

Chapter 11

WILLIAM AND JANET'S OTHER CHILDREN

Thomas, eldest son	Janet Taylor	Christine Hyde
Jean Dockendorff	Charlotte Bagnall	John, youngest child
- - - -		

The reader will remember that William and Janet Winchester Simpson had ten children.

In the preceding four chapters we have told something of four of them and their families, the four, who with their parents became the founders of Cavendish, and who added the family names of McNeill and Clark to that of Simpson.

Of the six remaining, three daughters married and established homes elsewhere in Prince Edward Island. Three eventually left the Island, two to New Brunswick, one to Ontario.

We have fairly complete records of the immediate families of the six. Believing that this information will be of interest to many and in order to complete the family record, we are including in this chapter a section on each.

Time has not permitted detailed research into later generations of these families nor would space allow such coverage if the information was available.

Immediately following the text of the chapter we have included the family charts of the six, with such information as we have been able to secure.

THOMAS SIMPSON AND MARGARET McLEAN

Thomas was the second child and oldest son of William and Janet born in Gerbity, Morayshire September 7, 1760. He died at Cadman Corner, N.B., December 28, 1846.

It will be remembered that in 1780 his father William leased land in Thomas name in Prince Town where he lived for a number of years.

Here on December 13, 1793 he married Margaret McLean, whose home may have been across Richmond (Malpeque) Bay in Lot 16. We do not know the date of her birth or death.

They remained in Prince Town for something over five years where probably four, perhaps five, of their children were born.

In 1797 settlers began to arrive between Cape Tormentine and Shemogue, New Brunswick establishing homes along the shore of Northumberland Strait. In 1805 the whole area was set apart as the Parish of Botsford and this name will appear in the record.

In 1799 Thomas and Margaret with their small family left Prince Town and crossed the Strait to Cape Tormentine with a view to establishing a home in the area a few miles to the west.

We have had available to us two authentic sources of information:

First, SIMPSON FAMILY - Early Pioneers - An Interesting Sketch of their Early History - Sackville Post, 1899

Second, A History and Story of Botsford - Written by W. M. Burns and Printed in The Sackville Tribune, 1933.

The record of Thomas and Margaret's family which follows is basically a composite of the above two records.

Leaving his wife and children at Cape Tormentine Simpson tramped through the pathless forest and around the shores seeking for a suitable spot on which to settle. He selected the place for a home and having made some temporary shelter he returned to the Cape for his family which were conveyed to their new home by ox team, travelling around the shore, a distance of twenty miles. On the way darkness came on and they camped for the night at what is now Murray Beach Park, near the old cemetery where their ashes repose today.

This veteran pioneer made for himself a home where he raised a family of thirteen children.

The site chosen was 350 acres on the shore of Little Shemogue Harbour near the head of the Harbour and between the entrances to the two rivers. It is on the present road about midway between Cadman and Chapman Corners. It is about fourteen miles west of Cape Tormentine by road.

The last descendants to occupy the homestead were Charles Simpson and his wife Bessie, now living in retirement in Baddeck, Nova Scotia.

In the early days there were no roads and it was many miles to the nearest trading center. Meanwhile Summerside, P.E.I. had developed into a village with stores and other services and the new settlers in the Shemogue area found it convenient to go by boat to Summerside for supplies.

Lumber was plentiful and lumbering became the main industry with water powered lumber mills being built and as land was cleared, grist mills for grinding flour and oatmeal.

Thomas and Margaret had six sons and seven daughters, all but one of whom married and, so far as we can learn, all lived to a good old age. There were at least seventy-six grandchildren - we have no record of children born to James.

The eldest son, William, married Maria Walton and raised a family of eight children. Later, in the early 1850s, he removed to Chatham, Ontario where he died.

The second son, John, was the first white child to be born in Botsford. He was born in 1799 and lived and died on the homestead of his father in 1876, aged 77 years.

John married Leah McElmon of Tidnish and had ten children.

Joseph married Paulina Reynolds of P.E.I. went to Ontario and settled near Sarnia. They raised a family of eight children. It was his son, Jeremiah Simpson, known to posterity as "Sockless Jerry", - he never wore socks, who in 1878 removed to Kansas where he engaged extensively in farming and stock raising. In 1890 he was elected to Congress where he developed general ability and earned for himself a wide reputation as a Congressman. Joseph subsequently followed his family to the United States, and died at Calumet, Indiana, at a good old age.

Archibald married Flora McNeill of P.E.I. and removed to Sackville Parish and made for himself a home out of the virgin forest in what is known as Anderson Settlement. They left no children.

Alexander lived for a time at Shediac and then removed to Ontario and finally to St. Clair City, Michigan, U.S. Alexander married the widow of William Geddes, formerly Ann Crossman. They were the parents of five children.

