

The Niagara Loyalist

Colonel John Butler (Niagara) Branch

UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA



January 2022

THE DOAN GANG **HEROES OR CRIMINALS**

Alexander Lymburner

Scotland To The War of 1812

Remembering The Past

Honouring The Fallen

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2022 ~ CJB Executive and Chairs

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*Help make the newsletter successful.
Share your history and ideas for topics you would like to read about!
We can assist you in writing articles, and sharing photos!*

Next Edition will be September, 2022

President's Pen



Loyal greetings,

I hope that you all have enjoyed a wonderful Christmas and a Happy New Year. The Branch seems to be holding its own during this terrible ongoing pandemic. We finished the year with a slight increase in membership. Wendy Broda has assisted a considerable number of members in securing UE Certificates for their Loyalist ancestors. Bev Craig is doing an admirable job as our secretary and David Fowler is keeping the financial records in top shape as our Treasurer. A big thank you to Paul Preece for his Tech skills which have allowed us to keep meeting on Zoom. Last but not least Janet Hodgkins has been lining up some amazing presenters to keep our meetings exciting and informative.

All of this is good news, but there is a problem – we need new blood on the Executive team, as an example since I came on board, we have had the same people doing the same jobs year after year. At our AGM, I made an appeal for some volunteers and I am pleased to report that two people have stepped up to the plate and hopefully we can get more. I will be in contact with these two members to see how we can put their skills to use.

Loyally,

Fred Gregory U.E. - President



2022 Membership - Renew or JOIN Now!

YOU have options:

1. Join or renew online at <https://www.coljohnbutler.com/membership.html>
 - Print the membership form and mail, with cheque, to Branch address.
2. Bring filled out form and cheque to the monthly Branch meeting at Betty's Restaurant.

OR

You may also want to RENEW your membership using the new UELAC portal below.



Renew Your Membership For 2022 **online** at

<https://uelac.ca/>

Set your password or Login. Click on RENEW/ADD MEMBERSHIP.



UELAC 2022 Conference

Hosted by the **Manitoba Branch**

“FROM HEARTBREAK TO HOPE IN THE HEART OF THE CONTINENT ”

May 26 - 29, 2022



This will be a virtual conference showcasing several heritage tour sites such as the Manitoba Museum, the Museum of Human Rights and the Manitoba Legislature.

Speakers have come forward from five universities across the country on a variety of heritage topics.

Follow the Branches website for upcoming news and events.

<https://www.uelmanitoba.ca/>

Certificates Being Presented for Ancestors in 2021

27 new certificates have been received this year for the following UEL Ancestors

Peter Secord Sr.
Francis Goring
William May
John Steinhoff
John Comfort.
Sgt. Christian Warner
Adam Green
Titus Doan Sr.
Jacob Johnson
Charles Depew
Andrew Ostrander

Thaddeus Davis
Gerhardus Clowes
Timothy B. Clowes
James Clement
Lewis C. Clement
Adam Crysler
Richard Griffin
James Heaslip/Hayslip
Jacob Ott
Casper Ramey
Solomon Hill





Video Recordings of Branch Presentations

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The Doan Gang: Heroes or Criminals

My Notorious Ancestors by Janet Hodgkins U.E.

A band of brothers, known as the Doan Gang, became notorious in Pennsylvania during the American revolution. They robbed wealthy Patriots, scouted for the British forces, rescued prisoners of war from their jail cells, stole horses to equip the British cavalry, spied, and generally created mayhem throughout the state and beyond.

By war's end, they were wanted dead or alive. Of the six Doan's, four ended up dead and two escaped to Upper Canada where they lived in peace until old age. One member of the gang, Aaron Doan, was Janet's fourth great-grandfather and United Empire Loyalist ancestor.

As programme chair of Colonel John Butler (Niagara) Branch, Janet's usual role is booking and introducing speakers, but this time she was the presenter instead.

To view the full presentation go to:

<https://uelac.ca/members/video-presentations/>



Other videos in the Guest Speaker Series include:

Scurrility and Street Names:

Exploring the House of Hanover & the Town of York

By: **Richard Fiennes Clinton**

Brought in Bondage:

The African People Enslaved in Niagara by UELs in Colonial Ontario

By: **Natasha Henry**

Traitors, Spies and Heroes:

Loyalist Espionage during the American Revolution

By: **Jennifer DeBruin, U.E.**

Slavery In Upper Canada: A Skeleton In The Closet By: **Brian Aikins**

At the September 2021 virtual meeting of the Col. John Butler Branch, UELAC we had a guest speaker, Natasha Henry, President of the Ontario Black History Society. Her talk was on The African People Enslaved in Niagara by UELs in Colonial Ontario. For many this might be a delicate subject raising a range of emotions from shame to indignation. However, it is important to remember that as the proud ancestors of some of the finest examples of citizenry it is our responsibility to speak the truth. Keep in mind though, that such activities cannot be condoned, but rather we must accept history as it is recorded and to accept the fact that some adopted and practiced such an institution. There are always individuals who question the morality of social norms and I have to believe, in regards to slavery, that more were against it than for it.

