



THE NIAGARA LOYALIST

A Publication of The Colonel John Butler (Niagara) Branch
of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada
FEBRUARY 2010



MEET OUR NEW PRESIDENT

As your new president, may I take this opportunity to introduce myself. I was born and raised in the small village of Grassie above the escarpment south of Grimsby on a farm which my father and his father before him farmed. I am married to Valerie (nee) Chivers and we have one daughter named Leigh.

I am very proud to have nine loyalist families in my tree, one of whom is John Gould, who served with the Colonel John Butler's Rangers, so I feel a special connection to our Niagara branch. My wife has two loyalist families in her tree giving our daughter eleven families in total from both sides of her family.

I look forward to serving over the next two years as your president, our executive committee are a fantastic group of people and our volunteers continue to serve our branch tirelessly.

May I wish all our UEL members a safe, prosperous and healthy New Year.

James "Jim" Roszell

MEET OUR NEW EXECUTIVE

President: Jim Roszell, Vice-President Shirley Lockhart, Recording Secretary Ann Huffman, Corresponding Secretary Sylvia Bagley, Treasurer: Noreen Stapley, Newsletter Editor: Noreen Stapley, Genealogist: Rod Craig, Membership: Bev Craig, Director: Cheryl Scott, Director : Jerry Fisher, Director: Ted Huffman, Director: Gail Woodruff, Director & Past President: Eugene Oatley, Volunteer at Large Hugh Brown



The Members of the Executive extend their thanks to retiring Directors Marion Tait and Terry Dilts. Marion looked after the Half & Half Draw and Terry took on the task of reading and amending our Branch Bylaws. Thank you for all your help and continuing support.

CELTIC FIDDLE & COUNTRY

Walter Szwec and Bud Speck



Bud Speck with his Store Bought Hair



At our December Annual Meeting we were ‘resound-ly’ entertained by the “Celtic Fiddle and Country” Members: Joy Edwards: keyboard , John Kukoly: fiddle, Walter Szwec, rhythm guitar, Bud Speck: bass. Marilyn Speck, secretary for the group, keeps the members on their toes ! She claims she only plays the radio ! Bud Speck’s splashy Tartan Tam, all the way from England with “red hair”attached , set the tone for excellent entertainment.



Fred Hayward, Dominion President presented certificates to family members for their Loyalist Ancestor Frederick Lampman at the November meeting.

In total this year, the number of certificates presented was 111.

The year end total of CJB Branch members was 313.

Olympic Torch Relay



As you can see Colonel John Butler Branch UELAC was well represented at the Olympic Torch Relay in Niagara Falls tonight. Shirley & Jim Lockhart, David Ellsworth and Rod & Bev Craig carried the flags and banner. We cheered wildly and joined the Royal Canadian Navy vets giving 3 cheers when the torch was transferred between torch bearers at our location, amid the beautiful light displays and overlooking the American Falls at Queen Victoria Park across from the cenotaph. A little girl saw our banner and said "Wow that's so neat" and the sound trucks blared "the Empire Loyalists cheer on our Olympic athletes". Thanks to all who turned out.
Bev Craig UE

ONTARIO MULTI CULTURE FOODS

“ Ontario was first settled by the United Empire Loyalists who came up from the Mohawk and Champlain Trails to find homes under the British flag, They brought to Canada not only their British food habits but also those they had developed in the Thirteen Colonies; the Thanksgiving turkey dinner is an example. More completely English were the settlers along Lake Erie, brought by Colonel Talbot, and those of the Huron district established by the Canada Company , chartered to John Galt.

The Scottish settlement in the Ottawa Valley, the Irish one at Peterborough :the German group at Kitchener (formerly called Berlin), the Italians who came in the railway building era; the Dutch who settling in the marshes of the Holland River, turned this great wasteland into a fertile market garden; the Central Europeans who came to the mines of Northen Ontario, the Jewish people who even in the small towns kept their food habits: all these people built Ontario and established her food customs. More recently the arrival of Hungarians , Czechoslovaks, West Indian and those from the East Indies have stimulated interest in new food and flavours.