James married Martha Field and for a number of years lived in Botsford, but later they removed to Kent County, N.B. There is no record of their family.

Mary was born on P.E.I. in 1795 and came to New Brunswick with her parents in 1799. She married John Riley of P.E.I. in 1814 and was the mother of thirteen children. On the death of her husband she removed to Port Elgin and finally to Tidnish and died in 1885 at the ripe age of ninety.

Jennie born on P.E.I. came to N.B. with her parents married Felix Mills and settled at Murray Corner. They had six children, three sons and three daughters.

Margaret married George Tucker who died and left a family of five children and his widow was left to battle against the hardships found in a new country. She found a willing helper her brother John who provided for the wants of the widow and helpless family. Again she married, Charles Diarmond, and

settled at Stewiacke, N.S. They had one child. Margaret died in Albert Co., N.B.

Charlotte married Andrew Johnson of Margate, P.E.I. where they always resided. They were the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters.

Ann married James Crozier of Malpeque, P.E.I. where they lived and died. They had a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters.

Christina married a Mr. Gibson of Saint John and removed to Ontario. They had no children.

The remaining member of the family of Thomas Simpson was Nellie Simpson who was born March 3, 1803 and lived until near the close of the nineteenth century, 1899, within two miles of the place of her birth. Being possessed of a good mind she was able to bring together in a wonderful degree the events of almost a century.

Aunt Nellie, as she was familiarly known to the countryside, ministered to the wants of the sick and suffering ones in the community and on many occasions was the one who spoke words of comfort to the weary and smoothed down the pillow of many a dying saint.

She possessed a great memory and retained her faculties until the last though nearly one hundred years old. Time did not dull her memory or dim her eye for until the last she could read unaided by glasses.

As we have sought information in the Cadman Corner-Shemogue area we have found that the older residents knew many of the descendants of Thomas and Margaret and that generally they were industrious, highly respected people who took an active interest in the well-being of their community.

JANET SIMPSON AND DONALD TAYLOR

Janet Simpson was the eighth child and fifth daughter of William and Janet. She was the last child to have been born in Scotland, October 23, 1772. She died at Little Shemogue, N.B. March 20, 1824 at the comparatively early age of fifty-two.

Her husband was Donald Taylor whose family came to the Island of St. John on the Alexander in 1772. They arrived in Charlottetown and some time later the Taylor family moved to Rustico, the next district to Cavendish.

They were married in Cavendish but we have no record of the date, nor do we know the date of the birth or death of Donald.

Our information on the Taylor family is very limited, but we do know that in 1810 Donald and Janet with his brother John moved to the Western side of Little Shemogue Harbor. Donald settled on a property of 480 acres directly opposite his brother-in-law, Thomas Simpson.

He and his brother John who settled nearby became prominent farmers, built saw mills and carried on an extensive lumber industry.

Donald and Janet had five sons and one daughter. Four of the sons James, William, John and Donald established homes in Shemogue. Alexander moved to Richibucto and the only daughter, Lillian, married Robert Goodwin of Bay Verte. Unfortunately we do not have dates for them.

During the early 1900s some of the descendants of Donald and Janet were active in the silver fox industry.

There are still some descendants of the original couple in the area, and if research is done in the near future a fairly complete family record may be compiled.

Early records of another Taylor family will be found in Chapter 13 under Kin by Marriage but they were no relation to Donald.

They came to Prince Town on the Annabella in 1770 and were the maternal ancestors of Laura Simpson Cowan who, as stated before, did much of the research which has made this record possible.

CHRISTINE SIMPSON AND WILLIAM HYDE

Christine, born in Gerbity, Morayshire May 3, 1764 was the fourth child and second daughter of William and Janet. She married William Hyde, 1764-1831, of West River (Meadow Bank) about 1787.

The Hyde property to which she moved had been leased from Governor Patterson for some years. On April 4, 1786 William's Father purchased the farm from Governor Patterson for the sum of £109 11s.9d. It has remained in the family ever since, having come down through five generations to its present owners, Charles Hyde and his wife Flossie Younker.

William's Father Thomas came to the Island from County Clare, Ireland in 1770 or 71. There were eight children, all born in Ireland. Thomas Junior married Anna Brown, 1753-1825. William, as stated above, married Christine Simpson. Of the six daughters one was married and remained in Ireland. Isabella married John Wilson; Anne, Johnson Bearisto; Frances, Michael Seeley; Mary, John Stewart, and the Patterson jewelry family of Charlottetown is descended from Margaret and Governor Walter Patterson.

William served for a time as a member of the Legislative Assembly. Christine and William had four sons and six daughters. William, the eldest son, 1788-1871, married Mary Braddock, 1800-1870, and lived on the homestead. They had a family of six sons and two daughters.

