

CATARAQUI LOYALIST TOWN CRIER



*The Kingston and District Branch
United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada
P.O. Box 635, Kingston, Ontario K7L 4X1*

www.uelac.org/Kingston-Branch
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/KingstonUELAC/>

*Kingston and District Branch was granted its charter
November 4, 1978*



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NEXT MEETING: Saturday, January 25, 2020 – 1:00 p.m. at St. Paul's Anglican Church Hall, 137 Queen Street. James Brownell, President of the Lost Villages Historical Society, will use photos to bring viewers on an armchair tour "Through the Lands of the Lost Villages". With the construction of the Hydro and Seaway projects of the 1950s, the St. Lawrence Valley lost **six villages and three hamlets that had been settled by United Empire Loyalists following the American Revolution**. This presentation will highlight the construction, destruction and rehabilitation that took place, in the name of "progress", between August 10, 1954 and July 1, 1958.

Join us beforehand for lunch of hot stew, buns and yummy desserts – 11:30 a.m. for 12:00 noon seating. Those not asked to contribute food are asked for a \$4.00 donation for lunch, 50 cents for tea or coffee. Contact Hospitality Chair Maureen Long at 613-384-9190 if willing to bring food.



Branch Executive for 2020: Peter Milliken, Anne Redish, Nancy Cutway, Alex Ross, Lorraine Sherren, Miles O'Reilly, Maureen Long, Jim Long. Absent: Jean Rae Baxter, who was picking up the speaker from his train, and Corrine Weichec who lives in California. AND your name, if you want to volunteer to be Secretary (or Co-Secretary with someone else) or Newsletter Editor (or Co-Editor).

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23 MEETING

After our brief Annual General Meeting, Genealogist Anne Redish was able to present Certificates of U.E. Descent to six members. Another was sent by mail to an out-of-town member. Congratulations to all.



Stacey McKee-Chisholm claimed through Loyalist ancestor Abraham HOPPER UE.

Barb Carson descends from father and son Timothy PRINDLE UE & Joel PRINDLE UE who both served during the Revolution.

Richard Parry's ancestor was William PARRY UE.

Lorraine Sherren claimed through ancestor Henry MERKLEY UE.

Karen Little and Anne Redish (sisters) both claimed descent from Timothy PRINDLE UE – making them distant cousins of Barb Carson.



Member Karen Ryan of Toronto, who descends from Caspar HOVER UE, was thrilled to receive her certificate in the mail, and sent us this photo.

We hope to receive stories about their UEL ancestors for future newsletters from each of these holders of new certificates.

SPEAKER NATHAN TIDRIDGE



Nathan, a high school history teacher from Waterdown, Ontario, was named the first UELAC Honorary Fellow in 2018. Nathan's topic for us was **“Exploring Kinship Through Her Majesty's Chapels Royal.”**

Nathan explained that in medieval England, the “Chapel Royal” was the retinue of clergy who followed the sovereign around the country as he moved about. By the time of the Stuart monarchs, the Chapel Royal began to be associated with physical places: there are seven in the UK, the most senior being Her Majesty's

Chapel Royal of St. James Palace, considered the Queen's personal chapel.

Nathan explained first about the role of Treaties in Canadian history. A Treaty between the Crown and indigenous peoples was never designed to be a contract. Instead, it supposed there was a familial relationship between the two parties, an expression of love and affection. Treaties use abstract words like honour, since native languages are more allegorical than is English. Treaties were always marked by much ceremony and protocol, since “a ceremony focuses attention so that it becomes intention,” said Nathan (quoting Robin Wall Kimmerer's *Braiding Sweetgrass*).