Submitted by Brenda Anger, daughter of members Bill and Leah Jinks.

Source: Nellie Lyle Pattinson's Canadian Cook Book. Copyright: 1923/1953/1961. The Ryerson Press 1969.

JOHN WAUGH MAYOR OF NIAGARA FALLS 1884

The rise of the City of Niagara Falls as a bustling business and industrial center is due on part small part to the pioneering efforts of John Waugh, mayor of the city from 1884 to 1885.

Irish by birth, the entertaining Waugh accompanied his family to New York City at the age of twelve, but soon moved to Brantford Ontario and later, Buffalo NY where he became involved in the lumber business. Anxiety over the possible fate of Canada in the face of the Fenian Raids seems to have spurred him to return to Canada. He arrived in the village of Clifton (later to become Niagara Falls) where he set up the Clifton Planning Mill in the late 1860's. He was to remain at the helm of the business for the rest of his life, heading the organization for more than 50 years.

In 1884, Waugh was elected Mayor of Clifton, and during his tenure, he worked tirelessly to improve the community. Advances included the purchase of the formerly privately owned waterworks (for the pricey sum of \$17,000.00), the paving of the road from Drummondville to Clifton (paving the way for the two municipalities to amalgamate), and a major upgrading of the town's fire service. As a result, the town's new fire engine was named "the John Waugh."

When Waugh's term of office was over, he served with the Conservative organization. Eventually, he retired from politics to spend the latter portion of his life operating his business. After a celebrated career in the Niagara community, Waugh died in 1928 at 86 years of age, leaving his son to carry on the family business.

During Waugh's tenure as Mayor the following occurred: 1884 Edition one of the Oxford English Dictionary is published. :1885 Mark Twain writes The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn :1885 The Statue of Liberty arrives in New York Harbour :1885 Good Housekeeping magazine goes on sale for the first time: 1885 Train wreck of P.T. Barnum circus kills giant elephant Jumbo: A bill is signed in New York State legislature forming the Niagara Falls State Park.

Note :CJB member Robert Waugh is not related to Mayor John Waugh: "Sure and he is not related" was his reply !

1812 BULLETIN

TODAY'S PEACE BEGAN 195 YEARS AGO.

The week of December 20th 2009 marked the end of the War of 1812, 195 years ago. At that time, on December 24th, the Treaty of Ghent, an agreement ending the War, was signed at Ghent Belgium and ratified by the US Senate in February 1815 thereby ending the war. It took nearly a year for word to reach North America with the last of the fighting ending in June 1815. The conflict the treaty halted had been raging for 30 months. Thousands were dead, tens of thousands were homeless. The last of the fighting would take place in June 1815 as the news slowly spread around the globe. The Treaty would not solve all the problems it promised. It did not return land to native people and it would be decades before African slavery would end on this continent. It would be tried and tested over the years but it would survive. The peace and prosperity we enjoy can be credited can be credited to some forward thinking individuals who gathered in the town of Ghent , now Belgium, to end the War of 1812. We have a responsibility to maintain, and perhaps try to enact, the peaceful intentions of that document. You can find a copy on-line at [war1812.tripod.com /treaty](http://war1812.tripod.com/treaty) and see what work is still required to fulfill our treaty obligations. SOURCE: Niagara This Week . *Research by Jim Hill of the Niagara Parks Commission.*

Last Post: Alvin Junior Hedlund, UE

Alvin Junior HEDLUND UE, on Thursday November 19th, in his 79th year. Beloved husband of Elizabeth "Betty" Hedlund UE and loving father of Alvin Hedlund (Madeline O'Connell), Susan Hedlund and Randy Hedlund (Windspirit). Dear stepfather of Darren Racher, Wes Racher (Edith) and Stephen Racher (Glo). Also loved by his 12 grandchildren and their families. Dear brother of Pauline Bain, Laura Jaillet, and predeceased by Marcia Jane Barwell, Alberta Hedlund, Herbert & Henry Hedlund.