Many Loyalists in New York had established an active slave trade during the Revolutionary War, capturing and shipping black men and women to Montreal. As that war drew to a close, thousands fled north to Upper and Lower Canada, taking little with them but the people they had enslaved. With the establishment of Butlersburg, across the river from Ft. Niagara, Black settlers established roots in the community. The town was re-named Newark in 1792 by Lt. Gov. John Graves Simcoe and eventually became Niagara-on-the-Lake in 1902.



When I started out on my personal quest to find out who my ancestors were I had very little to go on. Within my researches, I have discovered that one UEL, Daniel Servos, was known to have a slave, Robert Jupiter, who was well-known as a man of exceptional character and was deeply respected. Although not a member of my immediate family, interestingly enough, like so many others, the life of Robert Jupiter is woven into the fabric of my family's history. It is a testament to the fact that Robert and his family touched many of those lives to whom I am directly related. Following the tragedy of his father's murder, Daniel Servos offered a choice to Robert Jupiter, not yet 20 years old. He could enlist with Butler's Rangers and receive his freedom after the war was over or he could remain behind and spend

the rest of his life in servitude. The chance of surviving life in the military was slim. If he was injured there would be no support system in place and he would be left to fend on his own or worse, a rebel prison. Either way there was the risk of being captured and sold. Jupiter made the decision to take his chances with Butler's Rangers, clinging to the hope he would one day be a free man. He arrived at Ft. Niagara with Servos in 1779 and fought with Butler's Rangers during the Revolution.



The Servos family built a comfortable house for him next to the mill which later became the Kirby Cottage and he played an important part in establishing Palatine Hill. Robert Jupiter was part of the crew clearing the land, which on average would take settlers a year to clear and prepare three acres for planting. A substantial labour force consisting of both freed and enslaved black men and loyalists was required in order to have the saw mill completed and in production by 1783. His full name did not appear anywhere in the Servos accounts, however, there are at least three references to a "Bob" which very likely was Robert. His connections with the family ran deep and his loyalty gained him a deep respect from the community. Handling much of the major responsibilities of the farm, the building and operation of the mill and the clearing of the land, he was very likely a free man when Daniel Servos passed away in 1803. The following year Robert Jupiter married Mary Ann Arrishew on Sept. 10, 1804 at St. Mark's in Newark.

Another longstanding family of African roots was the family of Humphrey Waters Sr., who with his wife Ann and sons moved to Newark in 1794 from Kingston upon receiving land grants. Humphrey

Waters Sr. was a well-respected black Loyalist who, having fought with Butler's Rangers, remained close friends with the Servos family and other high-ranking military. They were also one of a number of freed black families that attended St. Mark's Church. Social barriers were due more to the difference of class rather than race. Interracial marriages were common within those class structures. Humphrey Sr. was a well respected member of St. Mark's Church and a thriving businessman who owned 12 acres of property in town and had two sons James and Humphrey Jr. In 1808 Catherine Servos, daughter of Daniel Servos, whose family were firm supporters of emancipation, married Humphrey Jr. He was welcomed into the Servos family, their second son Daniel Servos Waters honours her father.



During the War of 1812 in the Battle of Fort George on May 27, 1813, a fleet of U.S. ships drifted in onto the shore at the Two Mile Creek, the Coloured Corps were among the troops which rallied in vain as more than 6,000 troops overwhelmed them. The Coloured Corps fought with distinction on the Niagara frontier including the Battle of Queenston Heights and the Battle of Fort George, this unit included James Waters, Humphrey Waters Jr. and Robert Jupiter. The Americans captured Fort George and began their occupation of Newark. Captured troops were imprisoned in Fort Niagara, it was especially worrisome for the Coloured Corps whose family members were now vulnerable to those who had little respect for their rights or liberty. Some of the black soldiers that were captured were actually transported south and enslaved for the rest of their lives.

After years of deprivation and combat, Robert Jupiter was eager to settle down and establish a future. Because of his service with the Coloured Corps, he was entitled to and received a government land grant. His family made the trek north

and attempted to start over. Despite their best efforts, within a few years the backbreaking labour of clearing the land and the isolation of living in exile quickly took its toll on him. In April 1824 Robert passed away, a broken man, he had contracted a respiratory ailment from which he was unable to recover and was never able to realize his dream of having a home of his own or see his children flourish. Unable to sell the land they had worked so hard on because she did not hold the title, his widow Mary Ann moved back to Newark, she was destitute. It is difficult to imagine how MaryAnn Jupiter could save their four children Eliza Ann, Jenet, James and Patty. One of her young daughters was already suffering seizures from epilepsy and there was little hope for her survival. To add to her hardship her son James drowned shortly after her return.

After the American forces had invaded their home as they retreated from Niagara in 1813, Robert had claimed war-time losses amounting to £49.5. His claim went unpaid, until 1827 when Mary Ann received a small amount to cover the loss of their horse, some harnesses and livestock.