One of the first major treaties reached in Canada was the Treaty of Niagara in 1764. About 2,000 indigenous people from many nations gathered to meet with Sir William Johnson so he could explain the Royal Proclamation of 1763 after England had defeated the French and laid claim to all of eastern Canada. Molly Brant was probably the designer of the Covenant Chain Wampum belt, although it would have been made by one of the King's artificers. As well as receiving the Wampum belt from Johnson, the native leaders and he would have exchanged gifts including tobacco. In native tradition there are four plants of importance: sweet-grass, sage, red cedar and tobacco, with tobacco being the most significant. All of these traditions came into play when the third Chapel Royal in Canada was officially created at Massey College, University of Toronto, on 21 June 2017.



Photo courtesy Nathan Tidridge: Lt-Governor of Ontario Elizabeth Dowdeswell presents gift of tobacco to Elder Garry Sault as Hugh Segal, then Principal of Massey College, looks on.

The design of the Chapel incorporates the image of the 1764 Covenant Chain Wampum as part of its decoration. The occasion also included a visit from Canon Paul Wright, Sub

Dean of Her Majesty's Chapel Royal at St. James Palace, bringing gifts from Her Majesty to her new chapel. She gave a Bible signed by her, and her father George VI's copy of the Anglican Book of Common Prayer.

But if it's the third Chapel Royal in Canada, what of the other two? How did they come to be? In 1710, four "Indian Kings" travelled to England to meet with Queen Anne and asked her to provide a chaplain to teach their people about Christianity. She did so, establishing a Chapel Royal at Fort Hunter in New York Province. She also sent gifts of silver – bells, a communion set and other objects – and a giant Bible as well as altar cloths and vestments. During the American Revolution, while their farms were being torched by the rebels, the Mohawks buried all these precious objects to hide them. After the Revolution they were dug up and reclaimed, although the textile items were never found.

When the Mohawks came to Upper Canada along with other Loyalists, one group were given land on the Grand River, now the Six Nations Reserve, and another settled at Tyendinaga west of Kingston. Two new chapels were erected, and the silver items were divided between them. Since the chapel at Six Nations was the first built, in 1785, it became custodian of Queen Anne's Bible. Christ Church at Tyendinaga was erected in 1843, replacing the former log church of St. George.

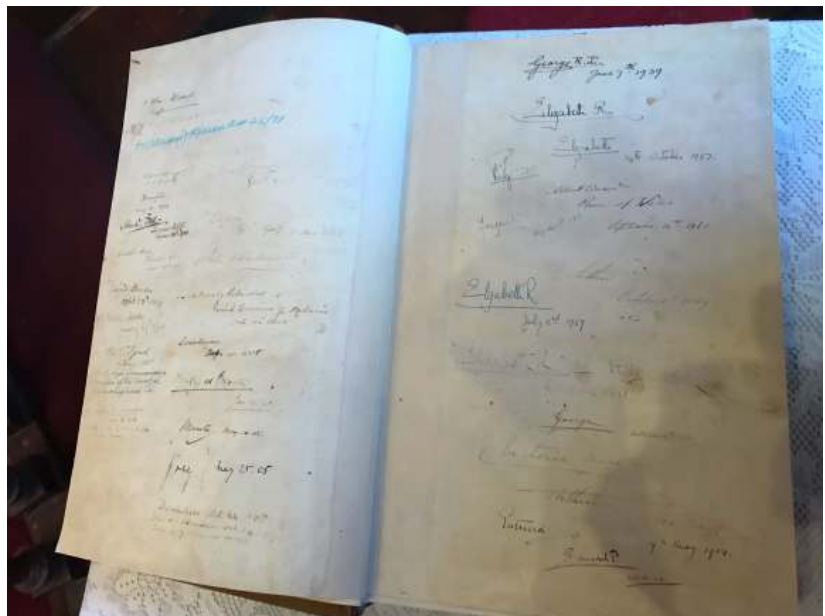
Nathan had the honour of travelling with Canon Paul Wright to visit the Chapel Royal at



Brantford after the ceremony inaugurating the one at Massey College, which meant that he got to see the Queen Anne Bible, which had been brought out of its special storage for the occasion. Inside the Bible are pages with signatures from each time a member of the royal family has visited the Chapel. Note George VI signed in 1939 [top of right-hand page], and the rest are signatures of Elizabeth R (several times), Prince Philip, and Prince Charles. Opposite this page are signatures of various governors-general.

