coincidence, I had worked with Lorna's daughter Maribeth at Banff Springs Hotel, summer 1968. It was years before I discovered we were fourth cousins. Lorna's husband, Harley Iler, died in Toronto on 1 May 2021 and was remembered in a tribute in the Toronto Star, 23 May 2021.</p>
330 added June 2021	Herbert & Jones	<p>Thomas Jones, junior (1837-1894) https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p430 son of Thomas Jones, senior and Elizabeth Henry. Husband of Mary Jane Herbert; their children are named on updates page 430.</p>
337 March 2022	Hobs	<p>[Death at Rawdon, on 6 April 1836. George Hobs "formerly inspector of flour for Montreal, aged 63". Quebec Mercury, 14 April 1836]</p>
337 fn. 1 & 2 Added March 2022	George Hobs, a Rawdon Loyalist: concerning Sawers, Tucker, Sandford and McBeath	<p>A plan by Surveyor Samuel Holland is at Additional Material / Rawdon and Kildare: Diagram of the Township of Rawdon c. 1795 by Samuel Holland indicates to me that the lots were promised to these Loyalist before the survey was completed. See: George Selby, 1801 correspondence C-2494 Volume: 5, Page: 1649, RG 1 L3L. Letters Patent in 1805. Selby [an eminent, Scottish medical doctor of Lower Canada) and Ralph Henry Bruyeres were (the sons-in-law and the) heirs of Captain William Dunbar, First Battalion, 84th Regiment who was awarded 3000 acres in 1789. They included what would become First Range lots 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 & 11 and Second Range Lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 of Rawdon Township.</p> <p>George McBeath was born in Scotland c. 1740 and arrived at Quebec c. 1760, He was engaged in the fur trade from about 1765, fitting canoes for Lake Superior and by 1772 was at Michilimackinac, a fortified trading village of only a few hundred winter residents, at the juncture of Lakes Michigan and Huron; it was the center of a complex fur trading industry. * McBeath was part of a company that sent canoes to Grand Portage (Minnesota) and from there to Lake Winnipeg. In 1774, he was in Montreal and later working from Niagara to</p>

		<p>Detroit and in 1777 returned to Michilimackinac. He made a great fortune working independently but in 1779, with Peter Pond, purchased two of the 16 shares of the North West Company. In 1700, he petitioned Governor Guy Carlton, Lord Dorchester applying for redress after the American Revolution. He wrote that he had “been so unfortunate to share the misfortunes that often attend a mercantile life ... during the late troubles.” At the “direction of General Haldimand he was assisting the public at Michilimackinac and a large sufferer on that account”. The British had held the outpost throughout the American Revolution. Despite the terms of the Treaty of Paris the British did not officially relinquish the fort until 1796. (LAC C-2542, volume 128, Pages 62702-62714 and Wikipedia).</p> <p>1790 he was appointed commissioner for the Court of Requests of L'Assomption. In that same year, he made an application to buy 3,000 acres of land in Rawdon Township, Leinster County, but he obtained only 500 acres of it nine years later. In 1793, McBeath was elected member of the House of Assembly for Leinster and sat until 1796. He had succeeded François-Antoine Larocque, the first elected member. In 1795 he became a justice of the peace for the District of Montreal and in November 1799 he was appointed customs collector for the port of St Johns (Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu). He was resident there when he married in Montreal in 1801 and at his death 4 December 1812. Although he owned a pew in St Gabriel Street Presbyterian Church, his funeral was at Christ Church Anglican Cathedral.</p> <p>“George McBeath was quite an important figure in the fur trade, but he never had the stature of those who at one time or another in their careers were in a position to aspire to sole control of it.” Fernand Ouellet, Professor of History, University of Ottawa, Ontario in the <i>Dictionary of Canadian Biography, Volume V</i>. In 2022, legal documents relating to cases against him and related letters dating from 1799 to 1807 are available for sale at Lord Durham Rare Books https://www.ldrb.ca/</p> <p>McBeath has prominent mention in a book about his old partner in <i>Freshwater Passages, the Trade and Travel of Peter Pond</i> by David Chapin, University of Nebraska Press, 2014.</p> <p>* It was built on the northern tip of the lower peninsula of present-day Michigan, USA around 1715, and abandoned in 1783. In 1960, the fort grounds were designated as Mackinac Island, an American National Historic Landmark and the grounds restored as a tourist attraction.</p>
337 fn. 1 Added September 2023	Long	<p>William Long was born possibly in Lower Canada of Loyalist parents. He was at Rawdon for the 1831 Census living on 200 acres at Lot 14 of the Fifth Range for which he received Letters Patent for the North half (100 acres) in 1835. The Reverend Prebendary Burton, in the absence of a land agent wrote “desiring to serve an old soldier”, 11 August 1830, on behalf of Sergeant Long of the 31st Regiment “who now resides in Upper Canada” [sic Chatham, Argenteuil, QC] who had been placed in error, in Kilkenny, by the surveyors office. Burton determined that parts of Lots 14 and 15 in the Fifth Range <u>were</u> available and placed Long on 14 and <u>begged</u> for the second hundred “as a late sergeant in the line” to which he <u>was</u> entitled. Long resigned his location in Kilkenny. A second letter mentions he has a large family and references his service as a sergeant “at the taking of Ganán [sic] in 1815 with Captain Burton”. Long received location for NW 15 of Fifth Range on 23 September 1830. (BAC/LAC C-2541, vol. 125, pages 61594-61602 & C-2541 vol. 125 61603-61608). See also UTR pages 1048 & 1093.</p> <p>From contradictory and sometimes doubtful information in Ancestry Public Trees: William and Abigail had nine children all born at Chatham. He had two sons from a previous marriage.</p> <p>December 1834, William Long was secretary pro tem of Christ Church Rawdon, Vestry and was</p>

		<p>elected treasurer and serve until new vestry was selected at Easter 1835.</p> <p>25 Aug 1835 marriage of Neilson (Nelson) Long, 36 (sic Canada 1814) and Mary Little, 35 (Scotland) of Chatham in the Church of Scotland at Saint-Philippe-d'Argenteuil.</p> <p>April 2, 1841 – Joseph Long son of William Long and Abigail Smith was baptised in the Presbyterian Church, Grenville, QC and was born 9 July 1824.</p> <p>1842 Census: Deux Montagnes, Chatham, Argenteuil: William Long, farmer head of family of 5.</p> <p>1850, they were residents of Pendleton, Niagara, NY with a daughter, Ellen, 11 years, born in Canada 1839 and he died as Ellen West, 1902 Lansing MI. (MI death certificate).</p>
339 fn. 13	McNown	<p>Children of William McNown senior and Frances Norris: five youngest were born at Lonan and Santon, Isle of Man; others named on Ancestry are doubtful</p> <p>James McNown born at Ringfad (Ardglass), Co. Down; head of family 1831; received 100 acre grant at Rawdon, April 1835.</p> <p>Elizabeth McNown 17 April 1797 / 8 at Ringfad (Ardglass), Co. Down, she was at Rawdon as wife of Robert Craine, ticket of location September 1824. Immigrated to USA with the Craine family; she died 23 May 1884 at Marcellon, Columbia Co., Wisconsin. Read about the Craines at update page 14 and in From Union Jack to Union Blue.</p> <p>Frances McNown (30 January 1803) Mrs. Martin Hobs text pages 339-340. Died: Port Hope, Durham County, ON 22 January 1888 and buried in Port Union Cemetery.</p> <p>Sarah McNown (13 April 1805-1892) was a resident of Montreal when she married Henry Figsby, farmer, 16 December 1831. She died 12 October 1892 at Hemmingford, where she was buried. Mother of a large family, she named her eldest daughter Frances.</p> <p>William McNown, junior, (13 September 1807 - 1886) settled at Rawdon with his parents and siblings and received 100-acre grant at Rawdon, April 1835. He had two daughters with his first wife Ellen and after her death (1835/1848), he married Elizabeth McNaughton at Lachine in 1848, He lived at Hemmingford in 1881, with his daughter Margaret and son-in-law William Figsby, who was a son of his sister Sarah. He died at Hemmingford on 20 March 1886 and was interred at Mount Royal Cemetery temporarily until burial at Lachine, St. Andrew's Presbyterian, due to winter conditions.</p> <p>John McNown was born 12 May 1812. Text page 16. He is the son of William McNown and Frances Norris. Detailed information in an essay about this family group in From Union Jack to Union Blue .</p> <p>Robert McNown was born 18 August 1814. He died, as did John, in the Civil War Details of his colourful life and marriage to Sarah Drought of Rawdon are in From Union Jack to Union Blue.</p>
344	Hobs	<p>The "Diary of Improvements" reported by Bouchette was the work of his surveyor John Sullivan on pps. 29116 - 29128 of C-2515, Vol. 57.</p>
357	Holmes	<p>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.</p>

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	Revised 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. brouke@mail.com
361	Holmes	When I wrote <i>Two Holmes Families of Kings County</i> , I assumed the families were not related and so far, that is correct. John Holmes was from King’s Centre, an untraceable location near Birr, and Robert Holmes was from Garrycastle which is about ten km from Birr. Mary Jane Novak, however, has found a link between her ancestor George Jackson of Ballyboy who briefly visited his cousins William and George Jackson, Rawdon, and the family of Rawdon settler, Robert Holmes. Data below is from Mary Jane’s Ancestry Personal Tree. Robert Holmes was the eldest of the six children of Thomas Holmes and Margaret Payne. Robert’s brother Thomas, born c. 1826, married Mary Ann Jackson – see about her father George Jackson at update for page 1034. Thomas Holmes settled with his father, also Thomas Holmes and siblings, at Mono Mills, near Caledon, Ontario in the 1840s at the same time Robert settled at Rawdon. Robert had married Mary Ellen Whitfield on 14 February 1846 at Lemanaghan, King’s, Ireland Additional information on children of Robert Holmes and Mary Ellen Whitfield Jane Holmes married Thomas Williamson 26 August 1874 in Simcoe County, Ontario. Ann Elizabeth Holmes lived at Thornbury, Ontario, with husband Thomas Parker (1827-1887) Richard Holmes was born c. 1860, Mono Mills, Dufferin County. Robert died in 1867 and Mary Ellen on 1 January 1905, both at Mono Mills, Dufferin County, Ontario.
367	Holtby	Bob Holtby of West Kelowna, BC has been the keeper of “the Holtby book” that he inherited from his father the Reverend Gordon Holtby, as mentioned in paragraph one of the chapter <i>Three Generations of Holtby Immigrants</i> . The title is <i>The Life of our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ</i> ; it was written by the Reverend John Fleetwood, D.D., about who little is known, today. It is said of him that he was "one of the greatest Hebraists of his time and. a contributor to the London Polyglott." [Sinclair Ferguson (John Owen in the <i>Christian Life</i>) (1987), p. 191]. Bob passed the responsibility to his second cousin Brenda Touet of Lethbridge, Alberta whose photo and some images from the family heirloom are at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p367 Bob and Brenda are great grandchildren of William Holtby and Mary Copping see family group at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p383 . William took the book with him when he moved to Minnesota and finally to British Columbia. The book was printed by C. Cooke, 17 Pater-Noster-Row, London. Charles Cooke was the son and successor of J. (John) Cooke who had first printed the book in 1778. Charles’ business was at that address in 1791-1792. Editions of the book, published much later, may be found at various prices, depending on their condition, on the internet. It appears <i>The Life of Christ</i> was much published in the United States in the nineteenth century. I did not find any copies for sale that were as old as the Holtby copy. (Sources: Villanova Eighteenth Century Collections Online & http://www.britishmuseum.org/research) The images from <i>The Life of Christ</i> ’ 1) a blank page autographed with the signature William Holtby and the

		<p>date 1797. We believe the writing may be that of the elder William Holtby (who came to Lower Canada with his son William, daughter-in-law Hannah Fisher and infant Alfred, c. 1821). The handwriting is formal in style and a little different from the list of events which follows. It is perhaps significant, as was noted in paragraph three of page 367, that William received a bequest of ten pounds in 1796. This was a large and no doubt expensive volume for a working man to have. If the handwriting is not that of William, perhaps it was written by someone who presented him with the book. 2) A list of events begins with the marriage of William and Ann (Suggitt), followed by the births and deaths of their children and ends with the death of Ann in 1818. The handwriting changes a bit but to me is similar throughout and probably that of William. William was a member of St. Michael's Parish, Malton, Yorkshire and his family was staunchly Anglican in their early days at Rawdon. 3. The frontispiece with the contents of the book and publishing details.</p>
370 added Summer 2022	Holtby	<p>I have been able to clarify some details concerning William Holtby I and William Holtby II. They both received Location Tickets on 17 May 1826 for Lot 18 of the Seventh Range. The SW half was for William junior. LAC C-2534, volume 107, pages 52802-52816. It appears from the research of Marcel Fournier that a ticket had been issued 3 August 1824 to William junior, but we know from Christ Church Montreal registers that family were in the city in 1824-1825. I propose that William senior was at Rawdon chopping and building a house before William and Hannah and infants Alfred and Mary Ann arrived in the summer of 1825 and new location tickets were issued the spring following the September 1825 Census.</p>
372 update Summer & December 2022 & Mar 2024	Holtby	<p>The Holtby Rawdon Township Map p 372 was used by William Holtby when Secretary Treasurer in 1846. I am not certain when he assumed this position. In an 1840 petition, he was named as Rawdon "schoolmaster and surveyor" in 1836 and did this mean he was secretary treasurer at this date? He was also a surveyor for Michel Nicolas in 1843. (C-11028, vol. 78, p. 43542 and p. 43571).</p> <p>See Photo Updates Gallery (1) Michael Holtby with the map in Colorado; (2) when Daniel Parkinson presented the map on 8 June 2022 to Mayor Raymond Rougeau and the Municipality of Rawdon; (photos 3 & 4) the commemorative plaque and the permanent display of the map, Rawdon City Hall; 5) a detailed view of the map at https://uptorawdon.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/rawdon-township-1840s.pdf</p>
377	Copping Holtby	<p>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. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p377</p>
377	Holtby	<p>Letter of John Holtby of Minnesota to his dying brother Edmund Holtby in Ottawa in 1901 about his life in Waverly with additional information, will and probate and photographs: https://uptorawdon.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/13-Holtby-Letter-from-Minnesota.pdf</p>
377	Holtby & Coulter	<p>Edmund Holtby and Sarah Coulter, 1901 family group with four youngest children and a c.1912 family group of Sarah with her four sons and daughter https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p170 They have been shared by Earl G. Turner of Saskatoon, grandson of Hazel Holtby Turner the youngest child of Ed and Sarah.</p>
380	Holtby	<p>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</p>

		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 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).
383	Holtby – Copping	William Holtby & Mary Copping , 50th wedding anniversary July 1917 https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p383 Standing: William Sawyer, William Holtby, George Holtby, Sid Holtby, Arthur and Leonard Farr Centre: Lottie Holtby Sawyer & Eileen Sawyer (Greaves), Ethel Daykin Holtby & Gordon Holtby, Hannah Holtby Wyatt & Cora Wyatt (Lancaster), William & Mary Copping Holtby, Edith Holtby Farr & Margaret Farr Murray, Elizabeth Holtby Lowes & Eileen Lowes, Margaret Holtby (later Smythe) Front: Roy Sawyer, Calvert Holtby, Marjorie Holtby (Greenwell), Edwin Wyatt, Cliff & Lambert Farr, Wm. Lowes Missing from the photo are George Wyatt (overseas CEF), Clara Holtby Touet & Frank Touet and their five children.
384 photo added Feb 2019	Holtby	Alfred Sydney Holtby was born at Rawdon 12 December 1879, the eighth child of William Holtby and Mary Copping . Two baby boys died in February and March of the previous year. “Sid” was baptized at the Rawdon Methodist Church, 28 January 1880. In May 1880, the family were s at Woodland, Minnesota where they lived until 1897. Sid lived at Armstrong, Vancouver and Maple Ridge. He died 15 September 1931 at Armstrong and was buried at Maple Ridge. He did not marry. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p384 .
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 50 th 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.
389 added Mar 2024	Jefferies	Details about leases held in 1824 on John Jefferies First Range properties are found in the biography of Solomon Cook and Family.
395 fn. 28 Added March 2022	Creighton & Jefferies	Wellington Jeffers performed the marriage ceremony, he was the chairman of Montreal District of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and at the time, he was minister of St James Street Methodist Church in Montreal. [Montreal Herald and daily commercial gazette, 12 July 1856].
396 Added Fall	Jefferies, Bright &	John Jefferies sent Red Clover seed to the “The Great Exhibition of the Works of Industry of All Nations” that took place in the Crystal Palace, Hyde Park, London in 1851. He received a medal and an Honorable

2022	Holtby	Mention diploma signed by Prince Albert, the Queen's Consort, the <i>Montreal Herald</i> reported on 23 September 1853. Jefferies exhibited again in 1855. In 1853, Rawdon farmer James Bright (Lot 19 4 th Range) had issued a £100 challenge in the <i>Montreal Herald</i> , when he was not awarded first prize at a Montreal exhibition if anyone could produce a better red clover seed specimen than his. On the 1861 Census, Alfred Holtby , my 2x great grandfather, reported that he had produced one bushel of clover seed. I found that quite mysterious until I learned that it was a premium cash crop. For decades after, seed companies advertised Rawdon Red Clover seed as top of the market and were said to pass off lower quality seed on the unwary.
400	Johnston	Francis Johnston was 32 years of age when he died at Carrowpadin, Easkey [sic Carrowpadeen] on 17 December 1839 and he was buried in an unnamed Church of Ireland graveyard. Note this was 25 days after the birth of his last child Jane, this dates his birth to have been c. 1798. This ties accurately to the 1833 tithe applotment reference to the Widow Johnston on page 399. The death registration and the births / baptisms on page 401 are from <i>Co. Sligo Heritage and Genealogy Society</i> .
401	Johnston	Correction: Children of Francis Johnston and Rebecca Scanlon Letitia Johnstone [sic] was born at Carrowpadin, 11 October 1822 and was baptized in the Church of Ireland on 17 October 1822. Elizabeth Johnston was born at Carrowpadin 11 April 1828 and was baptized in the Church of Ireland on 18 April 1828. I have been unable to identify her at Rawdon. Jane Johnston was born at Easkey 22 November 1830 and was baptized in the Church of Ireland on 28 November 1830; parents named as Frank and Beck. Francis and Mary are identified in <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> but I have no baptisms for them and nothing further to prove them children of Francis and Rebecca.
401-402 added Spring 2021	Johnston & Greenan	Added date for Jane Green [sic] was born 2 June and baptized 23 July 1848 at St-Alphonse-Rodriguez, godparents were James Green and Mary Green, elder children of Bernard Greenan. Additional children of Michael Greenan and Letitia Johnston & new details Thomas Greenan baptized 5 Dec 1858 at St. Patrick's Church, Rawdon. Michael Greenan was born 5 May 1861 and baptized at St. Patrick's Church, Rawdon. The family were on their farm at 10 / N 24. In supplementary about families see: Greenan and Green in Rawdon and Area.
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 UP TO RAWDON Part Two.
403 Corrections Sept. 2021	Sharpe / Johnston	Robert Sharp [sic] was a Montreal grain inspector and lived in Westmount. He married Mary Ann Cawley at St. George's Church, Montreal, 8 October 1873. Children of Robert Sharpe and Mary Ann Cawley: Lillian Maud Sharpe born 4 September 1876 Sarah Frances Sharpe born 28 March 1879. She married George Smiley 17 May 1911 at St. Stephen's. Westmount. See footnote 14, page 824 and update of that page.

		<p>Mabel Gertrude Sharpe born 3 January 1880 and died 4 February 1884.</p> <p>Ethel Maria Sharpe born 20 June 1882 Helen Mary Sharpe born 16 March 1883 George <u>Sydney</u> Sharpe born 2 March 1886 Robert <u>Stanley</u> Sharpe born 24 March 1890</p> <p>Foot note 5 should direct to Ann Johnston McLeary, text page 416</p>
408	Morgan	<p>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.</p>
416 Added Sept 2021	McLeary – Johnston	<p>James McLeery [sic] and Anne Johnston 1840 marriage bond, Killala & Achonry Diocese (Church of Ireland). The birthplace of their son John McLeary could be in either Ireland or Canada by census reports.</p> <p>James McCleavy [sic] and Anne Johnston married 11 February 1841 in Church of Ireland, Easkey Parish with witnesses George Morgan and Henry Morison (research of Sonja Johnston).</p>
421	Johnston	<p>Henry Johnston enumerated as Henery [sic] Johnson on the 1871 Stafford, Renfrew North Census.</p>
422 423	Johnston	<p>Cathy Cadd (cathycadd@msn.com) has suggested these Corrections</p> <p>Alexander Johnston died 25 April 1951 at Vancouver, British Columbia.</p> <p>Elizabeth Johnston 1878 – 1878 may have been Isabelle.</p> <p>James <u>Arthur</u> Johnston died at Vancouver, British Columbia. Emily Maud Anderson was born 6 March 1878</p> <p>Mary Jane Johnston was baptized Christ Church on 31 July 1856 Christ Church.</p>

427-428	Johnson	<p>John Johnson, a resident of the Parish of Notre Dame, Montreal, son of Robert Johnson and Bridget McManus 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.</p> <p>Catherine O'Rourke Johnson left Rawdon and in 1871 lived on a farm, as a widow, near Maniwaki, in Bouchette, a municipality 75 kilometres north of Gatineau, Quebec on the Gatineau River and the western shores of <i>Lac des 31 Milles</i>. Her sons John and Daniel were the farmers and her daughters Bridget, Sarah and Ellen lived at home and as did Agnes, born c. 1858 probably after the Johnsons left Rawdon. The burial of John Johnson is recorded on 25 October 1866 in St. Gabriel Cemetery, Maniwaki.</p> <p>Update of Johnson- O'Rourke children:</p> <p>John Johnson died unmarried and was buried on 4 March 1913 in the presence of merchant J. Grimes and William McCaffrey, Indian Agent.</p> <p>Bridget Johnson married Francis James Brogan, a farmer, 2 October 1877 in St. Gabriel Church, Bouchette. He died 14 October 1891 at Bouchette. Their daughter was Catherine (Katie) born c. 1885. Bridget and her sister Sarah are at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p428. Susan Baird's mother-in-law was the youngest child of Katie Brogan and her husband John Grimes who had a general store at Maniwaki. Susan has family photographs and interesting stories to share and may be contacted susanbaird@sympatico.ca.</p> <p>Sarah Jane Johnson married Andrew Colford / Caulford in 1869 and had no children. I reported, in error, that she was not on the 1852 census; she was recorded as 3 years, although not yet 2.</p> <p>Ellen Johnson married Antoine Morin and in 1881 and 1891 had children with him at Egan, near Maniwaki, Quebec. Photo https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p428.</p> <p>Agnes Johnson never married and lived with her sister Bridget Johnson Brogan at Maniwaki where she died 23 June 1933 aged 78 or born c. 1855. she was 13 [sic] on 1871 census.</p>
429 fn. 1 added March 2022	Jones	<p>Correction: Lorna Jones Rourke of Rawdon gave me the photocopies of the Thomas Jones family letters after we met at a Rawdon Quilt Show in 1997.</p>
430 Added May 2023	Jones	<p>Susan Jones, Susie, the daughter of William Jones and Jane Neville, was 19 years old on the 1881 Rawdon Census. She was of full age when she married Archie Campbell a widower and brass finisher, of the City of Montreal, by licence, 9 October 1892 at Dorchester Street Methodist Church, Montreal.</p> <p>https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p430 Photo gallery page 430.</p>

430 added Sept 2022	Jones & Neville	Correction: Mary ‘Doris’ Jones was born 3 December 1914 and Frederick Leslie Blair Parkinson died 26 December 1992. Leslie’s photo: https://www.uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p693 .
430 added June 2021	Jones & Herbert	Thomas Jones, junior (1837-1894) https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p430 son of Thomas Jones, senior & Elizabeth Hen Children of Thomas Jones and Mary Jane Herbert: These are the children named by the family of Alicia Watters Herbert in the <i>Herbert Connection</i> . I have seen five others named in Ancestry public trees but doubt that most of these are valid and some are definitely from other families. See confusion below concerning Alecia / Ellen; there is no birth or death for either at Rawdon. Elizabeth Emily Jones was born In Illinois in April 1865. She married Robert Milton Parnell in Durham County in 1889 And they had four daughters and one son. Emily died 18 August 1929 at Allenwood in Simcoe County. James Herbert Jones was born at Rawdon 3 January 1868. He married Margaret McCrea at Midland in Simcoe County in 1894, They had four daughters and three sons. “Jim” died at Port Elgin, Ontario, 3 January 1960. Alecia Sarah Jones was born at Rawdon December 1870, her baptism is not recorded. She was reported as Ellen Sarah aged 4 months on the March 1871 Rawdon Census page 40, the family is omitted from Ancestry index. Her death registration gives birth on 28 December 1871 as does <u>The Herbert Connection</u> . Alecia married James Henry Parnell at Barrie, Ontario in 1892; they had two sons and two daughters. “Leschia” died in Toronto General Hospital, 17 February 1942 obstruction of “common bile duct” no surgery. She was buried at Elmvale, Simcoe County. Henry Milton Jones was born at Rawdon, 2 December 1872. He married Mabel Elizabeth Brown at Wyevale, Simcoe County 27 December 1900 and had a daughter and a son. He died in Toronto in 1959. Ann Mary Jones was born at Rawdon 26 April 1875 and married William Herbert Clute, 26 September 1900. They had three sons and two daughters. Annie died at Wyevale 27 October 1934. Thomas Douglas Jones was born at Rawdon 1877. He married Lillian May Partridge at Regina, SK in 1916. They had two daughters and three sons. He died 9 June 1958/59 at Nanaimo, BC. Adam Alexander Ezra Jones was born, May 1881, at Wyevale after the family settled on their farm in Tiny Township, Simcoe County. He married Esther Eva Clute at Wyevale, 16 November 1903. They raised two sons and two daughters at Lumsden, Condie District, Saskatchewan.
431 new Sept 2021	Jones	Adam Jones died 6 February 1883 of inflammation of lungs, a laborer at logging and buried at Ops, Victoria County.
433	Pearson	Thomas Pearson , his wife and two children arrived on the "Glory" via Belfast on August 4, 1824 and took the steamboat <i>Quebec</i> 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

		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>George acquired tickets for locations at Rawdon in 1821 but was not on the 1825 census. He had cleared land there by February 1827 and may have moved <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> in 1826, presumably with his wife and child.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 15 December 1902 at Welland, Ontario; he is the direct ancestor of my correspondent Alex Rome (surname now Willson).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 in 1838 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
442	Blair & Marlin	<p>Thomas Blair of Rawdon married at Esther Marlin 26 years old (1852 Census) or born about 1826 at Christ Church on 6 January 1846. Amongst the witnesses were James Blair who was possibly Thomas Blair's brother. Thomas had risen to militia captain and retired in 1886.</p>
442	Blair	<p>Additional Chronology: 1851-52 Peel, Wellington County, Ontario Census: George Keo was recorded living with James Blear [sic] 30 and Ellen Blear</p>

		<p>[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 <i>UP TO RAWDON</i>, from their baptismal registrations: Margret Blair [spelled correctly but this is Margaret Christie Collins] 15, James 10, Tho' 8, John 6, Maryan [sic] 4 and Wm. 2. George was 84 years old.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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. <i>Reveries of a Pioneer Elma</i>, 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</p> <p>1854 death of James Blair at Elma. There are stones for James and Ellen in Trowbridge Cemetery, Elma, Ontario.</p> <p>1862 – 1870 Ellen Keo Collins Blair married Mr. Coghlin who was apparently a widower with three children. Mr. Coghlin was deceased by 1871.</p> <p>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 stepson; he and his siblings seem to disappear.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>William Blair died on 26 May 1926 at Atwood, Perth County and was buried at Elma Centre Cemetery (Ontario Death Registration).</p>
442	Blair & Marlin	<p>Thomas Blair of Rawdon married at Esther Marlin 26 years old (1852 Census) or born about 1826 at Christ Church on 6 January 1846. Amongst the witnesses were James Blair who was possibly Thomas Blair's brother. Thomas had risen to militia captain and retired in 1886.</p>
442	Keogh	<p>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)</p>

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.
449-450, 455 added summer 2022	Kerr, Gray	Update to Mary Kerr and Thomas Gray : They left Rawdon for Michigan in 1881 and settled briefly at Sault Ste-Marie, then went to homestead at Sand Ridge, Michigan and after three years to pioneer at Stirlingville, Chippewa County, Michigan beside Mary Gray's brother, Gabriel Kerr , page 444. Thomas Gray died, c. 1891 and was the first burial in a family cemetery he had established on his land. Details about their family courtesy of this link from Marc Dixon. http://familyhistory.themartyns.net/locationresearch/UnitedStates/Michigan/PickfordHistory/FamiliesOfPickford_D.htm#GRAY
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?
465	Kinsey	The family of Mary Cousland http://uptorawdon.com/14-Kinsey-Marys-Scottish-Roots.pdf
474-475	Kirkland	Margaret Kirkland was a younger sister of James Kirkland who married Ellen Brown . Read about them at updates page 50.
475	Markey	Patrick Markey left Rawdon in 1900 for upstate New York. John Hamilton purchased the debt of Richard Boyce to Markey who was a son of Luke Markey who was a brother of Ellen Markey, Mrs. Hugh Green who is mentioned in Greenan and Green .
477	Kirkby	The birth date from the IGI for John Kirkby is his baptism date His mother was named Hannah Craig.
478	Kirkby	William Kirkby was baptized 16 October 1815, Parish of Knaresdale, Northumberland. Hannah Kirkby was baptized in 1816 in Kirkhaugh Church.