When researching the past it is often reduced to single line or paragraph found within various sources. Each piece of information helps to create an understanding of events long ago. Sometimes, however, that scrap of information creates more questions than answers.

Another fascinating story is the Underground Railroad which predominately involved Niagara Falls and St. Catharines. However, there are records of crossings from Lewiston, New York to the village of Queenston. Daniel Servos' grandson Peter Claus Servos, an abolitionist, redeemed American slaves from bondage. In 1847 he contributed to the effort by journeying to Virginia to liberate the Berry Family, these former slaves re-located to Ontario. My research then involved the stories about stations and conductors which abound but are without any real details as to the route within Upper Canada.



Mary Ann Shadd, the first black woman publisher in North America and the first woman publisher in Canada who was raised in a family dedicated to the abolition of slavery and her childhood home often served as a shelter for fugitive slaves. Mary founded Canada's first anti-slavery newspa-

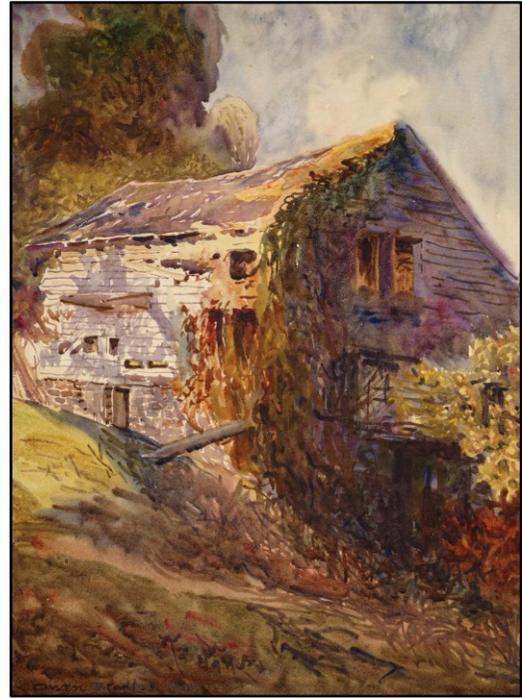
Slavery In Upper Canada: A Skeleton In The Closet Continued

per, "The Provincial Freeman". In 1854 she wrote the following about Niagara. "The coloured citizens are prosperous, nearly every family possessing a homestead. There is no prejudice." Without context to this claim one can only hope this was true.

Yet another event and question to be answered was Humphrey Waters Jr.'s disappearance in 1828 which shocked the entire community. He was never heard from again.

As historiographers we are creating an understanding of the events and lives of our ancestors. Asking questions, finding answers and inspiring others to take what we have learned and add to that knowledge.

At Palatine Hill there is a UEL cemetery surrounded by a stone fence with an iron arch and gated entrance. It is now located among the orchards of an active winery. This sacred area is surrounded by fine old trees and within lie four generations of the Servos Family and their connections, 19 monuments for 29 people buried between 1803 and 1905. Outside the wall others are buried, some unusual mound formations existed 12 metres north of the cemetery, buried there were twelve Iroquois warriors who died in the battle taking Queenston Heights in October, 1813. Unfortunately they were not protected as a heritage site and were bulldozed as the orchards expanded in the 1940's. According to Roger Himes whose family was the last to live in Kirby Cottage on Palatine Hill, the mounds were about 12 metres in length and about 5 metres high.



Servos Grist Mill - Owen Staples 1910
Palatine Hill, Niagara-On-The-Lake

Here also is the final resting place of Robert Jupiter one of the first men to be freed from slavery in Niagara. The fact that he would be interred beside a family of prominent settlers is intriguing. He had requested that his body be buried on Palatine Hill to be close to the family and community that he so dearly loved. The Servos family acknowledged his wish and he was buried underneath a centuries-old maple which presided over his grave.

Brian Aikins U.E., member of CJB Branch, this information was taken from the *History of the Aikins Family* which documents the lives of seven ancestors who were United Empire Loyalists and makes reference to an eighth, yet unproven.

Sept. 7, 2021



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Servos Grist Mill / Farm / Office around 1890
Palatine Hill, Niagara-On-The-Lake

DIGITAL ARCHIVE

Remembering The Past - Honouring The Fallen



David Ellsworth U.E. represented our Branch at the Remembrance Day Service this year at the Ridgeway Cenotaph, in Ridgeway, Ontario. This year's ceremony was organized to correspond to the ongoing challenges presented by the Covid-19 restrictions.

For this year, all of the organization wreaths had been prearranged on the site. When the ceremony began, each representative from the various organizations was called up to pay their respects.



At this year's ceremony, a group known as the "Graffiti Grannies" took on a project to honour the veterans who have served for our country. The "Poppy Banner" took on a life of its own as members of the community came together to support the initiative. The special project was organized by Angela Stadelman and Jane Seaborne-Davies and was inspired by a similar project that was completed last year by the Niagara Falls Historical Museum.

The group crocheted about 300 poppies that were inserted into a net which was then draped over the monument at the cenotaph. The banner was a complete success as it added to the symbolism of the day.

The Graffiti Grannies are looking to continue this project for next year and are already getting a lot of interest within the community.