Photos accompanying this article courtesy of Nathan Tidridge.

The Queen has always gone to the Chapel of the Mohawks at Brantford each time she has visited Canada. On her last visit in 2010, she gave a set of hand bells to six Clan Mothers.



The Chapel Royal at Brantford now has the first female indigenous Royal Chaplain, Rev. Rosalyn Elm.

[*Note: The Chapel Royal at Tyendinaga has a slightly different history. See the website <http://www.parishoftyendinaga.org/chapelroyal.htm>. The original Christ Church congregation has now been merged with All Saints' Anglican, and is under the Bishop of Ontario, rather than the Bishop of London as is the Brantford Chapel.*]

In June 2019 the Massey College Chapel convened a conference of all Lieutenant-Governors across Canada, the Governor-General, and National Grand Chief Perry Bellegarde. Chief Bellegarde clearly differentiated the Crown from the Canadian government. Since it is not a colonial institution, the Crown provides a mechanism to re-engage and bind us all together. As Nathan said, “Canada Day does not mark the beginning of the nation of Canada, it is merely the anniversary of the Act of Confederation. Canada is a land thick with story and ancient relationships.”



Nathan Tidridge's Publications

The Queen at the Council Fire: The Treaty of Niagara, Reconciliation, and the Dignified Crown in Canada – Dundurn Press, 2015

Prince Edward, Duke of Kent: Father of the Canadian Crown – Dundurn Press, 2013

Canada's Constitutional Monarchy – Dundurn Press, 2011

Nathan has also contributed chapters to *The Canadian Kingdom: 150 Years of Constitutional Monarchy*, ed. D. Michael Jackson (Dundurn, 2018) and *Royal Progress: Canada's Monarchy in the Age of Disruption*, ed. D. Michael Jackson (Dundurn, February 2020 release)

All are available as both hard copy and as epub, from Dundurn Press or Amazon.ca.

The Extraordinary History of Flamborough: East Flamborough, West Flamborough & Waterdown – Waterdown-East Flamborough Heritage Society, 2017

Beyond Mainland: Exploring History and Identity in Cottage Country – Stone Soup Publications, 2009 (currently out-of-print)



It's surprising how many young Loyalists are being discovered in the records. Recently two other members of Kingston and District Branch have spoken about finding 12-year-old drummer boys among their family members who participated in the American Revolution. I have recently learned that my direct ancestor, **Jacob Dulmage**, likely served as a soldier while he was no more than thirteen years of age.

