

WILLIAM CORNELISON BLACK LOYALIST OF NEW BRUNSWICK

From, "Families of African Descent in New Brunswick: A-C"

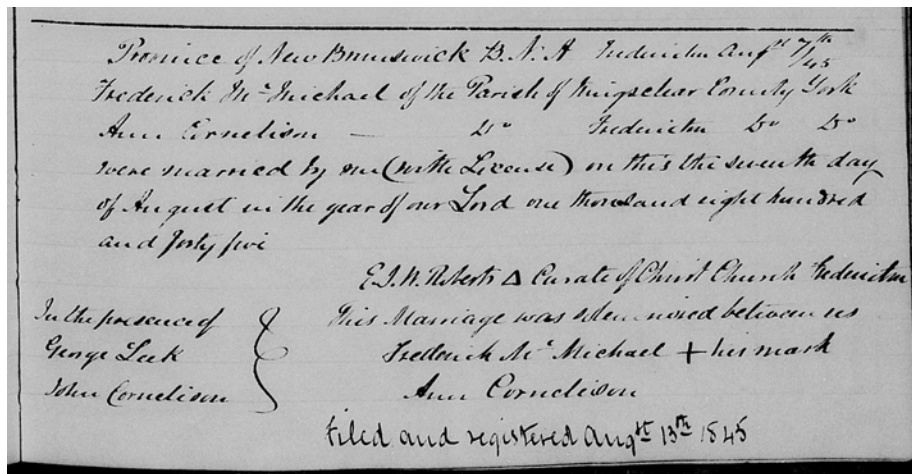
Thomas A. Murray

17 June 2020

ANN CORNELISON b. ca. 1826.

In the 1851 census of Fredericton, York Co., NB. A servant to John Fradsham, a hotelkeeper.¹

I would believe that Ann was a daughter of William and Rachel Cornelison. While the study on that family presented here is in very early stages and needs a great deal of work, the family simply was not that large in the 1820s. She could be a granddaughter, but that seems just a bit less likely.



Marriage record of Ann Cornelison and of Frederick McMichael 1845.²

It also appears that she was, for similar reasons, the Ann Cornelison who married Fredericton, York Co., NB 7AUG1845 Frederick McMichael (b. ca. 1823-4), apparently a son of Priscilla ('Zilla') McMichael. Theoretically this would mean that, in 1851, her surname would be McMichael but that is not a certainty either. A witness to this marriage was John Cornelison. Apparently John was born before 1825 and I have nothing on him this being the first indication of his existence. Possibly he was Ann's brother or even father.

CATHERINE 'CORNEILY' b. NB ca. 1831.

In Kingsclear Parish, York Co., NB, in 1861, Catherine was a servant to John Sweeney (35). Her race is not indicated although everyone else on the page is Irish, most born in NB.

CHARLES CORNELISON b. NB ca. 1828-31.

In 1851, in Douglas Parish (probably Nashwaaksis), York Co., NB, was 'Fredrick' Robinson, apparently of the more famous family as he was Auditor General of the province. A servant was Charles Cornelison (20, 'African'). That 'Fredrick' was of the well known, Loyalist family who lived in Nashwaaksis at the time is indicated by his son, 'Phillipse' and neighbour (and probably son) 'Beverly' Robinson. In fact he is specifically the Hon., "... Frederick Philipse Robinson of Nashwaaksis (1785-1877)...", who became, "... Auditor General of New Brunswick..."³ His wife was Jane, d/o Dr. Adino

¹ John 'Fradsham' would appear to have been John Fradsham who operated the North America Hotel in Fredericton whose wife, Matilda, died 11MOV1850 age 49-years. - Saint John, "New Brunswick Courier", 16NOV1950. He was b. in Bristol, England ca. 1796, came to NB about 1815 and died in his home on Kings St., in Fredericton, NB 5AUG1855. - Fredericton, "New Brunswick Reporter and Fredericton Advertiser", 10AUG1859.

² "York County Marriage Register: 1837-1866", page 296.

³ "Beyond the Sea of Beer: History of Immigration of Bohemians and Czechs to the New World and Their Contributions", Miloslav Rechcigi, Jr., privately by AuthorHouse, Bloomington, Indiana, 2017, no pagination.

Paddock and he was the son of Lt.-Col. Beverley Robinson.

In Calais, Washington Co., Maine, in 1860, a household was:

William P Harrison	Male	41	Mulatto	1819	Penn
Bashsheba R Harrison	Female	46	Mulatto	1814	Nova Scotia
William P Harrison	Male	15	Mulatto	1845	Maine
Maria E Harrison	Female	13	Mulatto	1847	Maine
Edward L Harrison	Male	12	Mulatto	1848	Maine
Ida M Harrison	Female	5	Mulatto	1855	Maine
Charles Cornelison	Male	29	Negro	1831	New Brunswick

In 1860, Charles was also a barber.

In 1870, the household in Calais was somewhat larger and included as abstracted:

Wm P Harrison	Male	51	Mulatto	1818-1819	Pennsylvania
Basheba Harrison	Female	58	Mulatto	1811-1812	[Dominion of] Canada
William Harrison	Male	25	Mulatto	1844-1845	Maine
Edward Harrison	Male	24	Mulatto	1845-1846	Maine
Ida Harrison	Female	16	Mulatto	1853-1854	Maine
Chas Cornelison	Male	40	Black	1829-1830	[Dominion of] Canada
Nillage Semmonds	Male	20	Mulatto	1849-1850	Maine
Eliza Martin	Female	17	Mulatto	1852-1853	Canada
Elijah Mcintire	Male	20	Mulatto	1849-1850	Canada
Chas Debois	Male	19	Mulatto	1850-1851	Canada

In Calais, Washington Co., Maine, in 1880, a barber, Wm. A. Harrison, was b. Pennsylvania ca. 1818. His father was from South Carolina and his mother was from Rhode Island. He and his son, Edward S. (also a barber, b. Maine, mother b. Nova Scotia) were 'Mu', likely meaning 'mulatto'. With them driving a team (of horses of the Harrisons, presumably) was Charles Cornelison b. NB ca. 1828, parents b. NB).

In 1900, in Crawford & Princeton towns & Plantation 21, Washington Co., Maine, Charles Cornelison (b. Canada FEB1835, arrived in Maine in 1858) was a servant to Amelia R. Dresser and her daughter. He was single and 'B' (Black).

ELIZABETH CORNELISON b. NB ca. 1822.

In Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co., NB in 1871. With her lived Eli Jones, b. US ca. 1836.

Children:

1. DEBBA A. CORNELISON b. ca. 1853.

EMMA CORNELIOUS? b. ca. 1824.

In Kingsclear Parish, York Co., NB in 1851, a servant to Isaac and Frances Kilburn.

JOHN CORNELISON.

In 1845 a witness in Fredericton, York co., NB to the marriage of Ann Cornelison and of Frederick McMichael. Apparently born before 1825.

JOHN CORNELISON b. NB ca. 1835-8.

In Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB in 1851; a servant to Benjamin and Frances Ingraham.

John also appears to have been the John Cornelison (26) in Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB in 1861, nephew to 'Absolom' (34) and Elizabeth (26) 'Diamond'. Absalom Dymond married 10DEC1849 Elizabeth Kendall.⁴ I do not see that Absalom had a sister who might have married a Cornelison and I do not know who Elizabeth's immediate family was. She was probably a granddaughter of Solomon Kendall. It is also possible that Absalom Dymond's mother was also a Kendall. It also seems fairly possible that Elizabeth's father was Absalom Kendall.

⁴ "York County Marriage Register: 1837-1866", p. 483.

LUCINA CORNELISON b. NB ca. 1862-4, m. Carleton, Saint John Co., NB by the Rev. G. A. Hartley 14JAN1883 **SAMUEL COLE**.⁵

When they married, Lucina was from Woodstock, Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co., NB. Possibly she was the young girl, L. 'Cornellson' (7), living with the family of a chemist and druggist, William T. Baird, in Northampton Parish, Carleton Co., NB in 1871. 'L.' was 'African' but the rest of the household were Irish except another child, William Sharp (11) who was 'Scotch'. This also appears, in Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine, in 1880, to be the domestic servant described as 'Mu' (mulatto) in the household:

George B Page	Self	Male	62	Maine
Amelia L Page	Wife	Female	47	Scotland
Catharine Carpenter	Sister-in-law	Female	51	Scotland
Katie L Carpenter	Niece	Female	22	Maine
Howard Carpenter	Nephew	Male	21	Maine
Lucine Cornelison	Other	Female	18	Canada

George was a merchant. Catherine Carpenter was a widow and Katie L. seems to have been her daughter. Amelia's maiden name was Lawson. 'Lucine' was given as having parents both born in NB.

It seems probable that Lucina was related to Annie Grant Cornelison [12] who also worked at one time for George B. Page at one time.

WILLIAM CORNELISON b. ca. 1761-71, d. Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB OCT1849, m. (Fredericton) 1797 **RACHEL** ____ (b. ca. 1780).

Most likely the progenitor of the name in New Brunswick. Possibly his surname derived from a John "Cornelyson", who arrived in 1783 and was first granted a town lot in Parr Town (City of Saint John) 14AUG1784, re-registered 2JAN1785. This also appears to have been the John 'Cornelion' who, with other members of the 2nd Battalion of the New Jersey Volunteers, was granted 15JUL1784 300-acres apparently in what would be Kingsclear Parish, York Co., NB and re-registered the grant 24FEB1785.⁶ Others of interest named in this grant were John 'Leeke', Cuff 'Duboise', James Carty, Joseph 'Kendle', John Wise and others suggesting a relatively significant contingent of Blacks in the battalion under arms.

John Cornelison was also listed as a private in Capt. John Barbarie's company of the 3rd Batt. NJV at Ninety Six, South Carolina FEB-APR1781 just before Major General Nathanael Greene besieged 550 Loyalists in that place. John Barberie was granted 476 acres in Lot 51 and 280-acres in Lot 50 (deemed to be about 750 acres, next to George Lee) in the French Village-Mactaquac area of Kingsclear Parish, York Co., NB 15JUL1784; the same grant as John 'Cornelion' was involved in. William Cornelison would later claim to have been in that action as well. Cpl. Josiah Foster was a member of the same unit, and apparently thought to have been connected to Ebenezer Foster, the progenitor of a Foster family after whom Fosterville in York Co., NB was named. So far what I can find of John Cornelison is very limited, but I get a sense that the name was Dutch (Cornelis (Cornelius) + son), and it found its way to Old Bergen (now Jersey City), in New Jersey possibly after the Dutch assumed control of what had been New Sweden on the Delaware River.

On 19JUL1808, William petitioned for Lot 134, Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB. He had, since 1795, been a resident of that lot by permission of William Odell, and had made considerable improvements. He asked that ownership be transferred to John Bloodworth who had petitioned with him in 1808.⁷

A 2nd petition, 7JUL1820, indicates that William has a wife and 8 children. He pointed out that Lot 134

⁵ St. Andrews, Charlotte Co., NB, "Bay Pilot", 18JAN1883, Saint John, "Daily News", 16JAN1883.

⁶ Reference to this grant, with accompanying images, "New Jersey Volunteers - 2nd Battalion. For the Warrant to Survey, Surveyor's Report and List see: Manuscript Documents, vol. 409, Doc. 146 and 146b. Surveyor's Certificate. Draft Grant: 38,450 acres. Township of Sunbury. On the southern side of the River St. John. Bounded in part by land granted Major Lockeman, County of Sunbury.", is made at the Provincial Archives of Nova Scotia site, "Nova Scotia Land Papers 1765-1800", as found 21 May 2020 at:

<https://novascotia.ca/archives/landpapers/archives.asp?ID=198&Doc=certificate&Page=201100566>

⁷ "Petition on behalf of William Cornelieson, 27 June 1808, York County, "Black Loyalists in New Brunswick, 1783-1854," Atlantic Canada Virtual Archives, diplomatic rendition, document no. Cornelieson_William_1808_01. RS 108: Index to Land Petitions: Original Series, 1783-1918, , Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, Fredericton, New Brunswick.", accessed 21 May 200 at: https://preserve.lib.unb.ca/wayback/20141205151334/http://atlanticportal.hil.unb.ca/acva/blackloyalists/en/petitions/browse/view.php?id=Cornelieson_William_1808_01&mode=dpl

had been surveyed and assigned to him in JAN1816 (but apparently no grant made, the lot having been forfeited). Also, that he no longer intends to sell it. Daniel Morehouse certified that William had arrived in 1783 with the “British American troops”; suggesting that had been a combatant; therefore a Loyalist. Henry Smith noted that he had been a servant to Lieutenant Lycan of the 2nd Battalion of the New Jersey Volunteers.

Another petition 5JAN1816, shows that William was age 14-years when he arrived as a servant to Lt. Lycan.⁸ It was Major Murray of the King’s American Dragoons who had advised him to apply for Lot 134. Not being able to immediately develop the lot, he had sought employment elsewhere, leading to the impression he had not taken up the land. In 1816 he had a wife and 7 children, suggesting one was b. ca. 1817-20.

A 4JUL1820 petition for William Cornelison is reproduced, with images.⁹
This is transcribed as:

{The document is a large sheet folded in half, with one small piece of paper attached to the top of the inside right hand leaf; and a second small piece of paper attached under the first over top of written text.}

{Written on the title page:}

Wm. Corneilson -

1st. Novr. 1820

WC

JR
WB

7th.. July 1820

recd. no fees —

Petition on behalf of William Cornelieson, 04 July 1820, York County, pp. 1, 4

{Written opposite title:}

To His Excellency Major General George Stracey Smyth
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief
of the Province of New Brunswick &c &c —

The Petition of William Cornelison, a man
of Colour — aged fifty two years, with a wife and
family of eight children —

Humbly sheweth —

⁸ “Petition on behalf of William Cornelieson, 14 April 1815, Fredericton, New Brunswick, “Black Loyalists in New Brunswick, 1783-1854,” Atlantic Canada Virtual Archives, diplomatic rendition, document no. Cornelieson_William_1815_01. RS 108: Index to Land Petitions: Original Series, 1783-1918, , Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, Fredericton, New Brunswick.”, accessed 21 May 2020 at:
https://preserve.lib.unb.ca/wayback/20141205151334/http://atlanticportal.hil.unb.ca/acva/blackloyalists/en/petitions/browse/view.php?id=Cornelieson_William_1815_01&mode=dpl

⁹ “Black Loyalists in New Brunswick, 1783-1854: Petition on behalf of William Cornelieson, 04 July 1820, York County”, part of the “Black Loyalists of New Brunswick”, site of the Library of the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, archived 6DEC2014m cited as, “Petition on behalf of William Cornelieson, 04 July 1820, York County, “Black Loyalists in New Brunswick, 1783-1854,” Atlantic Canada Virtual Archives, diplomatic rendition, document no. Cornelieson_William_1808_03. RS 108: Index to Land Petitions: Original Series, 1783-1918, , Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, Fredericton, New Brunswick.”, and accessed 19 May 2020 at:
http://preserve.lib.unb.ca/wayback/20141206090620/http://atlanticportal.hil.unb.ca/acva/blackloyalists/en/petitions/browse/view.php?id=Cornelieson_William_1808_03&mode=dpl

That your Petitioner, presented aPetition to His Majestys Government previous to the fifth day of January 1816. Stating that some years before that, the lot number One hundred and thirty four in Queensbury, was surveyed and laid out for him and prayed to be confirmed in the same , which prayer was complied with — which lot has since been declared forfeited, the Grant not having issued — Your Petitioner, would again, beg the benevolence of your Excellency, on account of his present low circumstances — And would most humbly pray that your Excellency would reallott the said lot to your Petitioner — and your Petitioner would further state , that it is his intention forthwith to cultivate and improve the same according to His Majestys instructions. and that he has not , bargained for

— 3 —

{ Written on the inside left hand side: }

for the sale or transfer of the same to any person or persons whatsoever.

And your Petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray .
William \his/ X /mark\ Cornelison
Fredericton 4th July
1820

York ss
William Cornelison maketh Oath
and Saith that the Several matters
Set forth in the foregoing petition are
true . .
William \his/ X /mark\Cornelison Sworn before me this
4' July 1820 . at Fredericton.

Henry Smith JPeace
Petition on behalf of William Cornelieson, 04 July 1820, York County, pp. 2, 3
Pp. 2, 3

{ Written on inside right hand top piece of paper held by a seal: }

In Council 5th. January 1816

William Corneilson (a man of Colour) states , that some years ago the Lot No. 134 in Queensbury was surveyed & Laid out for him — and prays to be confirmed in the same —

Complied with —

This allotment has since been published as

forfeited —

{ Written on the inside right hand bottom piece of paper: }

I certify that William Cornelison came to this Province with the British American troops in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty three and has resided in it since. He has lived in my neighbourhood some years and bore a very honest character. — He has cleared between two and four Acres on lot one hundred thirty four which is now under a Crop of Wheat, Buck Wheat and Potatoes. —

Daniel Morehouse
Queensbury 8.th July 1820

{ Written on the inside right hand bottom piece of paper: }

{ Near the bottom of the page }

I known that William Cornelison came to this Province in the Year 1783 and have good reason to believe him to be an industrious man

Dan^l Clopper

I have known the above William Cornelison since the year 1789. He was then a Servant to Lieut.^l Lycan of the late 2dBattalion New Jersey Volunteers. with whom I always understood he came from the United states — I believe every

{ Written on flip side: }

every part of the foregoing statements to be true.

Henry Smith

{ Written inside on the right hand side: }

The Lot herein described is in possession of applicant Cornelison . and {unclear: un} {unclear: Granted}

Ay:Lockwood
SurGen.
1820 . 7 . 4

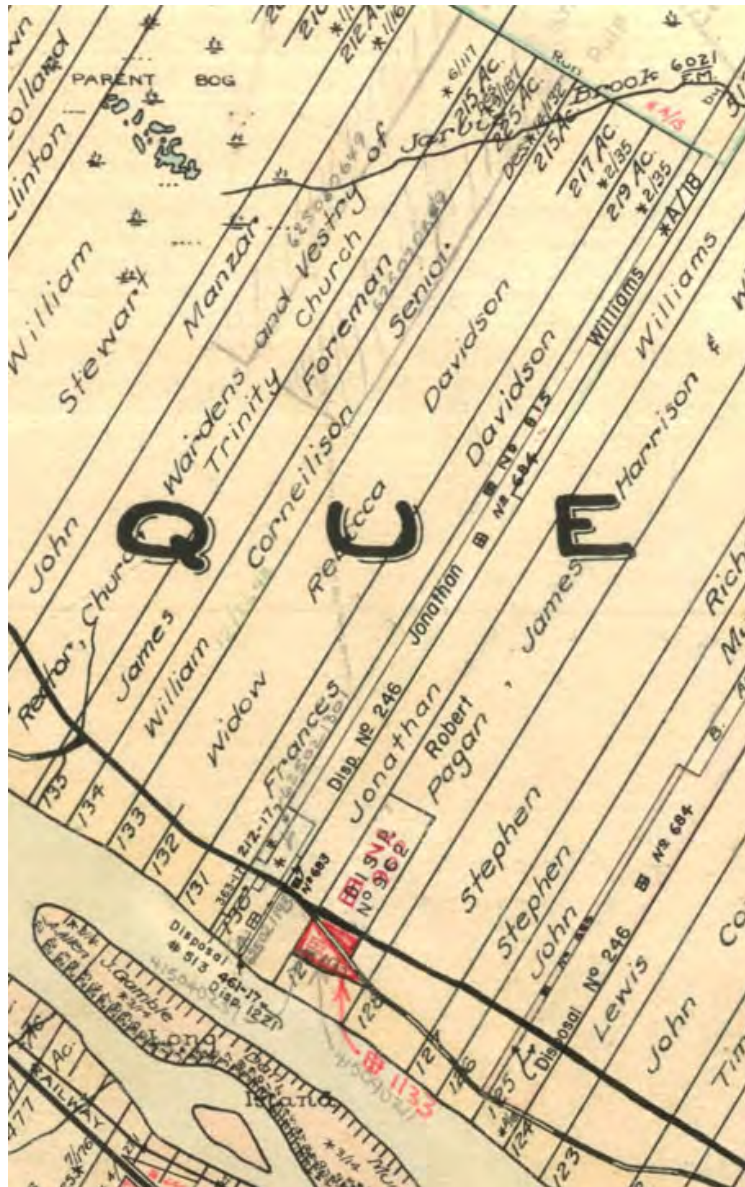
I must assume that William eventually gained possession of the 200-acre lot as he had some fairly significant persons on his side, including, in 1816, Edward Winslow. In Queensbury Parish, on 22DEC1830, he was granted 225-acres. This was Lot 134, was on the northeast side of the River between Bear Island, downstream and Upper Queensbury, upstream. Lot 136 was granted to the “Rector, Church, Wardens and Vestrymen” of Trinity Anglican Church, so I would suspect a church nearby with, at one time, a ferry in front. The waterfront of this area has since (ca. 1969) been flooded with the building of the

Mactaquac Dam so it is likely that any pertinent dwelling is long gone. The location may be significant, as will be seen later, as the 2nd Battalion of the New Jersey Volunteers appears to have been settled essentially across the River Saint John, while on William's side it was once described as the settlement area of the Guides & Pioneers. It is possible that William, in spite of his military affiliation, was deliberately placed with other Black Loyalists of the area suggesting an attempt at a sort of ghettoization near Fredericton such as Willow Grove near Saint John. If there was such a policy, official or unofficial, it was limited. The Lots 132 and 133, next door, for example, were granted to the widow, Rebecca Davidson, with apparently her son, Francis Davidson taking Lot 131, on 28OCT1813.

William's lot was been escheated between JAN1815 and JAN1818, and his name is included in a number of escheated lots in Queensbury Parish. The above 1820 petition was a specific attempt to regain that lot upon which he had settled and partially farmed. He appears to have regained title to the lot as a quitclaim in the York County Deeds Registry Books, Vol. 17, pp. 536-7, tells us that he sold the Lot 134 "... in the grant to the late Corps of Guides and pioneers containing two hundred and twenty five acres more or less..." to George E. Ketchum, of Fredericton, for £130 in NB currency. The quitclaim is dated 28APR1830 and describes, "... William Cornelison of Queensbury in the county of York and province of New Brunswick Labourer a man of Colour..." The witnesses were W. Wilmot and H. G. Clopper, where Clopper was also the registrar of deeds who took William's deposition as to the validity of the quitclaim and registered it the same day. It appears that William Cornelison sold the whole of Lot 134.

On 10MAR1832 (York County Deed Book 19, pp. 70-71), William Cornelison of the Parish of "Queensborough" and his wife, Rachel ("... people of Colour...") again sells to George E. Ketchum, merchant of Fredericton, for £130 in NB currency Lot 134. It seems that the 1830 sale was called off. A reference is made to a deed to the lot, dated 20DEC1830, suggesting that, on 28APR1830, William did not actually have title to the lot so a new exchange had to be registered. However, the 1830 quitclaim is mentioned, and it is doubtful that this was a new sale, but a finalization of the original sale in which Rachel is obliged to waive her dower rights. Possibly the quitclaim was indicative of the lot being security for a loan and the 1832 sale is transfer of title as payment of such a loan. Witnesses were John Morehouse and Anthony Manuel. This was made before Daniel Morehouse, justice-of-the-peace.

In, "York County Deed Registry", Vol. 21, pp. 223-4, 26AUG1836, James Ketchum, of the Parish of Woodstock, and Mary 'Eleson' (or Elison), his wife, sell to Charles Cornelison ("Cullered Man of the other part") for £100 the upper (i.e., upper or two thirds of the frontage to the rear) two-thirds of Lot 134 in Queensbury Parish that had been granted to William Cornelison 20DEC1830, being about 150 acres. This sale was witnessed by Richard Ketchum (who appears to have been the justice-of-the-peace and who also registered the sale 5SEP1836) and by Ralph Ketchum. Then (pp. 228-9 of Vol. 21) Charles Cornelison, on 1SEP1836 (which explains why the previous sale was registered four-days later), sold the upper two-thirds of Lot 134 for £150 to William Dell Hartt of the Parish of Fredericton. C. S. Hartt and E. Tupper were witnesses. It does not explain how Charles, while William was still living, came into possession, and since the dower rights were not considered, it suggests that Charles was unmarried. Since Charles' son, Ludlow, was b. ca. 1838-9, it might be supposed that he married soon after, ca. 1837. The sale was attested to on 21SEP1836 and registered 22SEP1836.



Detail of Government of New Brunswick, Department of Lands & Mines cadastral plan GRPA125. ¹⁰
 Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB, northerly of the River Saint John.

¹⁰ There is an ongoing debate as to whether it is the 'Saint John River' or 'St. John River' with no apparent resolution offered. Essentially either spelling is valid and used. Technically 'St. John' would reflect common usage as in 'St. John's Church', or St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador', 'Fort St. John', St. John Street (in Fredericton), etc. The City of Saint John officially fixed the format to avoid confusion with those places using 'St. John'. It is my understanding, however, that the County of St. John retains the alternate spelling for distinction. This is hardly helpful. My preference, which I may follow or may not, is to think of it as 'River Saint John', for distinction and specificity.

The Cornelison difficulties with Lot 134 were not over. On pp. 373-384 in, “Cases Argued and Determined in Michaelmas Term, In the First Year of the Reign of Victoria: 1837”, the first case is *Parent Et Al., v. Cornelison Et Al.*”¹¹

Apparently the case was a matter of trespass and concerned whether members of the Cornelison family had the right to live on Lot 134 as a ‘tenancy at will’. Lot 135 appears to be relevant and for some reason a location of Prince William Parish is given. Prince William Parish lies between Kingsclear and Dumfries Parish on the other side of the Saint John River, although it was Dumfries Parish that was across from Lot 134. Two points at issue appear to have been a right of access to Lot 134 through Lot 135 and the question as to the boundary between the two lots.

There are, in Prince William Parish, two ranges of lots paralleling the River. A road allowance was set aside between these ranges but I doubt if the actual road was ever built as the road allowance is impracticably straight for some distance creating difficulties in engineering and constructing such a road. The existing roads travel through the first range, nearer the River. Both ranges appear to have been parts of the same, general grant or subdivision. In the first range, going upriver, are, for example, Lots 131, 133, 135, 137, etc. On the other side of the road allowance are Lots 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, etc. Lots 128-132 were granted to Simeon Jones and lots 134-138 to George West. Towards the River Lot 135 (48-acres) was granted to Wm. Wayhop. It is possible that the only way from the River to lot 134 would be through Lot 135, and this may have been the issue, but the fact that the Cornelison’s owned Lot 134 in Queensbury Parish seems to make the existence of another Lot 134 simply a coincidence.

The case had been brought before Chief Justice Ward Chipman in York Co. about a year before. Then it was stated that Parent purchased the Lot 135 from the original owner, one Foreman, and Parent had been possession until at least MAY1836. (Foreman may refer to James Foreman whose son was Jacob Gilbert Foreman (b. 5DEC1788 (ca. 1787), d. Taplestown, Saltfleet Twp., Wentworth Co., ONT 1876), s/o James and Abigail (Conklin) Forman). This actually appears to have been the case. In Queensbury Parish, on 24FEB1815, James and Abigail ‘Forman’ sell to Jacob ‘Forman’ Lot 112 in Block 3 (Guides & Pioneers) originally granted to Edward Ryer and purchased from Edward Ryar 3MAY1790 with Lot 80 on Bear Island. The relevant Lot 112 was 200-acres in Bear Island, in Queensbury Parish. This places the Foreman’s in that Parish. On 20JUL1825 James ‘Forman’ and wife (described as ‘Annas’ S. Brown, a 2nd wife, unless James was a son of James and Abigail) sold to William Parent and Israel Parent Lot 135 in Queensbury Parish (not Prince William Parish) of 200-acres on the “North East Side of River St. John”, rather than the southwest side. This Lot 135 (215-acres) was granted to James Foreman and was next to Lot 134 granted to William ‘Corneilson’ Senior. This James Foreman was likely the son of James and Abigail as James ‘Forman’, Senr sold 27DEC1830 Lot 112 to Jacob, including a portion of Great Bear Island. This may have been simply a confirmation of the earlier conveyance, or perhaps the land had changed hands or reverted in the intervening 15-years. The basic point is that Lot 134, in this case, was the same granted to William and Lot 135 sold by the Foreman’s to the Parent’s, was not in Prince William Parish so the ‘official’ references in the case summary are misleading.

In MAY1836, one of the purchasers of Lot 135, either Israel or William Parent, lived on that lot and a son of William Cornelison accompanied by others:

“... threw down the boundary fence, and commenced ploughing, etc., on the land within the Plaintiffs’ enclosure.”