For the full story, click on this image:



Alexander Lymburner: Scotland To The War of 1812

Alexander Lymburner served in the 2nd and 4th Regiments of the Lincoln Militia. At the beginning of the War he served under Captain Charles Askin. On December 4, 1812, according to the Askin Papers in the Dominion Archives, Captain Askin addressed the following order to his Lieutenant, Christian McDonnell, who was then apparently on leave at his own home in Haldimand.

On the receipt of this, you will immediately go with Wm. Kerr & Alex. Lymburner and with them take every deserter from my company in your neighbourhood. David Merritt's pass will be out when you receive this and Minor Chamber's also. You will get them to assist if necessary, if not you must tell them to return immediately. You will inquire if Kerr's family are sick or not. He and Lymburner can bring three or even more prisoners. You will hasten down here for you are wanted very much. I shall expect you on Monday next. You will pass through Canborough on your way to this and assist Mr. Canby in taking and having some deserters now at that place sent down.

Near Chippawa, Dec. 4th, 1812.

Alexander Lymburner was taken prisoner by the Americans and escaped. He became ill on August 5, 1814 and died of exposure or disease, although there is some confusion about the actual date of his death. A transcript of the list of *Military Pensions of Widows and Orphans within the Niagara District* gives the date as August 18, 1814.



However issues of the newspaper *The Niagara Spectator* on October 16 and November 16, 1816 list his death date as August 13, 1814. *Annals of the Forty* mistakenly lists his death date as December 1, 1812. His wife Catherine Lymburner is included in the lists and their residence is noted as

Gainsborough, Ontario.

In the publication *Mother Says* of the Niagara Peninsula Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society, Eunice Johnson Sharpe notes that Alex. Lymburner died while living in the old schoolhouse that her grandfather Wrong built, on the northwest corner of his property in Gainsborough. Alexander and Catherine had taken refuge there when groups of American marauders harassed families along the Grand River.



Alexander Lymburner was born in Penobscot, in the State of Massachusetts (now Maine) about the year 1771. He was the son of Matthew and Margaret (Kaims) Lymburner who had emigrated to America from Kilmarnock, Scotland in 1769. Matthew served in the Corps of Guides and Pioneers during the American Revolution and the family was evacuated to the St. John River in 1783. They settled just north of St. Andrews, New Brunswick where the father, Matthew Lymburner, died in 1788. Alexander's mother, Margaret, and her family consisting of seven sons including Alexander and two daughters moved to Upper Canada in 1793.

Alexander Lymburner first settled in Caistor Township, Lincoln County. He and his brother James worked and petitioned for land grants together. They were millwrights and farmers and built mills in York and Haldimand Counties.

Alexander married Catherine (Secord) Merritt abt 1800 and they settled on land in the southeast corner of Canborough Township, Haldimand County currently the site of the Dunnville, Ontario golf course. Catherine was the widow of "old" Billie Merritt who had died in 1797 aged twenty one! Catherine and Billie's children were David, Robert and Sarah (Sally) Merritt.

Alexander and Catherine (Secord Merritt) Lymburner's children were Harriet, John Jay, Eliza and Cyrenius Lymburner. The youngest was born on December 4, 1811. Sally Merritt and Malinda Clark are listed as dependents in the pension lists. Catherine received a Militia Pension, but it must have been overwhelming trying to survive and raise her children in the wilderness. All the hopes

and dreams that she and Alexander had were devastated by war and disease. Their son John Jay petitioned the *Heir and Devisee Commission* unsuccessfully for possession of land that had been granted to Alexander on Yonge St. in York County. John Lymburner of Caistor Township, placed a notice dated July 8, 1817 in the October 16, 1817 issue of the *Niagara Spectator* requesting that "all persons indebted to the estate of the late Alexander Lymburner make payment on or before the 1st of January next and all those having any demands against said estate are likewise requested to present their claims properly authenticated - no claims thereafter will be accepted."

Catherine married, as her third husband, Thomas Bowlby of Woodhouse and he was named guardian of her children on February 7, 1818. We can speculate as to his motives for this arrangement. Family lore says that he and Catherine did not get along. She is not mentioned in the Bowlby family history and in the 1851 Census for Caistor Township, Lincoln County, Catherine is living with her son David Merritt and his family. She died on October 21, 1855 and is buried in

Dochstader Cemetery, Caistor Township, Lincoln County, with many Merritts and Lymburners.

I am descended from Alexander Lymburner (1763 – 1813) who in 1783 married Catherine Secord (1776 – 1855). Their daughter, Harriet Lymburner (1801 – 1873) married first Thomas William Bowlby (d. abt 1822) and following his death in about 1824 Harriet married David Marr. The son of this family, Thomas Alexander Marr (1825 – 1899) married May Ellen Glover (1824-1893) in 1845.

Thomas and Mary Ellen (Glover) Marr had a daughter, Sarah Catherine (1854 – 1936) who in 1876 married Asa Burwell (1854 – 1932). The son of this family, John Alfred Burwell (1882 – 1931) in 1908 married Mary Magdalene Waddick (1879 – 1972).