The homestead passed in turn to Charles, 1836-1894, who married Sarah Jane Crosby, 1841-1941, who had three sons and one daughter. Their son Albert, 1867-1933, married Jane E. Dockendorff, 1877-1945, and had two sons, Charles and Norman.

We are indebted to Charles and his wife Flossie Younker for much of the information on the Hyde family. Since their family consists of two daughters, Charles will be the last of the name in the direct line to occupy the homestead.

An examination of the charts will indicate that the Hyde connection is a very large one, with many families involved through marriage. Hopefully future researchers will find in this information a starting point.

Early burials were in the Anglican cemetery in Charlottetown, but, because of problems of winter travel, a family cemetery was set aside in Meadow Bank which is still used by the Hydes and Crosbys.

JEAN SIMPSON AND WILLIAM DOCKENDORFF

Jean, born in Gerbity September 10, 1768 was the sixth child and fourth daughter of William and Janet. We have been unable to find the date of her death.

In 1795 she married William Dockendorff of North River, P.E.I., 1772-1839. William was born in the State of Maine and in 1792 the family moved to the Island of St. John.

The Dockendorffs came from Dusseldorff, Germany to Maine. The head of the family was Jacob who had nine sons. We have no record of daughters. Among other enterprises they engaged in shipbuilding on the North River. One of the ships built by the group was named "The Nine Brothers".

There is some uncertainty regarding the number of children of Jean and William. There is a definite record of three daughters, - Margaret born 1796 and twins Mary and Sarah born 1800. These three daughters married first cousins, all sons of John and Margaret Simpson McNeill of Cavendish.

Early records indicate that these were the only children, but the inscription on his tombstone refers to his "leaving a wife and numerous family to lament their beloved father". If there were only the three daughters, there would be no descendants of Jean with the Dockendorff name. If, on the other hand, there was a large family there could have been sons, and probably some of the connection are descendants.

The total inscription on William's stone in the old Anglican Cemetery on University Avenue, Charlottetown reads:

"In memory of William Dockendorff, Esq., a native of the state of Maine.

"By industry and integrity he raised himself to independence, the kindness of his manners, and the disinterestedness of his feelings, secured him the esteem of his friends and the respect of his adopted country.

"After a residence of 47 years upon this Island, he died June 24, 1839, aged 67 years leaving a wife and numerous family to lament their beloved father".

In 1813 Charles Douglas Smith arrived to become Governor and from the start outraged the Legislative Assembly and the populace by his autocratic and tyrannical rule. These characteristics, coupled with nepotism, as a result of which totally incompetent relatives were appointed to high positions, resulted in great discontent.

This was brought to a head by arbitrary steps to collect quitrents, due under the system of leases in vogue.

It is an involved story and we refer the reader to Duncan Campbell's History of Prince Edward Island, pages 61-70 for a fuller account of what happened.

William Dockendorff, as a member of the Legislative Assembly was deeply involved in opposition to the Governor. Another member, John Stewart was the leader of the opposing group.

A petition had been drawn up and widely signed, followed by other petitions, requesting that Governor Smith be replaced and Stewart had been delegated to bear the petitions to London.

Things came to a head when, in January 1822 officers of the Government began calling on settlers demanding either instant payment of quitrents due or, if payment could not be made, a ten day promissory note. Failure to pay in ten days would result in having their property and stock disposed of by auction.

The Governor, aware of the petitions and determined to get possession of them, sent officers to Mount Stewart to arrest Stewart. We quote from Duncan Campbell's history:

"Mr. Stewart only got notice of the Governor's intentions two hours before officers arrived at his house on purpose to take him into custody; but he escaped to Nova Scotia with the petitions, and thence proceeded to England".

We are indebted to Wendall Dockendorff, son of Wilbert and Mary Ann Smith Dockendorff of North River, for the story of how John Stewart escaped.

William Dockendorff and another man by the name of Stewart became aware of the Governor's instructions for the arrest of John Stewart and set out immediately to warn him.

On arrival at his home they put him in a hogs-head, a large cask holding up to 140 gallons, which would be readily available, and got him away to Halifax as a hogshead of produce. They later joined him in Halifax.

The sequel to the story is that on October 21, 1824 a brig from Bistol arrived in Charlottetown with John Stewart, accompanied by Colonel John Ready who had been appointed to succeed Governor Smith.

CHARLOTTE SIMPSON AND SAMUEL BAGNALL JUNIOR

Charlotte was the first child of William and Janet to be born in the Island of St. John in 1776. She is the only child for whom we do not have the day and month. She died October 26, 1865, age 89.

On October 4, 1807 she was married to Samuel Bagnall Junior, 1772-1837 by Rev. T. DesBrisay. They had two sons and three daughters.