The difficulty with uncertain grants, escheatments, regrants, etc., seems to have arisen again but it was noted that the father of one of the defendants, William Cornelison, had lived on Lot 134 in 1797 and 1798, left it and returned in 1820 or 1821 to re-occupy Lot 134. The incident which initiated this litigation may well be what motivated the sale from James and Mary Ketchum to Charles Cornelison (apparently one defendant) in AUG1836. A grant of Lot 134 was made to William dated DEC1830 who, 10MAR1832, sold it to George E. Ketchum. George E. sold the lot to James Ketchum 26FEB1835 and James, as noted, sold 26AUG1836 two-thirds of the lot to Charles Cornelison. Isaac Cornelison testified that, about 1834, and agreement had been reached between Ketchum and Charles Cornelison for the purchase of Lot 134. This not only verifies that Charles was William’s son, but suggests that, in spite of the earlier transfers of title,

¹¹ “Reports of Cases Decided in the Supreme Court of New Brunswick From Hilary Term, 5 Wm. 4, to Hilary Term, 2 Vic., Both Inclusive”, reported by George F. S. Berton, Esq., Barrister at Law, Carswell & Co., Law Publishers, Toronto, 2nd edition, 1881, Ellis, Robertson & Co., Law Printers, Saint John, NB, Volume 2, pp. 373-384.

the Cornelison's returned to the land, in anticipation of the sale. Charles appears to be identified specifically as the son of William who, with others, tore down the fence. George West had run the line on behalf of the Parents' about 1825-6 (after Foreman sold Lot 135 to the Parents'). That George West apparently lived in Prince William Parish may have contributed to the belief that Lot 134 was in that parish. When George West ran the intervening boundary, Charles Cornelison, his father and several of Charles' brothers were present and made no objection. Until recently, the Cornelison's had farmed up to West's boundary, but not beyond.

"Old Cornelison' (William) was called as a witness. William stated that he had not agree to West's line and referred to an earlier survey by George Morehouse in 1820 while William was living on Lot 134. This apparently differed from the line run by West and was thought by a judge to be more correct; but, since the Cornelison's did not have title at the time, the former judgment was not admissible. Nor was it held allowable for the defendants (the Cornelison's) to object to the boundary (i.e., removing the fence, etc.) as they did not have title at the time and could not be reasonably have a right to make any objection. The Cornelison's believed that, since a verbal agreement (or 'command') with James Ketchum gave them such a right and, in the previous litigation, even though the judge (Ward Chipman) directed the jury to find for the plaintiffs, that jury found for the Cornelison's suggesting that local sympathy was for them. The judgment was set aside and ultimately referred to the provincial Supreme Court.

In part, the question was not only which survey line was correct but also whether Cornelison, either as a 'tenant at will' or by a 'command to enter' (based on the agreement to purchase) had the right to make a claim of the property up to the first survey. James Ketchum certainly had such a right; but did Charles Cornelison?

The outcome was that, with the slightly petulant agreement of the Chief Justice, who had tried the first case, it was agreed that a new trial should take place. I am not certain of the ultimate result, but I suspect that there were possibly earlier incidents that might have been noted.

On 30JAN1844, Charles 'Cornelison' was declared bankrupt and Asa Coy was made "Provisional Assignee of the Estates and Effects of Charles Cornelison of Queensbury" and, on 30MAY1844 Asa Coy, who was essentially give "Right title and interest" to the two-thirds portion of Lot 134, which Coy proposed to sell by auction.¹² How he was able to do this is uncertain, but William Dell Hartt was the highest bidder at three pound and three shillings (three guineas) for which Coy sold right and title with the witnesses being E. A. Hartt and E. H. Wilmot. This was attested to 18JUL1844 and registered 14NOV1844.

Charles apparently made some financial recovery and purchased 26MAY1849 from Louisa Robinson of Saint John, widow of the Hon. William H. Robinson, Esq., late of the Parish of Kingsclear, York Co., NB, for 5 shillings, a lot described as:

"All that parcel of land Situate in the Parish of Woodstock in the County of Carleton and bounded as follows, to wit, Commencing at a Marked Birch Tree Standing on the Southwest Angle of lot Number Twenty Granted to John Robinson in the Fourth Tier of lots in Deputy Andrew Blairs Survey of Richmond Settlement and on the Eastern Side of a Reserved Road thence Running by the Magnet East one hundred and ten Chains [7,260 feet] of four Poles each to a Reserved Road, there South Twenty Chains [1,320 feet], thence West one hundred and ten Chains to a marked Birch Tree, Standing on the Said Eastern Side of the first mentioned Reserve Road and thence along the same North Twenty Chains to the place of beginning (being so described in a Grant or letters patent thereof under the Great Seal of the said Province bearing date the twenty Second day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and thirty Seven, in favour of the said deceased William H. Robinson) - Containing Two hundred Acres more or less;..."¹³

110 chains by 20 chains would actually be 220-acres. This may have been the lot granted to William H. Robinson 23MAR1837, in Woodstock Parish, of 200-acres. Maj. William Henry Robinson was the son of the Hon. Beverly Robinson, and married ca. AUG1827 Louisa Millidge, daughter of Thomas Millidge. His father should not likely be confused with Col. Beverly Robinson, whose son, General Sir William Henry Robinson, died in Bath, England 10FEB1936 age 71-years. It would still be the same family. The

¹² "York County Deeds Registry", Vol. 26, pp. 370-2.

¹³ "York County Deeds Registry", Vol. 30, pp. 549-50.

Hon. Maj. William Henry Robinson, late 7th (or 5th) Dragoon Guards and Member of the Legislative Council died Berry Hill, near Fredericton 27MAR1848 age 55-years. Louisa d. 16MAR1874 age 67-years. This appears to have been a Lot 21 in Tier 4 in Richmond Parish, Carleton Co., NB, and on the relevant cadastral plan has several notes including “W. Alcott Land Lease No 73717” (crossed out), “R. T. Company for St. Anne Nackawic Paper Co.” and other even more and obscure notations.¹⁴ Lot 22, by the way, was granted to Asa Coy. This was southeast of Saunderson Lake and easterly of Blowdown Settlement. Just west of Blowdown Settlement is the US-Canada border. It appears to be in the area of something called Pocoomoonshine Deadwater on McDougall Road and I cannot see any signs that someone may have lived there.

A disbursement of pension payments to persons who were soldiers in the American Revolution or their widows, made in York Co., NB in 1843, included William Cornelison age 70-years in 1840. His age likely refers to 1839, the year of the first disbursement of this particular pension.

He was listed in similar disbursements in 1840-1849. A note by the 1849 disbursement states that William was “Dead”. In his 15JAN1838 petition for the pension, William Cornelison stated that he had served as a soldier in Col. Isaac Allen’s 2nd Battalion of the New Jersey Volunteers, having been active in combat at Savannah, Fort Ninety-Six (MAY/JUN1781), Charleston and elsewhere. He was sixty-seven-years of age and had been a drummer and a private. On 4JAN1850, Rachel Cornelison, age 70, petitioned stated that in NB in 1797, in Fredericton (?), she married William Cornelison who died in Queensbury Parish in OCT1849. A similar petition on 14JAN1851 states that William died in 1848 (?). Her residence is first given as Prince William Parish but this is crossed out and Queensbury written in. Rachel does not appear in the 1851 census of Queensbury Parish that I can see. The census for Prince William Parish, in 1851, is not available and she may have been there but it seems likely she may have died between January and June of 1851, when the census in Queensbury Parish apparently was taken.¹⁵

Lt.-Col. Isaac Allen, whose is known to have owned and quite possibly to have fathered slaves and to have commanded the 3rd Battalion of the NJV, was at “Ninety Six” on 23FEB1781, there was, in Capt. John Barberie’s (died of wounds received in combat at Eutaw Springs about 1781) company of the 3rd Batt. NJV a John Cornelison. In Maj. Robert Drummond’s company there was a Cuff DeBoice whose name suggests that he was Black as well. While initially the bulk of the NJV were from New Jersey, recruitment, amalgamation and other units being used to reinforce the NJV resulted in a very mixed group. The 3rd Battalion, late in the war on Long Island, NY, may have been redesignated the 2nd Battalion with Allen in command.

Todd W. Braisted’s work has two references to Cuff. One of these is in, “New Jersey Volunteers Drummond’s Coy.”, or, “Muster Roll of Major Robert DRUMMOND’s Company in the 3rd Battalion, New Jersey Volunteers, from the 24th February to the 24th April Inclusive”, a muster roll of Maj. Robert Drummond’s company at the Ninety Six, Greenwood Co., South Carolina 23FEB1781. One private was Cuff DeBoice. The second reference is called, “Post War Settlement 2nd Battalion New Jersey Volunteers”. This was derived from the same initial source as the above-mentioned grant, and is also titled, “List of names of officers and men of the 2nd Battalion, New Jersey Volunteers, who received grants of land in King’s County, New Brunswick. Dated 14 July 1784.”¹⁶

The name, Cuff, evokes for me the suspicion that he was Black. For example, the notice of the period

“EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

“Run away from the subscriber, living in Northampton township, Burlington county, in New-Jersey, the 5th of May last, a Negro man, named CUFF, about 25 years of age, country born, and has been bred to plantation business ; he is about 5 feet, 5 or 6 inches high, and stocky built; he has had the

¹⁴ Government of New Brunswick, Department of Lands & Mines cadastral plan GRPA111. This also shows several grants (Lot 20, Lot 13, NE ¼ of Lot 8) in the same Tier 4, granted to John Robinson.

¹⁵ Images of these petitions and records of disbursement are available at the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick database, “Records of Old Revolutionary Soldiers and Their Widows”. This was accessed 17 May 2020 at:

<https://archives.gnb.ca/Search/OldSoldiers/Results.aspx?culture=en-CA&PageLoad=FN>

and especially at:

<https://archives.gnb.ca/Search/OldSoldiers/ViewImages.aspx?culture=en-CA&Key=318>

¹⁶ The site is (13 January 2019) only accessible in a cached version. Originally (19 December 2018) it was at:

[http://www.royalprovincial.com/military/musters/3njv/njvdrummond1.htm.](http://www.royalprovincial.com/military/musters/3njv/njvdrummond1.htm)

small-pox by inoculation and is not marked with it; had on when he went away, a new felt hat, a new ozenbrigs shirt, red and black stamped serge waistcoat, reddish brown homespun cloth upper jacket, lappelled, and wooden buttons, black and white shoes, with buckles. Whoever takes up said Negro, and brings him home, or secures him in goal, so that the owner may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by
 “HENRY BURR, senior

“—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 4, 1777.”¹⁷

The University of New Brunswick Library web site indicates that ‘Cuff’ and variations was a common name for slaves.¹⁸ Braisted (2009) confirms my suspicions:

“There was only one documented Black in the New Jersey Volunteers, a fifer by the name of Cuff DeBois.”¹⁹

John Cornelison appears to have been a separate person. Also he was likely the John Corneleyson who was granted a town lot in Parr Town (Saint John) 14AUG1784. On 15JUL1784, John ‘Cornelion’ was granted 300-acres on the River Saint John, reportedly in Sunbury Co., but most of the lower Saint John River Valley was part of that parish when it was still part of Nova Scotia. When Lt.-Col. Allen and many members of the NJV received grants (apparently the Sunbury Co. grant) in Kings Co., NB 14JUL1784, one recipient was John ‘Cornelion’. Cuff DuBois was also a grantee as was a James Carty. A Private Jas. Carty had personally accompanied Allen on the ship to Nova Scotia, apparently heading first for Annapolis Royal on the ship “Ranger”.

Lt. Lycan, under whom William Cornelison served during and apparently after the American Revolution, was an officer of the 2nd Battalion of the New Jersey Volunteers. Lt. Enoch Lycan had settled near Fredericton. He seems to have first joined in 1778 the “West Jersey Volunteers”, went to the 3rd Batt. NJV by 1781 and then to the 2nd Batt. NJV.²⁰ He is said to have settled in Kingsclear Parish, York Co., NB and later went to the Niagara Peninsula in Upper Canada, where he and his wife, Mary, are buried at Lundy’s Lane.²¹ At Todd Braisted’s, “Loyalist Institute” web site there is a list of members of the 2nd Batt. NJV who were granted land in Kings Co., NB 14JUL1784 and it included:²²

John CORNELION
 John LEEKE
 James CARTY
 Lieutenant Enoch LYCAN
 Cuff DUBOIS
 Joseph KENDLE
 John WISE

¹⁷ Stryker, Gen. William S., A.M., LL.D., editor and Adjutant General of New Jersey, “Documents relating to the revolutionary history of the state of New Jersey”, Volume 1, New Jersey Historical Society and the State of New Jersey, Trenton, NJ, John L. Murphy Publishing Co. and Publishers, 1901. Images accessible 13 January 2019 at:
<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=njp.32101072333832;view=1up;seq=9>.

¹⁸ Grandy, Leah, Ph.D., “Naming Culture in the Book of Negroes”, 21 February 2018, part of, “Atlantic Loyalist Connections”, part of the UNB Library site, ‘The Loyalist connection’, accessed 13 January 2019 at:
<https://loyalist.lib.unb.ca/atlantic-loyalist-connections/naming-culture-book-negroes>

¹⁹ Braisted, Todd W., “Blacks Could Serve But in Only a Minimal Way in the Provincial Corps”, ‘Loyalist Trails’ 2009-16: April 19, 2009, an on-line journal of the United Empire Loyalists’ Association of Canada edited by Douglas Grant, UE, particularly that issue accessed 13 January 2019 at:
<http://www.uelac.org/Loyalist-Trails/2009/Loyalist-Trails-2009.php?issue=200916#queries>

²⁰ See, “Roll of Officers of the British American or Loyalist Corps”, the Ven. Archdeacon William Odber Raymond, M.A., ‘Collections of the New Brunswick Historical Society’, Vol. 2, 1899, reproduced by Wallace Hale as part of his, “Fort Havoc”, web site at the PANB database, “Fort Havoc (Wallace Hale)”, and accessed 21 May 2020 at:
https://archives.gnb.ca/Exhibits/FortHavoc/html/Roll_of_Officers.aspx?culture=en-CA

²¹ Find-a-Grave, “Lieut Enoch Lycan”, created by John F. Likins, 4OC2012, as found 21 May 2020 at:
<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/98175131/enoch-lycan>

²² “Post War Settlement 2nd Battalion New Jersey Volunteers”, found 24 December 2016 at:
<http://www.royalprovincial.com/genealogy/settle/Ind2njv.shtml>

The others, besides Lt. Lycan, I would suspect of being of African origins. John Cornelion re-registered his lot under NB administration 24FEB1785 as did James Carty, Cuff DuBois, Joseph 'Kendle', John 'Mise' (Wyse or Wise?) and many others; also Enoch 'Lychan'. These are given as being on the south side of the Saint John River in Sunbury Co., but Sunbury Co. was most of the Saint John River Valley at the time. Lycan received an offer's share of 650-acres, more than a square mile. John Cornelion received 300-acres. Cuff DuBois (240-acres) and George Lee, also one of the long list, were later granted land in Kingsclear Parish, York Co., NB. In fact, I find traces of the grantees from the NJV list largely in the Springhill area but not all of them. They are said to have been in Kings Co. but the south side of the River there would have been on the Kingston Peninsula, I strongly doubt that that is the correct area. I suspect that Kingsclear Parish and Kings Co. may have been confused.

In 1815, William Cornelison petitioned for land in Queens Co., NB.

In 1818, in York Co., NB, a number of persons petitioned together including:

BURT, OLIVER
 CORNELISON, JOSHUA
 CORNELISON, WILLIAM
 DEBOIS, JAMES
 DEBOIS, JOHN
 HART, HENRY
 HECTOR, JOSEPH
 HEWSTEAD, JOHN
 JACKSON, JOSEPH
 KENDALL, ABSOLOM
 KING, CHARLES
 LAWSON, ALEXANDER
 MCCARTY, SAMUEL
 MCGEORGE, JOHN
 PETERS, JOHN
 WYSE, ADAM

Many of these were of African descent including the DeBois', Joseph Hector, Absolom Kendall, Adam Wyse and most likely Samuel McCarty and John Peters. Presumably Joshua was William's son, and probably his eldest child. In 1819, William petitioned with John DeBois, and I sense that John also had been in the New Jersey Volunteers. In 1821, William is mentioned in a petition in York Co., NB made by Colin Brymer. In 1827 William Cornelison petitioned in York Co., NB as a member of the NJV. In 1838 he petitioned with Israel and William Parent, likely of Acadian origins.

Colin C. Brymer may have been of the family Colin Brymer b. Cornwallis, Nova Scotia 17DEC1771, son of Colin and Jemima (Newcomb) Brymer, apparently one of the New England Planters settling in NS after the Seven Years War. At the age of 19-years, on 11SEP1821, Colin Brymer of Prince William Parish, York Co., NB, born in NB, who had been left fatherless to care for his siblings at an early age, petitioned for land.²³ Apparently he was asking for Lot 134 as two notes on the petition are:

“Situation herein described is
 “ungranted Land applied for in
 “1819 by a Black man named W^m
 “Cornelison.”

²³ “Petition on behalf of Colin Brymer, 11 September 1821, Prince William”, archived 6DEC2014, “Black Loyalists in New Brunswick”, Library of the University of New Brunswick, cited as, “Petition on behalf of Colin Brymer, 11 September 1821, Prince William, “Black Loyalists in New Brunswick, 1783-1854,” Atlantic Canada Virtual Archives, diplomatic rendition, document no. Brymer_Colin_1821_01. RS 108: Index to Land Petitions: Original Series, 1783-1918, , Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, Fredericton, New Brunswick.”, and accessed 21 May 2020 at: https://preserve.lib.unb.ca/wayback/20141205151334/http://atlanticportal.hil.unb.ca/acva/blackloyalists/en/petitions/browse/view.php?id=Brymer_Colin_1821_01&mode=dpl

and:

“Note -- W^m. Cornelison asked for No134
“which was refused”

While it seems very probable that the Cornelison’s of African origins in early York Co., NB are William’s descendants, the names of his children are not immediately evident. Joshua certainly seems to have been a son, and I assume that Isaac and Thomas (both apparently born 1820 or earlier) were as well simply because his family was still growing and presumably in the first generation at the time. Since his Lot 134 was labeled as granted to “William Corneilson Senior”, I assume that he had also a son by that name.

The name, ‘Likens’, also appears in Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB in 1851, in the family:

Winslow Joseph	M	Head	37	African Lumberer	Birth	Absent
Winslow Sarah E.	F	Wife	37	African	Birth	
Winslow George	M	Son	16	African	Birth	
Winslow Matilda	F	Daughter	12	Native	Birth	
Winslow Likins	M	Son	11	African	Birth	
Winslow Irad	M	Son	9	African	Birth	
Winslow Jane	F	Daughter	8	African	Birth	
Winslow Fairfax	M	Son	5	African	Birth	Twin
Winslow Mary	F	Daughter	5	African	Birth	Twin
Winslow Emily	F	Daughter	1	African	Birth	
Winslow Lois	F	Daughter	5ms	African	Birth	

This raises the speculation that Sarah E. (b. ca. 1814) may have been a daughter of William Cornelison. The oldest son, George A. Winslow, d. Woodstock 14JAN1858 age 23-years.²⁴ ‘Likins’ is also, “William Silkus Winslow”, 3rd son, d. Upper Woodstock, SEP1860 age 21-years.²⁵ Youngest daughter, Eliza L. Winslow, d. 21JUN1877 age 26 years and 7 months.²⁶ Joseph may also have been the “Uncle Joe Winslow”, a well-known pilot on the upriver steamers who d. at his home in Woodstock MAY1889.²⁷ Fairfax was Alfred Fairfax Winslow, m. Sarah Ann DeBoise/DeBoice.

A possible daughter of William Cornelison may have been:

William Augustus McMichael (son of Priscilla (Zillah) McMichael) b. NB ca. 1813-18, ca. 1811, m. 1st (?) Ann _____ (b. NB ca. 1821); m. 2nd (?) York Co., NB 7SEP1843 Amy Matilda Cornelison (b. ca. 1819-20).

See [39]. Certainly the McMichael’s and the Cornelison’s show a close connection (i.e., as witnesses to marriages).

Children:

1. JOSHUA CORNELISON, m. 27OCT1821 GRACE ANN GRANT.

Possibly the Joshua Cornelison who m. 27OCT1821 Grace Ann Grant. Both lived in Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB at the time of their marriage and witnesses were ‘Aron’ Levi and William Cornelison. Grace may have been a daughter of Stephen (76) and Grace (70) Grant in Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB in 1851.

Aaron Levi was also a “... man of colour...”, whose wife, Nancy, died 2MAR1830 age 37-years.²⁸ This would suggest that Joshua and Aaron were at least roughly contemporaries. When Abraham Cox of Fredericton Parish m. 31JUL1820 Violet Harrison of St. Mary’s Parish witnesses were John ‘Cornelisone’ and Aaron Levi.²⁹

²⁴ Woodstock, “Carleton Sentinel”, 23JAN1858.

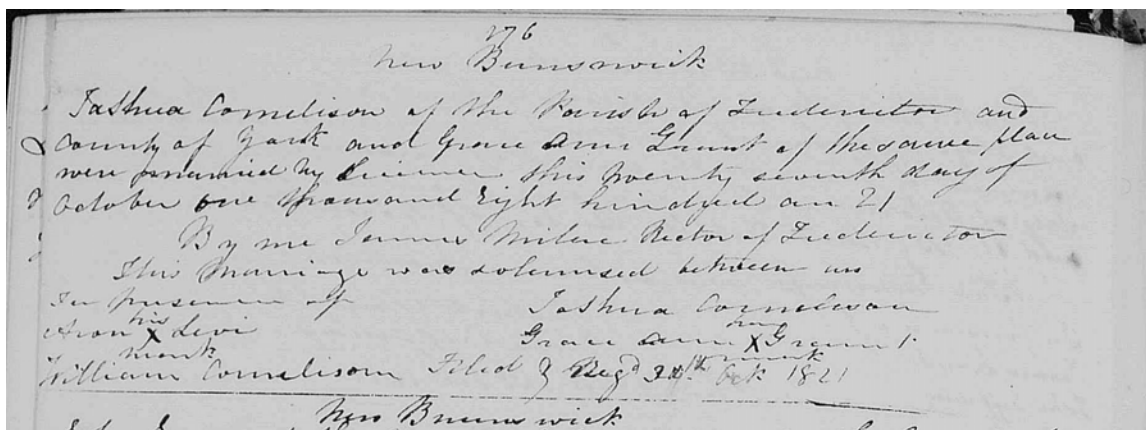
²⁵ Woodstock, “Carleton Sentinel”, 22SEP1860.

²⁶ Woodstock, “Carleton Sentinel”, 30JUN1877.

²⁷ Fredericton, “New Brunswick Reporter and Fredericton Advertiser”, 18MAY1889.

²⁸ Fredericton, “The New Brunswick Royal Gazette”, 10MAR1830.

²⁹ “York County Marriage Register: 1812-1837”, p. 149.



Marriage record of Joshua Cornelison and Grace Ann Grant 27OCT1821.³⁰

Children:

11. Pvt. ALBERT J. (S.?) CORNELISON b. Woodstock, Carleton Co., NB JUL1842, d. United States National Home for Disabled Soldiers, Togus, Kennebec Co., Maine 19NOV1918, buried Evergreen Cemetery, Houlton, Aroostook Co, ME or Togus National (Veterans Cemetery) Cemetery, Togus, Kennebec Co., Maine.

Albert Cornelison (b. JUL1842, probably the Albert Cornelison who d. 19NOV1918 and is buried Evergreen Cemetery, Houlton, Aroostook Co, ME).

Albert is mentioned briefly in the court case of Llewellyn Powers in Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME which involved Annie Grant Cornelison (b. ca. 1851). Presumably he was a near relative.

In 1851, in Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB, Albert Cornelison (9), was a nephew of Charles (48) and Agnes (38) Cornelison.

In 1861, in Queensbury Parish, Albert Cornelison (19) worked for Ira and Olive Ingraham.

In 1870 Albert 'Cornelius' (28) worked for a merchant, William Stewart in Princeton, Washington Co., ME. Also working for Stewart were George 'Dimon' (26) and Ira Winslow (26) (probably Irad Winslow age 9 in 1851 in Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB whose mother, Sarah E. I presently suspect to have been a Cornelison) where Albert was 'B' (Black) and the other two were 'M' (mulatto).

In 1900 he was b. in Canada JUL1842, and was in the boarding in the hotel in Smyrna, Aroostook Co., ME:

Arthur W Libby	Head	Male	33	Maine
Issabell Libby	Wife	Female	32	Canada
Albert Cornelison	Boarder	Male	58	Canada
Harold Helman	Boarder	Male	24	Maine
John M Maloy	Boarder	Male	18	Maine

Albert was a teamster, unmarried and indicated that he had arrived there in 1865.

In 1908, Albert S. Cornelson, b. NB ca. 1843, was listed in a record in Togus, Kennebec Co., Maine ("United States National Homes for Disabled Soldiers, 1866-1938") of US soldiers in the American Civil War. The notes stated that he had enlisted as a private soldier in Company A of "24U.S.CTroop" at Houlton, ME 12OCT1863 and was discharged at Richmond (Vermont? or Virginia?) 1OCT1865 at the end of the war. Heart troubles and bronchitis were medical issues. A V.A.F. record of his death suggested he fought first in World War I, then the Spanish-American War; but neither were correct. The 24th U. S. C. Troops was a United States Colored Troop. It may be that only one company could be raised in Houlton, which was then attached to a larger unit. Elsewhere, it was also, "24th US Colored Infantry". My difficulty appears to be that, while Albert was recruited in Houlton, the unit was the 24th United States Colored Infantry of Pennsylvania. He would have been discharged at Richmond, Virginia. He was listed in a roster for Company A in a

³⁰ "York County Marriage Register: 1812-1836", Vol. 1, page 176.

work (““Twenty-Fourth United States Colored Regiment””, Samuel P. Bates, ‘History of Pennsylvania Volunteers, 1861-5’, Vol. 5, pp. 1011-1025; 1871).

He is also indicated as enlisting in the ‘30th Infantry’ in Auburn, ME 10SEP1864, age 23-years, born in New Brunswick, black eyes, black hair and a dark complexion and 5 feet, 9½ inches in height.

Albert was naturalized as a citizen of the USA in Houlton, Aroostook co., ME 17SEP1868.

In 1908, Albert was in the military home for soldiers in Togus, Maine. He was 5 feet 11 inches with ‘negro’ complexion, dark eyes and dark hair, could not read and write, was a ‘Laborer’, a resident of Houlton, Protestant and unmarried. A cousin, E. B. Cornelson of Houlton, was his nearest relative. He was admitted to the facility 20OCT1908 and received a pension of \$12 (per month?). E. B. would be Edward Beverly Cornelison [43] and, together with Annie [12], it appears that the family of Isaac Liken Cornelison was the closest they had. This, again, suggests that they were likely children of Joshua and Grace and also that Joshua and Grace died before or about 1851. However, Annie, in 1874, indicated that her father still lived in the area of Woodstock, NB.

In 1900, in Smyrna, Aroostook Co., ME, Albert Cornelison (b. JUL1842) was a teamster and single, boarding with a Libby family.

12. ANNIE GRANT CORNELISON b. NB ca. 1851.

There is a work called, “Report of the Libel Suit: Llewellyn Powers Vs. Theodore Cary, Editor and Publisher of the Aroostook Times”, reported by J. D. Pulsifer, Court Stenographer, published at the Aroostook Times Office, 1874.³¹ Considering that Powers, although he won the case and received damages of roughly \$5,000, does not come off very credibly, I really doubt that he would wish the incident made available to the public. Also, internal evidence suggests that Cary, using his own publishing establishment, had the case printed in book form to exonerate himself in public if not in court.

On 13MAR1873, the, “Aroostook Times”, published the following affidavit, “... in the interest of morality, decency, and as an imperative act of justice, the humblest female may be secure from insult on the street or elsewhere.” (Page 2.)

It is the transcript of a trial held in the Supreme Judicial Court at Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine in February 1874 before the Hon. John A. Peters. The editor, Theodore Cary, was the plaintiff in the case. The fundamental issue was that Llewellyn Powers (1836-1908), later 44th Governor of Maine, was accused not only of importuning Annie Cornelison but also of being a shyster lawyer who cheated people of money. He was, also, at the time a married man. Other accusations of impropriety were made, on Annie’s attestation and deposition, by Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Page (Amelia N. Page) and printed in the Houlton, “Aroostook Times”, by Cary. It is a lengthy work of 395 pages, so I will tend to be fairly brief, attempting to make some sense of the whole.

Powers was an attorney-at-law and customs collector in Houlton as well as a selectman and overseer for Houlton. He was also regarded as wealthy and the inheritor (with several brothers) of wealth. The initiating incident was described by Annie in an affidavit published and reported at the trial as (pp. 2–3):

“AFFIDAVIT”

Houlton, March 12, 1873.