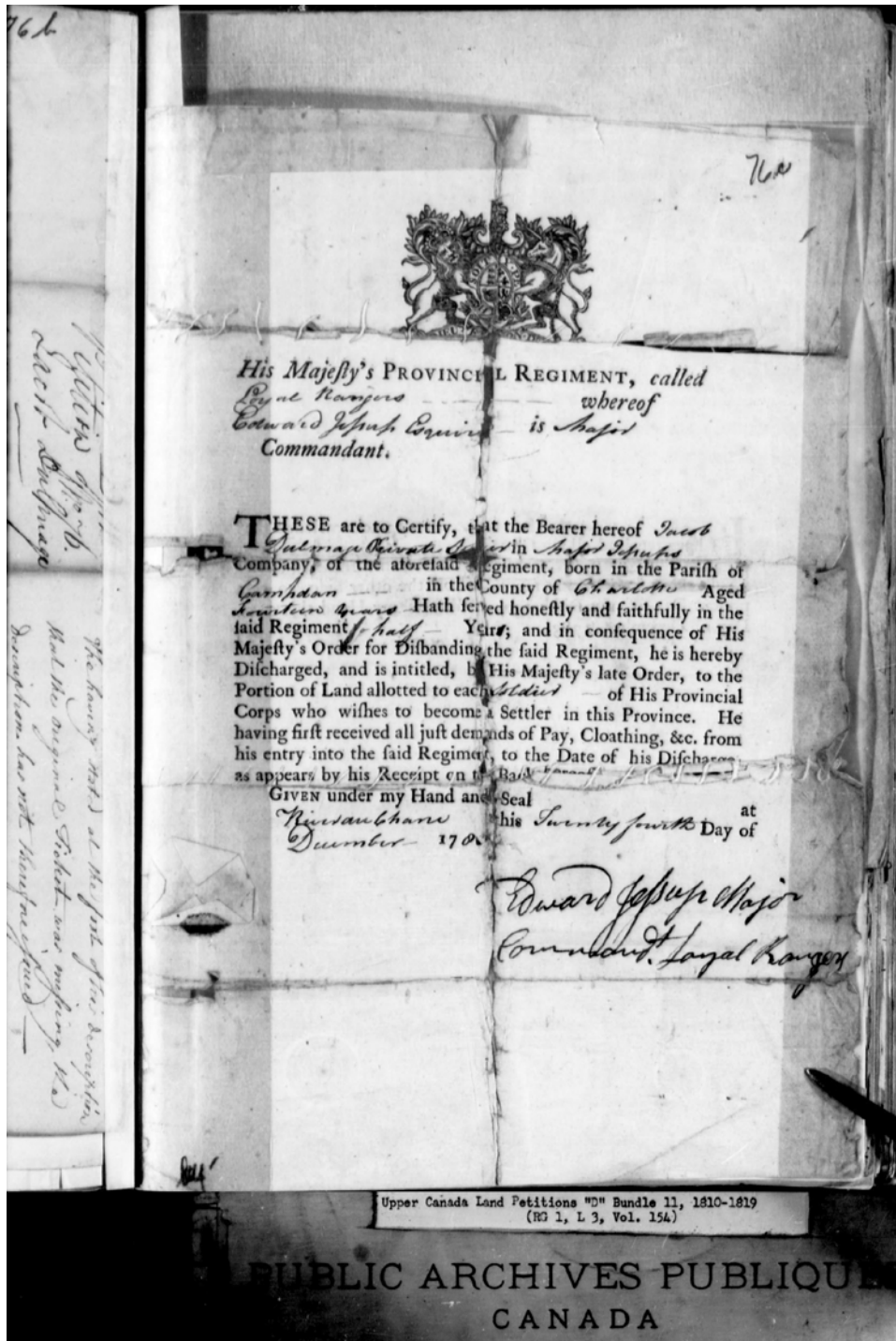
This came to light in 2019 when I began to explore Jacob Dulmage's connection to Ernestown Township in Lennox & Addington County. His name appears on the 1783 map of "Ernesttown*" that was drawn in Quebec, assigning lots to the members of Jessup's Rangers prior to their actual arrival at Bath in 1784 (map found at http://ao.minisisinc.com/FS_IMAGES/I0043486.jpg). (I had always associated my Dulmage family members with Marysburgh Township in Prince Edward County, and had not realized they were assigned land further east – although probably they never resided in Ernestown, or not for long.)

Jacob apparently enlisted in Jessup's Rangers alongside his father David (who was ultimately a Sergeant by the end of the American Revolution), and served for six months up to the end of the Revolution in 1783. His age at the time is open to question. The traditional year of his parents' marriage is 1770 in Pennsylvania; if he was born after their marriage, he would have been only about 12 when the war ended. If, as is stated in the documentation signed by Colonel Edward Jessup which he submitted in support of his petition**, he was 14 at the time, then he would have been born in 1768 or 1769, one or two years before their marriage; or else the accepted year of their marriage is incorrect. Descendants will likely never know exact dates of either the marriage or Jacob's birth.

