

Eleanor Kentner and John Conrad Kenter and War of 1812

Submitted by Don Maxwell

Eleanor and John were siblings, children of George Kentner, a Loyalist, who settled in the Eastern District.

Eleanor married John Hoople UE of Osnabruck Township.

All three, Eleanor, her brother John and her husband John participated in the War of 1812.

John Conrad Kentner

Captain Richard D. Fraser's Company of Provincial Light Dragoons of the Eastern & Johnstown District

Muster Roll & Pay List

25 January 1814 to 24 February 1814 inclusive

Privates: Kintner, Conrad

Military Service Pvt 1st Flank Company , 1st Regiment Dundas Militia

Index to Land Claims Certificates of Upper Canada Militiamen who served in the War of 1812-1815

File 47 pp 1013-1073 S ½ Lot 9 Con 11 Sunnidale Twp Simcoe County 100 ac.

Awarded for service in the war of 1812-1815 AO Land Index:

S1/2 Lot 9(ER) Con 11 Sunnidale Twp Military Grant 18330825 01 CI4 023 018

In 1851 the 100 acre lot was sold by the sheriff "in payment of assessments" for £ 1/11/2

On the 26th of August, 1852, LCol Donald McDonnell, Deputy Adjutant-General for Canada West, published a notice in the Canada Gazette, giving the following list of the names of those to whom medals had been awarded: Private Conrad Kintner of Matilda, for action at Crysler's farm.

In 1875 the living Crysler's Farm soldiers were awarded a pension of \$20 per year. Conrad got only 1 or 2 cheques as he died on 2 Aug 1877.

Eleanor and John Hoople

Eleanor and John Hoople card for a wounded American soldier

ELEANOR HOOPLE.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 452.]

JUNE 30, 1854.

Mr. FAULKNER, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made the following

REPORT.

The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of Eleanor Hoople, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and submit the following report :

The petitioner states that she is a widow woman, residing on the Canada shore of the St. Lawrence, at a point where a creek called Hoople's creek has its confluence with that river, eleven miles below Chrysler's Farm; that the day before the battle of Chrysler's Farm, the advance of the American army halted in front of the house of her husband; that the Canada militia had just completed the demolition of the bridge across the creek abovenamed, and had taken shelter in an oak shrubbery a little north of the road, and within musket range of the elevation upon which the house of the husband of the petitioner stood; that the said militia fired upon the Americans, which caused a skirmish to ensue, in which an American soldier named Daniel Holden was wounded in the knee by a musket-shot, and was brought into the petitioner's house; that the said soldier was of Forsyth's rifles; that two surgeons belonging to the American army came in shortly afterwards, and, after making an unsuccessful attempt to extract the ball, left him, saying "the wagons would take him up;" that no wagons came by the house; the bridge being demolished, the American army diverged from the highway some distance above the house, and crossed the creek at a fording-place a considerable distance in the rear; that the British army passed down shortly after, from which a surgeon came to see the wounded man, who said that it would be impossible to remove him; that from that day to the period of his death, which was on Easter Sunday following, he was kindly taken care of by the family of the petitioner, and that his remains were decently interred by the husband of the petitioner in the Episcopal burial ground, in the vicinity, at his own expense.

The petitioner further states that she is now eighty-four years of age, very poor, and almost blind, and expresses the hope that the government will award her such recompense as Congress may deem just and proper.

The statements set forth in the petition being sustained by the most undoubted testimony adduced before it, the committee submit the accompanying bill.