“I, Annie J. Cornelson, residing in the town of Houlton, working in the family of G. B. Page, in the capacity of a coloured servant, make the following statement on oath:

“A week ago last Saturday evening [1MAR1873 as later indicated: TAM], between 9 and 10 o’clock, as I passed the custom-house (that being the place of plff’s business and office), Lew. Powers (meaning the plff.) came out and walkes [sic] close up to me all the way home. His

³¹ This has been reprinted as, “Report of the Libel Suit: Llewellyn Powers vs. Theodore Cary, Editor and Publisher of the Aroostook Times: Tried at the Feb. Term, 1874 of the Supreme Judicial Court, Held at Houlton, Me., Hon. John A. Peters Presiding”, Palala Press, 2015, with Llewellyn Powers (1836-1908) credited as the person having the work first published if not as the author. The original cover also suggests that a Prof. John D. Lawson may have been the initiator of the publication. Versions are at:

<https://archive.org/stream/reportlibelsuit00courgoog#page/n8/mode/2up>

[https://iif.harvard.edu/manifests/view/drs:5772823\\$3i](https://iif.harvard.edu/manifests/view/drs:5772823$3i)

Otherwise, and more likely in my estimation, Theodore Cary (1835-1902) is credited as the ‘creator’ of the work.

(meaning the plff.) first question was, “isn’t it late for you to be out?” I (meaning said Annie) made no answer. Then he (meaning the plff.) said, “You are lame, what’s the matter with you?” (meaning said Annie). I (still meaning said Annie) said, “It’s none of your business.” The he (meaning the plff.) asked me if I was married, if I (meaning said Annie) had any children. I (meaning said Annie) told him (meaning the plff.) it was none of his business; that I (meaning said Annie) didn’t want him (plff.) to speak to me (said Annie); that he needn’t take me for white Ike’s wife, and that because he (plff.) had two or three black women here he (plff.) needn’t think they were all alike. He (plff.) kept on talking all the way, though I (said Annie) took no notice of him (plff.). Among other things he (plff.) said that the best hug he (plff.) ever had was from a girl like me (said Annie); that he (plff.) wouldn’t [sic] force any one, but if they were willing. I (said Annie) did not want him (plff.) a pale-face fool; told him everybody knew what he (plff.) was, and that I (said Annie) did not want him (plff.) to speak to me (said Annie) again. He (plff.) has spoken to me half a dozen times since last September. He (plff.) has asked me (said Annie) to ride with him. He (plff.) has asked me (said Annie) to walk down on the railroad, and though I (said Annie) sometimes haven’t answered him (plff.) I (said Annie) have felt insulted every time he (plff.) he has spoken to me (said Annie).

Annie G. Cornelison.

“STATE OF MAINE, Aroostook, ss.—March 12, 1873. Personally appeared the above-named Annie G. Cornelison, and made oath to the truth of the foregoing statement, made and signed by her. Before me,

L. S. Strickland,

Justice of the Peace.”

The interline insertions of “the said plaintiff” and “the said Annie”, and variations, are likely from the court transcription and not from the original affidavit. Powers declared that he was outraged at being portrayed as a, “... lewd and lascivious character, and that being, viz. said plff., a married man and having a wife alive, was desirous and attempted to seduce the said negress or coloured woman and commit with her the disgraceful crime of adultery....” It would appear that Annie, regardless of whether the person she identified was, in fact Llewellyn Powers (an issue that later becomes relevant) was accosted by a man who had accosted her before, was known to have had intimate relationships with other Black women, notably ‘white Ike’s wife’ (identified as a ‘black woman’ on page 28) and, apparently, had been loitering in a place where Powers might be suspected of so loitering (in front of his place of business) specifically to approach Annie. The appellation, ‘white Ike’, suggests that there was a Black Ike, and I would suspect that person to be Isaac Likern Cornelison who lived in Houlton at the time, was a witness in the case and whose comments may identify who Annie was.

Powers was also accused, by the newspaper and its editor, of defrauding helpless widows, preying on persons with creditors and of defrauding the government and his clients. The list of accusations is too long to enumerate here, but there seems to be the opinion that Powers was a scurrilous person seeking to enrich himself at every opportunity. So, Powers went after Cary in court (having a writ made out 14MAR1873, the day after the publication of the affidavit), asking \$10,000 in damages.

One thing of interest to me is how many of my distant cousins were named. Sherman Tapley (of the pre-Loyalist branch of the family), Joseph Henderson (possibly my great-great grandfather), Robert H. Outhouse (of the Loyalist family Digby and Annapolis counties in Nova Scotia) and E. H. Haines (one of the jurors in the trial and likely descended from Cpl. Joseph Haines, a New Brunswick Loyalist) seem to have been involved in aspects Power’s business. Albert G. Jewett was the attorney for the plaintiff. Joseph Baker represented the defendant. This demonstrates, as well as other elements, the strong relationship between New Brunswick (York and Carleton counties) and Aroostook County in terms of kinship as well as socialization.

Annie worked for George B. Page (as did at one time, Lucina Cornelison b. NB ca. 1862-4) and it was he, apparently at the instigation of his wife, who brought Annie’s affidavit to the newspaper for publication.³² This was followed, in the newspaper, “Aroostook Times”, dated 20MAR1873, entitle, “That ‘Outrage’”, which story attempted to explain the motivations for printing the affidavit.

³² George Blake Page (1818-1889) had three wives, that latter of which was Amelia Lawson. He apparently owned a dry goods store in Houlton.

One reason was that the incident Annie described was not an isolated one, but was "... one of many...". (Page 14.) Apparently Mrs. Page had been told of the incident by Annie, assumed that Llewellyn Powers was the culprit, and had told others of Powers' offensiveness whereon Powers went into a rage and publicly called her a liar "... in the most un-measured terms." (Powers accosted George B. Page on the street and accused Mrs. Page of being, "... a God-damned lying, miserable bitch....") This is what motivated the affidavit.

While the elements of racism, on both sides actually, are evident, there are also elements of the courage in resisting such racism on the part Annie G. Cornelison (referred to by Jewett, at one point as "this nigger girl" while Joseph Baker later heavily criticized that usage as contemptuous) in making the affidavit and in her evident courage when examined and cross-examined. In her examination, in court, Annie Grant Cornelison stated that she was age 22-years (b. ca. 1851), and was from Woodstock, Carleton Co., New Brunswick. She began her employment with the Page's 10SEP1872 and left their employment about AUG1874 (?). She then went to Woodstock to work for the family of Edward W. Williams.

She recited several similar incidents where Powers accosted her and stated that he had been identified by her acquaintances. She added that, on the particular night in question, Powers 'stumbled' against her, saying, "If I fall on you, you mustn't think it is done on purpose, but accidental."; suggesting an element of a physical assault. The affidavit (without the parenthetical explanations as to who was whom) was read, and Annie admitted to signing it and to the truth of it. Also that Mrs. Page had written the body of the affidavit. The attorney for the plaintiff then asked whether or not she had subsequently stated having made a mistake in identifying Llewellyn Powers as her assailant and to not knowing anything about Powers (who apparently passed by the Page house almost every day). Also Annie was charged with having admitted to signing the affidavit while being pressured by Mrs. Page and Mrs. Hatheway. She responded that Powers had been identified to her (by Katy Cornelison, probably Isaac's daughter, Catherine; and by Isaac himself) before the incident and she had no recollection of denying the accuracy of the resulting affidavit. Another person mentioned was Beverly Cornelison, Isaac's son. It was Beverly who accompanied her back to Woodstock after working at the Page's, and she left after some intimation that her person was in danger. Annie was then questioned severely by the plaintiff's attorney, especially as to her certainty as to her identification of Llewellyn Powers, and her responses show a determination to assert her accuracy as honestly as possible. "The only answer that I can give is that I knew who he was. Whether right or wrong, that is all the answer I can give." "I knew right well who it was myself." (Page 37.) She also mentioned something about, "... the officers came after me.", which refers to an arrest on a warrant. She was frightened at this and declined to go to Houlton to testify unless accompanied by her father. I get the sense that her father lived in Houlton at the time, and came and told her that, "... it was no more than right and justice...", that she should go to testify.

The testimonies that followed dealt with several financial dealings, often with pensions or bounties due soldiers of the American Civil War or their heirs. There were a series of character witnesses who stated that Powers' reputation for honesty was bad and his reputation for 'chastity' was very bad. Twenty ladies were included amongst these witnesses. The plaintiff, in turn, produced about 101 witnesses asserting his good character. Most tend to declare that they had not previously heard of anything to Powers' discredit, but they usually were not particularly definite on that point.

At about page 156, the trial turns again to Annie's affidavit. It was testified that Llewellyn Powers, on 1MAR1873, came home about 6-7 o'clock in the evening just as his wife was leaving for choir rehearsal. He had tea, did some other stuff, slept and his wife (Virginia C. or 'Jennie') returned about 9-10 o'clock. A Frances Duby (Dubé; she was 'French') testified that, in a conversation with Annie G. Cornelison, Annie stated in MAY1873 (page 161):

““Ain't that a shame, that action they have done me?”, Says I, “What?” She said, “They made me sign that paper; Mrs. Page came out with a paper, and says she, ‘Annie. will you put your name on that?’””

““Mrs. Page, what do you want me to put my name on that paper for?” “Well,” says she, “put it on, it is nothing to harm you.” Says I, “Did you not meet Mr. Powers in the street?” Says she, “No, never; Mr. Powers never said a saucy word to me.” She says, “Mrs. Page is coaxing me all the time to stay until after court.” Says she, “I won't stay.” And she did go away.”

A Chas. M. Herrin of Houlton, attorney-at-law, told of an action against Annie G. Cornelison for libel (apparently a separate and previous case) and stated that, when he questioned her about her affidavit she had indicated that she did not know what she was signing. He (page 166) quoted her (in substance) as saying:

““I want to tell the whole truth about this now; I was mistaken about the man being Mr. Powers.” She said that she did not know Mr. Powers, and should not know him if she met him She said that she had been so “put upon” by Mrs. Page and Mrs. Hathaway that she did not know what she signed.”

It was also indicated that Annie had been arrested in the kitchen of the Page house and brought in for a preliminary examination but not arraigned. She was discharged the next day. The warrant for her arrest had been issued by William M. Robinson who recalled that, at the time of her inquisition, “There was an excited and large crowd on the street and on the stairs.”, otherwise described as a “mob”. (Pages 169 and 173). These were rather intimidating circumstances. Yet another lawyer said that she was supposed to have admitted to having been accosted as described but that it was Mrs. Page who identified the person as Llewellyn Powers.

Georgina Talbot (“colored”) (Isaac’s daughter) testified that she was Annie G. Cornelison’s cousin and had known her for 21-years. She also mentioned an Albert Cornelison (b. JUL1842, probably the Albert Cornelison who d. 19NOV1918 and is buried Evergreen Cemetery, Houlton, Aroostook Co, ME). She had been asked (in one of the earlier incidents) by Annie about SEP1872 to identify the man who had talked to her. When Powers asked if he, himself, was that man, Georgina said he was not. Georgina stated that the overly attentive male (in the SEP1872 incident, about two months after Annie arrived in Houlton to work for the Page’s) was John Swanton (John Z. Swanton who testified that he did not recall the incident). The reference was to a man, with a carriage and a five-year old child, who had asked Annie if she wanted a ride and had given her ‘slang’ then and had given her “... slang every time that she met him.” (Page 179.) Georgina’s husband, Alvin A. Talbot, a barber, also testified.

Llewellyn Powers denied knowing Annie or having spoken to her.

Isaac Cornelison’s testimony began on page 215. He lived in Houlton at the time in a house owned by Theodore Cary and was Annie’s cousin. He testified that he and Annie had, the winter before the 1MAR1873 incident, seen Powers, that Annie identified him and Isaac confirmed the identity. Thus Annie could recognize Power’s earlier. At the time, Annie appears to have had some conversation with Powers just outside the Page house.

John Tabor then testified that Powers told him that, on the night of 1MAR1873, he was in his office until between 10-11 o’clock (rather than home sleeping as previously indicated). Other testimony suggested that, as a customs officer, it was his habit to go about late at night to spot smugglers (i.e., in one case, a wagon load of oats) which he was then entitled to confiscate and apparently was rewarded with a portion of any proceeds, garnering about \$600-\$700 per year according to Powers estimate. (Smuggling between New Brunswick and Maine is likely a full-time, if a local and a small-time, operation.) That Powers said he was in his office the relevant night was supported by Blin F. Williams and by Almon H. Fogg. Fogg was a friend of Page’s and there is a photo of them together about 1895 looking fairly chummy. He apparently ran a grocery store, a hardware store, and is credited with something called, “Great Potato Empire”. In fact, Robert H. Outhouse, John Z. Swanton, George B. Page and Theodore Cary appear to have been frequent collaborators and, in 1865, were amongst those who formed and created the Aroostook County Agricultural Society. Outhouse was a 1st lieutenant in the 22nd Regiment of Maine Infantry. In rebuttal, Powers claimed that he was late at his office on Friday and not Saturday and generally refuted the testimony against him.³³

³³ Robert H. Outhouse was:

ROBERT HENRY OUTHOUSE b. Hodgdon, Aroostook Co., ME 9OCT1833, m. 1st NANCY _____ (b. ca. 1840); m. 2nd Hodgdon, Aroostook Co., ME 15SEP1856 MARY JANE DECKER (b. Jackson Book 15SEP1836)

Theodore Cary was found to have printed libelous claims against Llewellyn Powers, and Powers was awarded damages of \$5,508.

Jewett, in his summation, attempted to justify usage of ‘the ‘n’ word’, but I believe only exposed his bigotry more deeply. I won’t transcribe all his remarks. One instance will suffice (page 336):

“They are a story-telling race, full of wit and fun. They like to make white people open their eyes to hear this nigger story, they are playful like children, you know.”

I suppose whites lack wit, never tell stories and are far too grand for playfulness. Jewett was, however, somewhat complementary in describing Annie G. Cornelison as (page 378), “... a pretty, sprightly, witty kind of a girl; I do not think she is very ignorant nor very poor.”

It seems that while someone had accosted Annie several times it may or may not have been Llewellyn Powers. Rather there seems to have been ‘political’ motivations involved wherein one party saw an opportunity to discredit another. I do not understand why there was a mob when Annie was arrested but it seems that she found herself in difficult and trying circumstances not of her creation and, with as much courage as possible, attempted to do what she felt was right. I am not sure that the same can be said for the others.

In trying to deduce whom Annie’s parents may be two factors make a suggestion. First, she appears to be a cousin to Georgianna Talbot and a niece to Georgianna’s father, Isaac Liken Cornelison. Isaac also referred to her as ‘cousin’, possibly in the sense of any, close relation. The other factor is that Isaac’s brother, Joshua, seems to be the same to have married Grace Ann Grant. I can find little on Joshua or Grace, but I assume that Grace’s maiden name was the source of Annie’s middle name. At least for now, Annie appears to be their daughter.

There is supposed to be, in the 1861 census of Wakefield Parish, Carleton Co., NB, an Ann ‘Cornelisan’, age 8-years. ‘Isaac Likens Corneliason’ (52) and family was in that parish in 1861 as was a son, Andrew Eleazar Cornelison (8). This Ann was in the family of ‘Charle Cornelisan’ (54), apparently a widower at the time.

2. WILLIAM CORNELISON b. ca. 1799, m. HARRIET _____ (b. ca. 1816-19); m. 2nd York Co., NB 18OCT1878 John DuBois (b. ca. 1812-5, d. APR1891; m. 1st Mehitable (Hetty) A. _____).

In Wakefield Parish, Carleton Co., NB in 1861, Wm. Cornelison (62) had a wife, ‘Harriet’ (42), both born in New Brunswick. They had a 7-month old daughter whose forename looks something like ‘Pignefs’. It is possibly that Harriet was related to the family of Adam ‘Wise’ (Wyse) (63) who lived next door.

In Wakefield Parish, Carleton Co., NB in 1871, Harriet Cornelison was age 52, b. NB, a widow and African. Her daughter, ‘Agness’ J. (10) and her son, James L. (8) were also African.

Harriett Cornelison and John ‘DeBoise’ were both of Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB when they married, probably in Queensbury Parish, in 1878.³⁴

Harriet was Harriet ‘Deboice’ (50), wife of John Deboice (66), in Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB in 1881, with in the same household a Mariah Cliff (55) and Richard Gunter (21). They were farming and all were b. in NB, ‘African’ and Church of England. Of John DuBois, in 1891:

“John DuBois, an aged colored man of Bear Island died the first of the week. He was a brother of the famous Jas. DuBois of Woodstock, lecturer and scientist. It is related of James, sometimes known as the professor, that at one time he lifted a weight of 1800 pounds.”³⁵

John DuBois still needs some sorting out. For example, from 1881 he was born ca. 1815. But, in 1851, in Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB, John ‘Debois’ (62) was a widower living next to Joseph and Sarah E. Winslow where I speculate that Sarah was possibly William Cornelison’s daughter. If he was born ca. 1789 then he was most likely a son of William Cornelison’s comrade-in-arms, Cuff DeBoise (and variations of the surname). This appears to be an older generation as, in Queensbury Parish, in

He was the son of John Outhouse b. Tiverton, Digby Co., NS 17JUL1787 (Hodgdon, Aroostook Co., ME 20JAN1787 in birth record), baptized 22SEP1791, d. Hodgdon, Aroostook Co., ME 12OCT1854, m. 1st Queens Co., NB 11FEB1811 (or 28FEB1811) Phoebe (“Polly”) Gerow (b. ca. 1792, d. 24DEC1831 (or 1830)), d/o Daniel and Hannah (Golding) Gerow, (Hannah Golding d/o Joseph and Phoebe (Flewelling) Golding). John was the grandson of the Loyalist, Nicholas Outhouse and his first wife, Elizabeth Flewelling. (From my file on Elizabeth (Flewelling) Outhouse.)

³⁴ “York County Marriage Register: 1866-1889”, p. 613.

³⁵ Fredericton, “The Gleaner”, 11APR1891.

1861, John 'Debois' (47) had a wife, Hetty A. (37). The elder John Debois (72) is also listed with a second wife, 'Elisabeth' (58) and a daughter, Ann (44). So it appears that it was the younger John whom Harriet married. In 1851 John 'Debeis?' (39), in Queensbury Parish, is transcribed at the Library & Archives Canada site on censuses as 'Debin'. His wife, at that time, was 'Mahetable' (25), and he had a daughter, Mary Jane (1). I would think that Mehitable and Hetty A. might be the same person.

In Queensbury Parish, in 1871, John Debois (50) and 'Hettie' (43) had Sarah L. (12) and Thomas G. (9). With them was Moses 'Dimond' (18), rather suggesting that Hetty was a member of the Dymond family. Moses was the son of Absalom and Elizabeth (Kendall) Dymond who, in 1861, had with them a nephew, John Cornelison (b. ca. 1835).

In 1891, in Queensbury Parish, 'Hariett' Debois was age 75-years. With her was James 'Cornelusen' (25).

The impression I get from the census records referred to above is that William and later Harriett lived on or very near the Lot 134 that William, Sr. went through so many trials to gain title to. For example, the constant presence of the ever-burgeoning Parent family suggests that particular location. I also get the impression that William's apparent sister, Catherine Barnett, and her family also resided in the same vicinity.

Children:

21. AGNES J. CORNELISON b. ca. 1861, m. Methodist Parsonage, Hamilton, Bermuda by the Rev. William Dobson 29JUN1893 CHARLES D. SNOW.

When married, Agnes was of Woodstock, Carleton Co., NB, and Charles of Hamilton, Bermuda.

"m. 29th June, Methodist Parsonage, Hamilton, Bermuda, by Rev. Wm Dobson, Miss Agnes J. CORNELISON, Woodstock, N.B. / Charles D. SNOW, Hamilton, Bermuda"³⁶

22. JAMES L. CORNELISON b. ca. 1873-4.

On page 28, St. Ann's Ward, Fredericton, Parish, York Co, NB in 1881 was in a hotel (River View Hotel on Queens Street near City Hall) kept by Richard (53) and 'Margarett' (50) 'Carville'. Listed on the continuation of this household, at the top of page 29, St. Ann's Ward, Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB, was James 'Cornelison' (17), born in NB, a hostler, 'African' and a Methodist.

By 1891, James 'Cornelusen' (25) is single and in Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB with 'Hariett' Debois (75), apparently his mother.

He may have been the James E. Cornelison (66), unmarried, 'Neg', born in Canada, a sawmill worker in Danforth, Washington Co., ME in 1930. He had gone to the USA in 1886.

3. CHARLES CORNELISON b. NB ca. 1803-7, m. York Co., NB 8FEB1837 AGNES E. WARREN (b. ca. 1813).

Witnesses at their marriage were Isaac L. Cornelison, John Robinson and William A. McMichael. They were married by the justice-of-the-peace, John Robinson. He was from Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB and she lived in Douglas Parish, York Co., NB.³⁷

Although, when married, Agnes was from Douglas Parish, more likely she was the daughter of a widow across the River in 1851 in Kingsclear Parish given as:

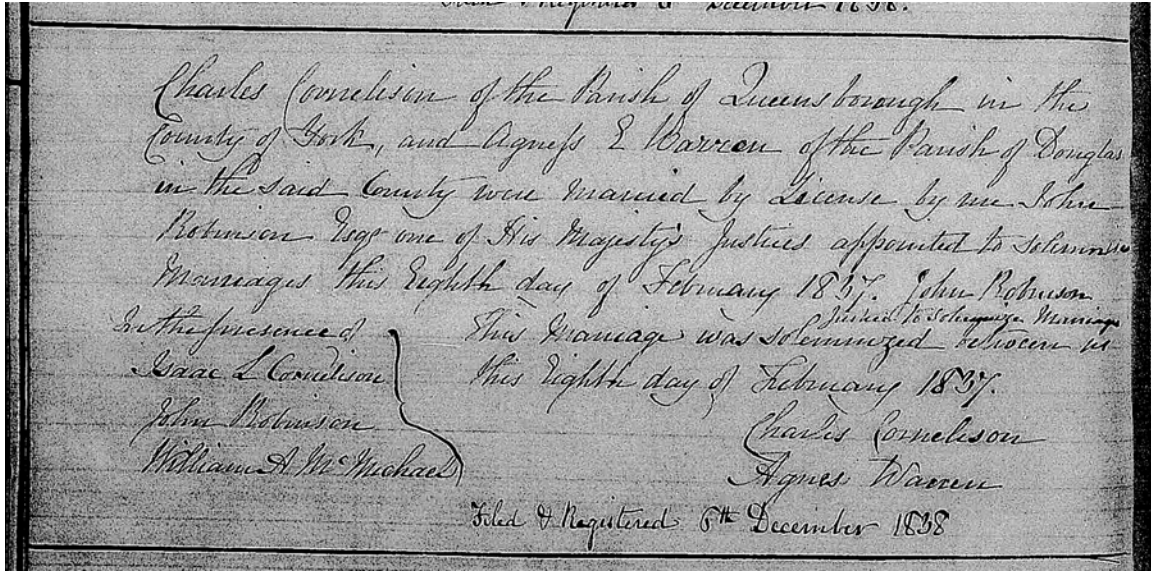
Warren Sarah	F	Wid	66	C		Birth
Warren Edward	M	Son	33	C	Labourer	Birth
Warren Hanford	M	Son	35	C	Farmer	Birth

Presumably Sarah was the widow of Anthony Warren, a "... man of colour", who died in Kingsclear Parish about 1822. In April of 1822, administration of his estate was given to Francis Kilburn.³⁸

³⁶ Woodstock, "Carleton Sentinel", 15JUL1893.

³⁷ "York County Marriage Register: 1837-1866", p. 36.

³⁸ Fredericton, "The New Brunswick Royal Gazette", 9APR1822.



Marriage record of Charles Cornelison and of 'Agnes' E. Warren 1837.

In Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB in 1851, Charles was a lumberer, with, in the household a nephew, Albert Cornelison b. ca. 1842.

Cornelison Charles	M	Head	48	African Lumberer	Birth
Cornelison Agnes	F	Wife	38	African	Birth
Cornelison Ludlow R	M	Son	12	African	Birth
Cornelison Mary E.	F	Daughter	11	African	Birth
Cornelison Charlotte A.	F	Daughter	8	African	Birth
Cornelison Sarah C.	F	Daughter	6	African	Birth
Cornelison Edy Ann	F	Daughter	4	African	Birth
Cornelison Charles E.	F	Daughter	1	African	Birth
Cornelison Albert	M	Nephew	9	African	Birth

Albert is most likely Albert J. Cornelison b. Woodstock, Carleton Co., NB JUL1842. This is one reason why I make Albert the son of Charles' brother, Joshua.

In Wakefield Parish, Carleton Co., NB in 1861, 'Charle' Cornelison (54) appears to be a widower and had Ludlow (23), Sarah (15), 'Edeath' (13), Frances (11), Ann (8), 'Margret' (5).

In Wakefield Parish, in 1871, Charles 'Cornlison' (63) was a widower, living alone, 'African', Free Christian Baptist, born in NB and described as a miner.

Children:

31. LUDLOW CORNELISON b. NOV1840 (ca. 1838-9), d. Lawrence Co., South Dakota, buried Mountain Meadow Cemetery, Lawrence Co., South Dakota.

In 1880, Ludlow was a miner in Minneapolis, Lawrence Co., Dakota Territory. He was single, b. NB, father b. Maine and mother b. NB. As to his father having been b. Maine, this does not seem likely; although a Charles Cornelison, in 1880, was in Calais, Washington Co., ME, b. NB ca. 1828, a team drover or teamster for barbers, Wm. P. and Edward S. Harrison (father and son). It does not have a notation for Charles' race. The Harrison's were white, as was another barber from New Jersey, James Kearney, but a fourth barber, also from NJ, was Nathaniel Moore, given as black.

In 1883, an event took place, apparently in Deadwood, South Dakota. Apparently the locals were surprised to find amongst their midst a person of African descent who was not a citizen of the United States of America; and, with Tim Coleman and John McCarthy standing as sponsors, Ludlow Cornelison was baptized "... into the democratic Yankee faith.", becoming an American citizen. Whether this means he was naturalized, or the participant of local hijinks is not clear. Tim Coleman appears to have been something of a colourful person. He appears to be the Timothy D. Coleman who attempted to commit suicide in 1878 by laudanum, owned the Bull Dog Ranch, had to appear before a grand jury in 1882 charge with murder (acquitted), charged with assault in 1885 and

1886, complained of the weather in 1887, in front of a grand jury in 1893, etc.

In Percy Township, Lawrence Co., South Dakota, in 1900, Ludlow 'Corneliusson' was b. New Brunswick NOV1840. He lived alone, was age 60-years, was single, Black, a mine labourer and indicated that he had come to the USA in 1863. He also indicated that both parents were born in NB.

“One of the first burials in this cemetery, he was called “Nigger Lud” He is buried out side the fence. It was not surveyed until 1914 and when it was the lines for the fence were drawn not around Ludlow's grave. Half of this cemetery is on private land the Gilbert Tower place and the rest is on Forest Service land.”³⁹

32. MARY E. CORNELISON b. ca. 1840.
 33. CHARLOTTE A. CORNELISON b. ca. 1843.
 34. SARAH C. CORNELISON b. ca. 1845.
 35. EDITH (EDY) ANN CORNELISON b. ca. 1847-8, m. Woodstock, Carleton Co., NB by the Rev. Thomas Neales 25JUN1870 WILLIAM McCAIN (McKEAN) (b. NB ca. 1819-22).

When married, William was of Fredericton, York Co., NB.⁴⁰ They were in St. Ann's Ward, Fredericton, York Co., NB in 1871, when William (49) and Edith (23) McCain had a daughter, Agnes (3). They had been married in June the previous year, were all b. NB, 'African' and Edith and Agnes were Church of England while William was Methodist. Agnes may not be Edith's daughter as, on Sheet 4 of the 1861 census of St Anne's Ward, Fredericton, Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB are:

William McCain	M	H. O F	42	Native	Colored	Free Baptist
Charity do	F	Wife	37	do	'Mulato'	Church of England
Margaret J. Bliss	F	Step Daughter	13	do	do	do

In discussing Elizabeth Everett A. McCain (b. ca. 1879), I wrote:

“Elizabeth McCain is likely the Lizzie McCain (b. ca. 1880), d/o Wm. (ca. 1824) and 'Lousa' (ca. 1862) McCain in St. Anne's Ward, Fredericton, York Co., NB in 1891. In St. Anne's Ward in 1881, Elizabeth (ca. 1880), was the d/o William and Louisa (ca. 1857) McCain. All were 'African', Methodist and b. NB. With them was Ruth Weary (Wheary) b. ca. 1864. In 1891 with the McCain's was a 'mother', Florence Brown (b. ca. 1834), whom I assume to have been Louisa's mother. William McCain d. on Charlotte St., Fredericton, York Co., NB JAN1892 age 69-years.”

Most likely William was, in the 1871 directory:

McCain, William Charlotte Fredericton York Laborer

With, possibly, a relative:

McCain, James Charlotte Fredericton York Laborer

There was, in the 1878 atlas, a McCain building next to that of Susan McDonald's home on the northerly side of Charlotte Street, close to Northumberland Street, and just around the corner from the Taylor home. Again, this suggests a grouping of Black families, likely on Charlotte Street, with the rifle range and racetrack behind that street, close to Northumberland Street. Since, in Wellington Ward, those families noted above, appear to be just one block westerly along Charlotte, they may

³⁹ Find-a-Grave, “Ludlow Cornelison”, created by Ellen Bishop 3JUL2009, accessed 24 May 2020 at: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/39042598/ludlow-cornelison>

Note that this site assumes, from the 1900 census, that he was born in New Brunswick, Middlesex County, New Jersey, a reasonable, if erroneous, assumption that could have been corrected by a closer examination of the census record.

