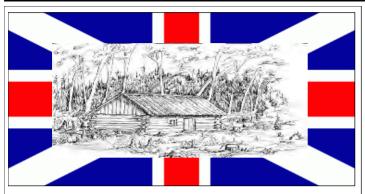


The Kawartha Periodical



Newsletter of the **Kawartha Branch** of the **United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada**Web site: http://www.uelac.org/Kawartha

Volume 18, Issue 01 The Kawartha Branch was granted its charter on 23 June 1979 Spring - Summer 2018



The President's Message

As I write this message to you at the beginning of August 2018, we have been experiencing very hot and humid weather for most of July with some much-welcomed precipitation from time to time.

I hope that you've been enjoying this summer weather as we look forward to an equally enjoyable fall.

On 17 February 2018, a number of Kawartha Branch members went to the Buckhorn Community Centre to display sales items and meet with the general public.

At our 18 February 2018 meeting, Robert H. Moorcroft UE received his UELAC certificate as the descendant of Jacob Diamond UE (1756, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, Province of New York – January 1813, Richmond Township, Lennox County, Upper Canada) and Anna Margaret Loyst (1767, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, Province of New York – 22 April 1875, Adolphusburgh, Prince Edward County, Ontario, Canada), who were married in 1783 in Montreal, Quebec, and were the parents of three boys and five girls, Jacob having served in the King's Rangers during the American Revolution.

At the same meeting in February, I brought in some of my collection of swords and other items from the American Revolution era that I've gathered over the past few years. I made the same presentation to the Scott's Plains Kiwanis Club, on 05 April, and to the 20th Annual Young Family Reunion, in Caledonia on

Saturday, 14 July.

At our 22 April 2018 general meeting, Jillian Messervey, from Sir Sanford Fleming College, spoke about preservation of fragile material, pointing out the factors that harm



and destroy archival material, such as humidity and moisture, light and temperature, and pollutants such as dust.

As well, Kenneth Alexander Barron UE, descendant of the Loyalists, David Breakenridge UE and Samuel Wright UE, and Lois Ruth Barron UE, descendant of the Loyalists John McNairn UE and John Annable UE, received their UELAC certificates.

Αt our 23 May Executive meeting. motion was made and carried that we give a substantial donation to the Hay Church Bay Project. Restoration Kawartha Branch Genealogist, Joan Lucas UE, and her husband, Frank, will attend the Hay Bay Church service on Sunday, 26 August, 2018.



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To access the web site for historic Hay Bay Church please go to: http://www.oldhaybaychurch.ca/

Then, on 02 June, at the Havelock Public Library, Calvin Baker UE received his UELAC certificate as the descendant of Captain Isaac Gerow UE. His sister, Patricia Staples UE, spoke about how she was able to trace Calvin's lineage.

On Monday, 04 June, Grietje attended the awards ceremony at Sir Sanford Fleming College and presented the E. John Chard Kawartha Branch Award to Lindsay Sisson, a full-time student studying in the Cultural Heritage Conservation and Management programme, who demonstrated academic excellence.

Grietje and I then attended the UELAC Conference and AGM in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, from 06 to 10 June 2018, and thoroughly enjoyed seeing the Moose Jaw Tunnels and participating in the conference.

Then, on 19 June, members of Kawartha Branch were privileged to attend the annual flag-raising ceremony of the Queen Ann Union (Loyalist) flag over City Hall in downtown Peterborough, hosted by our own member, Graham Hart UE, who was joined by Nicole Jennings and the Grade 3/4 class from King George Public School in East City.

Finally, on Saturday, 21 July, Joan and Frank Lucas accompanied Grietje and me to the performance of *Crow Hill: The Telephone Play* at the Fourth Line Theatre in Millbrook.

Our Canada 150 Project of producing our Second Edition of our <u>Heritage Cookbook</u> is now completed. Please see an advertisement in this issue.

Sincerely and loyally yours,

Robert Collins McBride UE [Bob]

Phone: 705-295-4556

E-mail: gazette.editor@nexicom.net

From The Editor's Desk ...

h, at

Here in Kawartha Branch, we feel that we have a great deal to offer to our members as we continue into the future.

To maintain an informative and interesting newsletter,

we are actively seeking your family history or passeddown stories of Loyalists and their family adventures.

I trust that you find this Spring - Summer 2018 issue of our *Kawartha Periodical* newsletter of interest and we look forward to hearing from you!!!

Sincerely and loyally yours,

Bob McBride UE,

Kawartha Branch Newsletter Editor.

Genealogist's Report



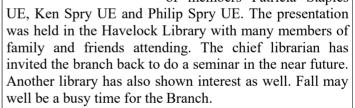
30 June 2018

We continue to encourage members and prospective members to prove their UE Loyalist ancestors.

Several members and prospective members are within one or two proofs of doing so, but still need to do further research. We encourage them to keep in touch with us

and have offered help, as we can, in their search.

Several members of Kawartha Branch journeyed to Havelock to present a certificate to Calvin Baker UE, whose ancestor was Captain Isaac Gerow UE, Queen's Rangers. Calvin is the brother of members Patricia Staples



At this time we have one certificate to be presented at our September meeting, to Linda Healey UE.

Wishing everyone a happy summer of research and fun. Joan Lucas UE,

Kawartha Branch Genealogist.

Phone: 705-876-9800

E-mail: jflucas@sympatico.ca

Treasurer's Report

BMO Bank Balance, 23 June, 2018: \$ 2,222.83

Wood-Gundy Investment Portfolio,

As of May 31, 2018: \$250,053.33

Total Assets: \$252,276.16

Year-to-date yield on this portfolio is \$2,917.10 and projected income for 2018 is estimated at about \$9,700 or

about 4%.

Yield last year (2017) was \$6,900 or about 4.4%.

All bills are paid, except for one outstanding cheque for \$90.40 for busing costs for King George School children at the Flag Raising ceremony on June 19th at City Hall.

Our membership has increased over last year to 92 paid -up members, or 111% of 2017 membership of 83. All

per-capita dues have been paid. There are still five members who have not yet renewed for 2018. Good news for them, if they want to renew. Per capita dues are half if membership is taken out after July 1. So a single person's total dues would be \$20.00 per capita plus \$10.00 Branch dues for a total of \$30.00. For a family, per



capita dues would be \$27.50 plus \$10.00 for each family member. So for a couple, the cost for renewal (or a new membership) after July 1 would be: \$27.50 +\$10.00+\$10.00=\$47.50.

Please mail your cheque, made out to "Kawartha Branch UELAC" and mail it to me:

Frank Lucas 2 George St. N., Unit 406 Peterborough, ON, K9J 8K8

I will mail out your Branch dues card(s) by return mail.



Thank you.

Frank Lucas, Treasurer. Phone: 705-876-9800

E-mail: frank.lucas@sympatico.ca

Reminder

Please send
any change of address to Grietje McBride UE
so that we can keep our
Kawartha Branch Membership List
up-to-date !!!

She can be reached at:



Grietje McBride UE
Maple Grove Farms,
2260 North Esson Line,
Indian River, Ontario.
K0L 2B0
Phone: 705-295-4556
E-mail:
maplegrm@gmail.com

The Loyalist Corner Needs Your Stories!!!

Many years ago an appeal was made for Kawartha Branch members to submit a summary or vignette of their Loyalist ancestor. When I revived our Branch Newsletter in the spring of 1997 with Volume 5, Issue 1, Joan Lucas UE, then our Branch President, provided me with seventeen vignettes of varying lengths that had been submitted to her over the years from Branch members.

Now, having published over forty vignettes, we have none left in our archives. Thus we are in desperate need of new material to ensure the continuation of the **Loyalist Corner** in future issues. You will find a complete listing of what is in our archives and the vignettes that have been published in the past issues on page 06 of this newsletter.