Fourteen may have been the minimum age required to enlist as a soldier (rather than drummer boy) during the Revolution, so fourteen was the age Jacob claimed to be. In 1819 he submitted a claim to Samuel Smith, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada for replacement documentation of his ownership of Lot 13, Concession 5 in Ernestown Township, because he needed rightfully to own it before he could sell it. (He did sell it, on 11 February 1820, to Michael Asselstine of Ernestown Township, for £75. By that time he was living in Marysburgh Township, and probably had been almost since arriving in Canada.) As proof of the service that earned him Lot 13, Concession 5, Ernestown Township, Jacob submitted his discharge paper which was signed by Major Edward Jessup on December 24, 1783.

*Ernesttown was the original spelling of the township.

**Note: you can find Loyalist petitions on the Library and Archives Canada website. The page <https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/land/land-petitions-upper-canada-1763-1865/Pages/land-petitions-upper-canada.aspx> gives you a way to search for Ontario-based petitions. There are also petitions from Quebec Loyalists, and a separate database of records of Land Boards of Upper Canada, 1765-1804. The entries do not link directly to the documents, but there is an explanation of how to locate the appropriate digitized microfilm on the site. If anyone wants more details about using the Library and Archives & UCLP, they can contact Branch Genealogist Anne Redish ar11@queensu.ca, especially as it may relate to their Certificate research.



Petition of Jacob Dulmage, accompanying document 76c: Certificate of service in Major Edward Jessup's company at age fourteen in December 1783. Library & Archives Canada, microfilm C-1744: Upper Canada Land Petitions "D" Bundle 11, 1810-1819 (RG 1, L 3, Vol. 154).

Why did Jacob Dulmage need to request a confirmation of his right to the land? Because he was indeed a teenager when he was first given his land ticket, and apparently teenagers in 1783 were as unfocused as some can be in 2020. As he states in his petition (below), he lost his ticket.

I can almost hear the conversations:

1783 or 1784:

Clerk (handing him land ticket): "Now keep this safe, lad – it's your right to 50 acres of land."

Jacob, age about 14 (placing piece of paper into his knapsack): "Yeah, whatever."

The humble petition of Jacob Dulmage
of Marysburgh in the
New York.

That your petitioners more
than twenty years ago obtained an
original Ticket, (as they are now termed)
for the West half of Lot No. 13, in the
5th Concession of Ernestown. Under
which Certificate your petitioners took
possession of the said Lot, and have since
made many improvements thereon -

That your petitioners some
time after, unfortunately lost the said
Ticket of Location, which accident has
hitherto prevented them from obtaining a
deed of said land - (Your petitioners
now beg leave to refer your Honor to the
annexed affidavit, whereby it may appear
that he was in possession of a Ticket,
for the said described lot, and prays Your
Honor may be pleased to order him a
Grant for the same -

And as in duty bound Your
petitioners shall ever pray -

Jacob Dulmage his
Attorney Willt Carey

Done 10 March 1818.

←
“That Your
Petitioner Some
time after,
unfortunately lost
the Said Ticket of
Location, which
accident has
hitherto prevented
him from obtaining
a deed for said
land.”

1818:

Sarah Huff Dulmage (Jacob's wife): “Well, you'd better find it. We need to sell that land, we're not using it and we can use the money. Don't forget, we now have 11 mouths to feed.” [Two more children were born after the sale of the land.]

Jacob Dulmage (age about 48): “I've looked everywhere. I'll have to apply for a new ticket.”

Fortunately the government officials looked favourably on Jacob's application, no doubt because they could see from the 1783 map that he was assigned the 50-acre property.

A rough calculation using various online converters shows that £75 in 1820 is equivalent to at least \$10,000 today, a significant amount of money: well worth obtaining a substitute location ticket.

Jacob Dulmage drowned on September 26, 1841, at the age of about 71, while rowing across Hay Bay after speaking at a church meeting (he was a Methodist lay preacher). Newspaper reports suggested that an oar may have broken in rough water and he was thrown overboard.