Al was a long time, faithful member of Colonel John Butler (Niagara) Branch of the UELAC and was very proud of his loyalist ancestor George Reuben Cockle (Coughell/Caughell). Al enjoyed the Loyalist Landing ceremonies in Adolphustown and rarely missed an event.

Music was in his heart, soul and fingers since day one! Through the years he self-taught and mastered the guitar, banjo and mandolin.

Al was a member of Opry Niagara and also performed at "Open Mike" venues in the Niagara area. During the summer months he and his devoted wife Betty traveled to various Country Jamborees throughout Ontario, where Al could always be found playing his favourite instrument - the banjo. He is missed by the many friends he came to know and treasure in the country music field.

The First Famous Loyalist: Jane McCrea

Who is the most famous loyalist of the American Revolution? If you asked that question during the course of the War of Independence, a particular woman's name would immediately have come to any American colonist you might have questioned. Today you can go to your search engine and learn the name of this loyalist on the internet. Her name was Jane McCrea.

Her beauty, the circumstances of her death, and an anti-Indian racism all contributed to Jane's widespread and lasting fame. Since her death, songs, books, a painting, and even a memorial have told the tragic story of this twenty-six year old. But this loyalist's fame in the United States is built on falsehoods. Separating the truth about Jane McCrea from the legend which has grown up around her is no easy task.

Except for her brother, all of Jane's family were true to their king. Even her fiancée David Jones, was a loyalist soldier who served under General Burgoyne. Ironically, it was the advancement of that general's army which would set in motion the circumstances leading to Jane's tragic death.

In July of 1777 General Burgoyne was leading British forces down into New York from the Canadas. Included in his army were native warriors who were promised rewards of rum for the capture of white rebel prisoners.

Since the British forces and their native allies were not likely able to distinguish between those who were true to the king, both loyalists and rebels decided to flee the troops as they marched down the Hudson River Valley. Jane and her friend, Mrs. Sarah McNeil, had been promised a British escort to deliver them to the safety of a nearby fort, but the women's departure was delayed for want of side-saddles for their horses. By noon, the escorts had not yet appeared, but Indians eager to seize patriot prisoners had.

In fear, the two women ran into the cellar. Mrs. McNeil was grabbed on the stairway; Jane McCrea was seized from her hiding place. Both women were put onto their own horses and led off to nearby Fort Edward by their captors in hope of a reward.

Rebel soldiers followed in hot pursuit, firing on the retreating kidnapers and the women. Jane McCrea, hit by several bullets, fell dead from her horse. Anxious to receive a reward for capturing a patriot prisoner, her captor

took her scalp.

Mrs. McNeil was eventually ransomed and taken to the British camp. An aide-de-camp showed Jane's friend the scalp-lock the commander had been given by McCrea's captor. McNeil instantly recognized the distinctive black hair as being that of her friend.

Jane McCrea was buried by the patriot soldiers who found her body on the road to Fort Edward. A few years later when Jane McCrea's remains were taken to another burial ground, a surgeon examined her skull and found no evidence of any head wounds. Why would he even bother looking? Because in the intervening years an entirely different story concerning the tragic death of the loyalist woman had spread throughout the countryside, a legend that even other loyalists believed to be the truth.

According to the patriot accounts of McCrea's death, her fiancée, David Jones, had hired natives to escort Jane safely through patriot territory so that they could be married on that day. Two Indians started out with Jane, but fell into an argument about who would receive the promised reward. Anxious not to let his companion earn payment for guiding Miss McCrea, one of the men took his tomahawk and crushed Jane's skull, killing her on the spot.

A slightly different version said that the natives took Jane to a hill where British troops watched her being shot to death in cold blood, scalped, and left on the ground. As the years passed and the story grew, Jane was described as having blonde hair and being dressed in her wedding gown.