Vignettes or histories of your Loyalist ancestor need not be lengthy nor fully documented.

Our readership is most interested in the story of your Loyalist ancestor and it is best described in your own words.

PLEASE HELP

by sending your submissions to

Bob McBride UE, Editor, Kawartha Branch Newsletter, Maple Grove Farms, 2260 North Esson Line, Indian River, Ontario. K0L 2B0.

Phone: 1-705-295-4556.

E-mail: gazette.editor@nexicom.net.

Kawartha Branch Executive and Committees for 2018 - 2019				
President	Robert C. McBride UE	705-295-4556	gazette.editor@nexicom.net	
Immediate Past President	Grietje R. McBride UE	705-295-4556	maplegrm@gmail.com	
First Vice President	Vacant			
Second Vice President	Vacant			
Secretary	Margaret Pulver UE	705-742-2255	mpulver2@icloud.com	
Treasurer	Frank Lucas	705-876-9800	frank.lucas@sympatico.ca	
Genealogist	Joan Lucas UE	705-876-9800	jflucas@sympatico.ca	
Assistant Genealogist	Grietje McBride UE and Bob McBride UE	705-295-4556	maplegrm@nexicom.net gazette.editor@nexicom.net	
Programme Convenor	All Members			
Public Relations	Pam Dickey UE	705-657-1926	pamdickeyuel@sympatico.ca	
Newsletter Editor	Robert McBride UE	705-295-4556	gazette.editor@nexicom.net	
Sales and Displays	William Atkinson UE	705-743-0279	xpitcop@nexicom.net	
Historian-Archivist	Ronald (Ron) Good UE	905-885-8777	rsgood@eagle.ca	
Membership & Telephone Chairperson	Grietje McBride UE	705-295-4556	maplegrm@nexicom.net	
Web Master	Robert McBride UE	705-295-4556	gazette.editor@nexicom.net	
Education Advisors	Grietje McBride UE	705-295-4556	maplegrm@gmail.com	
	Robert McBride UE	705-295-4556	gazette.editor@nexicom.net	
Social Convenor	Elaine Gillespie UE	705-745-0975	elaine.gillespie@sympatico.ca	
Lending Library	Ken Spry UE	705-745-6422		
	Patricia Staples UE	705-930-6408	trishstaples@gmail.com	
Colour Party	Graham Hart UE	705-742-0451	egrahamhart@yahoo.ca	
	William Atkinson UE	705-743-0279	xpitcop@nexicom.net	
Directors	Wellington Borland UE	705-742-0743	wimpy1213@gmail.com	
	Pam Dickey UE	705-657-1926	pamdickeyuel@sympatico.ca	
	Robert McBride UE	705-295-4556	gazette.editor@nexicom.net	
	Arnold Weirmeir UE	705-760-9152	arnoldvw@sympatico.ca	



We need volunteers to serve as
First Vice-President and as
Second Vice-President.
If you are interested, please contact
Kawartha Branch Past President,
Grietje McBride UE.



Next Kawartha Branch Meeting

Sunday, 16 September 2018 St. Paul's Presbyterian Church 2:00 p.m. Enter by west door

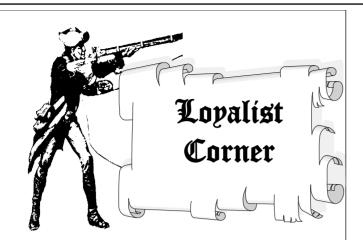


Each of these UE ancestors have been highlighted in issues of *The Kawartha Periodical*:

Issue	Loyalist		
Volume 5, Issue 1	 William Fairchild UE Andrew Denike UE Adam Young UE & Henry Young UE 		
Volume 5, Issue 2	· Sgt. Henry Buchner (Boughner, Buckner) UE · Jacob DeCou UE & Captain John DeCou		
Volume 6, Issue 1	· Martin Silmzer UE		
Volume 6, Issue 2	· Richard Rogers UE · James Rogers UE		
Volume 7, Issue 1	· Capt. Jacobus Peck Jr. UE · James Peck Jr. UE		
Volume 7, Issue 2	· Sgt. Gabriel Purdy UE · Timothy Pringle (Prindle) UE · Daniel Fraser UE		
Volume 8, Issue 1	· John Hagerman Sr. UE · Peter Irish UE · McGregory Van Every UE		
Volume 8, Issue 2	· Thomas Goheen Sr. UE · John Howell UE · John Stevens Sr. UE		
Volume 9, Issue 1	· Col. David Breakenridge UE		
Volume 9, Issue 2	· Philip Hartman UE		
Volume 10, Issue 1	· David Springer UE		
Volume 10, Issue 2	· John Howell UE · Descendants of Adam Young UE		
Volume 11, Issue 1	· Henry Munger UE		
Volume 11, Issue 2	· Catherine Kester		
Volume 12, Issue 1	· John Lake Senior UE		
Volume 12, Issue 2	· Robert Land UE		
Volume 13, Issue 1	· Col. William Marsh UE		
Volume 14, Issue 1	- Ordelia Pymer, Mrs. (John) Eastman Orser UE		
Volume 14, Issue 2	- The Palatine LOTT Family		
Volume 15, Issue 1	- Robert Bessey Senior UE		
Volume 15, Issue 2	- The Finckel Family		

Volume 16, Issue 1	- "Old" John Conklin UE
Volume 16, Issue 2	- Fort Ninety Six and Robert Graham UE
Volume 17, Issue 1	- My Morden Trail by Douglas G. Morden UE
Volume 17, Issue 2	- Murder of John Irish by Anna Isabel (Irish) Wessell UE
Volume 18, Issue 1	- Adam Young UE updated

Kawartha Branch	U.E.L. Ancestor:
William Atkinson	Robert Bessey Senior UE
Doug Berry	William Fairchild UE
Wellington Borland	James VanAlstine Sr. UE
Jack Brownscombe	Daniel Fraser UE
Helen M. Buttimor	Capt. Jacobus Peck Jr. UE
Keith Chiles	Andrew Denike UE
Russell Curry	Philip Hartman UE
Stewart Hagerman	John Hagerman Sr. UE
Peggy Haggis	Col. William Marsh UE
Freda Huff	Col. David Breakenridge UE
Frank Lamb	Henry Buchner UE
Joan Lucas	Sgt. Robert Graham UE "Old" John Conklin UE
Grietje McBride	Sgt. Gabriel Purdy UE
Robert McBride	Lieut. Hendrick Dachstaeder UE Lieut. Frederick Dochstader UE Jacob De Cou III UE John Stevens Senior UE McGregory Van Every UE Adam Young UE Henry Young UE
Stan McBride	John Howell UE
Doris Nelson	Thomas Goheen UE
Marjorie Owen	Robert Land UE
Margaret Pulver	Ordelia [nee Pymer] Orser UE
Betty Richardson	Martin Silmzer UE
Frank Rogers	Richard Rogers UE
Jean Steinburgh	Col. James Rogers UE
Doreen Thompson	The Palatine LOTT Family
Guy Thompson	Timothy Pringle UE
Ruth Turner	The Kuster Family
Isabel Wessell	Peter Irish UE
Donald Willson	David Springer UE



ADAM YOUNG UE
WAS ONE OF THE FIRST SIXTEEN FAMILIES
TO SETTLE ON THE WEST BANK OF THE
NIAGARA RIVER
AND THEN BECAME ONE OF
THE FIRST ELEVEN FAMILIES
TO BE EXPROPRIATED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
DESCENDANTS HAVE LIVED
ON THE YOUNG TRACT, HALDIMAND COUNTY,
FOR 235 YEARS

By Robert Collins McBride [Bob] UE, B.Sc., M.Ed.