478	Delahunt	<p>William Delahunt was the son of blacksmith Thomas Delahunt and his wife Jane (Jenny) Guest; they had ten children and were from Shinrone, King's County, Ireland (not Tipperary as suggested in UTR text). Bruce S. Elliott recorded that Thomas Delahunt settled at Montreal in 1818 as part of the Talbot emigration to Upper Canada. (Source: <u>Irish migrants in the Canadas: a new approach</u> McGill-Queen's University Press, 1988, p. 245-246). He had made a £10 deposit and was entitled to a land grant and tried to claim that back in 1837, he was still in Montreal. (Province of Upper Canada Executive Council Office, Land submissions to the Executive Council, Vol. 163, Bundle D 21; LAC microfilm, reel C-1879, item 16; LAC). He came out with his wife Jane and children - William 6, John 4, Editha 4, Katherine 1. They had been baptized in the Church of Ireland, at Shinrone and were John Delahunty [sic], September 1810 (and interred 21 April 1814); William Delahunt, 17 April 1812; Editha and John Delahunty [sic], 21 April 1814 and Katherine Delahunty [sic], 7 February 1817.</p> <p>At Montreal, more children were born and baptized in that city's Christ Church: Jane Donahunt [sic] born 30 November 1820 and baptized 8 April 1821, Thomas Delahunt was born 6 November 1822 was and baptized on the 25th of July 1824, John Day Delahunt born December 3, 1824 and baptized on the 8th day, Catherine Delahunt born July 8, 1826 and baptized the same day and Mary Delahunt born 14 September 1829 and baptized on the 20th. Thomas Delahunt was named on the 1825 Montreal census and in 1831, he was a blacksmith in rue St.-Antoine. Evidence points to his being in the Niagara area in later life; he daughter Edith married there in 1839. (Brooke Findlay Skelton bskelton@wlu.ca who has data on William's siblings).</p> <p>William Delahunt arrived at Rawdon before his 29 December 1834 marriage to Hannah Kirkby. He had lived at Montreal, with his family, since 1818. He served as a Corporal at Rawdon throughout the 1837 rebellion — was this evidence of his natural ability or did he have militia experience as a lad in Montreal? See: <u>Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers</u>.</p>
478-479	Delahunt	<p>Correction and clarification:</p> <p>William Delahunt was the son of blacksmith Thomas Delahunt and his wife Jane (Jenny) Guest; they had ten children. They were from Shinrone, King's County, Ireland (not Tipperary as suggested in UTR text). Bruce S. Elliott recorded that Thomas Delahunt settled at Montreal in 1818 (entitled to a land grant and the person for whom a £10 deposit was made] with wife Jane and children - William 6, John 4, Editha 4, Katherine 1 (from: <u>Irish migrants in the Canadas: a new approach</u> (McGill-Queen's University Press, 1988, p. 245-246). John Delahunty [sic], September 1810 (and interred 21 April 1814); William Delahunt, (born 3 April 1812 baptized 17 April 1812; Editha and John Delahunty [sic], 21 April 1814 and Katherine Delahunty [sic], 7 February 1817 were baptized in the Church of Ireland, Shinrone. Born at Montreal and baptized in that city's Christ Church were Jane Donahunt [sic] born 30 November 1820 and baptized 8 April 1821, Thomas Delahunt was born 6 November 1822 was and baptized on the 25th of July 1824, John Day Delahunt born December 3, 1824 and baptized on the 8th day, Catherine Delahunt born July 8, 1826 and baptized the same day and Mary Delahunt born 14 September 1829 and baptized on the 20th. (Brooke Findlay Skelton bskelton@wlu.ca has data on William's siblings).</p>

479	Delahunt	<p>Correction: The heading of paragraph four: Children of Hannah Kirkby and John Delahunt should read William Delahunt. William Findlay husband of Edith Delahunt died 21 November 1878 Trecastle, Wellington County, Ontario, aged 30 years, 3 months, 5 days. He was struck by a falling timber at a mill raising and was buried in Palmerston Cemetery, witnessed by his brother-in-law John Delahunt (from Maryborough Schedule of Deaths). Photographs of Edith at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p479. Photograph of her husband William is in OGS <i>Families</i>, February 2018, Volume 57 #1 in a story by Brooke Findlay Skelton, their great granddaughter.</p>
479	Delahunt	<p>William Delahunt, infant son of William Delahunt and Hannah Kirkby was baptized circa February and buried circa July 1851, at Rawdon, as recorded in the Church copy of the register. It is not in the Drouin index.</p>
480	Kirkby	<p>Charles Kirkby was baptized 5 March 1822 in the Parish of Knaresdale, Northumberland. This is all that is known; it is possible that this child died and did not immigrate. John Kirkby, a possible additional child, born 9 January 1823 and died January 8, 1910 at Brantford, Ontario. His father was named John. Mary Ann Kirkby was baptized 18 February 1827 in the Parish of Knaresdale, Northumberland. Randal William Kirkby was baptized 15 March 1829 in the Parish of Kirkhaugh, Knaresdale, Northumberland (source: Brooke Findlay Skelton bskelton@wlu.ca).</p>
483 Sept 2020	Kirkwood	<p>The clipper ship <i>Young Norval</i> docked at Quebec, 26 May 1820, 46 days from Greenock, Scotland. There were 37 settlers on board, the largest number of them were from Lochwinnoch in Renfrewshire. The group was centred around John McDonald “an old man”, an army veteran who had served in “America” in the “War of 1812”. As this was only a few years after that war, I suggest he, as a young man, may have served during the American Revolution. His party included his wife Margaret Gibson, their several adult sons and daughters with their spouses and grandchildren. That included daughter, Margaret McDonald, married to William Kirkwood and their eight children who were to settle on Lot 1, Concession 6, West Caledon, Peel County (Ontario) and others of the party with nearby lots. William Kirkwood was the eldest brother of James and Andrew Kirkwood of Rawdon and, we believe that they too were passengers, with Andrew’s wife Jane Caldwell and their five children. We know that James and Andrew began to seek land in Lower Canada the summer of 1820 and feel that they emigrated with their brother and his extended family on the <i>Young Norval</i>.</p> <p>As well as the McDonald relatives, there were two young men, John Jardine and John Crichton, both of Paisley and connected with the weaving trade. They were bound for Brockville, Ontario but they later joined their new shipboard friends at Caledon. Robert Crichton (son of John) wrote their interesting story in a book <i>Rockside Pioneers</i> (Boston Mills Press, Cheltenham, ON).</p> <p>Alan Kirkwood of Erin, Ontario al.kirkwood@sympatico.ca has provided the information about the family arriving on the <i>Young Norval</i>. See: http://www.theshipslist.com/ships/Arrivals/Canada1820.shtml which confirms that the Ship <i>Young Norval</i> arrived in 46 days, from Greenock, on 26 May 1820.</p>
484 Sept 2020	Kirkwood	<p>James Kirkwood is on the 1825 and 1831 censuses is a single man but there is in his household a married woman over 45. Did he have a housekeeper or is it possible his mother had accompanied the families? We know James did not marry until 1838.</p>

485 Sept 2020	Kirkwood	James and Hattie Kirkwood , in 1909, with their four eldest children photo at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p485 , details about the children on text page 694.
485 Added Sept 2021	Kirkwood	Mary Kirkwood and her husband Thomas Armine Wood with her sister Jessie's infant son and the Parkinson family at Woodsville, New Hampshire in 1921. Walter Parkinson with the baby, his sister Mary and their mother Jane Smith Parkinson. https://us5.campaign-archive.com/?u=32dc7440f8d79dd3bc288fd6b&id=d3345cde40
486 Sept 2020	Kirkwood	Additional Children for Andrew Kirkwood and Jane Caldwell who accompanied them in 1820 and born at Lochwinnoch, Renfrewshire, Scotland (from Scotland, Select Births and Baptisms, 1564-1950): John Kirkwood baptized 17 March 1811 Andrew Kirkwood : born 12 June 1815, baptized 2 Jul 1815 There is no record of these boys at Rawdon or elsewhere in North America.
486 fn. 5 Sept 2020 & August 2023	Kirkwood	Jane Kirkwood signed <i>Marie Janne</i> at her 1841 Roman Catholic baptism and at her marriage three days later. Joseph Jarret Beauregard was born on 6 March 1821, son of miller Joseph Jarret Beauregard. The son was miller at the <i>moulin banal</i> of Lac Ouareau/St. Liguori, located at the northeast tip of Seigneurie Saint-Sulpice. It is quite possible for him to have known Jane Kirkwood of Lot 28 - First Range, at the extreme east edge of the old Rawdon Township, if the Kirkwoods used his mill. Children of Joseph and Mary Jane : from Drouin Index microfilms. Marie Marguerite Jarret dit Beauregard was born 2 September 1842 and died 3 Sept 1843 baptism and burial at St-Jacques. Joseph Jarret was born and baptized 18 August 1843 and died and buried at St-Jacques 24 September 1844. Anonyme Jarret was born and buried 9 & 10 December 1844. Joseph Médérique Jarret dit Beauregard was born 20 April 1846 at St-Jacques and died 28 July 1848 baptism and burial at St-Jacques. Marie E. aged 4 years on 1852 Census. She was baptized Marie Lisa on 16 January 1848 (not found in Drouin). Marie Lisa Jarret daughter of Joseph Jarret dit Beauregard and Mary Jane Kirkwood, aged 8 years, 5 months died 6 July 1856 and buried at St-Liguori. Marie Agnes Jaret dit Bourgard born 22 July 1850. Joseph Jaret born 19 Jul 1852 and died 21 July baptism and burial at St-Jacques. Marie Julie Henriette Bouregard born 8 November 1853 at St-Jacques. Joseph Jarret was born and baptized 1 August 1854 at St-Liguori. Both parents signed the register Joseph Placide Jarret was born 13 July 1856. He died and was buried 13 September 1860 as Hugh Joseph Jarret dit Bouregard, baptism and burial at St-Liguori. Marie Jeanne Jarret [Bouregard] born 5 November 1858 "de St-Paul". Joseph Jarret, miller and three children Marie Agnes (11), Julie (8) and Marie Jeanne (3), are on the census at St-Paul, Joliette in 1861. He has a child Joseph Jarret, one year, with Emilia Terrian or Terriau.
487 Sept 2020	Kirkwood	Knowing that the Andrew Kirkwood family arrived at Quebec with five children, two boys and three girls, I have revised information from the Census and school reports. The two sons mentioned may have died as children or leave home very early. Neither of the two sons, or their sister Janet, are named anywhere in Canada or the United

		<p>States and there are no burial registrations in Lower Canada for them.</p> <p>1825 census recorded Andrew Kirkwood and his wife, with a household of seven including four children were under 6, this could be Janet 8, Jane 6, Mary Ann 2 and Eliza 6 months; they are also the four females under 14. One inmate aged 6-14: if we assume Margaret, 12, was with her parents she must be this child. The gender is not identified – it could be John (14) born 1811 if Margaret deceased or not at home. She is on the 1831 census.</p> <p>1828 Correspondence of the R.I.A.L. concerning Rawdon school states that there are 6 Kirkwood children 1.5 miles from the school and presumably attending school. We know that William was not born at this date. Was Margaret, 15, at home and attending school? Was she the fifth child and as there were no new births recorded, who was the sixth child? This is still mysterious.</p> <p>1831 census recorded Andrew Kirkwood and his wife and family of 9. One single female 14 – 45 and 6 females under 14. Margaret was 18, Janet 14, Jane 12, Mary Ann 9 and Eliza 6. It appears we are missing a daughter in this calculation but we have no birth or death or other evidence from documents. Definitely no male children at home in 1831.</p>
488-490 Added Sept.2021	Kirkwood	<p>William Kirkwood and Mary Burgess emigrated to Vermont c. 1865; (son Fred was registered, born in Vermont in May 1866). See the data collected from Vermont census in Supplementary Information about families: https://uptorawdon.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/15- Kirkwood-William-on-Vermont-Census.pdf</p> <p>Additional information for their children:</p> <p>William Edward Kirkwood married 4 September 1882, at Arlington, VT to Winnie M. Beattie, a native of Iowa, He was a lumberman of Manchester, VT. Registrations for their children may be found at Vermont, U.S., Vital Records, 1720-1908 https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/4661/</p> <p>Andrew Thomas Kirkwood, a laborer, 23, married Jennie (Jennet) M. Walker at Peru, Bennington Co., VT in a Protestant church on 21 July 1884. He married a second time to English born, Katie (Catherine) Biddle in Baptist Church, at Brattleboro, Windham County, VT. Registrations for children of both marriages in Vermont, U.S., Vital Records, 1720-1908 https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/4661/ He had no children from his third marriage.</p> <p>Mary Jane Kirkwood married Charles D. Taylor at Arlington. VT. 13 October 1881. A machinist, he died 2 January 1901 at Bennington. Mary died in childbirth on 10 September 1909, Burlington, Chittenden, Co. Vt. (is this correct.? The record identified her parents.) Their son Charles D. Taylor was born 13 September 1889.</p> <p>Fred Kirkwood was registered as Alfred Kirkwood, born 6 May 1866, at Dorset, VT. His father was a “jobber: Fred H. Kirkwood married Matilda Silver in a Protestant Church 16 December 1891 at Bennington, where he was a coachman.</p> <p>Margaret Kirkwood was born at Winhall, Bennington Co. on 2 August 1868. Wrong information is on her death registration.</p>

493	Kite & Burbidge	<p>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: https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p493</p> <p>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 streetcar 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.</p> <p>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</p>
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		<p>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.</p> <p>“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.”</p> <p>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 aged 50, and said to have four sons and two daughters, totaling 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>
493	Burbidge	<p>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.</p>
493	Burbidge & Copping	<p>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</p>

493	Burbidge	<p>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.</p> <p>Children of Harold Walter Burbidge and Dorothy Davidson:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Lesley Davidson Burbidge 21 January 1919 baptized 22 June 1920 Christ Church Rawdon.</p> <p>William H. Burbidge two months old, Berthier 1921 Census</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Mary Burbidge</p> <p>Additional information from Lori Harvey landbharvie@shaw.ca and Drouin index</p>
494	Smiley	<p>Archibald Edward “Archie” Smiley was a teamster in Arlington, Vermont in 1910, a boarder with Rawdon native, Mary Law Gendner. On October 2, 1917, he was a clerk at Shawinigan Falls. QC and married Helen Sharpe of Westmount, QC. They had two children and resided, at Shawinigan Falls, in 1921.</p>
494 added Spring 2021	Copping	<p>Thomas Copping (1844 - 1904) was son of William George Copping and Margaret Gray was Captain of the No. 6 (Rawdon) Company of the Joliette, 83rd Regiment Infantry Militia in 1884, 1885 and 1887 and had been a private with the Three Rivers Provisional Battalion in 1873.</p>
496 added Oct. 2023	Kite and Pollock	<p>Margaret Kite (Mrs. John Pollock) died in 1853 and was buried at Holmesville Memorial Cemetery, Holmesville, Huron County, ON, as found at Find-a-Grave. It appears that she died following the birth of her second daughter. The birthdates for her daughters Mary Dorcas Pollock and Maria Jane Pollock are mentioned on page 706 and were born c. 1852 and c. 1853. They married on the same day, 1 May 1871, at Kinloss, Huron County, Ontario. Mary Dorcas married David McConnell and Maria Jane married Thomas Joseph Stewart (1848-1926); both men were then merchants. (Ontario Registrar General).</p> <p>On the 1891 census, T. J. Stewart and Maria lived at Hamilton, ON where he was a salesman of feed and agricultural implements. They had two daughters – Mary Stewart, 19 and Edith Stewart, 18. T. J. was the mayor of Hamilton from 1907 to 1908 and became the Progressive Conservative member of Parliament for Hamilton West from 1908 – 1925.</p>
505 added Oct. 2023	Lyon	<p>CORRECTION of multiple name errors in this chapter:</p> <p>Anthony Lyon was Crown Agent at Rawdon in 1825-1828. I erred naming him Lyons incorrectly in many places and with the wrong first name in several others. He should be Anthony Lyon on page 1123 not Alexander Lyon and Anthony Lyon not Alexander Lyons on pages 21, 492 (2x) and 1062. He should be Anthony Lyon not Lyons on 71, 207, 211, 277, 329, 418 (2x), 553, 596, 963).</p>

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. See supplementary information in Captain Guy Carleton Colclough and his father Major Beauchamp Colclough
509 - 518 Added Sept 2023	Manchester and Purs / Norris / Murray	<p>This update concerns and corrects the Manchester family. I received links to BAnQ files from researcher Guillaume Petit to work done by Notary Thomas Bédard. They indicate the death of David Manchester was circa 1832 between 18 June 1831 (when Bédard recorded that David had sold property & rights) and 3 August 1833, which includes the inventory of his property. It names Mary Purs, “widow of David Manchester” and names his living children.</p> <p>If the age (90) given for widow Mary Manchester on the 1852 Ste-Julienne Census (page 515) is correct, she was born in 1762 and would have been 48 – 56 when her children were born. I believe 90 is an error in reporting, but we lack an actual date of birth for her. However, in an 1812 document (UTR page 511) concerning immigrants at Terrebonne, Mary was 39, or born c. 1773, which is more accurate. The ages given for the children are accurate to their recorded birth dates and so her age in 1852 would be 79 seems quite probable.</p> <p>Mary Purs is first named (to my knowledge) in 1828 when daughter Esther Manchester married (see update to Page 511 footnote 6). However, on 20 September 1830, “Marie Mory” sold two 3 year old oxen. (Vente par David Manchester à Jean-Marie Chartrand). ‘Mory’, I believe, was intended by Bédard to be Murray. At this point it seems Mary Manchester used the names Purs and Murray interchangeably; Norris was used only at her marriage. Incidentally, there was a Quebec Merchant John Purss [sic] who died in 1803, but he had no children. He was Scottish and there is no connection known to Mary Purs.</p> <p>CORRECTION concerning William Norris who died at Montreal, in 1804, and could have been Mary’s first husband. He was said in the register to be a servant of Jacob Jordan, a very eminent and wealthy business man at Terrebonne or more likely to his son with the same name, the father died in 1796 [Originally, I misread Jordan as Gordon]. Here are a few lines from the Dictionary of Canadian Biography. “<i>At the close of the [American] war [1783] Jordan continued to expand his independent business ventures. He secured ownership of the Terrebonne mills in 1784 by buying the seigneurie from Pierre-Paul Margane de Lavaltrie. By 1788 the mills were apparently the second most productive in Canada, and the seigneurie was “famous for its Astonishing production of wheat.”</i> There is still a Rue Jacob-Jordan in Terrebonne named for him and his son of the same name, who was also a Seigneur of Terrebonne and would have been David’s employer. This suggests a possible 3 Incidentally, Jordan’s nephew was named Jacob William Oldham, a man involved with mills and real estate along the Ouareau River who was in business with David Manchester. Oldham has a brief mention on page 179, footnote 10 but was associated with development projects along the Ouareau River.</p>
511 Added Sept 2023	Manchester	Miscellaneous transactions by notary François-Hyacinthe Séguin of Terrebonne confirm that David Manchester was resident active at Terrebonne as a miller in 1810.
511 fn. 6 Added Sept 2023	Manchester	Esther Manchester , daughter of David Manchester and Mary Purs , a minor, born 28 October 1807, was married on 12 Feb 1828, to Benjamin [sic] Dupuis , a farmer of major age, after the publication of three marriage bans, at St-Jacques de l’Achigan and witnessed by her brother David (he was 17). Esther, you may remember was baptized a Catholic at Terrebonne and so there was no hindrance to her marriage. Her baptism

		states that her mother was Mary Murray. This is the earliest record I have of the name Purs for Mary Norris Manchester and is possibly her birth name, if Murray and Norris were names of her husbands but we know little about them.
512 added Oct 2023	Manchester Place	The sawmill at lots 643 and 644 of St-Sulpice Seigneurie is located on the north side of the Ouareau River on land that was the property of Jacob Henry Oldham . The mill dates from 1811 and is undoubtedly the site of Manchester Place, which is marked clearly on Joseph Bouchette's 1821 Map (Township of Rawdon map 1821 as published in <i>Additional Material / Rawdon and Kildare Research</i> of this website). We feel certain saying that David Manchester , who had been a miller at Terrebonne was hired to operate this mill and it was soon known by his name. He was a resident at Terrebonne in 1814 but living at St-Sulpice when his youngest son was born and in 1825, he settled on Rawdon's Fourth Range. After 1841 the property belonged to Peter McGill and J. H. Dorwin. The timber cutting rights on Crown lands on the Ouareau River were granted to these entrepreneurs c. 1841). With thanks to research by Guillaume Petit.
513 Added Sept 2023	Manchester	1821 David Manchester of St-Jacques was hired (with a second expert) as consultant in mill construction to determine if the contractor, Morrel Barter, had completed work on a flour mill at Ste-Mélanie, as per the contract with Marie Anne Cerré (Madame Panet, the seigneur at d'Ailleboust; she was the widow of Pierre-Louis Panet.) Manchester appraised the mill and concluded that the contractor had not yet completed the work and by reading the corrections required, it appears that he had done a poor job. The report was presented by Manchester and the other expert to the seigneur on 17 March 1821 and signed before notary Joseph Papineau <i>et confreres</i> and is from the notarial records of Barthélemy, Joliette at BAnQ. Research of Michel Léonard.
513	Manchester	D. Manchester travelled from Québec to Montréal on July 20, 1821. From previous research in the National Archives (page 513 of UP TO RAWDON) he was trying to get a lot in Kilkenny Township. To my mind, this is a brief glimpse of David's busy life. http://www.theshipslist.com/ships/passengerlists/1821/lj10.shtml .
513-514 added Oct. 2023	Manchester	David Manchester is head of a family of 8 on the 1825 Census for St-Jacques: boy under six (Jacob born 1818) boy 6 -14 years (David born 1810) single man 18-25, not identified married man 40-60 (David senior, 46 years, if born 1779) married man over 60, not identified 2 females 14-45 (Esther 1807 and Mary of 1808) married female over 45 (Mary Purs / Norris / Murray, 52 years, if born 1773) The youth and the older married man who are not identified could be employees or boarders or possibly kin, we know nothing of David's or Mary's backgrounds. By 1831, the girls had married and David and Mary and their two sons were farming at Rawdon. We have documentation that David and his sons already lived at Rawdon in May 1825, when the St-Jacques census was taken. One assumes that Mary and the girls were with him. The school records, available at Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning on the Up To Rawdon website, are enlightening and it is worth reading the entire document for a view of David Manchester's considerable contribution to education. On 6 May 1825 David was one of the nineteen settlers who pledged to build a schoolhouse at Rawdon. David and another

		<p>man consented to be commissioners in conjunction with the reverend J. E. Burton. The Manchester boys are listed as scholars on August 6 and on September 30, 1825 (and later). Their accomplishments at reading and writing at the temporary school that was provided by Philomen and Patty Dugas are noted. There had been a small English school at Terrebonne that all must have attended; we know the girls could read and signed their names in a good hand.</p> <p>Although John McGregor, a teacher at Rawdon in 1828, wrote that “Mister Manchester, though a very good man, can neither read nor write”, we know that he could sign his name as can be seen on notarial and church documents.</p>
514 fn. 13	Brace	<p>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.</p> <p>For the story of the Brace family, millers at Rawdon go to updates page 1045 of <i>American Heritage of Rawdon Quebec</i> for an addition about this forgotten family once players in its economic life.</p>
514 fn. 13 Added detail March 2024	Bateman	<p>Hiram Bateman on 19 September 1838 sold 2 <i>arpents</i> 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 and establishes the approximate location of the tannery. Summary at Update page 1069.</p> <p>Read Solomon Cook and Family for Bateman family</p>
515 Added Sept 2023	Manchester	<p>See update page 509 above concerning widow Mary Manchester on the 1852 Ste-Julienne Census</p>
517	Manchester - Smith	<p>Correction: the photograph of the woman wearing a shawl is not Mary Manchester. She was identified as Melinda Seraphina Lindsay with her husband William Boyce by granddaughter Linda Blagrove https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p041. The young woman could be Mary but I have not confirmed this.</p>
517	Manchester	<p>David Smiley Manchester was a son of David Jacob Manchester, who was the youngest son of David Manchester of Rawdon, who was the great grandfather of Dr. G. H. Manchester. I have not determined if William J. Manchester was David’s father. He is not known, to me, to have been in Québec.</p> <p>This interesting story about David Smiley Manchester omits a generation and does not give source for William J. Manchester http://kitchissippimuseum.blogspot.com/2017/04/hintonburg-builder-david-manchester.html</p> <p>Addendum Concerning Dr. George Herbert Manchester is on the UP TO RAWDON website under additional information about families.</p>

520	Marlin & Irwin	<p>Rebecca Irwin, widow of James Marlin, is pictured in 1912 or 1913 at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p520 from the collection of the late Doris Banfill with thanks to Sue Sarrasin.</p> <p>My identification of the two boys as her grandsons seems correct but I have not confirmed my hunch.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>
520	Marlin	<p>Joseph Marlin died at 80 years of age 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.</p>

521	Marlin - Smith	<p>In an overlooked paper file, I found a letter Blagrove Prud'homme 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>John Smith married Jane Marlin at Rawdon in 1844. The letter states that Jane was born about May 6, 1824, County Down, Ireland. Quebec and the USA Census information 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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523	Marlin & Blair	<p>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.</p> <p>Children of Esther Marlin and Thomas Blair: Additional children found on the 1861 and 1871 Rawdon Censuses. These accounts are confused and have obvious errors. No baptisms have been found for these children nor are they on the 1881 Census.</p> <p>James Blair, son of Thomas and Esther, died 21 April 1852 in his 4th year.</p> <p>Jane Maria Blair was 7 in 1861 and Jane M. Blair was 14, in 1871.</p> <p>Francis S. Blair (female) was 4 in 1861 and Isabella Blair was 16 on 1871</p> <p>Robert Blair was 2 and 12 in 1861 and 1871; born c. 1859.</p> <p>Thomas Blair 10 years is named in 1871.</p> <p>Thomas Blair 7 years is named in 1871. Were there two boys named Thomas?</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In 1886, Thomas Blair retired as captain of the Rawdon Volunteer Infantry.</p>
523	Marlin & Parkinson	<p>The spouse of John Albert Parkinson and children have been added at update page 692.</p> <p>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 be born c.1842 and died in 1925. Millie died in 1944, probably at Fall River. Also, see page 69 (from searches in Ancestry)</p>
524	Marlin & Dixon	<p>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 <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> homepage.</p>
525	Marlin & Purcell	<p>Jane Marlin Purcell, widow of the late John Purcell died at St-Alphonse, 4 November 1900, aged 72 from St. John Anglican register at Kildare, Quebec, also in St-Felix register of Henry Gagnon Protestant Settlers in the St-Felix. George Purcell, Thomas Purcell witnessed their mother's burial as did Thomas Porter.</p>
526	Marlin & Stafford	<p>Correction: I have not found the date and place of marriage of James Ernest Marlin and Eliza Jane Stafford, of Kildare. She was born 8 March 1877 and is a daughter of Robert Stafford and Margaret Knox. The date in the first paragraph is for her brother on page 525, the husband of Eliza Ann Marlin.</p> <p>Margaret Knox was a sibling of Mary Ann Knox, (the mother Eliza Ann Marlin, page 525) and of James Knox (page 565); they were the children of John Knox and Eliza Johnson.</p>
526	Marlin	<p>Daughters of James Ernest Marlin and Eliza Stafford: lived with relatives after Eliza remarried.</p> <p>Winnie Gladys Marlin lived with her Grandmother's sister Ellen Knox and husband James Samson and her maternal grandparents James Knox and Ann Jane Purcell on a farm at Waterville on Flanders Road. Also, in the home in 1921 was her cousin Louise Sarrasin, 19, daughter of Pierre Sarrasin and Margaret Ann Knox who had died in 1906. The Sarrasin family farm was beside the Jackson Mason farm on McVetie Road where the youngest, Gertrude Edna Marlin (Gertie) lived; update to page 565.</p> <p>Vivian Jane Marlin, in 1921 and 1931 (18 years) was at (Compton Township 6) Waterville with her uncle John Henry Marlin and his wife Louisa and her mother Sarah Dixon. Vivian was identified as John's niece in</p>

		1921. In 1911, John Henry Marlin was on his Compton Township farm with his wife and her mother – Louisa was born December 1881 and Sarah was born December 1853. I believe Sarah was a daughter of James Knox and Ann Jane Purcell but not proven.
526-527 added Spring 2021	Marlin family	Greenwood Cemetery, Waterville QC Lots 93 and 95 were purchased by the Marlin family and contain the remains of John Marlin whose name is not on the stone, his wife Mary Ann Knox, their son James Ernest Marlin, (husband of Eliza Jane Stafford Booth) Joseph Edment Marlin and wife Rachel Emily Purcell and their daughter Lena Martha Marlin and Earl Henry Broadbelt, son of Mary Ellen Marlin (daughter of John and Mary Ann). Monument https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p527
527 Added Jan 2021	Marlin & Stafford	Correction – J. Edward Booth had three living children by Christine Sophia Law , when he married Eliza Jane Stafford Marlin in 1919. She died 13 July 1948 and is buried at Christ Church Cemetery, Rawdon with Eddie Booth. Lester J. Booth is the son of Christina Law and was born in 1909. See Updates page 31.
527	Marlin & Purcell	Birth date for Rachel Emily Purcell on her tombstone is incorrect and should say 30 November as per baptism at St. John's Kildare.
528-529	Law & Marlin	Elizabeth Law daughter of Hugh Law and Jane Marlin was born 8 October 1829 and was baptized at St. Gabriel's Presbyterian Church in Montreal, March 1830. Hugh signed and Jane made her mark. Hugh is said to be a farmer of Montreal, which I suspect is an error because we have evidence that he was at Rawdon before and immediately after this event. I believe the baptism confirms Hugh as daughter. Her older sister Jane Ann Law / Ann Jane Caseman was probably born in Ireland and came to Canada with her mother and uncle John Marlin and others, c. 1827.

529	Law & Marlin	<p>Corrections and additions to:</p> <p>Children of Hugh Law and Isabella Marlin: (5 youngest baptized at Christ Church, Rawdon). After the 1886 death of his son Hugh, the family moved to Randboro, Newport Township, Compton County, QC.</p> <p>Elizabeth Ann Law was 12 years old on the 1881 Census and probably was born in 1868. Previously reported date was for her cousin daughter of William and Matilda. Elizabeth Mary [sic] Law, daughter of Hugh, aged 29, died at Randboro on May 16, 1899.</p> <p>William Aldrich Law died 18 March 1941 at Sawyerville, QC and buried at Maple Leaf Cemetery.</p> <p>Margaret Frances Law married Thomas Bradley, a railway trackman, born in England at Sawyerville, Compton County, Quebec, on 15 November 1910. Their three daughters were born at Randboro, Compton County. In 1930, her father's sister Mary Law Gendner lived with the Bradleys at Bartlett, NH.</p> <p>Children of Thomas Bradley and Maggie Law</p> <p>Mildred Isabella Bradley 18 January 1911 and died 21 January 1953, Whitefield, NH.</p> <p>Hazel Jane Bradley 15 April 1912, died 12 July 2002, Mechanicsville, VA.</p> <p>Frances Elizabeth Bradley 3 August 1913 died 29 December 2009, Monroe, NY.</p> <p>Christina Sophia Law the youngest child. lived, or was visiting, with Isabella's sister Elizabeth (Bessie Marlin) and husband Joseph Copping at Rawdon, in 1881. See page 31 and updates to that page for the corrected list of her five children.</p> <p>Isabella Marlin Law died January 30, 1879 and was buried at Christ Church, Rawdon on February 2nd.</p> <p>Hugh Law died at Randboro May 27, 1921 and was buried in the Maple Leaf Cemetery on May 29th.</p>
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530	Law	<p>Children of William Law and Matilda Wilson: additional and corrected information to list on page 530:</p> <p>J. Hugh Law and Maggie Parkinson were not first cousins but double second cousins, their grandparents were brother and sister married to a sister and brother.</p> <p>William H. Law was 48, single and employed on a farm at Jefferson, NH, on 1920 census. In 1940, he was a farm laborer and married to Julia who was 30 and had two sons aged 8 and 6.</p> <p>John Law died at Randboro, Compton County on May 12, 1890, aged 19 and was buried there on May 14, 1890.</p> <p>Elizabeth Ann Law was born at Rawdon June 21, 1872 and baptized at Christ Church on September 15, 1872 with E. Wilson as a sponsor.</p> <p>Matilda Jennie Law She was Jeane [sic Jane], 8 years in 1881 and Metildie [sic], 16, in 1891 and known as Jennie. She emigrated to Jefferson, NH, c. 1892 and in 1910 was employed as a servant in a hotel owned by Irving Bedell. In 1930, she was employed by the Bedells as a “farmerette”. In 1940, she was listed as head of house and was a chambermaid of a hotel at which Irving Bedell was a lodger. She was an “unpaid family worker” and five of the eight residents were 18 years or younger. See: https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p530</p> <p>Margret [sic] Christine Law was born 11 September 1877 and baptized at Christ Church on March 10, 1878. In <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> Maggie Frances Law was a daughter of Hugh and Isabella and is listed with them and included in error as child of William, disregard footnote.</p> <p>Mary Ellen Law (the second named, the other apparently died) married Richard Allen Parker on September 24, 1902, in Jefferson, NH. She died November 26, 1971, at Sherbrooke, Quebec. See: https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p530</p> <p>Children of Allen Parker and Mary Ellen Law:</p> <p>Gladys Parker was born July 1903. She married Burton Alvin Hill at St. Matthew’s Church, Randboro on 19 December 1923.</p> <p>Olive Jennie Parker 1904-1905</p> <p>Clayton Parker was born January 1906.</p> <p>Ruby May Parker, March 13, 1907 at Randboro and baptized at St. Phillip’s Anglican Church, Sawyerville on June 8, 1907.</p> <p>Pansy Viola Parker was born on November 23, 1913, at Randboro and died on August 14, 1995, in Port Hope, Ontario. She married Clayton Lowery and had a larger family.</p> <p>Samuel Thomas Law died on December 1, 1981, in Berlin, Vermont, aged 100.</p> <p>Robert Albert Law died on February 5, 1891 at Randboro.</p> <p>William Law died September 15, 1920 at Randboro and was buried in the Maple Leaf Cemetery on the 17th.</p> <p>Matilda Wilson Law died August 28, 1921 aged 77 years and 8 months at Jefferson, NH and was buried in Maple Leaf Cemetery on the 31st.</p>
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531	Law	<p>Mary Law, widow of Franz Gendner, died 14 December 1932 at Bartlett, Carroll County, New Hampshire where she had lived for six years with her niece Maggie Bradley and before that at Arlington, Vermont. Her date, place of birth and parents are correctly recorded in New Hampshire, Death and Burial Records Index. The registration and various census records state her father, Hugh Law, was born in Scotland and mother in Ireland. Mary's sister Elizabeth on 1915 Iowa state census gave Scottish birth for both parents. I believe it was Ireland</p> <p>Mary was at Arlington, Bennington County, Vermont on U.S. censuses 1880 -1920; in summary, she arrived in the USA either in 1854 or 1864 but in fact, it was the latter because she was recorded at Rawdon living with her parents in 1861. I was unable to locate her in 1870. In 1880, she was the wife of Francis (Franz) Gendner, a German tailor, born c. 1830. He had two Vermont born stepchildren William Charles Copping 1873 and James Copping 1875. Gendner lived as a single man in New York City in 1900 and 1910. These are Mary's sons from James Copping with whom she was photographed, perhaps when first married (identification by Linda Blagrove & Neil Broadhurst).</p> <p>James Copping was the ninth child of William Copping and Margaret Gray and born at Rawdon 26 July 1842. The Copping Tree of 1904 names his sons Hugh Edmund Copping, William Charles and James Copping. Hugh was born at Boscobel, QC 2 June 1868; he married Martha Corely, at Alpena, MI, 19 September 1898; in 1910, a sawmill laborer, South Hood River, Hood River, Oregon, in 1940 he was a shovel operator at Alpena.</p> <p>On censuses 1900 - 1920, Mary was a widow, owned her house and kept lodgers; her surname often misspelled. In 1910, living with her were Archie Smiley, 23, (son of George Smiley and Caroline Kyte), See update page 494 and Clarence Copping, 19, (son of Henry Copping and Mary McClatchey). See update page 324.</p>
revised April 2021		
532	Asbil	<p>Sl Ersbal [sic] travelled from Quebec to Montreal on the <i>New Swiftsure</i> 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.</p> <p>Samuel Isaball [sic] was a private in the Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers in December 1837.</p> <p>Additional (and eldest child) for Samuel Asbil and Elizabeth Marlin:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If the family followed the Irish naming tradition, John was named for Samuel's father. This has not been confirmed.</p>
532	Asbil	<p>Samuel Asbil was recorded and paid as a private, throughout the Lower Canada rebellion, under the surname Isaball.</p>