In 1938 John and Mary (Waddick) Burwell's son Michael Francis (Frank) Burwell (1913 – 1971) married Mary Henrietta Rolph (1913 – 1985). Their daughter Beverly Ann Burwell married Rodney Craig.

By Beverly Craig U.E.



Bibliographical References

The Charles Askin Papers 2nd Regiment of Lincoln Haldimand Area Ontario Canada War 1812 – 1814 by Haldimand County Branch OGS 2008

List of Military Pensions of Widows and Orphans within the Niagara District Library & Archives Canada, RG 5 A, 1, Vol. 30 Reel C-4547 -

Mother Says, by Bunker Sharp [1889-1892] printed by Niagara Peninsula Branch OGS 1982

Canborough Township 1850 - 1950 Historical Sketch, produced by the Canboro Township Council, July 30, 1950, to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the election of the first council of the municipality of the township of Canboro and also the Haldimand County Centennial Year.

Charles Askin Papers National Library and Archives Canada M6 19 A 3 vol. 41

Annals of The Forty #6 settled on Lot 8 Con. II Caistor Twp.; and recorded on the 1812 Voter's List on Lot 5 Con. II.

Atlas of Early Pioneers of Niagara Peninsula by Corlene Dwyer Taylor 2002 Ministry of Natural Resources Caistor Township Map # No. A 4 1811

Alexander & James Lymburner are shown on lot 8 & 9 Con II & Alexander is shown on Lot 10 Con I

***PSSST, So You Want To Know
About Your Ancestors
Part 1: Kings and Queens***

By: Eugene Oatley U.E.

I am sure that everyone here has had similar revelations doing their genealogy. I know we all start out hoping that we are related to Kings and Queens, famous Presidents or movie stars or builders of magnificent cathedrals or something as grand. Instead, we find a lot of mundane along with the very interesting. Sometimes, you discover murder, prison sentences or more. I know some people want to hide some facts but what does it really have to do with us individually? We did not commit the illegal act and it is recorded in history anyway if someone is looking.

Where to start.....About fifteen years ago, my son, Jason, and my wife Pat became concerned about the dwindling Oatley and Sherman members on my side and the Fehr/Fare on her side. Her side is another story because her father's ancestry is Mennonite being Penner/Klausen/Friesen but that is another story for another time.

My parents' parents were gone and their sons and daughters were very few. So, they felt that they had better gather some information while some were still alive. And I am glad we did as my mother passed away in July.

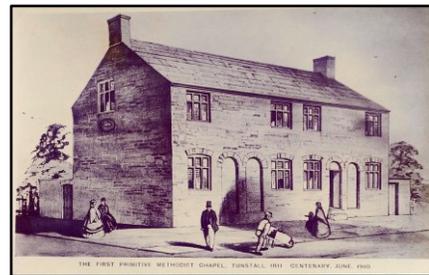
OATLEY: The first thing that we discovered was that family lore can be wrong. My grandfather had always told my father and his grandchildren that he ran away from home at 13 and worked his way over to Canada on a boat. We never questioned that nor did we wonder why he settled in the Parry Sound –Sudbury area. We just accepted it as fact. A grandfather would never lie.

Would he!

Well, we found that he immigrated with his father, mother and other siblings and settled where his grandparents had settled before they moved to be with them. Later, he somehow had a falling out and became the “black sheep” of the family but he maintained some contact with his sisters over the years. Let me digress a bit.



He married Jessie Paterson who was born in Rutherglen, Scotland. We discovered that she had made three trans-Atlantic voyages before she and two sisters decided to stay in North America. She somehow got from Montreal to Parry Sound and her sisters ended up in Saco, Maine. Her nephew who also traveled with her had enlisted and was killed in the First World War. We missed out on being able to talk to anyone about how she came to meet her husband. Why and how did she come to leave Montreal and meet my grandfather. My son discovered that her family-owned Paterson Shortbread in Rutherglen, Scotland and when we wrote to the company, we received the reply that the family had sold the company as no family member wanted to or were able to carry on and that two years previously, they had disposed of all kinds of records that were stored in the loft as nobody wanted to collect them. Another opportunity lost to the dumpster.



The Oatley history was scrambled because of the lore. Another coincidence that we discovered was that quite a few of my ancestors were Methodist or Baptist Preachers as were other ancestors.

My grandfather, when he retired had built a cottage north of Huntsville, as a child, I wondered why we always stop at a certain restaurant on the way to the cottage. By the research done by Jason and my wife Patricia, we discovered that it was his sister and her husband who owned that restaurant. One of his sisters that he had kept some sort of contact with over the years. This led to discovering relatives, the Pipers, that we didn't know of and that they had thought that when their grandmother who was an Oatley died that it was the end of a line and they wanted Thomas, my grandfather to know that his sister had died but as fate would have it, he called the only Oatley he could find in the phone book that lived on Mountain Road which was my father as his father had died 10 years previously. This opened up a whole new facet and assisted in unraveling the mess my son found in doing his searching. Through the internet, he was able to locate a relative of my grandfa-

ther in England and he was having the same problem on his end. Between the two of them they were able to sort out the mess. Unfortunately, the contact in England appears to have died. We knew he was old but it was unfortunate that we could not have had a chance to meet and compare notes and trees. Another loss opportunity.