Samuel Bagnall Senior was born in Derbyshire, England, moved to and married in Staffordshire and emigrated to Philadelphia prior to the revolution. Bagnall was a Loyalist and as such was imprisoned in Albany for eighteen months. His wife and eight children were left unprotected at a place called Three Rivers where they witnessed several scalplings and were themselves threatened. He was eventually released on payment of £2,000 and in 1787 came to Charlottetown by way of New York and Shelburne, N.S. All their property in the States was confiscated by the Colonials and Indians.

In all Samuel Senior had eleven children of whom only Richard, April 23, 1789 was born on the Island. Four sons and four daughters are listed and the record states three children died young.

Samuel Junior was the eldest son, and carried on a business on Lower Pownal Street in Charlottetown. He accumulated considerable property, and his sudden death, intestate, at 65 in 1837, left Charlotte his widow with heavy administrative responsibilities. She lived till 1865, was eighty-nine at the time of her death.

The older son of Charlotte and Samuel was James Edward (or Edmund) Samuel, who for some years carried on a mercantile business at Ellis or Grand River, Lot 14. A letter to him in 1851 from his Uncle John Simpson, reproduced in the next section is addressed to Lot 16 which is across the river from Lot 14.

In the same year, 1851, he advertised for sale or let his property at Ellis River as follows:

"For Sale or Let: 18 acres on the north side of Ellis or Grand River, Lot 14. House 26 x 36 feet; barn 27 x 37 feet; store 26 x 29 feet; coach house 14 x 14 feet. All comparatively new, within a cable length of where a ship of large burthen can load. A public wharf and the second public ferry on the Island at the door; excellent roads in all directions, district thickly populated, fertile and abounding in ship timber. Signed, Jas. S. Bagnall, Lot 14. Oct. 3, 1851".

We do not know what disposal he made of his business but he apparently moved to Charlottetown and engaged in business. Particulars regarding the three daughters will be found in the chart. William the younger son was unmarried.

Samuel Junior, husband of Charlotte, during his lifetime gave to his eldest son by deed of gift Town Lot 71 in 1st hundred and Pasture Lot 104 in Royalty of Georgetown; also a sum of money.

In Chapter 9 we have recorded that two nieces of Samuel, daughters of Richard and Elizabeth Cantello Bagnall married two Clark brothers of Cavendish.

Mr. Fred Bagnall of Charlottetown has prepared a chart showing some families descended from James and Richard, sons of Samuel Senior. This chart does not include Samuel Junior, George, or the four daughters. It is filed with the Heritage Foundation.

We will be placing other information which has come to hand during our research, in the Provincial Archives. This also applies to most other families covered.

JOHN SIMPSON AND HELEN HYDE

John, youngest child of William and Janet was born, probably in Charlottetown, May 9, 1779. He died after July 8, 1851 in Moore Township, at St. Clair River, near Sarnia, Ontario but we have not been able to get the exact date.

In 1804, he married Helen, daughter of Thomas and Anna Brown Hyde of West River, and moved to that community probably about the time of his marriage.

Two wedding dates appear, February 29 and March 18. There would be a February 29 in 1804 but we have no means of confirming which date is correct.

We have little information on John and Helen beyond that provided in a letter written by him on July 8th 1851 to his

nephew James Bagnall, son of his sister Charlotte, and the marriage dates of two daughters, Anne to John McNeil and Jane to John Richard MacKie.

We know that he was eleven years old when his parents moved to Cavendish. His older sister Christine had married Helen's Uncle William seventeen years before John's marriage to Helen, and he may have moved to West River (Meadow Bank) sometime prior to his marriage.

We know that there was one son and two, possibly three daughters. In his letter of 1851, which we reproduce in full, he speaks of his son Thomas doing "something in the butchering way" and his reference to Margaret having written to Mrs. Clark may refer to a daughter although she may have been the wife of Thomas. Beyond that we have no record of children.

Remembering that he was born in 1779 a reference to the letter will show that he moved to Ontario and bought a farm at age seventy-one.

The letter follows:

"July 8th 1851. Township of Moore River St. Clair Canada West

Dear Sir,

"Believing that you will be glad to hear from me in my new home, I take this favourable opportunity of writing by Mr. McKinnon who tells me he is acquainted with you, his Father being your next neighbour, he starts for your Island tomorrow and has promised to deliver this into your own hand. We arrived here last August and Bought a Farm on this River for which I paid down 950 dollars there is about fifteen Acres of Clear land and a Comfortable dwelling House and a young Orchard in a Beautiful situation seven miles from the Town of Port Sarnia which is a thriving place situate at the entrance of Lake Huron, directly opposite to which is the Town and Fort of Port Huron, in the State of Michigan, the River being here about half a mile wide.