⁴⁰ Woodstock, “Carleton Sentinel”, 9JUL1870.

essentially be one group, living at the relative outskirts of Fredericton at the time. This McCain house would appear to be a 2½ storey, frame house at 219 Charlotte St.⁴¹

Children:

351. AGNES J. McCAIN b. Woodstock, Carleton Co., NB MAY1869 (ca. 1867-8), m. 1st Carleton Co., NB 9JUN1896 RICHARD M. JOHNSON (b. Washington, DC ca. 1852-3), s/o Richard W. and Amia (?) (Maria?) Johnston; m. 2nd Massachusetts 25MAR1906 JOSEPH S. BAILEY (b. Charleston, South Carolina ca. 1862-3); m. 1st Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 28DEC1890 Alice E. Jones (b. Greenwich, NY 13FEB1864 (ca. 1865), d. 26 Westminster St., Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 30OCT1903), d/o Henry and Mary Jones), son of Joseph S. and Ellen L. Bailey.⁴²

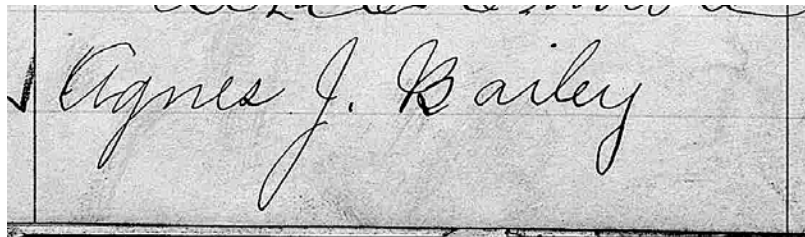
In her first marriage, Richard was a barber and she was the daughter of William and Edith McCain; while in the 2nd marriage, her parents were William and Edith (Cornelison) McCaine. In the 2nd marriage Joseph was a letter carrier and she was a nail manicurist and he was a widower while she appears to have been both divorced and a widow and both were ‘Col’ (‘colored’).

In 1900, in Boston, Suffolk Co., MA, were:

George Simmons	F	49	Wd	B	Head	Oct 1850
Fannie C C Simmons	F	30	S	B	Daughter	Dec 1870
Charles W Simmons	M	26	S	Black	Son	Apr 1874
Agnes J Mc Cain	F	31	S	Black	Lodger	May 1869

‘George’ was actually Georgianna E. (Wise) Simmonds, from Woodstock. Agnes was a hairdresser. Having married only 4-years before, it is not clear why, in 1900, she was single, but apparently she was divorced but, according to the marriage certificate for her second marriage in 1906, Richard had also died by then.

A register of women voters in Boston indicated that on 19NOV1906 Agnes J. Bailey of 26 Westminster St. in Precinct 3 of Ward 18 was registered. She was age 38-years, born in Woodstock, NB, was a housekeeper and married. Her husband was born in the USA.⁴³



Signature of Agnes J. Bailey from the Register of Women Voters for the City of Boston, 1906.

Since, as I understand it, women were not given the right to vote in federal elections in the USA until 1920 and since Black women, in particular, have always found the process of registering to vote problematic, this seems significant. Presumably these women voted only in civic elections, possibly only for school boards (as of 1879). Still, the opportunity to vote seems to have been important to women, including Agnes.

I think Richard may have been the son in the 5th Ward of Washington, Washington Co., District of Columbia in 1860:

Richard Johnson	Male	30	Washington
Maria Johnson	Female	30	Maryland
Ann Johnson	Female	10	Washington
Henry Johnson	Male	8	Washington

⁴¹ A marriage record dated 19 August 1927 indicates that, at the time, Isaac and Sarah (McIntyre) Holmes lived at 219 Charlotte Street.

⁴² Alice’s death is briefly noted under ‘DEATHS’, in the Boston, “Boston Daily Globe”, 31OCT1903, p. 26.

⁴³ “City of Boston General Register of Women Voters, Ward 18”, page 1 (?).

Richard Johnson	Male	8	Washington
Florence Johnson	Female	4	Washington
Alice Johnson	Female	2	Washington

The family was 'M' (mulatto) and Richard, Sr. was a 'House Servant' while Maria was a 'Washerwoman'. In the same place in 1870 they were:

Richard Johnson	Male	40	Washington DC
Harrison Johnson	Male	17	Washington DC
Richard Johnson	Male	17	Washington DC
Florence Johnson	Female	14	Washington DC
Alberta Johnson	Female	13	Washington DC
Clifton Johnson	Male	11	Washington DC
Ella Johnson	Female	7	Washington DC
Jessie Johnson	Male	4	Washington DC
Anna Johnson	Female	2	Washington DC
Samuel Adams	Male	21	Washington DC
Mardora Adams	Female	19	Washington DC
Eden Adams	Male	1	Washington DC

Richard, Sr., Harrison and Richard, Jr. were barbers. Samuel Adams was also a barber.

In Boston, in 1920, there was a household:

Mattre Wythers	Head	Female	35	Alabama
Byron Wythers	Son	Male	17	Alabama
Florence Wythers	Daughter	Female	10	Alabama
Marvin Wythers	Son	Male	7	Alabama
Melba Wythers	Daughter	Female	4	Alabama
Agnes Bailey	Cousin	Female	54	Canada
William B Moore	Lodger	Male	29	South Carolina
Marie Moore	Lodger	Female	21	Florida

The Wythers' were 'Mu' (mulatto) and the others were 'B' (Black). If Agnes was from Canada (as were her parents) then her relationship as a 'cousin' was likely through her husband. She was married and owned her own hairdressing establishment.

In Boston, in 1930, there were:

Joseph Bailey	Head	Male	68	South Carolina
Agness J Bailey	Wife	Female	63	Canada
Emily Simmons	Lodger	Female	80	Canada
Carlotta Barbozo	Lodger	Female	2 ³ / ₁₂	Massachusetts

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
CITY OF BOSTON.—REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.


Int. No. 1379
Cert. No. 1288

Certificate of Marriage.

GROOM.		BRIDE.	
Name	<u>Joseph S. Bailey</u>	Name	<u>Agnes J. McBaine</u>
Residence	<u>26 Westminister St. Rox. Boston</u>	Residence	<u>26 Westminister St. Rox. Boston</u>
Age	<u>32</u> Color <u>Colored</u> Occupation <u>letter carrier</u>	Age	<u>27</u> Color <u>Colored</u> Occupation <u>seamstress</u>
Birthplace	<u>Charleston S.C.</u>	Birthplace	<u>Woodstock, N.C.</u>
Father's Name	<u>Joseph S. Bailey</u>	Father's Name	<u>William J. McBaine</u>
Mother's Maiden Name	<u>Ellen</u>	Mother's Maiden Name	<u>Edith Cornelison</u>
No. of Marriage	<u>second</u> Widowed <u>widowed</u> Divorced	No. of Marriage	<u>second</u> Widowed <u>divorced + widowed</u> Divorced

The above-named persons caused notice of their intention to be joined in marriage to be entered in this Registry this fifteenth day of March 1906.

Attest: E. W. M. Glenon CITY REGISTRAR.



CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

I hereby Certify, that I joined the above-named persons in Marriage

at (city or town) Boston this twenty first day of March 1906

Name, Joseph E. Perry (title of office), Minister of the Gospel
Minister of the Gospel, Evangelist, Priest, Rabi, or Justice of the Peace.

Residence, No. 21 Gardner St. Street (city or town), Boston (Brighton district)

No alteration or erasure shall be made on this Certificate. Revised Laws, Chap. 151, Sec. 24.

Marriage certificate for Agnes J. (Cornelison) McCaine and Joseph S. Bailey, 1906.

Joseph's parents were from South Carolina as well. Agnes is indicated as having arrived in the USA in 1895 and Emily Simmons (a widow?), whose parents were also from Canada, arrived in 1871. Carlotta's father was Portuguese and her mother was from Massachusetts. Joseph gave his age at marriage as 32-years (i.e., ca. 1894) and Agnes was age 29-years (i.e., ca. 1896) at the time. Presumably this would refer to first marriages rather than the one to each other. Such a marriage for Joseph is indicated by the 1910 census of Ward 18, Boston:

Joseph S Bailey	Head	Male	47	South Carolina
Ellen L Booker	Mother	Female	66	South Carolina
Ruth S Bailey	Daughter	Female	12	Massachusetts

Suggesting that, although indicated as married, he was married before 1898 to a previous wife, especially as Ruth's mother was from New York State. Joseph was a letter carrier for the postal service. He was also a widower when he married Agnes J. 'McCaine'. Ruth was b. Boston 13APR1898 the d/o Joseph S and Alice E. (Jones) Bailey. Joseph and Alice had at least two other children who died very young; Anselmo Hayward Bailey and Marjorie Newton Bailey.

Joseph was a letter carrier in 1890 when he married Alice E. Jones, a teacher in Boston. Both were 'M' (mulatto).⁴⁴

Joseph's mother married 2nd Edward Booker and, in Boston, in 1880, they were:

Edward Booker	Self	Male	38	Virginia
Ellen L Booker	Wife	Female	37	South Carolina

⁴⁴ Marriage certificate 5064 issued by the City Clerk of the City of Boston.

Joseph S B Booker Son Male 18 South Carolina

A contradiction is that, although Ellen L. was born in South Carolina, Joseph's mother was born in Virginia so she may have been a stepmother. Ellen d. Boston 20AUG1916 age 73-years. She was also born in Charleston, SC.

36. CHARLES E. CORNELISON b. ca. 1850, m. Wesleyan Parsonage by the Rev. John S. Addy 20DEC1871 HARRIET (HETTIE) IRVINE (b. Yarmouth, NS ca. 18OCT1838 (ca. 1836-43), d. 16MAR1911 age 72 (75?) years, 4 months and 29 days, years, buried Methodist Cemetery, Carleton Co., NB).

When married, Charles was of Woodstock, Carleton Co., NB and Hettie was of Hillsburg, NS (probably Hillsburgh, Digby Co., NS).⁴⁵ John S. Addy (b. England ca. 1809) was her employer and 'Harrit' Irvine (28) was a servant in his household in Woodstock Parish in 1871. Most likely her employer was John Smallfield Addy b. Sheffield Parish, Sunbury Co., NB 14NOV1808, s/o Thomas and Hannah Beldon Addy from the Isle of Jersey ca. 1804. This is questionable as an obituary gives the Rev. John S. Addy as dying in Yarmouth, NS 6JAN1884 and as having been born in Sheffield, England.⁴⁶ Yet he seems to be the John Smallfield Addy who served a church in Newfoundland, probably in Carbonear.

37. FRANCES JANE CORNELISON b. ca. 1849-50, d. 28OCT1895 age 46-years, m. St. Anne's Chapel, Fredericton, York Co., NB by the Rev. Charles Lee 18FEB1869 CHARLES WILLIAM WALLACE (b. Fredericton, York Co., NB 11NOV1839 (ca. 1838-9), d. Spar Cove Rd., Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 12SEP1919 age 81-years; m. 2nd York Co., NB 15AUG1900 Elizabeth (Nichols) Hector (b. Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 10JUL1860 (ca. 1855), d. Spar Cove Rd., Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 11NOV1911 age 56-years), d/o Charles and Sarah Nichols), s/o William and Charlotte (Squires) Wallace.

When married, Jane was of Woodstock, Carleton Co., NB, and William was a barber in Fredericton, York Co., NB.⁴⁷

Charles apparently took over the barbershop (apparently on Regent St. Fredericton) owned by his brother-in-law, Charles E. Sulis, when the latter moved to Boston, MA in 1881.⁴⁸ However, in 1871, they lived across town and are listed on page 6 of the 1871 census of Wellington Ward, Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB:

Wallace	Charles	M	32		NB	C. of England	African	Barber	M
"	Francis J.	F	20		"	"	"		M
"	James A.	M	7/12	Sept	"	"	"		
"	Charlotte	F	66		"	"	"		

Since his mother, Charlotte, died on Government Lane (now Woodstock Road) MAY1896 age 90 years and 4 months I would suspect that they lived in the vicinity of Government House possibly in what is now Wilmot Park which was, then, part of Rookwood Estate.

"Mrs. Charlotte WALLACE died Tuesday morn. at her home on Government Lane. Her age was 90 years 4 mos. Up to a short time ago she enjoyed good health and her faculties were unimpaired. Two sons and one daughter survive her. Charles WALLACE, the Regent Street barber, is one of her sons, while the other, James WALLACE, lives in New York. The daughter is Miss Mary WALLACE, New Bedford, Mass. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon. Undertaker John G. Adams will have charge of the arrangements."⁴⁹

Since Charles E. Sulis married St. Anne's Chapel, Fredericton, York Co., NB by the Rev. Chas. Lee

⁴⁵ Woodstock, "Carleton Sentinel", 23DEC1871.

⁴⁶ Saint John, "The Daily Telegraph", 8JAN1884.

⁴⁷ Fredericton, "New Brunswick Reporter and Fredericton Advertiser", 19FEB1869.

⁴⁸ Fredericton, "The Gleaner", 8AUG1895:

"Charles E. SULIS, who for a number of years ran a barber shop at present occupied by Charles WALLACE, is on a visit to this city. Mr. Sulis is now a resident of Boston."

⁴⁹ Fredericton, "New Brunswick Reporter and Fredericton Advertiser", 13MAY1896.

22APR1868 Mary Wallace the reference to her as ‘Miss Mary Wallace’ is a bit puzzling.⁵⁰ The easterly side of Regent St. is in Queens Ward and, in 1871; it was on Page 9 of Queens Ward, Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB that there were:

Sulis	Charles	M	25	[N. B.]	C of England	African	Barber	M
“	Mary	F	25	“	“	“	“	M
“	Mabel	F	⁸ / ₁₂ Aug	“	“	“	“	
Wise	Ludlow	M	25	“	Baptist	“	Barber	

Also, on page 61 of Carleton Ward (westerly of Regent St.), Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB, in 1881, there was a household:

Sulis	Charles	M	35	[N. B.]	Church of Engd.	Scotch	Barber	M
“	Mary	F	35	“	“	“	Lace Worker	M
“	Frederick D.	M	9	“	“	“		
Wallace	Charlotte	F	75	“	“	“		

Again indicting that Mary was Charlotte’s daughter. William Ludlow Wise would later marry Charles’ sister.

On page 3 of the 1881 census of Wellington Ward, Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB, the household listed just before that of William H. ‘O’dell’ (who owned Rookwood Estate), a member of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada, was:

Wallace	Charles	M	42	[N. B.]	Ch. Eng	African	Barber	M
“	Francis	F	31	“ “	“ “	“	“	M
“	Herbert	M	5	“ “	“ “	“		
“	Arthur M	M	⁵ / ₁₂	“ “	“ “	“		

Arthur was born NOV1880.

Charles William Wallace has been in Fredericton since 1851 (page 114) when, age 13-years, he was with his widowed mother, Charlotte Wallace (45), apparently her mother, Grace Squires (65) and Charlotte’s grandmother, Diane Jones (90) and other members of the family. Diane (b. ca. 1761) is given as born in New Brunswick, but this seems hardly reasonable. Here we have the tantalizing hint of a family tradition, but no substance of that tradition. Apparently this extended family, connected to or eventually connected to just about every other Black family in Fredericton, lived on Government Lane just upriver of Government house. They seem to be isolated. If the Rev. Jonathan Odell had slaves or ‘servants’, as they were sometimes euphemistically referred to as, was Diane a freed slave of his? The chains in an annex (now gone since 1959 and replaced by an Anglican facility) to the Odell home on Church Street were sometimes said to be a restraint for deserting soldiers, but would not the military have their own arrangements? The point is that there is a story and the best that I can do at this time is try to retrieve some information on the *dramatis personæ* in the hope that the story itself may be resurrected.

⁵⁰ Fredericton, “New Brunswick Reporter and Fredericton Advertiser”, 1MAY1868. Fredericton, “The Fredericton Evening Capital”, 29NOV1881. The latter places C. E. Sulis’ new barbershop at the corner of Purchase and Mill Streets in New Bedford strongly indicating that the Mary Wallace he married was Charlotte’s daughter.

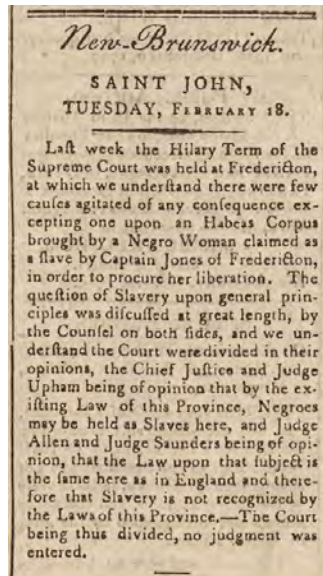


Figure 27: A clipping described as, “*Royal Gazette and New Brunswick Advertiser* Fredericton, New Brunswick 18 February 1800, p. 3. University of New Brunswick Archives & Special Collections.”⁵¹

Charles William Wallace does not appear to be living in 1881 with his mother, Charlotte Wallace, who died on Government Lane in 1896. However, “McAlpine’s York and Carleton Counties Directory for 1884-85”, page 73, lists him as:

WALLACE CHAS W, hair dresser, Regent, h Governm’t lane

It is not clear as to where Charlotte Wallace was in 1881.

In 1867 he had a ‘hair cutting saloon’ on Queen Street. About 1881 he took over his brother-in-law’s establishment on Regent Street. In 1896 he was still on Regent Street.

On page 33 of the 1891 census of Wellington Ward, Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB was a family:

Wallace	Charles	M	53	M	-	[NB]	NB	[NB]	CE	Barber
“	Frances	F	42	M	W	“	“	“	“	
“	Herbert	M	15	-	S	“	“	“	“	
“	Henry	M	7	-	S	“	“	“	“	
“	Charlotte	F	85	W	Moth	“	US	US	“	

Charles’ wife and mother appear in Gatchell, in 1886, as:

p. 116 Wallace, C., wid Wm., Gov’t Lane

p. 116 Wallace, C. W., glove cln’r, Gov’t La

Although Gatchell did not list the ladies as ‘colored’, the location and surname are possibly of interest. Charles’ entry under adult males was:

p. 78 **WALLACE, C. W., Hairdresser**, and Gloves Cleaned, Regent, h Rookwood Gate.
*See adv. per Index.*⁵²

⁵¹ Accessed 29 September 2017 at:

http://preserve.lib.unb.ca/wayback/20141205155439/http://atlanticportal.hil.unb.ca/acva/blackloyalists/en/context/gallery/1800_02_18.html

part of, “Black Loyalists in New Brunswick”, apparently a Library of the University of New Brunswick, archived 5 December 2014 and copyright © 2008 Atlantic Canada Virtual Archives.

⁵² Gatchell, Charles H., “Gatchell’s Pocket Directory City of Fredericton, Capital of the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, With Appendix of Leading St. John Firms”, published by C. H. Gatchell, J. & A. McMillam, Saint John, printers, Fredericton 1886.

(Schedule B.)
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

Charles William Wallace
of the City of *Fredonston*
and *Elizabeth Hector*
of the City of *St John*
were married by *Banns*
with consent of _____
at the *Parish Church of Fredonston*
this *fifteenth* day of *August* A.D. *1900*.
By me, *G. Goodridge Roberts*
Rector of Fredonston

This Marriage was solemnized between us
Charles W. Wallace
Elizabeth Hector

In the presence of *John Chamberlain* X
John Chamberlain

(Schedule B.)
No 71 Reg June 5th 1900 002321
MARRIAGE.

Registration Division of *York* County.

Bridegroom.
His Name and Age, *Charles William Wallace - 57 years*
Residence, *Fredonston*
Place of Birth, *Fredonston*
Bachelor or Widower, *Widower*
Occupation, *Barber*
Religious Denomination, *Church of England*
Name of Parents, *William & Charlotte Wallace*

Bride.
Her Name and Age, *Elizabeth Hector - 51 years*
Residence, *St John*
Place of Birth, *St John*
Spinster or Widow, *Widow*
Religious Denomination, *Church of England*
Name of Parents, *Charles & Sarah Nichole*

Names and Residences of Witnesses,
John Brown
Daniel Brown

Date of Marriage, *Aug 15th 1900*
By Whom Married, *Rev. Canon Roberts*
By License or Banns, *Banns*
Signature and P. O. Address of Clergyman,
G. Goodridge Roberts
The Rectory, Fredonston

NOTE.—The above form is to be filled in fully and accurately by the Clergyman solemnizing the Marriage and forwarded to the Division Registrar, as required by Act of Assembly, 5th Vic, Chap V, intituled "An Act to provide for the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages."

Second marriage of Charles W. Wallace, 1900.⁵³

267 X
00048

(Schedule C)
DEATHS 003469

Registration Division of Saint John City and County

RETURN OF CLERGYMAN, OCCUPIER, OR OTHER PERSON

Name of Deceased, *Charles W. Wallace*
Residence, *90 Spear Court Rd.*
When and Where Died, *Sept. 25, 1919, St John 1128.*
Sex and Age, *Male, 51 years.*
Occupation, *Barber.*
Where Born, *Fredonston.*
Religious Denomination, *Church of England*
Cause of Death, *Senility.*
Duration of Illness
Physician Attending (if any), *Dr. W. E. Kay.*
Signature of Party making Return, *John Chamberlain*
Indistinct

NOTE.—The above form is to be filled in fully and accurately by the clergyman, occupier, or other person required by Act of Assembly, 5th Victoria, Chap. V, "An Act to provide for the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages," and forwarded to Division Registrar.

Death Record of Charles W. Wallace, 1919.⁵⁴

⁵³ PANB database, "Vital Statistics from Government Records (RS141)", Microfilm F-15595, Code B4/1900, Number 2921.

⁵⁴ PANB database, "Vital Statistics from Government Records (RS141)", Microfilm F-18748, Code 3469, Reference C4/1919.

Apparently it was Frances who actually cleaned gloves. Likely clients could leave the gloves at Charles' barbershop, he would take them home and clients would pick them up at his shop later. This is interesting as it identifies the somewhat elusive Government Lane as being either a part of what is now Woodstock Road (probably in front of Wilmot Park which was part of Rookwood Estate) or as branching off Woodstock Road. According to the 1878 atlas there were two entrances to Rookwood Estate. One was off of Smythe St., about half way between George and Charlotte Streets and the other was about the westerly side of Wilmot Park, or what is now Rookwood Ave.

I am not sure from where I get the date for Frances' death. However, there are two records for Charles' second marriage. John Brown, who witnessed this marriage, married Charles' aunt. There is also a record of his death.

On page 15 of the 1901 census of St. Anne's Ward, Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB was the family:

Wallace Chas	M	B	Head	M	11 Nov 1839	61	N B
Wallace Elizabeth	F	B	Wife	M	10 July 1860	40	N B
Wallace Pauline	F	B	Grdaug	S	20 Feb 1896	5	N B

Charles was a street labourer, Elizabeth was a washerwoman.

Initially, all that I had was an Elizabeth and Pauline Wallace in 1901 and an Elizabeth and Pauline Wallace in 1911 who might be the same persons, but this was very uncertain. This led to another source of confusion in attempting to gather information on Pauline. There appear to be two Pauline's.

PAULINE ELIZABETH WALLACE b. Fredericton, York Co., NB ca. 1893, m. Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 31JUL1911 JESSE ANDREW STRAUGHN (b. New Bedford, Bristol Co., Massachusetts ca. 1883), s/o Matthew and Elizabeth (Sneade) Straughn.

Something I did not notice in the marriage record is that J. E. Purdie of 245 Millidge Ave performed the marriage ceremony. Millidge Ave. is intersected by Spar Cove Road at the top. Pauline gave her parents as Gertrude Gordon and Herbert Wallace. This would appear to be Herbert Lee Wallace, son of George William and Frances Jane (Cornelison) Wallace. In other words the Pauline in 1901 apparently living near Spar Cove Road when married, so also the Pauline in 1911. Jesse d. Spar Cove Road, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 7NOV1918 age 39-years.

They (according to birth records) had two children:

EVELYN MARY (MARION) STRAUGHN (WRIGHT) b. 90 Spar Cove Road, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 21JAN1919 (ca. 1918-9), m. St. Mary's Church, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 4JUN1937 WILLIAM (BILL) DELBERT CARTY (b. Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 2JUL1913), s/o James Albert and Fannie Delia (Tyler) Carty.

GERALDINE ELIZABETH STRAUGHN b. Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 20JAN1921 (or Barker's Point, St. Mary's Parish, York Co., NB ca. 1920 (??)), m. United Church of Canada parsonage, 469 King St., Fredericton, York Co., NB 20JAN1941 RICHARD (COOT) LELAND O'REE (b. Fredericton, York Co., NB ca. 1920), s/o Henry Douglas and Rosebud (Wright) O'Ree.

While Evelyn appears to be Jesse's posthumous child (her marriage record gives him as 'Jessie' Straughn of New Bedford, Mass.), I cannot see that Geraldine was his daughter although her birth record states that her father as Thomas Straughn, but this will be seen as misleading. Her marriage record stated that her father was Jessie Straughn.

A 'second' Pauline appears to be:

PAULINE WALLACE who, with THOMAS WRIGHT had children:

EVELYN MARY (MARION) STRAUGHN (WRIGHT) b. 90 Spar Cove Road, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 21JAN1919 (ca. 1918-9), m. St. Mary's Church, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 4JUN1937 WILLIAM (BILL) DELBERT CARTY (b. Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 2JUL1913), s/o James Albert and Fannie Delia (Tyler) Carty.

AUDREY MARGARET (STRAUGHN) WRIGHT b. 90 Spar Cove Road, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 15AUG1922.

CONSTANCE G. STRAUGHN (STRONG) b. Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 10AUG1924, d. 90 Spar Cove Road, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 23MAR1926 age 1 year, 7 months and 13 days, buried Cedar Hill Cemetery, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB.

What is intriguing is that in Evelyn's birth record (here giving her father as Thomas Wright) Thomas lived at 90 Spar Cove Road and Pauline Wallace lived at 29 Spar Cove Road. It was not until later that the repetition of the address, 90 Spar Cove Road, became evident. Nor did I recognize that the Evelyn in the marriage record and the Evelyn in the birth record (registered by Thomas H. Wright of 90 Spar Cove Road in 1921) were the same person.

Audrey's birth record was for Audrey Margaret Wright, daughter of Thomas H. Wright and Pauline Wallace. Thomas H. Wright lived in Montreal, Quebec when he attested in 1950 to this birth. Thomas I have as:

"THOMAS HENRY WRIGHT (b. Saint John, Saint John Co., NB ca. 1869-70; m. 1st York Co., NB 19SEP1894 MELINDA (MALINDA) HECTOR (b. Scotch Settlement, York Co., NB ca. (1873), d/o Isaac and Lavinia Hector; m. 2nd Saint John West, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 9SEP1912 HENRIETTA HAYES (b. Saint John West, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 20APR1864 (ca. 1866), d. 80 Sheriff St., Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 25DEC1958 age 94 years, 8 months and 5 days, buried Cedar Hill Cemetery, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB; m. 1st Methodist Parsonage, Fairville, Lancaster Parish, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB Gilbert James Hayes (b. Carleton Parish (West Side), Saint John, Saint John Co., NB ca. 1860-1, d. Fairville, Lancaster Parish, Saint John Co., NB 14OCT1899 age 38-years), s/o Mathias and Mary Hayes), d/o David and Madeline ('Madelene') (Thornton) Hayes), s/o Sylvester and Sarah Ann (Hector) Wright."

There is no immediately available marriage record for Thomas and Pauline and, as far as I can tell, Thomas was married to Henrietta Hayes between 1912 and 1958. Pauline was still Pauline Straughn when she died in Fredericton (living at Barker's Point, St. Mary's Parish, York Co., NB) 10DEC1842 age 46 years and 10 months (b. FEB1896). Her death record gives her as a daughter of Herbert Wallace and Gertrude O'Rea.

Constance G. 'Strong', in her death record, was given as English, died at 90 Spar Cove Road, was the daughter of Thomas Strong and Pauline Strong, and the information was given by her mother, living at 90 Spar Cove Road. Apparently there was some degree of misdirection in these records. I had assumed from the birth records that Pauline had married Thomas Henry Wright but, in the circumstances, while they appear to have had a relationship of at least several years, they seem to have not married. The birth records at first suggested that they were two Pauline's, one married to and having children with Jesse Straughn as late as 1922 (before I found his death record) and the other apparently married to Thomas Henry Wright at the same time. It was the repetition of the address that eventually allowed me to conclude that the 'two Pauline's' were the same person. Also, it appears that Thomas Henry Wright's 2nd wife, Henrietta Hayes, may have separated from him. When Henrietta married Thomas Henry Wright she was stated to be a 'widower'. When she died, she used her maiden name and gave her husband as her 1st husband, Gilbert Hayes.