However, we did find that one of my Oatley ancestors was a watch maker in England and he was arrested for stealing a towel from a hotel and was placed on a prison ship and shipped off to Australia to a penal colony. After he was pardoned, where could he go but to the community that had been built up around the penal colony. Here he was asked to build a clock to be placed in the town clock tower similar to one he built while in prison. He did and became a respected citizen of the town. Today there is a city named Oatley where his descendants remain and have gone into the wine business and the wine is available under the label "Tik Tok" by James Oatley.

NOW, LETS MOVE ONTO MY MOTHERS SIDE, THE SHERMAN SIDE OF THE TREE.

When Jason and Pat couldn't find anything really "interesting" they thought that they had better take a look at the Shermans as my mother, who had the onset of Alzheimer's, only had two sisters left. Now there is one.

Fortunately, one of her aunts had done a small booklet on her side and her older sister had maintained a hand-written family group sheets over the years.

She had saved birth announcements, death notices and tried to keep track of the expanding families. Some information was off but mostly correct. Unfortunately, she died a few years ago and her daughter has the material and doesn't have any interest in it nor in sharing some of the documents and pictures or so it seems. At least not so far but hope springs eternal.

In doing her Sherman direct line, we have come to a road block on finding the parents of my Great, Great grandfather, L.B. Sherman which we think stands for Lewis Bristol Sherman who was born about 1816 in NY.

One night, several years ago, my wife Pat dragged me into her computer room to show me what she was working on and that she thought

she had traced me back to Christian Warner/Wanner, a former Butler's Ranger, Methodist preacher and for 45 years a class leader which he was very proud of and, of course, well known in the Niagara area. And finally, a few years later, I was able to prove it and received my UE designation for him.

This then opened up a whole bunch of new names like Chrysler, Buck, Secord, Beemer, Lutz, Culver, Hoover, Fairchild, Mabee and Sovereign/Sovereign which keeps on moving in and out of our tree. This has led us to visit various areas in Norfolk County, Simcoe and little towns that no longer exist like Buck's Corners which is now Vanessa. Took a bus tour to the Mohawk Valley, New York and to Prince Edward County in Ontario and who knows where it will lead us next. We have come to feel at home in cemeteries, museums, archives and historic sites and genealogy fairs. We have met great people like Mary Murray, a Chrysler descendant living on a Chrysler farm outside of Simcoe who opened her home and gave me a copy of her family material. She is a volunteer at Eva Brooke Donnley Museum in Simcoe. While visiting her at the museum one day, we met another lady, Shirley Gorry (sic) who just happened to be at the museum doing research on her family and overheard us talking about Sherman



and she mentioned that her father lived next door to a Cecil Sherman in Courtland and lo and behold, we knew he was a relative. She then went on to inform us that she had the records of Courtland Fellowship Baptist Church in Courtland, Ontario and was about to donate them to McMaster but was having some trouble getting them to accept them as it was a "Fellowship" Baptist. This was the last church that we traced L.B. Sherman and his wife Rebecca Meyers to and in which cemetery we found the headstone showing that she was buried there but only his name was on the stone as she died before him. He then disappeared but we now had a photocopy of those records which showed that the family were very active in the church and the names of their children as they were baptized during the time there. She arranged for us to visit the church and meet the current minister. The church was no longer Baptist but new Fellowship Lutheran. What a coincidence.

We have been in so many libraries, cemeteries, archives, museums in the North, Cayuga, Selkirk,

St. Thomas and we are now working through New York State. Along the way we have met many interesting and informative people. We had come to the Thorold Library looking for some information on Chrysler and Warner and Roy Johnson directed us to Esther Summers and that has blossomed into a great friendship over the years. She is a great source of information and with an impressive memory.

As mentioned before, my mother had the onset of Alzheimer's Disease and if there is anything good about it, is the wealth of information that is suddenly "current" with her. Names and places long ago and relationships that turn out to be relative's unknown to her until we started this work. She was born in Buffalo and had moved with her family to Canada and had gone back to New York state to find work when the family was discovered there illegally and deported back to Canada. I asked her how she ended up on Mountain Road/Thorold area. We found out that the house where they got to live and work was Crussler/Chrylser and a relative that we haven't done too much work on yet.

Having said all of this, lets get to what you really wanted me to talk about. It is about what you get as you start shaking the family tree and things fall to the ground. Murder, spying, intrigue, trials, judgement and death.