"This is Comparatively a new Country Agriculture not haveing made much progress yet the Soil is excellent and Covered with the finest Timber Consisting of Black and White Oak, ash, Elm, Black Walnut Hickory Bass wood and many other Kinds of hard wood but none of the evergreens of Prince E. Island there is a great trade Carried on of Staves and Square timber for the Quebeck Market it is Carried down this River, through the Welland and other Canals to Kingston, and Montreall, in vessels of an easy draught of water where it is discharged and taken in Rafts to Quebeck and then Shipped to Britain and Ireland. there is a vast trade Carried on through this River to the far West, Steamers of the largest Class Propeller and Sailing vessels of all Sizes are Hourly passing by our door, full of Emigrants from all parts but chiefly German and Irish. a good many Families have arrived this season from your Island several of which I have seen and there are many more expected.

"Mr. McKinnon will be able to tell you more about this country than I can write, though from what I have seen I think I shall never be sorry for leaving the little Island, though I shall certainly greatly miss the Society of my dear Friends, but my time must be short and I trust we shall meet again in Heaven to part no more give my affectionate Remembrance to your dear Mother I hope she is Comfortable Margaret has written to Mrs. Clark so that they will know all about us. We have all enjoyed good health since we have been here though fever and Ague prevails to a Considerable extent. I arrived here with about £600 and after paying for the Land, Furniture, Stock and Provisions for twelve montns my stock of Cash is pretty well reduced I have got sufficient Crop in the Ground to keep us out of the market for another year If it please God to prosper it and by peresevering industry I trust in God we shall never want. My son Thomas does Something in the Butchering way and finds it to pay well there is very fine Cattle here he has killed oxen that weigh over 1000 lbs. a pair of which Can be Bought for from 50 to 60 dollars upon which he sometimes doubles his money and gets ready pay, money being much more plentiful here than with you. I shall be glad to Correspond with you the Postage being now reduced it will not be so expensive let me know when you write what is become of your Brother, as I have not heard of him since I have been here. and let me know how your new Governor (Sir Alexander Bannerman) is liked and how Responsible Government works. I suppose Georg Coles is now a great man Lording it over the Family Compact. let me know if our Friend Cooper has got into office. But I fear I shall tire you with my nonsense. I would advise any friend of mine Coming to this Country to Come by the way of Quebeck though it may be tedious it is much Cheaper, and to take the Royal Steam Mail line from Quebeck to Detroit by the way of Queenstown and Niagara falls to Buffalo it did not cost us (six in number) with our luggage more than £25 C.F. I have written to John McNeil (who married his daughter Anne) who I believe Intends Coming here and an expecting an answer daily Should you be in Charlottetown I thank you to let him know that you have heard from me The winter here though called a hard one was the finest I ever saw, the snow not being more than a foot deep and did not lie on the ground more than a month. the month of May was rather (wet ?) which was against the spring Crops, the Land being flat and a Clay soil retains the water long.

"ditching and draining is indispensible but with proper management the land is very fertile. Wheat, peas and Indian Corn are the principal Crops, Oats produces well but are of an Inferior Quality Potatoes grow well and bring a good price but are not grown in great abundance, on account of Flour and Indian Meal being so Cheap flour being from four to four and a half dollars per Barrell and meal ten York shillings per cwt. Dear Sir in Conclusion I must say I am well pleased with this part of the Country, thou I would not like to live in the Back Woods on account of the bad Roads but they are Improving fast and I am of opinion that in a few years this will be one of the

"Best districts in Canada. the Commerce with the Upper Lakes and Western states is Increasing Rapidly the vast Mineral Region the agricultural Country and the great fisheries Cannot fail to make this a Rich Country you will scarcely believe that fish are more plentiful here than with you with the exception of Cod and Mackerel White fish and Herring we Can Catch at our door. for want of space I must Conclude with best Respects to Mrs. B - believe me to be

Your Affectionate Uncle

John Simpson"

The original letter is in the possession of Robert Simpson of Glasgow Road, P.E.I. a great-great-grandnephew, and is written in neat, very legible handwriting on three eight and a half by eleven pages.

We would call the attention of the reader to the fact that John, the writer of the letter never attended any school - there were no schools. He was taught by his parents and older brothers and sisters and was self-taught. We think that in many ways this would be a very creditable letter for a present day high school graduate to write.

The John McNeill to whom he refers, son of Speaker William McNeill of Cavendish who was married February 13, 1838 to his daughter Anne did move to St. Clair River.

Thus, briefly, we have told something of the two sons and four daughters of William and Janet who did not live in Cavendish but who were a part of the family group.

THOMAS SIMPSON B. 7-9-1760 D. 28-11-1846 ELDEST SON OF WILLIAM AND JANET SIMPSON
M. 13-12-1793

MARGARET McLEAN B. -1760 D.