Listed on page 12 of the 1911 census of Queens Ward, Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB was a gardener, Charles Wallace (NOV1838), age 72-years. He was a 'Negro', born in NB and Anglican. He worked for a private family but is listed as living alone on Brunswick Street, apparently near St. John Street, so it is not clear for whom he worked. Although indicated as a widower, his 2nd wife, Elizabeth C. (Nichols) Hector died 11NOV1911. She also appears in the 1911 census, in Stanley Ward, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB, apparently on Spar Cove Road. Since this census began on 1

June 1911, I assume that the couple was separated and Elizabeth is indicated as married. Charles will later die at 90 Spar Cove Rd., Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 12SEP1919 age 81-years. This suggests a reconciliation. His occupation, on his death record, was as a barber.

Children:

371. JAMES A. WALLACE b. SEP1870.

372. ADA MAY WALLACE b. ca. NOV1871, d. 19FEB1875 age 3 years and 3 months.⁵⁵

373. HERBERT LEE WALLACE b. Fredericton, Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB 14FEB1876 (JAN1876, ca. 1876-7), m. (?) 1st GERTRUDE GORDON/O'REA, m. 2nd (?) at her home, Regent St., Woodstock, Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co., NB 28DEC1904 NELLIE ELIZABETH WINSLOW (b. Woodstock, Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co., NB 4MAR1883 (ca. 1887)), d/o Alfred Fairfax and Sarah Ann (Deboise) Winslow.

In his 2nd (?) marriage, Herbert Lee Wallace was a bachelor living in Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine. He was, like his father, a barber and Church of England. Nellie was Methodist. Witnesses were Edna Wise of Woodstock and Ludlow Cornelison of Houlton.

In 1900, in Houlton, Aroostook co., Maine, there was the household:

Edward Cornelison	Head	Male	JAN1846	54	Canada
Mary E Cornelison	Wife	Female	FEB1861	39	Canada
Frank L Cornelison	Son	Male	MAY1881	19	Maine
Mabel M Cornelison	Daughter	Female	APR1882	18	Maine
Ludlow R Cornelison	Son	Male	MAY1883	17	Maine
Herbert Wallace	Servant	Male	JAN1876	24	Canada

Edward would have been Edward Beverley Cornelison b. Bear Island, Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB 1APR1842 (ca. 1842) and would have been the first cousin of Herbert's mother. Edward was a barber and Herbert worked as a barber for him. An interesting feature is that Mary E.'s mother was apparently born in England. Edward arrived in the USA in 1868, Mary E. in 1879 and Herbert in 1898.

By 1910 Herbert was married and in Houlton as:

Herbert Wallace	Head	Male	33	Canada
Nellie Wallace	Wife	Female	23	Canada
Herbert H Wallace	Son	Male	2	Maine

Herbert was 'Mu' (mulatto) and Nellie and Herbert, Jr. were 'BI'. Herbert was a barber apparently with his own shop.

In Houlton in 1920 they were:

Herbert H Wallace	Head	Male	43	Canada
Nellie E Wallace	Wife	Female	36	Canada

Both were naturalized as US citizens in 1919, he arrived in the USA in 1898 and she in 1904. he was a partner in a barber shop and Nellie appears to have a beauty shop and hairdressing business out of their home.

In Houlton, in 1930, they were:

Herbert Wallace	Head	Male	52	Canada
Nellie Wallace	Wife	Female	47	Canada
Sara A Winslow	Mother-in-law	Female	71	England

'Sara' is given as born in England and her mother as born in England. Since she is also 'Neg', and with the maiden name, DeBoise, I would consider her birth in England to be very unlikely. She arrived in Maine in 1926 and worked with Nellie in the beauty and hairdressing business. Herbert was still a barber.

⁵⁵ Fredericton, "New Brunswick Reporter and Fredericton Advertiser", 3MAR1875.

In Houlton in 1940 they were:

Herbert Wallace	Head	Male	63	Canada
Nellie Wallace	Wife	Female	58	Canada
Nels Gustafson	Lodger	Male	45	Sweden

Herbert was a barber and Nels was a checker at a plywood mill.

When Herbert Lee Wallace was registered for the draft in WWI in Houlton he gave his birth as 14FEB1876, residence as 14 Riverside St. and place of business as Union Square in Houlton. He had grey eyes and black hair and worked as a barber for John Adams, Jr. In a separate registration record he was given as 'White'.

"Friends of Herbert L. Wallace will sympathize with him in the death of his aged father, C. W. Wallace, of St. John N. B. which occurred last week. Mr. Wallace has returned home after attending the funeral."⁵⁶

Children:

3731. PAULINE ELIZABETH WALLACE b. Fredericton, York Co., NB 20FEB1896 (ca. 1893), died in Fredericton (living at Barker's Point, St. Mary's Parish, York Co., NB), Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB 10DEC1942 age 46 years and 10 months, m. Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 31JUL1911 JESSE ANDREW STRAUGHN (b. New Bedford, Bristol Co., Massachusetts JAN1879 (ca. 1883), d. Spar Cove Road, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 7NOV1918 age 39-years, buried Methodist Burying Ground), s/o Matthew W. and Sarah (Prince) (or of Elizabeth Sneade) Straughn.

Jesse's father was from Virginia and his mother, Sarah Prince, was from New York, NY. An application for a burial permit gave his father as 'Jessie' Straughn. Matthew Straughn (16DEC1849-25MAY1919) was married to Elizabeth when he died. He was born in Richmond, Virginia the son of Madison and Nancy (Cowles) Straughn.

In Stanley Ward, Saint John, St. John Co., NB, in 1921, Pauline Straughn (24) lived at 90 Spar Cove Road with her daughters, Evelyn (2) and Geraldine (8 months). Pauline worked as a domestic for a private family and was a widow. The daughters were given as born in NB with both parents born in NB.

Children:

37311. EVELYN MARY (MARION) STRAUGHN (WRIGHT) b. 90 Spar Cove Road, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 21JAN1919 (ca. 1918-9), m. St. Mary's Church, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 4JUN1937 WILLIAM (BILL) DELBERT CARTY (b. Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 2JUL1913), s/o James Albert and Fannie Delia (Tyler) Carty.

37312. GERALDINE ELIZABETH STRAUGHN b. Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 20JAN1921 (or Barker's Point, St. Mary's Parish, York Co., NB ca. 1920 (?)), d. 2005 age 84-years, buried Fredericton Rural Cemetery, Woodstock Road, Fredericton, Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB, m. United Church of Canada parsonage, 469 King St., Fredericton, York Co., NB 20JAN1941 RICHARD (COOT) LELAND O'REE (b. Fredericton, York Co., NB ca. 1919-20, d. 1988, buried Fredericton Rural Cemetery, Woodstock Road, Fredericton, Fredericton Parish, York Co., NB), s/o Henry Douglas and Rosebud (Wright) O'Ree.

Judging from their headstone, Richard was fond of fly-fishing.

Children:

373121. RONA LOUISE O'REE b. 1946, d. Oshawa, ONT 4JAN1996, buried St. Peter's Anglican Cemetery, Springhill, Kingsclear Parish, York Co, NB, m. STEWART ALBERT HUDLIN (b. 1943, d. 1995, buried St. Peter's Anglican Cemetery, Springhill, Kingsclear Parish, York Co, NB), s/o James Hudlin.

⁵⁶ Houlton, "Houlton Times", 8OCT1918, p. 5, Column 1.

Stewart was probably a s/o James Albert and Ellen Margaret (Howe) Hudlin.

Children:

3731211. SHANE HUDLIN.

373122. STEPHEN W. O'REE.

37313. AUDREY MARGARET (STRAUGHN) WRIGHT b. 90 Spar Cove Road, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 15AUG1922.

Audrey-Margaret Wright was still living in 1950 when she had her birth registered and attested to by her father, Thomas H. Wright of Montreal.

37314. CONSTANCE G. STRAUGHN (STRONG) b. Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 10AUG1924, d. 90 Spar Cove Road, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB 23MAR1926 age 1 year, 7 months and 13 days, buried Cedar Hill Cemetery, Saint John, Saint John Co., NB.

3732. HERBERT HILTON WALLACE b. Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine 20JUN1907 (ca. 1908), d. Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine 6MAY1919 age 11 years, 10 months and 16 days, buried Evergreen Cemetery, Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine.

374. ARTHUR WALLACE b. NOV1880.

38. ANN (ANNIE, ANNA) JEANETTE (W.?) CORNELISON (CORNEILSON) b. 19JUL1854 (ca. 1853-5), d. Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME 14NOV1918 age 64 years, 3 months and 25 days, m. Bunyan Cottage (Woodstock, Carleton Co., NB?) by the Rev. George Seely 28NOV1875 WILLIAM LUDLOW WISE (b. ca. 1851-2), s/o Ann Wise.⁵⁷

Possibly the Annie Cornelison (16), in the 1870 census of Calais, Washington Co., Maine, in the home of Thomas and Adeline Oswell or Orwell.

In Woodstock in 1881, when Ludlow was a barber. 'Ludlo' (30) and Annie (26) Wise had Edna (1) and with them was Agnes (12) whose surname is very uncertain, possibly McKeen. All were Baptists and 'African'.

In Woodstock Town, in 1891, Agnes has an additional forename that looks like 'Mefor' as in 'Mefor' Agnes McCain (23) and she is the niece of Ludlow (39) and Annie W. (37) Wise. A daughter is Edna (11). Also with them is a widow, H[oriet?] Cornelison (54), Annie's mother, and Agnes Cornelison (30). While Harriet's age does not match, this would appear to have been the wife and daughter of William Cornelison in 1851 and 1861. Annie's death record contradicts this and states that her father was Charles Cornelison b. Woodstock, NB. This would tend to make her the d/o Charles E. (ca. 1850) and Harriet (Irvine) (ca. 1846) Cornelison; but these were Annie's contemporaries. She could be the d/o Charles (ca. 1803-7) and Agnes (ca. 1813) Cornelison, the parents of Charles E., who had a daughter, Edith (Edy) Ann b. ca. 1847-8; but it seems best to place Annie here for now. Sorting out Annie Cornelison's may require some effort. Harriet (the mother), while born in NB, indicated that both parents had been born in Nova Scotia.

In 1900, in Calais, Washington Co., Maine, Annie was likely the same in the household:

Morris? (Moses?) Watson	Head	M	44	Maine
Mary B Watson	Wife	F	48	Maine
Isabella Watson	Adopted daughter	F	12	Maine
Pearl Hinds	Boarder	F	14	Maine
Helen Hinds	Boarder	F	9	Maine
Annie Wise	Boarder	F	48	Canada
Edna Wise	Boarder	F	23	Canada

Annie is given as b. APR1852 and Edna as b. SEP1877. Neither birth-date fits well, but they are both 'B' (Black) in a 'W' household and Annie is a widow. Morris or Moses could also be Thomas or something else.

⁵⁷ Their marriage was announced as:

"m. Bunyan Cottage, 28th inst., by Rev. George Seely, Wm Ludlow WISE / Miss Annie CORNEILISON, all of Woodstock"

in the Woodstock, "Carleton Sentinel", 4DEC1875.

In early 1901 Ludlow Wise was appointed a justice-of-the-peace for Carleton Co., NB. "He is the first colored man who has been elevated to the bench in this locality."⁵⁸

Edna's marriage record, in 1907, gave her mother as Annie Jeanette Wyse. A witness at this marriage was her sister, Helena Alberta Wyse.

Although the Annie in Calais in 1900 is given as a widow, it was Ludlow Wise (68) who is a widower, a barber and (apparently) white in Houlton, Aroostook Co., NB in 1920.

Ludlow Wise	Head	Male	68	Canada
Helena Wise	Daughter	Female	28	Canada

With him was Helena (28), a teacher of music. They had moved there in 1914. They had been in Woodstock, Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co. in 1911 as:

Ludlow Wise	Head	M	54	New Brunswick	OCT1857
Annie Wise	Wife	F	33	New Brunswick	JUL1878
Helina Wise	Daughter	F	20	New Brunswick	APR1891
Margett Wise	Daughter	F	19	New Brunswick	MAY1892

Agnes McCain b. ca. 1868-9 may have been Agnes J. McCain b. Woodstock ca. 1868, m. Carleton Co., NB 9JUN1896 Richard M. Johnson (b. Washington, DC ca. 1853), s/o Richard W. and Amia? Johnston. She was the daughter of William and Edith McCain. Richard was a barber in Woodstock. This resolves some issues above regarding Annie's parentage as Charles Cornelison did have a daughter, Ann (b. ca. 1853) as well as a daughter, Edith, who m. William McCain or McKean, and who had a daughter, Agnes (b. ca. 1868); so Agnes was, as in 1891, Annie's niece.

On 25OCT1915, William L. Wise (62), 'African' and Black, crossed from Woodstock, NB (leaving a contact, his cousin, Fairfax 'Winsdow') on his way to his son-in-law, Stanley McIntyre, in Houlton, Maine. He was a barber and married and his wife, Anna (60), was with him.

In 1923:

NEW MINING COMPANY

W. Ludlow Wise (formerly of Woodstock). Ellery D. Howard and Charles D. Carpenter, Houlton, Maine, Mrs. Eva Pike and Albert D. Wort of Woodstock, have been incorporated as the Fall Brook Mining and Development Company, Ltd., with capital stock of \$5000 and head office in Woodstock.

The president of this company is Manly Craig and the solicitor F. C. Squires. The land is near the Mose McDonald farm, Rockwell Brook, Grafton, a short distance from Woodstock. The company has held the claim for 10 years. Copper lead and gold have been found on the claim. It is said that the assay showed two ounces of gold to the ton. They have 100 acres and the assay has been very encouraging. Mr. Craig will arrive here from Houlton this week to proceed with the development of the mine. - - Press.⁵⁹

ANNIE CORNELISON WISE

The death of Mrs. Wise which occurred Thursday Nov. 14th was a shock to her many friends. Her illness was of short duration being ill but two weeks.

Mrs. Wise was the wife of William Ludlow Wise, and was widely known throughout the provinces where she was in the hair business for many years.

In her early years she was a clever businesswoman having erected a residence on Main St., in Woodstock, N. B.. with all modern improvements. She was born in Woodstock and lived there all of her life until within the last two years the family moved to Houlton.

Her remains were taken to Woodstock where she was buried in the family lot. The pall bearers were Messers. W. W. Hay, John McLaughlin, John Wallace and Dan'l Reardon.

⁵⁸ Woodstock, "The Press", 4FEB1901.

⁵⁹ Houlton, "Houlton Times", 14NOV1923, p. 3, column 1.

Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Helene and Mrs. Stanley McIntyre. Also a niece, Mrs. Agnes Bailey of Boston, and a nephew, Mr. Herbert Wallace of this town.⁶⁰

Children:

381. EUNICE EDNA HASKELL WISE b. 1879 (ca. 1880), d. 1970, buried Evergreen Cemetery, Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine, m. Carleton Co., NB 12FEB1907 MELFORD STANLEY McINTYRE (b. Gagetown, Queens Co., NB 25DEC1873 (ca. 1874), d. 1965, buried Evergreen Cemetery, Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME; m. 1st Rosella Blanch McIntyre (b. Elm Hill, Hampstead Parish, Queens Co., NB 29SEP1880 (ca. 1879-80)), d/o William M. and Deborah A. (Cameron) McIntyre), s/o Simon (Nathaniel?) and Irene McIntyre.⁶¹

Although apparently given as a son of Nathaniel and Irene McIntyre, (according to his 1907 marriage record), in Waterborough Parish, Queens Co., NB, in 1881, there was a family:

Simons McIntyre	Male	27	NB
Irean McIntyre	Female	22	NB
Milford McIntyre	Male	8	NB
Lindy McIntyre	Female	7	NB
Bernard McIntyre	Male	4	NB
Simons McIntyre	Male	MAR1881	NB

They are given as Irish, but nearby members of the obviously Black family are also given as 'Schoch' and 'English', so this is extremely doubtful. The 'Irish' was actually an addendum after 'Dont now' was crossed out. They were Baptists.

A late registration (1929) of birth makes Joseph Hedley McIntyre b. Otnabog (i.e., Elm Hill) 25DEC1897 the son of Milford McIntyre and Rosella McIntyre. In this record Rosella is described as 'Scotch' (probably a reference to her mother's origins) and b. ca. 1877. Joseph's parents are indicated as being married. Mrs. Robert Eatman attested to the birth. If they were married, it seems that Stanley and Rosella soon after divorced as, according to a birth record made in 1969 William Barman Eatman and Rosella Blanch McIntyre had a son, Chester Adolphus Eatman, b. Maryland Hill (Regent St.), Fredericton, York Co., NB 7JUN1904.

The 7JAN1901 edition of the Carleton County, "Press", had a notice:

"New Year's day at 2:30 p.m. the residence of Mr and Mrs A F Winslow was the scene of a happy event, when their daughter Ethel Mae was united in marriage to Rev Arthur A Challenger of St Nevis West Indies by the Rev H D Marr. The bride was attended by her sister Miss Nellie Winslow and Mr Ludlow Cornelison of Houlton Me. supported the groom. The bride was tastefully attired in a traveling suit of grey broadcloth. The wedding march was beautifully rendered by Miss Edna Wise. The bride was the recipient of numerous and valuable presents showing the esteem in which the young couple were held. Luncheon being served the happy couple departed on the 5 o'clock express for their home in Amherst N.S. attended by the good wishes of all."

In Houlton in 1910 they were:

Stanley McIntyre	Head	M	35	Canada
Eunice McIntyre	Wife	F	30	Canada
Rainsford Talbot	Lodger	M	23	Maine

⁶⁰ Houlton, "Houlton Times", 4DEC1918, p. 8, column 1.

⁶¹ Rosella m. 2nd Fredericton, York Co., NB 20JAN1904 William Barman Eatman (b. Grand Lake, Queens Co., NB ca. 1847-54, d. York Co., NB FEB1920, buried Fredericton Rural Cemetery, Fredericton, York Co., NB; m. 1st Tressa Wheary), s/o the Rev. John and Tamar Eatman.



Photo of Milford Stanley McIntyre, Eunice Edna Haskell (Wyse) McIntyre and family taken by Bryson & Son, Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME.⁶²

The above photo comes with a description:

“McIntyre family posed for a portrait at a photography studio in Houlton in about 1900, with father Stanley (1873-1965), mother Edna (1879-1970), daughters Ruth and Leah, and possibly Ruth’s fiancé behind her (name unknown).

“Stanley and Edna McIntyre came to live in Houlton around 1905. Stanley had a barber shop and Edna was a podiatrist who also did manicures and shampoos at the McIntyre’s home on Fair Street. The McIntyre’s adopted both of their daughters, Ruth and Edna. Joyce Hovey Madigan, born in 1922, lived next door to the McIntyres, and recalled them as, “more sophisticated and educated than most of the people in the neighborhood”

“Stanley McIntyre came to Houlton from Gagetown, New Brunswick, Canada and Edna Wise McIntyre was from Woodstock, New Brunswick.”

It is dated ca. 1900, but if they went to Houlton ca. 1905, it was likely after then and also, according to the 1920 and 1930 censuses, Leah was born ca. 1907-8 and, in 1920, Ruth was born ca. 1906. The dating becomes tricky. My guess would be roughly 1925 although the ladies’ dresses appear to have been of an earlier period. Sort of post (but influenced by) ‘Gibson Girl’ but pre-‘Flapper’

⁶² This photo was found 11 November 2019 at, “Maine Memory Network”, a site of the Maine Historical Society, 485 Congress Street, Portland, ME, and at:

<https://www.maine-memory.net/artifact/1130>

They were 'Black' and lived next to other families from NB, including a Gosman family that included brother-in-law, Maurice 'Haine', and boarders, Arthur Hoyt and Stanley Wyse. Stanley had his own barbershop and Talbot was a chef at what looks like 'Drury' Cafe or 'Dining' Cafe.

In Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME in 1920, there were:

Stanly McIntyre	Head	Male	46	Canada
Edna McIntyre	Wife	Female	40	Canada
Ruth McIntyre	Daughter	Female	14	Maine
Leah McIntyre	Daughter	Female	12	Maine

This census indicated that Stanley arrive in Maine in 1898 and Edna in 1891. He was a barber with his own shop. The girls, although born in Maine, were born of parents from Canada.

In Houlton, in 1930, there were:

Stanley McIntyre	Head	M	54	Canada
Edna McIntyre	Wife	F	50	Canada
Leah Shepheard	Daughter	F	23	Maine
Stanley G Shepheard	Son	M	1	Maine

In Houlton, in 1940, they were 'Negro' and:

Stanley McIntyre	Head	M	66	Canada
Edna McIntyre	Wife	F	60	Canada
Stanley Shepherd	Grandson	M	10	Maine

Stanley was a barber and Edna a chiropidist.

In WWI Milford Stanley McIntyre (b. 25DEC1873) lived at 11 Fair St., Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME with his wife, Eunice Edna McIntyre, and was a barber. He was given as from 'Gt. Br.' (Great Britain), which was not quite accurate.

"Mrs. Stanley McIntyre has moved from Smyrna street to 11 Fair street, where she is prepared to do Shampooing, Manicuring, Chiropidy and Facial Massage, and continue to serve her many patrons. Telephone 131-12."⁶³

In 1940, Stanley McIntyre of 11 Fair St., Houlton was registered as an alien. He was born in Gagetown, NB 25DEC1873. A self-employed barber, he had applied for US citizenship.

Milford (or Melford) Stanley McIntyre (b. Gagetown ca. 1874) of Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME m. Woodstock, Carleton Co., NB 12FEB1907 Eunice Edna Haskell Wyse. M. Stanley gave his parents as Nathaniel and Irene McIntyre. Witnesses to this marriage were Helena Albert Wyse (Helene Albert Wise b. Woodstock 13APR1891, d/o Wm. Ludlow and Annie ('Corneilson') Wise) and Mrs. Clara Hamilton. Stanley is indicated as a bachelor. Mrs. Edna McIntyre of Houston later (1927) attested to the birth of Helen Alberta Wise.

Children:

3811. RUTH (SAWYER) McINTYRE (adopted) b. ca. 1905-6.

In Hiram, Oxford Co., Maine, in 1910, there were:

Octavus Redlon	Head	Male	39	Maine
Florence M Redlon	Wife	Female	29	Maine
Velma B Redlon	Son	Male	12	Maine
Doris E Redlon	Daughter	Female	6	Maine
Leander Colton	Inmate	Male	68	Maine
Lincoln Colton	Inmate	Male	73	Maine
Howard Clough	Inmate	Male	26	Maine

⁶³ Houlton, "The Aroostook Times", 2JUN1915, p. 9, column 2.

Ruth Sawyer	Inmate	Female	5	Maine
Leah Sawyer	Inmate	Female	3	Maine

'Octavus' was the superintendent of a 'Poor Farm' supported by the town. Ruth and Leah were 'Mulatto' and their parents were given as born in Maine.

3812. LEAH V. (SAWYER) McINTYRE (adopted) b. ca. 1907-8, m. 8AUG1928 CLAUDE G. SHEPHEARD (b. Madison, Georgia 25JUN1901, d. Lowell, Middlesex Co., MA 7JUN1978), s/o Alexander and Mary T. (Maxey) Shepherd.

Leah later lived in Suffolk Co., Massachusetts. When married, Claude was from Cambridge, MA. Possibly he was the person in Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA in 1920:

Alice Powell	Head	Female	49	Maine
Alexander Shepard	Boarder	Male	47	Georgia
Claude Shepard	Boarder	Male	17	Georgia
Carter Shepard	Boarder	Male	19	Georgia
Emily M Cleary	Boarder	Female	60	Massachusetts
Ruth Powell	Daughter	Female	14	Massachusetts

Alexander was the manager of a garage, a widower and Carter apparently was a mechanic working for him. All were 'Black' and their parents also were born in Georgia so Claude and Carter appear to have been Alexander's sons. Somewhat contradicting this was the 1910 census of Melrose, Middlesex Co., MA:

Charles H Johnson	Head	Male	43	Virginia
Elizabeth Johnson	Wife	Female	40	Delaware
Annie M Moore	Mother-in-law	Female	69	Delaware
Elizebeth M Pullen	Niece	Female	21	Pennsylvania
Stanley Perry	Boarder	Male	11	Massachusetts
Helen M Powell	Boarder	Female	9	Massachusetts
Carter Shepherd	Boarder	Male	11	Massachusetts
Claude Shepherd	Boarder	Male	9	Massachusetts

The origins of Carter and Claude's parents were unknown. The household was all 'Black'.

When Claude and Leah were married, she apparently was also given as Leah V. Sawyer.

A Claude G. Shepherd b. Georgia, d. Lowell, Middlesex Co., MA 7JUN1978. A birth record gives Claude G. Shepherd b. Madison, Georgia 25JUN1901 as the s/o Alexander and Mary T. (Maxey) Shepherd. For some reason this was registered in Cambridge, MA.

In Cambridge in 1930 there were:

Alexander Shephard	Head	Male	49	Georgia
Margaret Shephard	Wife	Female	47	South Carolina
Claud Shephard	Son	Male	25	Georgia

but this appears to be a different family as Margaret is given as his mother and he was single although the family was 'Neg'.

382. HELENA (HELENE) ALBERTA WISE b. Woodstock, Carleton Co., NB 13APR1891.

In 1927, Helene Alberta Wise (36) crossed the border from NB to Maine. She was a musician and had entered the USA several times on 19NOV1915 and had been living in Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME up to then. Her sister was Mrs. Stanley McIntyre of 11 Fair St. and she had been visiting a friend, Mrs. May (or Mary?) Cornelison in Woodstock.

383. MARGARET WISE b. MAY1892.

39. MARGARET CORNELSION b. ca. 1856-7, d. Boston, MA 6JAN1887 age 29-years.

On page 28 of St. Anne's Ward, Fredericton, York Co., NB, in 1871, she lived with the family of Augustus and Amy Matilda (Cornelison) McMichael.

McMichael	Augustus	M	58	[NB]	Baptist	African	Laborer	M
do	Amy	F	52	"	Baptist	"	"	M
do	Julia	F	27	"	"	"	at Service	
do	Pricilla	F	25	"	"	"	"	
do	Alfred	M	22	"	"	"	Tanner	
do	Winfield	M	16	"	"	"		
do	George	M	13	"	"	"		
Cornelison	Margaret	F	15	"	"	"	Laborer	

According to the 1871 directory this was on Brunswick St. Margaret may also have been Margaret Cornelison born ca. 1856, the daughter of Charles Cornelison (b. ca. 1803-7) and Agnes E. Warren (b. ca. 1813) of Wakefield Parish, Carleton Co., NB in 1861. This means that Amy may have been Charles' sister and a daughter of:

WILLIAM CORNELIESON b. ca. 1761-71, d. Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB OCT1849, m. (Fredericton) 1797 RACHEL ____ (b. ca. 1780).

A Black Loyalist and a member of the 2nd Battalion of the New Jersey Volunteers in the American Revolution and/or a servant to Lieutenant Lycan. Amy Matilda Cornelison, Augustus' wife, may have been an aunt. William Augustus McMichael (son of Priscilla (Zillah) McMichael) b. NB ca. 1813-18, ca. 1811, m. 1st (?) Ann ____ (b. NB ca. 1821); m. 2nd (?) York Co., NB 7SEP1843 Amy Matilda Cornelison (b. ca. 1819-20).

In Kingsclear Parish, York Co., NB in 1851. In 1892, Augustus is called the brother of Odbur McMichael, therefore appears to be Zillah's son.

In 1880, in Boston, Suffolk Co., Massachusetts, she was a dressmaker boarding in a household:

John I Robinson	Self	Male	39	N. B.
Cynthia E Robinson	Wife	Female	37	Maine
Edward I Robinson	Son	Male	19	N. B.
Maud A Robinson	Daughter	Female	12	Massachusetts
Clarence H Robinson	Son	Male	8	Massachusetts
Margaret Corneliason	Other	Female	23	N. B.

All were 'B' (Black) and John, an expressman, was also from NB although his parents were given as being from Nova Scotia. Margaret's parents were also born in NB. Cynthia, although born in Maine, had a father born in NB and a mother born in 'B', possibly Bermuda (?).

According to a death record, Maggie Cornelison ('Col'd), age 26-years, living at 49½ Fremont St., Boston, Suffolk Co., MA, was single, born in Woodstock, N. B., died 6JAN1887. She was the daughter of Charles and Agnes Cornelison of Woodstock, N. B.⁶⁴

4. ISAAC LIKEN (LICAN?, LYCAN) CORNELISON b. NB ca. 1809, m. CYNTHIA VANN (b. NB ca. 1801-11).

Isaac and 'Cinthia' were in Wakefield Parish, Carleton Co., NB in 1851.

In 1861, in Simonds Parish, Carleton Co., NB, Isaac Liken 'Corneliason' (52) and Cinthy (60) had Elmira Jane (24), Edward Beverly (24), Cornelia (13), Catherine (11), Andrew Eleazar (8) and 'Annabe?' 'Isabela' (6).

Isaac's father served under Lt. Lycan of the 2nd Battalion of the New Jersey Volunteers during the American Revolution and Isaac's middle name should likely be spelt 'Lycan'. The few references to that middle name, however, were Liken.