Adam Young UE [Johann Adam Jung] (17 May 1717, Foxtown on the Schoharie River, Province of New York - 1790, Young Tract, Seneca Township, Haldimand County [Ontario]) was the eldest son of Johann Theobald [DeWalt, David] Jung (1691, Palatinate, Rhine River, Germany -) and Maria Catharine Jung.

Adam Young was baptized as Johann Adam Jung at Schoharie on 06 June 1717 by the Lutheran minister, Joshua Kocherthal, the sponsors being Johann Jost Laux, Johann Adam Kopp, and Catharina Frey. (1)

He married Catherine Elizabeth Schremling (Catterina Lis Schrimling), (2) daughter of Henrich and Maria Elisabetha (--) Schremling (Schremele), (3) the founder of Canajoharie, Province of New York.

Henry Z. Jones, Jr., a foremost authority on the Palatine Emigrants of 1709, writes that the Palatinate was often the battlegrounds for invading armies. As well, they were taxed unmercifully by the local Prince who had jurisdiction over their geographical region. "By 1709 many poor Palatines were bled dry financially by their local Lords. ... Added to these

The first residence of Theobald Jung after arriving in New York (City) in 1709 was in the "tar camps", seen as "E Camp" above Germantown within the Livingston Manor on the Hudson River as shown in this map. Many of the Palatines were dissatisfied with their situation so in 1712 moved west to the Schoharie River Valley.

factors was the intangible streak of character in certain of these poor Germans -- a sense of daring and adventure -- which motivated them to leave Europe and seek their fortunes elsewhere. 13,500 Germans reached England after sailing from Rotterdam in 1709. A large group of emigrants left England in April 1710 and sailed for colonial New York. Of this group, racked by fever and poor living conditions on the ships, nearly 2,500 Palatines arrived in colonial New York. Due to a change of political power back in England, those who promised support for the Palatines were thrown out of office, and, by 1712, the Germans were left

pretty much on their own. Things got so bad for the Palatines ... that the poor emigrants had to boil grass and eat the leaves of trees to exist. That the Palatines survived is no less a miracle than is their emigration from Germany to America." (4)



These Palatines were to be settled along the Hudson River, and put to work manufacturing Navel Stores, products of the pine tree, for the British Navy.

Naval Stores is a term that originally referred to the resin-based components used in building and maintaining wooden sailing ships.

Theobald Jung, father of Adam Young UE [Jung], arrived in New York with the large Palatine migration of 1710. "DeWalt (Theobald) Jung and Maria Catharine had lived in the Palentine [Palatine] settlements along the Hudson River, having been married there sometime after



Fuchsendorf (Fox Town):

At some point before the Simmindinger Register of 1716/17 Theobald had married Maria Catharina Snyder and their son, Johann Adam Jung, was born and baptized in Fox Town, at the junction of Fox Creek and Schoharie Creek, situated just north of (within) the present town of Schoharie near Vroman Corners.

1712 within a few years following the arrival of Dewalt with the Palantines [Palatines] in 1710. With his brother, Hendrick, Dewalt was naturalized in Albany in 1716." (5)

Theobald & Maria Young [Jung] moved to Foxtown on the Schoharie River where their first child, Adam Young UE (Jung), was born on 17 May 1717 and baptized (as "Johan Adam") by the Rev. Joshua Kockerthal. "... About 1722 these Youngs [Theobald & Maria Young] migrated from Schoharie into the Mohawk country settling in the vicinity of Canajoharie, and some time after 1752, when Theobald Young, his three sons and several others obtained a patent for 14,000 acres south of German Flats, these Youngs moved into that section, the land being south of the Mohawk River. The father's land was in the south end of the patent while that of Adam and his brother. Andreas, was located at the north end and was known as "The Kyle" or Youngsfield." (5) In 1732 the Young family purchased land in the Harrison Patent (Lots 15 and 18) in and near present-day St. Johnsville. (6)

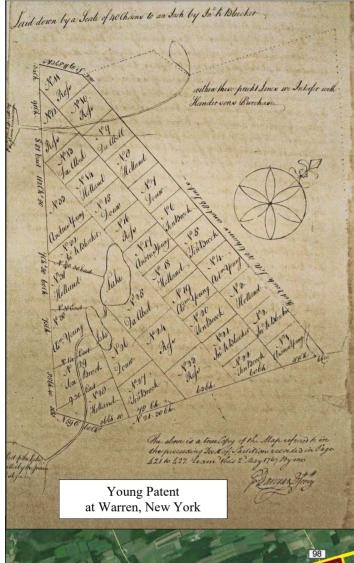
In 1754, Adam Young sold his land on the north side of the Mohawk River and moved directly across the river to the south side where he purchased Lot 6, Third Allotment of the Van Horne Patent. From this base he began his extensive ventures in land speculation. Adam Young purchased thousands of acres of land in the Mohawk Valley and its surroundings, including the Young's Patent (1752) around Young's Lake, near present-day Warren. Here he diversified his interests and became one of the wealthiest, as derived from the extant tax lists, and influential of local inhabitants. (7) "On 14 July 1752 Theobald, with Adam and other sons, were granted 14,000 acres of land -- bought from the Canajoharie Mohawks -- south of the Mohawk River, which came to be known as Young's Patent. ... On 29 October 1765,

Adam

Young's

house.

the deed of partition for the Young Patent was drawn up and soon thereafter, Adam and his family, with the exception of his eldest son, John. moved to became known Youngsfield, in the German Flats District; there, on the south shore of Young's Lake, they started to build a home. Adam and his brothers continued with the lucrative business of land speculation through Spr formation of syndicates. Their actual holdings varied from year to year



Cullen

Richfield Springs

Google Earth

Andrew

131

arren

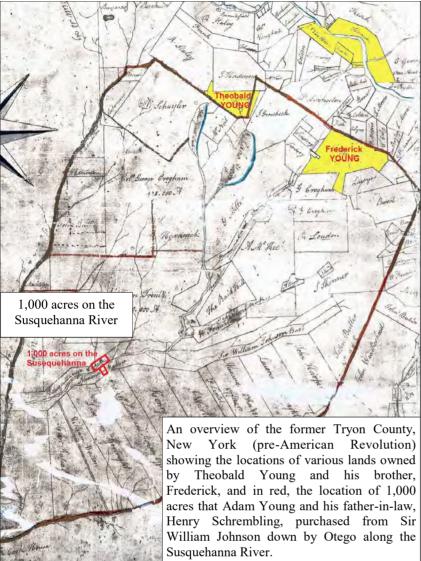
dam

Young

Weaver

olumbia

183



but, by the time of the Revolutionary War, Adam Young owned 2,600 acres near the Mohawk River and 1,000 acres on the Susquehanna River. He also farmed and owned a saw mill and potash works, selling this commodity to the Mohawk Valley merchants. ... In addition, this ambitious man operated an Indian trading post." (8)

Adam Young, at the age of 42, was Captain at the head of a company at the capture of Fort Niagara from the French in 1759, in 1763 was in Captain Klock's militia company of Canajoharie, in 1767 was a Lieutenant, and in 1768, at the age of 51, a Captain of the German Flats militia. (9)

On 17 August 1762, twin sons, Hendrick [Henry] and Abraham, were born to Adam and Catherine Elizabeth (Schremling) Young at "The Kyle" or Youngsfield and were baptized in the Dutch Reformed Church at Stone Arabia that same year. Unfortunately, Abraham died as an infant.

The names of Adam Young and his brothers are found frequently in the minutes of the Mohawk Valley Committee of Safety, established by the Rebels in 1775. That same year, Adam Young, now age 58, and Frederick Young, brother of Adam and a Justice of the Peace for Tryon County, were sent to jail in Connecticut. Both had refused to sign the "association" and were accused of engaging, from a Rebel perspective, in seditious activities.