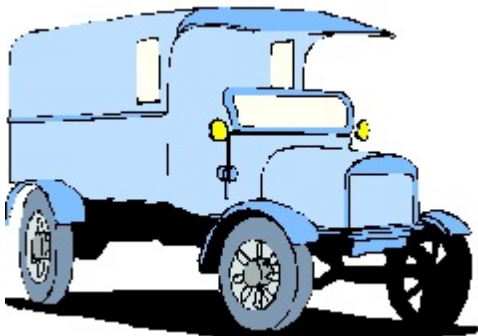
The story of murder and scalping sent a shock wave through the colony, even though Jane McCrea was a known loyalist. A New York woman had been killed by natives working on behalf of the British, and that was enough to inspire men to join the patriot side.

Animosity towards the crown and its supporters grew throughout the colonies. The perception that David Jones had entrusted his fiancée to murderers was a propaganda tool that rebels used to deepen hatred of loyalists. Some historians have claimed that the rallying cry of Jane McCrea's death contributed to the defeat of General Burgoyne's army later that summer which, in turn, led to the French allying themselves with the rebel forces, thus bringing about the victory of the American patriots. Such is the power of a legend.

People of all times and ages have been attracted to stories of noble heroines who risk their lives for the objects of their devotion. (Consider Evangeline, Pocahontas, or Joan of Arc.) In the early years of the new American republic, another woman entered folklore as a figure of tragedy. Jane McCrea, who did nothing more than try to flee an advancing army, became the stuff of legend -- and the most famous loyalist of the American Revolution.

...Stephen Davidson

FOOD BANK DONATIONS:



The snow is still here and the Food Banks are running low. Members who would like to donate canned or boxed foods may do so at the February 6th Meeting.

Let's see if we can fill Past President Eugene Oatley's van again this year

MEETING NOTICE

All meetings will take place at Betty's Restaurant in Chippawa at 11:45 a.m. sharp.

If you plan on attending a meeting please contact : Noreen Stapley at: gdandy@iaw.on.ca 1-905-732-2012
OR Gail Woodruff at grammag@cogeco.ca 1-905 295-6378

NOTE: PLEASE DO NOT CONTACT GAIL WOODRUFF FOR THE MARCH MEETING AS SHE WILL NOT BE ATTENDING THAT MEETING.

MEETING DATES - PLEASE MARK YOUR CALENDAR

Feb 6, 2010

David Sharron, MA, CA, Head of Special Collections at Gibson Library, Brock University.
Topic: The Loyalist Collection.

Mar 6, 2010

Jim Hill, Superintendent of Heritage, Niagara Parks Commission.
Topic: The USA's Second War of Independence.

Apr 10, 2010

Alun Hughes, MA, Associate Professor of geography, Brock University.
Topic: Laura Secord.

Please Note: Easter week-end this year falls on the first Saturday of the month. Our meeting has been moved to the second Saturday in April which is the 10th.

May 1, 2010

John Burtiak, Past President, Historical Society of St. Catharines.
Topic: Vanished Villages of Niagara.

UEL Certificates Presented to Colonel John Butler (Niagara) Members in 2009

Loyalist Ancestor - Member

John Asselstine - Lois Tobias
David Bertran - Donna Zelmer
James Beyea - Diane Richarz
Samuel Birdsall - Joan Huibers
Cornelius Bowen - David Edsall
Cornelius Bowen - Jacob Edsall
Cornelius Bowen - James Edsall
Cornelius Bowen - Benjamin A. Miller
William Bowen - Benjamin A. Miller
George Adam Bowman - Wayne Garr

John Brown - John Dougald Brown
John Brown - Shirley Harvie
Henry Buchner - Sandra DeYoung
Robert Campbell - Helen Moffat
Robert Campbell - Ruth Thompson
James Clement - Jean Johnston
Lewis Cobes Clement - Jean Johnston
James Clendenning - Brian Fortman
Robert Cook - Wilda Chase
Robert Cook - Richard Doan

