

## **Disentangling a Loyalist family tree. The Rupert of Osnabruck Township, Ontario**

By Guylaine Petrin, 2011.

I started researching the Rupert families of Osnabruck to answer a seemingly simple question. Who was the husband of Elizabeth Winter, daughter of Henry Winter UE.

I say this seemed to be a simple question since in her 1807<sup>1</sup> petition, Elizabeth Winter states that she is the wife of Peter Rupert of Osnabruck. As it turns out, figuring out exactly which Peter Rupert of Osnabruck was her husband took a lot more work and research than anticipated. Since there is a lot of misinformation on the Internet and even in some books about the Rupert families of Osnabruck, I decided to publish the result of my research.

The Rupert families of Osnabruck have many descendants all over Canada and the United States. They are also allied by marriage to many other early Loyalist families from Eastern Ontario.

Originally from New York, specifically Johnstown, Tryon County, they were already allied to the VanKoughnet, Fikes and Albrandt families before their flight to Canada after the Revolution. After their settlement in the Eastern District in what is now the County of Stormont, they intermarried with Mattice, Winter, Campbell and Andrew families and over the years they became entangled in a substantial number of Loyalist lineages.

I wish to thank the UELAC Toronto branch for the use of their fabulous library collection in Toronto. The Archives of Ontario also has wonderful resources and their extended hours have made it possible to conduct some of this research. Many of the most important documents for this research are found in the Archives of Ontario. Thanks to the helpful staff at A.O. and to Penny Minter, a Rupert descendant and to Wanda Sinclair, who shared her research in the Fikes connections to the Ruperts.

### **The Rupert in NY**

I will not attempt to trace the Rupert back to Germany, since this is outside the scope of this short article, but the family probably came to New York in the mid 1750s. At the time, France had gained the Province of Alsace and many more German families decided to leave their homes for the New World and religious freedom. The original German name is usually spelled with two P as in Ruppert or Ruppert, but in Canada the name became Rupert or Ruport.

A Franz Rupert who was involved in the potash industry in Johnstown appears in the Sir William Johnson papers. He and his wife Margarethe appear as sponsors to many baptisms, but no children of theirs were baptized in the Mohawk Valley. From the letters in the Johnson collection, he had at least one son and a brother in the Mohawk Valley.

Adam Rupert, the Loyalist who came to Osnabruck was probably either the son or the brother of this Franz Rupert. He had four children baptized in Mohawk Valley parish registers, but Adam and his wife had at least 6 sons and 3 daughters. In addition, a John Rupert and a George Rupert also appear in the Johnson papers and in parish registers of the Mohawk Valley.

Like many families from Johnstown, who were tenants of Sir William Johnson, the Ruperts found themselves affected by the Revolution and when it was time to make choices., they usually chose Loyalty over Rebellion.

Francis and Peter Rupert, aged 21 and 19, born in America, appear on the Roll of Captain Anderson's company of KRRNY.<sup>2</sup> They later appear on land records in Charlottenburg and Osnabruck Township.

Their father Adam Rupert, as well as sons Peter Junior and John<sup>3</sup> were not found on any military list, but they came to Osnabruck in 1786 and were given land by the Lunenburg Land Board as Loyalist.<sup>4</sup> Adam Rupert, the father received 500<sup>5</sup> acres, while sons Francis, Peter, Peter and John each received 100 acres in Osnabruck, in addition to the 100 acres that Francis and Peter had received in Charlottenburg township in 1784.

### **The sources for this research**

There are 31 Upper Canada land petitions in the Collection at LAC with variations on the name Rupert, and only 2 of them pertain to different Rupert families. All the UCLP were reviewed. In addition, the Land registry records for Osnabruck were reviewed for Wills, Quit claims and other useful documents that provide filiation information. The collection known as the Township Papers for Osnabruck<sup>6</sup> and other nearby townships were also reviewed to glean information about the earliest settlement of the Rupert in Osnabruck and Charlottenburg Townships.

Some of the interesting and new information came from much later documents found in the Archives of Ontario. Two collections containing later petitions allowed the researchers to separate some of the families of the earliest Rupert. These collections are the *Second Heir and Devisee Comission*<sup>7</sup> filings which contain much information about old Adam Rupert and his eldest son Francis, and the *Petitions for Land 1826-1856*<sup>8</sup> which contains 6 petitions under the name Rupert which helped establish the children of Peter, John and Francis Rupert of Osnabruck.

For a complete listing of these petitions and a summary of the information they contain, I refer the reader to the entry under Adam Rupert in the UELAC directory. The following is my summary based on the information I found in those sources. It is a starting point; it is definitely not the final word on this very numerous family.

## **The Rupert in Osnabruck**

The first record of the Rupert families in Stormont County are from the 1784 Provision list copied in the book *Early Settlers of Ontario*<sup>9</sup>. Francis Rupert is listed as “Gone to the States” while his brother Peter Rupert is listed as “At Lachine” along with many other settlers. It is quite possible that Francis went to the States to retrieve his father Adam Rupert and siblings, since in the 1786 Provision List, in addition to Francis and Peter Rupert, who drew land in Charlottenburg township, Adam, with a wife and 6 children over 10, Hans, John and Peter Rupert are also listed in Osnabruck<sup>10</sup>.