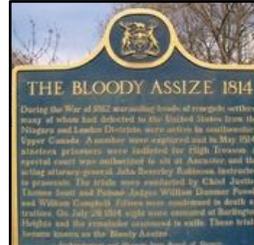
Baltus Chrysler 1734-1777, my 5GG Grandfather was hanged by the Americans probably at Albany, NY. Baltus Chrysler, it appears, was executed early in the Revolutionary War. Although Baltus reluctantly joined the Rebel cause, he was not

trusted and one day in 1777, he was captured by his neighbors, Martines Vrooman and Lawrence Mattice, who bolted into his home when his wife, Elizabeth, opened the door in the morning. Capt. Jacob Hager and his Committee of Safety at the Upper Fort sent Baltus to Albany, "a hotbed of Whigs," where the hangman awaited those who "aided and abetted the enemy". His wife Elizabeth and children John, Elizabeth, Adam and Richard continued living in the family home and from time to time, I guess Adam made some trips to Niagara to visit family, maybe even spying. Thus, the motive for the Chrysler brother's many raids upon their Schoharie neighbors may be understood.

Baltus' son, Adam, my 4 GG Grandfather, 1774-1814, who was caught by the British during one of these trips and was tried at the Bloody Assizes in 1814 at Ancaster or Burlington Plains. Now commonly known as Dundurn Castle. It was said that he was "made an example of" by the British as they were concerned about the loyalist remaining loyal and while a Chrysler, he was on the so-called fringes and they felt they could get away with it. The penalty for treason was to be hanged and "drawn and quartered" but after being hanged we

understand it may have been only done symbolically.

In the next issue we will continue on with Part 2: The Bloody Assizes and Murder In The Family



By: Eugene Oatley

Eugene Oatley U.E. has held many positions within the CJB Branch including President and currently is part of the Executive team as a Director.

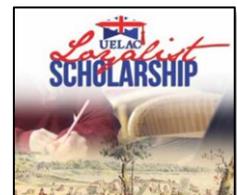
UELAC SCHOLARS WANTED!

The UELAC Loyalist Scholarship is available to Masters and PhD students undertaking a program in research that will further Canada's understanding of the Loyalists and our appreciation of their immediate descendants' influence on Canada.

For further details and the application requirements, visit: www.uelac.org

The deadline for applications is 28 February 2022.

The award is for \$2500 per year and, on approval, will be provided for each of two years for Masters and three years for PhD students.



Upcoming General Meetings - Speaker's Corner

February 5, 2022 ~ Richard Fiennes-Clinton

Lady Simcoe: A Glimpse Of Upper Canada

Elizabeth Posthuma Simcoe, wife of Sir John Graves Simcoe, first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada not only kept a diary of her life in colonial Canada, she also sketched what she saw. Her impressions give us a glimpse of Upper Canada as our Loyalist ancestors might have experienced it.

Richard Fiennes-Clinton is a Toronto historian. As the owner of Muddy York Walking Tours, he takes people off the beaten track to show them some of the most arcane and curious secrets that Toronto has to offer.

He is the author of *Muddy York: A History of Toronto until 1834*.

muddyorktours.com



March 5, 2022 ~ Lisa Barty and Vicki Lewis

The Pleasures of Spring: Regency Cookery and Customs

Last winter these ladies shared with us *Rations and Recipes: Winter Fare* in the Early 1800s. We have invited them back to tell us more about food and eating in the early days of Upper Canada.

Lisa Barty has a M. Ed and an MA in Canadian History. She has volunteered with Battlefield House Museum in Stoney Creek for over 25 years. She is a member of the Stoney creek Re-enactment Steering Committee and she sits on the Friends of Battlefield House Board of Directors. Her passion for cooking and food history extends into volunteer work. You can most often find her near the hearth or the cooking fire. When not swiping smoke from her eyes, her can find her at her day job, as Manager (Academic) of MBA Programs for the DeGroot School of Business at McMaster University.

Vicki Lewis was raised on Canada's East Coast. Cooking and history have always played a starring role in Vicki's life. She is a member of the Atlantic Living History Association, and a former staff member of the Halifax Citadel National Historic Site. In 2013 the family moved to Ontario where her husband, now retired from the Canadian Forces, was posted. Upon relocation, she quickly found new friends and a "home" cooking for the Crown Forces Officers at 1812 re-enactments. Happiest when creating fireside feasts from bygone times, Vicki fills her 21st century days as a food and beverage supervisor at Ski Snow Valley in Barrie, Ontario.



Upcoming General Meetings - Speaker's Corner

April 2, 2022 ~ Carol Ufford and Dawn Kelly

The Bachelorette New France (Les Filles a Marier et Les Filles du Roi): Stories of Bigamy, Incest, Witchcraft and Murder

In 1630 New France was populated mainly by men. With threats to its economy from the British in the south, plans were made to encourage young women to immigrate, marry and populate the young colony.

Between 1634 and 1663 the Company of 100 Associates sponsored 260 young women who are now known as **Les Filles a Marier** or **The Marriageable Girls**. In 1663 the French King took over governing the colony. Louis XIV established a program to bring young female immigrants to new France. These 768 women are now known as **Les Filles du Roi** or **The King's Daughters**.