While many of the relationships, so far, in this family are a matter of inference, that Isaac and Charles Cornelison were brothers is suggested by the fact that they were partners in a lumbering

⁶⁴ Her death was also noted in the Fredericton, "The Fredericton Evening Capital", 8JAN1887, "d. Boston, 6th inst., Margaret CORNELISON, age 29, formerly of Fredericton."

enterprise. In early to mid 1800s many persons attempted to establish themselves through logging and timber and the log drives down the River Saint John and the Miramichi River. Not all were successful and it was usually those with sufficient, initial capital who were successful. Charles Cornelison & Isaac Cornelison found it necessary to file for bankruptcy on 26DEC1843.⁶⁵ They were amongst many, including, for example, the Williston's in Chatham, a fairly influential and well-to-do family.

By 1870, they were in Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine:

Isaac L Corneliason	Male	63	New Brunswick
Cynthia Corneliason	Female	59	New Brunswick
Beverly Corneliason	Male	25	New Brunswick
Catherine Corneliason	Female	20	New Brunswick
Andrew Corneliason	Male	17	Maine
Anna B Corneliason	Female	15	Maine

For a variety of reasons, difficult to expand upon here, I believe that Cynthia was the daughter of a widow of a soldier in the American Revolution, Lydia Ann 'Vance', who received a pension of £10 per year in York Co., NB between 1843 and 1845. In one instance she is listed immediately after William Cornelison, another recipient of the pension, and seems to have lived near him. In 1843 Lucy Ann was age 81-years but that can be vague. So the birth-date of ca. 1862 is, at best, a rough estimate.

I cannot find any specific persons surnamed Vance in York Co. during the relevant period but the PANB index to petitions notes a Patrick Vann of the Prince of Wales Regiment petitioning in Sunbury Co., NB in 1820 and he is indicated as having been Black. In the segment on his family I wrote:

PATRICK VANN (VAN) b. ca. 1758, d. JUN1840, m. HANNAH _____ (b. ca. 1769 (ca. 1761?)).

Patrick Vann petitioned for land in Sunbury Co., NB in 1820 as a member of the Prince of Wales' American Regiment in the American Revolution. He is indicated as having been Black. He had, at the time, a wife, four boys (the eldest of whom was age 16-years) and three daughters. He had been in NB about 32-years (ca. 1788?).

On 10JAN1838 Patrick Van petition for a pension of £10 per year as an old soldier of the American Revolution. He had joined at the beginning in 1777, and served until discharged at the evacuation Charleston (14DEC1782). He was about 80-years old, and lived in the Parish of St. Mary's, York Co., NB. Two captains of note also in the withdrawal from Charleston, South Carolina were Capt. (later Major) Daniel Lyman (1753-1809), who received land in St. Mary's Parish and commanded the light company of the PWAR, and Capt. Stephen Hoyt, who may also have gone to NB and likely was related to Munson Hoyt, who did go to York Co., NB.

On 2FEB1849, Hannah Vann of Fredericton, York Co., NB, aged 79-years, petitioned for a continuance of the pension. Hannah may also be Lucy Ann Vance of York Co., NB who received the same pension in 1843. At that time, she was age about 81-years in 1842. She also received it in 1845.

The theory does not hold together well, but at the least Patrick and his wife, Hannah, appear to be the progenitors of persons surnamed Vann in York Co., NB and of African descent.

In this 1820 petition, Patrick is "(A Man of Colour)".⁶⁶ He had a wife and four sons (the eldest being 16-years of age) and three daughters. Presumably Cynthia was one of the three daughters. One son appears to have been James Vann b. ca. 1814 who is in Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine in 1850:

James Vann	Male	36	New Brunswick
Mary Vann	Female	36	Nova Scotia

⁶⁵ "Return of Proceeding Under the Bankrupt Acts", submitted by D. Ludlow Robinson, Registrar in Chancery, 10FEB1844, pp. cxlvii-clii, p. cli (151), appendix to, "Journal of the House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick from the First Day of February, to the Thirteenth Day of April, 1843", John Simpson, Queen's Printer, Fredericton, 1844.

⁶⁶ Library of the University of New Brunswick site, "Black Loyalists in New Brunswick, 1783-1854: Petition of Patrick Vann, 5 December 1820, Fredericton", archived 6DEC2014 and beginning as of 3 June 2020 at: https://preserve.lib.unb.ca/wayback/20141205152154/http://atlanticportal.hil.unb.ca/acva/blackloyalists/en/petitions/browse/view.php?id=Vann_Patrick_1820_01&mode=img&pg=01_04

Robert H A Vann Male 1 Maine

They were Black, as were a number of their neighbours. When the son, Robert H. Vann married in Massachusetts in 1872 he gave his parents as James and Mary Vann.

Children:

41. ISAAC CORNELISON b. NB ca. 1834-9 (1842), m. Houlton, Aroostook Co, ME 16AUG1860 SARAH ELIZABETH McKAIN (CAIN) (b. NB ca. 1840-56).

I assume that Isaac was the son of Isaac Liken Cornelison as he moved to Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME about the same time. If not the son of the elder Isaac, he was almost certainly a nephew.

Sarah Elizabeth's name is highly variable. Sometimes she is Elizabeth McKain, sometimes Mary E. Cain, sometimes she goes by Elizabeth and sometimes she is Sarah E.

Isaac (17) was in Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB as a servant to Edward and Frances Parent. Some Parent's owned the lot next to the Cornelison Lot 134, and, in 1836, there was a bit of a contretemps between the families over the boundary between the properties. Apparently by 1851, the matter was settled relatively amicably.

In 1861, Isaac (22) and Elizabeth (21) Cornelison were in Wicklow Parish, Carleton Co., NB. With them was a niece, Georgeann Wise (12). All were 'Colored' and all b. NB. Considering the hints that there were several connections between the Wyse and Cornelison families, perhaps Sarah E. was a Wyse as well. Georgeann is likely the G. A. Wise in Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co., NB in 1851 in the family:

Wise Ann	F	Mother	27	Negro	
Wise Frances		Daughter	8	"	
Wise G A	F	Daughter	2	"	
Wise Wm L	M	Son	Infant	"	
Albert Isaac	M	Father	40	"	Barber
Albert Mrs	F	Wife	37	"	
Albert Isaac Jr?	M	Son	10	"	
Albert John	M	Son	6	"	
Albert Victoria	F	Daughter	7	"	
Albert F A	F	Daughter	1	"	
Wise Robert	M		21	"	
Wise Mary	F		40	"	

In Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine, in 1870, the family was:

Isaac Cornelison	Male	33	New Brunswick
Sarah E Cornelison	Female	25	New Brunswick
Harriet E Cornelison	Female	6	New Brunswick
Annie J Cornelison	Female	4	New Brunswick
William B Cornelison	Male	2	New Brunswick
Walter S Cornelison	Male	⁵ / ₁₂	Maine

This census was taken 13JUN1870 and Walter is indicated as being born in JAN1870. All were 'M' (mulatto).

Isaac and his family were in Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine in 1880. All were 'B' (for 'Black') and born in New Brunswick except Walter, Lillie and Wesley, suggesting that they moved to Maine about 1869.

Judging by her age at the time, his wife, Sarah E. (24) was likely at least a second marriage.

At the same time, in Houlton, there was a Beverly Cornelison (ca. 1845), a barber, Black, b. in New Brunswick, with a wife, Mary E. (20), also Black and from New Brunswick.

Isaac Cornelison was naturalized in Houlton 25SEP1874, The relevant record states that he arrived in Maine in 1866, was born in 1842 and he is referred to as "Cornelison 2nd., Isaac". It is possible that the '2nd.' is a reference to Isaac Liken (Lycan) Cornelison who also lived in Houlton, arrived in Maine in 1865, given as b. ca. 1812 and naturalized in Houlton 11MAR1871.

In Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME in 1880 they were:

Isaac Cornelison	Self	M	42	Canada
Sarah E Cornelison	Wife	F	24	Canada
Hattie Cornelison	Daughter	F	17	Canada
Anne J Cornelison	Daughter	F	14	Canada
Beverly W Cornelison	Son	M	12	Canada
Walter S Cornelison	Son	M	10	Maine, United States
Lillie D Cornelison	Daughter	F	7	Maine, United States
Wesley J Cornelison	Son	M	3	Maine, United States

Probably a coincidence was Sarah E. Cornelison b. ca. 1854 who died in Shrewsbury, Monmouth Co., New Jersey 6APR1886 age 32-years. While she was Black, she was also unmarried and given as born in the USA of parents also born in the USA.

Children:

411. HARRIET (HATTIE) E. CORNELISON b. NB ca. 1863-4 (ca. 1872), d. Manhattan, NYC, NY 9NOV1924 age 52-years, buried Flushing Cemetery, m. _____ SMITH.
412. ANNE J. CORNELISON b. NB ca. 1866.
413. BEVERLY WILLIAM (WILLIAM B.) CORNELISON b. NB ca. 1868-72, d. Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME 23FEB1913 age 41-years.
414. WALTER S. CORNELISON b. ME JAN1870 (ca. 1870).
415. LILLIE D. CORNELSION b. ME ca. 1873.
416. WESLEY J. CORNELISON b. ME ca. 1877.
42. ELMIRA (ALMINA) JANE CORNELISON b. ca. 1837.
43. EDWARD BEVERLY (BENERLY?) CORNELISON b. Bear Island, Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB 1APR1842 (ca. 1842-5, JAN1846), d. Park St., Houlton, Aroostook Co, ME 19APR1909 age 66-years, buried Evergreen Cemetery, Houlton, Aroostook Co, ME, m. MARY ELLEN DeBOISE (b. 19SEP1860 (FEB1861), d. Regent St., Woodstock, Carleton Co., NB 26JAN1944 age 84-years, buried Evergreen Cemetery, Houlton, Aroostook Co, ME), d/o Henry and Ellen DeBoise.

Mary's death record gives herself and her husband as her parents. Edward states that he was a barber.

In 1900, in Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine, there was the household:

Edward Cornelison	Head	Male	JAN1846	54	Canada
Mary E Cornelison	Wife	Female	FEB1861	39	Canada
Frank L Cornelison	Son	Male	MAY1881	19	Maine
Mabel M Cornelison	Daughter	Female	APR1882	18	Maine
Ludlow R Cornelison	Son	Male	MAY1883	17	Maine
Herbert Wallace	Servant	Male	JAN1876	24	Canada

Edward would have been Edward Beverley Cornelison b. Bear Island, Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB 1APR1842 (ca. 1842) and would have been the first cousin of Herbert's mother. Edward was a barber and Herbert worked as a barber for him. An interesting feature is that Mary E.'s mother was apparently born in England. Edward arrived in the USA in 1868, Mary E. in 1879 and Herbert in 1898.

In Houlton, in 1910, there were:

Mary E Cornelison	Head	Female	65	Canada
Frank Cornelison	Son	Male	27	Maine
Mabel Cornelison	Daughter	Female	26	Maine
Randolph Winslow	Nephew	Male	20	Canada

Mary was a dressmaker, was the mother of 4 children of which 2 were still living (?). Frank owned his own barbershop and Mabel taught in a college. Randolph Joseph Winslow was b. Woodstock, Carleton Co., NB 31MAY1890 the son of Alfred Fairfax and Sarah A. (DeBoise) Winslow. There appears to be a close relationship between the Winslow's and Cornelison's and above I speculate that Fairfax's mother, Sarah E. (b. ca. 1814) may have been a daughter of William Cornelison. here

it appears that Mary Ellen DeBois and Sarah Ann DeBoise may have been sisters. Sarah Ann has been given as b. England 24NOV1858 as the eldest d/o Henry and Ellen DeBoise. That she was actually born in England (probably meaning Canada) seems unlikely. On the other hand, it appears that Sarah Ann's mother may have been born in England and this, in at least one instance, is also indicated for Mary Ellen. Randolph's sister, Mary Matilda Winslow, was the first Black woman to graduate from the University of New Brunswick and also taught in college.

In Woodstock Parish in 1871, there were:

DEBOIS	Henry	M	60	NB	CEng	African	M
	Ellen	F	35	England	"	English	M
	Sarah A	F	12	England?	CEng	African school	
	Mary E	F	10	NB	"	"	"
	Wm H	M	9	"	"	"	"
	Randolph	M	7	"	"	"	"

Thus I conclude that Mary Ellen and Sarah Ann were sisters and that Mary's parents were also Henry and Ellen DeBoise.

In 1921, in Woodstock, Carleton Co., NB, Randolph Winslow (30), lived with his mother, Sarah A. (61), who was given as born in England, father b. NB, mother b. England. They lived at 85 Regent St. At 81 Regent St. lived Mary E. Cornelison (60), a widow, born in NB, father b. in NB and mother b. in England. Sarah is a hairdresser and Mary is a dressmaker.

Children:

- 431. FRANK HENRY CORNELISON b. Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME 3DEC1880 (ca. 1886, MAY1881), d. Regent St., Woodstock, Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co., NB 10MAR1954 age 73 years and 3 months, buried Methodist Cemetery, Woodstock, Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co, NB, m. at her home, Woodstock, Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co., NB 26JUN1912 ETHEL WHEARY (b. Kingsclear Parish, York Co., NB (Woodstock, Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co., NB in marriage record) 6AUG1893 (ca. 1893), d. Bangor, Penobscot Co., ME 23NOV1968 age75-years), d/o Wellington and Jessie (McLaren) Wheary.

Form E-1 00

RECORD OF A LIVE BIRTH

Child's name: *Frank Cornelison*

Place of birth: *Houlton*

Name of hospital or institution: _____
(If not in hospital or institution, write street number or location)

Mother's stay before delivery: _____

In hospital or institution: _____ In this community: _____
(Specify whether years, months, or days)

Date of birth: *Dec 3 / 1880*

Color: *Negro* Sex: *Male* Twins If so, let. 1st, 2nd, 3rd

Number of months of pregnancy: _____

Is mother married to father of this child? *Yes*

Father's name: *E. Beverly Cornelison*

Color or race: *Negro* Age: *35*

Birthplace: *Houlton, Carleton Co., N.B.*

Residence: *North St. Houlton, Me.*

Usual occupation: *Barber* Industry or business

Mother's maiden name: *Mary Ellen De Bois*

Color or race: *Negro* Age: *21*

Birthplace: *Woodstock, N.B.*

Residence: *Houlton, Me.*

Usual occupation: *housewife* Industry or business

Children of this mother: How many other children of this mother are now living? _____

How many other children were born alive but are now dead? _____

How many children were born dead? _____

Mother's mailing address for registration notice: _____

Name, address and official position of person reporting this birth: *Mary Ellen Cornelison, Mother, Woodstock, N.B.*

Date record filed with local clerk: *July 8/19*

State of Maine

I hereby certify that the above record is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. Chapman
Clerk of *Houlton*

Birth record of Frank Cornelison 1880, registered in Houlton, Maine ca. 1942 and subsequently archived in the state archive in Augusta, Maine.

When they married, Frank was a hairdresser. Her mother, Jessie, was a witness and also attested to her birth in when it was registered 1946. Ethel may have been the Ethel Cornelison who d. Bangor, Penobscot Co, Maine 23NOV1968 age 75-years.

Ethel is indicated as having immigrated to the USA on 16AUG1964. Her mother, Jessie Wheary (MAR1876) lived on St. Andrews St. in Woodstock in 1911 with a daughter, Elsie (OCT1908) and a 'lodger', George Wheary (OCT1835) and a Rankin Wheary (DEC1895) apparently George's son as he and Rankin are 'negro' while Jessie and Elsie are 'Scotch'. Jessie was born in Scotland, was a widow and worked as a domestic servant. A birth record for Elsie (b. St. Andrews St., Woodstock 10OCT1909) gives her parents as Wellington Wheary (b. Keswick, York Co., NB) and Jessie McLaren (b. Glasgow, Scotland). When Jesse Wheary (7MAR1877-27OCT1946) died on Regent St. Woodstock, the informant on her death record was Mrs. Ethel 'Corneilson' of Woodstock, her daughter. This suggests that Frank and Ethel lived in Woodstock probably on Regent St. Ethel was in Woodstock in 1962 when she gave information for the death record of her cousin, 'Francis' Wheary, d/o Francis and Jane (Dymond) Wheary.

I cannot find Frank and Ethel in the 1921 census of Carleton Co. nor can I find that they had any children. That she would have immigrated in 1968 suggests that they did have children and that she went to live with them.

432. child (?) b. ca. 1881.

In the birth record of Mabel Cornelison she is given as the 3rd child. Assuming that Frank was the 1st child, this suggests a child born between 1880 and 1882.

433. MABEL M. CORNELISON, B.S. b. Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine 28APR1882, d. Raleigh, Wake Co., North Carolina 30MAY1964 age 82-years, buried Mount Hope Cemetery, Raleigh, Wake Co., North Carolina, m. WILEY (WYLIE) JACOB LATHAM (b. 1866, d. 25NOV1924, buried Mount Hope Cemetery, Raleigh, Wake Co., North Carolina; m. 1st Ella Perry (b. DEC1877, d. 8DEC1909)), s/o Franklin Pierce Elliott and Louisa Latham.

There are also Dr. Wiley Jacob Latham III, M.D. and Wiley Jacob Latham IV, attorney-at-law.

When she died, Mabel was a "Dean Of Women/College".⁶⁷ This is apparently a reference to Saint Augustine's College, a normal (teacher's college) school and collegiate institute founded in 1867. In 1915-16 she was listed as Mrs. Mabel Cornelison Latham teaching English. Her husband, Wiley Latham, was a graduate of the school and creator, with Theodore Williams, of the Williams-Latham prize in several subjects. Wiley was a janitor at the Internal Revenue Office in Raleigh. The school taught grade school so the teachers probably spent much time in practicum. Amongst the students were:

Latham, Louise Maywood

Latham, Edith King

Latham, Wiley James, Jr.

apparently Wiley's children by his first marriage. Louise later created another prize for leadership in the name of her father, Wiley J. Latham. Fannie Vick Latham was apparently an active member of the Alpha Theta Omega Chapter of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. about 1967 in Raleigh. Her sister, 6th President of the chapter at the time, was Susie Vick Perry so I gather that Latham was Fannie's married name. Fannie V. Latham (1909-1987) was the wife of Wiley Jacob Latham (26OCT1907-20MAY1978), s/o Willy (?) Jacob (1866-25NOV1924) and Ella (Perry) (1877-1909) Latham and they are buried in Carolina Biblical Gardens in Raleigh. "Willy", Sr. is buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, and children include Louise (b. 1902), Edith (b. 1906) as well as Wiley. His parents were Franklin Pierce Elliott and Louisa Latham. From this it appears that Mabel was Wiley's 2nd wife.

⁶⁷ Mabel Latham is also noted as Dean of Women in, "Educational Directory, Federal and State Officers: 1947-1948", Federal Security Agency, Office of Education, Tim Covert and Esther Oliver, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, ca. 1949, p. 89.

Now Saint Augustine's University, a residence (with an academic theme of African American Men in Leadership and Service) was dedicated to Mabel as Latham Hall in 1970 or 1974. Mabel was also Matron and Dean of Women.

Mabel apparently got her Bachelor of Science from Columbia University.

Form E-1

RECORD OF A BIRTH

Place of Birth..... Houlton, Me.

Street..... No.....

Child's Name Mabel Cornelison

Date of Birth..... April 28, 1882

Sex..... F Color..... B

Living or Stillborn..... L

No. of Child, 1st, 2nd, etc..... 3

No. of children of this mother now living.....

Legitimate or Illegitimate..... Leg

Father's Name..... Edward Beverly Cornelison

" Color..... B Age.....

" Birthplace..... Bear Island, Canada

" Residence..... Houlton

Street..... No.....

Father's Occupation..... Barber

Mother's Maiden Name..... Mary Ellen Dubois

Color..... B Age.....

Mother's Residence.....

" Birthplace..... Houlton, Me.

" Occupation.....

Name and address of Physician (or other person) reporting said birth.

Reported by Deposition of mother

Date when received by Town Clerk..... 9/5/30

State of Maine

I hereby certify that the above birth record is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[Signature]

Clerk of..... Houlton

Birth Record of Mabel Cornelison 1882.

433. LUDLOW R. CORNELISON b. 21APR1883 (MAY1883), d. 29DEC1905, buried Evergreen Cemetery, Houlton, Aroostook Co, ME.

In 1900, Ludlow was the only Black member of the first Houlton High School football team.



Ludlow Cornelison, Houlton High School football team, Houlton Fairgrounds, Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME.⁶⁸

⁶⁸ Detail from photo taken by Charles Burrill, 1900, collections of Aroostook County Historical and Art Museum, item 15602, and accessed 17 May 2020 at, "Maine Memory Network", Maine Historical Society, at:

44. GEORGIA ANN (GEORGEANA, GEORGIE ANN) CORNELISON b. Woodstock, Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co., NB (or Kingsclear Parish, York Co., NB) MAY1847 (ca. 1845-50, 1846 on headstone) d. 16 Cameron Ave., Cambridge, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts 6MAY1911 age 63-years, buried Cambridge Cemetery, Cambridge, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts, m. Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine 22JUN1868 (ca. 1867) ALVIN AUSTIN TALBOT (b. China, Kennebec Co., Maine FEB1836 (ca. 1831-2), d. 1901, buried Cambridge Cemetery, Cambridge, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts; m. 1st Boston, Suffolk Co., Massachusetts 12MAR1855 Lucy A. Peters (b. ca. 1831)), s/o Ezekiel and Eliza (Coe) Talbot.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
 Cambridge 382

PLACE OF DEATH
 Cambridge (No. 16 Cameron Ave. St. Wards) (City or town.)

FULL NAME
 Georgia Ann Talbot
 (If married or divorced woman or widow give maiden name, also name of husband.)
 Cornelison- Alvin Talbot.

RESIDENCE
 16 Cameron Avenue, Cambridge Registered No. 731

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS				MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
SEX F	COLOR OR RACE R	SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED M	DATE OF DEATH May 6th, 1911.	I HEREBY CERTIFY that I attended deceased from	
DATE OF BIRTH	AGE 63 yrs. 0 mos. 0 ds.	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF DEATH May 6th, 1911.	that I last saw h. alive on	
OCCUPATION Housework	BIRTHPLACE New Brunswick,	NAME OF FATHER Issac Cornelison,	DATE OF DEATH May 6th, 1911.	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at	
BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER New Brunswick,	MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Cynthia Vann,	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER New Brunswick,	CAUSE OF DEATH Acute Cholecystitis	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:	
NAME OF FATHER Issac Cornelison,	NAME OF MOTHER Cynthia Vann,	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER New Brunswick,	Contributory Peritonitis	(Duration) yrs. mos. ds.	
NAME OF FATHER Issac Cornelison,	NAME OF MOTHER Cynthia Vann,	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER New Brunswick,	(Signed) John P. Nellison, M.D.	(Address) Cambridge.	
NAME OF FATHER Issac Cornelison,	NAME OF MOTHER Cynthia Vann,	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER New Brunswick,	*If death followed injury or violence the certificate of death must be worded by the Medical Examiner.		
NAME OF FATHER Issac Cornelison,	NAME OF MOTHER Cynthia Vann,	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER New Brunswick,	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTIAL)		
NAME OF FATHER Issac Cornelison,	NAME OF MOTHER Cynthia Vann,	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER New Brunswick,	At place yrs. mos. ds. State yrs. mos. ds.		
NAME OF FATHER Issac Cornelison,	NAME OF MOTHER Cynthia Vann,	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER New Brunswick,	Where was disease contracted, if not at place of death?		
NAME OF FATHER Issac Cornelison,	NAME OF MOTHER Cynthia Vann,	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER New Brunswick,	Former or usual residence		
NAME OF FATHER Issac Cornelison,	NAME OF MOTHER Cynthia Vann,	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER New Brunswick,	PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Camb. Cem., Cambridge	DATE OF BURIAL May 8/11	
NAME OF FATHER Issac Cornelison,	NAME OF MOTHER Cynthia Vann,	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER New Brunswick,	UNDERTAKER Rasil F. Hutonins,	ADDRESS	

Death record of Georgia Ann (Cornelison) Talbot. ("Massachusetts Deaths: 1841-1915.")

In one birth record for their son, Calvin, Alvin was a barber.
 In Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine in 1870, there were:

Alvin A Talbot	Male	34	New Brunswick
Georgiana Talbot	Female	24	New Brunswick
Mabel M Talbot	Female	4/12 (JUL1870?)	Maine

Usually, in birth records, Alvin is given as born in China, Maine. He was a barber.
 In Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine in 1880, there were:

Alvin A Talbot	Self	Male	42	Maine
Georgiana Talbot	Wife	Female	33	Canada
Lillie A Talbot	Daughter	Female	8	Maine
Ida M Talbot	Daughter	Female	6	Maine
Cynthia M Talbot	Daughter	Female	5	Maine
Andrew A Talbot	Other	Male	8/12	Maine

Andrew is probably given as 'other' because he appears on the next page and no relationship is

actually given for him. He is also given as born in OCT1879 and age 8 months (i.e., b. ca. OCT1879). Alvin was a barber and his parents were born in Maine as well.

In Bangor, Penobscot Co., Maine, in 1900, they were:

Alvin A Talbot	Head	Male	FEB1836	Maine
Georgia A Talbot	Wife	Female	MAY1847	Canada Eng
Calvin A Talbot	Son	Male	MAY1881	Maine
Charles H Talbot	Son	Male	DEC1884	Maine
Stanley C Talbot	Son	Male	DEC1884	Maine
William R Talbot	Son	Male	MAY1887	Maine
Ruth P Talbot	Daughter	Female	APR1892	Maine

It was indicated that Georgia went to the USA in 1864, Alvin was a barber and Calvin was a porter at a hotel.

In China, Kennebec Co., Maine, in 1860, there were:

Ezekiel Talbot	Male	72	Massachusetts
Eliza Talbot	Female	72	New Hampshire
Charles Talbot	Male	46	Maine
Hiram Talbot	Male	44	Maine
Sarah Talbot	Female	37	Maine
Alvin A Talbot	Male	29	Maine
Henry H Talbot	Male	20	Maine
Rhody Jotham	Female	73	Maine
Thomas L Watson	Male	25	Maine
William H Smart	Male	7	Maine

The family was engaged in farming.

Alvin's son by his first marriage was Ambrose S. Talbot b. Warren, ME ca. 1853, d. Chelsea, MA 20SEP1878 age 25-years. He was a porter.

Alvin's paternal grandfather, Abraham Talbot (1757-1840) and great-grandfather, Tony Talbot (1735-1815), fought for the Patriots in the American Revolution. A slave, after the war, Toby sued his owner to gain his freedom and won.⁶⁹

George and Alvin are said to have had 12 children, including Calvin A. Talbot, Ambrose S. Talbot and Clara A. Bell. Adding the latter two gives me 13 children. This might be resolved by assuming that the two Cynthia's were one person but that conclusion seems to be still in doubt.

Ambrose S. Talbot (b. Warren, ME ca. 1853, d. Chelsea, MA 20SEP1878) was a porter who died of "consumption" in Chelsea, MA at the age of 25-years and was single. He was Alvin's son, but by Alvin's first marriage to Lucy A. Peters. He appears in Boston in 1870 in the household:

Lizzie A Talbot	Female	29	Maine
Matilda F Talbot	Female	20	Maine
Clara Talbot	Female	15	Maine
Ambrose S Talbot	Male	17	Maine
John Burrill	Male	29	South Carolina
Thos R Ward	Male	25	Cuba

The impression I get is that Lizzie A. and Matilda F. were Alvin's sisters and that Clara was Alvin's daughter also by his first marriage.

Children:

441. MABEL M. TALBOT b. Maine ca. FEB1870 or JUL1869.

⁶⁹ See also, "African American Historic Burial Grounds and Gravesites of New England", Glenn A. Knoblock, McFarland & Company, Inc., Jefferson, North Carolina, 2016, p. 84. The family is also discussed at length in, "Sampson Dunbar and His Family", The Dunbar Research Team, 'The New England Historical and Genealogical Register and Fourth Annual Supplement, American Ancestor Journal', Vol. 166, October 2012, Whole Number 664, The New England Historical and Genealogical Society, Boston, pp. 289-297.

In the 1870 census (JUN1870) Mable is given as age 4 months and a note stated that she was born in July of the past year.

442. LILLIE A. TALBOT b. ca. 1872.

443. CYNTHIA M. TALBOT (1st ?) b. ca. 1875.

444. IDA MAY TALBOT (4th child in birth record) b. Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine 10FEB1878, m. _____ DUNN.

Children:

4441. ETHEL G. DUNN b. Maine ca. 1898.

4442. DOROTHY F. DUNN (twin?) b. Maine (?) ca. 1901.

4443. VIOLA M. DUNN (twin?) b. Massachusetts ca. 1901.

4444. HORACE L. DUNN b. Massachusetts ca. 1907.

445. ANDREW A. TALBOT b. Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine ca. OCT1879 (ca. 1881), m. Chelsea, Suffolk Co., Massachusetts 10DEC1903 EVELYN IDA MURRAY (b. Chelsea, Suffolk Co., Massachusetts ca. 1879), d/o William and Phoebe (Paine) Murray.