Old Adam Rupert received 100 acres before 1786 and a further 400 acres in 1789.. According to papers filed in 1826, 1830 and 1850 by Adam F. Rupert, grandson of Adam Rupert, his grandfather died around 1790<sup>11</sup> probably after he drew his land from the Land Board. Adam’s wife Barbara Rupert appears as a sponsor at a baptism for a namesake grand-daughter in 1793<sup>12</sup>, so she probably died after this date.

The baptism of four children of Adam and Barbara were recorded in Stone Arabia between 1762 and 1770. Other dates of birth for their children are based on estimates of their age based on their children’s petitions years after the fact and from some census records.

Burial records and gravestones for this family are also very rare, and if they still exist they are probably under the St.Lawrence Seaway. Many dates of death are approximate based on recollections and land records, wills or petitions.

Based on the various petitions and other documents created in their search for land in Upper Canada, the family of Old Adam Rupert and his wife Barbara can be reconstituted.

### **Family of Adam (bef 1843-c.1790) and Barbara Rupert (d. after 1793)**

1. Francis Rupert born circa 1759 married Elizabeth Coghnet (or Von Goghnet) in 1794. He died before 1826. Probably buried in Johnstown, NY. His widow was still alive on the 1850 US census of Johnstown. His son Adam petitioned to have Francis Rupert added to the UE list.
2. Pader Rupert, also known as Peter the Elder, born circa 17561 wife Elizabeth Winter married sometimes before 1788. Pader died circa 1845 based on his will. His children petitioned as SUE and DUE as they came of age.
3. Peter Rupert, also known as Peter Junior, born March 21 1764 in Stone Arabia NY, married Elizabeth Helmer in 1793. He died circa 1844. His children succeeded in having him added to UE list in 1850.

4. Johannes Rupert born February 16 1766, married Margaret Campbell before 1793. He died circa 1850. His children were able to receive scrip as DUE and SUE in 1850.
5. Margaret Rupert born March 3 1768, married Jacob Andrew in 1793. They had a large family. She died circa 1850.
6. Maria Rupert born July 21 1770. I would welcome information about her.
7. Elizabeth Rupert born circa 1770 married Adam Mattice before 1792. This family is very well researched in the Mattice book by Rex Mattice. She received land in 1799 as a DUE as a daughter of Adam Rupert.
8. Adam Rupert born circa 1775 married Hannah Shaver. Adam died before the 1861 census. In 1830, Adam stated that he was a son of the original nominee old Adam Rupert and that his brother Francis was the eldest son of his father.
9. Conrad Rupert born circa 1779 married Margaret Cline in 1803. Conrad was 64 years old in 1843. Conrad is living in Rawdon township in the 1861 census and died circa 1866, based on his will. Conrad tried to get land as a SUE as a son of Adam Rupert, but he found out his father was not on the UE list, possibly because he died in 1790.

There were possibly more children born to this couple.

### **Francis Rupert, eldest son of Adam Rupert of Osnabruck**

A lot of the information I found about Francis Rupert, UE was in the many claims and petitions for land filed by his eldest son Adam F. Rupert. It seems that Adam F. Rupert and his uncle Adam and his cousin Adam P. Rupert were always confused by the Surveyor's office. As a result, Adam F. had to file numerous petitions and claims to have his father added to the UE list so that he could claim more land as a SUE. Adam F. got statements from various persons to show that his father was a soldier in Captain Samuel Anderson's company in the KRRNY. Adam F. Rupert's credentials were finally accepted in 1850.

Francis Rupert is always described as the eldest son and heir at law of Adam Rupert of Osnabruck and as such he probably kept an interest in the property his father abandoned in Johnstown NY. Francis Rupert received land in Charlottenburg before 1784. At that time he went to the United States, probably to get his father's family who remained in Johnstown, NY.

Francis Rupert is listed in the Schedule of location for Lunenburg District in 1790.<sup>13</sup>

Francis Rupert returned to Johnstown, NY after the 1790 census and he married Elizabeth Coughnet in 1794<sup>14</sup> in Johnstown. An Elizabeth Rupert, widow is on the 1850 census of Mohawk, Montgomery, aged 75 years old. She is quite possibly the widow of Francis Rupert, who was a bit older than her. Elizabeth Coughnet is possibly a cousin of her husband Francis since an Elizabeth Rupert married Johannes Coghnet in 1766 in Stone Arabia. She was definitely a cousin to Philip VanKoughnet of Cornwall.<sup>15</sup>

Francis' eldest son is Adam F. Rupert of Osnabruck who states on his 1849 petition that he is 57 years old, which means that he is born in 1792-93, so before Francis' marriage to Elizabeth Coughnet. Adam F. is also the only child of Francis who is not baptized in Caughnawaga Reformed Church. Since he is accepted as the eldest son and heir at law of his father, his parents must have been legally married at the time of his birth. Given his choice to come back and settle in Osnabruck, while his siblings all stayed in New York, there is a good chance that his mother was not Elizabeth Coughnet and that his mother's family was a Loyalist family from Osnabruck.

Adam F. Rupert worked tirelessly to have his father added to the UE list.

Francis Rupert, UE appears on the 1800, 1810 and 1820 census of Johnstown, Montgomery, NY with his growing family. He died before July 1825 when his son Adam F. claimed land in Osnabruck as his heir.<sup>16</sup>

All his other children appeared to stay in NY. Their baptism and many of their records can be found in the parish register of Caughnawaga Reformed Church, now known as Fonda Reformed Church and St. James Episcopal Church. This U.S. branch of the family does not seem to be aware of their Loyalist connections.