<p>533-534 updated June 2023</p>	<p>Asbil</p>	<p>Some Corrections and additional data: 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). Elmer Asbil died at Joliette 6 September 2014 Sidney Asbil died 5 November 2012 in Montreal. Husband of Edith Lohse, father of Karen (Rick Townsend), Neil (Carole Gosselin), Janet (Kyle Little) and Brian. 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 and retired in 1997. He died 8 April 2023 Children of Walter Gordon Asbil and Mavis Joyce Shaver: Brent Gordon Asbil (1959) married Carol. Andrew John Asbil (1961) married Catherine Coyle in 1988; their daughters are Bridget and Hannah Coyle-Asbil. He is now married to Mary Westerholm and stepfather to her sons Grant and Karl. Consecrated Bishop of Toronto November 2018. Mark Robert Asbil (1964) is married to Andrea. Cynthia Mavis Asbil (1965) is married to Jennifer. Robert William Asbil married Joyce Ferguson in 1961. Wendy Asbil (1962) She is a lecturer / researcher in weed science and crop management at University of Guelph, Kemptville Campus William Henry Asbil married Emily ‘Gladys’ Mary Tracey: Peter Asbil born in 1942 and married Doreen Birch in 1967. He is an Anglican priest and lives at Grenville, Quebec. Their children are Joy, Bruce and Heather Asbil. Stanley Asbil c.1944 died at Rawdon 5 April 2014, in 71st year With thanks to the Reverend Walter Asbil and Verna Asbil Negm. 1931 Rawdon Census the family of John and Violet included sons Angus, Aylmer [sic] and Sydney, his sister Carrie 21 years and parents James 81, Jane 74, and brother Sam 34.</p>
<p>535 – 537 added Oct. 2023</p>	<p>Hamilton</p>	<p>On 11 August 1825, Arther [sic] Hamilton, farmer of St-Jacques, purchased a property from Eliphalet Rea of Rawdon, it was between the first and third ranges and bounded by the properties of Benjamin Gibson and John Jefferies (from the notarial record of Joseph-Édouard Faribault of Assomption, thanks to Guillaume Petit). This was Lot 18 of the Second Range. It is strange that the range and lot number were not stated. Eliphalet Rea had received the property in “lease” from the crown agent Alexander Rea (his brother) on 9 October 1821. I could not find a location ticket for Eliphalet Rea in the Land Petitions of Lower Canada (at https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca) perhaps this placement was not official. When a settler gave up his location, the usual practice was to sell the improvements that had been made - the settler could not sell the land as he did not own it – he only had permission to occupy, subject to the rules of settlement. This I believe is what Hamilton purchased in this contract. The only Hamilton found at Rawdon on the 1825 Census was Eli Hamilton (who I strongly suspect was</p>

		<p>actually named Arthur); he was located near Benjamin Gibson. His name on this census is also near that of Eliphalet Rea and John Sadler (Arthur Hamilton's father-in-law). The other Hamilton family members arrived subsequently at Rawdon but some may have been in Lower Canada in July 1825; see UP TO RAWDON, footnote 11 of page 537.</p> <p>Why is Arthur said to be of St-Jacques in the sale of lease document? It is possible that he, and his wife Catherine Sadler, were living there while he looked for a location at Rawdon. Fournier mistakenly called Hamilton a squatter without a "Ticket of Location". Arthur was granted a ticket of location for Rea's lot 30 March 1826 and he appears to have received Letters Patent in 1832 and again in 1842. LAC C2532, vol.101, pps. 49,880 – 49,894)</p>
537	Mason	<p>The 1831 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?</p>
538	Mason	<p>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.</p> <p>The photograph that was identified here, previously, as James Mason and Mary Armstrong is confirmed to be their son William Armstrong Mason and his wife Mary McNichol. See update page 1028 and photograph https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p1028 thanks to Carol Jess and Neil Broadhurst.</p>
539	Mason	<p>James Mason died 12 September 1881, in Lorette, Manitoba. (from "Lindsay / Devlin" tree in Ancestry)</p>
539 para 4	Mason Falls	<p>Correction: Mason Falls is on the Red River not on the Ouareau River.</p>
540	Mason Copping	<p>Two photographs of Eliza Jane Mason and Reuben Copping at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p324</p>

541	Mason	<p>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.</p>
541	Mason	<p>Correction and additional data:</p> <p>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. Correction: he died on 3 December 1916 at Dauphin, Lawrence Rural District, Manitoba where his son Richard farmed. See page 1027 in Part Two of <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> or this update concerning the children of Richard and Jane.</p> <p>Richard Mason and his eldest son James Henry Mason at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p541 Also, James Henry Mason with his brother Richard Mason, junior, the fourth son of Richard and Jane. Thanks to Gloria Primeau, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario donandglo@shaw.ca a descendant of Richard Mason's daughter Catherine (Kate) Mason Jones.</p> <p>William Mason was identified with a single forename in <i>UP TO RAWDON</i>, like his brother, Thomas, he added Armstrong, their mother's surname. He is identified in Toronto City Directories and at death and burial as William Armstrong Mason; he died 12 April 1920 at 103 Manning Avenue, Toronto, the home of his daughter Eliza. and buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, Plot D 24 10 (Ancestry "Lindsay / Devlin" Tree). See update page 1028 and https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p1028 thank: Carol Jess and Neil Broadhurst.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Joanna Mason died 13 July 1893 of heat stroke lasting 16 days, in Toronto, Ontario. Her death was registered as Annie and she was 42 [sic in fact 52 years] and a Presbyterian. She had been living with her sister Mary Mason Strohmeier and is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, Plot M48-10.</p> <p>Thomas Armstrong Mason was the youngest child of James Mason and Mary Armstrong was born 8 December 1845 (source Richard E. A. Mason) and was omitted from the <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> text. Thomas was 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 [sic]. On subsequent censuses, he was born after 1850 and by his burial registration in 1851. In 1871, at Rawdon with brother Edward and family he was 21 and his sister, Eliza 23 [sic she was 26]. Thomas married Elizabeth Gray at Christ Church, Rawdon April 4, 1878 and I believe, 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, 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.</p> <p>Thomas was a farmer at St. Laurent, Quebec died aged 48 [sic] 20 January 1899; burial from Côte- des-Neiges Presbyterian Church. Elizabeth and her two sons were at St-Laurent in 1901; both sons were employed. Photographs of Thomas and Elizabeth and of their sons: https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p283</p>

		<p>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 8 October, 1908. He was recorded as <u>Norman</u> 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).</p>
543 added June 2021	Mason Sadler	<p>Alice Mason Sadler died 8 December 1850 at Rawdon (page 536 of text) and was buried at Christ Church Cemetery on 10th December. Her husband John Sadler signed as did Henry Smith who had been their neighbour on Seventh Range.</p>
544 June 2021	Sadler Mason	<p>Maria Mason died on 12 July 1899 as recorded at West-End French Methodist Church on Delisle Street as Ladler [sic]; Mitchell Sadler and daughter Eleanor were noted as witnesses, interment was in Mount Royal Cemetery on 14 July. Maria and Mitchell are in sections G 906-Y and G 906-Z without monuments. See Mitchell Sadler's photo https://www.uptorawdon.com/photo-updates#p551 and his biography at Sadler in additional material / supplementary information about families.</p>
544-545 June 2021	Sadler	<p>Children of Mitchell Sadler and Maria Mason: Updated June 2021: see UTR page 544 for list with births, baptism and other dates.) So many young deaths, one suspects that consumption was rampant in the family. Alice Sadler (Swift) – details concerning her children and grandchildren are at pages UP TO RAWDON <i>Swift & Vail English Immigrant Families at Rawdon</i>. pages 873- 877. Mary Sadler lived with her parents on the 1861 Rawdon Census. In verifiable reports from Ancestry, she lived in the USA. She married, 25 Jun 1868, at Nashua, New Hampshire, William Stockford, a tailor, He had a son born and baptized in Montreal in 1863 living with them in 1870. She married John William Wood, a railway engineer, 23 April 1875 at Cambridge, MA. Mary died at Westbrook, Cumberland Co., Maine, 18 May 1910.</p>

		<p>Mary's children: Susan Victoria Stockford Wyerer (1869-1929), John Henry Sadler Wood (1876-1955), Arthur Leslie Wood (1878-1963).</p> <p>Catherine Sadler (UTR page 544 for her dates)</p> <p>Ann Sadler (UTR page 544 for her dates)</p> <p>Catherine Sadler was born at Rawdon 29 December 1843 and baptized in the Rawdon Methodist Church on 29 January 1844 in the presence of James Herbert and Patrick Mason (close relatives of her mother Maria Mason, page 543). She was in her parents' home in 1861 but was not with them in 1871. It is possible she went to the USA with her sister Mary but she has not been located there. There are three incorrect postings about her in Ancestry public trees. She did not die 19 March 1862 that date is clearly marked in the register as death of her sister Ann. She did not marry John Pringle at Huntingdon in 1862; the marriage register says the bride was of Chateauguay and she is on 1861 census with her father Abraham at St-Malachai d'Ormstown. The Catherine Sadler buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, who died 23 March 1870, was buried from St. George's Church Montreal and was the daughter of George Sadler, farmer.</p> <p>Jane Sadler was a schoolteacher at St-Felix de Ramsay in 1881. She married Alexander Stevens, c. 1873, a businessman, son of Alexander Stevens, blacksmith of de Ramsay and Mary Ann Robinson. Stevens was born 6 August 1836 and died 28 August 1895. Jane died on 1 March 1916, at Granby, QC, where her niece lived, (Dates from http://www.cimetieresduquebec.ca/lanaudiere/st-felix-ramsay/ or St-Felix census).</p> <p>Children of Alexander Stevens and Jane Sadler</p> <p>Oscar H. Stevens was born c. 1874 and in 1901 was a doctor / dentist at St-Felix. He died 18 January 1902 at de Ramsay; his burial witnessed by his mother.</p> <p>Maria Gertrude Stevens 21 May 1878 – 14 February 1882</p> <p>Margaret Victoria Sadler married Robert Alexander Douglas, a widower, a train engineer, on 1 June 1876 at Mountain Street Methodist, in Montreal. He died 9 March 1902 in London, Ontario. She married Samuel Andrews, a widower, 17 Aug 1904, at Hintonburg where both were living. Margaret died 31 July 1915 in Ottawa.</p> <p>Matilda Sadler (UTR page 544 for her dates) The burial registration at Rawdon Methodist Church states she was "of Montreal"; with interment at St-Felix de Ramsay, witnessed by Alexander Stevens, junior, her brother-in-law and by her father.</p> <p>John Henry Sadler died 23 Jan 1877 (not in Drouin Index) date is from Mount Royal Cemetery where he and his brother James are buried in section A 233.</p> <p>Rebecca Sadler page 545 married 25 March 1880 at First French Methodist Church, where her father was assistant pastor. She married Hiram A. Moulton of Coaticook, Quebec, witnessed by her niece Fidelia Swift. Her infant daughter Mabel Viola died and was buried at Stanstead, Quebec, September 1882 but is remembered on her mother's memorial as is Mabel Rebecca, died at seven months in August 1884. Rebecca died 9 March 1884, in Montreal, and was buried in Mount Royal Cemetery from the West End St. Joseph Street Methodist Church. Herman Moulton married Rebecca's niece Fidelia Swift in 1892, see page 874.</p> <p>James William Creighton Sadler was born at Rawdon 9 May 1857 and baptized in the Methodist Church on 21 June with Thomas and Alice Swift as sponsors; he was named for William Creighton, the minister. His death was recorded at Mountain Street Methodist Church, Montreal on 13 August 1875 and witnessed</p>
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		<p>by Mitchell and John Sadler.</p> <p>Eleanor Maria Sadler, married Thomas Greene, a clothier, at Mountain Street Methodist on 4 August 1879. After the birth of a son, Albert Robert Green (born 20 June and baptized 13 August 1880 at Mountain Street) they moved to the Greene family farm, at East Riding, London Township, Ontario, where they are recorded in 1881. Thomas died in 1883 (tombstone Mount Pleasant Cemetery, London). Eleanor and her son were with her father at St-Antoine in 1891 and 1901 [she is recorded as Helena]. Eleanor married Herman Connor, a manufacturer from Ottawa, on 15 October 1902 in London, Ontario. They lived at Hintonburg, Ontario and Mitchell died in their home. She died 15 July 1925 in Toronto, Ontario. She and Herman are buried in All Saints Cemetery, St-Felix de Ramsay, where Herman was born, and with others of the Connor family, who were early settlers there.</p> <p>Albert Robert Green was a commercial traveller in 1901. In 1921, he was married to Mabel McLeay from Lobo, Middlesex Co., ON and lived in Toronto.</p>
546	Mason	<p>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</p>
550	Mason	<p>Mason Family: A post on Ancestry (Lindsay/Devlin Family Tree) names Ann Mason (1810) as a daughter of Thomas Mason (1775-1818) and Mary Herbert (1771-1861 - daughter of Alexander Herbert and Mary Ann Mason of Ireland). Ann Mason was the wife of Terence Fairley.</p> <p>This supports and confirms my speculation in UP TO RAWDON (which has the details of their relationships) that her siblings were Thomas Mason (1801-1881), Patrick Mason (1809-1890), William Mason (1812-post 1891), Maria Mason (1816) and Catherine Tansey (1820-1892).</p>
550	Fairley	<p>I believe there were two men named Terence Fairley at Rawdon, father and son. There are many spellings in the records including Derry, Terens or Terrance and Fairly or Farely. The family arrived from Ireland between 1826 and 1830 and were settled on lot 15 South of the 3rd Range in 1831. Ticket of location and Letters Patent in their name have not been found. The Letters Patent for the location were issued in 1835 to James Foster (1952 list from Surveyor General of Quebec). There are other later locations for Fairley on the Holtby Map at 6 / S 8 and on 1861 census, 50 acres at 7 / 14.</p> <p>Richard Fairley, the brother of the younger Terence Fairley was aged 17 (born c. 1816) on 3 February 1833. In a document from notary J-Antoine Therrien (Monreal). Terence signed [as Terens Farily] "in the quality of parent ... for the benefit ... of his brother Richard Ferley [sic] for an apprenticeship of five years with Richard White, merchant tailor of the parish of l'Assomption. On 7 February 1835, Terens [sic] Fairley paid 7 pounds 10 shillings to release his brother, Richard Fairley "for reason known amongst the said parties and anxious to discontinue the said engagement up to this present day" to terminate the contract with Richard White, of l'Assomption. Richard names himself a tailor on the 1852 Rawdon census despite his partial apprenticeship.</p> <p>Terance Fairley is named as serving in the Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers in 1837 – 1839, see Ancestry Canada, British Army and Canadian Militia Muster Rolls and Pay Lists, 1795-1850. John Fairley was on the pay list from December 1838 and was perhaps his younger brother. James and Joseph Fairley, although thought to be at Rawdon, did not serve. Perhaps they were working or away.</p> <p>It remains to be resolved if and how Terence (C. 1809), Richard (c. 1816) Joseph (c. 1817), James (c.</p>

		<p>1830), John (c. 1831) and Thomas Fairley were related. All are mentioned in Footnote 38 to page 550.</p> <p>More on the children of Terence Fairly and Ann Mason:</p> <p>James Mason Fairly was born 2 May and baptized 7 May 1844, at Rawdon Methodist. John Fairly [sic], laborer of Rawdon and Rose Rucoix had a daughter Rosina Fairly born 25 Dec. 1868 and baptized 1 June 1869 at Eastern Congregational, Montreal.</p> <p>It appears Richard Fairley was living when his wife Pricilla Lagou [sic] died in 1869 and was buried at Christ Church, Rawdon, They are not on Rawdon Censuses of 1861 and 1871.</p>
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551-552	Sadler	Mitchell Sadler died at 13 James Street, Hintonburgh [sic], Carleton County, Ontario on 12 July 1905. He was said to be 88. However, he gave his date of birth as 20 April 1815 on the St-Antoine District, Montreal Census in 1901 which means he was in fact 90, when he died. Ancestry interprets the Methodist designation on the Ontario death registration incorrectly as Methodist Episcopal; he was a Wesleyan. He left Rawdon to live in St-Antoine in 1873. Biography in supplementary about families Sadler : “Endeared to All”
552 Update June 2021	Sadler Hamilton	Ann Sadler is the daughter of John Sadler and Alice Mason . Her brother, Mitchell Sadler was a witness, at her marriage, as were James McCurdy and Ann Powell a first cousin of the bride, a daughter of Jane Sadler Powell (see page 558 UTR Part One).
553	Hamilton	A chronology of Hamilton family events from 1826 - 1891 and some census transcriptions at Rawdon and Ste-Julienne are at Hamilton .
556 added Feb 2019	Hamilton	Children of Thomas P. Hamilton and Catherine Powell at Hamilton New information about their 13 th child Susan Frances Hamilton born at Rawdon 14 July 1859 She married Uriah Laughlin Sheldon in the Adventist Church, Fitch Bay Stanstead County, Quebec, 22 January 1880. He was born at Rouse’s Point, NY in 1855. They had 13 children; see Stanstead Censuses 1881- 1911. Uriah died 9 November 1914 and Susan died 21 May 1919, both at Fitch Bay. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p556
564	Mason	Mrs. Patrick Mason (Margaret McGee) died at the home of her son, Jackson Mason, Waterville, Quebec on 4 May 1913 (from Sherbrooke Daily Record). She is probably buried in the Rawdon United Church Cemetery beside Patrick Mason.
567	Mason	I believe the John Mason , found on the 1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists in December 1838 is English John Mason who was married to Ann Swift. This may be a clue to when he arrived in the community.
565 para 2 added Nov 2020	Mason	Clarification – Gertie Marlin Mason’s paternal and maternal grandmothers were sisters Mary Ann Knox Marlin and Margaret Knox Stafford , brothers of James Knox. Her mother Eliza Jane Stafford and her adopted mother Eliza Jane Mason were first cousins.
568 added Spring 2021	Mason	John Sidney Mason (George Mason & Jane Herbert) and Harriet Pope : William John Mason was born 4 February 1904 and baptized 12 June 1904 at Centenary Methodist in Pointe St. Charles, Quebec, his father was a watchman. W. J. married Isabell Beatrice Bankley, born 8 June 1906, baptized Immaculate Conception Church, Montreal. Mason died December 1966 and his wife 12 May 1985, both in Montreal. Their son Howard Stanley Mason born 25 August 1932 in Montreal and baptized at St. James United Church. He married Elizabeth Theresa Coveney. He died 3 November 2014 at Hemmingford, QC, his wife on 30 May 2012, both in Montreal. They had six children: Patrick Mason (Heather), Gary Mason (died 2003), Ronald Mason (Karen), Terence Mason (Karen), Lynn Mason (Michael Houle), Raymond Mason (Monique) and many descendants (Montreal Gazette).

571	McCauley	December 2018 update: Alexander McCauley (I am reassured) was the father of John McCauley and Matthew McCauley who had families at Rawdon and possibly of Alexander McCauley who married Mary Smiley there. I have not been able to trace him, after the 1831 census. Alexander (senior) had a daughter Margaret "Peggy" McCauley born February 1788 in County Antrim; she was married to Daniel "James" McCurdy they settled in Upper Canada c. 1821 and are buried in Tecumseth Township, Simcoe County, Ontario. Possibly, he was related to the McCurdy families of Rawdon who were also from Antrim.
572	McCauley	December 2018 update: Margaret Steele was the daughter of Archibald Steele and Jane Huston of County Antrim. She died 15 February 1884 at Chatsworth, Holland Township, Grey County, Ontario.

574-575	McCauley	<p>December 2018 update: Children of John McCauley and Margaret Steele updated: It would appear the eldest boys were left behind when the family went to Rawdon circa 1823 and it explains the long gap between Alexander, born in 1817 and Martha c. 1823. They had farms close by each other at Holland Township, Grey County where their father located at about the same time. They used similar names for their children.</p> <p>George McCauley was born c. 1816- 1821 in Antrim and died 1894 (not confirmed); he married Jane McNickle (or McMichael) c.1840; she was born 17 April 1822 in Antrim and died 6 June 1911 at Holland Township. In 1861, the eldest five children were born in Ireland which dates their emigration to 1847. In 1871, there were eight children all born in Ontario, at least thirteen in all.</p> <p>James Cochrane McCauley was born c. 1815 – 1823 at Craigalappan, Parish of Ballintoy, County Antrim and settled at Holland Township, Grey County a.k.a. as Cochren. He married Jane McCurdy on 16 April 1845 in Ballintoy Parish, Antrim, could she be related to the Rawdon McCurdy family from Antrim. In 1861 and 1871, he was at Holland, Grey Township; his eldest two daughters were born in Ireland dating their arrival about 1847; they had at least ten.</p> <p>Alexander McCauley: He had ten children with Ellen Lattimer who died of dropsy, 5 Jul 1874, at Sydenham, Grey County. He married Betsy Dunnington 2 May 1876, at Owen Sound, Ont.</p> <p>John McCauley Correction of death date: 18 Aug 1908 Portage la Prairie, MB.</p> <p>Isabella McCauley was born at Antrim, in 1823 and died 26 Nov 1919 at Newdale, Manitoba. Married Robert Lee, 16 October 1843, Chatsworth, Holland Grey County. In 1871, they moved to High Bluff, Manitoba. It appears that she is the daughter on the 1825 Rawdon Census</p> <p>Martha McCauley according to her tombstone in Shiloh Cemetery, Chatsworth Ontario she was 68 years and 8 months and died March 1894 at Owen Sound. She is reported on censuses as born in Ireland this is not possible if her age is correct. She was born in Quebec c. 1826 as per Holland Census of 1871 and I believe that is accurate and my original estimate.</p> <p>Matthew McCauley ‘s wife was Elizabeth Mary White.</p> <p>Margaret McCauley Moggy died December 10, 1914, at Glenboro, MB.</p> <p>Jane and Eliza McCauley, no revisions made.</p>
576-578	McCauley & McFall	<p>Matthew McCauley and Rose McFall update December 2018 sourced from a reader’s McCauley tree, Drouin Index, Ontario registrations & census in Ancestry</p> <p>Matthew McCauley was probably born c. 1798 in Ballintoy, Co Antrim, Ireland and died 17 December 1876, aged 78, in Sullivan Township, Grey County, Ontario, the cause of death “cancer in face”. He was Presbyterian.</p> <p>Rose McFall, wife of Matthew McCauley, was buried in St. Patrick’s parish cemetery, Rawdon on 22 April 1844 and died “avant hier” aged 45, the wife of Matthew McCaly [sic] “of this parish”, buried in the presence of neighbours Alexander Daly and John McCurdy (a Protestant). Signed by Alex Daly a prominent Catholic</p>

citizen. This narrows the gap of when the family might have left Rawdon. We know it was before 1852.

The 1831 Census recorded that Matthew headed a family of six as Matt'w. McCullough and with a wrong lot location but he is clearly Matthew McCauley. There were four children – John, Alexander, a daughter and infant Jane, census was taken a few days before her baptism. Anne, a Matthew and Eliza must have died as infants. Or possibly the unnamed daughter had died or was not at home in 1831. In which case the second daughter was Anne or Eliza. The 1824 Statistical Statement and the 1825 Census informs that there were three children born before 1825, see page 577.

Children of Matthew McCauley and Rose McFall: selected information from a McCauley database and online sources. I assume that those mentioned in Matthew's 1876 will (marked *) were living then.

John McCauley * was born in Ireland in 1819 (death registration) or 1816-1822 from census 1861-1891. He was Presbyterian and a farmer at Spanish River, Algoma, Ontario and previously was in Arran Township, Bruce County. He married Quebec-born Flora (born c. 1835) and they had eleven children (1855-1875). He died, aged 82, registered as 1 April 1903 [sic 1901], at Salter Township, District of Algoma. Flora lived there with their son Duncan in 1901, as a widow. John and Flora are buried in Grandview Cemetery, Massey. Ontario.

Matthew McAuley * [sic] was born 8 February 1827 and baptized at Christ Church on 11 February 1827, sponsors were John McCauley, George and Jane Harkness. His death before 1831 is not recorded; his name was accidentally omitted from the published edition of UP TO RAWDON.

Anne and Eliza McCauley are assumed to have died before 1831 census.

Jane McCauley, married William Farelly on April 18, 1861, Grey County, Ontario, Canada; he was born in 1831, Ireland.

William McCauley a.k.a. **William Steele McCauley** after one of his baptism sponsors.

Alexander McCauley * married a widow, Rachel Runchy Shields, at Nelson Township, Halton County, Ontario in 1852 (Tree of Barb Shreeve on Ancestry). They separated at some point after the 1881 census and Alexander and his eldest son obtained a farm near his McCauley relatives at Sandfield Township, Tehkummah, Algoma District where they resided in 1891 and 1901. The date of birth on the 1901 Census is not the one recorded in the church register when Alexander was baptized. In 1891, Rachel Shields [sic] was recorded as a widow living with her daughter and son-in-law Sarah and John Coulson at Nelson. Also, at Nelson are her married sons, John and William. Alexander McCauley's death, 17 May 1903, was reported by his son, Matthew who continue to farm the property on Manitoulin Island until his own death.

Children of Alexander McCauley and Rachel Runchy:

Matthew McCauley was born at Milton, Halton County, Ontario. 9 November c.1854 and died, unmarried, 18 December 1928 at Tehkummah. His death was reported by Wilmer McCauley, grandson John Cochrane McCauley, his neighbour and cousin.

		<p>Mary Ann McCauley was born at Milton, Halton County, Ontario. 29 December 1857 and died 7 November 1922 at Walpole, Haldimand County, Ontario. She was the wife of George Dales, married 2 April 1874 at Milton. They had six children.</p> <p>Joseph McCauley c. 1859.</p> <p>Matthew McCauley * was married at his death according to his death registration. He died 13 March 1901, Grey County, Ontario, the death was reported by his sister Mrs. Joseph Hinds.</p> <p>Mary Ann Mc Cauley *[sic] died 17 Mar 1914 at Tehkummen, Manitoulin. Ontario.</p> <p>Rosa McCauley married Joseph Hinds, born 1800 in Ontario, and died 4 October, 1885 in Flesherton, Grey County, Ontario. Rose McCauley died 26 December 1920 at Chatsworth, Bentinck Township, Grey County, and was buried at Silo, Holland Township, Grey County. They had four children.</p> <p>James McCauley *married Isabelle Hannah Coleman 27 February 1868 in Sydenham Township, Grey County. She was born 16 April 1848 in Arran Lake, Sydenham Township, Grey County and died 3 July 1928 at Manitowaning, Manitoulin Island. They were parents of nine children and are buried at Hilly Grove Cemetery, Manitoulin Island.</p>
580	Steele & Moore	For deaths of Thomas Moore and Margaret Steele and their family details see update page 995.
593 fn. 16	McEwen	<p>Mary Isabella McEwen was born 20 September 1868 and baptized at Christ Church on 17 January 1869 (Diocesan Archives, Montreal).</p> <p>footnote 16 has been clarified.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>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 <i>William Norrish: Survivor</i> in Part Two.</p>
595	McGie & Eveleigh	<p>An appendix devoted to John Eveleigh and Mary McGie and children Eveleigh under <i>supplements to book</i> — 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.”</p> <p>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].” <i>Quid pro quo</i> is so often the rule in genealogy.</p>

596 Added Nov. 2022	Easton & McGie	The Rev. Robert Easton had bad dealings with Edward McGie, as described in <i>Up To Rawdon</i> , but lost the patent of 5 / 18 N to him, the front lot was granted to Solomon Cook, LAC C-2544, Vol. 132, pp. 64899-64906). Easton would have been surprised in 1837 to find that McGie was a member of the Rawdon Protestant Episcopal Vestry and a leading citizen. McGie purchased land from Brace (update page 1045) and held a power of attorney for Brace. McGie was a canny trader, we might say, and outspoken in community affairs concerning real estate. One would like a clearer understanding of the transactions for the Parsonage land with Solomon Cook, Bateman and Griffis (update 1069 fn. 20 & fn. 21).
598	McGie	In 1839 and 1840 (and perhaps more years) Edward McGie was crown / government agent for the Township of Rawdon. Source is in the documents relating to the land claim of 'Indian' settler Michel Nicolas .
600	McGie	Correction: Children of Edward McGie and Mary Redgate, Daniel is a typo.
607	McGowan	Henry McGowan was recorded as a labourer on the 1842 Montreal census at Rue de Bord de l'eau [sic] Ouest, Quartier Ste-Marie. He heads a family of 7 and lives adjacent to (or in the same house as) Thomas Johnston, his son in law. Neither are property holders. The family is Church of England and have a Catholic servant. See also, page update of page 613.
608	McClanaghan	From his Michigan death registration: James McClanaghan was born in Belfast, Ireland, 6 June 1830 and died at 305 Antrim Street, Charlevoix. MI, 1 April 1915. (Pam Rasmussen)

607	McGowan	<p>The 1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists at Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers name Henry McGowan and his sons, Robert and George McGowan, who were paid starting in December 1838. A fourth man, John McGowan, was on all the lists but who is he? There is no evidence that he was a relative of Henry McGowan or Thomas McGowan and presumed to be from a third and unrelated family no known to me.</p> <p>I went to the Drouin Index and found a son of Henry named John McGowan, previously unknown. It was a baptism in the register of the (Catholic) parish church at St-Jacques whose priests served the Catholic settlers at Rawdon. before a Rawdon parish was established. Baptisms were probably done at home by the missionary priest rather than in the church at St-Jacques. The register confirms Henry and Eliza (with her maiden name) as a couple; it reads, in translation:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">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. <i>parrain</i> (male sponsor) Arthur McGhee [sic]; <i>marraine</i> (female sponsor) Catherine Burgess</p> <p>McGee and Burgess were near neighbours of the McGowans on the First Range. The <i>marraine</i> Catherine Burgess was McGee's wife; neither godparent signed. To explain the Catholic baptism of a nine-year-old, I speculate that the child may have been mortally ill and perhaps had not been baptized and the McGees, the McGowans, as concerned neighbours, arranged to have their priest baptize the child. It was not unknown for this to happen. The Anglican vicar, for whatever reason, was not immediately available. Or it was feared that the child would not live if they waited and the Catholic priest was nearby. It seems unlikely that the child would not have received Anglican baptism. If the priest was asked to give last rites by the parents or more likely the McGees, he could only do that if the child was a baptized Catholic. So, I speculate, that in fear of his dying he was baptized.</p> <p>“John”, if he was nine years old, was born c. 1825 which is when the McGowans’ son David was born, according to what we know. He was always identified as Protestant. There is no evidence of the death of the child “John”. Was David actually the child baptized? Did he in later life use both names? We have not seen evidence of this but the son who reported his death was named David John. Unless it can be proved otherwise, I am assuming David and John are one.</p>
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608 fn. 10	McGowan	Brian McGowan brianmcgowan@explornet.com commissioned research from the Ulster Historical Foundation in Belfast, Northern Ireland in 2019 about the Henry McGowan family of Rawdon. He hoped to prove that they were from Broughgammon a small townland (just over 550 acres) in the civil parish of Ballintoy, Barony of Cary, County Antrim, on the north coast of Antrim, west of the town of Ballycastle. The surname was common there, both Protestant and Catholic, and there were men named Henry. Sadly, it was not possible to conclude from existing records that the Rawdon family was from there. However, this does not prove that they were not from there. Brian will share his research results with anyone interested and I thank him for sharing here.
609	Steele Steel & Moore	Correction: Isabella McClanaghan Gerrie was Robert McGowan's great niece as is stated on page 583. For deaths of Thomas Moore and Margaret Steele see updates page 995.
610	McGowan & Nightingale	<p>Correction: Eliza McGowan married John Nightingale and Mary Ann McGowan married his brother Richard Nightingale. It is correctly worded at pages 617 and 618 for their families and in Supplements to the website at Nightingale</p> <p>An additional photograph of Mary Ann McGowan is a https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p610. She died 14 May 1912 State Center, Marshall, Iowa.</p> <p>When Richard Nightingale died, Mary Ann McGowan married on 27 January 1865 (as mentioned on page 667), at Berlin (now Waterloo, Ontario) Theodore Rhunkle Latch. She had five young children. The witnesses to the marriage were - Jacob and Eliza Jane Latch, possibly Jacob was his brother. Theo was the farmer who managed her farm at Garafraxa and had been born in Pennsylvania in 1838 of parents who had settled in Illinois. Theo and two brothers, at the outbreak of the Civil War, had enlisted in Company I of the 116th Illinois Infantry and mustered at Decatur, Illinois on 30 September 1862; they left on 8 November 1862 for Memphis, Tennessee to join General W. T. Sherman's Fifteenth Corps. It appears that Theo and his brothers may have deserted, after the Battle of Vicksburg, July 1863, and escaped to Canada. It is possible that Richard, before his death had hired Theo to work the farm.</p> <p>He was also known as Theo Thompson. Mary Ann and Theo operated the Union Exchange Hotel at Douglas, Garafraxa Township, Ontario on 8 January 1869, (the village was renamed Belwood in 1885). T. Thompson purchased Tavern Licenses from the Township of Garafraxa 1869 -1871, for \$5. Theodore and Mary Ann moved to Illinois about 1872, a daughter was born in Ontario 1871 and a son in Illinois in 1873. More children were born to them in the USA.</p>
610-613	Britton - McGowan	<p>This summary clarifies and corrects material in the text of UP TO RAWDON and includes new dates & data; spellings reflect original texts): (sources Ancestry and research of Pam Rasmussen kamiesfarmor@yahoo.com who may be contacted for further generations of children.)</p> <p>Edward Britton was the husband of Ann McGowan and the father of her known children. He arrived in Canada with her and two sons c. 1834 from Ireland or England. He was Irish and had been a soldier (UP TO RAWDON page 1095). Census and other reports tell us he was at times a shoemaker, clerk and farmer. It is likely that his first son was born in England c. 1831 while he was stationed there with the 16th Dragoons and a</p>