By 1777 Frederick found the situation intolerable and left for the Niagara frontier together with Adam Young's sons, John and Daniel, where they all enlisted in the Indian

Department.

Adam Young, who had remained behind, was under constant surveillance by the Rebels. The authorities reported that it was only out of fear of the consequences that Adam was left unmolested, labelled as a "rank enemy" by one of the Rebel leaders. Yet Adam continued to be harassed and, in 1777, was fined, but refused to pay, for not appearing before the Committee of Safety to answer charges. Finally, on 06 September 1777, he was compelled to attend the Tryon County Committee of Safety meeting. There he was examined and accused of supplying a party of 56 "absconding vagabonds" on their way to join Butler at Niagara. Adam was subsequently jailed in various places including Norwich, Connecticut. Years later, in his petition for land, Adam confirmed these allegations accusing him of using the term "damned Rebels".

By early 1778, after 11 months of confinement, Adam had been released from jail. However, he did not remain inactive for long. On 18 July 1778, age 61, he joined Chief Joseph Brant and a party of Indians and Loyalists, to raid the Rebel town of Andrustown. In retaliation, the Rebels fell upon Youngsfield, burned all the buildings and stole the effects of the Young family. "With scarce sufficient clothes to cover him", Adam and his youngest sons, Henry and David, escaped to join Butler at Oswego. By 01 August, Adam had enlisted in Butler's Rangers, 6th Company, and was stationed at Fort Niagara at the mouth of the Niagara River and Lake Ontario. His wife, Catherine Elizabeth (Schremling) Young, age 58, was jailed at Tice's Tavern in Johnstown, where she joined her daughter-in-law, Catherine, wife of Lieutenant John Young UE, and her grandchildren.

In the Haldimand Papers, one finds a "List of Prisoners in hands of Congress belonging to the Corps or Rangers, Royalists & their Families" listing, under the heading "Families": "Mr. John Young's – Mrs. Young, & four Small

Children And his mother wife to Adam Young." (10)

Adam Young is found in the Muster Rolls of the Sixth Company of Butler's Rangers, commencing on 01 August 1778 to 24 October 1778, as follows:

"Butler's Rangers

Sixth Coy.

[Extract]

We the undermentioned Privates of the Sixth Company of the Corps of Rangers do acknowledge to have received from Major John BUTLER Commandant of said Corps of Rangers, the full Amount of our Pay, commencing as Specified below, to the 24th October 1778 inclusive-

... Adam YOUNG

1 Augt. 1778

24 Octr. 1778" (11)

Prominent historian, Bruce Wilson, suggests that Adam Young was one of the first "un-American Americans", a quintessential Loyalist who suffered greatly for his loyalty to the King. Wilson writes that Adam became a "royalist guerilla fighter" during the Revolutionary War and, further that, "Reviled as a traitor by one nation, Young was a founding father of another". (12)

Prior to the American Revolution, the west bank of the Niagara River was the almost exclusive domain of the Mississauga Indians. Though under nominal British control, it was largely a wilderness of forest and swamp, broken only by the occasional native settlement and long-distance trail. The main British presence was at Fort Niagara on the east bank and, apart from Navy Hall in the north and Fort Erie in the south, both built in the mid-1760s, there was nothing west of the river. As the war progressed, the problem of provisioning Fort Niagara became more and more acute. More supplies had to be imported from Britain and the Lower St. Lawrence, and the presence of Butler's Rangers, Loyalist refugees, and displaced Indians, taxed resources to the limit. On 7 October 1778, in an effort to alleviate the problem, General Frederick Haldimand, Governor of Quebec, directed Lieutenant Colonel Mason Bolton, Commandant at Niagara, to urge the portage contractor, John Stedman, and anyone else he could find, to cultivate land about the fort and so "lay the foundation of by degrees, supplying entirely the Post with Bread." (13)

Bolton estimated that the Loyalist refugees, who had arrived at Fort Niagara with their farming experience, could be self-sufficient by the second year and start providing food for the fort by the third. As well, during this time period, John Butler constructed log barracks for his Rangers and their families on the west bank. He had no thought of starting a settlement and the site was probably chosen simply to satisfy Haldimand's preference that the Rangers be housed at some distance from the lower-paid regular troops. Nevertheless, it was a crucial step, focusing attention across the river at a time when important decisions had to be made. (14)

Haldimand continued to monitor the situation throughout the spring of 1779 and then, on 07 June 1779, gave his approval to Bolton's proposal for settlement on the west bank, stipulating, however, that the venture be restricted to three or four families "who are good husbandmen and who discover Inclinations for improvement of Land only", exclusive of every other view or pursuit. (15)

The earliest contemporary reference to settlers actually in place on the west bank is in a letter from Butler to Captain Robert Mathews, Haldimand's Military Secretary, dated 07 December 1780, in which he states, "I have got four or five Families who have begun and built themselves houses, and would have put wheat in the ground last fall, had it arrived in time." (16)

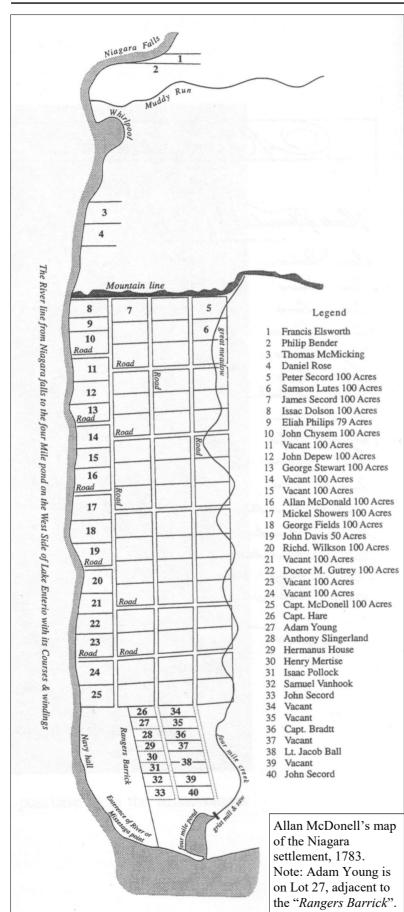
As a 63 year-old man with considerable farming experience, Adam Young was given a discharge by Butler in 1780 so that he could establish a farm on the west side of the Niagara River and supply the garrison with food as one of the "four or five Families".

In June 1782, Butler wrote that "Seven or Eight Rangers had got their Families from the Frontiers last Fall, these with some others who had been here some time are desirous of being discharged and lieve [sic] to settle on land near this place, provided they can be supply'd with Provisions for 1 year & such smith-work as may be necessary, these People were bred Farmers & I am of the opinion will soon be useful to this Post, as well as to enable them to support their Families comfortable, I daily expect a number of new Recruits from the Frontier, which will enable me to keep my Corps complete, after discharging these People that are in the decline of life, also having large families." (17)

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Cruikshank stated: "It is apparent that the wife of Adam Young remained behind when her husband and sons joined the British, but she and other wives and children of Loyalists came into Niagara at a later time. In 1782 there arrived at Fort Niagara in a starving condition, Mrs. Secord, Mrs. Young and Mrs. Bowman with thirty-one children whom the circumstances of the rebellion had driven away." (18) & (19)

At this time Adam Young would have been about 65 years of age; his wife about age 62.

Nick & Helma Mika indicate: "On August 25, 1782 Colonel Butler took the first census of the settlement at Niagara.