In his 1849 petition <sup>17</sup>Adam F. states that he is 57 years old and that if his father Francis was still alive he would be upward of ninety years old (born before 1759) He also names his siblings: John, aged 52, Francis aged 50, Peter, aged 49, Nancy aged 47, William aged 34, Henry aged 44, Elizabeth aged 42, Margaret, aged 40, Mary Ann aged 33, Catherine aged 36, Joshua aged 34, and finally Barbara, aged 32

To summarize the children of Francis Rupert UE (before 1759-1725)

1. Adam F. Eldest son and heir at law, born 1792-93 if 57 in 1849. Married Polly in United States and had a few children baptized in Johnstown, NY.
2. John, born December 11 1796, baptized in Caughnawaga Reformed Church.
3. Francis, born November 29, 1798, baptized in Caughnawaga Reformed Church
4. Peter, born October 8 1800, baptized in Caughnawaga Reformed Church
5. Nancy, December 6 1802 , baptized in Caughnawaga Reformed Church
6. Henry, aged 44 in 1849 so born in 1805
7. William, born April 17 1807, baptized in Caughnawaga Reformed Church
8. Joshua, born April 13 1809, baptized in Caughnawaga Reformed Church
9. Barbara, born June 13 1811, baptized in Caughnawaga Reformed Church
10. Catherine, aged 36 in 1849 per Adam's petition, so born in 1813

11. Elizabeth, born October 25 1815, baptized in Caughnawaga Reformed Church
12. Mary Ann, born November 19 1818, baptized in Caughnawaga Reformed Church
13. Margaret, born January 8 1821, baptized in Caughnawaga Reformed Church

### **The TWO Peter Rupert of Osnabruck.**

The most confusing thing about the Rupert family of Osnabruck is the fact that there were TWO brothers known as Peter Rupert of Osnabruck UE. It caused a lot of confusion for both the Surveyor's Office and for the Executive Office when it was time to grant land to their children. Both Peter filed many petitions and their children filed many petitions which contain complementary information.

The eldest of the Peter was probably baptized Pader Rupert. Pader, or Pather, is a fine German name which means father, and it might be a name given in honour of someone in Barbara's family. Pader became known as Peter in the English speaking army, and eventually he was known as Peter the Elder to distinguish him from his younger brother Peter. In his will, he refers to himself as Pader Rupert. In their petitions, his children sometimes call him Peter or Pader or Pather.

So in 1807 when Peter the Elder applied for his extra military land, he attached a letter signed by John Crysler J.P. who stated that he knew the family well and that there were two brothers, both sons of Adam Rupert and they were both Peter.<sup>18</sup>

In order to distinguish the two Peter Rupert of Osnabruck, the trail of their land ownership was followed.

### **Land granted to Pader Rupert**

Peter the Elder, also known as Pader, of Osnabruck received from the government as military grant the following land:

- Charlottenburg conc. 1 S.S. River Raisin, lot 17 E ½ is patented by Peter Rupert in March 1823 and sold to Alexander McMartin in March 1827
- Osnabruck, conc. 4 lot 7 was patented by both Francis and Peter Rupert in 1807. The will of Pader Rupert is registered in 1848<sup>19</sup>, and the will of his relict Elizabeth in 1854. Son Adam, Peter and Henry are named. No daughters are named in the will.
- Finch twp con. 10, E.Pt. 21 is patented in March 1808, but sold by the Sheriff to George Crawford in 1841. At the time, land in Finch was going very cheap, and they might not have found it worthwhile to pay taxes on this land.

Pader the Elder Rupert married Elizabeth and died in 1845. His widow Elizabeth died in 1854<sup>20</sup>. They had sons Adam, Peter and Henry still alive in 1845, since they are

mentioned in their father's will. Adam is still alive in 1854 when he registered his mother's will in the Cornwall Land Registry office.

### **Land granted to Peter Junior Rupert**

Peter Rupert Junior received the following land:

- Osnabrock twp conc. 4 lot 6 E1/2 was patented in September 1797, and sold in 1814 to Frederick Shaver.
- Mountain twp, conc. 9, lot 24 gets patented by Peter Rupert in November 1802. In 1861, the lot is sold by William Rupert and wife to John Nicholson with quit claim by Jerome Rupert<sup>21</sup>. The Deeds of sale dated in 1861 establish that the heir at law of Peter Rupert of Osnabrock were William Rupert of Sidney township, heir at law and Jerome Rupert of Sidney township, heir at law of John Rupert, deceased and himself heir at law of Peter Rupert of Osnabrock.

So it appears that Peter Rupert died intestate, and his wife probably predeceased him, since no mention is made of dower rights in her name.

So from these land records, it became easier to distinguish the two Peter Rupert of Osnabrock. Pader lived to 1845 and left a will. He had children named Peter, Henry and Adam who were still alive in the 1851 census, while Peter Junior died intestate and had sons William and John who lived in Sidney township, Hastings County.

With this information, it became a bit easier to divide up the various petitions and list of children they included.

### **The Children of Pader Rupert and Elizabeth**

In 1850, Adam Rupert son of Peter (Pader), who had petitioned for land as a SUE in 1833, but was turned down possibly because his cousin Adam F. Rupert petitioned at the same time causing a lot of confusion in the Executive Council, petitioned again for land. Adam P.'s petition, using the new pre-printed forms used for UE petitions, names and gives the age of his siblings and it also states that if his father Pader was still alive he would be 93 years old, giving him a birth year of 1757.<sup>22</sup>

Since many of his siblings had already petitioned successfully for land, it was possible to trace all of them and to get the married names of the daughters of Pader Rupert.