Jacob Dulmage is my great-great-great-grandfather.

COMING EVENTS

Kingston and District Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society, meet on **Saturday, January 18, 2020**, 9:30 a.m. at the Seniors Centre, 56 Francis Street. Doors open at 9:00 for coffee and chat. Speaker Gord Sly, Curator, Frontenac County Schools Museum: “Aye, Your Roots; What Is “Behind” Your Name!”

On **Saturday, February 15, 2020** their AGM will be followed by “Maximizing Your Membership: Discover the hidden resources on the OGS Website”.

Kingston Historical Society are moving back to Central Branch KFPL, 130 Johnson Street, for their 2020 meetings, at 7:00 p.m. preceded by refreshments from 6:30. On **Wednesday, January 15th**: Dr. Terri-Lynn Brennan: “The Land and the Waters We Share.”

On **Wednesday, February 19, 2020** they will hold their AGM, with Bruce Cossar reviewing 70 years of “Historic Kingston”.

On **Saturday, February 29, 2020** KHS will hold their Canadian Heritage Dinner in the Senior Staff Mess of the Royal Military College, 6:00 p.m. for 7:00 p.m. seating. Speaker Dr. Laura Brandon will examine how the Group of Seven responded to the First World War. She is a freelance writer, curator, and lecturer specializing in international and Canadian war art. From 1992 to 2015, she was the Historian, Art & War at the Canadian War Museum and is currently an Adjunct Research Professor in the School for Studies in Art and Culture and in the History Department at Carleton University, Ottawa, ON. She was appointed as a Member of the Order of Canada in 2015. To order tickets, contact info@kingstonhistoricalsociety.ca.



Our next meeting of Kingston and District Branch UELAC will be held on Saturday, March 28, 1:00 p.m. at St. Paul’s Hall, 137 Queen Street. Speaker will be Brian Shannon, on “Using Find-a-Grave”.



June 24 - 28, 2020 – UELAC Conference 2020: “*Eyes on the Heart of the Continent*” – at the Delta Marriott Hotel in Winnipeg, Manitoba, hosted by **Manitoba Branch**. Details will be forthcoming on the UELAC website, in the Spring 2020 issue of the *Loyalist Gazette*, and in the free weekly e-newsletter *Loyalist Trails*. (To sign up for *Trails*, go to <http://www.uelac.org/Loyalist-Trails/Loyalist-Trails-index.php> and click the Subscribe button.)

Late-breaking News!

Loyalist Township acquires three historic properties in Bath

<https://www.kingstonist.com/news/loyalist-township-acquires-three-historic-properties-in-bath/>
posted December 27, 2019

“Loyalist Township will now take charge of preserving three historic properties in Bath, Ontario, as well as the historic contents of these buildings, after the Township legally acquired the properties this month.

According to a press release from the Township, those properties are Layer Cake Hall, the Bath Town Museum, and the Fairfield-Gutzeit House, along with its historic collection regarding the Loyalist settlement of Bath.”

The link above provides details about each building’s history. It is good to see that they will continue to have care and attention.

If you haven’t renewed for 2020, this is your last issue of the *Cataraqi Loyalist Town Crier*. See our MEMBERSHIP page <http://www.uelac.org/Kingston-Branch/membership/>

Kingston and District Branch, United Empire Loyalists’ Association of Canada

2020 Executive

President	Peter Milliken	Past President	Dean Taylor
Vice-President	Miles O’Reilly	Secretary	vacant
Treasurer	Nancy Cutway	Genealogist	Anne Redish
Hospitality	Maureen Long	House	Jim Long
Library	Alex Ross	Membership	Lorraine Sherren
Merchandise	Alex Ross	Newsletter	vacant
Publicity	Nancy Cutway	Website	Correine Weichc
Welcome	Lorraine Sherren		

To contact the Branch, email kingston.uelac@gmail.com

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