		<p>likely second son born in Ireland c. 1834. Edward and Ann may have lived at Rawdon with the McGowans when they first arrived but that is not clear; possibly, they went directly to Kingsey, Quebec. His son was baptized at Rawdon in 1835 aged 33 days but later claimed birth in the Eastern Townships (perhaps at Kingsey). The militia pay lists for the 'Eastern Townships Loyal Volunteers' of Kingsey and Richmond show Edward Britain from November 1838 until April 1839, as a private and once named as a drummer.</p> <p>His daughter Letitia claimed birth in the United States (1835) on censuses. A second daughter's birth was recorded at Kingsey, in the Eastern Townships in 1838; Edward was recorded at Beekmantown, Clinton County, NY in 1840 but only had two children. Ann was a resident of Montreal but possibly died at Rawdon because she was buried there. (October 1842), Edward married again and was living in Montreal (February 1843) but a child was baptized at Rawdon (October 1843) and one in Montreal in 1846 and buried there in July. On 27 September, Letitia was brought for baptism by her stepmother Mary at Sherrington. Between these dates marks the family's removal to that township, Edward was recorded as a farmer and shoemaker in the register.</p> <p>On 21 May 1844, Edward Britton of Odelltown (in Chateauguay Valley) "a commuted pensioner from 16th Lancers [sic Dragoons] recommended by board of officers to be continued on eleemosynary list" (British Military and Naval Records Index, Library & Archives Canada (microfilm C-11797, page 779). It would appear that Edward had lobbied successfully for government support which indicates he may have failed to apply when he first came to Canada or was rejected. The details could be in his military file. The address "Odelltown" suggests he had moved to, or at times lived, in the area of East Sherrington, Huntingdon County, which is near the New York border. Beekmantown is around 50 miles east and south of Sherrington. His British army service record probably brought him back to Canada and perhaps helped him to obtain his farm. His address was still Montreal when baby Mary was born. In her death report he was termed the "late Edward". Priest perhaps misunderstood him to be deceased from his absence from the burial. It is clear that the family was in the process of settling there.</p> <p>We (Pam Rasmussen and I) have found seven possible children for Edward and Ann of these four can be identified on the 1852 census, two of them living with relatives of Ann. It would appear that they did not accompany their parents to New York state as the 1840 census only identifies two children a boy and a girl. It appears that Edward was having difficulty establishing himself, which may explain why two boys were with relatives. It appears that their second daughter and Mary Waugh's children did not survive infancy.</p> <p>Children of Edward Britton and Ann McGowan: James Britton was possibly born in England around 1831. (Sources: was aged 5-10 in 1840, NY.; as James, was born c.1831 in England, 1852 & 1881 censuses; in 1861 as A.G. Britan [sic] born Ireland c. 1833; in 1871, as James A. born England c. 1828. He was recorded occasionally as James Edward Britton, as in 1861 when his father Edward's farm was transferred to him by deed of sale. He, like his father, was "A. G." on the 1861 census. He married Margaret Scott, born in Quebec c. 1840 and died 7 May 1902 at Sherrington and buried in the Protestant Cemetery of Hemingford.</p> <p>Children of James (aka James Edward) Britton and Margaret Scott: Margaret Letitia Britton b 1861 (20 years on 1881 census) Jane Britton b 1863 (18 yrs. on 1881 census)</p>
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		<p>in 1852. Could he be the 9-year-old with the George McGowan? That seems unlikely to me because he was not a blood relative of the McGowan family and I believe that is 16-year-old Edward Britton (as outlined above).</p> <p>Mary Ann Britten: daughter of Edward Britton and Mary Waugh was born at Montreal 18 May 1846 and baptized 31 May 1846. Mary Britton “daughter of the late [sic] Edward Britton, a clerk” died 10 July 1846 “aged six weeks and was buried the following day” (Christ Church Cathedral).</p> <p>Mary Waugh Britton died after 1852; Edward then married Eliza (see 1861 Sherrington Census). Edward Britton of East Sherrington of the Sixteenth Dragoons died 1 January 1862 and was buried at Hemmingford. Witnessed by Charles Ellerton and Hugh True. Eliza not found thereafter.</p>
613	Johnston	<p>Henry Johnson [sic] died on 27 July 1841 at eight months or born December 1840.</p> <p>Thomas Johnston was recorded as an innkeeper on the 1842 Montreal census at Rue de Bord de l’eau Ouest, Quartier Ste-Marie. He heads a family of 5 and lives adjacent to or in the same house as Henry McGowan, his father-in-law in law. He is not a property holder; the family is Church of England and have a Catholic servant. See also, page update of page 607.</p>

613	McGowan	<p>Add to Sarah Job McGowan - buried in Section B 522-A of Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal</p> <p>Correction and new information for Sarah Anne McGowan: Photo: https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p613 with family (source: whittonjim07@gmail.com who will gladly respond to inquiry.)</p> <p>Sarah Anne McGowan: died 28 November 1912 in the home of her daughter Elizabeth Whitton, at Rodney, Elgin County. Sarah Anne reported born in Scotland [sic]. The burial July 31, 1865, in Mount Royal Cemetery, reported on page 613, was her two-year-old daughter. William Cooper, Sarah's husband. a Grand Trunk railway engineer, purchased the plot; he was born in Montrose, Scotland (death certificate of his son John) and was killed in a train wreck on October 5, 1876, west of Princeton, Ontario, when the rail bed gave out, tipping the engine. He is buried at London, Ontario. Sarah remarried on June 24, 1887 to James Anthony, a Grand Trunk Railway machinist, the marriage did not endure.</p> <p>Children of William Cooper and Sarah Ann McGowan:</p> <p>The six eldest and possibly the 7th were born at Pointe-Saint-Charles, Montreal, QC their baptisms & burials from St. Matthew's Presbyterian, Pointe-Saint-Charles (Drouin Index).</p> <p>Jane Cooper was born December 2, 1859 and baptized December 11, 1860. She married Edwin Chapman, a Great Western Railway machinist, May 13, 1879, in her mother's home, London, Ontario. Their two children died in infancy. Jane died November 8, 1882 from neuralgia of brain, at London, Ontario.</p> <p>John Cooper was born December 1861 and baptized January 20, 1861. He married Hannah Irwin in Port Rowan, Ontario on August 5, 1891. He was employed by the Grand Trunk Railway as a fireman, then as an engineer, posted in Stratford, Ontario. He was known as 'Slash' Cooper in the railway baseball circuit. Hannah was a schoolteacher. John died in a railway accident February 7, 1909 at Simcoe, Ontario.</p> <p>A son was born and died 1893. John Irwin Cooper, a second son was born March 11, 1905 at St. Thomas, Ontario and died in 1994. He received McGill University's first History PhD and taught there where he published on the history of Montreal and Quebec and wrote of James McGill.</p> <p>Sarah Cooper, born December 2, 1863 and baptized (? June), 1864. died July 31, 1865, buried Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.</p> <p>William Cooper, born November 25, 1865, baptized April 8.1864; he died December 20, 1868, buried Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.</p> <p>Elizabeth Cooper was born November 21, 1867 in and baptized October 29, 1868. She married George Whitton in London, Ontario on January 1, 1902. They had a general store and three children at Alvinston, Ontario in 1921. Elizabeth died July 17, 1935 in Rodney, Ontario. George died in 1958.</p> <p>William G. Cooper, born in Quebec, January 30, 1871 (3 months old, 1871 Hamilton ON Census & tombstone). He was a railway engineer and married to Nettie, 1911 St. Thomas Census and died at St. Thomas, ON abscess of spleen, on June 11, 1915; buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, London, Ontario.</p> <p>James Scott Cooper born 1875 Ontario, from the 1881 London, Ontario Census. He was said to be a brass works manager He died in 1931 and is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, London.</p> <p>Emma Cooper born 1877 Ontario, from the 1881 London, Ontario Census. In 1921, a teacher living at 102 Colborne Street, London, Ontario.</p>
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614	McGowan	<p>Jane Magowan [sic] died February 27, 1843 and was buried March 1 at St. John's Anglican Church, Kildare. Correction of Sarah Elizabeth McGowan:</p> <p>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</p> <p>Children of Sarah Maude McGowan and Thomas {Bucky} Mitchell:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Children of Marjorie Mitchell and W. H. Hooper:</p> <p>Sidney William Henry Hooper was born October 12, 1925 in Montreal and died July 29, 2000 in Sanibel, Florida.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Moses McGowan – his birthplace is identified as Latortue by brianmcgowan@xplornet.com.</p>
<p>616</p> <p>added Sept 2021</p>	<p>McGowan</p> <p>McGowan Dixon</p>	<p>Correction: youngest child of William McGowan and Jane Braden: 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 it was recorded as on January 3, 1881 [sic] with burial on the sixth. One assumes it took place in 1882.</p> <p>Marc Dixon (marcdixon@videotron.ca) located Ellen Charlotte McGowan and Benjamin Dixon (junior) on the 1881 Census at St-Liguori, Montcalm County, (page 13, lines 12-14) indexed as <i>Bagamain Dicson</i> (26), <i>Elan</i> (24) and son <i>Bagamin</i> (1/12). We are unable to find Benjamin Dixon on 1891 census. His obituary (Montreal Gazette, 23 December 1931) states he lived in Montreal for 60 years. He went there in 1882, after the death of Ellen, therefore was at Montreal for 49 years.</p> <p>Marc recognized the signature of Benjamin Dixon, when he was a witness at the marriage of Burns Morgan to Elizabeth Gray on 30 December 1892 at St. Jude's Church, Montreal, by the rector James Henry Dixon (son of John Dixon and Margaret Smiley, see update to page 826). Burns Morgan died 7 July 1897 (UP TO RAWDON, footnote 6, page 288 also page 645) and Benjamin Dixon married, in 1901, his widow, Elizabeth Gray Morgan (footnote 7, page 288 UP TO RAWDON).</p> <p>Child of Benjamin Dixon and Ellen Charlotte McGowan:</p> <p>William Benjamin Lucas Dixon (1881 St-Liguori, Montcalm County census) born 28 Feb 1881 and baptized 14 August 1881 at Christ Church, Rawdon.</p> <p>Children of Benjamin Dixon and Elizabeth Gray:</p> <p>Benjamin Gray Dixon was born c. 1901. A carter, like his father, he married Sophia McCoo, 27 August 1931 at the Church of Saint Alban, Montreal.</p>

		<p>Benjamin and Sophie were parents of Alan Dixon born 12 November 1932 whose birth was registered at Montreal City Hall, 9 April 1933.</p> <p>Alan and Heather Dixon were the parents of my correspondent Marc Allan Dixon.</p> <p>Elizabeth Jane Dixon was born at Montreal 4 November 1903 and baptized 19 August 1904 at the home of her grandfather, George Gray (Christ Church, Rawdon register). Jean married Frederick Robert Murray 1937 at Calvary United Church, Westmount 4 June 1937.</p> <p>Benjamin Dixon (junior) was born c. 1855; he was the son of Benjamin Dixon, senior and Jane Gass who married at Kildare 4 May, 1845 (Christ Church register). They had five other children: Mary Dixon c. 1846, George Dixon 1851 (married Sarah Stafford), Henry Dixon 1856, James Benjamin Dixon c. 1859 [see update page 128], David Dixon c. 1861 (he is not on 1861 census but was said to be 12 years in 1871).</p> <p>Benjamin Dixon (junior) died 22 December 1931 and was buried on the 26th from his residence, 1175 St. Mark Street, to Hawthorndale Cemetery, Montreal (register of Calvary United Church, Westmount). He owned <i>Benjamin Dixon Cartage Company</i> of Montreal and retired as its head in 1927 (obituary Montreal Gazette). He was survived by his stepdaughter Mrs. I. J. Darble [sic Darby] (see updates page 288, footnote 7), his brother James [James Benjamin] Dixon of Saskatoon and his sister Mary, Mrs. Joseph Burns, Cobden, Ontario (see UP TO RAWDON pages 79-80).</p>
617	Topping or Tappan	<p>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 (brianmcgowan@xplornet.com) 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).</p> <p>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.</p>

618	McGowan	<p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>
628	Bowen	<p>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.</p>
632	McManus & Lindsay	<p>It appears that Francis McManus and Jane Louisa Lindsay left Rawdon in 1865-66 for upper New York state; their youngest son was born in 1867 at Ellenburg, in Clinton County. By 1871 Census, the family were again in Quebec and recorded at Havelock, Huntingdon County, 14 miles north and east of Ellenburg. Their youngest son was noted as born in the USA and Francis gave his profession as inventor. Francis was not well and it seems that they returned to Rawdon, where he died in 1874.</p> <p>Omitted from original chapter is the death of Miranda French on 10 April 1875. She is buried at Christ Church Cemetery with her husband Bernard McManus both names are inscribed on the McManus monument.</p>

632-633	McManus	<p>James <u>Edwin</u> McManus (1859 – 1934) was a farmer in Forestville, MN in 1880. From c. 1890 -1930, he was a manager for Corgill Elevator Company * (grain elevators) mostly at Superior, Wisconsin but he lived in Minneapolis in 1910, with his wife of 18 years Mary Ann Hanson, his mother Jane Lindsay and only son, Charles Bernard McManus There is a detailed biography of Edwin's contribution at Corgill in <u>Compendium of History and Biography of Polk County Minnesota</u> published in Minneapolis, in 1916, and was found online.</p> <p><i>* The Holtby family chapter references John Thomas Holtby, a Rawdon boy who built elevators for the Cargill company all over the Middle Western States.</i></p> <p>Incorrect material was published concerning Charles Bernard McManus in 1930 and marriage and children with Elfreda. This replaces it.</p> <p>Charles Bernard McManus was born 26 May 1894 at Superior, Wisconsin. He managed and later owned Edwin's farm 1920-1940 at Sletten, Polk County. He was short and stout, a farmer, when he registered for the draft in June 1917. He married Tilda Landsverk (1892-1974) at Fosston, Polk County about 1917. He died 6 July 1959 and is buried in Landsverk Cemetery, Polk County.</p> <p>Children of Charles Bernard McManus and Tilda Bertina Landsverk</p> <p>Edward Clayton McManus (1918-1993) a doctor, husband of Alice Myra Dickinson</p> <p>Terence Burton McManus (1918-2003) naval pilot, a psychiatrist and husband of Rosella Hedrig Hirsch in 1945 and parents of six children.</p> <p>Mary Jane McManus (1921-dec.)</p>
633	McManus	<p>William Francis McManus in the many documents related to his life and death was identified previously as "Willie". He was a farmer when he enlisted, in the U.S. army, in 1888, at Milwaukee. He was 5' 9" with a fair complexion. At his death, he held the rank of major. He married Miriam 'Eleanor' Harrington a native of Reach Township, Ontario and their first born was born in 1897 in Wisconsin. He graduated in 1902 from Rush Medical College, Chicago and practiced at Grand Prairie, North Dakota before settling at San Antonio, Texas, where he died 15 September 1924.</p> <p>Children of W. F. McManus and Eleanor Harrington:</p> <p>Edwin H. McManus was born 22 Nov. 1897 in Wisconsin and died 4 Jul. 1922 in San Antonio, Texas. He was a captain in the 141st Infantry, US Army.</p> <p>Eileen McManus was born 18 December 1902 in Grand Bend, North Dakota and died 03 November 1932 at Fort Sam Houston. Wife of Miles W. Brewster, an army officer, a Second Lieutenant when she died.</p> <p>Kathleen McManus was born 28 February 1909 in Grand Bend, North Dakota and died 13 Nov 1991 Red Bluff, Tehama County, CA. She married Carl W. McDermott 10 January 1926 and they had a daughter and divorced before 1930.</p> <p>She married Lester J. Maitland (1899-1990) probably in December 1930. He was an aviation pioneer, the first man to fly from San Francisco to Hawaii. He was a Brigadier General in World War Two and ordained an Episcopal priest after retirement from the army.</p> <p>Eileen McDermott Maitland was raised by her mother and her stepfather. She married Frank Knoop and had three children. She lived at Scottsdale, Arizona.</p>

634	McManus	footnote for ‘Village of Industry’ in first sentence: Notary Barthélemy Joliette, whose wife was of the seigneurial de Lanaudiere family, began the development of mills upstream from St-Paul on the Assumption River. This was <i>village de L'Industrie</i> or Industry Village and was in time renamed Joliette.
635	McManus	Correction: should say: “ Wm. McManus ... a member of” and not “a member if”
635 - 636	Wilson	John Wilson , 62 and Anne Wilson, 60, had farm beside William and Matilda Law (daughter) at Rawdon in 1881. Their ages correspond to what they reported in February 1852, which was 34 and 32. Ann Morrison , wife of John Wilson, aged 84 [sic], died at Newport Township on March 10, 1899 and interred on March 12 in the Upper Newport Cemetery. Recorded at Randboro, in the Anglican register, and witnessed by J. H. Law and William Law. John Wilson , formerly of Rawdon, died at Newport Township, February 13, 1901 aged 92 [sic]. Recorded at Randboro in the Anglican register and witnessed by J. H. Law and Thomas Law.
643	Morgan	Correction: witness at burial of Francis Morgan was John Woods not John Shields.
645 added Sept 2021	Morgan Gray Morgan Copping	Burns Morgan , a widower, married Elizabeth Gray in 1892 at St. Jude’s Church, Montreal (Updates page 616). His first wife was Eliza / Bessie Coulter see UP TO RAWDON 166-167. See Update page 166 for death of another infant daughter born to this marriage. Ellen Maria Copping , wife of Francis Morgan , daughter of Henry Copping and Frances Harkness, (text page 323) was born 14 November 1848. Photograph is with her sisters https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p323 I believe she is the Ellen Maria Morgan buried at Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal and died 28 March 1942.
646 fn. 9	Pearson	Correction: Margaret Pearso should read Pearson .
647-648 Revised Sept 2020	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. Additional child for William Morgan and Nancy Scott: Thomas Morgan , son of William and “Nance”, was born at Carrowpadin, Easkey, Sligo, 20 December 1831 and was baptized in the Church of Ireland, 26 December 1831. He was not on the 1852 Rawdon Census and perhaps was deceased ay time of 1852 census; I have no knowledge of him in Canada. (<i>Co. Sligo Heritage and Genealogy Society</i>). Additional information Rebecca Morgan , daughter of William and Anne, was born at Carrowpadin, Easkey, Sligo on 22 November 1833 and was baptized in Church of Ireland 28 November 1833. Marriage information and her death are in UP TO RAWDON text. (<i>Co. Sligo Heritage and Genealogy Society</i>). Francis Morgan married Ann Thompson; he died 11 August 1869 see update at page 652-653.

<p>647 fn. 11</p> <p>Revised Sept 2020</p>	<p>Thompson</p>	<p>Additional on Thompson family to precede the comment “There is more ...” With thanks to Nancy of Vermont, a descendant of Samuel and Jane. The Thompsons may have arrived at Chertsey c. 1845, probably from Ireland, although that is not proven. Their places of birth are variously England, Ireland and Scotland, on Canadian censuses. On US Censuses three of their children identified both parents as Irish-born, which I feel is correct.</p> <p>Children of Samuel Thompson and Jane Gordon:</p> <p>Matilda Thompson Pearson was born in Ireland 1835-1838. See page 436.</p> <p>William Thompson was born in Scotland 1838-1840. His tombstone at Rawdon says born in Scotland 1840. See his marriage to Ann Morgan on page 647 to which this footnote is attached. In 1881, he lived at Chertsey and in his household was his sister Ann Thompson Morgan and her children</p> <p>Ann Thompson Morgan Robinson was born in Ireland c. 1841; she married Wm. Robinson 15 October 1872 but used the name Thompson in 1881. See updated pages 652-653 and added footnote 17 update, below for her children.</p> <p>Samuel Thompson was born at Chertsey May 14, 1845 and baptized at Christ Church July 12, 1845. He settled in Washington County, Vermont.</p> <p>Mary Thompson was born at Chertsey c. 1847. She married Henry McCollum at Christ Church on August 8, 1843 and died August 20, 1884.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Margaret Jane (Jenny) Thompson was born at Chertsey November 29, 1853 and baptized at Christ Church August 12, 1853. She married Harrison Pierce of Warren, Washington County, Vermont.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>652-653 Revised Sept 2020</p>	<p>Widow Ann Morgan</p>	<p>The widow Ann Morgan was the daughter of Samuel Thompson and Jane Gordon (see previous update) and born in Ireland, determined with the assistance of Nancy of Vermont.</p> <p>Ann Thompson married Francis Morgan, son of William and Nancy Morgan of Chertsey, c. 1864 and had three daughters. Ann Morgan (January 14, 1865) married Charles Atkinson, Mary Jane Morgan (April 25, 1866 – 1945) on 26 September 1892 married William Henry Way of Rawdon who are buried in Christ Church Cemetery. Letitia Morgan (February 7, 1869) married Lewis Dycie and immigrated to Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan in 1899, where he was a motor repairman and they had three daughters.</p> <p>Francis Morgan died 11 August 1869 and Ann married William Robinson on October 15, 1872.</p> <p>Ann Thompson Morgan died, when visiting her daughter, Letitia Dycie, at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan 14 December 1913 and is buried there at Pine Grove Cemetery.</p>

652 fn. 17 added Sept. 2020	Morgan / Way / Blagrave	<p>Mary Jane Morgan was a dressmaker in 1891, boarding with a family in Montreal, before her marriage to William Henry Way on 26 September 1892. On 1911 Census, they were parents of Norman Way 17, Muriel Way 14 and Letty “Edna” Way born 6 August 1895 at St-Liguori and died 1939 and named to honor Letitia Morgan, younger sister of her mother.</p> <p>Edna married Isaac “Samuel” Blagrave (1887 – 1966) 26 June 1917, at Christ Church, Rawdon. After retiring, she and Sammy lived on Metcalfe Street, next to the school. See text update page 20. Mabyn Blagrave, their only son, married his second cousin, Ruth Baddley; they had three children; all are living in 2020.</p>
Part Two i		Cover: <i>Johnston Cabin</i> (Tenth Range, Lot 24 South) by Linda Blagrave, photographed by Richard Prud’homme, Ken McRory, designer.
659	Nightingale	<p>The Nightingale family had two oak chests when they left Clonminch, King’s County in 1828: one for household goods and one for food supplies for the long sea voyage. The larger one is pictured on page 659 in UP TO RAWDON. The second one https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p659 is in the home of Jim Scott of Mississauga (his sister owns the first). One can enlarge the photo and see there is a hasp and padlock of unknown age but it was “always there” in Jim’s lifetime and behind that is an escutcheon and keyhole. These are outstanding pieces of domestic furniture, remarkable to be in the homes of Jim and his sister, Marjorie, great grandchildren of John Nightingale who was a child of eight when he came to Canada with his siblings and parents and these trunks.</p>

New Information: Research by Jim Scott of Mississauga, Ontario (jim.scott@hotmail.com), a descendant of John Nightingale and Eliza McGowan, was received at UP TO RAWDON from our good friend Pam Rasmussen of Brandon, Wisconsin. Pam is in a direct line of descent from Richard Nightingale and Mary Ann McGowan; they were two brothers married to two sisters. What Jim has found supports what we had proposed and is documented from original sources. He has found, I believe, where the Nightingales emigrated from in Ireland. The original immigrants at Rawdon, with their children, were **William Nightingale** and **Susan Payne**. Previously, we had only guessed at her names but Jim confirmed them when he found that her son **William Nightingale** junior, widower of **Catherine Powell** was married in Manhattan, New York on 10 October 1866. He named his parents on the registration form; his bride was a widow, **Mary Anne Shannon Quincy** (source: Family Search).

Jim studied the tithe applotment books from the National Archives in Dublin and settled on a William Nightingale of Clomminch [sic actually Clonminch] in the old King's County in 1825, now County Offaly as the most likely candidate for the immigrant to Rawdon. (Because of jurisdictional issues, it was also recorded in adjacent County Meath.) William's parcel of land was probably less than an acre. Clonminch was Gaelic for *plain of the benches* and was situated on the road from Tullamore to Killeigh, 1¼ miles south of the parish church, in the barony of Ballycowan. There was bog and woodland in south and west, the townland was "under arable and pasture" and contained "no remarkable objects". The register for nearby St. Mary's Church of Ireland at Geashill contains records for Killeigh and has births of many Rawdon immigrants. Jim Scott was told that Clonminch was in the parish of Tullamore and a search for church records was unsuccessful. I have searched in vain for Rourke family at Tullamore.

Jim searched for evidence of the Nightingale family in emigration applications and found a William Nightingale and a William Payne (perhaps a relative of Susan Payne) were inquiring about emigration in December 1825. There was a William Payne in Kilmanaghan, which was near to Clonminch on the Westmeath border, in the tithe applotments. There was a William Payne resident in Montreal in the 1830s. All this is speculative.

I have had good luck, in the past, looking at the records of passengers travelling to Montreal by steamship from Quebec City http://www.theshipslist.com/ships/passengerlists/1819_20index.shtml. I found my own family and other Rawdon people, using these lists. Some, in earlier years, had travelled on the same steamer that Jim Scott found a William Nightingale on - the *New Swiftsure* - on 20 May 1828. However, his was a single passage and family was not mentioned. Was this an error or did they not travel together at this point? Curiously, on the same day there was a David Nightingale, also a single passage. I looked for the name David Nightingale in subsequent Canada and U.S. census files without success. Dozens of ships arrived at Quebec in the first 3 weeks of May 1828. On May 19, nine vessels were named, one from Hull with 59 settlers. There was a tradition in the family that the Nightingales came from England. Jim examined the lists for passengers to Montreal in 1828 - 1829 but did not find another William Nightingale or a family group with eight children. Whenever they arrived in Lower Canada, they were in rented quarters at Rawdon in September 1831, (see paragraph 2, page 659 of UP TO RAWDON).

In conclusion, it seems very likely that the Nightingales were from Clonminch and Mrs. Nightingale was definitely née Susan Payne.

660	Nightingale	Rawdon Census 1852, 1861 are at Nightingale
664	Rourke	<p>Correction: Henry Rourke was born September 22, 1836 and baptized Henry Warren Rourke at Christ Church with his siblings Mary Ann, Susan and Michael Samuel on March 23, 1847, he was sometimes identified as Henry Charles Rourke. These photographs believed to be Henry Warren Rourke and Catherine Nightingale https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p664.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Joseph Richard Nightingale Rorke [sic] was born 1868 and baptized 10 January 1869 at Christ Church, Rawdon (Montreal Diocesan Archives).</p> <p>Believed photographs of Jack and Joseph are at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p664 or, is one of them</p> <p>James Delbert Rourke?</p>
665	Nightingale	<p>Error in Indentation:</p> <p>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.</p>
666	Nightingale	Photograph is believed to be Ellen Nightingale : https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p666
667	Nightingale	<p>Typo corrected and full date given: Richard Nightingale and Mary Ann McGowan married June 25, 1855 at St. John's, Church, Elora. Richard Nightingale died at Garafraxa Township, Wellington County, Ontario on 12 May 1864. Mary Ann Magowan Nightingale Latch died 14 May 1912 at State Centre, Marshall, Iowa and was buried in Hillside Cemetery in State Centre.</p> <p>Elizabeth Nightingale Carlson died October 16, 1892 at home in Chicago, Illinois buried in Rose Hill Cemetery. For her descendants see Nightingale</p>
678	Norrish / Holtby	An improved photograph of the large, framed portrait Alfred Holtby and Susanna Divine Norrish that dates from about 1860 https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p678
678 added Spring 2021	Norrish	<p>Sarah Jane Norrish was born at Rawdon 8 July 1851 and was baptized there 3 August 1851, recorded in the register of Wesleyville / Rawdon Methodist. She immigrated to the USA in 1882 (1900 U.S. Census) and married George Hurlbut Felton, a railway labourer on 3 August 1884 at Northborough, Worcester County, MA. She died 4 June 1932 at Berlin. Worcester County, MA.</p> <p>Children of Sarah Jane Norrish and George H. Felton were born at Belin, MA, Walter Louis Felton. 1884, Gertrude M. 1886, Bertha C., 1888. Mabel 1892, Florence Elsie 1896. Their four daughters married and have many descendants in Ancestry public tree.</p>

680 Added November 2022	Dawson Norrish	<p>Mary Jane Dawson was the daughter of an English soldier, Sergeant Henry Dawson, and his wife Elizabeth Houston, posted in Canada. We know of 12 children born to them (updates page 1019). Their firstborn, Jane Dawson, was born 7 October 1824 and baptized the 17th at Christ Church, Sorel, her father then a private in the 70th Regiment and she died 5 August 1825 and was buried the following day at the Garrison Church, Montreal. Elizabeth Dawson (updates pages 1017-1018) was born at Fort York Garrison Church, U.C. in July 1826 and baptized there 13 August 1826; Mary Jane was born at Kilkenny, Ireland in 1828 after the regiment returned to Ireland. They had returned to Ireland with the regiment before settling first with the Houston family at Kildare, Lower Canada and then at Rawdon and as military settlers were granted Lot 11 the Eleventh Range not far from the Norrish family at Lot 12 of the Tenth Range.</p> <p>Mary Jane married John Divine Norrish on 31 March 1846 at Christ Church, Rawdon. They had eight children, and their story is at page 680 of Part Two. Their son William Henry Norrish farmed at Kemble, Keppel Township. until 1889 – 1890 and moved to Meaford, Mount Vincent Township between 1906 and 1908. The family homesteaded in Saskatchewan at Norrishville near Hawarden and Strongfield; most of his several sons later moved to the Fraser Valley of British Columbia. John D. Norrish died on 20 January 1866 on his farm at Chertsey, northwest of Rawdon, after he was gored by a bull, as recorded in the Rawdon Methodist register with burial either at Rawdon or probably at Chertsey. Mary Jane died 3 July 1916 and was buried at Victoria, BC.</p> <p>The photo on p 680 is from Anita Norrish of Chilliwack, BC. Her husband is Kenneth Gerald Norrish and they are proprietors of Chimewood Jerseys, one of the leading breeders in BC The photo was in papers of her father-in-law Roy Albert Norrish (1936-25 Sept 2022) son of Albert Ernest Norrish, son of the aforementioned William Henry Norrish (page 680). He was the eldest son of John Devine Norrish whose father was William Norrish: Survivor; his chapter in UTR begins on page 671. William Norrish was a member of Christ Church Vestry, Rawdon in 1834, soon after his arrival at Rawdon.</p>
680	Norrish	It was announced in Canada Gazette 1886 that James Charles Norrish was made a Second Lieutenant of Rawdon Volunteer Infantry.
682 added June 2023	Norrish	<p>Children of John D. Norrish and Frances Dean:</p> <p>Dawson Holtby Norrish 7 March 1896, High River, Nanton, Alberta – 30 March 1980 Nanaimo, BC. He married Alice Emma White at Tacoma, WA on 9 June 1915. She was born at Victoria, BC 5 October 1892. They farmed at Lasqueti Island, BC on the 1921 and 1931 Census.</p> <p>Children of Dawson Norrish and Alice White:</p> <p>Edith Mary Norrish c. 1916, Lasqueti Island, BC, Merrill Hadley and had a son Dawson Hadley. In 1980, her residence was Minstrel Island, BC.</p> <p>Violet Rosena Norrish c. 1918, Lasqueti Island, BC. She married Dales and was a Toronto resident in 1980.</p> <p>(Mary) Alice Lillian Norrish 1919 Lasqueti Island, BC death 2003 Surrey, BC. She married</p>


		<p>Glen Howard Seney (1919-1986), 24 May 1938 at Nanaimo. Son Glen Wayne Seney (1943-2002)</p> <p>John (Jack) Henry Norrish 15 January 1927 – 20 February 2013, at Nanaimo. He married Emily P. (July 15, 1930 – October 3, 2014) c. 1952.</p> <p>In May 1940, Dawson Norrish lived at Maple Grove, BC and was appointed a Provincial Election Commissioner.</p>
682 added July 2023	Norrish	<p>John (Jack) Norrish was recorded as a farmer at Lasqueti Island, BC, on the 1911 Census. There is also a boarder / labourer resident. It seems conceivable that this is the farm operated by his son Dawson in 1921. John D. Norrish (junior) died 27 April 1917 in St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria' aged 62. The brieflet from https://www.newspapers.com/paper/the-victoria-daily-times/11745/ states he had been a resident in Victoria for 'the past ten years' latterly at 2615 Rose Street. He had "at one time operated the Imperial Hotel, which stood on the site of D. Spencer's Ltd., department Store." His service with the NWMP and his wife and children are mentioned although not named' his sister Mrs. H. I. Douglas of 2640 Blanshard Street is named. Burial was on Monday, April 30 (1917).</p>
683 added December 2023	Parkinson	<p>Some descendants of the family that my immigrant ancestor John Parkinson left behind in 1824 (200 years ago).</p> <p>John Parkinson had nine siblings who are named on page 683. In November 2023 Hugh Ainsley hugh@ainsley.stargate.co.uk contacted me; he is a 3 times great grandson of John's brother Ralph Parkinson. Hugh lives 8 miles from Ryton (near Malton) in Yorkshire. Curiously In 2018, I was contacted by Tony Parkinson of Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire and he too is a descendant of John's brother Ralph Parkinson. Before I published Up To Rawdon in 2013, I had corresponded regularly with Maureen Dawson Firth of Thornton-le-Dale, Leicestershire and she was a descendant of their brother Thomas Parkinson. We had an excellent friendship.</p>