### **Summary of the children of Pader Rupert**

1. Mary Rupert She is aged 62 in 1850. Mary petitioned in 1833 as DUE<sup>23</sup> and wife of Thomas Porter of Darlington. She called her father Pader Rupert. The Porter family moved to Lambton County<sup>24</sup> and they had 11 children. Most of their descendants moved to Michigan.

2. Peter Rupert aged 57 in 1850. He appears in the baptismal records of Reverend Schwertfeger<sup>25</sup>. Peter petitioned in 1833 as SUE<sup>26</sup>. Peter is still alive and living with his brother Adam on the 1861 census of Osnabruck.
3. Henry Rupert 55. Henry petitioned in 1833 as SUE. Henry Rupert inherited a lot in his father's will. When he sold that lot in 1861, he is described as Henry Rupert of Cornwall.
4. Conrad Rupert 51. Conrad petitioned in 1826 as SUE. He received land in Goulbourn township. He is possibly the same Conrad as the blacksmith in Finch township on various census.
5. Barbara Rupert 49. Barbara petitioned in 1833 and 1839 as DUE and wife of John Utto of Osnabruck. She called her father Pader Rewport. Barbara Otto remarried William Larkin in 1849 and she died in 1889.<sup>27</sup>
6. Adam P. Rupert 47. His first petition was in 1833 at the same time as Adam F. The petition does not appear to have been successful, which is why he is petitioning again in 1850.
7. Catherine Rupert 45. Catherine petitioned in 1826 as DUE, and then again in 1833 as the wife of Henry Cole of Darlington. She called her father Pader in her 1833 petition and Peter in her 1826 petition.
8. Elizabeth Rupert 42. Elizabeth petitioned in 1826 as DUE as a spinster. She was granted a lot in Russel township concession 3, lot 23 which she sold with her husband Elisha Loucks of Osgoode in 1842<sup>28</sup>.

The will of Pader Rupert of Osnabruck in 1845 only mentions the sons Peter, Henry and Adam, but it could be simply because the other children were already taken care of. Most of them are still alive and can be found on the 1851 census of Osnabruck.

## **Children of Peter Rupert Junior**

In 1840, Joseph Rupert of Sidney petitioned for land as son of Peter Rupert of Osnabruck<sup>29</sup>. This petition includes statements by Conrad Rupert of Madoc, brother to Peter who states he is 64 years old and he remembers his brother Peter (the younger) joining His Majesty's Service Briganting [sic] He, Conrad, was too young to join but he has a perfect memory of the event. Conrad's statement, written in 1843 also includes that Peter was lately living in Osnabruck and was 80 years old. Giving Peter Junior a birth year of 1763, in line with the Stone Arabia baptism.

Then I found some further petitions in the Collection called "Petitions for land 1827-1856" at the Archives of Ontario and found out that Sarah and Sophia Rupert, daughters of Peter petitioned for land on the same date. Their petitions name their siblings and indicate that Peter Junior died circa 1844<sup>30</sup>. All the ages on the 1850 petitions seem to be off by about 8-10 years, it is possible that the petition was prepared a few years earlier, but only read in Council in 1850.

According to their 1850 petitions, the children of Peter Junior are:

1. Sarah Rupert, widow of the late William McEwen<sup>31</sup> of Osnabruck, aged 40 in 1850, giving her a year of birth of 1810. But she is probably the Sarah Ruport of Osnabruck who got a Marriage Bond to William Keown on May 26 1823, so she is probably older than she states unless she was married at 13.<sup>32</sup>
2. John (who died about 12 years ago), who is the father of Jerome Rupert of Sidney Township. Since Jerome Rupert married in 1843, John was probably born before 1800. His wife was named Elizabeth.
3. Sophia, married to Alva Annable<sup>33</sup>, aged 37, but on the 1851 census, she is 40 years old..
4. William aged 39 but on the 1851 census of Sidney, Hastings, William is 48 years old, so born circa 1804.
5. Joseph aged 38, but from the 1861 census of Rawdon, Hastings, Joseph is born in 1807.

There are possibly more children to this family as well. For example, a Barbara Rupert who married a Charles Phelix, and Elizabeth Rupert who married Chesley Pitts.

### **Which Peter Rupert married Elizabeth Winter?**

The main question after separating the two Peter Rupert of Osnabruck is which one married Elizabeth Helmer and which one married Elizabeth Winter. This is not as obvious as it seems, and I would welcome any extra information that would prove or disprove this theory.

At this point, the evidence points to Pader the Elder being the husband of Elizabeth Winter. Here are the arguments in favour of this.

- Elizabeth Winter daughter of Henry and Catharine was baptized in 1770<sup>34</sup>, so quite in line with the age of Elizabeth Rupert on the 1851 census where she resides with her son Adam in Osnabruck.
- Daughter Mary born circa 1788, so the missing marriage of Elizabeth Winter is probably a very early one. Elizabeth would be 18-20 at the time.
- Son Peter Rupert, son of Petrus and Elizabeth is baptized BEFORE the marriage of Peter Rupert and Elizabeth Helmer. One of the sponsor is actually Peter Rupert.
- Pader Rupert and Elizabeth named a son Henry and a daughter Catherine. Those are the names of Elizabeth Winter's parents. Henry is an unusual name for the Rupert.
- Peter Rupert the Elder and Elizabeth Winter petitioned the government for land on the same date in January 1807.
- Interestingly enough, the lots that Peter Rupert and Elizabeth Winter Rupert were given in 1807 were patented, but both of them were sold for taxes in the 1840s. The lots were not mentioned in their wills, and were probably forgotten.