When married Andrew was a waiter in Cambridge, MA and Evelyn lived at 30 Chestnut St. apparently in Chelsea.

446. CYNTHIA MABEL TALBOT (2nd?) b. Presque Isle, Aroostook Co., Maine 15OCT1880 OCT1877, ca. 1876-8, ca. 1881-4), m. Cambridge, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts 22DEC1910 JOSEPH SAMUEL BLACKBURN b. Bowling Green, Kentucky (or Maryland) ca. 1876-8), s/o Joseph and Matilda (Steward (Stewart?)) Blackburn.

Both lived at 16 Cameron St., Cambridge, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts when married. He was a porter and she was a seamstress.

In 1900, in Cambridge, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts, Cynthia Talbot b. Maine OCT1877 was a servant to Elizabeth Allen (88) and her niece, Augusta Perkins (64), both also from Maine. Cynthia was Black, born in Maine, father born in Maine and mother born in Canada. Apparently this is the same Cynthia but although a birth record gives her as born in Presque Isle in OCT1880 the 1880 census has a Cynthia b. ca. 1875 in the 1880 census of Houlton. The question arises as to whether there were one or two Cynthia's. The best guess I can make is that a first daughter with that name died soon after the census was taken (18JUN1880) and a daughter born shortly after was also named Cynthia.

In Cambridge, in 1910, was the extended household:

Calvin O Talbott	Head	Male	27	Maine
Andrew A Talbott	Brother	Male	29	Maine
Georgia N Talbott	Mother	Female	60	Canada
Stanley Talbott	Brother	Male	23	Maine
Herbert Talbott	Brother	Male	23	Maine
William Talbott	Brother	Male	21	Maine
Ida Dunn	Sister	Female	35	Maine
Ethel G Dunn	Niece	Female	12	Maine
Dorothy F Dunn	Niece	Female	9	Maine
Viola M Dunn	Niece	Female	9	Massachusetts
Horace L Dunn	Nephew	Male	3	Massachusetts
Catherine Green	Aunt	Female	60	Canada
Synthia M Talbot	Sister	Female	34	Maine
Joseph Blackburn	Boarder	Male	34	Maryland
Herbert A Talbot Jr.	Nephew	Male	3	Massachusetts

Calvin and Andrew were porters on a 'steam train', Stanley was a 'solder' in a tin factory, Herbert was a teamster for a furniture establishment, William operated an elevator, Ida was a widow and an 'ironer' in a laundry, Cynthia was a stewardess on a passenger boat and Joseph's parents were from North Carolina and he was also a porter on the railroad. Again the question as to whether there were one or two Cynthia's remains unresolved. Catherine Green was born in Canada as were her parents and therefore was Georgia's sister.

In a 6AUG1910 crew and passenger list for the S.S. "Governor Cobb" of Bath, Maine bound for Saint John, NB, Cynthia Talbot was a stewardess age 28-years (b. ca. 1882). On the

same ship, in 1911, she was age 33-years (ca. 1878). In 1913, C. M. Blackburn (still on the same ship) was age 30-years (ca. 1883).⁷⁰

In Cambridge in 1920 were:

Joseph Blackburn	Head	Male	42	Kentucky
Synthia Blackburn	Wife	Female	39	Maine

Joseph is a Pullman porter and Cynthia is not employed. He is Black, but she is white and I understand that, in later years, other branches of the Talbot's where also white. Here Joseph's parents were from Kentucky.

In Cambridge in 1930, they were:

Joseph S Blackburn	Head	Male	52	Kentucky
Cynthia M Blackburn	Wife	Female	46	Maine

Joseph is a porter, Cynthia is a manicurist in a beauty shop and both are 'Negro'. Their home seems to be valued at \$8,000 which seems more than other houses in the neighbourhood except for one valued at \$14,000.

In Cambridge, in 1940, there were:

Joseph S Blackburn	Head	Male	61	Kentucky
Cynthia Blackburn	Wife	Female	59	Maine

Cynthia is a beautician and they own their own home. Joseph is still a porter.⁷¹

447. CALVIN ARMSTEAD (AUSTIN in birth record) TALBOT b. Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine 14MAY1882 (ca. 1883), m. 1st Brockton, Plymouth Co., Massachusetts 30JUN1914 CARRIE L. DAVIS (b. Brockton, Plymouth Co., Massachusetts NOV1884 (ca. 1884)), d/o Francis J. and Caroline (Gunderway) Davis; m. 2nd FRANCES M. ____ (b. North Carolina ca. 1885; m. 1st ____ Haley; m. 2nd Charles W. Rue (b. MA ca. 1886)).

When married Calvin lived at 96 Windsor St., Roxbury, MA and was a Pullman porter. Carrie lived at 124 Battle St., Brockton, MA and was an attendant. Both were 'B' (Black).

In World War I, living at 16 Cameron Ave., Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA (his mother's residence when she died in 1911), Calvin Armstead (Armsted in signature) Talbot b. Maine 14MAY1883 was registered for the draft. He was an "Electric Bailer" for the "Quarter Master Dpt" (US Government) on Brookline and his next-of-kin was his wife, Carrie. He seems to have first given Cynthia Clayburn as next-of-kin but her name was crossed out.

In 1920, in Boston, Suffolk Co., MA, Carrie Talbot (35, Black, married, b. Massachusetts as were her parents) lodged with Florence Winslow (32, Black, Single, b. Massachusetts as were her parents). Florence does not seem to be related to the New Brunswick family but that assumption could be inaccurate. They appear to be sharing a room in a boarding house or apartment building. Each works as a "Bus Girl" in a restaurant.

In Brockton, Plymouth Co., MA in 1910 she was living with her mother:

Carolline L Davis	Head	Female	44	Massachusetts
Carrie L Davis	Daughter	Female	26	Massachusetts
Sadie Beach	Cousin	Female	30	Massachusetts

'Carolline' and Sadie are given as married. Caroline was a dressmaker, Carrie was a "Stay skiver" in "Shoe findings" and Sadie did house cleaning for a private family.

In Brockton, in 1900, the family was:

⁷⁰ See Wikipedia's, "SS Governor Cobb", as found 6 June 2020 at:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SS_Governor_Cobb

⁷¹ While this is not the place to discuss the matter the significance of the the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (BSCP) in Black culture and in the Civil Rights Movement was enormous and should be examined.

Francis Davis	Head	Male	42	Massachusetts
Caroline L Davis	Wife	Female	35	Massachusetts
Caroline L Davis	Daughter	Female	16	Massachusetts
Flossie M Davis	Daughter	Female	10	Massachusetts
Irving C Prince	Boarder	Female	26	Massachusetts

Caroline L., Jr. was b. NOV1884. Although given as female, Irving appears to have been male. Francis was a janitor and, although all are Black, his mother was from Ireland. They lived on Union St.

It would appear that Calvin was married at least twice as, in Somerville, Middlesex Co., MA, in 1930, there were:

Calvin A Talbot	Head	Male	46	Maine
Francis M Talbot	Wife	Female	45	North Carolina
Helen Haley	Stepdaughter	Female	27	Virginia

Frances' parents were also from North Carolina and Helen Haley's father was from Virginia. Calvin was a Pullman porter and Helen operated an elevator.

448. CHARLES HERBERT TALBOT (twin) b. Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine 25DEC1883, m. Cambridge, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts 3MAY1906 LOUISE FRANCIS (FRANCES) (b. Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine ca. 1886, d. Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 4APR1911 age 26-years), d/o Isaac and Sarah (Patton) Frances (or of _____ Wilson in her death record).

In his birth record, Charles had 5 siblings living and 2 that had been live births but had since died. I am unsure if he was the 7th or 8th child at this time however, he does appear to have been the 8th child.

When married Charles and Louise lived 87 Dudley St. in Arlington, MA and he was a cook. Both were "B".

Charles lived at 79 Williams St., Boston, Suffolk Co., MA in WWI when he was registered for the draft. He was a longshoreman, born 25DEC1883 and gave his next-of-kin as Herbert Austin Talbot of 89 Howard St., in Cambridge, his son. This suggests that he was a widower at the time.

When his son, Herbert, was born, Charles was a cook and lived at 19 Dodge St. in Cambridge. When his son, Donald, died in 1908 he lived at 495 Green St., Cambridge. When Donald was born in 1905 (19 Dodge St.) Charles was a cook. When Thelma died of tuberculosis they apparently lived at 190 Northampton St., in Boston.

Children:

4481. DONALD A. TALBOT b. Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA 1APR1905 (ca. 15AUG1905?), d. Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA 15JUN1908 age 2 years, 10 months and 0 days, buried Cambridge Cemetery, Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA.
4482. HERBERT AUSTIN TALBOT b. Boston, Suffolk Co., Massachusetts 20FEB1907 (ca. 1907).
- In 1910, in Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA, Herbert A. Talbot, Jr. (3) lived with an extended family of paternal aunts, uncles, grandmother, etc. In Cambridge in 1920 he lived with his uncle, Stanley C. Talbot.
4483. THELMA L. TALBOT b. Boston, Suffolk Co., Massachusetts 22JAN1909, d. MA 27JUN1915 age 6-years, buried Cambridge Cemetery, Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA.
449. STANLEY C. TALBOT (twin) b. Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine 25DEC1883 (ca. 1886-??), m. 1st Boston, Suffolk Co., Massachusetts 30SEP1915 DAISY VIOLA BANKS (b. Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA 16FEB1894 (ca. 1893)), d/o Robert C. and Margaret M. (Morris) Banks; m. 2nd AGNES LOUISE MAHONEY (b. Massachusetts DEC1891 (ca. 1892-3); m. 1st 27JUL1910 Harold Everett Turner; m. 2nd 3MAR1919 John Alexander Rue), d/o Franklin G. and Agnes J. (Johnson) Mahoney.

When married, Stanley was a 'tinner' living at 33 Bradford St. and Daisy was a laundress living at 4 Grenville Place.

In WWI Stanley Talbot of 7 Cogswell Place, Cambridge, Middlesex Co, MA have his birth as in 'Houghton', Maine 25DEC1885 although a birth record gives his birth as in 1883. He

worked for the US Government in the Watertown Arsenal and seems to have served 9-years in the Massachusetts volunteer militia ("M V M") as a private soldier in the infantry. He was married.

In Cambridge, Middlesex Co., Ma, in 1920, there were:

Stanley C Talbot	Head	Male	34	Maine
Daisy Talbot	Wife	Female	25	Massachusetts
Herbert A Talbot	Nephew	Male	13	Massachusetts
Sylvester Johnson	Boarder	Female	⁴ / ₁₂	New York

Daisy's mother was from Canada and her father from Virginia. Stanley was a longshoreman and gave his mother as born in England even though a distinction between England and Canada seems to have been made at least on this page of the census. Sylvester appears to be unrelated as his father was from New York and his mother was from Kansas.

Stanley seems to a bit evasive about his age in the 1940 census of Boston, Suffolk Co., MA:

Stanley C Talbot	Head	Male	53	Maine
Agnes L Talbot	Wife	Female	48	Massachusetts
Robert L Rue	Stepson	Male	21	Massachusetts
Edward Rue	Stepson	Male	14	Massachusetts
Joseph H Rue	Stepson	Male	12	Massachusetts
Doris B Talbot	Daughter	Female	9	Massachusetts
Agnes J Talbot	Daughter	Female	6	Massachusetts

He also seems to have remarried. He was a longshoreman working in a sugar refinery. His stepson, Robert L. Rue, was a 'dipper' in a bedspring factory.

Agnes' maiden name and the forename of her first husband are derived from the birth record of their son, Robert Leslie Rue b. Boston 23MAR1919. She also appears to have been the Agnes (Mahoney) Turner b. ca. 1893, d/o Frank and Agnes (Johnson) Mahoney, a divorcée, who m. 2nd 3MAR1919 a soldier, John Rue (b. ca. 1891), s/o Henry and Isabelle (Roberts) Rue. Both were b. in Chelsea, MA and both were "Col.". In Boston, in 1900, there were:

Franklin Mahoney	Head	Male	DEC1893	Massachusetts
Agnes J Mahoney	Wife	Female	MAR1862	Canada England
Cora M Mahoney	Daughter	Female	OCT1886	Massachusetts
Agnes L Mahoney	Daughter	Female	DEC1891	Massachusetts
Mary A Griffin	Boarder	Female	MAR1846	Virginia

She probably divorced John Rue as well as Pvt. John Alexander Rue (10JUN1890-8AUG1972) is buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, Boston with his son, Pvt. Robert L. Rue (23MAR1919-24OCT1972).

In a birth record, Daisy Viola Banks father is given as being from Virginia and her mother from Nova Scotia. In Cambridge, in 1900, her family was:

Robert C Banks	Head	Male	OCT1848	Virginia
Margaret M Banks	Wife	Female	APR1855	Canada Eng
Lena M Banks	Daughter	Female	APR1882	Massachusetts
Jessie E Banks	Daughter	Female	AUG1883	Massachusetts
Robert C Banks	Son	Male	JAN1892	Massachusetts
Russell C Banks	Son	Male	MAR1896	Massachusetts
Daisy V Banks	Daughter	Female	DEC1894	Massachusetts

Robert C. Banks (b. Virginia ca. 1848) married in Cambridge 8JUN1881 Maggie Morris (b. Halifax, Halifax Co., NS ca. 1859), d/o Matthew and Sophia Morris. He was a son of Reuben

and Mary Banks. Although given as born in Halifax, in 1881 her family was in Manchester, Guysborough Co., NS:

Matha Morris	Male	55	Nova Scotia
Sophia Morris	Female	52	Nova Scotia
Margret Morris	Female	27	Nova Scotia
Sarah Morris	Female	25	Nova Scotia
Mary Morris	Female	24	Nova Scotia
Mariah Morris	Female	20	Nova Scotia
Victoria Morris	Female	18	Nova Scotia

Although listed in the 1881 census, Maggie Morris went to Boston 29SEP1879 aboard the S.S. "Worcester". From a late registration of the birth of Joseph Morris (b. Manchester 4JUN1876, d. Manhattan, NYC 24DEC1933) his father, Matthew Morris, was from Birchtown, Guysborough Co., NS and his mother was Sophia Reddick. This rather raises the question as to where was Joseph in 1881. The problem appears to be that Matthew and Sophia's family is on page 55 of the 1881 census at the bottom but the next page shown is page 58. Page 56 continues with the children, Jane (16), Francis (14), Lauria (10), Catherine (4) and Stanley (2). All were 'African' and apparently a continuation of the same family, but still no Joseph. Another daughter was 'Francis' Alma Morris b. 31MAR1870.

Birchtown was actually at the other end of mainland NS in Shelburne Co. and noted as the settlement area of Black Loyalists to NS in 1783. However, Blacks were also settled at the same time in Guysborough Co., notably Anthony Morris.⁷² On the other hand there were several people surnamed Morris in Birchtown in 1783.⁷³

Children:

4491. DORIS B. TALBOT b. MA ca. 1931.

4492. AGNES J. TALBOT b. MA ca. 1934.

- 44J. WILLIAM ROLAND TALBOT b. Winter St., Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine 4MAY1887 (8MAY1888 in birth record, ca. 1889). m. St. Bartholomew's Church, Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA 22APR1915 HILDA ANN MATTHIE (b. St. George's, Bermuda 13FEB1893 (1SEP ca. 1893)), d/o Charles and Clara (Smith) Matthie.



William Roland and Hilda (Matthie) Talbot from passport application in 1917.

In Boston, Suffolk Co., MA in WWI William Roland Talbot b. "Holton", Maine 4MAY1887 (8MAY1888 in birth record), lived at 176 Huntington Ave., was married and operated an elevator.

William seems to have been the same in Boston, Suffolk Co., Massachusetts in 1920:

Carl L Watson	Head	Male	47	New Hampshire
Eva B Watson	Wife	Female	47	Massachusetts
Mrs James Macey	Mother-in-law	Female	76	Massachusetts

⁷² "Black Loyalists of Nova Scotia: Tracing the History of Tracadie Loyalists: 1776-1783", Carmelita Robertson, Curatorial Report 91, Nova Scotia Museum, Nova Scotia Department of Tourism and Culture, Halifax, 2000, p. 20, p. 123 *et passim*.

⁷³ "Muster Book of Free Blacks: Settlement of Birchtown 1784", replicated at a, 'Black Loyalists: Our History, Our People', site as found 8 June 2020 at:

http://blackloyalist.com/cdc/documents/official/muster_book_free_blacks.htm

William Talbot	Servant	Male	32	Maine
Hilda M Talbot	Servant	Female	27	Bermuda Islands

Carl L. Watson was a physician and a general practitioner. William and Hilda were both Black and married, presumably to each other. She came to the USA ca. 1915. A ship's manifest for the S.S. "Bermudian" dated 9MAY1914 suggests that she arrived in NYC on her way to 211 East St., Pittsfield, MA and her aunt, Mrs. 'McKinly'.

In 1920, Hilda returned to Boston, living at 310 Commonwealth Ave., on the ship, S.S. "Fort Hamilton", from Hamilton, Bermuda to New York City. In 1933, she and Vincent returned from a similar trip to Bermuda on the S.S. "Lady Drake" from Hamilton, Bermuda to Boston when they lived at 84 Camden St. Roxbury, MA. The passenger manifest stated that she had been naturalized 22APR1915 apparently as a result of her marriage to William.

On West 120th St., Manhattan, NYC, NY, in Harlem in 1940, there were:

James A Davis	Head	Male	30	New York
George Lovell	Lodger	Male	26	Barbados
William Talbot	Lodger	Male	51	Maine
William Sheffield	Lodger	Male	36	Alabama
Harry Howard	Lodger	Male	37	South Carolina
James Hockaday	Lodger	Male	21	North Carolina
Lewis G Menn	Lodger	Male	30	Africa
Maude Brown	Lodger	Female	51	Virginia

William worked on a highway project, was Black but indicated as being single. However, in Boston, in 1940, there were:

Hilda Talbot	Head	Female	45	Bermuda
Vincent Talbot	Son	Male	16	Massachusetts

Hilda was still married. She is said to have been Hilda Ann Matthie b. St. George's, Bermuda ca. 1893. It was as Hilda Matthie Talbot and as William Roland Talbot of 176 Huntington St. that he and she applied for a passport in 1917. His sister, Ida Mae Dunn, testified as to his identity and, again, he was b. 4MAY1887. His uncle, Charles A. Talbot attested that his father, Alvin, was born in China, Kennebec Co., ME.

Registered for the draft in 1942 for WWII, William Roland Talbot of Manhattan, NYC, NY again gave his date-of-birth as 4MAY1887.

William and Hilda may have been separated. Her son, Vincent Benjamin Talbot, is said to have been the son of Vincent Benjamin Cromwell b. NS 21NOV1891 (29NOV1891 in Social Security Death Index, d. JUL1979) age 88-years. There was a Vincent Benjamin Cromwell (24NOV1890-10JUL1879), in Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA 14AUG1917 when he married Lydia Eleitha Jarvis, a s/o James W. and Mary A. (Hatfield) Jarvis. They were both Black, he was a porter and from NS. When he enlisted in 1918 he gave his birth-date as 24NOV1890. In 1920 he and Lydia lived in Boston. When he was registered for the draft in WWI he gave his birth as in Southville, Digby Co., NS 24NOV1890 and stated that he was single (?). He appears to have been the same in St. Bernard, Digby Co., NS in 1901 as:

Cromwell James	M	Head	M	May 5 1862	38
Cromwell Mary	F	Wife	M	Mar 21 1865	36
Cromwell Rose	F	Daughter	S	Aug 5 1885	15
Cromwell James	M	Son	S	Aug 17 1887	13
Cromwell Martin	M	Son	S	Apr 11 1889	11
Cromwell Vincent	M	Son	S	Dec 18 1891	9
Cromwell Anne	F	Daughter	S	Sep 19 1894	6

The death record for Martin William Cromwell (11APR1889-21JUN1960) gives his parents as Leonard and Mary Ann (Hartford) Cromwell, so this may not have been the same Vincent.

However, elsewhere, Martin was the son of James Leonard Cromwell (27DEC1855 (ca. DEC1855 in death record)-15JUN1934 (12JUN1934 in death record)) and of Mary Ann Hatfield (1865-1923) and the brother of Victor Benjamin Cromwell (1890-1979).

It seems clear that there was a Victor Benjamin Cromwell and the fragments I can find indicate that he was a member of a sizable, Black Loyalist family that settled early in Southville, Digby Co., NS. That he was Vincent Talbot's father seems possible but there is no clear indication that this was so.⁷⁴

Children (?):

44J1. VINCENT BENJAMIN TALBOT b. Boston, Suffolk Co. MA 22JUN1923, d. Boston, Suffolk Co. MA 22MAY1968.

Vincent volunteered for military service in WWII in Boston.

44K. MAY H. TALBOT (9th child (?)) b. Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine 5MAY1892.

In the 1900 census there was a Ruth P. Talbot b. MAY1892. Apparently she and May were the same person (?). On the same headstone as her parents she is Ruth M. 1890-1903. She is also given as Ruth May Talbot so the birth record may have been for May Ruth Talbot.

45. CORNELIA CORNELISON b. ca. 1848.

46. CATHERINE CORNELISON b. ca. 1850, m. _____ GREEN.

Note that Catherine's aunt, Catherine (Cornelison) Barnett [5] is supposed to have married 2nd John Green so there may be an element of conflation.

A death record for Catherine (Cornelison) Green, widow of John Green, of 54 Kendall St., Roxbury, MA has her born in Woodstock, the d/o Isaac and Cynthia Cornelison. She died 11MAR1912. Apparently the City Home in Cambridge also functioned as a hospital when she died there supposedly at the age of 50-years but that appears to have been a guess by the informant, Mrs. J. Blackburn (Cynthia Mabel (Talbot) Blackburn [446]), her niece but also Catherine, Sr.'s daughter. She was buried in Cambridge Cemetery, Cambridge. Middlesex Co., MA. This appears to be the Catherine Green b. ca. 1850 in Cambridge with her Talbot nephew and family in 1910.

Supposing that Catherine did marry a John Green and supposing that John was in New Brunswick in 1851 there were 25 John Green's in the surviving returns in that census. Of these 9 were in Carleton Co. and 5 were in St. John Co. I cannot see that any of them might have been Catherine's husband.

47. ANDREW ELEAZAR CORNELISON b. ca. 1852-5.

Living in a hotel in Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine, in 1880, Andrew 'Cornelisin' (25) was 'Mu'(mulatto), a labourer, single, born NB with parents born in NB.

48. ANNABELLA? (ANNA B., ISABELLA?) CORNELISON b. ca. 1855.

5. CATHERINE JANE CORNELISON b. Woodstock, Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co., NB ca. 1812 (ca. 1824 in 1880), d. City Home, Tannery St., Cambridge, Massachusetts 11MAR1912 age 50-years (?), m. 1st 15MAR1828 THOMAS BARNETT (b. NB ca. 1802-4), s/o _____ and Pleasant Barnett; m. 2nd JOHN GREEN.

Their marriage record combined with census returns and records of their children, especially death records, support the assumption that Catherine and Jane were the same person.

However, a Thomas Barnet of Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co., NB married 3SEP1844 Jane Adams of Southampton Parish, York Co., NB.⁷⁵ This Thomas (35) and Jane (25) 'Barnet' were in Woodstock Parish in 1851 with their children where Thomas was English and arrived in the province in 1838.

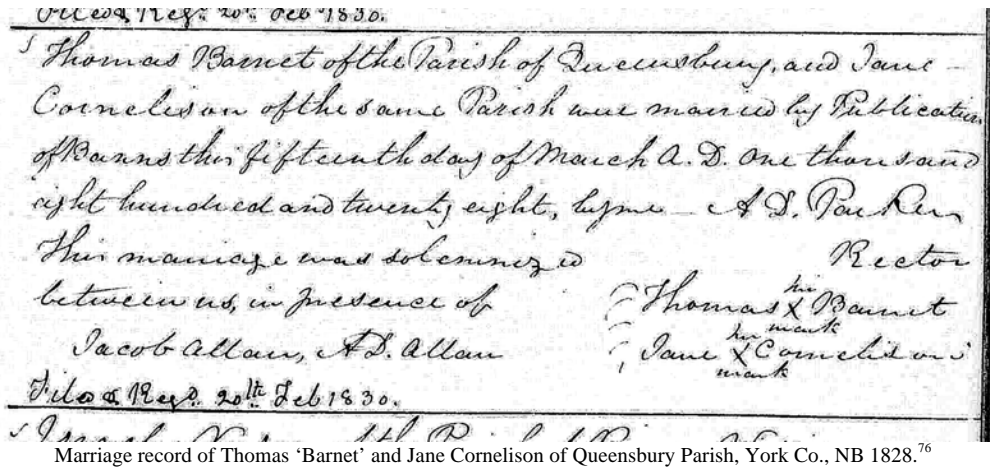
Both were of Queensbury Parish when they married. If, for no other reason than that the only family in Queensbury Parish was that of William and Rachel Cornelison, Catherine is assumed to have been their daughter. However, a death record for Catherine (Cornelison) Green, widow of John Green, of 54 Kendall St., Roxbury, MA has her born in Woodstock, the d/o Isaac and Cynthia Cornelison. She died 11MAR1912. Apparently the City Home in Cambridge also functioned as a hospital when she died there supposedly at the age of 50-years but that appears to have been a guess by the informant, Mrs. J. Blackburn (Cynthia Mabel (Talbot) Blackburn [446]), her niece. This Catherine Green would be Catherine's niece as well as namesake and it is still not certain that Catherine, Sr. actually married 2nd a

⁷⁴ See, "Children of James Leonard Cromwell and Mary Ann Hatfield", part of, 'Cromwell - New Tusket - Weymouth - Southville - Weymouth Falls - Nova Scotia - 1783', by Lucie Lewis, Blair Cromwell, Walter Cromwell and Venessa Langford, last updated 25AUG2017, as accessed 8 June 2020 at:

<http://www.chebucto.ns.ca/~ah900/tree/leonard.html>

⁷⁵ Saint John, "Morning News", 13SEP1844.

John Green. In Cambridge, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts, in 1910, Catherine Green was age 60-years suggesting the younger Catherine.



In Queensbury Parish, in 1851, living very near Charles Cornelison (ca. 1803) were:

Barnett Pleasant	F	Wid Mother	70	African	Oct 1793
Barnett Isaiah	M	Son	30	African Farmer	Birth
Barnett Mary Ann	F	Daughter	22	African	Birth
Barnett Evard	M	Grandson	14	African	Birth
Cornelison Deborah	F	Granddaughter	4	African	Birth

Deborah's surname was first 'DeBois' but this is crossed out and replaced with Cornelison. There were also, in 1851 in Queensbury Parish, Prudence Barnett (25), a servant to Anthony and Elizabeth O. Manuel; in the next household 'Elisabeth' Cornelison (38), with a daughter, Mary J. (3 months), a servant to George and Mamie Morehouse and in the following household Olivia Barnett (18), a servant to Charles and Frances J. Morehouse.

John W. Barnett ('A' = 'Africa') died in Cambridge, Massachusetts 1MAR1881 age 45 years, 11 months and 4 days. He was a paperhanger and was born in Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME the son of Thomas and Jane Barnett from New Brunswick. This would mean that he was b. ca. 28MAR1835.

Thomas Barnett age 67, born in New Brunswick, arrived in Maine in 1836, petitioned to be naturalized a an American citizen in Linneus in 1871.

In Penobscot Co., Maine in 1850 there were:

Thos Barnett	Male	48	Black	New Brunswick
Catherine Barnett	Female	38	Black	New Brunswick
Elmira J Barnett	Female	18	Black	New Brunswick
John W Barnett	Male	13	Black	Maine
Rebecca Barnett	Female	11	Black	Maine
Lucinda P Barnett	Female	9	Black	Maine
Isiah D Barnett	Male	8	Black	Maine
Chas R Barnett	Male	5	Black	Maine
Thos S Barnett	Male	1	Black	Maine
John Barnett	Male	45	Black	New Brunswick
Angeline Barnett	Female	30	White	Maine
Emeline Barnett	Female	12	Mulatto	Maine

In 1860, in Houlton, the family was:

⁷⁶ "York County Marriage Register: 1812-1837", p. 361.

Thomas Barnet	M	58	N B
Catherine Barnet	F	38	N B
Alice J Barnet	F	28	N B
John W Barnet	M	23	Maine
Catherine P Barnet	F	18	Maine
James D Barnet	M	17	Maine
Charles A Barnet	M	14	Maine
Silas S Barnet	M	10	Maine
Mary E Barnet	F	9	Maine
George H Barnet	M	7	Maine
Joseph L Barnet	M	5	Maine
Joshua L Barnet	M	3	Maine

The family were all 'B' (Black).