Altogether sixteen families, a total of eighty-three persons, lived at Niagara at that time. Among them were: George Stuart, George Fields, John Depue, Daniel Rowe, Elijah Phelps, Philip Bender, Samuel Lutz, Michael Showers, Harmonious House, Thomas McMicking, Adam Young, McGregory Van Every, and Isaac Dolson." (20)

"It lists sixteen farmers, four of them labeled [sic] Rangers, suggesting that they had still not been discharged. Two of those named — Bender and McMicken — occupied land above the escarpment in what became Stamford, and three others — John Secord, Harmanus House and Adam Young — farmed lots near Lake Ontario west of the Ranger Barracks. All the others had lots along the Niagara River below the escarpment, though three of them set back some distance from the shoreline." (21)

This 25 August 1782 census lists Adam Young and his wife. Adam, now age 65, is recorded as having 2 horses, 2 cows, 12 acres of Indian corn, 15 acres of potatoes, and 4 acres of cleared land. McGregory Van Every is also listed with his wife, having 3 horses, 4 acres of Indian corn, 40 acres of potatoes and 8 acres of cleared land. There were a total of eighty-four people in the settlement and 236 acres of cleared land.

Thus Adam Young UE and McGregory Van Every UE were both among the first sixteen families in the first census of what is now the Province of Ontario, and two of the first sixteen white families to settle and farm in this province, as indicated by Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Cruikshank who stated: "The settlement at Niagara actually preceded that at the Bay of Quinte by nearly four years. The only previous attempt to cultivate the soil on the western bank of the Niagara River by white men was that made by LaSalle in the summer of 1679, as recorded by Hennepin. As the French portage was subsequently established on the opposite shore, no effort was made to continue this early attempt at gardening." (22)

However, Butler wrote in March 1783 that "The Farmers actually settled are not well satisfied with the uncertain Tenure on which they hold their Lands and Improvements, and would much rather be subject to a small Rent if they might have them more effectually secured to them." (23) Butler employed Allan McDonell to survey and mark the boundaries of the allotments already made to these farming settlers. The "Plan" is found at the end of Reel 85, Haldimand Papers, Add. Mss. 21829 and is undated.

This map, entitled "The River line from Niagara falls to the four mile pond on the west side of Lake Entario [sic] with its courses and windings", (24) is

almost certainly McDonell's work. It shows three areas of settlement: a compact group of lots alongside the Rangers Barracks in the north, four rows of lots along the Niagara River and some scattered lots above the Niagara Escarpment in the south. Several lots contain the farmer's name and the acreage, others are marked vacant and others are left blank.

McDonell's map shows two key lines that later became part of the permanent survey grid of Niagara Township. The first is the Garrison Line, abutting the lot belonging to John McDonell at the northern limit of the block of concessions, and the second is the southern boundary of the township, between the Daniel Rose and Thomas McMicking lots above the Escarpment. (25)

The need for land being acute, on 23 March 1784, Haldimand directed Butler, as Deputy Agent for Indian Affairs, to commence negotiations for the purchase of a vast territory, much larger than that originally proposed, extending all the way to the present-day London. (26) It would include a tract for the Six Nations Indians along the Grand River, the rest being reserved for Loyalists. The purchase was concluded on 22 May, at a cost of £1180 7s 4d. By a contemporary estimate, the area was 2,842,840 acres, making the purchase price one tenth of a penny per acre, "a very trifling consideration" in Haldimand's own words. (27)

Haldimand also made arrangements for the land to be surveyed and, in May, gave orders for Lieutenant William Tinling to be dispatched to Niagara. (28) One of Tinling's responsibilities was to extend the land reserved for the Crown north of the Garrison Line westward to the Four Mile Creek, that would take in the small village of Butlersburg. Needless to say, this caused Butler, and the "four or five officers" who occupied the area, great consternation. (29). He was not going to give up easily, however, and in a letter to Mathews, dated 08 May, wrote, "I have already been at a considerable expence [sic] and am daily adding and mean to continue to do so until I have the pleasure of hearing from you." (30)

In the same letter, he enclosed a second census of the new settlement, dated 18 April 1784, listing forty-six names and showing the amount of cleared land that had more than trebled to 731 acres in the two years since the first census. This, however, is actually an underestimate, for as Butler points out, the census did not include about eighty Rangers who had recently begun clearing land.

This 18 April 1784 census includes Adam Young as having cleared 18 acres of land, having a house measuring 18 feet by 15 feet, a barn 20 feet by 18 feet, 5 acres of corn, 4 acres in fall wheat and 4 acres in spring wheat. He also had two horses, three cows, two young cattle, two calves, and two swine. (31)

Thus, from McDonell's map of the Niagara Settlement, 1783, and the second census taken at Niagara on 18 April 1784, one knows that Adam Young was one of the settlers who had the misfortune of losing his land when Lieutenant William Tinling was given instructions to extend the land reserved for the Crown north of the Garrison Line westward to the Four Mile Creek. In other words, Adam Young was one of the first in what is now the Province of Ontario to have his land expropriated by the government for their own purposes. Adam Young once again faced a drastic change in his life at the age of 67.

However, circumstances were good to Adam Young in his later years. With the surveying of Niagara Township by Lieutenant William Tinling, who had been given the order to extend the land reserved for the crown north of the Garrison Line westward to the Four Mile Creek, that would take in the small village of Butlersburg, the following individuals had their lots of land therein expropriated by the Government: Lot 26, Captain Hare; Lot 27, Adam Young; Lot 28, Anthony Slingerland; Lot 29, Hermanus House; Lot 30, Henry Mertise; Lot 31, Isaac Pollock; Lot 32, Samuel Vanhook; Lot 33, John Secord; Lots 34, 35, vacant; Lots 36, Captain Bradtt; Lot 37, vacant; Lot 38, Lieutenant Jacob Ball; Lot 39, vacant; and Lot 40, John Secord. (32)

Fortunately, his family and friend, Chief Joseph Brant, came to his aid.

"In gratitude for the part their Iroquois allies had played [during the American Revolution], the British granted the Confederacy six miles of land on each bank of the Grand River, from its source to its mouth. In turn the natives leased land to their friends and allies, among them the Young family." (33)

Lieutenant John Young UE and his wife, Catherine, received approximately one square mile on the east side of the Grand River in 1783, and, shortly thereafter, he was joined by his parents: Adam Young UE & Catherine Elizabeth (nee Schremling) Young, and his siblings: Sergeant Daniel Young UE & Elizabeth (nee Windecker) Young, and Private Henry Young UE & Phoebe (nee Van Every) Young, the 999-year lease now being increased to approximately nine square miles.

"The first to arrive in 1783 was Lieutenant John Young who had served for seven years in the Indian Department. His father, Adam Young, a private with Butler's Rangers, together with John's brothers: Daniel, a sergeant, and Henry, a private, made their home on the shore of the river, southeast of York."

"In the following year Captain Hendrick Nelles, who had served for eight years in the Indian Department, arrived at the river with his family. His oldest son, Robert, who had served as a lieutenant in the Indian Department for four years, had a farm just north of York. Hendrick's farm abutted to the north. Their establishments were used for trading as well as

farming. The Young and Nelles properties were located in what later became Seneca Township." (34)

Thus it was that the Young family, along with the family of Henry Nelles UE, became the first two white settlers of what is now known as Haldimand County.

During the summer of 1787, the Commissioners of Claims, Colonel Thomas Dundas and Jeremy Pemberton, arrived in Canada to hear the Loyalists' evidence for claims of losses sustained during the Revolution. In August, a considerable number of Loyalists residing near Niagara went to Montreal to appear before them.

Adam Young appeared before Commissioner Pemberton in Montreal on 06 September 1787.

His petition reads as follows:

"862. Claim of ADAM YOUNG, late of New York.

Claimt. Says

He is a native of America. Lived on the Mohawk, Tryon Co. When the Rebellion broke out joined Col. Butler at Oswego in 1778. He had been imprisoned for 11 months for refusing to take an oath to the States.

He was confined in different Gaols. At last sent to Norwich Gaol in Connect. Govert. As soon as he was released he went home. The rebels came & burnt his House & all his buildings & took away or destroyed all his Effects. The reason of this was because he had given Provisions to Loyalists who were coming to Canada. At one time he sent 74 over.