I would welcome more evidence regarding the marriage of Elizabeth Winter and Peter Rupert. Very little is known about Elizabeth Helmer, including her age and date of death, so it is difficult to judge whether those things would apply to her. .

## **The other children of Adam and Barbara Rupert**

### **John Rupert, and his family**

John Rupert, born 1766, married Margaret Campbell before the 1792 baptism of their daughter Barbara by Reverend Schwerdfeger<sup>35</sup>. John was granted land in Osnabruck before 1790 and patented it in 1797. In 1811, John bought land from his brother Francis who was already residing in Johnstown NY. In 1807, Margaret Rupert, daughter of James Campbell UE and wife of John Rupert petitioned the government as DUE<sup>36</sup>, but John did not petition at the same time, possibly because he had already received land in 1789.

In 1850, Amanda Rupert, a daughter of John Rupert and the wife of her cousin Levi Rupert petitioned the government for a land grant as a DUE.

In her petition, Amanda states that her father John is now deceased and if he was alive he would be 88 years old (born circa 1862) and she names her siblings as Elizabeth aged 58, Barbara aged 56, Ann aged 57, Katharine, 53, Margaret, aged 47, James no age given, John aged 33, and your petitioner aged 41, and Mary no age given.

Given that Amanda is the daughter of John, and her husband Levi Rupert is not listed as a son of Francis, Pader or Peter, he is probably a son of Adam Rupert and Hannah Shaver.

This is a summary of the children of John and Margaret Rupert. More work needs to be done to identify the married name of the daughters.

1. Elizabeth, born in 1792.
2. Barbara, born May 19 1793. Her baptismal sponsor is Barbara Rupord, probably her namesake grandmother.
3. Ann, born in 1794.
4. Katharine, born in 1797.
5. Margaret, born in 1803.
6. James, no age given.
7. Amanda, born in 1809, wife of her cousin Levi Rupert of Osnabruck. They have 7 children living with them on the 1851 census. There is a marriage bond dated 1832 between Levi Rupert and Mandy Rupert.<sup>37</sup>
8. John, born in 1817

9. Mary, no age.

### **Adam Rupert, son of Adam**

Adam Rupert is born circa 1775 according to the 1851 census. His wife Hannah is a widow in the 1861 census, so he probably died between those two dates. His wife Hannah Shaver, was a daughter of Frederick Shaver UE who was a neighbour in Osnabruck. Hannah Rupert petitioned for land as a DUE in 1838.<sup>38</sup>

There is a family story that Adam Rupert was a drummer boy during the Revolution, but so far no documentation has been found. He is frequently confused with his two nephews also named Adam. I did not find any petition for Adam on his own behalf, or by his children. Given that his siblings and nephews including Conrad were trying to gain land as Loyalists or Sons of Loyalist, it is odd that Adam did not seem to have at least attempted to petition for land.

There are many list of the children of Adam and Hannah online, but without sources. I did not attempt to document his children. Given the list of children for his siblings, it is quite possible that any leftover male Rupert is from his family. The only two children for whom I found documentations are his sons Frederick and William who received land from their father Adam during his life<sup>39</sup>

George Rupert who married Margaret Servis, daughter of Phillip Servis, and Levi Rupert who married his cousin Amanda Rupert are probably the sons of Adam, by process of elimination.

### **Conrad Rupert, son of Adam**

Conrad Rupert, born 1779, married Margaret Cline, daughter of Adam Cline in 1803<sup>40</sup>. She petitioned for land as DUE in 1807<sup>41</sup>. The family of Adam Cline was also from Johnstown, NY and Adam Cline was a private in the KRRNY as well who drew land close to the Rupert in Osnabruck. Adam Cline was deceased at the time of his daughter's marriage and his widow had remarried John Eamon.

Conrad Rupert leased land on Baxter Island until 1824<sup>42</sup>. Baxter Island, now named Croil's Island, used to belong to Canada. It was exchanged with the United States in 1823 for Wolfe Island, near Kingston which had a more strategic importance to the British. This left the pro British settlers on the island in the lurch. Conrad then moved to Madoc township in 1839. Conrad Rupert petitioned for land in 1843, but he does not appear to have been successful. In 1843, Conrad stated that he was 64 years old, so he was born circa 1779, and that his father Adam Rupert would be over 100 years old if still alive.. He also stated that he was too young to join the Loyalist army but that he remembers his brother Peter Junior joining.

Conrad and Margaret Rupert were still alive in 1852 when they sold their lot in Madoc township, Hastings County and moved to Rawdon township. Conrad Rupert appears on the 1861 census of Rawdon as a widower with his son Leonard. Conrad wrote his will on April 17 1868 and he left his property to his youngest son Leonard.<sup>43</sup>

It is quite probably that Conrad and Margaret had more children.

### **Summary of the children of Conrad Rupert (1779-1866) and Margaret Cline**

1. John Rupert (1803-1878) married first Jane Nelson (died 1869) and then Hannah Eamon Zeran in 1872<sup>44</sup>.
2. Leonard Rupert (1820-1908) married Harriet Bradshaw (1829-1908) His obituary mentions he was born in Dickenson's Landing.
3. Julia Rupert (1817-1915) married Norman McCloud. At the time of her death in 1915, she was the oldest person in Belleville.