683	Parkinson	<p>The passenger list of the <i>Quebec</i> 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?</p> <p>http://www.theshipslist.com/ships/passengerlists/1824/qjun30.shtml</p> <p>The Parkinsons came from Brawby, which is about 25 miles south of the port of Whitby. The bark <i>Diana</i> 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?</p> <p>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 neighbor of the Parkinsons at Rawdon. (See pages 433 & 437 of <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> for the Pearson family).</p>
684 Summer 2022 684, 685	Parkinson	<p>The deaths of Elizabeth and John Parkinson were reported incorrectly in The Vindicator and Canadian Advertiser, as Atkinson [sic] mother and son on 15 July 1834.</p> <p>Ralph Parkinson and Esther Scroggie https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p684 added Feb 2019</p>
686 added Feb 2019	Parkinson Sharp	<p>Mary Jane Parkinson Sharp, probably 21, with baby Esther https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p686 as a married woman with her husband William Sharp at <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> page 809.</p>
686 added Feb 2019	Parkinson	<p>1873 marriage certificate of Thomas W. Parkinson and Abbie S. Knight and his 1876 US citizenship as Thomas William Parkinson at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p686 was contributed by their great granddaughter, Peggy Gaver of Maryland. Photo of Peggy’s grandmother Bertha Parkinson Routenberg.</p>
686 - 687 added Feb 2019	Parkinson	<p>James “Big Jim” Parkinson as a young man and with his wife Frances “Elizabeth” Copping; note the fur hat on Jim’s knee. Portrait of Frances Elizabeth in her middle years, https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p686</p>
687 added Feb 2019	Parkinson Wilcox	<p>Note: paragraph on Mary Elizabeth Parkinson should have been indented the same as her siblings. Known as ‘Birdie’, she met Fred Wilcox when she was a cloth cutter in a cotton mill at Fall River, Massachusetts and they married in 1897. Two photos https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p687</p>
687 added Feb 2019	Parkinson & Gray	<p>John Parkinson and Mary Gray c.1897 with Esther (died 1898), Ralph, Carrie & Jim before they moved c.1900 to their farm at East Clifton, Compton County, https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p687.</p>
687 added Oct. 2023	Parkinson & Gray	<p>John Parkinson owned a three acre plot (10th Range,) that he sold to Edward Lane in October 1900, according to documents at "Registre foncier en ligne". It was a portion of the larger 25A and it had many owners through the years. More research would show when he purchased it and from whom.</p> <p>Did John go there, or to a farm near there, when he left St-Julienne., perhaps after his marriage in 1888</p>

		<p>following his Mother's death in 1889. He and Mary Gray were farming at Rawdon when their son Ralph George Parkinson was born in December 1890. Perhaps John financed his exploratory trip to the west by the sale of this property and to secure a house in Montreal for Mary and the children before 1900. Because in December 1900, they were in the village of Sawyerville when daughter Violet Irene Parkinson was born and baptized. In April 1901, the census shows them with five children on a farm near Sawyerville perhaps renting until purchasing the farm at East Clifton where they lived in 1911.</p> <p>My friend, Michel Léonard and members of his family owned 10 / 25B in 1974.</p>
688 added Feb 2019	Parkinson Taylor	<p>Prudence Parkinson photographed at Keene, New Hampshire https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p688 She lived with her brother Thomas Parkinson at Keene, before his marriage, then she went west to her sister and brother at Hullcar, BC, where she married.</p>

688 added Feb 2019	Parkinson Copping	Jane Anne Copping probably at time of her marriage https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p688
689 added June 2021	Parkinson	Correction: Walter Gordon Ernest Parkinson – his death date was 1977 not 1949. Stanley Copping Parkinson 1893-1987 and Walter Gordon Ernest Parkinson (1892-1977) were the middle sons of the nine children born to George Parkinson and Jane Anne Copping . They lived at Hullcar, near Armstrong, and farmed and raised families there throughout their long lives https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p689 Joy Parkinson, Hazel Parkinson Thompson, Krystin Parkinson (and her late grandfather Jack) are among the descendants of George Parkinson and Jane Anne Copping . They have kept me informed about the family and in December 2021, I added a photo of Hazel beside the photos of her father; she celebrated her 100 th birthday in August.
689	Parkinson Tate	Mary Parkinson Tate with her younger daughter Jane Tate Sadler at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p689 Photo was probably taken the same day as the portrait on page 689 in <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> .
690 added Feb 2019	Parkinson	John Parkinson and eldest son George Boyce Parkinson . https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p690
691 changes Feb 2019 & July 2020	Parkinson	Correction: John Richardson Parkinson died in the pandemic of 1918. There is an error in the text. Photos of Susanna “Melvine” Parkinson Bannerman and Gertrude Parkinson Burns daughters of John and Sarah Boyce Parkinson https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p691
692	Parkinson	John Albert Parkinson married Nellie Elizabeth Whitman 2 October 1890 in Bennington, VT. Their children: Gaynell Maude Parkinson (1891-1987) married Forrest Luther Jepson and had four children Cecil A. Parkinson (1895-1945) married Ruth Cleveland Hull, no children. Lyle William Parkinson (1897-1934) married Anne Mary McCooey and had six children. Leslie Parkinson (1897-1897) Grace Edna Parkinson (1910-1982) married Hans A. A. Hansen; she was mother of five sons.
692	Parkinson	Additional information about Mary Susanna (Millie) Parkinson and William T. Brownell is on page 523.
692	Parkinson	The daughters of Robert Joseph Marlin Parkinson and Mary L. Bull Mildred A. Parkinson Simmonds (1904-1985) and Lillian Irene Parkinson Mull Elwell (1907- 1970).
692	Parkinson	George Parkinson drowned on November 14, 1865, the day before his 23rd birthday; he was the third son of my ancestor John Parkinson . My grandfather Daniel Parkinson, George’s younger brother, was told that George was carrying axes across a lake, when the ice broke, and he drowned. Francis P. Quinn , land surveyor from Rawdon went to Chilton Township, north of Chertsey, following the Ouareau River. The area was proclaimed as Chilton in 1861 and Quinn’s survey began in 1854. On 15 December 1865, he surveyed Lot 51 of the 7th Range and named the body of water, the width of the south half, from lot 50 to lot 52 as Parkinson Lake for George Parkinson who had drowned there, the previous

		<p>month. Quinn lived in Rawdon and was census taker in 1852; he must have known the Parkinson family. Quinn's map notes a Parker Dam and a Parker Lake and his notebooks point out Parker was a lumber merchant for the Hunterstown Lumbering Company on the Rivière du Loup, near Louiseville, Quebec. George was probably working in a <i>chantier</i> or lumber camp, for that company. He no doubt was earning money to buy a farm and make himself independent.</p> <p>It is interesting that there are three lakes on Quinn's map - The largest is perhaps co-incidentally called Lake George, where Parker Dam was located. Going north on the Ouareau River is a small lake and Quinn named it, Lake Parkinson, although it is now called Prévost. A third lake is further north, Quinn named it Parker, but it was changed briefly to Parkinson but is now Lac à l'Île. One cannot explain this confusion of names. Prévost is the smallest, so it is perhaps reasonable that George would think he could cross it on foot. Google maps show Lac George, Lac Prévost and Lac à l'Île in the Laurentian area around St-Sauveur. For more about logging in the <i>Parc régional de la Forêt Ouareau</i> visit: https://montrealbb.ca/bucherons-foret-ouareau/ Source of Quinn's Notebook / Carnet C97, Canton de Chilton is https://numerique.banq.qc.ca/patrimoine/details/52327/3144243?docref=4Zkg497qhpKyuo0H4jlzxcg</p>
693 Sept 2021	Parkinson	<p>Fred Parkinson, September 1944 https://www.uptorawdon.com/photo-updates#p693.</p>
693 Sept 2020	Parkinson	<p>Cecil Lawrence Parkinson and his second cousin Johnny Tinkler may have worked together at the grain elevators. Their great uncle, George Holtby was grain elevator supervisor for the Montreal Harbour Commission, after he retired from Grand Trunk Railway. See update page 918. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p918</p>
693 added June 2021 Sept 2021	Parkinson	<p>A photo of Ena, Lesley and Edna, three of the children of Fred and Dora (Copping) Parkinson has been added https://www.uptorawdon.com/photo-updates#p693.</p> <p>Leslie farmed at Rawdon, then in western Quebec he was a logger with horses and trucks and worked in sawmills. He and Doris moved to Guelph in 1966 with the four youngest of their eight children.</p>
693	Parkinson	<p>Irene Parkinson Clayton, photo as a child, is in https://uptorawdon.com/updates/ – scroll down the What's New column to 27 July 2015.</p>
693	Parkinson	<p>Post cards collected by Agnes Parkinson Morgan from her siblings and others illustrate the James Parkinson family's life at Rawdon in the early twentieth century https://uptorawdon.com/drop-me-a-card/ was published in QFHS Connections, Volume 39, Issue 1, Autumn 2016, in abbreviated form.</p>
694 added Feb 2019 & Sept 2020	Parkinson and Kirkwood	<p>Hattie Parkinson Kirkwood https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p694 photo added February 2019.</p> <p>Her son, Wilton Kirkwood married schoolteacher Margaret Adamson of Rawdon on October 16, 1929 at MacVicar Memorial Presbyterian Church in Montreal.</p> <p>James and Hattie Kirkwood, in 1909, with their four eldest children photo at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#485</p>

695 added June 2021	Parkinson	<p>Bertram (Bert) Parkinson https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p695 was my mother's favourite cousin; she always called him Parky. He made a cedar hope chest for Llewella before her marriage.</p> 
695	Copping	<p>Mary Isabella Copping wife of Douglas Mabyn Parkinson was born 17 March 1919 daughter of Walter Lawrence Copping and Ida Burbidge. She died at Rawdon 19 January 2016.</p>
698	Peasley	<p>Aelene Grace Peasley died July 29, 2000. The date printed in the text was her funeral date.</p>
698 Sept 2020	Parkinson	<p>Two photos added of Walter G. Parkinson who maintained the family farm at Waterville. In the first, he is in his 20s with his mare Dolly and in the second he is about 40 pictured with Elton and Inez (who is also at photo page 700) https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p698</p>
698 Photo added Jan 2021	Young & Parkinson	<p>Correction of typo: Annie Florence Parkinson was married August 29. 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.</p> <p>Photograph of Wilfred and Clarene Young in 1912 https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p698</p>
700 added Sept 2020	Parkinson	<p>Elton Parkinson and youngest sister Inez before she married Christian Gundesen in July 1924. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p698</p>
700	Rourke & Parkinson	<p>Children of Thomas Odlum Rourke and Elizabeth Parkinson (it has been suggested they may have had a thirteenth infant that did not survive at birth.)</p> <p>Rebecca Rourke (18 July 1878 – 17 August 1979) Married widower Charles Patrick Burke c. 1904. Their 9 children were raised Roman Catholic by their father; Rebecca is buried in Christ Church Cemetery, Rawdon.</p> <p>Alice Melissa Rourke (5 June 1879 – 11 Jan. 1957) She married John Rourke aka Roarke, a second cousin, on 18 Nov. 1911. They had one son and no descendants.</p> <p>Georgianna Melvina Rourke (13 Dec. 1880 – 21 Aug. 1945) She married Thomas Stead Caldwell, 1 Aug. 1917, They had one daughter and no descendants.</p> <p>Walter Odlum Rourke (4 Aug. 1882 – 29 March 1908) He was single and died of consumption.</p> <p>James Ernest Rourke (7 May 1885 – 2 Dec. 1977) He married Agnes Mailhot 31 May 1941 and they had a son who did not survive infancy and a daughter.</p> <p>Agnes Evelyn Rourke (21 Sept 1886 – 3 May 1912) She married James Nelson Eddington c. 1907. They had a daughter Agnes Evelyn Eddington Fraser (1908-1998) https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p700 and son James Thomas Eddington (1910-1990)</p> <p>Mary Susanna Rourke (14 Nov 1888 – 7 Oct 1886) She married David 'Eli' Copping on 8 April 1914 and had one son Edward Eli Copping.</p> <p>William Sydney Rourke (15 June 1890 – 3 May 1891)</p> <p>Victor Digby Rourke (24 May 1882 – 5 July 1977) Digby was used as a Christian name in the Odlum family and Lord Digby was the owner of the estate where Thomas was born. Victor</p>

		<p>married Rowena Mabel Parkinson on 10 November 1928 and they had three children.</p> <p>Oliver ‘Garnet’ Rourke (16 Oct. 1894 – 10 June 1947) He married Elsie Jane Tinkler on 16 June 1935 and had five children, named on page 918 of Part Two.</p> <p>Frederick George Parkinson Rourke (11 Mar. 1897 – 20 Sept 1977) He married Elizabeth Foreman on 15 December 1920 and they had four children.</p> <p>Thomas Eric Rourke (6 March 1899 – 1986) married Elsie Bertha Pearson (1892-1985) in 1901 in Illinois and they had two daughters – Audrey Elsie Palmer and Margaret Joyce Lane (1929-2010). They lived in Montreal.</p>
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705	PollFock	<p>Pollock data: from 1852 Rawdon Census and from Bruce County census 1861, 1871, 1881.</p> <p>File is at additional material / supplementary information about families.</p> <p>https://uptorawdon.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/20-Pollock-Census-Sources.pdf</p>
705 – 709 Added Oct. 2023	Pollock	<p>Maria Armstrong (Mrs. George Pollock) died 4 March 1871 at, or near, Ashfield in Huron County. She was 74 and the registration confirmed her birth at Fermanagh, Ireland. (Ontario Registrar General).</p> <p>I mentioned she had two unnamed daughters on the 1831 census with George Pollock. One may be Margaret Jane Pollock. She married George Claus or Clause and is a widow with seven young daughters on the 1861 Census at Harwich, Kent County. She was aged 34 or born c. 1826-7 and it appears she died before the 1871 Harwich Census, when some of her daughters (Dorcas Araminta Johnston, Almira and Miranda) can be identified living in the community - Miranda Claus, 13, the youngest of her daughters is with her sister Dorcas Araminta Johnston and Almira Claus, 18, is a servant with the Groat family. Margaret's and George's names are on a 1937 death certificate for Almira. A daughter of Dorcas Araminta and James W. Johnston was born at Harwich Kent on 5 April 1877. Dorcas Araminta Johnston died at East Jordan, MI and named the daughter of George Clause but her grandmother's maiden name Armstrong was used.</p> <p>It appears that the other daughter who was not named on the 1831 was Mary Ann Pollock (1828-1919). She married John Moore and they are on a number of Ontario censuses (1871 – 1901) for Huron and Bruce Counties. Her name also appears in a marriage record for her son, William A. Moore at Goderich, ON in 1885. She and husband John Moore (1808-1900) are buried at Greenhill Cemetery, Lucknow, Bruce County, ON.</p> <p>https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/115581088/mary-moore This family also kept the name Dorcas in memory, as their first daughter was Maria Dorcas Moore</p> <p>Sources from Ontario Registrar General and DNA testing by correspondent Nicholas Doehler.</p>
708	Pollock & Swift	<p>Dorcas Pollock Swift died October 1, 1906 at Goderich, Ontario and is buried in Maitland Cemetery in that city. See also page 871.</p>
713 fn.5	Read	<p>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.</p>
716	Cassidy	<p>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 to pay list in February 1838, a second Francis Cassidy, possibly Patrick's son, c. 1820 (or see update page 152).</p>
729 added Oct. 2023	Robinson	<p>I wrote <i>Robinson From Cavan in 1820</i> in the summer of 2023 and added details about this family, who were among the first settlers at Rawdon, in September 2023.</p> <p>There were other Robinsons who are not mentioned in UP TO RAWDON text. They arrived in 1824 but left c.1831 without leaving traces. I overlooked some Robinsons who were also among the early settlers of Rawdon Township. Ritch Robinson and Alen [sic] Robinson received locations to the front and rear halves of lot 12 of the Eighth Range on 23 May 1824, on the same day as their near neighbours Abraham Bagnall (settled on 9th Range) and William Bagnall. Others from the Bagnall and Pigott families were</p>

		located nearby on the 7th and 8th Ranges at this time. Were these Robinsons like the Bagnalls and Pigott from the Tullamore area of King's County? The Robinsons had a joint Ticket of Location on 30 January 1828 and soon fulfilled settlement obligations. Richard and Allen Robinson received Letters Patent to all 200 acres of Eighth Range, Lot 12 on 2 May 1832. (LAC C-2515, page 29,104; LAC 2557, pps 81939-81945; additional material not digitized). However, they apparently had left the township when the 1831 enumeration was done and were not included.
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734	Lindsay Robinson	<p>A postscript to <i>Raising a Family</i>: 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. was 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
735	Rogers	<p><i>Stephen Rogers: A Black Man at d'Ailleboust</i> outlines what has been learned of the man who brough his wife Elizabeth Thompson to be buried at St. John's, Kildare. Research was generously shared with UP TO RAWDON by Frank Mackey of Montreal and helpful advice from Marc Dixon. This long hidden story is in the file <i>Supplementary Information about Families</i>.</p>
740	Lavery	<p>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.</p>
744	Rogers	<p>Samuel Rogers was born 23, July 1834 at Rawdon and was baptized 12 December 1834 at Christ Church. I previously overlooked this information. His biography and link to photo are in From Union Jack to Union Blue.</p>
747	Rourke	<p>The Rourke and Neville families appendix Rourkes of Annaghavry and the Neville family an appendix of census and other data was revised and corrected in January 2023. It includes baptisms from Geashill, the Rawdon lot locations and Rawdon and Chertsey censuses plus the children of James Rourke and Rebecca Odlum, whose photos are at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p750</p> <p>See related updates on pages 294, 299 and 301.</p> <p>John Rourke photo https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p747 came from Jerry Rourke of Calgary jerryrourke@gmail.com. He is an ardent student of Rourke family history and hosts discussion on Facebook "Rourkes of Annaharvey 1956-2016 Reunion Page" https://www.facebook.com/groups/168655403225422/</p>

749 - 754	Rourke letters 2, 3, 4, 5	<p>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. 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”.</p> <p>One may fairly assume that Robert Fox was a Catholic, about 35 years old, in the summer of 1824 and teacher at a school in Annaharvey. It is of great interest that the Rourkes, and by extension Annaghavry, were on good terms with their Catholic neighbours. Fox was identified by John Stapleton, <i>History of Killeigh</i>, 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.</p> <p>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).</p>
752-753 fn. 27	O’Rourke	Samuel O’Rourke the boxer existed but if he was related to the Rawdon families has not been determined.
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	<p>James Rourke and Rebecca Odlum: tintypes https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p750 taken some years before emigration 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.</p> <p>“James Rorke [sic], of the township of Chertsey, farmer, departed this life” on 23 October 1863 “in the fifty-fourth year of his age”, and was buried 25 October 1863 in the presence of his son “Thomas Rourke” and “Michael S. Rorke”, a nephew. (Record of Christ Church Rawdon, Volume E (1853-1864), p. 239. With thanks to Blair Rourke, Verdun, QC</p>
755	Neville	See page 12 of Rourkes for a scan of the Joseph Neville homestead on the Ninth Range, Lot Six as painted by Linda Blagrove.
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.

795 added June 2023	Saunders	Doris B. Saunders was a lecturer at the University of Manitoba (1931 census), she earned \$2200 in 1930; her father was born in Ontario and she was a lodger in the home of a public school teacher.
795-796 added June 2023	Briggs	<p>Tom Alfred Briggs was 55, born in England and a General Insurance agent (1931 census), earned \$3750. He died 4 February 1950 (MB deaths index) Sada Frances was 57 (sic) on this census. Two children were at home, Neil Alfred Briggs was 19 and a university student and Roberta Briggs was 15 and a student.</p> <p>Frances was married to Harry Doidge a structural Engineer, 31, born in Manitoba, \$3600 in 1930.</p> <p>Marion and her husband Charles Holden were not found on 1931 census. Kellett Holden died October 14, 1999, at the Riverview Health Centre, Winnipeg, at the age of 95 years. He was predeceased by his wife of sixty-seven years, Marian Elise, in 1997. He is survived by his three daughters, Shirley McMillan and Pamela LeBoldus of Winnipeg and Nancy Villeneuve of California (W. Free Press obituary).</p> <p>Neil Alfred Briggs was born 22 April 1916 and died 2 September 2000 at Winnipeg, predeceased by his three sisters and survived by his loving wife of 55 years, Marjorie 96 Dec. 1917 - 24 Apr 2006) and son Bill (Pat) and daughters, Sally Bruce (Rorie) and Barbara Ateah (Michael) and grandchildren, Sara and Kevin Bruce and Chris and Kathryn Atea (W. Free Press obituary).</p>

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.
809	Sharp & McAdam	George Sharp and Mary McAdam 1813 marriage bond, Killala & Achonry Diocese (Church of Ireland). They were married at Ballysakeery, County Mayo 19 December 1813, which was probably Mary’s home.

811		<p>Thomas Henry Copping died 25 May 1901 at Fall River, Bristol County Massachusetts, where he had been living with his son, Samuel.</p> <p>Elizabeth Sharpe Copping died and was recorded as buried at Rawdon; however, her name is inscribed on the memorial stone at Oak Grove Cemetery, Fall River.</p> <p>Some of the children of Thomas Henry Copping and Elizabeth Sharpe:</p> <p>William Copping, the son of Thomas Henry Copping and Elizabeth Sharp, was born June 2, 1849. He was on the census at Arlington, Bennington Co., Vermont 1870, single and working in a mill. He lived in a boarding house kept by Sarah Sinclair Hanna from Rawdon (as noted on page 817 of text) and courted her daughter Jane Hanna, who he married at Arlington, 4 October 1872. They had a son Dorrance (1874-1965). In 1880, William worked in the Brush Block factory and living in his home, were boarders including his unmarried brother, Thomas. William must have returned regularly to Rawdon, where he was known as <i>Yankee Bill</i>, no doubt to distinguish him from his cousin William and Copping relatives, who lived locally.</p> <p>In 1900 William had relocated to Manhattan, where he was a watchman. In 1910 and 1920, William called himself William S. (perhaps S. was for Sharpe) and in April 1930, William and Jane lived with Dorrance, his wife and two children in the Bronx. William died in 1930.</p> <p>Thomas Copping (1851-1939) a carpenter, lived with his brother William at Arlington, VT, in 1880. He relocated to Fall River and married. He was a widower living alone in 1900. He is buried at Oak Grove Cemetery, Fall River with his wife Anna Marion Harding (1865–1889) and their 16-year-old daughter, Edna, who died in 1903.</p> <p>Samuel Copping (1864-1928) was married c. 1892 to Rosetta McClatchey (1870-1904) from Ballymoney, County Antrim, a sister of Mary McClatchey, Mrs. Henry Copping, junior. They had four children living in 1900; they and three infants are buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Fall River.</p>
815	Sinclair	An anecdote at: Sinclair
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 to the militia roll. 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.
817	Hannah / Hanna	As noted on update page 811, Jane Hanna [sic] lived with and her mother and siblings at Arlington, Vermont in 1870, William Copping was a boarder and became her husband in 1872. See also page 819 of original text.
821	Smiley	Smiley background from Rawdon Census and photograph of St. Andrew Church of Ireland, Parish of Currin. The link in endnote one is no longer valid. For more on the church from 2010, go to: https://www.ireland.anglican.org/news/3300/currin-200-st-andrews-church ;

824 fn. 14 added Feb 2019	Smiley	<p>George Samuel Smiley, V.S. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p824 married Sarah Frances Sharpe on 17 May 1911, at St. Stephen's Anglican Church, Montreal. (It closed in 2018, after 175 years; it started as St. Ann's https://montrealgazette.com/news/local-news/st-stephens-feature.) His veterinary office was on 6th Avenue, Rawdon his daughter Marian Smiley Willard Howe donated the contents to Canadiana Village.</p> <p>See Sharpe / Johnston update page 403.</p>
826 added Sept 2021	Smiley Dixon	<p>The friendship mentioned on page 82, that developed between Samuel and Mary Cochrane Smiley and Charles Rollit, included their daughter Margaret Smiley, who married John Dixon of Kildare, and whose daughter Mary Dixon married Charles' son John Rollit (see page 856).</p> <p>John Dixon died at Kildare, 17 February 1872.</p> <p>Children of John Dixon and Margaret Smiley born at Kildare. QC. Seven eldest have births in Christ Church, Rawdon register.</p> <p>Mary Dixon 12 August 1840 married John Rollit, son of the Rev. Charles Rollit (see UTR page 856).</p> <p>James Henry Dixon 20 June 1842 was an arts student at Clarenceville Academy, when he was married in 1864 to Frances Jane Connolly at St. Thomas Anglican, Noyan, Foucault, Township. There is nothing to link her father to the Rawdon clan. However, he gifted lot 8 in the 7th range of Kildare to Frances Jane in 1866. One of the witnesses was his brother, Samuel Dixon, another was Jane Miller (possibly a relative of David Miller who was boarder in the Connolly home on the 1861 Clarenceville Census.</p> <p>In 1869, J. H. Dixon was a catechist at Milles Isles, Quebec, when a son was born. He was in charge of the mission at Mille Isles for 4 years (the Montreal Witness, 1 April 1871) and lived there with Frances J and their four children (1871 Census). J. H. was honoured as Canon Dixon later in life and should not to be confused with Archbishop J. H. Dixon of Montreal.</p> <p>Children of J. H. Dixon and Frances Connolly:</p> <p>James Connolly Dixon, born 12 March 1869, baptized by John Rollit at North Gore, Argenteuil County, Québec 18 July 1869. He was a dentist.</p> <p>John Charles Dixon born 24 December 1864 and died 29 September 1913 in New York City where he was a dentist. He was buried at Calumet General Cemetery 4 October 1913 where his maternal grandparents are buried.</p> <p>Margaret Dixon (c. 1867) was the only daughter.</p> <p>Edward C. Dixon (c. 1875).</p> <p>Samuel Dixon 8 August 1844 at Kildare married Sarah Copping, a daughter of George William Copping and Mary Gray) at Christ Church, 2 June 1868. https://www.uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p146 Sarah was born 7 August 1848 and they farmed at Kildare. His father and his brother, George William Dixon, lived with him (1871 Census). In 1893, the couple moved to Cobden, Renfrew County, Ontario where many of the family had settled. Samuel died at Cobden, 18 July 1894. Sarah was head of household on the 1901 Cobden census; in her home were her sister Jane Copping Dixon and three of Jane's children. Sarah died 28 August 1907, at Cobden.</p> <p>Eliza Jane Dixon 24 July 1846 married Moses Job of Kildare on 6 July 1865 at Christ Church, Rawdon. Their daughter Margaret Frances Job married John Copping see Update Page 146 (footnote B).</p>

		<p>Margaret Ann Dixon 7 August 1848 married Thomas Dixon (son of James Dixon and Frances Finlay) 7 April 1868 at St. John's Church Kildare, her brother J. H Dixon was a witness.</p> <p>George William Dixon 12 July 1850 married Margaret Ann Purcell of Township of Cathcart, 24 August 1872, at Christ Church, Rawdon. He settled in Manitoba around 1882 because a daughter was born there in 1883. He was farming at Selkirk in 1891 and at Morton in 1901 See: Land Grants of Western Canada, 1870-1930 https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/land/land-grants-western-canada-1870-1930/Pages/land-grants-western-canada.aspx</p> <p>John Charles Dixon 30 December 1852. He is not mentioned in the family's 1869 legal brief (Quebec official Gazette) and likely died before that date.</p> <p>Francis Jehosephat Thomas Dixon, probable birth date was 11 Feb 1855; he was 30 years, 9 months, 1 day, when he died at Kildare on 12 November 1885 and was buried there on 15 November of the same year. He was "a resident of Manitoba". The three brothers are not on the 1881 Manitoba Census. Land Grants of Western Canada (above) shows Francis and Ben with grants near to each other near Emerson, MB.</p> <p>Benjamin Smiley Dixon 23 June 1857 - 31 August 1936 (1911 Census & Find a Grave). In 1906, he was newly arrived at Clair, near Humboldt, Saskatchewan with his wife Catherine Leitch of Kincardine. Ontario. They had married at Emerson, MB in 1882 (Catherine's obituary, 1 March 1932, Regina Leader-Post) they had nine Manitoba born children in 1906. Land Grants of Western Canada (above) has his Saskatchewan location, as well.</p> <p>Hannah Emily Dixon 15 Jul 1859 (1901 Lachine Census) and named Anna E., 1 year on 1861 Kildare Census. She was mentioned as a minor child in an 1869 legal brief. She married Ralph C. Thorneloe, a brother of the former Metropolitan Bishop of Ontario, on 16 Feb 1881 at St Jude's Church, Montreal by her brother, the reverend James Henry Dixon She died in Montreal, 3 November 1940 where she had spent most of her life and was survived by her daughter Evelyn Emily Dawson (b. 1885) and a grandson and granddaughter (research of Marc Dixon).</p>
827 added Summer 2022	Smiley	<p>Correction: Mary Ann and Lydia Smiley were not twins, although baptized on the same day. I made one of those dumb errors and did not read my notes with care. Lydia Smiley was born February 17, 1834 and was the younger sister by three years.</p>
828	Smiley / McEvoy	<p>William McEvoy https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p828 biography at From Union Jack to Union Blue.</p>
830-834 added Dec 2018	Smiley	<p>See Smiley for more and a photograph of two grandchildren and a great grandson of John and Caroline John Smiley and Caroline Dixon: Update to <i>Smiley of Monaghan</i> added December 2018, (sources Drouin Archives, Ancestry, Montreal Gazette obituaries and Mount Royal Cemetery) https://www.mountroyalcem.com/index.php/en/our-services/genealogy-menu.html and some private sources.) The marriage date for John Smiley and Caroline Dixon has not been found. Stephen Smiley (and the only evidence of that name), aged one, on the February 1852 Rawdon census and must be their son Jonathan Smiley who was born in January. We can estimate that they married c. 1850 - 1851. In 1852, they had a servant, William Mason, ten years old. John was 25 [sic] Caroline, 18 and both were born in Canada. Although, there is no baptism recorded for either, the couple reported consistent census ages (with minor exceptions) and John Smiley recorded his birth as 27 February 1825 on 1901 census. He died on his farm at</p>