L. PRINCE TOWN, ISLAND OF ST JOHN TILL 1799, THEN CADMAN'S CORNER, PARISH OF BOTSFORD, N.B.

WILLIAM B. -1794
M. MARIA WALTON
L. CADMAN'S CORNER, NB
1850 TO ONT. NEAR CHATHAM
& CHILDREN

MARY B. 1795 D. 1885
M. 1814 JOHN RILEY
L. PORTELGIN & TIDNISH, NB
13 CHILDREN

JENNIE B. BEFORE 1799
M. FELIX MILLS
L. MURRAY CORNER, NB
3 SONS 3 DAUGHTERS

MARGARET B. BEFORE 1799
M. 1. GEORGE TUCKER
5 CHILDREN
2. CHARLES DIAMOND
1 CHILD
L. STEWIAKRE, NS

JOHN B. -1799
D. -1876
M. LEAH McELMON
L. TIDNISH, NB
10 CHILDREN

CHARLOTTE
M. ANDREW JOHNSON
L. MARGATE, PEI
6 SONS 5 DAUGHTERS

JOSEPH
M. PAULINE REYNOLDS OF PEI
L. N.B., ONT., U.S.
"SOCKLESS" JERRY OF KANSAS
WAS GRANDSON

NELLIE B. 3-3-1803
D. 18-2-1899
UNMARRIED
KNOWN TO ALL AS "AUNT NELLIE"

ARCHIBALD
M. FLORA McNEILL, PEI
L. SACKVILLE, NB
NO CHILDREN

ALEXANDER
M. ANN (CROSSMAN) CEDDES
L. ONT., ST. CLAIR CITY, MICH.
5 CHILDREN

ANNE
M. JAMES COZIER
L. MALPEQUE, PEI
4 SONS 5 DAUGHTERS

JAMES
M. MARTHA FIELDS
L. KENT COUNTY, NB
NO RECORD OF CHILDREN

CHRISTY
M. GIBSON
L. SAINT JOHN, NB ONTARIO
NO CHILDREN

BECAUSE SOME BIRTHDATES ARE NOT AVAILABLE NAMES ARE NOT CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED

WILLIAM HYDE, M.L.A. B. -1763 D. 23-10-1831 FROM COUNTY CLARE, IRELAND TO MEADOW BANK, 1771
M. -1787

CHRISTINE SIMPSON B. 3-5-1764 D. SECOND DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND JANET SIMPSON

WILLIAM B. 17-4-1788
D. 4-5-1871
M. CA 1820
MARY BRADDOCK
B. -1800
D. 23-7-1870
L. MEADOW BANK, PEI
6 SONS 2 DAUGHTERS

HELEN (ELEANOR)
B. 13-8-1789
D. 10-4-1867

UNMARRIED
L. MEADOW BANK, PEI

JANET B. 21-10-1790

UNMARRIED
L. MEADOW BANK, PEI

MARY
M. JOHN STEWART
L. DESABLE, PEI
NO CHILDREN

THOMAS B. 15-11-1794
D. 23-11-1830
M. AGNES BROWN
L. U.S.A.
6 CHILDREN

MARGARET
M. THOMAS TODD
L. DESABLE, PEI ILLINOIS

SARAH
UNMARRIED
L. MEADOW BANK, PEI

ANN B. 23-1-1800
M. JOHN CAMERON
L. COVE HEAD, PEI
NO RECORD OF FAMILY

JAMES B. 18-12-1801
M. BELLE NELSON
L. PICTOU, NS
AT LEAST 1 DAUGHTER

JOHN B. -1806
D. 10-9-1885
M. 13-3-1834
HANNAH MCEWEN
B. 22-2-1809
D. 3-1-1876
L. MEADOW BANK, PEI

BECAUSE SOME BIRTHDATES ARE NOT AVAILABLE NAMES ARE NOT
CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED

JOHN SIMPSON B. 9-5-1779 D. LIVING 8-7-1851 YOUNGEST CHILD OF WILLIAM AND JANET SIMPSON

M. 18-3-1804 BY REV. T. DESBRISAY

HELEN HYDE, WEST RIVER, PEI DAUGHTER OF THOMAS JUNIOR AND ANN BROWN HYDE
L. MEADOW BANK, PEI TILL 1850 THEN ST. CLAIR, MOORE TSP, NEAR SARNIA, ONT

THOMAS
(A BUTCHER)
L. ST. CLAIR, ONT

ANNE M. 13-2-1838
JOHN MCNEILL - SON OF SPEAKER WILLIAM
L. ST. CLAIR, RIVER, ONT

JANE M. 28-2-1829
JOHN RICHARD MACKIE
L. MEADOW BANK, PEI

WILLIAM DUCKENDORFF B. -1772 D. 24-6-1839 FROM DUSSELDORFF, GERMANY VIA U.S.A. 1792
M. -1795 L. YORK POINT, PEI

JEAN SIMPSON B. 10-9-1768 D. FOURTH DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND JANET SIMPSON

MARGARET B. -1796 D. -1856 MARY B. -1800 D. -1874-TWIN SARAH B. -1800 D. 1879-TWIN
M. 24-7-1824 JAMES MCNEILL M. DAVID MCNEILL M. JOHN MCNEILL
3 SONS 4 DAUGHTERS 4 SONS 1 DAUGHTER 3 SONS 3 DAUGHTERS

DONALD TAYLOR

FROM SCOTLAND

M.