### **Elizabeth Ruport wife of Adam Mattice**

Rex Mattice wrote an excellent and well researched book about the Mattice family. The family of Elizabeth and Adam is fully explored there. Elizabeth petitioned for land as a DUE as a daughter of Adam Rupert in 1799<sup>45</sup> Her baptism was not recorded in Stone Arabia, but she is probably one of the 3 daughters aged over 10 years old on the 1786 Provision List. Adam Mattice, born in 1768, who was a drummer in KRRNY was a son of Nicholas Mattice and Sophia Ingold. In his will, Adam Mattice named his brother in law Adam Rupert of Osnabruck an executor.

The children of Adam and Elizabeth, who is usually known as Amanda Elisabeth Mattice were as followed:

1. Sophia Mattice, born in 1792, married Frederick Winter.<sup>46</sup>
2. Nancy Mattice, born in 1794.
3. Adam Mattice, born in 1796, married Mary Brownell.
4. Abraham Mattice, born in 1798, married Polly Emily Fletcher.
5. John A. Mattice, born 1800, married Nancy Loucks.
6. Elisabeth Mattice, born 1803.
7. Peter Mattice, born 1805, married Margaret Ault.
8. Sarah Mattice, born 1806, married Peter Pabst.
9. Amanda Mattice, born 1809, married James Raymond
10. Guy Edward Mattice, born 1811, died 1813.

11. Priscilla Mattice, born 1812, unmarried.
12. Nicholas Mattice, born 1814, died 1814.
13. James Harvey Mattice, born 1816, died 1816.<sup>47</sup>

### **Margaret Rupert, wife of Jacob Andrew**

I did not find a petition for Margaret Andrew as a DUE. Margaret married Jacob Andrew in 1793<sup>48</sup>, and they had a son Petrus baptized later the same year. I believe there are extensive genealogies of the Andrew families both online and in books, but I did not have the time to verify the information in those trees.

Jacob Andrew is most likely the same Jacob Andrews who served in Jessup's Loyal Rangers and petitioned for land in 1789<sup>49</sup>

In December 1839<sup>50</sup>, Barbara Andrews and her siblings petitioned the government to have their father Jacob Andrew added to the UE list. Even though she provided testimonials for her father that he had served with Jessup's Rangers, and that he resided in Osnabruck and maintained his loyalty during the War of 1812, the petition was not recommended.

The names the children of Jacob Andrews as they appear on the 1839 petition : Barbara, Mary, John, Nancy, Iain [or Lain], Peter, Clarry, and Francy.

The 1839 petition was actually signed by Barbary, Mary, John, Nancy, Clarry and Franny Andrew.

In early January 1850, Barbara Andrew<sup>51</sup> and her sister Clara and brother John Andrew all petitioned again in a special session in Cornwall to have their father added to the UE list and to receive scrip as DUE and SUE. At the time of this petition, more information such as the age of the children were added to the petitions. For some reason, the petitions of the sisters differ from the information found in the petition of John Andrew in minor details. But since none of the siblings actually signed the petition, they were filled out by other persons who might have missed some information. For example, in his petition, John Andrew states that his mother is Katherine Ruport. John Andrew also leaves out siblings Lain and Peter Andrew. It is quite possible that Margaret Rupert was known as Margaret Catherine, or the petition writer made a mistake.

From the petition, here are the list of the children of Margaret Rupert and Jacob Andrew.

1. Petrus baptized by Reverend Schwerdtfeger 7 Aug. 1793. Since another son is named Peter later on, this son probably died before 1807.
2. Barbara Andrew, wife of John C. Weart. She is listed as 55 years old in January 1850, so she is born circa 1795. She was gravely ill in February 1850 and did not appear at the Special Session. She is not on the 1851 census, so she probably died in 1850.
3. Mary Andrew, born circa 1797. She is described as Mary Brownell.
4. Lain Andrew, born circa 1799. I am not sure if this is a man or a woman. Lain does not appear on the petition of John Andrew.

5. Nancy Andrew, born circa 1801. She is described as Nancy Brownell in 1849.
6. John Andrew, born either 1801 or 1803. He describes himself as 50 years old, but his sisters state he is 47 years old in 1850.
7. Clara, born 1805 or 1803. She states in her petition that she is 45 years old, but her siblings state that she is 47 years old. Clara Andrew married Hector Thompson in 1836 and died before the 1851 census.
8. Peter born circa 1807.
9. Fanny born circa 1809. (Fanny might be the Fanny Andrew who married Michael Hawn in 1844. Age is a bit off)

### **Maria Rupert**

There are 3 daughters with Adam and Barbara on the 1786 Provision list Anna Maria Rubert, born July 21 1770 daughter of Adam and Barbara Rubert, was baptized in 1770 in Stone Arabia. It is not known yet whether she married or died. More information might come to light with more research.

### **The later families**

Much more work needs to be done to details the further descendants of the Rupert families of Osnabruck. A book would be needed. In this work, I have documented the earliest Rupert of Osnabruck. The descendants of Peter the Younger and Conrad Rupert can be found mostly in Hastings county. But there is still quite a bit of work needed to track the families back to the original Rupert ancestors in Osnabruck. The repetitions of the same names: Adam, Peter, Barbara, Catherine adds to the confusion.