		<p>Saint Lambert, Quebec on 14 February 1906, aged 81 (in fact 13 days before his birthday, was he actually born in 1824?). He was buried on 16 February at Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.</p> <p>Caroline Hayward Dixon was born at Kildare, where the several Dixon families from the parishes of Barragh and Killerig, County Carlow, Ireland had settled in the 1820s. There were five known Dixon men who were possibly her father. It is possible that her mother was named Hayward because that name was added before Dixon when she was buried at Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal. At the baptism of her eldest daughter, Caroline's surname was recorded as Howyard (sic). The cemetery record states she was born and died at Kildare, the latter is extremely doubtful and one assumes she died at St. Lambert. The register for Saint Lambert Methodist Church is not at BAnQ or in Drouin. Mount Royal Cemetery records that Caroline was born 4 November 1833 and died 16 July 1899.</p> <p>Additional: updated information concerning some of their children</p> <p>Jonathan Smiley father of:</p> <p>Clarence Willimott Austin Smiley died 2 January 1971 and his wife Ellen Mary Bogan 21 July 1961. They are buried at Mount Royal Cemetery.</p> <p>Children of Clarence Smiley & Ellen Bogan born at St. Lambert, Quebec:</p> <p>George Willimott Smiley was a textile chemist at Magog, Quebec after graduation from McGill in 1936 he moved to Magog where he worked at Dominion Textile until his retirement. He married Muriel Amanda Carr McNaughton of Westmount, in Melville United Church, Westmount on 17 August, 1940. Muriel died 15 December 1983 and is buried at Mount Royal. George died 31 March 2006 at Magog, Quebec.</p> <p>Clarence Douglas Smiley was born at St. Lambert 23 November 1914. He died 6 September 1996 and is buried at Mount Royal Cemetery. There is a photo of him with his father at Smiley. He married Rae Elliot who died July 16, 2002 at St. Lambert. They were parents of Judy (Bill Shambrook) of Lincolnshire, Illinois, Donna (Steve Fisher) of St. Lambert and Reed (Heather) of Wainwright, Alberta.</p> <p>Robert Miller Smiley was born at St. Lambert, 20 June 1921. In May 1937, he travelled to London, England on the SS Montcalm (Canadian Pacific) with return to an American port, later that year accompanied by his parents and "Marion Smiley 24". Montreal Gazette obituary dates death 13 January 2011 and names his spouse Mary Nicholls, children were Joan (Iain Barrie) and Roger Smiley (Brigitte) of Ottawa, grandfather of Timothy and Jonathan Smiley, Robert Barrie.</p> <p>Robert graduated as a chemical engineer from McGill University in 1943 and began his Canadian Army service. Upon discharge, he joined the firm of H. L. Blachford Ltd. until his retirement in 1982. He was active in his community serving on various boards in the St. Lambert United Church, the Municipal Memorial Library and others. In 1966 he entered municipal politics and was an alderman for eight years before becoming mayor of St. Lambert</p>	
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		<p>in 1974.</p> <p>Eleanor Mary Smiley was born 18 April 1917 and died 14 August 1919.</p> <p>Olive Marguerite Smiley was born January 1919 and died 15 August 1920.</p> <p>Helen Isobel Smiley was born 21 February 1926. She married Colin Campbell; both deceased.</p> <p>Ophelia Margaret Smiley was for many years vice-president and president of the Women's Missionary Society of the St. Lambert Methodist Church. Her husband William Henry Rosevear was with his eldest son a "Railway Supply dealer" on the 1911 Winnipeg Census.</p> <p>Children of Ophelia Smiley and W. H. Rosevear: were born at St. Lambert.</p> <p>William Henry Rosevear was born 21 August 1885. Died in 1898.</p> <p>Alvin Hayward Rosevear was born 5 February 1887. He married Ruby Marion Kate Elliot on 7 June 1911 Nipissing District, Ontario.</p> <p>Alfred Bertram Rosevear was born 8 August 1893. He married Margaret Edith Cory on 2 October 1917 at All Saints Church, Ottawa, Ontario. Her father was Deputy Minister of Interior. They had two sons and lived in St. Lambert in 1921.</p> <p>John Smiley Rosevear was born 10 June 1896. He married Annie East on 24 September 1924 at 47 Mercille Street, St. Lambert, by minister of St. Mark Presbyterian Church, Montreal.</p> <p>Anna Maria Smiley - could she be the Maria Ann Smiley who died 27 July 1883 and is buried at Mount Royal Cemetery; however, the death does not appear in Drouin Index?</p> <p>Thomas Benjamin Smiley – regarding his 1930 death, from granddaughter Kathy Smiley Campion. "Interesting fellow doing research using x-ray, unfortunately, not knowing much, it got him later with leukemia"</p> <p>Caroline Alberta Smiley was not recorded on the Canadian census in 1891 – her parents have a general servant. In 1901, Caroline was in her father's household in St. Lambert and her birthdate (in error) was March 17, 1869. I cannot find Caroline, or any of the St. Lambert Smileys in Quebec in 1911. In 1921, Caroline is still missing. There was A.P. [sic] Smiley born in Quebec c 1870, a graduate nurse in a nurses' residence in Montreal in 1921. Could this be her?</p> <p>John Henry Smiley was not a postmaster in Illinois, that man's mother was English and he was "Canada English" meaning from Ontario. There is a mysterious burial at Mount Royal on 21 April 1886 that is not in the Drouin archive.</p> <p>Francis Charles Smiley and his wife Lillian May Carson are buried, as are their children, at Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.</p> <p>Children of Francis Smiley & Lillian Carson:</p> <p>John Carson Smiley was born 30 September 1903. In Westmount, Quebec. He married Dorothy Isobel Blachford at Melville United Church Westmount 2 September 1934.</p>	
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837	Smith	<p>In the 1821 <i>Geashill Rent</i> records for the townland of Annaharvey in the Barony of Geashill, <i>Henery Smith</i> is listed immediately before <i>Mich'l Rourk</i>. Henry'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).</p> <p>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. <i>Henry Smith</i> (at line 6) is the name immediately before <i>Mich'l Rourke</i>. 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).</p> <p><i>Robert Smith</i> is recorded as having a house, offices and 41 acres in the townland of Annagharvey about 1854 (<i>Griffith's Valuation</i>, p. 159). Land was leased from the Earl of Digby, with a rateables value of £21 5s. I have no evidence to connect him to Henry; he is not recorded as a son of Henry in the St. Mary's Geashill register.</p>
840	Grant / Smith / Boyce mills at Magnan Falls	<p>The William Smith mill was at Lot 16 of the Sixth Range. This photo is from when it was the Richard Boyce property, before 1900 https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p840. It had been the grist mill of Charles Grant (c. 1852-1866) and it was possible that he purchased from Archambault or Dorwin. William Smith's ownership is outlined at text page 840. His widow, Ann Boyce, made a final payment to the Grant executors in 1881. However, because she and her family had moved to a farm in 1874, we do not know who operated the mill for about ten years, perhaps it was rented and provided income for Ann. Her nephew, Richard Boyce, acquired the mill but in 1881 he lived on his father's farm. He was named a "farmer and miller" at the baptism of his first child, Cornelia Edna, in 1885 and perhaps took over the mill when he married in 1884 to operate it and the adjacent farm, until he left for Milby, Quebec, in April 1905.</p> <p>The near neighbours on the 1891 and 1901 census were Charles and Méderic Magnan. It seems there were two mills at Magnan Falls. The photo published on text page 840 is of the falls and a building that is possibly the sawmill owned and operated by Charles Magnan and his son Méderic, who were at this site from before 1861 until 1907. Then, for three years the Belanger brothers operated the sawmill. Magnan began generating electricity in 1908 for the mill and a few village houses before Laurentide Power took over in 1911. Magnan Falls became the site of the Gatineau Dam in 1927.</p> <p>Linda Blaggrave, on seeing this photograph, confirmed it was the Boyce property and remarked to Beverly Prud'homme how it was told that Reuben Boyce, Richard's eldest son born in 1888, when two years old, had crawled along the rafters, away out over the river, unnoticed.</p>

841	Smith	Jane Ellen Smith (Parkinson) https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p841 more on her and her children and grandchildren go to pages 697 - 700 of <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> text.
843	Smith	Correction: The man in the photograph is <u>not</u> Michael Smith but it is William Boyce . See him, who with his wife Melinda Lindsay at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p041
843 added Jan 2021	Smith	<p>A short history of the settlement and ownership of Lot 8 NW, Sixth Range, Rawdon Township from when opened to immigrant and <i>Canadien</i> settlers. In the mind of the day, this was “waste lands of the Crown” and the ownership rights of generations of indigenous residents were dismissed.</p> <p>Lot 8 NW of the Sixth Range was for many years, the Michael Smith farm; this chronology is compiled from original deeds given to Beverley Prud’homme, summer 2020, by Sandra Oswald Pike, a great granddaughter of Michael Smith and Mary Manchester and who was raised on the farm.</p> <p>The first deed was the Letters Patent, issued 5 May 1832 to Bernard Murphy who was located there on 27 June 1827. (Peter Murphy, a presumed near relative, was at the same time on the adjoining southeast half of Lot 8. Little more is known about them and we assume them to be Irish and they may have been either Catholic or Protestant, we have no church records for either man. Neither was reported on the 1831 Census and either their lots were vacant or missed by the enumerator.</p> <p>Nearby was Edward Murphy at Lot 7 S and Daniel Murphy at Lot 8S of the Seventh Range. Another Daniel Murphy is on the 1825 Rawdon Census and was at 12 S of the Third Range in 1824 and 1831. The Holtby Map associates Dan’ l Murphy with 8 NW / also, but no date.</p> <p>The property was apparently sold to James Rourke between 1831 and 1839 because he sold it on 4 March 1839 to Samuel Hamilton. The property passed, circa 1853 at the time of their marriage to Robert McClanaghan (various spellings) the husband of Jemima Hamilton, who was an illegitimate daughter of Samuel Hamilton (see UP TO RAWDON in the footnotes to pages 555, 556, pages 560 & footnote 60 and page 584). One might imagine this was to recognize the daughter, named as his, in the Christ Church register. Deeds for the sale, to Elias Burbidge, were “acquired” from “Robert McLenahan [sic] and wife” in 1857 and the deal was finalized in 1859. The couple moved to Garafraxa, Wellington County, Ontario in 1857 with their three children born in Quebec province 1855 – 1857; Jemima died at Garafraxa in January 1858. Samuel Hamilton paid Robert McClanaghan’s debt to Elias Burbidge, 2 January 1863.</p> <p>(Elias Burbidge was a brother of Hezekiah Burbidge whose first wife was named Mary Manchester and whose brother, William Jacob Manchester, was the father of the Mary Manchester who married Michael Smith. The close, confusing connection between Burbidge and Manchester is described in UP TO RAWDON, pages 63-66. Elias was a ‘step uncle’ to Mary Manchester Smith, the only member of her father’s family to remain at Rawdon. It is doubtful this had any effect on Michael acquiring the property.</p> <p>Michael Smith purchased 100 acres (Lot 8 of 6th Range) on 1 April 1864 from Samuel Hamilton and wife Anna Sadler except one acre by a small creek, belonging to John Rowan.</p> <p>4 May 1881, Smith purchased 90 acres (1/2 part of NW 7 / 6th Range) from Edward Rowan, bounded in</p>

		<p>font by Joseph Rorke and at Rear by Ambrose Rowan and Joseph Rorke.</p> <p>William Oswald, in 1907, married Michael's daughter Helen Harriet Melissa "Millie" Smith and it became the Oswald farm and passed in time to their son Michael "Newton" Oswald, who died in 1996.</p>
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843	Smith & Livingston	<p>Correction: The correct spelling of the family name is without a final “e” although sometimes recorded with one in official documents.</p> <p>Children of Jane Emily Smith and Louis B. Livingston</p> <p>Archie Curtis Livingston was born at Rawdon in 1890 and died at Comox, BC in 1975. He enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force in 1916 because America was not involved in the war and served as a sergeant. After demobilization, he returned to the USA and then homesteaded on Cortes Island, BC with his first wife, Ethel Bales, and their two sons. That failed and he went to California, following a variety of jobs until his marriage ended; (his sons lived mostly with their Bales grandparents). He married Maude Smith, a widow, and returned to Canada (they rode the rails part way there). During the depression, he built up a logging camp and sawmill in Thurston Bay on Sonora Island, BC. After Maude’s death in 1953, he married Helen Sands McIntyre and had a daughter.</p> <p>Mary Eva Livingston was born at Gladstone, MI in 1892 but baptized at Rawdon. She married Walter Irvine Smith c. 1915. He was principal of Walla Walla College, a Seventh Day Adventist school, at College Place, WA. They had three sons. She died at Loma Linda, CA in 1982.</p> <p>George Worthington Livingston was born at Escanaba, MI in 1894 and was baptized at Rawdon. He married Anna M. Sanborn c 1919 and had a son and a daughter. He died in 1962 and is buried in Auburn, WA.</p> <p>Helen Beatrice Livingston was born at Escanaba, MI in 1894; she also was baptized at Rawdon. She married William Miller Heidenreich at Winlock, WA on 12 Sept. 1917. They had a son and two daughters. She died at Pasadena, CA in 1994.</p> <p>Ruth S. Livingston was born at Gladstone, MI in 1898. She married Samuel Ammon and they had an adopted daughter. She died at Arcadia, CA in 1992.</p> <p>Louis Smith Livingston was born at Gladstone, MI in 1900 and taught history at Spokane, WA. He and his wife Margery had no children; they donated an art collection to Cheney Cowles Museum in Spokane. He died at Spokane in 2007, he was 107.</p> <p>Jennie M. Livingston was born in Michigan in 1902, probably at Escanaba. She was a public-school teacher and did not marry. She died at San Bernardino, CA in 1989.</p> <p>Edward James M. Livingston was born in Michigan in 1902, probably at Escanaba. He was a public-school teacher and married Marjorie A. Dueber at Bellingham, WA in 1927; they had one daughter and a son who died when a child. “Jim” married Veronica in 1965 after the death Marjorie in 1964. He died in 1979 at Centralia, WA.</p> <p>Excepting the eldest, I am uncertain where in Michigan the children were born. A volunteer in Delta County found some in the Escanaba index with the parents’ address given as Gladstone. On 19 June 1900, the family lived in Munising Township, Alger County, Michigan. Only the three eldest, all in school, are named; mysteriously, the next three are not recorded. It seems possible that the two youngest were born at Munising. In 1910, the family were settled permanently in Washington state at Winlock, Lewis County.</p>
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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 the 1910 and 1911 censuses.
845	Smith	The Henry Smith farm at Ninth Range, Lot 12 NW https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p845 was purchased in 1832 and it was deeded to Henry in 1844 (more on page 838). 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 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). Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers .
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 Blaggrave was born 25 February according to the 1901 Rawdon Census.
856 added Sept 2021	Rollit Dixon Rollit Swift	John Rollit’s wife, Mary Dixon was the daughter of John Dixon and Mary Smiley , who was the daughter of Samuel Smiley and Mary Cochrane on page 826 and update page 826. The Smileys were settlers at Rawdon from 1823. Henrietta Rollit married George Swift ; see update on page 866.
859	Swift	Clarification regarding burial of George Swift and Naomi Dawson: The death date for Naomi is from their tombstone. I have been unable to locate her death registration. The burial was recorded in the register of Rawdon Methodist Church and they are buried in the churchyard, witnessed by Thomas and Alice Swift.
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	<p>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. See their images at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p861</p> <p>The date of death for Rachel Vail Swift and her obituary, probably from the <i>Sauk Centre Herald</i>, are found online http://www.findagrave.com. “Rachael [sic], beloved wife of James Swift, aged 76 years and four months. The death of this aged lady is a bereavement felt by a large circle of friends outside her immediate family. 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.</p> <p>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 on update of page 866.</p>
863	Swift	<p>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.</p>
863-864 Revised 2016 & Jan 2021	Swift & Pigott	<p>Revision of text with new information; the footnotes were not altered and numbers but not footnotes are included here.</p> <p>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] Pigott¹⁰ at Rawdon’s Christ Church on 28 March 1866; the marriage was witnessed by his brother, William Swift, and her sister, Harriet Pigott.</p> <p>They had nine children born at Rawdon when they left in 1887-1888. In 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 schoolteacher, 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</p>

the “operator”. Eliza was asthmatic, which may explain the separation. On a neighbouring farm was Eliza’s son Samuel. Photos of Eliza at <https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p028> 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: <https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p863>

Additional data 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

		<p>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 (<i>UP TO RAWDON</i>, 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.</p> <p>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 on 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.</p> <p>Children of Albert Aaron Swift and Margaret Anna Clarkson:</p> <p>Albert <u>Ervine</u> 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.</p> <p>Margaret <u>Jane</u> 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.</p> <p>Virginia <u>Lou</u> 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</p> <p>Robert (Bob) Clarkson Swift (1921-1995) served as a minister 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.</p> <p>Harriet Swift was born October 1924 and died at 17 of complications from tuberculosis March 30, 1941. She is buried in Claremore Cemetery.</p>
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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	<p>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.</p> <p>Children of William Charles Swift and Eleanor</p> <p>Herbert Swift was born August 1904 and a university student in 1921</p> <p>Annie Eleanor Swift was born c.1912.</p> <p>John Arthur Swift was born c.1919.</p> <p>Walter Arnold Swift was four months old in 1921.</p>
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
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	<p>Additional to paragraphs 2 & 3:</p> <p>Edouard Roy (husband of Rachel Swift) was baptized January 24, 1837 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. He is the son of Charles Roy and Felicité Simard, who 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 <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> 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, had been baptized a 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 following were recorded.</p> <p>Children of Edouard Roy and Clémence Rondeau, revised and additional</p> <p>Franklin Edward Roy 13 October 1855 at Sabrevois. Parents signed as sponsors.</p> <p>Ephravel [sic Ephraim] Emmanuel Roy, June 16, 1867 - September 17, 1874.</p> <p>Ida Dora Roy was born April 6, 1870</p> <p>Jean Calvin Vinet Roy (July 18, 1872 - September 29, 1873) in the register of baptism, son of Jean and Lydia, but at burial parents were Edouard and Clémence.</p> <p>Clémence Clorinde Roy, March – August 1875</p> <p>Clémence Rondeau, wife of Edouard Roy, died April 6, 1875 aged 33 years less 9 days.</p>
869	Roy	<p>Additional child of Edouard Roy and Rachel Swift:</p> <p>Winnifred Rachel Roy died July 11, 1882 aged 1 year, 11 months and 8 days. Burial from l'Église Anglicane du Messie de Sabrevois.</p>
871	Swift	<p>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.</p>
871	Swift	<p>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 report says 1890.</p>
871	Swift	<p>Dean Swift was born April 1, 1821. He was buried with Dorcas in Maitland Cemetery, Goderich.</p>
873 added June 2021	Swift Swift-Greene	<p>Correction: Thomas Alfred Swift was buried in the St. Lambert (Quebec) Cemetery, the church register says incorrectly Mount Royal.</p> <p>Robert Greene, husband of Sophia N. E. Swift, was a younger brother of Thomas Greene who was married to Sophia's aunt Maria Eleanor Swift. See updates to pages 544-545</p>

877	Vail / Veale	<p>John Vail was born in Lincolnshire. John Sheen Veal [sic] was baptized on 16 September 1792 in Church of Saint Peter at Gunby, Lincolnshire to Anthony Veal and his wife Alice [Sheen] based on 11 July 1776 marriage of Anthony Veal and Alice Sheen in the same church.</p> <p>John Veal and Elizabeth Hardwick were married on 29 April 1813 at Church of St Mary Magdalene, Bailgate in Lincoln, Lincolnshire and Elizabeth was a resident of the city when they married.</p>
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<p>878</p> <p>added Feb 2020.</p>	<p>Vail</p>	<p>Additions and changes to The Known Children of John Veal and Elizabeth Hardwick</p> <p>Correction: Eliza Veal who was christened 6 February 1814 at Wainfleet, Lincolnshire did not die in England; she accompanied the family to Canada. She was a sponsor at the 1828 baptism in Montreal of Alice Veal (her sister, details on page 881). Eliza is on 1861 Leeds County census married to John Forsyth [sic] and boarding her younger brother John Veale, who is indicated as a family member. Also, on this page, as farmers' wives, are her sisters Elizabeth Courtney and Sarah Lloyd and families. As mentioned on page 881, John and Eliza Foresith [sic] are at Leeds, Ontario in 1881, near her sister Elizabeth Courtney.</p> <p>Mary Ann Veal christened 1 November 1815 at All Saints Church in Wainfleet, Lincolnshire and buried 12 January 1816 at St Peter's Gunby, Lincolnshire.</p> <p>Rachel Veal: A scan of the baptism, in parish register, confirms says "Michael son of John and Elizabeth Veal". We agree that the evidence points that this is a mistake in the parish record and it is indeed her baptism and not a child named Michael</p> <p>An obituary from the <i>Sauk Centre Herald</i> for Racheal [sic] Swift states 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.</p> <p>Elijah Veal see c.1890 photo https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p878 from the collection of Carolyn Goddard of Red Deer, Alberta who is his great granddaughter. She has photos of most of Elijah's children that survived to adulthood; if that is of interest, she may be contacted at cgoddard@telusplanet.net.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>880</p>	<p>Vail / Veale</p>	<p>Rachel Veale 1866 -1948 (from Headstone, Park Lawn Cemetery, Toronto) married Alexis Kennedy, a carpenter, (headstone 1864-1924) on 6 January 1892 at Kingston Ontario.</p> <p>Children of Rachael Veale and Alexis Kennedy born at Kingston</p> <p>Ernest Ross Kennedy 1893-1961</p> <p>Howard Stanley Kennedy 1895-1951</p> <p>William Edward Leslie Kennedy 1902-1979</p> <p>Helen Dorothy Kennedy 1908-1971</p> <p>Elizabeth Veal on 1861 Leeds Census, Joseph Courtney was eight years her junior and born c. 1829. They were parents of Joseph Courtney, 3 years.</p>

881	Vail / Veale	<p>Correction: William Veal died 14 September 1827.</p> <p>Sarah Veal on 1861 Leeds Census, with Charles Lloyd had a son David Lloyd, one year old.</p> <p>Correction: to footnote 45, we know John was born at or near the village of Gunby (see <i>additional text</i> page 877) which is about 8 miles from Hoggesthorpe.</p>
883	Farrell	<p>John Farrell, senior, had died in 1822 in Pontefract, Yorkshire, which was the year John Farrell, junior was born. Ann Hamilton Farrell, we believe, sent her eldest, James, to Canada with an unidentified family to be, it appears, with John Mason and his wife Catherine Hamilton who had arrived at Rawdon in 1826. James was said to have been twelve when he immigrated and old enough to be working. The story, as found in <i>Families and Farms of Huron Township with its hub Ripley</i> is very likely but the dates and ages are difficult to accommodate to what we know, they are not exact.</p> <p>James Farrell went to England in 1839, Catherine Tansey was widowed at Rawdon in May 1840. His sister Sarah married Benjamin Cain 25 February 1840 in Pontefract. James returned to Canada in fall of 1840 with his mother Ann, brother John, sister Sarah and her husband. He married Catherine in February 1841, at Rawdon.</p>
884	Doherty, Farrell & Tansey	<p>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.</p>
886 fn. 14	Doherty	<p>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 pretense 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).</p>
888-889	Farrell & Tansey	<p>Photographs https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p888 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.</p> <p>Background: I believe the father of James and John Farrell was John Farrell, “hawker” and “mason” (from British registrations below). Their mother was Ann Hamilton. James Farrell, senior, from family sources and Public Trees (some with no primary evidence given) is said to be born near Leitrim, by the river Shannon, (now the Republic of Ireland), the family originally from Enniskillen in Fermanagh County about 30 miles northeast of Leitrim.</p> <p>When James was very young, c. 1820, the family moved to Pontefract, a market town about 13 miles southeast</p>

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 very 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.) It is possible that James and John had relatives at Rawdon possibly through their mother Ann Hamilton; this has not been proven.

Chronology expanded:

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 (Catherine Hamilton) was his mother Ann’s sister. 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 [Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers](#) 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. Was he related to them? It is interesting that his mother was a Hamilton and probably a relative of Catherine Hamilton Mason. The association of these families is described in *Mason, Sadler, Hamilton, Powell, Bridges and Armstrong: Associated Families at Rawdon*, in *UP TO RAWDON, Part One*. A report that James was previously married to a woman named Jane Hamilton cannot be substantiated and is doubtful. The Frederick Hamilton who witnessed Ann’s burial was born in Ireland c, 1843 and his relationship to Ann has not been determined nor is a relationship to the Rawdon family evident.

It is believed that in **1839**, James went to England to bring to Canada his mother, sister and a brother. Determined research by Jane Miller and Chantal Demers 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 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. Close connections to John Farrell of Chambly determine that Sarah was his sister.

	<p>1842 it seems that Sarah and Benjamin Cane were at Rawdon if the 1929 death registration for their daughter Elizabeth is correct. She died at 87 and it was claimed that she was born in Rawdon.</p> <p>1843 & 1849 “Mrs Farrell” operated a boarding house on Chenneville Street near Craig Street, St. Lawrence Ward, close to her daughter on “Lagauchetière near Alexander Street.” In 1852, a Mrs. Cain (probably Sarah) was on Craig Street.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>1850 The Cain sons were baptized as Roman Catholic. At Notre Dame Church at the baptism, Sarah was <i>de cette paroisse</i>; their father was recorded as <i>défunt Benjamin Cain entrepreneur</i>. The children were raised as Anglican, by Ann Hamilton Farrell. Why Sarah did this is a mystery. The <i>parrain</i> 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 “Secondhand 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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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 with her daughter.</p> <p>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 (<i>Montreal Witness</i>). They were at this address from 1873-1874 after residence in Lachine. Ann was buried at Mount Royal Cemetery</p> <p>Children of Benjamin Cain and Sarah Farrell:</p> <p>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. He was born in Montreal 18 May, 1827, the son of James Porteous and Caroline Northedge. (Drouin); his grandfather, Thomas Porteous was a founder of the Bank of Montreal.</p> <p>Elizabeth died 30 March 1929 and was buried at Mount Royal Cemetery on 2 April 1929. The cemetery record for Elizabeth Cane [sic] Porteous states that her birthplace was Rawdon and she died aged 87 (born 1842) at St. Bridget’s Home.</p> <p>Thomas Porteous was a pioneer in real estate and building the suburbs of Montreal (Montreal Board of Trade, 1893souvenir book: McCord Museum). He died at his residence in Waltham, MA, USA, aged 81, on 19 October 1907 and buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, reported by Mrs. Porteous (Ancestry: MA Death Records).</p>
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	<p>John Cain was born c. 1847 <i>né depuis trois ans et demi</i> 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.</p> <p>Benjamin Joseph Cain was born c. 1848 <i>né depuis deux ans et demi environ</i> when baptized at Notre Dame Church on 16 November 1850.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>1847-1854 James and Catherine leave for Upper Canada</p> <p><i>Families and Farms of Huron Township with its hub Ripley</i> contains material collected from the numerous Farrell descendants 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 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. <i>Families and Farms</i> 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, noted to be the Farrell homestead.</p> <p>Children of James Farrell and Catherine Tansey:</p> <p>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 https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p888</p> <p>Benjamin Farrell: see footnote 18. Jane Miller's husband is descended from Benjamin Farrell's second son, John Alexander Farrell. His photograph https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p888. He died of consumption 29 November 1888 at Kincardine.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Robert Hamilton Farrell was born c. 1847, while the family was at Huntingdon, Hastings County, Ontario. as 'Hamilton' 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.</p>
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		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Thomas Farrell was born on 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.</p> <p>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 https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p888</p> <p>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.</p>
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890	Farrell	<p>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.</p> <p>Additional Information for children of John Farrell and Jane McEvoy:</p> <p>Sarah Farrell was born the 31 of December 1844 at Rawdon (1901 Lachine census). See photograph https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p890. Sarah married Charles Ambroise Chevalier (1846-1875) at St. George's Anglican Church, Montreal on 7 July 1870</p> <p>Child of Sarah Farrell and Charles Ambroise Chevalier:</p> <p>Charles Ambroise Chevalier married Lavinia Gertrude Sims at St. Stephen's Anglican Church, Lachine on 9 May 1899. Joseph Sims was a witness.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Child of Sarah Farrell and Joseph Sims:</p> <p>Ernest Joseph Sims was born 30 May 1887 (1901 Lachine census).and married Marie Emélie Robert at Église Très-St-Nom-de-Jésus, Montreal, 1 February 1909.</p> <p>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. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p890</p> <p>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. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p890</p> <p><i>Merci beaucoup a</i> 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.</p>
891	Farrell	<p>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)</p>

905	Tighe	<p>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 <i>SS Quebec</i>, which left Quebec for Montreal, on Sunday, 29 August 1824 (www.theshiplist.com).</p> <p>One possibility, the bark <i>Providence</i> 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).</p> <p>Other ships, which landed at Quebec, before the August 29, 1824 steamboat departure for Montreal, were from Newry, Dublin, Limerick and Cork. As was the case with a Belfast sailing, a journey, on foot, by stagecoach or boat was required to reach these ports from their home in County Mayo.</p> <p>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 <i>UP TO RAWDON</i>.</p>
910 fn. 14	Tighe	Correction: Henry Tighe was baptized at Christ Church, Rawdon.
911	Tighe	Baptism and burial of infant George Murray Tighe were at Saint Stephen's, Montreal.
912	Tighe	<p>Mary Tighe died 7 February 1912 of cardiovascular degeneration in the Hospital for the Insane, Ponoka, Alberta. She was a single, schoolteacher, born at Rawdon, Quebec and "about 60". Bill Clayton found her death registration.</p> <p>Amelia Tighe died 18 March 1906 at (Georgetown) Seattle, WA as widow buried by maiden name.</p>
913 added Feb 2020.	Tighe & Knox	<p>The story about Thomas Tighe and John Knox driving 100 Texas Longhorns from North Dakota to the Grass River may be found more accurately at <u>Browsing Through the Years, Plumas and District 1876-1976</u>, pages 145-146, published 1976 by the Plumas and District History Committee. It was circa 1888 and the bloodlines endure in the Knox herd for decades.</p> <p>Thomas Tighe visiting Rawdon family and friends. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p913</p>
917 added Sept 2020	Holtby & Tinkler	Emma Louise Holtby , Mrs. G. Walter Tinkler and her three daughters with their husbands Roderick Candlish , Harold Brior and John Miller https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p917
918 Sept 2020	Tinkler	<p>John (Johnny) Edmond Tinkler may have worked at grain elevators for the Montreal Harbour Commission with his cousin Cecil Parkinson. Photo https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p918</p> <p>Ormond Tinkler was first married to Alberta May Copping (September 10, 1882 – December 12, 1936). They had no children.</p>

923	Borrowes	The marriage of Mabel E. Borrowes and Thomas Samuel Harrison was at Saint James Methodist Church, Montreal on February 25, 1918; the witnesses were Eddie Parkinson and Annie Roberts.
Sept 2020		Keith Holtby Borrowes after enlistment in 1915. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p923

923	Harrison	Thomas Samuel Harrison died at Rawdon February 6, 1931 and was buried there. His son James Henry Harrison married Gertrude Stafford in Montreal, December 22, 1945 and died in Toronto April 27, 1995. They had two sons Brian and Keith. His son Leslie Holtby Harrison married Pauline Tremblay in Montreal, September 14, 1946 and died in Montreal December 20, 1963. Their children are Denis, Claudette, Louise and Carole. Carole Harrison of Montreal shared this photo of Thomas and sons https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p923
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.
924	Borrowes	Henry Borrowes had a notary prepare a “memorial of a deed of bargain” for the registrar of the County of Leinster. It stated that on 28 June 1839 George Drought “did grant, bargain, sell and confirm unto Henry Borrowes, his heirs and assigns. all that lot of land at the southeast half of eleven in the Ninth Range ... about 100 acres and the usual allowances for highways without any buildings erected thereon. This deed of bargain and sale is made for ... fifty pounds.” Drought had, after this date, left Rawdon for Racine, Wisconsin and apparently not registered the sale. One may read about his interesting family in the chapter The Droughts at Rawdon (page 183). The land was sold without buildings because the George Droughts were living at Lot 10 on the adjoining family property. Lot nine had been the short-lived location of George Jackson and his wife Harriet Drought (page 177 of the same chapter) and perhaps vacant since her death and his return to Ireland. Henry Borrowes’ notarized account of his purchase, dated 26 December 1843, was sufficient for him to receive title to the property. The Borrowes family had acquired, as well, the property of William Jackson and Eliza Drought , Lot 9 of Ninth Range; they also returned to Ireland. The NW half passed to Henry’s grandson James Borrowes who died in 1885 and was registered to his widow Ophelia Holtby , in 1889 when she married James’ brother Robert. On February 22, 1900 the land was sold to her nephew Fred Parkinson.
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 .
944	Twiss Added Mar 2024	Correction: 22 June 1850, J. B. Twiss and his wife Julia Twiss and Isabella McCullen were sponsors at the baptism of Mary Jane Martin daughter of Asa Martin and Hannah Ritten of the Seigneurie of La Valterrie, County of Berthier. Julia W. Francis was named on a January 5, 1857 notarial receipt concerning a 5 February 1853 debt and signed for by her husband, J. B. Twiss. (Joliette notary Laurent Desaulniers-Lesieur)
944	Twiss	The marriage of Russell Twiss , clockmaker of Montreal and Permela Hall , a minor, on 5 November 1834 was at the American Presbyterian Church, Montreal, witnesses were Joseph B. Twiss and Ira Twiss In 1841 Robert Walpole Twiss, esquire, of the Royal Navy baptized two daughters at Christ Church, Sorel. He is not known to be related to the clockmaker brothers. New Haven, CT 1860 census: Permela Twiss is recorded as Rosella with four sons are in her household; curiously, because they were a religious family, baptisms have not been found for them at Rawdon. Permela and

		<p>her sons returned to New Haven c. 1853; they reported Canadian birth on most censuses.</p> <p>Children of Russell Twiss & Permela Hall:</p> <p>Julius Twiss was born 18 April 1838 at Joliette [then known as Industry] date from his 1912 US passport application. He identified as a banker.</p> <p>Nelson W. Twiss was born 29 March 1839 and died at Meriden, CT on 24 February 1921 from his gravestone In Evergreen Cemetery, Meriden, CT.</p> <p>Alfred D. Twiss was born 24 June 1843 and died 1 November 1862. Dates from gravestone In Evergreen Cemetery, Meriden, CT with Nelson Twiss. Alfred was not mentioned in his mother's obituary, after her death at New Haven in September 1891</p> <p>Gustavus Twiss was born 30 December 1847 and died 16 February 1926. He is buried with his wife Maria E. Sherman (1848-1913) at Evergreen Cemetery, Meriden, CT. They had a daughter Carrie E. Twiss (Mrs. Horace Burgess, 1911).</p>
944 - 945 Added Nov. 2023 & Mar 2024	Twiss	<p>16 February 1846 Joseph Twiss was named tutor and proxy for the seven children of Margaret Hall, wife of David Stansfield, the Montreal merchant, who was guarantor for Solomon Cook in 1819. She died 1 July 1842, aged 52 years and was buried 5 July, at Christ Church, Montreal. She may have been a relative of Permela Hall Twiss, wife of Russell Twiss, or is the connection coincidental.</p> <p>Joseph Burr Twiss of widower of l'Industrie (Joliette) married Harriet Turner, spinster of d'Ailleboust on 2 November 1858 at Rawdon Methodist Church witnessed by George Gilman and Sophia Benny.</p> <p>A watchmaker at l'Industrie from 1837 to 1856. On 27 May, 1856, he sold his business interests including a potashery, a fully equipped horse powered mill and</p> <p>Joseph Burr Twiss not Joseph Burne Twiss nor Joseph Benjamin Twiss. At his 1877 death, and when his wife Harriet died a few months later, they were residents of Joliette, QC, where J.B. Twiss was active in business and they were buried at St. John's Anglican Church, Kildare. Mr. Merrick, the minister, named him incorrectly Joseph Benjamin, in his register entries.</p>
949	Wade	<p>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.</p>
951	Wade	<p>Arden Wade has found that, when William Wade and his family left Rawdon for Russell County in 1855, he signed over his Rawdon farm to his son George Wade, free and clear.</p>