In Linneus, Aroostook Co., ME in 1870 there were:

Thomas Barnett	Male	67	Black	New Brunswick
Catharine Barnett	Female	47	Black	New Brunswick
George H Barnett	Male	17	Black	Maine
Joshua L Barnett	Male	13	Black	Maine
Franklin A Barnett	Male	7	Black	Maine
Ulysses S G Barnett	Male	3	Black	Maine

Catherine, in 1850, appears to be b. ca. 1812 but, in 1860, she is given as b. ca. 1822 and in 1870 as b. ca. 1823. However, the latter, two birth-dates seem unlikely if she were married in 1828. It is feasible that Thomas Barnett m. 1st Jane Cornelison (as per the marriage record) and when she died, a sister, Catherine, but then she would not have been 'Catherine' in 1850. Most likely she was something like Catherine Jane Cornelison and most likely b. ca. 1812.

In Cambridge, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts, in 1880, Catherine was a widow:

Catherine Barnett	Self	Female	56	New Brunswick
Mary E Barnett	Daughter	Female	24	Maine
Joshua L Barnett	Son	Male	22	Maine
Frank L Barnett	Son	Male	16	Maine
Joseph Barnett	Son	Male	12	Maine

Catherine had 'consumption'. Joshua and Frank worked in a hotel, Joshua as a bellman and Frank as a waiter. Mary was a seamstress.

Children:

51. ALMIRA (ELMIRA, ALICE) J. BARNETT b. NB Ellsworth, ME ca. 1832-3 (MAY1836 in 1900), d. Massachusetts 24SEP1932 age 99-years, m. JOHN EDWARD BANKHEAD (b. Virginia 15AUG1822 (AUG1825 in 1900), d. 62 Arlington St., Medford, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts 14FEB1907 age 84 years, 5 months and 25 days, buried Oak Grove Cemetery, Medford, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts), s/o Dunmore Bankhead.

In Medford, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts in 1900 there were:

John E Bankhead	Head	Male	AUG1825	Virginia
Annira Bankhead	Wife	Female	MAY1836	Maine
William J Bankhead	Son	Male	OCT1893	Massachusetts
Mary E Barnett	Boarder	Female	MAR1850	Maine

This does seem likely as all were Black and both Mary's and Annira's parents were born in Canada. Mary was a piano teacher.

When he died in Medford on 14FEB1907 age 84 years, 5 months and 25 days, John Edward Bankhead was given as the son of Dunmore Bankhead. He was born in Virginia on 15AUG1822 and

lived at 62 Arlington St. He was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Medford. The informant on his death record was Almira J. Bankhead, his wife.

An obituary for “Mrs Almira J. Bankhead Barnett” of 62 Arlington St., Medford, indicated that she was born in Ellsworth, Maine ca. 1833 and died 24SEP1932 age 99-years. A brother was Joseph B. Barnett and children were William Bankhead and Mrs. Helen Brown.

In Medford, in 1930, there were:

Almira A Bankhead	Head	Female	97	Maine
William J Bankhead	Son	Male	35	Massachusetts
Mary E Barnett	Sister	Female	60	Maine
Edwin E Barnett	Nephew	Male	4	Maine

Here Almira and Mary’s parents are given as born in Maine but that seems unlikely.

According to an 1867 marriage in Westmoreland Co., Virginia, Dunmore Bankhead’s wife was Caroline. There is a note:

“BANKHEAD, Infant, bur. 16 FEB 1866, 3m, father Dunmore Bankhead, Vinegar Hill, charges canceled”⁷⁷

Vinegar Hill seems to have been a neighbourhood in Charlottesville, Virginia originally populated by Blacks, especially after the American Civil War. In 1964 these families were evicted and the residences destroyed.

Children:

511. HELEN BANKHEAD, m. _____ BROWN.

512. Cpl. JOHN WILLIAM (WILLIAM J.) BANKHEAD b. 14NOV1893 (14NOV1894 in draft registration, OCT1893 in 1900), d. 23MAR1941.

When John William Bankhead was registered for the draft in WWI he was a gardener living with his mother at 62 Arlington St. in Medford, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts. He said he was born near Worcester, Massachusetts but did not know the name of the precise place. he was unmarried and ‘African’. He served in “50 Co 13 Bn 151 D B”.

In 1920, in Boston, Suffolk Co, MA, John W. Bankhead (26), born in Massachusetts, lived in what appears to have been a large apartment on Holyoke St. He was a chauffeur.

52. JOHN W. BARNETT b. Houlton, Aroostook Co., ME ca. 28MAR1835 (ca. 1837), d. Cambridge, Massachusetts 1MAR1881 age 45 years, 11 months and 4 days.

When he died, John was a paperhanger. He was married and his mother’s name was given as Jane.

53. REBECCA BARNETT b. ME ca. 1839.

Possibly the Rebecca Barnett who m. Houlton, Aroostook Co., Maine 4MAR1860 Elijah Gindrell. A possible son is Thomas Gindell b. Maine ca. 1861, living with Rebecca’s brother in Red Bank, Shrewsbury Township, Monmouth Co., New Jersey, in 1870.

54. LUCINDA (CATHERINE) P. BARNETT b. ME ca. 1841-2.

55. Pvt. ISAIAH DANIEL BARNETT b. Enfield (?), ME 12APR1843 (ca. 1842-7), d. Plymouth Hospital, Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 3FEB1915 age 71-years, buried Cambridge Cemetery, Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA, m. 1st EMMA (EMILY) JOYNER (b. NY (or Russelville, Franklin Co., Alabama?) ca. 1844); m. 2nd Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 12JAN1897 CHARITY ANN DANIELS (b. Columbia, Fluvanna Co., Virginia ca. 1858-69, d. Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 28FEB1913 age 55-years), d/o Philip (or Phillips) and Lucy A. (Kingston) Daniels; m. 3rd Cambridge, MA 23AUG1914

⁷⁷ “Contrabands and Freedmen’s Cemetery Memorial”, as found 11 Jun 2020 at:

<http://www.interment.net/data/us/va/alexandria/contrabands-freedmens-memorial/contrabands-freedmens-cemetery-records.pdf> with an introduction including:

“The following list is taken from the book *Alexandria, Virginia Death Records, 1863-1868 (The Gladwin Record)* and 1869-1896 by [Wesley E. Pippenger](#) and published by Willow Bend Books of Westminster, Maryland. It is reproduced here with their very generous permission.

“Discovered by Wes Pippenger at the Library of Virginia, this document is generally referred to as the Gladwin Record. While certainly begun in March 1863 by Superintendent of Contrabands Rev. Albert Gladwin, the record continued to be maintained by his successors and by the local office of the Freedmen’s Bureau until January 1869.”

MARY ELLA WALLACE (b. Virginia ca. 1878), d/o James H. and Floretta (Williams) Wallace.

In Red Bank, Shrewsbury Township, Monmouth Co., New Jersey, in 1870, Isaiah Barnett (a coachman, b. ME, age 23) was married to Emma (b. NY ca. 1844). With them was a boy, Thomas Gindell (b. Maine ca. 1861). Thomas may have been Isaiah's nephew.

Isaiah, in his marriages, gave his mother as Catherine, but his death record gives her as Jane Cornelison, suggesting the two were the same person. In his 2nd marriage he was a messenger and Charity was a cook.

Two other children of Isaiah and Emily are said to have been Edward D. Barnett and William T. Barnett. However, the same source has Isaiah dying in 1917 at the age of 80-years, in Mississippi.

Isaiah was the president of the Colored National League and was one of the authors of a, "Open letter to President McKinley by colored people of Massachusetts".⁷⁸ This letter, if not indicative of the beginning of the Civil Rights Movement, at least indicates a strong and early impetus for that movement. It was motivated by massacres in Wilmington, North Carolina and in Wilmington, South Carolina, contained strong language ("Not as Suppliants do we Present Our Claims, but as American Citizens.") and much that has been repeated all too often since. It was also a protest against the 1896 *Plessy v. Ferguson* decision that permitted Jim Crow laws to persist. The Colored National League appears to be a precursor to similar organizations, especially the NAACP (1909) and grew out of the Colored Citizens Club.

An Isaiah D. Barnett (Barnet) served in the 41st United States Colored Infantry, out of Pennsylvania, in the American Civil War. He was apparently mistakenly entered as Isaiah D. 'Barrett'. A file card of the U. S. Veterans Bureau indicates that he served from 8DEC1864 to 13MAY1865, was born 12APR1843, d. 13FEB1915 and lived at 361 Allston St., Cambridge, MA. This means that Isaiah was likely present at Appomattox Court House when Lee surrendered.

On Porter St., in Boston, in 1910, there were:

Isaiah D Barnett	Head	Male	67	Maine
Charity A Barnett	Wife	Female	48	Virginia
Mable A Barnett	Daughter	Female	27	New York

Isaiah was a messenger for the City of Boston and Charity cooked for a private family. 'Mable' was a seamstress and her mother was born in New Jersey. Since Mabel's mother was born in New Jersey and Charity was from Virginia, this was likely Isaiah's 2nd marriage. Since Charity arrived in 1862 from Virginia, it seems likely that she and her parents were escaped slaves during the American Civil War.

Isaiah Daniel Barnett m. Cambridge, MA 23AUG1914 Mary Ella Wallace (b. Virginia ca. 1878), d/o James H. and Floretta (Williams) Wallace. Isaiah was a widower, b. Maine ca. 1843, and a son of Thomas and Catherine (Cornelison) Barnett. It was his 3rd marriage. Mary was a dressmaker, and it was her 1st marriage. She, like Isaiah, was 'B' (Black).

When he died, Isaiah lived at 65 Grigg St., Cambridge, MA.

Charity Daniels was in Boston in 1880:

Maggie Coleman	Self	Female	21	Virginia, United States
Manuel Coleman	Son	Male	DEC1879	Massachusetts, United States
Charity Daniels	Other	Female	20	Virginia, United States

Charity appears to be living with rather than working for Maggie Coleman and they seem to be part of a larger household on Stetson St. Charity was a cook. Charity's parents were likely the couple in

⁷⁸ This 16-page pamphlet is dated 30OCT1899. This was published (no data available) and is on-line, apparently from Emory University based on a copy owned at one time by Isaiah D. Barnett, at a HathiTrust site as accessed 10 June 2020 at:

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=emu.010001334478;view=lup;seq=3>

Another on-line version, as accessed 10 June 2020, is at:

<http://www.historyisaweapon.com/defcon1/barnettmckinley.html>

and is cited as, "I. D. Barnett et al., *Open Letter to President McKinley by Colored People Of Massachusetts* (October 3, 1899). Statement read by Archibald M. Grimke at Charles Street Church, Boston, Massachusetts. First printed in I. D. Barnett et al., *Open Letter to President McKinley by Colored People Of Massachusetts* (n.p.: n.p., n.d.), pp. 2-4,10-12.", from, *Voices of A People's History*, edited by Zinn and Arnove. What is remarkable about this letter is it makes almost precisely the same observations and complaints that are made at this very time.

Orange Co., Virginia in 1870:

Philip Daniels	Male	70	Virginia
Lucy Daniels	Female	60	Virginia

Children:

551. MABEL BARNETT b. NY ca. 1883.

56. CHARLES R. (A.) BARNETT b. ME ca. 1845-6.

57. THOMAS S. BARNETT b. ME ca. 1849-52, d. Manhattan, NYC, NY 29JUN1912 age 60-years, buried Cypress Hills Cemetery, m. _____.

There was a Thomas Barnett b. ca. 1850 boarding in Manhattan, NYC, NY in 1905. This may also have been Thomas Burnet b. Maine ca. 1849 boarding in Brooklyn, Queens Co., Long Island, NY in 1870. Both parents were of 'foreign birth' and he was a coachman to Olin Walbridge (b. Vermont ca. 1825), a wholesaler of 'Fancy Goods'.⁷⁹

In 1880, in Blooming Grove, Orange Co., NY, there were:

Thomas Burnett	Self	Male	31	Maine
Jane Burnett	Wife	Female	24	New York
Francis Burnett	Son	Male	4	New York
Elmira Burnett	Daughter	Female	1	New York

All were Black.

In the marriage record of Elmira Barnett b. ca. 1880, m. Washintonville, Orange Co., New York 24MAR1913 John Ross (b. Virginia ca. 1888), s/o Wiard and Betty (Lefturk) Ross, she was the daughter of Thomas and Jane (Allen) Barnett.

When Thomas died he was a janitor and a widower.

58. SILAS S. BARNETT b. ME ca. 1850.

59. MARY E. BARNETT b. ME MAR1850 (ca. 1851-6).

Possibly the same in Medford, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts in 1900:

John E Bankhead	Head	Male	AUG1825	Virginia
Annira Bankhead	Wife	Female	MAY1836	Maine
William J Bankhead	Son	Male	OCT1893	Massachusetts
Mary E Barnett	Boarder	Female	MAR1850	Maine

This does seem likely as all were Black and both Mary's and Annira's parents were born in Canada. Mary was a piano teacher.

When he died in Medford on 14FEB1907 age 84 years, 5 months and 25 days, John Edward Bankhead was given as the son of Dunmore Bankhead. He was born in Virginia on 15AUG1822 and lived at 62 Arlington St. He was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Medford. The informant on his death record was Almira J. Bankhead, his wife.

In Medford, in 1930, there were:

Almira A Bankhead	Head	Female	97	Maine
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⁷⁹ From, "Lion Brand Yarn, 34 W. 15th Street (2007)", as found 10 June 2020 at:
<https://www.14to42.net/15street0.7.html>

"Another founding member of Calhoun, Robbins was Olin George Walbridge (1826-1907). His obituary notice in the New York Tribune, 18 May 1907, pg. 7, read, "Olin G. Walbridge, senior member of the firm of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., No. 485 Broadway, died early yesterday morning from heart disease at his home, No. 37 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. He was born in Burlington, Vt., in 1824, and came to New York soon after becoming of age. In 1854 he married Miss Anna H. Ryckman. Mr. Walbridge was vice-president of the Pacific Bank and a director of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company and the New York Rubber Company. He leaves a wife, one daughter, Mrs. Annie W. Brown, of Meadow Wood, N. J., and six sons, one of whom, George O. Walbridge, is a director of the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, and another, John H. Walbridge, a trustee of the Brooklyn Trust Company. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at his home. The burial will be at Greenwood." (Note: from other sources it would seem Olin Walbridge was born Sept. 1826, not 1824, and it was in Bennington, Vt., not Burlington.)"

William J Bankhead	Son	Male	35	Massachusetts
Mary E Barnett	Sister	Female	60	Maine
Edwin E Barnett	Nephew	Male	4	Maine

Here Almira and Mary's parents are given as born in Maine but that seems unlikely.

5J. GEORGE H. BARNETT b. ME ca. 1853.

5K. JOSEPH L. BARNETT (1st?) b. ME ca. 1855.

5L. JOSHUA LLEWELLYN BARNETT b. Linneus, Aroostook Co., ME ca. 1857-8, d. 19 Westminster St., Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 5AUG1896 age 38-years, m. Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 21FEB1887 ROSA A. HODGES (b. Boston, Suffolk Co., MA FEB1865 (ca. 1864-71); m. 2nd Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA 18SEP1912 Arthur Remos Rickson (b. Boston MAR1870 (ca. 1871)), s/o Charles A. and Hannah (McCarthy) Rickson), d/o Frank A. and Lucinda Hodges.

Joshua was married and a tailor when he died of 'consumption'.

Rosa H. Barnett (b. ca. 1871) was a seamstress living on Fruit St., Boston, when she was registered as a voter in the City of Boston in 1899. She and her second husband likely became acquainted in the 1900 census of Boston, on Fruit St., when they were in the same household:

Lucinda Watson	Head	Female	1844	Virginia
Rosa Barnett	Daughter	Female	FEB1865	Massachusetts
Ellsworth Barnett	Grandson	Male	OCT1887	Massachusetts
Wesley Burrell	Boarder	Male	MAR1871	Massachusetts
Thomas H Price	Boarder	Male	1870	Massachusetts
Arthur R Rickson	Boarder	Male	MAR1870	Massachusetts

Lucinda was Rosa's mother in a second marriage.

On Jay St., in Cambridge, in 1910, they were:

Rosa H Barnett	Head	Female	44	Massachusetts
Elsworth H Barnett	Son	Male	22	Massachusetts
Arthur R Rickson	Boarder	Male	39	Massachusetts

Here Rosa's parents were both from Virginia.

In Everett, Middlesex Co., MA, on Prescott St., in 1920 there were:

Arthur H Rickson	Head	Male	48	Massachusetts
Rosa H Rickson	Wife	Female	45	Massachusetts
William R Davis	Boarder	Male	49	Massachusetts

Arthur was a foreman in a soap factory.

Children:

5L1. ELLSWORTH HODGES BARNETT b. Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 30OCT1887 (ca. 1887), d. JAN1964, m. Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA 29DEC1913 LOUISE MAY DEERING (b. Boston, Suffolk Co., MA ca. 1891), d/o Joshua and Rose Deering.

In Cambridge, in 1920, they were:

Ellsworth H Barnett	Head	Male	31	Massachusetts
Louise M Barnett	Wife	Female	28	Massachusetts

Ellsworth was a Pullman porter.

5M. FRANKLIN (FRANK) A. BARNETT b. ME ca. 1863-4.

5N. JOSEPH ULYSSES S GRANT BARNETT (2nd?) b. Maine ca. 1867-71, m. Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 1JUN1895 LEONA M. TUTE (b. Newport, Vermont ca. 1873-77, d. 80 West Rutland Square, Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 17JAN1919 age 42-years, buried Glenwood Cemetery, Everett, Middlesex Co., MA), d/o Leroy Thomas and Samantha M. (Bryant) Tute.

It appears that when Joseph U. Barnett married Leona they were married in Boston but the marriage was recorded in Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA. The image of the record is very poor.

Joseph was 'Col.' and Leona was white. He was a coachman and she a domestic servant, possibly born in 'Vt' (?) or 'Va' (?), the d/o 'Georg' and Samantha Stone where 'Stone' indicated her mother's maiden name. He was the s/o 'Tho^s Catherine Corneilson'. A certificate of marriage indicated that he was born in Winn, Me. and she in 'Newport Centre', Vt., and that her parents were Leroy and Samantha Tute.

He is also indicated as 'Joseph Ulysses Grant Barnett' b. Linneus, Aroostook Co., ME 16JUL1867 suggesting that he and Ulysses S G. Barnett (in 1870) were the same person.

When their daughter, Luella, was born they lived at 20 Kendall St. in Boston and he was a teamster. He was born in 'Winn, Me' and she was born in Newport, Vermont. Luella was indicated as being white in one instance and as being their first child and 'C' in another registration. In a third registration, 'W' is crossed out and 'Col' overwritten with her mother's name being added to indicate that she was Leona M. Tute.

When Oliver was born they lived at 24 Sawyer St., Boston and Joseph was an expressman.

In Boston, in 1910, they were:

Joseph U Barnett	Head	Male	39	Maine
Leona Barnett	Wife	Female	33	Vermont
Luella F Barnett	Daughter	Female	14	Massachusetts
Oliver S Barnett	Son	Male	11	Massachusetts

Joseph was a chauffeur.

In Boston, in 1920, Joseph lived with his daughter:

Richard M Coleman	Head	Male	21	New Jersey
Luella Coleman	Wife	Female	23	Massachusetts
Richard Coleman, Jr	Son	Male	1	Massachusetts
Joseph Barnett	Lodger	Male	52	Maine

Joseph was a widower and a chauffeur.

Leona apparently died of the Spanish Influenza. Her death record, based on Joseph's information, gave her parents as Daniel and Emma Tute. This is contradicted by all other available records including the 1880 census of Newport, Orleans Co., Vermont:

Shepard Tute	Self	Male	71	Vermont
Leroy Tute	Son	Male	47	Vermont
Samantha Tute	Wife	Female	46	Vermont
Emma A Tute	Daughter	Female	18	Vermont
Melvin E Tute	Sister	Female	18	Vermont
Leone M Tute	Daughter	Female	2	Vermont

Also, where their marriage record suggests that the maiden name of Leona's mother was Samantha Stone, a death record for her brother and a marriage record state that Leroy T. Tute married 12MAR1854 Samantha Bryant.

Children:

5N1. LUELLA BARNETT b. 20 Kendall St., Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 8FEB1896, d. Oak Bluffs, Dukes Co., MA 16MAR1996, m. Newton, Middlesex Co, MA 22OCT1917 RALF (RALPH) MESHACK COLEMAN (b. Newark, New Jersey ca. 1898, d. 1977), s/o Meshack and Ellen (Valentine/Johnson) Coleman.

When they married Ralph was a printer. In 1920, Richard, Sr. was a post office clerk and his father was born in New Jersey while his mother was from Pennsylvania.

In Boston, in 1930, they were:

Ralph F Coleman	Head	Male	32	New Jersey
Luella Coleman	Wife	Female	33	Massachusetts
Rich Coleman	Son	Male	11	Massachusetts
Leona Coleman	Daughter	Female	6	Massachusetts

Ralph was a presser for a tailor and both parents were from Pennsylvania. In Boston, in 1940, the family was:

Ralph Coleman	Head	Male	41	New Jersey
Luella Coleman	Wife	Female	44	Massachusetts
Leona Coleman	Daughter	Female	16	Massachusetts
Riche Coleman	Son	Male	21	Massachusetts
Estelle Coleman	Daughter-in-law	Female	18	North Carolina
Jocelyn Coleman	Granddaughter	Female	9/12	Massachusetts

Ralph was now a tailor, Luella a matron in a commercial school and 'Riche' worked in a retail clothing store

Coleman Corners, on Myrtle Avenue, Highland, Oak Bluffs is named for them.⁸⁰ There is also apparently a book containing a segment about them, "The Place My Heart Calls Home: Stories of a Working Class African American Family from Boston to Martha's Vineyard", by their daughter, Jocelyn Coleman Walton.

In a web site called, "Boston Black History", in a segment, "Boston Black Theatre: Its Golden Era", is a brief biography, "Ralf Meshack Coleman":

Ralf Coleman earned his title as official "Dean of Boston Black Theater" from some fifty years of directing, acting, and shaping the little theater scene in Boston.



Ralf Coleman (left) with Stage Manager, Lorenzo Quarles.

Born in 1898, in Newark, New Jersey, he was the son of a Baptist minister, Reverend Meshack, and Ellen Johnson Coleman.

Little is known about his early years.

When he and his brother Warren were teenagers they were adopted by Reverend O. Paul Thompson and his wife Carmelite Anna of West Newton, Massachusetts. It may be that his parents were killed in an accident, but not even Coleman's children know for sure.

Pursuing a love for theater, Coleman took night classes at Harvard University and Emerson College, and made a debut as narrator in an all-black pageant at Symphony Hall in 1920, in a (sic) tableau depicting "the progress of the Negro from slavery to that time."

Coleman in his heyday directed (sic) the **Allied Art Players** (1927), the **Boston Players** (1930-1933) and made a Broadway professional debut as romantic lead in "**Roll Sweet Chariot**," 1933-1934.

The peak of his career occurred from 1935-1939, when he was the (only black) **Director of the Negro Federal Theatre of Massachusetts**.

Coleman's granddaughter Gretchen once said to him, "If you'd been a white man, you would have won from the world great fame and (sic) great fortune and all the doors would have been open to you instead of your having to batter down the doors. You are

⁸⁰ Entry 25 of, "The African-American Heritage Trail of Martha's Vineyard", 2016 s accessed 15 June 2020 at: <http://mvafricanamericanheritagetrail.org/trail-sites/coleman-corners/>

a man who was ahead of his time.”⁸¹

Children:

5N11. RICHARD (RICHE, JAY RICHE, J. RICHIE) COLEMAN b. Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 27JUN1918 (ca. 1919), m. 1st ESTELLE R. _____ (b. North Carolina ca. 1922); m. 2nd Nashua, Hillsboro Co, New Hampshire 14JUN1950 KATHERINE THERESE WATSON (b. MA ca. 1911), d/o Charles R. and Elizabeth P. (Brown) Watson.

In his 2nd marriage Jay Riche Coleman b. Massachusetts ca. 1919, working in social services in Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania and living at 636 Morgan, stated that it was his 1st marriage and that he was single. Yet he was the son of ‘Ralf’ M. and Luella (Barnett) Coleman of Boston. Katherine lived on Townsend (St.?) in Boston, was a secretary and her parents were from Boston as well. Her father was from North Carolina.

Children:

5N111. JOCELYN COLEMAN b. ca. JUL1939, m. DUNCAN WALTON.

5N112. JAY RICHE COLEMAN, m. MAY1968 SYLVIA ARLENE SCOTT, d/o Richard Scott.

5N12. daughter b. Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 12JUN1920.

5N13. LEONA COLEMAN b. ca. 1924.

5N2. Pvt. OLIVER STEWART BARNETT b. Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 13DEC1898, d. Boston, Suffolk Co., MA 9AUG1975, buried US Servicemen Extension, Mount Hope Cemetery, Boston, Suffolk Co., MA, m. Attleboro, Bristol Co., MA 29NOV1917 RUTH NAOMI HARRISON (b. Providence, Rhode Island 27AUG1897 (ca. 1896)), d/o the Rev. Zachariah and Sarah (Sally) H. (Woods) Harrison.

When married, Oliver was a chauffeur living at 80 West Rutland Square in Boston. Ruth’s parents were from Kentucky.

Oliver served in the US Army in WWII. He enlisted in 1942 and was at the time divorced with no dependents. When he was registered for the draft in WWI he lived at 80 West Rutland Square in Boston, worked in East Cambridge at a Northington (Worthington?) Pump Co. and gave his next-of-kin as Mrs. Ruth N. Barnett of 360 Millard Ave., Providence, Rhode Island, presumably his wife.

In Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA, in 1920, they were:

Oliver Barnett	Head	Male	21	Massachusetts
Ruth Barnett	Wife	Female	22	Rhode Island
Harrison S Barnett	Son	Male	1	Rhode Island

Harrison was either 13 months or 3 months, probably the former. Oliver was an automobile mechanic and they were all given as white.

In Newton, Middlesex Co., MA, in 1930, a household was:

Joseph A White	Head	Male	70	Massachusetts
Evelyn White	Wife	Female	68	New York
Oliver S Barnett	Lodger	Male	31	Massachusetts

Oliver’s father was born in Maine and his mother in Vermont. He was an automobile mechanic and is indicated as married.

Ruth and her family were in Cranston, Providence Co., Rhode Island in 1910:

Zachariah Harrison	Head	Male	44	Kentucky
Sarah H Harrison	Wife	Female	34	Kentucky
Maxwell A Harrison	Son	Male	15	Indiana

⁸¹ Created 22FEB2006 by Lorraine Roses, modified 27APR2015, accessed 15 June 2020 at: http://academics.wellesley.edu/AmerStudies/BostonBlackHistory/theatre/ralf_coleman.html

Ruth N Harrison	Daughter	Female	12	Rhode Island
Walter J Harrison	Son	Male	9	Rhode Island
Ester E Harrison	Daughter	Female	6	Rhode Island
Marjorie L Harrison	Daughter	Female	1	Rhode Island

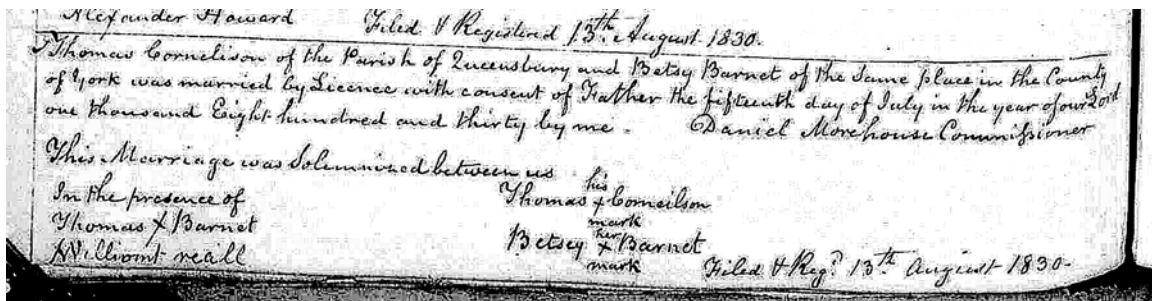
The Rev. Zachariah Harrison was treasurer of the Providence Branch of the NAACP when it was chartered in 1913.

Children:

5N21. HARRISON S. BARNETT b. MA ca. 1919.

6. THOMAS CORNELISON, m. York Co., NB 15JUL1830 BETSEY BARNET, d/o (?)_____ and Pleasant Barnett.

When married, Thomas was from Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB as was Betsey. Witnesses were Thomas Barnett and William "reall"?



Marriage Record of Thomas Cornelison and Betsey 'Barnet' 1830.⁸²

I assume that Thomas Barnett was the same who married Thomas Cornelison's sister Catherine, and that Betsey was his sister. At least the circumstances strongly suggests as much. It is possible that the witness, Thomas 'Barnet', was their father especially as the, "... consent of Father..." was given to the marriage.

7. ELISABETH CORNELISON b. NB ca. 1813.

In Queensbury Parish, York Co., NB in 1851 a servant to George and Mamie Morehouse.

Elisabeth's marital state is not given in 1851, and she may well have been the widow of Thomas Cornelison [6].

Children:

71. MARY J. CORNELISON b. 1851 (age 3 months in 1851).

⁸² "York County Marriage Register: 1812-1837", p. 368.