

## CHRONOLOGY OF LOYALIST KINGSTON

- 1760 On Sept. 22, Major Robert Rogers formally took possession of Fort Frontenac for the British. No garrison was established. Carleton Island became the British post in the area, not Fort Frontenac.
- 1783 Major Ross of the 34th Regiment came from Carleton Island to Cataraqui and built the barracks. Detachments of the 34th, 84th and King's Royal Regiments of New York were sent to Cataraqui.
- 1784 First group of Loyalists arrived under Captain Michael Grass.
- 1785 District of Mecklenburg (later Midland District) was surveyed. It stretched from the Gananoque River to Trenton, 56 miles wide and 100 miles north of the Madawaska River including the Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington.
- Second group of Loyalists which included the Rev. John Stuart, the first Anglican minister, arrived.
- 1789 Naval dockyard began in 1789 in Haldimand Cove between Point Frederick and Point Henry. A large oaken scow worked by five men and running on a cable did ferry duty between Kingston and Fort Frederick. Civilians used two row boats, paying two pence each way.
- 1792 St. George's Church built. Lieut. Gov. Simcoe took the oath of office here (corner of King and Clarence).
- Lieut.-Gov. John Graves Simcoe called his first executive meeting July 1792 at corner of King and Queen Streets.
- First record of Chief Justice Osgoode, the first Superior Court Judge in Ontario, is dated Aug. 23, 1792, when he presided at Kingston on that date.
- 1796 Molly Brant, sister of Chief Joseph and relict of Sir William Johnson, died; buried, St. Paul's churchyard.
- 1799 John Strachan arrived in Kingston. The Hon. Richard Cartwright and the Hon. Robert Hamilton asked him to come as teacher of their sons. Taught 10 other boys for 10 pounds a year each.

*-- compiled by Rose Mary Gibson. The late Miss Gibson was for many years Archivist at Queen's University, Kingston.*