952	Wade	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
953	Wade	<p>Gerome Leveque was a farmer at St. Calixte de Kilkenny (Leinster County) and walked to Russell Township, Russell County in the company of William Wade in 1855. He went to Lot 9 of Concession 5 and purchased Lot 8 Concession 5 around 1871. He was married to Marceline Lapalme; they had a son and three daughters and three more children were born at the farm in Upper Canada. Marceline died between 1861 and 1871 and Gerome remarried. Family details are on the censuses of 1851, 1861 and 1871.</p>
959	Watters Smith	<p>The photo of Jane Watters Smith in Part Two was added to the photo gallery June 2021. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p959</p>
960	Watters	<p>The 1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists: Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers 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?</p> <p>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.” https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p960. They had no recollection of their mother Alicia Watters Herbert speaking of him as a soldier or Irish Militia man, although it is possible that he may have been.</p> <p>See update of 329 fn. 3</p>
962	Lewis	<p>Christopher Lewis, son of Ellen Watters, served in the Civil War, see From Union Jack to Union Blue.</p>
962	Watters	<p>Abraham Watters, eldest son of Michael Watters, was a sergeant in the First Company Militia at Rawdon. He did not have a military grant and received a crown grant of 100 acres. He had education to serve as a teacher at Rawdon (1852 census) this may have given him rank in the militia. At the end of his life, he was a cabman in Montreal.</p>

964 added June 2021	Watters	<p>The 1881 census for St-Antoine Ward has two errors. 1) The enumerator's pen ran out of ink – Ancestry transcribed Elizabeth's age as "2" but if you expand the page, there is a faint 1 in front of the 1 – she was "12" or born 1869. Elizabeth gave her date of birth as "Feb. 1869" on the 1911 Census. This makes it reasonable to believe she was the daughter of Abraham and Ann. Her baptism is still not found. 2) Abraham is 50 and his wife Ann is 52 on the 1881 census. Based on other censuses and their death registrations, they were 78 and 55.</p> <p>Elizabeth Watters was born at Montreal, February 1869 (1911 Census). She married Herbert Bailey Rush, a salesman, at Grace Anglican Church, Pointe-St-Charles on 7 May 1891. He was born in England July 1868 (1911 Census). They lived on Old Orchard Blvd., Notre-Dame-de-Grace and travelled to England in 1925 with their daughter Winnifred. Elizabeth died in 1953 and Herbert on 17 May 1939, both are buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.</p> <p>Children of Elizabeth Watters and Herbert B. Rush:</p> <p>Mabel Irene Rush 14 March 1892, a stenographer in 1911; she married Robert Bailey, native of Dalbeattie, Scotland at Grace Anglican Church, Pointe-St-Charles on 30 March 1918.</p> <p>Winnifred Maud Rush 16 November 1899. She was a stenographer 1921. She died 14 October 1935 and is buried at Mount Royal.</p>
965 fn. 22 added June 2021	Waters Herbert	There is more about <i>The Root of a Famous Family Tree</i> at update page 329 , footnote 3
966 added June 2021	Watters	<p>Patrick Watters was a private in the Second Company and in his teens when first enlisted (text page 966). The third son of Patrick Watters was: William Hamilton Watters (1847) married Mary Ann Perry 14 November 1878, in her mother's house at Carleton Place, Ontario. He was a brick and masonry worker on the 1891 Ontario Census and recorded as Waters.</p> <p>Their children follow.</p> <p>Harriet Elizabeth Watters (1880-1968) She married Patrick Downs in 1892 and Archibald Portioues [sic] in 1897. Her son William Leonard Portioues (1902-1943) was husband of Emma Jean Gordon, they were parents of six children (Find-a-Grave). Her daughter Viola Portioues (1917-2008) married Edward Mansel Hamilton (1912-1937) and Clarence Douglas Hamilton (1910-2001) and had children with both.</p> <p>William James C. Watters c. 1882</p> <p>Sarah Jane Watters c.1883</p> <p>Percy Herbert Watters c. 1888</p>

<p>995 Corrected, Revised and expanded Spring 2021</p>	<p>Moore</p>	<p>Margaret Steele Moore was born 1 November 1825 in County Antrim (see UTR page 580 - 582, 607 - 608). Thomas Moore was born 6 September 1813 in Clones, County Monaghan, Republic of Ireland.</p> <p>On the West Garafraxa Censuses of 1871, 1881 Margaret Steele Moore was a widow with two children born after 1861. The age of the second child suggests that Thomas Moore must have died between 1866-67 and 1871, probably on his West Garafraxa farm. Thomas was known as a preacher at Garafraxa. With thanks to Brian McGowan brianmcgowan@xplornet.com</p> <p>Additional about the children Thomas Moore and Margaret Steele:</p> <p>Robert Moore was born c. 1845 in Rawdon, Quebec and died 28 July 1897 in Nichol Township, Wellington County. ON.</p> <p>Rebecca Moore was 4 on the Rawdon 1852 Census, born there on 28 February 1847 (1901 Census). She married Thomas Turnbull, born in Waterloo County, at Garafraxa, 21 January 1874, he was a farmer and born 16 March 1847. Rebecca died 26 April 1915 and Thomas Turnbull 31 May 1938 at Tessier, Sask. (Ancestry Public Tree). They had seven children born at West Garafraxa, 1875 – 1890.</p> <p>Isabella Moore was born at Rawdon 23 October 1850 (from death at 67 years, 3 months 10 days) and was given her grandmother Kennedy's name. She married George Wilson 22 October 1884 in Wellington County. She died 2 January 1917 at Riverview, Melancthon, Dufferin County.</p> <p>Thomas Moore, 1853, the fourth child of Thomas and Margaret, married Mary Ann Reid at Fergus, 10 March 1875. He later married Jane Black, 21 February 1906 at Tecumseth, Strong Township, Simcoe County. He died October 03, 1915 at Gratiot, Michigan. USA.</p> <p>Matthew Moore (the fifth child, a.k.a. Arthur) was the last to be born, 1854. at Rawdon and married Margaret Gillespie (1847-1928) on 22 December 1875, Wellington, Ontario. He died 11 August 1904 and is buried at Mount Carmel Cemetery, Belwood, West Garafraxa. They had a son Wilson who remained on the Moore farm and a daughter Caroline Edith who married a farmer, John Wilson Firth of Melancthon, Ontario. Their neighbour Thomas Moore, son of a Samuel Moore, is not known to be related.</p> <p>John Moore, the sixth child was the first born at Garafraxa, 5 November 1859 [sic], which date he recorded on the 1901 Melancthon Census. Perhaps it was 1857 or 1858. He was a farmer there, when he married Catherine Willoughby on 25 November 1885 in Proton Township, Grey County, ON, aged 23 [sic]. They were at Melancthon, Grey East in 1901 and had a son and three daughters, another son was born in 1902.</p> <p>William Moore c. 1860 was 2 in 1861 and 12 in 1871.</p> <p>Margaret Moore was born 9 Nov 1863 at West Garafraxa (1901 Census). She married Robert John Williams, 12 November 1884, at the Moore residence in West Garafraxa. In 1901, Maggie lived at Preston, Waterloo County, Ontario with six children, the youngest was Wilfred John Williams, born 6 April 1898, and is the grandfather of my correspondent William Johnston williamjohnston@sympatico.ca.</p> <p>James Moore was 5 and 14 on 1871 & 1881 censuses or born 1866-67, West Garafraxa. He was the youngest of the family and married Charlotte Loutit at Fergus. Ontario, 28 March 1892. She died on August 31, 1924,</p>
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		in Fergus, Ontario. James died September 24 th , 1908, in West Garafraxa from complications of diabetes. Possibly, Margaret Moore , aged 70, was employed as a domestic in 1901, for Charles Mitchell at Mulmur, Simcoe County. Margaret died 13 August 1905, aged 78, death registered at Melancthon District, Dufferin County where her son John lived. Her date of birth from this and earlier censuses is 1826-1827.
1004	Delahunt	William Delahunt , infant son of William Delahunt and Hannah Kirkby was baptized circa February and buried circa July 1851, at Rawdon, as recorded in the Church copy of the register. It is not in the Drouin index.
1009	Dixon	Correction neither Samuel Dixon , the sawyer with James Gray at Maryborough in 1861 nor the Samuel Dixon at Essa, on page 1039 is part of the Kildare Dixons. Both were born in Ireland.

1010	Wellington County	<p>New paragraph before Conclusion: James Blair, Eleanor Keo and Geo Keo settled at Peel Township c.1850-1851. John Booth lived there (see <i>Booth of Leirim</i>); 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 kilometers. 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.</p>
1017	Huston & Dawson	<p>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. (<i>Lest We Forget</i> by Stuart and Muriel Johnston, published in 1967) http://www.mb1870.org/localhistory/185%20-%20Lest%20We%20Forget%20(Mowbray).pdf. Elizabeth died 28 February 1900 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, 1856-1889 https://www.findagrave.com/ However, we know that she was born July 1826 and baptized 13 August 1826 at Fort York Garrison Church, Toronto (see update page 1019). For the children of Charles Huston and Elizabeth Dawson see update page 1018.</p>

1018	Huston	<p>Children of Charles Huston and Elizabeth Dawson: Revised and additional information from <i>Lest We Forget</i>, op. cit. and Ancestry sources. More is available there about the next generation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>William Huston died 13 July 1889 and is buried in the Glencross South Cemetery, Manitoba (from tombstone inscription op. cit.).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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1019 January 2016, revised November 2022	Dawson	We know of 12 children born to Henry and Elizabeth Their firstborn, Jane Dawson , was born 7 October 1824 and baptized the 17th at Christ Church, Sorel, her father then a private in the 70th Regiment, died 5 August 1825 and buried the following day at the Garrison Church, Montreal. Elizabeth Dawson (updates pages 1017-1018) was born at Fort York Garrison Church, U.C. in July 1826 and baptized there 13 August 1826; Mary Jane Dawson was born at Kilkenny, Ireland in 1828 after the regiment returned to Ireland. Then at Kildare with Elizabeth's family and then to a grant at Rawdon. Nine more children were born: 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 There is information about Alice's siblings, her death and a clearer image of William and Alice at http://uptorawdon.com/9-Eveleigh-Family-John-Eveligh-and-Mary-McGie-Appendix.pdf
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: <i>M.S. Rourke Family History, 1844-1976</i> 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	James Mason died 12 September 1881, in Lorette, Manitoba. (Lindsay / Devlin" tree in Ancestry)
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	Mason	Identified with a single forename as his brother Thomas is in <i>UP TO RAWDON</i> , William added the name Armstrong. He was identified in Toronto City Directories and at death and burial as William Armstrong Mason . He and Mary McNichol had seven children in nineteen years. Mary McNichol Mason died on 30 January 1917, in Toronto, Ontario. William died on 12 April 1920, at 103 Manning Avenue, Toronto and was living with his daughter Eliza. He was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, Plot D 24 10. (Source: Ancestry “Lindsay / Devlin” Tree). Their photo, at https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p1028 , thanks to Carol Jess and Neil Broadhurst.
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.
1034 Added Oct. 2023	Settlers at Simcoe A Father’s Concern Jackson	When I wrote <i>Two Holmes Families of Kings County</i> , I assumed these families were not related and, so far, that is correct. John Holmes was from King’s Centre, an untraceable location near Birr, and Robert Holmes was from Garrycastle which is about ten km from Birr. Mary Jane Novak, however, has found a link between her ancestor George Jackson of Ballyboy who briefly visited his Rawdon cousins, William and George Jackson, and the family of Rawdon settler, Robert Holmes. George Jackson married Jane Hamilton, 4 May 1829 at Colgan, Simcoe County, Upper Canada. Their eldest child, Mary Ann Jackson, married, 12 April 1851, Thomas Holmes, a younger brother of Robert Holmes , a Rawdon settler. New information about Robert and his family is at updates page 361. In July 1826 George Jackson travelled from Quebec to Montreal on the steamer Chambly to visit his cousins, George and William Jackson at Rawdon. Mary Jane Novak confirms that family letters validate that the timing as correct.
1045 added Fall 2022	American Heritage: Milton	<i>John Lawrence Milton: Second Rector of Christ Church, Rawdon</i> is found in <i>additional material / Supplementary information about families</i> He was only minister at Rawdon for six months and was involved in the initial planning of the first parsonage and the first village church.
1045 added Fall 2022	American Heritage: Brace	James Whipple Brace was a miller, born in Canada (presumably Lower) circa 1803 according to United States Census reports, from 1850, and later, when he was a farmer at Altona, Clinton County, New York. He operated his Rawdon sawmill in the 1830s, at Lot 16 North of the Fourth Range, on the Ouareau River near the falls now named for J.H. Dorwin – Rawdon’s most noted feature. We know the Brace family arrived at Rawdon after the September 1831 census – they are not recorded on it. We know from the George Copping <i>Journal</i> that James was active at Rawdon in 1837 and 1838 (514-515 fn. 13). Public Trees on Ancestry include information from Quebec legal files. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15 April 1836: James and “others” (presumably his brothers had an Obligation to Samuel Brace (father) which may have been the cause of the sale of the mill and property in 1840, following. - 23 Sep 1836: a timber trade agreement for James with Duncan and Robert Cameron (not identified) - 4 March 1837: James Brace sold property to Edward McGie of Rawdon 5 / N 18 and on 12 May 1837

		<p>Brace had financial agreements with McGie who held a power of attorney for him.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 May 1837: J. H. Dorwin lodged a protest against James Brace over the cutting of timber. Dorwin owned part of the lot adjoining 5 /16. - 1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists: In February 1839, James Brace and William Brace were registered as a private. Son-in-law James McKinney is not enrolled. - 20 June 1840: a writ from the Montreal Sheriff's Office, by Samuel Brace of Rawdon, "formerly gentleman, now trader" plaintiff against James Whipple Brace, miller of Rawdon, William Brace, "formerly of Rawdon, miller, now of Clinton County, New York" and Theodore Moss Brace, "having formerly carried on business and trade at Rawdon, under the firm James W. Whipple and company", defendants. Lot 16 North of the Fourth Range, house, barn, blacksmith's shop, sawmill of a single saw and dependencies "erected on a large wooden canal. To be sold at Catholic church door 26 October 1840. Published 20 June 1840. The writ to be returned 1 February 1841. <i>Quebec Gazette</i> 1 October 1840. - 5 Feb 1841: Power of Attorney from Samuel Brace to Theo. M. Brace and deed of sale of property from Samuel Brace to the Honorable Peter McGill. - 19 Apr 1841: sale by Theodore Moss Brace, James W. Brace and James McKenny [sic] (brother-in-law) to unspecified buyer. <p>BRACE FAMILY background from Ancestry Public Trees (some sources are verified). Samuel Brace was born at Heartwellville, Bennington, Vermont in 1776 (ironic because so many from Rawdon later went to work and settle in Bennington County). He died c. 1853 at Peru, Clinton County, although his tombstone at Altona, Clinton County, NY says 25 Feb 1860. 1799-1814 his residence was reported at Hebron, Washington, County New York. On the 1830 census, he was at Peru with eight children including three sons matching the ages of those known at Rawdon. Ancestry trees do not report him living at Rawdon, although his residence on the 1840 writ was Rawdon. Samuel and his sons were ambitious and frequently involved in real estate contracts and they were back and forth to New York state. On the 1830 census, he was at Peru with eight children including three sons matching the ages of those that were known at Rawdon. In 1850, he lived with his son James and family at Chazy, Clinton County. Children: - a daughter Nancy Ann Brace born c.1801 and is known to have lived at Rawdon with husband James McKinney [sic]. He is mentioned at Rawdon in 1840, 1842 and 1845 (Up To Rawdon 514-515 fn. 13). - sons James Whipple Brace (1803) and William W. Brace (1805) both consistently reported birth in Canada, but where is not explained in their trees. James died in 1899 and was buried at West Chazy, Clinton, New York about twenty kilometres from the Quebec border. William lived in Michigan from 1860 and died at Troy, Oakland, Michigan. - Timothy Moss [sic] Brace was born at Plattsburgh in 1815 and is mentioned at Rawdon in 1840. He married at Westmeath, Bathurst Township, ON in 1846 and recorded at Litchfield and Horton in Eastern Ontario where he owned a mill, he moved to Muskegon, Michigan before 1880 and died there 1896.</p>
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1046	American Heritage: Dunbar	<p>Captain William Dunbar received land at Rawdon [not Dunbars [sic] as in Marcel Fournier].</p> <p>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 Seigneurie of La Valtrie on the west by the seigneurie 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 [sic] (C2523, Volume 77 pages 38,833 – 38,834)”</p> <p>Dunbar died 12 October 1788; his request was granted but this was before the Township of Rawdon was surveyed c. 1795. “Ralph Henry Bruyeres and George Selby of Lower Canada the Heirs of Capt. William Dunbar deceased” asked that his 3000 acres at Rawdon, which were patented on 13 July 1799, be granted to them (C2512, Volume 49, page 25,253 and continuing to page 25,277). They received patents in 1805. See update page 337.</p> <p>William Dunbar of Woodside, Morayshire, Scotland, was the third son of Sir George Dunbar, second Baronet of Mochrum. He was born c. 1740 and died at Montreal 12 October 1788 and was buried at Christ Church, Montreal on the 14th. The 84th (Royal Highland Emigrants) Regiment of Foot was raised on the outbreak of the American War of Independence to defend the province of Quebec and Atlantic Canada from the constant land and sea attacks by the Americans. During the American War of Independence, the Colonel of the 84th became Lieutenant General Sir Guy Carleton in 1783. the regiment was disbanded in Canada and Nova Scotia in 1784. Dunbar was on duty at Sorel in 1781 and at times served as brigade major.</p> <p>Captain Dunbar was the Town Major of Quebec, a friend of General Gage and Sir Guy Carleton and was given a captain’s commission in the Royal Highland Emigrants, a new corps being raised largely by recruiting army veterans settled in Canada who had emigrated from Scotland. Dunbar had sold his commission with the 44th Regiment of Foot at the end of the French and Indian War and was now a captain.</p> <p>Sources: (https://loyalist.lib.unb.ca/node/4722) and https://allthingsliberty.com/2019/05/quebec-town-major-william-dunbar-captured-april-1775/</p> <p>William Dunbar was the husband of Marie Josèphe Fleury and had two daughters, the elder Marie Josèphe Dunbar married George Selby at Notre Dame Basilica, Montreal on 24 August 1785. The second was Jessy Dunbar also known as Jesse, Jessie and Jean / Jeanne was baptized in the Anglican Church at Dover, England. Jesse [sic] Dunbar married Ralph Henry Bryere [sic] at Christ Church, Montreal 7 April 1790 and died 2 January 1826 at Montreal and was buried at Cathédrale St-Antoine-De-Pade, Longueuil. Their daughter Ann Frances Bruyères, was the wife of Toussaint Pothier.</p>
Revised March 2022		
and		
Dunbar Biography Added March 2022		
Added June 2023		
1046	American Heritage: Sawers / Sawyers	<p>James Sawyers [sic]. Esq. “late one of his Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for this District” was buried at Christ Church, Sorel on 19 November 1813.</p> <p>In 1798, Madame Sawyer [sic] of Sorel lost her black slave, Phillis. Page 140 of <u>Canada’s Forgotten Slaves: Two Centuries of Bondage</u> by Marcel Trudel (1960 and 2009) published in translation by George Tombs, in 2013.)</p> <p>On 15 October 1798, Moses Hart of Trois Rivières was instrumental in arresting Phillis at Mr. James Gray’s, in Quebec City. Hart was a prominent businessman and landowner who had contested a Legislature seat at William Henry (Sorel). He was a friend to Mrs. Sawers. [His brother Ezekiel was the first Jew elected to the Quebec Legislative Assembly, in 1807 and 1808 but was not allowed to keep his seat because he could not pledge "on the true faith of a Christian".]</p>

<p>Revised Sept. 2020</p>		<p>Magistrate John Blackwood and a Mr. Scott arrested Phillis “at Mr. James Gray’s, and she was conveyed on board a vessel by a constable at 10 o’clock at night, under charge of Scott.” The account is from a letter written by Moses Hart to Mrs. Sawers. “The vessel went off in the night and I hope he has delivered her safe to you before you receive this. Scott will inform you of the other particulars. He got \$12 from Mr. Blackburn and the constable got a guinea, which he merited, as he exerted himself.”</p> <p>One wonders how he exerted himself because “She has interested the Attorney-General [Jonathan Sewell, who was then the member of the Assembly for William Henry] and several others here in her favor by very lamentable stories of her treatment, and I am afraid if she gets away again it will be attended with difficulty to reclaim her. She has said that if she is obliged to remain in your house, she will commit suicide or do some mischief to your family. She is willing to be sold, and there are people here, she says, will purchase her. All this urges me strongly to recommend to you to dispose of her, and Mr. Blackwood is of this opinion also.”</p> <p>We do not have a record of what happened on her arrival at the Sawers home. Years later, Judge Samuel Gale (1783-1865) gave testimony at a proceeding of the Court of Queen’s Bench in Montreal for a case in Missouri about the status of slavery in Lower Canada after the conquest. He recalled “I knew two or three individuals when a child who were held ... as slaves, but who were induced to apply to the Courts of justice to be declared free, and ... were so declared. One of these ... was called Phillis and lived at Sorel ... these things are ... fifty years bygone or more, and I do not now recollect having myself seen any more recent instances of persons residing in Lower Canada who were held as slaves.</p> <p>Sources: Frank Mackey frankjmackey@gmail.com from “Delving into the Past,” Montreal Gazette, Tue., 23 Oct 1888, page 7 and http://repository.wustl.edu/concern/texts/bn9997811 pages 92 and 93.</p> <p>See another Rawdon slavery reference at page 1074, below.</p>
<p>1047 added Spring 2021 & Summer 2022 & spring 2023</p>	<p>American Heritage: Phillips Rea & others</p>	<p>Anthony Lyon notes on page 62541 of C-2452, Vol 127 that Henry Phillips was approved for his Letters Patent 12 May 1827.</p> <p>Henry Philips [sic] married Rosalie Lamarque in 1834 at St-Jean and is identified as son of Seth Philips.</p> <p>The December 1820 petition of Alexander Rea included many Loyalists and recent arrivals from England and Scotland. It included - Hobs, Kirkwood, Melrose, Torrance and a request from Ephraim Sandford (junior) - who were all granted places at Rawdon. LAC Microfilm C-2556, vol. 164, pages 79836-79842</p>
<p>1047-1048 added Oct. 2023</p>	<p>American Heritage: Rea</p>	<p>On 11 August 1825, Arther [sic] Hamilton, farmer of St-Jacques, purchased a property from Eliphalet Rea of Rawdon, it was between the first and third ranges and bounded by the properties of Benjamin Gibson and John Jefferies (from the notarial record of Joseph-Édouard Faribault of Assomption, thanks to Guillaume Petit). This was Lot 18 of the Second Range. It is strange that the range and lot number were not stated.</p> <p>Eliphalet Rea had received the property in “lease” from the crown agent Alexander Rea (his brother) on 9 October 1821. I could not find a location ticket for Eliphalet Rea in the Land Petitions of Lower Canada (at https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca) perhaps this placement was not official. When a settler gave up his location, the usual practice was to sell the improvements that had been made - the settler could not sell the land as he did not own it – he only had permission to occupy, subject to the rules of settlement. This I believe is what Hamilton purchased in this contract.</p> <p>The only Hamilton found at Rawdon on the 1825 Census was Eli Hamilton (who I strongly suspect was</p>

		<p>actually named Arthur); he was located near Benjamin Gibson. His name on this census is also near that of Eliphalet Rea and John Sadler (Arthur Hamilton's father-in-law). The other Hamilton family members arrived subsequently at Rawdon but some may have been in Lower Canada in July 1825; see UP TO RAWDON, footnote 11 of page 537.</p> <p>Why is Arthur said to be of St-Jacques in the sale of lease document? It is possible that he, and his wife Catherine Sadler, were living there while he looked for a location at Rawdon. Fournier mistakenly called Hamilton a squatter without a "Ticket of Location". Arthur was granted a ticket of location for Rea's lot 30 March 1826 and he appears to have received Letters Patent in 1832 and again in 1842. LAC C2532, vol.101, pps. 49,880 – 49,894)</p>
1049 Added March 2024	American Heritage: Cook & Bateman	<p>Solomon Cook and his wife Laura Mead were born in Connecticut and Vermont and came to Rawdon from Essex County, New York, after five years living in Montreal. They were accompanied by several not identified daughters, and by their daughter Philena Betsy Cook who married Hiram Bateman from New York State and son second son George Cook. Four children were born in Lower Canada. The story of the Cook and Bateman families is at Solomon Cook and Family.</p>
1050 Sept 2020	American Heritage: Gibbs	<p>Joshua Gibbs Family, Immigrant Years in Lower Canada see text updates page 261. The complete story from their arrival in Canada in 1792, may be read at https://uptorawdon.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Joshua-Gibbs-Family-revised.pdf</p>
1054-1055 Added March 2024	American Heritage: Bourne & Cook	<p>An excerpt from Solomon Cook and Family.</p> <p>Fidelia Cooke was identified as a resident of Rawdon, when she married R. H. Bourne, the Rawdon Anglican rector, at Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, on 31 March 1841. Bourne had written in his 1838 Rawdon Mission Survey: "There is but one elementary school in the township conducted by a lady from the United States whose support is chiefly derived from friends at home." I believe Fidelia Cook was that teacher and this suggests family support.</p> <p>A marriage bond was taken when the licence was obtained and it gave Fidelia's address as Rawdon. Signing the bond was John Pangman, Seigneur of Lachenaie, a resident of Mascouche, and George Bourne, brewer (?) of Montreal (Rowland Bourne's father was the Rev. George Bourne who at this time was a controversial religious figure and an abolitionist, in Montreal). The witnesses to the marriage were George Bourne, W. Bourne, C. Dorwin and R. H. Dorwin. Canfield Dorwin had loaned money to Solomon Cook on 17 October 1839 and 31 January 1840 and was an American . The marriage was performed by D. Robertson who was a curate at Christ Church, Montreal, 1836-1844.</p> <p>Fidelia Cook was born c. 1815 at Essex (or Franklin) County, New York and accompanied her parents to Rawdon in 1824 and was with them, although unnamed, on the census of 1825 and 1831. If she went back to her family in Vermont for schooling, we cannot say, but it is highly probable given what we know of her family's belief in education.</p> <p>Fidelia Cook Bourne died 15 January 1845 "in the 30th year of her life". George Copping wrote in his <i>Journal</i> on that day, "My wife called away to Mr. Bourne's as his wife is poorly. LATER We are given to understand that Mrs. Bourne is not only poorly but is dead, died at 8 o'clock before my wife got there".</p> <p>George Copping records in his <i>Journal</i> that his son Thomas travelled to Mascouche on... 16 January "for a</p>

		<p>minister for Mrs. Bourne”. Mr. Robertson, who was to conduct the funeral services, was a friend of Bourne and his wife, having married them. Bourne must have known that he was at Mascouche (where John Pangman was Seigneur) or knew this was this a way to get a message to him in Montreal.</p> <p>Fidelia was buried in the churchyard at Rawdon on the 17th day of January. The interment was conducted by D. Robertson, Garrison Chaplain. George Copping wrote that it was “A terribly stormy day and the most of us were at Mrs. Bourne's funeral and it was just dark by the time we left the Burying ground. My wife came home with me tonight.” She, it appears, had remained at the parsonage for laying out of the woman whose child she had delivered because George Copping had written on January 4: “My wife was called out to Mrs. Bourne's at 3 o'clock this morning.” Mary Fidelia, “daughter of the Rev. Rowland Hill Bourne, missionary of the Church of England” and his wife Fidelia Cook was born on 5 January 1845 and was privately baptized on March 11, 1845 at Rawdon, witnessed by her teenaged brothers, Abner M. Cook and Otto N. Cook, who were still residents of Rawdon, their parents may have already, at this time, move, to New York state. I only learned that they were sons of Solomon in 2024.</p> <p>On the 1850 New York Census, Mary Fidelia Bourne lived, with her grandmother Mary Stibbs Bourne in New York City and she was with her father in that city on the 1860 census. She was a teacher at Hanover, Morris County, New Jersey on the 1880 United States census. Mary Bourne received a bequest of fifty dollars in June 1896 from her uncle Martin W. Cook of Olmsted, Minnesota.</p> <p>She died of tuberculosis at West Forty-fourth Street, Manhattan or at Central Islip, Long Island on 7 April 1905 and was interred in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, New York. Information varies on Ancestry Public Trees. She was single.</p>
1058 March 2022	American Heritage: Lord	William Lord , millwright, died 7 December 1860 at Montcalm Village (St-Liguori, formerly Rawdon Ranges One and Two) aged 42 after a short illness. He was the husband of Hannah Dugas. [Montreal Herald and daily commercial gazette, 13 December 1860].
1061 and 1068	Christ Church Rawdon: Early Days	<p>In a local history, <u>Sous Le Clocher de St-Liguori</u> (Jean Gagnon (Joliette, 1979), Mrs. Edmond Truesdell is quoted on page 73. She is said to have died in the 1930s aged 95. She alleged 35 people were buried in the cemetery beside the school at the Forks and that nothing was left except bones which were occasionally ploughed up. A similar report from an area resident was collected by Beverly Prud'homme (text page 1068).</p> <p>Mrs. Edmond Truesdell was Martha Anna Emma Lord, born 1849, daughter of William Lord and Hannah Dugas. Hannah had attended school at the Forks (text page 198). She married her first cousin, Edmond Edelman Truesdell, born 1850, son of Daniel Truesdell and Adeline Dugas.</p>
1063 revised Fall 2022 Added Fall 2022	Christ Church Early Days	<p><i>Burton's Church, An Irony of Rawdon History – did it become Presbyterian?</i> A supplement to the section The First Rawdon Church of the chapter Christ Church Rawdon: Early Days.</p> <p>A successful picnic was held on 14 July 1880, at Dorwin Falls, to raise funds for “the repairs lately made in the Presbyterian church”. The Reverend Mr. Townsend spoke as did the Rawdon Methodist minister, the Rev. Francis Delong. (Report in the Montreal Daily Witness, 17 July 1880).</p> <p>J. A. Townsend graduated from Presbyterian College in Montreal in 1881; could he have been a summer supply at Rawdon?</p>

1065 Fall 2022	Christ Church Early Days	A comment by George Copping in January 1836 that his family attended church in the village needs clarification. Church services were in the parsonage because the new church was still being built. See <i>Christ Church Vestry Minutes, 1834-1836</i>
1067-1069	Christ Church Early Days	<p>The Christ Church website states the date of construction of the first village church was 1834 and Fournier says 1835. It is clear that the church was completed in 1837 – read, Christ Church Vestry Minutes, 1837-1842. After the construction of a parsonage house for Mr. Milton in 1834, the parsonage had been used for vestry meetings and divine service.</p> <p>The Reverend R. H. Bourne completed a Mission Survey* on August 1, 1838 and wrote, “There is but one church in my mission situated in the Village of Rawdon - not yet finished and not yet consecrated.” (He was referring to details of pews and Vestry rooms in the minutes). Read the story of the Parsonage of Christ Church Rawdon, 1844</p> <p>*Diocesan Archives, Bishops University, Lennoxville, QC Volume B19, Files 77 & 78.</p>
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.
1069 fn. 20 & fn. 21 Added summer 2022	Christ Church Early Days parsonage	<p>A package of land was assembled for the construction of a parsonage. Date not given: Solomon Cook sold to Hiram Bateman one square acre in SE 18 of 5th Range. Deeds of Sale for the following: 19 September 1838 - 2 arpents in Lot 18 of 5th Range to a John Griffis [sic] who sold the same to the Reverend R. H. Bourne, who was acting for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel on 12 May 1842, for £10 current money on 7 April 1842, 11 acres in SE 18 of 5 was sold by Bateman to Bourne, for £30 current money. Read Parsonage.</p> <p>Block “Y” at: Rawdon Village: Original Plan; map three: indicates a “parsonage” and the “English church”, officially the Church of England and Ireland. The building faces the road that led to the northeast part of the township. https://numerique.banq.qc.ca/patrimoine/details/52327/3142590</p>
1073	at the Forks	<p>Correction: the first sentence should read:</p> <p>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.</p>
1074 July 2020	American Heritage: Turner	Canada’s Forgotten Slaves: Two Centuries of Bondage by Marcel Trudel (1960 and 2009) was published in translation by George Tombs, in 2013. Reference is made to John Turner, senior, a slave keeper — whose black slave, Josiah Cutain he traded for a grey horse and thirty-one pounds ten shillings (Trudel, page 86). There are detailed descriptions, 1779-1788, of his slave Ismael, a black, New England native who read English well, and repeatedly attempted to escape (Trudel pages 95, 125 and 130).