Many of the later Rupert settled in the United States especially in St.Lawrence County, NY, but eventually they spread out all over North America. Their descendants can also be found under many other names: Mattice, Warner, Loucks, Otto, Alguire, Porter, McEwen, Annable, etc. Their story is tied and tangled with the history of all the other families of Stormont County. I hope the many descendant will find this article useful for their own genealogical research.

### **Appendix 1**

Many researchers have confused the different Adam Rupert of Osnabruck, so here is a simple summary of some of the Rupert found on the 1851 census.

The 1851 census of Osnabruck has 3 Adam Rupert:

- Adam F. Rupert aged 57 married to Polly, who is the son of Francis.
- Adam Rupert, aged 45 married to Dorothy, who is the son of Pader
- Adam Rupert, aged 77 married to Hannah who is the uncle of the other two.

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<sup>1</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 426, bundle R 8, petition 39, microfilm C-2741

<sup>2</sup> Cruickshank, Ernest and Watt, Gavin. *The King's Royal Regiment of New York* (OHS published 1931, reprinted 1984)

<sup>3</sup> John Rupert appears as an addition to the UE list.

<sup>4</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L4. Upper Canada Land Board. Lunenburg. Schedule of locations. Volume 12-13. C-14028 See the index on the LAC website for land locations assigned to the Rupert in 1790.

<sup>5</sup> Francis Rupert appears on the list of Lot owner for Osnabruck in 1786 Lot 16, 3 conc, but in addition , the Land Board records shows that he received lot 35 in 6<sup>th</sup> conc. and 3rd lot in 7<sup>th</sup>, each was 200 acres. Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L4. Upper Canada Land Board. Lunenburg. Schedule of locations. Volume 12-13. C-14028 There are four entries for Francis Rupert

<sup>6</sup> Archives of Ontario. Township Papers. RG 1 C-IV. Osnabruck township. MS 658 reel 367 various pages for the different lots located to the Rupert family and neighbours.

<sup>7</sup> Archives of Ontario. Second Heir and Devisee Commission. Microfilm 657 reel 67. File number 40-3611. For a description of the kind of information contained in these files see the ADD on the Archives of Ontario website.

<sup>8</sup> Archives of Ontario. RG 1-54. Petitions for land 1827-1856. Petition of Sarah Rupert. Microfilm MS 691 reel 57. These petitions are arranged in alphabetical order, so all the Rupert petitions are together on one roll of microfilm. These microfilms are also available from the LDS Family History Centers.

<sup>9</sup> Crowder, Norman *Early Settlers of Ontario*. Page

<sup>10</sup> Crowder, Norman *Early Settlers of Ontario*. Page

<sup>11</sup> Archives of Ontario. Second Heir and Devisee Commission. Microfilm 657 reel 67. File number 40-3611. Statement of Adam Rupert son of Adam Rupert of Osnabruck.

<sup>12</sup> Library and Archives Canada. F 978. Baptism, Marriage, and Burial Registers of the parishes of Williamsburgh, Matilda, Osnabruck and Edwardsburgh, 1790-1886. Microfilm M1496 Baptism of Barbara Rupord daughter of Johannes and Margaretha Rupord

<sup>13</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L4. Upper Canada Land Board. Lunenburg. Schedule of locations. Volume 12-13. C-14028 There are four entries for Francis Rupert.

<sup>14</sup> Kelly, Arthur C.M. *Marriage Records of Caughnawaga Reformed Church*

<sup>15</sup> Jone, Henry Z. *Even more Palatine families*. Entry on Johannes Eberhart Von Goghnet. Page

<sup>16</sup> Archives of Ontario. Second Heir and Devisee Commission. Microfilm 657 reel 67. File number 40-3611

<sup>17</sup> Archives of Ontario. RG 1-54. Petitions for land 1827-1856. Petition of Adam F. Rupert. Microfilm MS 691 reel 57.

<sup>18</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 426, bundle R 8, petition 45, microfilm C-2741 Petition of Peter Rupert 1807.

<sup>19</sup> Archives of Ontario. RG 61- Stormont County deeds. Copybook of Instruments. Vol. A. page 75 Instrument #70 dated January 14 1845, Registered February 9 1848. Will of Pader Rupert. Microfilm #5588.

<sup>20</sup> Archives of Ontario. RG 61- Stormont County deeds. Copybook of Instruments. Vol. B page 29. Instrument #471 dated April 12 1854, Registered April 17 1854. Will of Elizabeth Rupert. Microfilm #5589.

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<sup>21</sup> Archives of Ontario. RG 61-8 Dundas County Land Registry. Mountain Township. Vol. B. page 493, Instrument #1013 dated August 1861, registered September 1861. GSU 201635.

Indenture of B & S between Jerome Rupert of Sidney, Hastings, heir at law of John Rupert deceased, son and heir at law of Peter Rupert deceased of Osnabruck, regarding same lot 24, conc. 9 in Mountain township.

Archives of Ontario. RG 61-8 Dundas County Land Registry. Mountain Township. Vol. B. page 496, Instrument #1016 dated August 28 1861, registered August 29 1861. GSU 201635

Archives of Ontario. RG 61-8 Dundas County Land Registry. Mountain Township. Vol. B. page 516, Instrument #1038 dated November 5 1861, registered January 10 1862. GSU 201635. Quit claim deed of Jerome Rupert to Michael Gillespie.