After his House was burnt he & his 2 Sons went & joined Col. Butler. He served 6 or 7 years – He had four Sons who served. Now lives on the Grand River about 60 miles from Niagara.

He had 2,600 acres on Mohawk.

No. 1. 600 acres in Youngs Patent, taken out 30 yrs. Ago, there he lived, had cleared 100 acres, had 2 houses, 1 Barn, a Saw Mill, &c.

No. 2. Had 2,000 acres in another Patent, which was Called Fentie's Patent & Livingston's Patent. This was 10 miles from the other, taken up ten years before ye War. This was all unimproved.

He had a Saw Mill & a Pottash Work on No. 1. Values No. 1 at £1,000 besides the buildings.

Values Saw Mill at £140.

Values Potash Work at £150.

Heard the land was sold. His name is in Anstey's List.

[in the margin one finds: is told to get certificate of sale.]

His horned Cattle, 6 Horses & all his Moveables were taken by the Rebels.

13 Horses, 12 Cows, 6 Heifers, 12 Sheep, 20 Hoggs. All his furniture, Utensils, very good.

He kept a Shop of Dry Goods, he traded with Indians, Lost to amount of £150.

[in margin one finds: a very good man.]

HENRY W. NELLES, Wits.

Knew Claimt. He was always considered Loyal. Remembers him being sent to Prison for his Loyalty. Heard of his House being burnt, & all his effects taken or destroyed by the rebels. He lived at some distance from the Mohawk river in Tryon Co. Witness knew the place where he lived. It was a very fine place, well cleared. There was a Saw Mill & a Potash House upon it. He had Land also in other Patents.

Vals. the Clear Land in No. 1 at £7 per acre York Cury. Vals. the Saw Mill at £2000, Pot Ash House & Work £150, Vals. the Woodland from 20 to 10 sh. per acre, according to its situation. Heard the Estate was sold.

JOHN YOUNG, Wits.

Says his Father suffered a long Imprisonment on acct. of his Loyalty. His House & Buildings were burnt & all his effects plundered & destroyed after which he went off with 2 of his sons. [Sergeant Daniel Young UE and Private Henry Young UE] He served in the Rangers. He had three Sons in the Rangers, one of whom died. [David Young UE] Witness himself served in the Indian Department. He had 600 or 700 acres in Young's Patent. Claimant was one of the original Patentees. It was an old Patent. There was a good farm clear. There was a Saw Mill & a Pot Ash Work on this Place.

Vals. Saw Mill at 200£, Clear Land at 6£ per acre. Woodland at 20sh. per acre.

He had other Lands in Patents. He had a good Stock & furniture, all was lost. He came away with scarce sufficient Cloathes to cover him.

He kept a Shop. He had always articles for the Indian Trade, thinks he saw an advertismt, for sale. There are strangers that live upon the Place.

Claims also for a 1,000 acres on the Susquehana, 30 miles from the Mohawk, bought by Claimt & Claimt's Brother of Sir John Johnson. It was purchased after the War began & Claimt's Bro. was now in Possession, but Claimt is lible to pay the whole Purchase Money to Sir John Johnson." (35)

The Petitions for Land Grants 1796 - 1799 provide the petition of Daniel and Henry Young, sons of Adam Young,

dated "Niagara, 10 July 1797". Colonel John Butler stated therein: "These may certify that I was perfectly acquainted with Adam Young in the Province (now State) of New York and from his Steady perseverance and attachment to his Majesty was dragged to prison and his Buildings Burned; when an Opportunity Offered he came to Niagara with his Family and Four of his Sons, Viz., John, David, Daniel, and Henry all entered into actual service. Colonel John Butler [signature]" (36)

Unfortunately, at the present moment, it is unknown whether or not Adam Young UE received a land grant from the Government for his services during the American Revolution as a United Empire Loyalist.

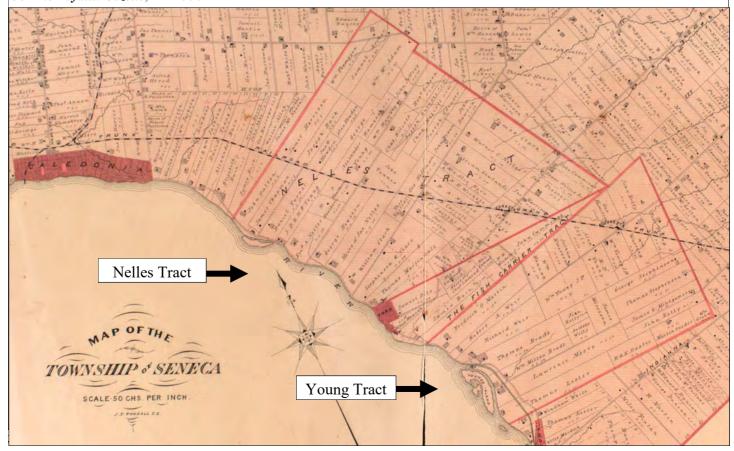
"Most of the Young Tract is long gone, sold to others, all but one acre which is occupied by the descendant of one of John Young's brothers." (37) That brother was Henry Young UE, third-great grandfather of Daniel Young UE, who lives on the remaining one acre of the Young Tract, and third-great grandfather of Robert McBride UE, the author of this article.

Given that Lieutenant John Young UE settled on the Grand River in 1783, followed by his father, Adam Young UE, and his siblings, Sergeant Daniel Young UE, and Private Henry Young UE, in 1784, with a Young documented deed of 16 February 1787, for approximately nine square miles of land (approximately 5,760 acres), it is also certain that Daniel Young UE, third-great grandson of Private Henry Young UE and fourth-great grandson of Adam Young UE, is also most deserving of the honour of being the owner and resident of "the longest consecutively owned family farm property in Ontario", (38) having been passed down, father to son: from Adam to Henry; to William, Justice of the Peace for Seneca Township; to Robert Senior; to Robert Junior; to Howard; and now to Daniel (Danny), the fifth generation to consecutively live on this property, his three children, two boys and a girl, representing the sixth generation.

Endnotes:

- 1. Lou D. MacWethy, <u>The Book of Names Especially Relating to the Early Palatines and the First Settlers in the Mohawk Valley</u>, (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1969 [originally published 1933]), p. 34.
- 2. Arthur C. Kelly, Baptismal Record of Reformed Church, Stone Arabia, N.Y. 1739-1899, (Rhinebeck, New York, 1982), p. 1.
- 3. Henry Z. Jones Jr., The Palatine Families of New York 1710, (Universal City, California, 1985), p. 926.
- 4. Clifford M. Young, <u>The Young (Jung) Families of the Mohawk Valley 1710-1946</u>, (Albany, 1947), p. 80; Lou MacWethy, <u>The Book of Names</u>, (Reprinted, Baltimore, 1969), p. 34, as quoted in George A. Nunamaker, *Papers and Records of a Family of Youngs of the Grand River*, <u>The Ontario Register</u>, Volume 4, Number 2, (Edited and Published by Thomas B. Wilson, Lambertville, New Jersey, 1971), p. 83.
- 5. <u>French's Gazetteer of New York (1860)</u> referring to several small settlements in Herkimer County in 1775, mentions one at "*The Kyle*" so called, where lived the families of Walrath and Adam Young, who were early settlers. George Nunamaker, 1971, p. 83.
- 6. Dr. David Faux, <u>Loyalist Families of the Grand River Branch</u>, United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, (Pro Familia Publishing, Toronto, 1991), p. 637.
- 7. Faux, 1991, p. 637.
- 8. Dr. David Faux, <u>Loyalist Ancestors: Some Families of the Hamilton Area</u>, Hamilton Branch, United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, (Pro Familia Genealogical Services, Toronto, 1986), pp. 284-285.
- 9. Dr. David Faux, 1986, p. 286.
- 10. Taylor, Early Settlers in Niagara Including the First "Census" 1782, 1783, 1784, 1786, 1787, op. cit., p. 39, quoting the Haldimand Papers, Reel 46, Add. Mss. 211765, p. 424.
- 11. Great Britain, British Library, Additional Manuscripts, No. 21765, folios 53-54, as found at the Internet site, The On-line Institute for Advanced Loyalist Studies, URL: http://www.royalprovincial.com/, the above Muster Roll found at URL: http://www.royalprovincial.com/military/musters/brangers/brpriv1.htm.
- 12. Bruce Wilson, As She Began: An Illustrated Introduction to Loyalist Ontario, (Toronto: Dundurn Press, 1981), p. 9.
- 13. E.A. Cruikshank (ed.), Records of Niagara 1778-1783, (Niagara Historical Society, Publication No. 38, 1927), p. 8.
- 14. Faye Vernette Whitfield, "The Origin of the Settlement of Niagara-on-the-Lake", unpublished MA Dissertation, McMaster University, 1986, pp. 41-42, as cited by Professor Alun Hughes, Department of Geography, Brock University, John Butler and Early Settlement on the West Bank of the Niagara River, The Butler Bicentenary, Commemorating the 200th Anniversary of the death of Colonel John Butler, (Colonel John Butler [Niagara] Branch, United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, 1997), p. 65.
- 15. William A. Smy, "*The Settlement of Butler's Rangers in Niagara*", Proceedings of the Sixth Annual Niagara Peninsula History Conference, 1984, p. 19, as cited in Hughes, <u>John Butler and Early Settlement on the West Bank of the Niagara River</u>, 1997, p. 65. 16. Cruikshank, <u>Records of Niagara 1778-1783</u>, 1927, p. 28.
- 17. Corlene Dwyer Taylor UE, <u>Early Settlers in Niagara Including the First "Census"</u> 1782, 1783, 1784, 1786, 1787, (The Ontario Genealogical Society, Niagara Peninsula Branch, Box 2224, Station B, St. Catharines, Ontario. L2M 6P6, October 1992), pp. 2-3, quoting the Haldimand Papers, B 105, pp. 319-320.
- 18. Lieutenant-Colonel E. Cruikshank, <u>Ten Years of The Colony of Niagara</u>, <u>1780 1790</u>, Niagara Historical Society Paper No. 17, (Tribune Print, Welland, 1908), p. 6.
- 19. This is also quoted in War Out Of Niagara by Howard Swiggett and by a number of other sources.

- 20. Nick & Helma Mika, United Empire Loyalists: Pioneers of Upper Canada, (Mika Publishing Company, Belleville, 1976), p. 144.
- 21. Hughes, John Butler and Early Settlement on the West Bank of the Niagara River, 1997, p. 68.
- 22. Cruikshank, 1927, p. 1.
- 23. Taylor, <u>Early Settlers in Niagara Including the First "Census" 1782, 1783, 1784, 1786, 1787</u>, 1992, p. 3, quoting the Haldimand Papers, B 105, pp. 354-356. Note: Corlene Dwyer Taylor UE spells his name as "*Allan Macdonell*" while Professor Alun Hughes, Professor of Geography, Brock University, spells his name as "*Allan McDonell*". Given the number of typographical errors in Taylor's October 1992 publication, it is probable that Hughes' spelling of this surname is more accurate, although even he indicates that there was an abundance of misspelling of names in the eighteenth century.
- 24. British Library, Haldimand Papers, Add. Mss. 21829.
- 25. Hughes, John Butler and Early Settlement on the West Bank of the Niagara River, 1997, p. 72.
- 26. E.A. Cruikshank (ed.), <u>The Settlement of the United Empire Loyalists on the Upper St. Lawrence and Bay of Quinte in 1784</u>, (Ontario Historical Society, 1934), pp. 13-14.
- 27. Hughes, John Butler and Early Settlement on the West Bank of the Niagara River, 1997, p. 74.
- 28. Cruikshank, Records of Niagara 1778-1783, 1927, p. 34.
- 29. Hughes, John Butler and Early Settlement on the West Bank of the Niagara River, 1997, p. 74.
- 30. Cruikshank, Records of Niagara 1778-1783, 1927, p. 20.
- 31. British Library, Haldimand Papers, Add. Mss. 21829.
- 32. Allan McDonell's map of the Niagara settlement, circa 1783, as found within British Library, Haldimand Papers, Add. Mss. 21829, and reproduced by Professor Alun Hughes, Department of Geography, Brock University, *John Butler and Early Settlement on the West Bank of the Niagara River*, The Butler Bicentenary, Commemorating the 200th Anniversary of the death of Colonel John Butler, (Colonel John Butler [Niagara] Branch, United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, 1997), as Figure 3, p. 78.
- 33. "Young Tract first settled in 1783", The Hamilton Spectator, Saturday, 01 September 2001.
- 34. Johnston, (ed.), <u>The Valley of the Six Nations</u>, p.137, as quoted by Mary Nelles, <u>United Empire Loyalists along the Grand River in Haldimand County</u>, <u>Loyalist Families of the Grand River Branch</u>, <u>United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada</u>, (Pro Familia Publishing, Toronto, Canada, 1991)</u>, p. 58.
- 35. Alexander Fraser, Provincial Archivist, Second Report of the Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario, 1904, (Toronto, 1905), pp. 998-999.
- 36. Petitions for Land Grants, 1796 1799, (Ontario Historical Society, Volume 26), p. 371; and Niagara Historical Society Publication, No. 39, p. 43.
- 37. "Young Tract first settled in 1783", The Hamilton Spectator, Saturday, 01 September 2001.
- 38. The Loyalist Gazette, Fall 1996.





Did You Know??



Up-coming Events:

- Sunday, 16 September: Guy Scott
- Saturday, 20 October:Dominion President, Sue Hines
- Sunday, 18 November: Michael Peterson

Important Reminder of Dues

In January 2019, it will be time to renew your membership in Kawartha Branch and the UELAC.

Our Branch Constitution and By-laws state:

AR-16.06

The Treasurer shall, upon receipt of membership dues, provide a membership card of the year to each member the Branch and shall maintain records of the Branch membership in consultation with the Branch Genealogist and Branch Membership Chairperson. These up-to-date membership lists will be made available for distribution to the Executive upon request, with copies being supplied to the Branch Genealogist, Branch Membership Chairperson and the Branch Newsletter Editor.

AR-16.08

The Treasurer shall pay all appropriate per-capita dues to the UELAC on an annual basis by February 1st, complete the membership form and *The Loyalist Gazette* form and submit these to the UELAC for the up-to-date Branch membership records.

The fee structure is such that the per capita fee to the UELAC is \$40 plus \$10 to the Branch for a single person: total \$50. For a family (two or more related people) the per capita fee to the UELAC is \$55 plus \$10 per family member for the Branch. Remember, the Branch Fee is still \$10 for each and every person. Dual Branch membership fees, if registered in another Branch, are \$10 at (Kawartha Branch as your "home" branch will have paid the per capita fee to Dominion Office. Per capita dues paid after July 1 are half the annual rate, i.e. \$20 for a single family membership and \$27.50 for a membership.

> Mail your Dues Cheque to our Branch Treasurer, Frank Lucas 2 George St. N., Unit 406, Peterborough, ON, K9J 8K8 705-876-9800

frank.lucas@sympatico.ca

Scholarship and Bursary fund report by Grietje McBride UE



To honour our benefactor, E. John Chard UE, Kawartha Branch has reached out to Trent University, beginning in 2016, and Sir Sandford Fleming College in 2017, to establish scholarship and bursary programmes for up to four students annually at each facility. The funds are intended to support post-graduate studies of the Loyalist era or the preservation and conservation of artefacts.