<p>Summer 2022</p>		<p>John Turner, senior, died at Montreal 3 January 1798, aged 79. He was the father of John Charles Turner baptized at Christ Church, Montreal 1786 and on the Montreal Census for 1825 and the grandfather of Henry Leonard Turner, of Montreal; both were living at Rawdon c. 1831. More about them in UP TO RAWDON page 104, footnote 52 and page 1108.</p> <p>The two following newspaper insertions indicate that John C. Turner was in financial difficulty. His attempt at renting his Rawdon farms failed to generate income and led to the sale of some of his properties. These items are from the BAnQ website.</p> <p>Four excellent farms to let on shares at Rawdon. Most excellent roads to the farms that are well built, with houses, barns, stables and each with an excellent stock of cattle. Will be let on advantageous terms to respectable tenants. Apply to Thomas Day of Main Street, St. Lawrence Suburbs or to proprietor Henry L. Turner on the spot. [The Vindicator and Canadian Advertiser, 20 August 1830]</p> <p>Plaintiffs lodged Fieri Facias against Turner and a Sheriff's sale was scheduled for auction at the Church door, 5 February 1832 of the 700 acres of land on First Range (lots 17, 18, 20. SW21) 6 dwellings, 1 store, 2 barns and on Second Range (Lot SE 20) [The Quebec Gazette 6 October 1831].</p> <p>Thomas Day was Turner's son-in-law.</p>
<p>1075 July 2020 & July 2022</p>	<p>American Heritage: Sandford</p>	<p>Ephraim Sandford senior is named as a Loyalist from New York, with a wife and five children, in a return dated March 1783 (Lib. Arch. C.). From Quebec church records, we know that Ephraim was a hatter at Montreal. His wife, Tabitha, died at Montreal, aged 47, 29 May 1800 and he married again at Holy Trinity, Quebec City on 11 December 1802 to a widow, Elizabeth Falardeau. Both parties signed the register. Elizabeth died at Montreal 15 September 1821, witnessed by her "son-in-law" John Sandford. Her maiden name noted as Kinesley [sic], In 1781 a child, Elizabeth Falardeau, had been baptized at Notre Dame, Quebec City – her parents: Jean Falardeau and Elizabetta Kincey [sic].</p> <p>On January 17, 1803 two sons of Ephraim Sandford were baptized at Christ Church, Montreal. Ephraim Sandford junior was born 1 June 1775 and John Sandford, 22 August 1779, presumably at New York.</p> <p>Ephraim Sandford, senior, died in 1807 and his house on St. Paul Street, Montreal and Rawdon property (Lots 17, 18, 20 and SW21 of First Range) in hands of his curators, Ephraim Sandford and George Platt, were seized and taken in execution by Sheriff Edward William Gray, 24 December 1807. (Supplement to Quebec Gazette 31 December 1807).</p> <p>22 August 1810, Ephraim Sandford, was single, an auctioneer and married Ann Rea at Christ Church, Montreal witnessed by her father Alexander Rea of Montreal. Her brother Alexander Rea was the first Crown Agent at Rawdon. See UP TO RAWDON page 22 endnote 31, page 337 endnote 2, page 1075.</p> <p>Ebenezer and Ebenezer Sandford Junior are not named in the Loyalist file but received land grants indexed in 1790s – possibly father and an older son of Ephraim or brother. On 30 January 1807, Ebenezer Sandford, a hatter of Saint John's and Susanna Arnold baptized a son Ephraim Frederick at Saint Gabriel Street Presbyterian, Montreal. Three daughters of Ebenezer Mix Sandford, hatter of Montreal, were baptized at Christ Church in 1803.</p>

1079 Added summer 2022	American Heritage: Morgan	<p>Information about Josiah Morgan and Rebecca Whiting and children is found on pages 204, 1004, 1056, 1062, 1079. [See also corrections to page 201 fn. 3 & page 204 fn. 13, in these updates] this item collates, revises and adds to their story. Posts on Ancestry public trees, with verifiable sources, have been used here and anything that is doubtful is marked as such. I hope to determine if the Morgans arrived at Rawdon before 1820, as his brother-in-law, Joseph Dugas, did. The first record of Morgan is on the 1824 Settlers' Petition. His neighbours on adjoining lots were Philomen Dugas and Zacarie Cloutier (son-in-law).</p> <p>Josiah Morgan was born 5 May 1791 at New Boston, Hillsborough County, NH. Josiah died at Rawdon, 9 March 1831, and was buried the following day, witnessed by Arthur Hamilton, a neighbour and Gordon Holmes, schoolteacher.</p> <p>Rebecca Whiting was born 7 Jul 1786 at Francestown, Hillsborough, NH. They married 27 Feb. 1814 at Francestown, Hillsborough, NH. Rebecca died at Johnson, Lamoille County, VT, where she resided with one of her sons in 1850; they lived with her brother-in-law Benjamin Ober, a widower.</p> <p>Morgan Children: 1825 school records name the three eldest, four were in school in 1828 and four on the 1831 Census (none were named). The school records are at https://uptorawdon.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/28-Royal-linst.-for-the-Advancement-of-Learning-correspondence.pdf</p> <p>Josiah Morgan – est. born 1814-15, must be eldest as named for father and grandfather</p> <p>Zachariah Morgan – est. born 1815-16 maternal grandfather was Zachariah Whiting (Ancestry)</p> <p>Benjamin O. Morgan was born 13 July 1817 in Vermont according to census and other statements. One speculates he was named for his uncle Benjamin Ober, the husband of his mother's sister.</p> <p>Harris Whiting Morgan always claimed birth in Vermont but documents show a birthdate between 1822 and 1828, The one that makes sense is 1822 (aged 38 in 1860 Vermont Census). If it is correct, it dates the family arriving c.1823 and connects with fourth child attending school in 1828</p> <p>Philomen D. Morgan was born c. 14 December 1831 (calculated from death registration in Vermont. He died age 72 years, 8 months and 17 days on 6 October 1903). Apparently named for neighbour Philomen Dugas, the brother of Josiah's brother-in-law, Joseph Dugas. Child was nine months after his father's death 9 March 1831. Rebecca only reported four children on the census of 29 September 1831. He was with his mother in 1850 at Johnson VT.</p>
1081 para 3 July 2020	American Heritage: Sawers	<p>Correction: Ann Rea was not the wife of James Sawers. She was married to Ephraim Sandford, junior as reported on page 1075 and was the eldest sister of Alexander Rea, the first Crown agent at Rawdon. Margaret Tucker was the wife of James Sawers. See page 1046.</p>
1086	Cane	<p>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.</p>
1090 Added summer 2022	Griffith	<p>Death of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Griffith late of Rawdon, aged 63 at Port Hope, Ontario on 28 July 1850. "He commenced his military career in Spain under the command of Sir John Moore [died 1809 at the Battle of Corunna]: served through the whole campaign in Portugal, Spain and France under the command of the Duke of Wellington; and he greatly signalized himself at Quatre Bras, and at the memorable Battle of Waterloo." As we know, the obituary confirms that, he arrived with his family in Lower Canada in 1830 where he was made Crown land agent at Rawdon 1831-1832. He was appointed commandant in 1834 of the Rawdon Loyal Irish Militia, which was his position at the time of the rebellion, in 1838 [<i>Quebec Mercury</i> 6 August 1850].</p>

1091 fn. 6	Dawson	Regarding Jaime Hayes: text should read <i>his</i> website
1093 Added Fall 2022	Petrie	<i>Citizens Petition</i> , 11 June 1834, <i>Begging for Benevolence on behalf of the Petrie Family</i> is found in <i>Additional Material / Supplementary information about families</i> .
1095	Torney	Hugh Torney had seen British army service as an 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. He was an active member of Vestry at Christ Church <i>Vestry Minutes, 1834-1836</i> , and <i>Christ Church Vestry Minutes, 1837-1842</i> .
1095 Fall 2022	Cane	add this name to biographies of private soldiers: Thomas Cane Third Regiment of Foot, located to Rawdon, Tenth Range, SE 21 on September 3, 1835. His name is on the <i>Citizens Petition</i> , 11 June 1834.

1099	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. Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers
1099 Added Fall 2022	Martin	He signed the Citizens Petition , 11 June 1834, <i>Begging for Benevolence on behalf of the Petrie Family</i> which is found in <i>Additional Material / Supplementary information about families</i> .

1098	O'Rourke	<p>Andrew O'Rourke's daughter Catherine O'Rourke named her mother as Mary Murphy of Queen's County, as was her father, when she married in 1835 (see page 427). His immigration and his marriage to Ann Hogan must have been after 1835 but before 1840. They had ten children born at Rawdon. On the 1852 Rawdon census, he was 70 and Ann Hogan was 34. Andrew O'Rourke died at Rawdon 8 July 1856.</p> <p>Andrew O'Rourke and Mary Murphy also had a daughter, Mary, married to a John Hogan, a brother of Ann Hogan. (Andrew's second wife and his son-in-law were therefore siblings.) She died at Montreal, October 1844, two months after the birth of a daughter.</p> <p>Children of Andrew O'Rourke and Ann Hogan (updated 2019 in part from Ancestry public tree of Fergus McLaughlin, Ottawa):</p> <p>Margaret O'Rourke, 06 Dec 1840 [sic 1841 makes more sense] - 20 May 1925 married Nicholas Kearns, 11 May 1858, at Notre Dame Church, Montreal; he was a merchant of that parish with parents of County Cavan and was a grocer at his death in 1909. Margaret's late father was "<i>ex-militaire</i>". https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p1098 (from Fergus McLaughlin Ancestry public tree, susanbaird@sympatico.ca has a "calling card" photo of same.)</p> <p>Daniel Andrew O'Rourke born 11th and baptized 15th November 1842, St Patrick's Church Rawdon.</p> <p>Anne Jane O'Rourk [sic] born 7 May and baptized 16 May 1843 at St Patrick's Church, Rawdon.</p> <p>Helen Brigitte [sic] O'Rourke aged ten days was baptized 17 January 1846, St Patrick's Church, Rawdon. She married Eugene Green (source Susan Baird).</p> <p>Mary Ann O'Rourke c. 1844 Lucy O'Rourke 1846 / 47, died 1929, married John Finn, Elizabeth O'Rourke c. 1848 married Adam C. Wiley (baptisms not located; from Susan Baird and Fergus McLaughlin, Ancestry public tree.</p> <p>John O'Rourke born and baptized at Rawdon 1850 with Mary Hogan as <i>marraine</i>. Andrew was not present for the baptism. John was recorded on February 1852 census.</p> <p>O'Rourke an anonymous child was baptized and deceased 14 October 1851 and interred the following day at Rawdon.</p> <p>Martha Sophia O'Rourke was born at Rawdon 12 February 1853; Catherine and John Johnson were her <i>marraine</i> and <i>parrain</i>. Catherine was unable to sign but John had a strong legible signature (Correction of footnote 37.) Andrew was not present for the baptism.</p> <p>James Patrick O'Rourke was born and baptized at Rawdon 28 / 29 August 1855.</p>
Correction Dec 2021		
1099 Added Fall 2022	Petrie	<p><i>Citizens Petition, 11 June 1834, Begging for Benevolence on behalf of the Petrie Family</i> is found in <i>Additional Material / Supplementary information about families</i>. It tells story of David James Petrie.</p>
1103-1104	Burns	<p>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.</p>

1104	Fitzpatrick	<p>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. Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers</p>
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1105	Dugas	1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists: Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers 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 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. Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers
1107 March 2022	Pigott	Captain J. H. Pigott , died at Rawdon in his 63rd year, on 29 January 1861 “ <i>one of the pioneers of the forest whose industry had gained him a competency, and his integrity a large circle of truly sorrowing friends</i> ” [Montreal Herald and daily commercial gazette, 5 February 1861]. He served in the Rawdon Loyal Irish Volunteers militia at different ranks; promoted captain November 1838.
1109 fn. 39	Quinn	Francis P. Quinn, land surveyor on the 1852 Rawdon Census, see his role as a member of the Rawdon Volunteer Infantry . He surveyed Chilton Township, proclaimed in 1861 north of Chertsey, following the Ouareau River. Quinn’s survey began in 1854.
1110 - 1111	Militia Burns, Blair, Mason, Norrish Copping	See research file: Rawdon Volunteer Infantry 1870 for men who applied in 1912 for the Fenian Raids bounty. A reserve force (militia) regiment originated in Joliette, Quebec on 13 January 1871, when 'The Joliette Provisional Battalion of Infantry' was authorized to be formed. It was re-designated: '83rd Joliette Battalion of Infantry' on 27 December 1878. It was later known as Le Régiment de Joliette. http://www.cmp-cpm.forces.gc.ca/dhh-dhp/his/ol-lo/vol-tom-3/par2/rj-eng.asp Lieutenant James Henry Burns was to be Captain because Captain Thomas Blair was “permitted” to retire, James C. Mason , was promoted to Lieutenant and James C. Norrish to be Second Lieutenant. (Order in Council from 886 Canada Gazette). Charles Copping in his Fenian Raid bounty application, 15 January 1913, was called to serve in June 1870 “and continued in the service for six years. I had the honour to be a member of the Canadian Rifle Team on two occasions. First in 1872 and again in 1875. I shot on the Kolafore [sic] cup match in 1875 and I hold a gold medal for the same. I also hold a Fenian raid medal.” A private in 1870 and worked his way to Captain.
1111 added Spring 2021	Joliette Militia	This Reserve Force regiment originated in Joliette, Quebec on 13 January 1871, when 'The Joliette Provisional Battalion of Infantry' was authorized to be formed from four independent infantry companies. They were: 'No. 1 Company' (Joliette Infantry Company, 18 December 1868), 'No. 2 Company' (St. Jacques de l'Achigan Infantry Company, 6 February 1869), 'No. 3 Company' (St. Mélanie d'Ailleboust Infantry Company, 6 February 1869), and 'No. 4 Company' (St. Elizabeth Infantry Company, 9 April 1869). It was redesignated: '83rd Joliette Battalion of Infantry' on 27 December 1878; '83rd Joliette Regiment' on 8 May 1900; 'Le Régiment de Joliette' on 29 March 1920; '2nd (Reserve) Battalion, Le

		<p>Régiment de Joliette' on 3 January 1942; 'Le Régiment de Joliette' on 1 June 1945.</p> <p>Thomas Copping (1844 - 1904) son of William George Copping and Margaret Gray was Captain of the No. 6 (Rawdon) Company of the Joliette, 83rd Regiment Infantry Militia in 1884, 1885 and 1887 and had been a private with the Three Rivers Provisional Battalion in 1873.</p> <p>In 1884 George Copping was 2nd lieutenant of the Joliette, 83rd Regiment; John Copping (also 1883 and 1886) and Samuel Copping were sergeants. James Copping & John R. Copping were privates.</p>
1112 added Spring 2021	Copping	<p>The photo of two young men on the left has been identified by Beverly Prud'homme as Joseph Copping and his older brother Henry Copping.</p> <p>The photo of officer on the left was added to gallery https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p1112 and is still not identified but is perhaps of Henry Copping family. If you can identify him let me know.</p>
1117 March 2022	Lord	<p>William Lord, millwright, died 7 December 1860 at Montcalm Village (St-Liguori, formerly Rawdon Ranges One and Two) aged 42, after a short illness. [Montreal Herald and daily commercial gazette, 13 December 1860]. He was the husband of Hannah Dugas</p>
1123 Revised Oct. 2021	Roach, Daly, Quinn	<p>Footnote "A" that was formerly in this spot in the Addendum, has been expanded and revised.</p> <p>Christopher Roach of Rawdon is now found in <i>Additional Material/ Supplementary Information about Families</i>. As one of the earliest settlers in the Township, this family should have had an outline in <i>Some Irish-Catholic Settlers</i>. Because his name was often rendered as Roche, it was initially not clear (to me) that he was Irish but information places his birthplace in County Westmeath, in 1785.</p>
1123	Skelly, Rowan, Monahan	<p>See addendum pages 1139-1140 below about some members of the Skelly, Rowan and Monahan families who were ordained Roman Catholic clergy.</p>
1123 Added Summer 2022	McCarty	<p>Thomas and James McCarty clearly signed the 1828 Rawdon Settlers' Petition. The 1831 census says Thomas McCarthy [sic] held 500 acres and James McCarthy had 100. On the Holtby Township Map, Pat McCarty is at Lot 4 of 2nd Range with two other names and Thos. McCarty is with three others at 2nd /5. Thomas is at 3rd, N5 & S6. James is at 3rd N6.</p> <p>By 1852, the surname was gone from the census. Despite this, the Grants Book accounts for 600 acres divided between Thomas, Thomas junior, James (1852-59) and finally John McCarthy [sic] in 1885 in a cluster around lot 5 of First to Third Ranges. They must have purchased the properties; they are not in the land petitions file. Patrick and Owen McCarty were witnesses at the marriage of Mary McCarty, daughter of Thomas McCarty to John Green in 1852 (UTR page 1126, see also 1836 Green-McCarty marriage on page 1128). Lieutenant Thomas McCarty was in militia in the 1860s. I do not know if these McCartys are connected to Owen McCarty family in the following paragraph.</p> <p>Col. Thomas Griffith (Rawdon militia) posted a message, dated October 1837 for Catherine McCarty of Rawdon seeking information about Thomas McCarty who left his home in Rawdon about one year ago and his brother, Michael who left about two years ago. Their father Owen, left for Ireland on the second of September 1837. The family were natives of County Longford. "Should this meet either of them or any person acquainted with them, they should do an act of humanity in addressing a few lines to their disconsolate mother." [Montreal Herald and Daily Commercial Gazette. 8 November 1837]</p>

1125-1130	Thos. Green	See pages 11 -13 of “ Greenan and Green in Rawdon and Area”, added to Supplementary information about families, Spring 2021
1126 Correction Spring 2021	Green	<p>Clarification of error, in St-Jacques register. The burial register names him the son of Thomas; the baptism states correctly that his father was “Jean” or John.</p> <p>Thomas Green c. 1801, despite his death and burial on 30 March 1827, aged 26, received a delayed ticket of location for NW 16 of the 8th Range in September 1827. His brothers John and Peter Green and Philemon Dugas had certified that he had “actually chopped and cleared 11 acres and “located a house thereon” on 6 August 1827. Thomas prayed for Letters Patent on 16 August 1831 in a signed letter and patent was issued in 1832. Unless there was another relative with the same name, the Thomas Greenan family were determined to have a legacy from Thomas. The later Township map for this lot is mysteriously marked “Greenan Quebec”. Does at Quebec refer to the Greenan brother Thomas who married at Quebec in 1830 or to his brother Michael who received his Letters Patent in 1831? As far as is known, the Greenan and Green families were friends but not related.</p>
1127 Correction Spring 2021	Green Burgess	<p>Bridget Greenan c. 1812. I have not added to the account on pages 1125-1126 for Bridget and her husband Edward, who was son of Edouard [sic] Burgess and of Marie [sic] Magow. Bridget died 21 April 1852 and was buried at Rawdon. Edward Burgess died and was buried at Rawdon, 16 June, 1894 ‘nearly’ 85 years.</p> <p>Mary Louise Burgess, daughter of Edward Burgess and Bridget Green, was wife of William Kirkwood, see UTR pages 488-489.</p> <p>Correction footnote 15: There was no marriage of Anne Burgess to Thomas Green. See children of Peter Green and Anne Burgess on page 1127.</p>
1127 Correction Spring 2021	Green Burgess	<p>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.</p> <p>Peter Green was born in Ireland c. 1805 – aged 45 on the 1852 census and 66 in 1871. He had Letters Patent 1833 to Lots 23 North & South of the Second Range later St Liguori Parish, purchased from Andrew and Barbara Smart. Lot 23 S of Fourth Range was his first location and his by patent in 1832. Read about Peter Green in UP TO RAWDON pages 741, 1087- 1081.</p> <p>His marriage on 8 January 1833 at St-Jacques was recorded as Pierre Grean [sic]. His bride was Anne Burgess, daughter of Edouard [sic] Burgess and Marie [sic] Magow. Both parties were of majority and signing with them with were their brothers Edward Burgess and John Green.</p> <p>Their eldest son Edward married Margaret Maria Burns daughter of their neighbour William Burns (see page 76 and 86 for an early confrontation between John Green and William Burns).</p>
1128 Correction Spring 2021	Green McCarthy	Anne Greenan c.1818, minor daughter of Thomas and Anne married Patrick McCarty [sic] son of Thomas McCarty & Brigitte Kessey [sic] , 31 July 1836, at St-Jacques; signing were Thomas and James McCarty and her brothers John and Peter Green .
1129 Correction Spring 2021	Green	Robert Green farmer of “Township of Rodden” married Mary Reilly of Quebec City on 31 August 1830 at Notre Dame Church, Quebec City. His parents were Thomas Green and Ann Wilson of County Cavan although in fact they had been residents of Rawdon for nearly ten years. The bride was the daughter of the late Thomas Reilly and Sarah McManus of County Cavan. She was given in marriage by

		<p>her friends Thomas Green, Hugh and Ellen Donovan. The groom and male friends all signing. Robert's brother Thomas had died in 1827 so this man is not identified by me. Could he be his father's brother Thomas?</p> <p>Robert's son Thomas Greenan was born 1831 not 1830 and his mother's name misspelled in St-Jacques register. Robert was an "aubergiste" or inn keeper.</p>
1130 Correction Spring 2021	McCurdy Green	<p>Baptisms for all but one of children of James McCurdy and Jane Green</p> <p>Mary McCurdy was born on 17 March and baptized 23 March 1845 at St-Jacques-l'Achigan. Ancestry recorded as Marie McCredy; it is correct in the register.</p> <p>Anne McCurdy (Mary Anne) was born 1 February and baptized 14 February 1850, at St-Ambroise-de-Kildare but in Rawdon register, father absent. The priest wrote the name as McHardy.</p> <p>Patrick McCurdy was baptized 14 February 1851, aged three weeks at St-Ambroise-de-Kildare, in Rawdon register, father absent. The priest wrote the name as McHardy.</p> <p>Alexander McCurdy c. 1853</p> <p>Isabella McCurdy [Marie Isabelle] was born 8 November and baptized 5 December 1860 at St. Patrick's Church, Rawdon, father absent.</p> <p>John McCurdy baptized at St. Patrick's Church, December 11, 1863, father absent.</p>
1130-1131 March 2022	Mason Coffey	<p>Father and son Arthur Mason and Patrick Mason are on the 1837-1839 Militia Pay Lists in Dec. 1838.</p> <p>Patrick Coffey, brother of Ann Coffey Mason, died aged 42, 1 December 1860 after a short illness. [Montreal Herald and daily commercial gazette, 13 December 1860]. Patrick Coffey, their father, aged 87, died 28 August 1862; both were buried at St. Patrick's Church Rawdon.</p>
1132	Heney	<p>Mrs. Charles Heney heard two cows bellowing in a struggle with a bear. One escaped but bravely charged the bear as he pursued the second cow, however, she fell and the bear was on her. Mrs. Heney "seized a stick ... and pummeled him". The bear then "pursued the lady who contrived to evade him". He returned to gorge on the dead cow but Mrs. Heney did not give up and again attacked the bear, who chased her once more. Her shouts attracted men with guns who disputed over who should shoot first; the bear took his advantage and scampered "in search of a meal that he might enjoy unmolested" Later, Mr. Heney, on his way home, was drawn to the sound of a heifer in distress and found the bear feeding on a young beast that he had killed. Heney found a man with a gun who shot the bear "through the groin" but it escaped. The carcass was left under watch on July 19 for the bear to return; it was unaware of the man watching, who "ran a bayonet into his throat; [the bear] twisted it as if it had been a rush but not before it had given [its] death thrust." The old veterans of the Napoleonic Wars knew their weapons and how to kill with a bayonet. Montreal <i>Herald</i> of 30 July 1828.</p>
1134 added Oct. 2020	Murphy	<p>Bernard Murphy was at 6 / NW 8 and Peter Murphy was at 6 / SE 8. They received locations 27 June 1827 and got their patents May and October 1832. Neither was on the 1831 Census.</p>
1135 Added Sept 2021	Donaghey	<p>I believe George Donahoe [sic] is George Donaghey aka O'Donoghugh:</p> <p>Michael Ryan of this parish, major son of John Ryan and Catherine Kelly of the Queen's County parish of Emoe [sic], Ireland and Margaret Donaghey, major daughter of George Donaghey, yeoman, and Bridgette Lenon [sic] of this parish were married 7 May 1838 at St. Patrick's Church, Rawdon:</p>

		<p>Michael Ryan was “beau frere” at the marriage of Elizabeth O’Donohugh to John Brooks, 30 January 1844, St. Patrick’s Church, Rawdon. The minor daughter of George O’Donohugh & Brigitt Laynard [sic]. Michael Ryan and Margurite Donihean [sic] are on the 1852 Rawdon Census with seven children aged 12 to 2 years. The rest of the Donoghue family appear to have left the community.</p>
1138 added March 2022	Alexander Daly	<p>Alexander Daly family [from Montreal Herald & daily commercial gazette] - 7 March 1856, at Rawdon, marriage of Margaret Jane Daly, daughter of Alexander Daly, Crown Agent to Octave Germain Belisle, late of Australia. [12 March 1856]. - 19 January 1858, at Rawdon, marriage of Isabella Daly, daughter of Alexander Daly, Crown Agent to Thomas Keogh [26 January 1858]. - Death of Theresa Daly, daughter of Alexander Daly, Crown Land Agent, 7 years and 5 months. [1 December 1856].</p>
1138 added March 2022	Luke Daly	<p>Death of Luke Daly, 68 years on 20 January 1861, “a native of Killishandra, County Cavan, Ireland. He emigrated to this country in 1832 and was the first to establish business in the Village of Rawdon. His unassuming manners and upright dealings endeared him to all classes of the community, which enabled him to acquire a comfortable independence. He leaves a wife and three children, with a very large circle of friends”. [Montreal Herald and daily commercial gazette, 24 January 1861].</p> <p>- 18 November 1851 marriage of Ann Daly, daughter of Luke Daly, merchant and R. E. Corcoran, son of Thomas Corcoran of the Honourable Hudson Bay Company. Morning Chronicle 28 November 1851] (See Corcoran on page 155 of UP TO RAWDON). [</p> <p>- Death John Daly of son Luke Daly, on 9 June 1856, “his remains [were] followed to the grave by an unusually large assemblage of the inhabitants of this township, of all classes”. [Montreal Herald and daily commercial gazette, 16 June 1858].</p> <p>- Death of Elizabeth Daly, daughter of Luke Daly, 16 years, [Montreal Herald and daily commercial gazette, 12 March 1857].</p>
1139-1140	Sisters of St. Anne	<p>The Convent of the Sisters of St. Anne was for many years an institution of great repute and an asset to the Village and Township of Rawdon. The congregation, Sœurs de Sainte-Anne, was founded by Marie Esther Sureau Blondin (in religion Blessed Marie-Anne Blondin) who was born at Terrebonne, Quebec, a place with many Rawdon connections to Rawdon. https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p1139 Carey Pallister, Province Archivist, Sisters of St. Ann Archives, Victoria BC has greatly assisted with this entry to Updates.</p> <p>While mistress of a school at Vaudreuil in 1848, she met with Bishop Ignace Bourget of Montreal to advise him of her desire to establish a religious congregation "for the education of poor country children, both girls and boys in the same schools". “Despite the novelty of the suggestion and possible violation of Church rules and since the Canadian government was in favour of such schools, he authorized the experiment. She obtained the commitment of several young women for this endeavor and a novitiate was opened to form members for the proposed new congregation on 13 September 1848. The first Sisters professed their vows on 8 September 1850. The motherhouse moved from St. Jacques, Quebec to Lachine Quebec in 1864.” The Sisters had a province in Massachusetts and taught in parochial schools and operated St. Anne’s Academy at Marlborough. They are no longer active in distant</p>

lands. The spelling Saint Anne is used in Quebec and the east; it is Saint Ann in the west.

Rawdon Connections

Mary Lane was the daughter of **Thomas Lane**, a farmer (see UTR pages 75, 1106 and 1125, and **Margaret Woods** and was born at Rawdon on 24 August 1826 and baptized at Joliette on 28 August 1826; her *parrain* was **John Daly** (UTR page 1136-1137) and *marraine* was his wife, **Elizabeth Develin** (Drouin Index).

She was educated at the Convent of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart in *St-Jacques* and later joined the Sisters of St. Anne. As **Sister Mary of the Conception** <https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p1139>, she was one of the first four Sisters of St. Ann to arrive in Victoria in 1858 in response to Bishop Demers' plea to the Sisters for teachers to go to British Columbia. She was fast-tracked towards her perpetual vows to accommodate the Bishop's request. Regardless of her rapid promotion, she was praised by all who knew her and was absolutely suited for life as a teacher in the distant West Coast missions. Once she arrived in Victoria, she found that she had another gift, the visitation and caring of the sick. She helped establish schools at St. Mary's Mission on the Fraser and St. Ann's School, Duncan. She was known for her wise advice and beautiful lace making.

Another Rawdon native who played a significant role in the Congregation's work in British Columbia was **Mary Elizabeth Rowan**, in religion Sister Mary Anne of Jesus <https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p1139>. She was born 4 May 1854 at St-Ambroise de Kildare to **Patrick Rowan** and **Catherine Skelly** and was baptized 7 May 1854, in St. Patrick's Church, Rawdon. Mary Elizabeth Rowan was aunt to the Monahan siblings below.

She was educated at the Sisters of St. Anne Convent in Rawdon, her home at Kildare was a few miles from this school. After taking her vows at age 18, she taught school at St. Paul's Parish, Oswego, New York. Two years later, Sister Mary Anne of Jesus was one of eight Sisters selected to serve the Congregation in British Columbia. In 1887, she was appointed the second Provincial Superior of St. Joseph's Province. She died in 1901 but accomplished a great deal during her short life and was loved by all who met her. Her motto was "of pleasure less is more; of self-sacrifice, rather more than less" and she lived up to her word as a woman religious, as an educator and as Provincial Superior of the Congregation.

When Sister Mary Anne of Jesus joined the Sisters of St. Anne, she followed the footsteps of Theresa Daly and Ellen Daly. Others of the related Daly, Rowan, Skelly and Monahan families entered the congregation and a son entered the priesthood and became a Bishop and Archbishop. All but the Monahans (as noted) were baptized at St. Patrick's Church, Rawdon.

Theresa Daly, daughter of **James Daly** and **Margaret Coffey**, was born and baptized 27 August 1847 at Rawdon. Sponsors Luke and Ann Daly. In religion she was Sister Mary Beatrice.

Ellen Daly, daughter of **James Daly** and **Margaret Coffey**, was born at Rawdon c. 1854, she is aged 7 on Rawdon Census in 1861. In religion she was Sister Mary Edmund.

Mary Margaret Jane Rowan, daughter of **Thomas Rowan** and **Mary Daly**, was born and baptized 22 and 28 January 1866. Sponsors were John Daly and Mary Rowan. In religion was Sister Mary Gabriel.

		<p>Georgy Anna Skelly, daughter of Peter Skelly and Margaret Coffey, was born before 23 May and baptized 24 May 1873. Sponsors were James Gannon and Anna Skelly. In religion she was Sister Mary John of Jesus.</p> <p>My mother was friends with some of the Sisters of St. Ann through her grandmother's neighbour and friend, Mrs. Peter Skelly and her daughter Katie, and in fact Mother may have had a few piano lessons at the convent, she took a photo on the steps of the Rawdon convent in 1928 https://uptorawdon.com/photo-updates/#p1140. Katie Skelly was a younger sister of Georgy Ann, Sister Mary John of Jesus.</p> <p>Margaret Anastasia Rowan, daughter of Edward Rowan and Joanna Quinn, was born 2 April and baptized 6 April 1879. Sponsors: Ambrose Rowan and Ann Monaghan. In religion she was Sister Mary Joseph Edward.</p> <p>Elizabeth Jane Skelly, daughter of Michael Skelly and Mary Ann Coffey, was born before 13 October and baptized 14 October 1871. Sponsors were James Mason and Mary Jane Healey. In religion she was Sister Mary John of Jesus.</p> <p>Anna Frances Rowan, daughter of Ambrose Rowan and Ann Monaghan [sic], was born 23 June 1880 and baptized 27 June 1880. Sponsors were Michael Monaghan [sic signed Monahan] and Jane Delaney. In religion she was Sister Mary Anne Elizabeth.</p> <p>Agnes Eveline Rowan, daughter of Ambrose Rowan and Ann Monaghan was born 6 September 1890 (1901 census). In religion she was Sister Mary John of Jesus.</p> <p>Marguerite Victoria Monahan, daughter of Kearn Monahan and Marguerite Anna Rowan [Patrick Rowan/Catherine Skelly] was born St. Lin on 6 January and baptized at St. Lin on 7 January 1886. Sponsors were Jean Baptiste Desmarais and Catherine Monahan. In religion she was Sister Mary Flora.</p> <p>Peter Joseph Monahan, son of Kearn Monahan and Marguerite Anna Rowan [Patrick Rowan/Catherine Skelly] was born 4 May and baptized 5 May 1882 (and registered as Pierre Joseph Monahan) at St. Lin; the sponsors were Narcisse Desmarais and Sophie Juneau. (St. Lin is a village 25 kilometres south-west of Rawdon and is known now as St-Lin-Laurentides, it was the birthplace of Sir Wilfrid Laurier). Peter Monahan was ordained a priest in Montreal in 1909, became Bishop of Calgary in 1932 and Archbishop of Regina in 1935. He died 6 May 1947 and his funeral took place on May 14, 1947 at Holy Rosary Cathedral, Regina.</p>
1151 Added June 2021	Jerseys & Genealogy	Jerseys at Brightlook Farm, Waterville, Quebec c. 1922. If you enlarge this, Elton Parkinson is at a gate behind the middle cow. The lead cow is wearing a chain locket around her horns and she may have been purchased from F. G. Gale, Grayburn Farm, Waterville.