<sup>22</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 441A, bundle R 5, petition 691, microfilm C-2801

<sup>23</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 407, bundle P 18, petition 47, microfilm C-2731A

<sup>24</sup> Kelly, Susan. Genealogical "Dream" Document. *Lambton Lifelines*. Volume 21, Issue 3 September 2004. pp. 37-40. This article lists the 11 children of Mary Rupert and Thomas Porter as well as many grandchildren.

<sup>25</sup> Library and Archives Canada. F 978. Baptism, Marriage, and Burial Registers of the parishes of Williamsburgh, Matilda, Osnabruck and Edwardsburgh, 1790-1886. Microfilm M1496 Baptism of Peter Rupord son of Petrus and Elizabeth Rupord.

<sup>26</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 433, bundle R 18, petition 26, microfilm C-2746

<sup>27</sup> Archives of Ontario. Registrar of deaths. Stormont Dundas Glengarry. Barbara Ruport, relict of John Otto died August 3, 1889 aged 94 years and 7 months. Informant was her son George Otto.

<sup>28</sup> Indenture of B & S between Elisha F. Loucks of the Township of Osgoode in the Ottawa District and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Pather Rupert, UE. And Francis Armstrong for the lot E ½ of lot 23, 3<sup>rd</sup> concession of Russell township, as well as other lots.

Archives of Ontario. RG 61-50. Russell County Land Registry Office. Copybook of Instruments. Register 1. pp 22-23. Instrument #3463 dated May 11 1842, registered July 14 1842. Indenture of B & S. Microfilm 5335

<sup>29</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 441A, bundle R 5, petition 75, microfilm C-2801

<sup>30</sup> Archives of Ontario. RG 1-54. Petitions for land 1827-1856. Petition of Sarah and Sophia Rupert. Microfilm MS 691 reel 57.

<sup>31</sup> This William McEwen is most likely the son of David McEwen who petitioned for land in 1821. Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 344, bundle M 13, petition 53, microfilm C-2203

<sup>32</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 5 B 9. Upper Canada Marriage Bonds. Vol. 16, Bond 885. microfilm C-6778.

<sup>33</sup> This Alva Annable is most likely son of John Annable, Sgt in the KRRNY who petitioned for land on October 9, 1832. Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 12, bundle A 18, petition 10, microfilm C-1613

<sup>34</sup> New Concord, August 19 1770 Baptized Elizabeth, dau of Hendrick Winter and Catherine his wife. Source: Earliest records of St.James Episcopal church, Great Barrington, Mass. p. 201 St.James church records (1903) by Louis Hasbrouk Sahler. Retrieved from

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<http://www.archive.org/details/stjameschurchrec00grea>

- <sup>35</sup> Library and Archives Canada. F 978. Baptism, Marriage, and Burial Registers of the parishes of Williamsburgh, Matilda, Osnabruck and Edwardsburgh, 1790-1886. Microfilm M1496
- <sup>36</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 426, bundle R 8, petition 41, microfilm C-2741 Petittion of Margaret Rupert.
- <sup>37</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 5 B 9. Upper Canada Marriage Bonds. Vol. 23, Bond 3016. microfilm C-6781
- <sup>38</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 426, bundle R 8, petition 41, microfilm C-2741 Petition of Hannah Rupert daughter of Frederick Shaver.
- <sup>39</sup> Archives of Ontario. Stormont County Land Registry. Osnabruck Township, Instrument #770 and #771 , registered February 10 1857.
- <sup>40</sup> Marriage of Conrad Ruport, son of Adam Ruport and Margaretha Clyne, daughter of Adam Cline, deceased and stepdaughter of John Eamon of Osnabourg.  
Library and Archives Canada. F 978. Baptism, Marriage, and Burial Registers of the parishes of Williamsburgh, Matilda, Osnabruck and Edwardsburgh, 1790-1886. Microfilm M1496
- <sup>41</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 426, bundle R 8, petition 43, microfilm C-2741. Petition of Margaret Rupert daughter of Adam Cline.
- <sup>42</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 5 AI Civil Secretary's Correspondence Upper Canada Sundries, Volume 68, Pages 35994-35996, microfilm C-4613
- <sup>43</sup> AO. RG 61-21. Hastings County Land Registry office. Copybook of Instruments for Rawdon township. Vol. E 1867-1869. p.117 Deed #95 dated 17 April 1866 registered 28 April 1867. Will of Conrad Rupert of Rawdon.
- <sup>44</sup> AO. Ontario Marriage Registration. Hastings #
- <sup>45</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 325, bundle M Misc, petition 57, microfilm C-2189
- <sup>46</sup> Their marriage can be found in the Williamsburg parish register. Then Sophia Winter petitioned for land as a daughter of Adam Mattice. UCLP.
- <sup>47</sup> Mattice, Rex, *Mattice family book*, 1962, pages 402-410.
- <sup>48</sup> Library and Archives Canada. F 978. Baptism, Marriage, and Burial Registers of the parishes of Williamsburgh, Matilda, Osnabruck and Edwardsburgh, 1790-1886. Microfilm M1496
- <sup>49</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 16, bundle A Misc. 1788-1843, petition 60, microfilm C-1615. Petition of Jacob Andrews of Matilda.
- <sup>50</sup> Library and Archives Canada. RG 1 L3. Upper Canada Land Petitions. Volume 14, bundle A 22, petition 16, microfilm C-1614 Petition of Barbara Andrews et al.
- <sup>51</sup> Archives of Ontario. RG 1-54. Petitions for land 1827-1856. Petition of John Andrew, Petition of Barbara Andrew, Petition of Clara Andrew.. Microfilm MS 691 reel 53.