In 2016, Kawartha Branch approached Trent University's History Department, through Professor Jeannine Hurl-Eamon, to offer bursaries or scholarships to postgraduate students studying the Loyalist era. In the Fall of 2017, we received two applications for funding spread over two years. Michelle Arentsen and Gareth Copeland attended the November 2017 Kawartha Branch Meeting with their supervisor, Jennine Hurlacademic Eamon, at which time the students were presented with their cheques and our very good wishes for success in their studies.









In the Spring of 2018, two students at Fleming College received bursaries. Kassandra Hanslep received a bursary for her academic excellence in the Museum Management and Curatorship programme and Lindsay Sisson earned a bursary for excellence in the Cultural Heritage Conservation and Management programme.

On Monday, 04 June 2018, Grietje McBride UE attended the Awards Ceremony at Sir Sanford Fleming College to present the E. John Chard Kawartha Branch Award to Lindsay Sisson, a full-time student studying in the Cultural Heritage Conservation and Management programme, who demonstrated academic excellence.



Pictured here is Gayle McIntyre, Coordinator, Arts & Heritage Programs, Grietje McBride UE, and Lindsay Sisson.

Both education facilities describe Kawartha Branch on their web page outlining our aim to support education about the United Empire Loyalists, thus spreading the news about who we are and what we do. It is delightful meeting the recipients of these awards and talking to them about what they are learning and where they are going on their chosen career path.

From the Desk of Doug Grant UE,

Editor of the "UELAC Executive Notes" 2018-13 August 5, 2018





Here are the Branch Membership numbers to the end of July 2018.

In 2017 we ended the year with 2,337 total members. In 2018, we have thus far (end of July) recorded 2,262 (up from 2,214 at middle of July), or 96.8% (up from 94.7%) of last year's total.

Are you at 100%? By the end of July, a good Branch target was 100%. Twelve Branches have matched and exceeded last year. With a few new Members in the Fall, several more could manage to do it.

If you haven't already, now could be a good time to check back with those who didn't renew earlier this year; perhaps the summer gave them time to rethink and a little nudge would get them to recommit.

With summer all too soon coming to an end, what new ideas do you have in your Fall recruiting program?

A good target for end of summer - Aug 31 - would be 101% of last year/s membership. NOTES:

All Members are included in the "Members" number, EXCEPT additional Branch Members, who are counted in their Home Branch

Individual + Principal Family Members (I+PF) i.e. families is a count of those who write a cheque for membership - it is a better indication of revenue.

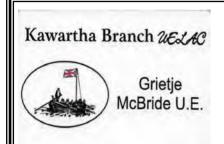
Average (Avg) is a simple average of the two prior columns, to give equal weight to both the total number of members, and the cheque-writing members.

Branch	Members	% Last Yr	(I+PF)	(Avg)	New
Kawartha	92	111%	86%	98%	





United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada Web Site: http://www.uelac.org/ Kawartha Branch's Web Site: http://www.uelac.org/Kawartha/



If you have not received your free personalized name tag for Kawartha Branch UELAC

Contact

Grietje R. McBride UE or Pam Dickey UE at maplegrm@gmail.com or pamdickeyUEL@sympatico.ca!!!



Views In And Around Kawartha Branch

On Saturday, 18 February 2018, Grietje McBride UE, Joan Lucas UE, Bob McBride UE, Frank Lucas and Wimpy Borland UE, manned the Kawartha Branch display booth at the Buckhorn Community Centre, where Loyalist items for sale were exhibited for the general public's perusal.



The following day, on Sunday 19 February 2018, Robert H. Moorcroft UE received his UELAC certificate as the direct descendant of the Loyalist, Jacob Diamond UE, who served in the King's Rangers during the American Revolution.





At the same meeting, I presented some of my collection of swords and other artefacts from the American Revolution era to everyone and was thanked by Wimpy Borland UE.

Joan Lucas UE and Patricia Staples UE congratulated Phillip Spry UE and Ken Spry UE in receiving their UELAC certificates as direct descendants of Captain Isaac Gerow UE.





Wellington "Wimpy" Earl Borland UE received a Kawartha Branch UELAC certificate, having celebrated his 90th birthday, on Saturday, 09 December 2017.





Ken Spry UE presented Graham Hart UE with a hand-carved plaque of Sadler House, Peter Robinson College, Trent University, to commemorate his retirement from CHEX Television. Members of the Branch also presented Graham with a Best Wishes card signed by all present.

On Sunday, 22 April 2018, Jillian Messervey, from Sir Sanford Fleming College, spoke about the preservation of fragile material, pointing out the factors that harm and destroy archival material, such as humidity and moisture, light and temperature, and pollutants such as dust.





On Saturday, 02 June 2018, members of Kawartha Branch and relatives of Calvin Edward Baker UE presented him with his UELAC certificate as the direct descendant of the Loyalist, Captain Isaac Gerow UE, while his sister, Patricia Staples UE, spoke about the Gerow family history.



On Monday, 04 June 2018, Grietje McBride UE attended the Awards Ceremony at Sir Sanford Fleming College to present the E. John Chard Kawartha Branch Award to Lindsay Sisson, a full-time student studying in the Cultural Heritage Conservation and Management programme, who demonstrated academic excellence.

Pictured here is Gayle McIntyre, Coordinator, Arts & Heritage Programs, Grietje McBride UE, and Lindsay Sisson.





From 06 to 10 June 2018, Grietje and I attended the UELAC Conference and AGM, Loyalist Ties Under Living Skies, in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. On landing in Regina, I was invited by the pilot into the cockpit where he explained how the airplane controls worked and then said, "Well, now that you know how to fly the plane, are you ready to take off??"

The opening reception was hosted by the Royal Canadian Air Force 15 Wing Moose Jaw at their base. As well as being the home of the Snow Birds, the base is a training facility.

On Friday, 08, we visited the Burrowing Owl Interpretative Centre where we viewed several rescued owls of this endangered prairie species.

We also visited the Museum of Transportation where we saw historical forms of transportation: land, water, and air, as well as specialized equipment used for military and police work in the prairies.

We then visited the Moose Jaw landmark at the visitor's centre.

A highlight of the conference was spending time in the spa with its naturally heated mineral baths similar to the ones in Banff, British Columbia, and Bath, England. Shown here is Peter Milliken UE, Bob and Grietje McBride UE, and Carl Stymiest UE, enjoying the 97 degree F mineral waters.



Central West Regional Councillor, David Kanowakeron Hill Morrison UE, direct descendant of Chief Joseph Brant UE, was the recipient of the Dorchester Award for 2018.





Dominion President, Sue Hines UE, and Past Dominion Presidents, Barb Andrew UE, Bonnie Schepers UE, Bob McBride UE, Doug Grant UE and Peter Johnson UE, gathered for a photo.



Visit the UELAC
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http://www.uelac.org/
Kawartha/



On Tuesday, 19 June 2018, members of the Kawartha Branch, accompanied by the Piper Colin Campbell; Deputy Warden of Peterborough County, Mary Smith; Peterborough Mayor, Daryl Bennett; hosted by our very own Graham Hart UE, and accompanied by Nicole Jennings and the Grade 3/4 class from King George Public School in East City, raised the Queen Ann Union (Loyalist) Flag over City Hall in downtown Peterborough.

Finally, o n Saturday, 21 July 2018, Grietje and I accompanied Joan Lucas UE and Frank Lucas to the performance of Crow Hill: The Telephone Play at the Fourth Line Theatre i n Millbrook, Ontario.







Kawartha Branch Mugs



These mugs are now available through Kawartha Branch Sales

Perhaps you'd like to buy one or half a dozen.

Cost: \$ 7.00 each

Contact

Bill Atkinson UE
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