L. PEI TILL 1810 THEN LITTLE SHEMOGUE, NB LUMBERING & FARMING

JANET SIMPSON B. 23-12-1772 D. 20-3-1824 FIFTH DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND JANET SIMPSON

JAMES GEORGE ARCHIBALD WILLIAM ALEXANDER LILLIAN
L. LITTLE SHEMOGUE L. LITTLE SHEMOGUE L. LITTLE SHEMOGUE L. LITTLE SHEMOGUE L. RICHIBUCTON, NB
M. ROBERT GOODWIN
L. BAIE VERTE, NB

NO RECORD OF FAMILIES HAS BEEN AVAILABLE

SAMUEL BAGNALL JUNIOR B. -1771 D. 13-2-1837 SON OF SAMUEL AND ELIZABETH BAGNALL

M. 4-10-1807 BY REV. T. DESBRISAY

L. DOWNAL STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, PEI

CHARLOTTE SIMPSON B. -1776 D. 26-10-1865 YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM AND JANET SIMPSON

CLEMENTINA CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH JAMES EDWARD SAMUEL JANE WILLIAM
B. 23-5-1808 M. 10-1-1839 M. 24-6-1844 M. JAMES BARRETT UNMARRIED
D. -1872 BY REV. L. C. VENKINS SUSAN CATHERINE HOPGOOD COOPER
M. 24-3-1840 GEORGE CLARK L. CHARLOTTETOWN
REV. BENJAMIN SCOTT L. ELLIS RIVER, LOT 14, PEI
BAPTIST MISSIONARY B. 10 OCT - 4-1804 MERCHANT
L. LOT 49, PEI

Chapter 12

OTHER FAMILIES ARRIVE

- - - -

While the Simpsons, McNeills and Clarks were the first, and for a time the only settlers of Cavendish, other names began to appear early in the nineteenth century.

In the course of our research we have built up a bulky file on these families, in most cases with some genealogical records.

Some months ago, when the response to our requests for historical and genealogical data met with an unexpected response both in the number replying and in the volume of material submitted, we became aware that limitations of space would not permit the use of much of it.

We therefore took the decision that, while we must choose only a limited amount of the material in our files, we would continue the research.

It is our purpose after this record has been published, to put the remaining material in order and place it in the Prince Edward Island Archives, where it will be available to anyone wishing to do additional research.

To fully cover the other family names of Cavendish and Bay View would take many pages. It is only possible therefore to refer briefly to each. We make no effort to cover the influx since the establishment of the National Park. If in our coverage we have omitted earlier family names we express our regrets. In the absence of available records much dependence had to be put on the memories of older residents.

The reader will find about half of the names appearing in this chapter in the 1880 map on pages 56-7. We shall begin at the North Rustico border and proceed westward through Cavendish and Bay View.

MackENZIE

The MacKenzies, from the Gaelic Caimnigh meaning "fair one", lived at the east end of Cavendish. A stone in Cavendish cemetery records Alexander McKenzie 1791-1866 and his wife Mary Biggar 1807-1843. He was probably the first MacKenzie in Cavendish. The 1880 map shows John, Angus and Ewen C., 1830-1896.

John had three sons. Hammond, 14-6-1866 - 14-1-1931 married Emily Stewart Martin 11-8-1864 - 4-12-1928, and lived on the homestead. He had a son, Charles, 1-11-1894 - 11-8-1963 and a daughter Hannah. Theophilus, 1844-1915 of whose family we have no record, and Ewen were brothers of Hammond. Ewen, 1830 -

2-5-1896, was a carpenter and lived in Rustico. He was for many years precentor of the chair in Cavendish Presbyterian Church. He married Margaret Bell and they had two sons with ten daughters in between.

Angus had three sons and two daughters. Robert, 23-5-1864 - 16-3-1952, lived on the homestead and Milton just across the North Rustico border on the farm now owned by Olaf Stevenson. Ewen Senior had five daughters. There have been no MacKenzies in Cavendish for many years.

LOCKERBY

John Lockerby was born in Annan, Dumfries, 7-1-1798. He married Margaret Forbes of Glasgow 19-9-1819. With an infant daughter, Jane, they came to Cavendish in 1820 and settled on the farm shown under the name Alexander Laird. He farmed and became the first community blacksmith. They had five sons and seven daughters. The family connection is widely scattered. Only Jane and John remained in P.E.I. A great-grandson of John, Lloyd lives in Hamilton, P.E.I. He married Jean Sharp. The eldest child Jane married Alexander Laird.