Robert Cook - Doreen Frazer
Robert Cook - Catharine Wylie
George Cosby - Esther Saunders
James Crafford - Florence Lumley
James Crafford - Ruth Smith
Benomi Crumb - Frances McGlynn
Adam Crysler - Chris Healey
Adam Crysler - James Healey
Adam Crysler - Jean Johnston
Adam Crysler - Jennifer MacLeod
Joshua Currie - Diane Richarz
Basnet Dell - Choné Williams
Henry Dell - Choné Williams
William Disher - Diane Cumming
William Disher - Jill Johnson
Aaron Doan - Wilda Chase
Aaron Doan - Richard Doan
Aaron Doan - Doreen Fraser
Joseph Doan - Wilda Chase
Joseph Doan Sr. - Richard Doan
Joseph Doan Sr. - Doreen Frazer
Joseph Doan Sr. - Catharine Wylie
James Durham - Wayne Garr
Charles Green - Sandra DeYoung
Charles Green - Judith Haist
Richard Griffin - Jeffrey Carr
Richard Griffin - Linda Carr
Richard Griffin - Jeffrey Martin
Richard Griffin - Joan Martin
Richard Griffin - Estella Michaelis
Richard Griffin - Joshua Williams
Richard Griffin - Ken Williams
Richard Griffin - Lori Williams
Richard Griffin - Sarah Williams
Richard Griffin - Victoria Carr
Peter Hendershot - Roy Johnson
James Horton - Diane Richarz
John Howard - Adrian Hall
John Howard - Alexander Hall
John Howard - Rachel Hall
John Howard - Hannah Tummillo
John Howard - Gelsomino Tummillo
Cornelius Lambert - Marilyn Gomme
Frederick Lampman - Aidan Brownlee
Frederick Lampman - Aileen Brownlee
Frederick Lampman - Dean Brownlee
Frederick Lampman - Eleanor Brownlee

Frederick Lampman - Emily Brownlee
Frederick Lampman - Miriam Brownlee
Barnet Manzer - Diane Richarz
Jonathan Matthews - Brian Fortman
William May - Tom Bishop
Daniel McIntyre - Wayne Garr
Joseph Merritt - Wayne Garr
Joseph Merritt - Carter Whatley
Andrew Miller - Ann Ritchie
Andrew Miller Sr. - Benjamin A. Miller
Garret Miller - Marilyn Johnman
Garret Miller - Noreen Stapley
Samuel Pew - Mary Ann Allison
Samuel Pew - Roxsane Rysdae
Peter Plato - David Edsall
Peter Plato - Jacob Edsall
Peter Plato - James Edsall
Philip Roblin - Marilyn Johnman
Philip Roblin - Noreen Stapley
Frederick Schram - Deborah Edsall
James Secord Sr. - Noella Oberlin
Christian Sencebaugh/Sensabaugh - James Logan
Christian Sencebaugh/Sensabaugh - Pat Logan
Christian Sencebaugh/Sensabaugh - Tim Logan
Christian Sensabaugh - Joseph Prytula
Christian Sensabaugh - June Prytula
Christian Sensabaugh - Esther Saunders
Andrew Sherwood - Diane Richarz
William Springer - Diane Richarz
Aaron Stevens - Chris Healey
Aaron Stevens - James Healey
Aaron Stevens - Jennifer MacLeod
James Stewart Sr. - Donna Zelmer
Sgt. John Stine - Sandra DeYoung
John Thurston - Diane Richarz
Isaac Vail - Wilda Chase
James VanAlstine - Karen VanAlstine
Joseph Wardell - Ellis Moore
Joseph Wardell - Ken Williams
Francis Weaver - Frances McGlynn
Francis Weaver - Carol Ann Moore
James Wetmore - Neil Clark