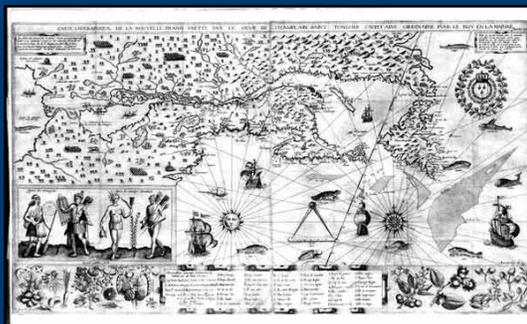


Contrary to popular belief, these women were not prostitutes. Many were orphans or from poor families. These young women were able to choose their husbands, and because men far outnumbered them, they had plenty of choice. They led fascinating lives in the wilderness of New France and left behind stories of bigamy, incest, witchcraft and murder!

Dawn Kelly is a veteran radio newscaster. In 1998, after 13 years moving town-to-town, up-and-down the dial in private radio, she signed on as a national newscaster at The Canadian Press. Dawn has won multiple national awards for her broadcasts as well as a Finalist Award from the New York Festival for Outstanding Achievement. She started searching for her Irish ancestors many years ago only to discover she has deep French-Canadian and Acadian roots.

Carol Ufford is a retired librarian, and has been researching her family history off and on for over 30 years. Since retiring in 2016, she has been able to devote more of her time to her hobby and has made great progress on her family history story. Her family has deep roots in Ontario, but she is jealous of her husband's deep French-Canadian roots on his father's side, which includes 35 Filles a Marier and 34 Filles du Roi. Carol is currently Chair of the Toronto Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society.

This year (2021) Carol and Dawn won the Members' Choice Award from the Toronto Branch of Ontario Ancestors for their presentations on New France.



May 7, 2022 ~ Craig R.Scott

The Loyalists Who Stayed Behind: The Reintegration

Not all of the Loyalists came to Canada after the American Revolution. What happened to those who stayed in the newly formed United States? Craig Scott looks at another side of Loyalist history.



Craig R. Scott has been a professional genealogist, and historical researcher for more than 35 years. He has authored 17 books. He specializes in military records, problem-solving, Quakers, and publishing. He is the President and CEO of Heritage Books, Inc, a genealogical publishing firm based in Raleigh, North Carolina.



Sudoku

7		6				9	4
3		9	1		6		
	8		9				
	5	1		6			
				5		7	3
	3				8		
	2				4	1	7
4							3 2
		5		3			

INSTRUCTIONS:

Complete the Sudoku puzzle so that each and every row, column, and region contains the numbers one through nine only once.

The puzzle shown is rated as moderate. I hand crafted this puzzle. It can be solved using simple logic and eliminating a few candidates.

It is interesting to note that it is not the quantity of givens that make a Sudoku puzzle easy or hard. Rather, it is the location and combination of givens.

Have FUN!

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	8	1	2	9	3	5		
9	5	3	6	8	4	1	2	7
6	3	1	4	5	8	7	2	
5	9	4	8	2	1	6	3	
8	2	1	3	6	1	5	4	9
2	8	5	9	4	3	1	6	7
3	4	9	1	2	6	2	5	8
1	1	6	2	5	8	3	9	4

Solution

COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS

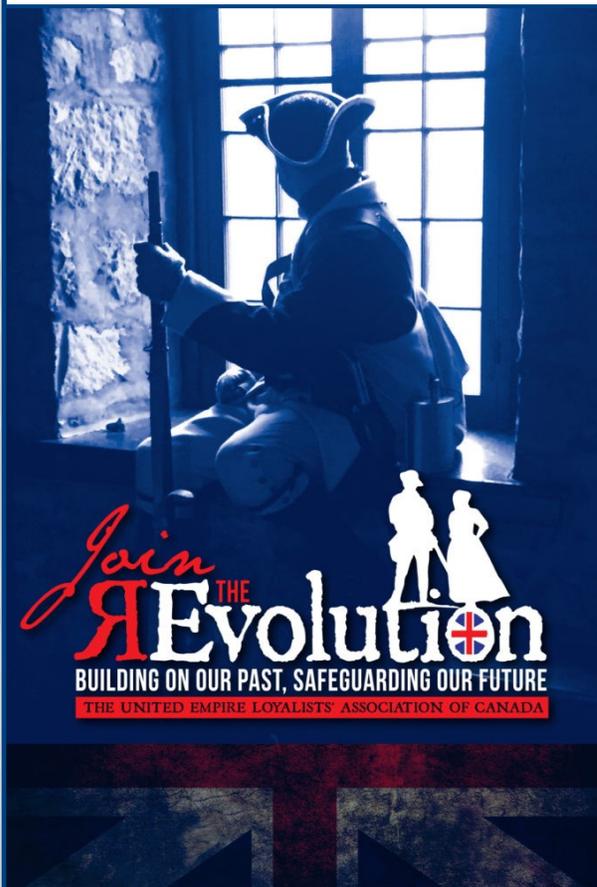
Don't forget to **STAY CONNECTED!**

If you would like to share something with the Branch on how you are staying safe (recipes, research, etc.), please send us a message so that we may be able to let others know what you are doing.

Newsletter Help!

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