John Lockerby spent his later years in Charlottetown and lived to be over one hundred.

LAIRD

When John Lockerby left Cavendish his son-in-law, Alexander Laird, 1811 - 6-12-1902 took over the property. He married Jane Lockerby. They had three sons, James, John and William. James lived on the Mayfield Road. John married Ida Stewart and had a daughter Jean, who married Wesley Smith. John and later his son-in-law owned the farm next east from Alexander's property.

When the National Park took over their property in Bay View, Alfred and Annie Moore bought from Wesley Smith. Their son Herbert is now operating here one of the three viable farms in Cavendish.

Alexander's son William, John Lockerby's grandson lived on the Lockerby farm. They had five daughters. About 1910 William sold to Nelson MacCoubrey and moved to Vancouver.

Another family of Lairds lived in North Rustico founded by John whose son Alexander married Mary Toombs and lived near the Cape Road on the Gulf Shore. A grandson Ray and a granddaughter Marietta (Mrs. Thomas Hiscott) still live in North Rustico.

MacCOUBREY

About 1910 Nelson MacCoubrey and his wife Ella Caseley bought the William Laird property and moved from New Glasgow to Cavendish. They had three sons and two daughters. Basil was a bank manager and in 1958 built a retirement home across the road from Cavendish United Church. He married Marion Kennedy. George, the second son, purchased the property directly opposite the United Church from the writer in 1921 where he lived for half a century. He died in 1971. Leta married Blair Andrew, New Glasgow in 1919. They had four sons and three daughters. Leta runs a summer guest home on the Cawnpore Road in Cavendish. Nellie married George Brookins in 1928. He died in 1962. They had three daughters and one son. Later she married Herbert Stevenson of New Glasgow. She also is involved in the tourist business with cottages in Cavendish and North Rustico. Ira, the youngest lives on the homestead. He married Dora Smith and had three sons, one of whom died in infancy.

ROBERTSON

Henry Robertson came to Cavendish early in the 1800s and took the original lease of the map property shown in his name. He married Mary Simpson, 1797 - 6-6-1859, a daughter of William Junior and Mary Miller. They had two sons Murray and Douglas. Murray married a Miss Woolner and lived on the home place, but had no family. Douglas who moved to New Brunswick had a son Gordon who came to live with his grandparents while in his teens, inherited the property, and lived in Cavendish till his death.

GREEN

William Green who married a Miss MacInnis, bought the Robertson property after Gordon's death, in the early 1920s. They had two sons, Milton and Irving and a daughter Una who died young. Milton remained on the home place and had a son who died in infancy and two daughters, Helen and Una. Helen married Vernon Hill and moved from the Province. Una married Eric Simpson of Cavendish. They have one son Rodney and two daughters, Helen and Nancy. When Milton retired the farm and house were sold to the National Park.

WEBB

With the Webb's we come to Green Gables. Ernest Cecil Webb, 3-12-1880 - 17-5-1950 was born in O'Leary, P.E.I. He married Myrtle McNeill, 2-8-1883 - 11-2-1969, a great granddaughter of John and Margaret. Following their marriage on September 20, 1905 they lived in O'Leary till May 1907 when they moved to what is now Green Gables to take over the farm of her Uncle David and Aunt Margaret MacNeill and care for them in their old age.

David and Margaret were grandchildren of John and Margaret McNeill and were brother and sister, both unmarried. In the minds of most Cavendish people they were the Matthew and Marilla Cuthbert of Anne of Green Gables, despite the disavowals of Lucy Maud that any of her characters were real people. Over the years Myrtle Webb was a near enighbor and one of the closest friends of Lucy Maud.

Ernest and Myrtle had one son and five daughters one of whom died in infancy. The genealogical chart in the appendix gives the family record.

In 1936 the National Park took over the Webb property and established the Green Gables House. Ernest was appointed curator and they were assured that they would be allowed to end their days in the home. However, with compulsory retirement in 1946, the authorities of the day refused to honor the commitment and they had to find a home elsewhere. After a year with family in Ontario they bought the former Baptist parsonage.

There were few more active community workers than the Webbs. In Chapter 16 we refer to Myrtle's almost fifty years as organist of the Baptist Church in Cavendish.

STEWART

There is a Stewart homestead in Cavendish and two in Bay View. Our record of the Cavendish Stewarts goes back to Alexander W. who married Margaret Stewart. The map location of the property is shown under his name. A son, Fenner, married Laura Wedlock and lived on the homestead. Laura is still living. There were at least five other children, Garfield, Penzie - Mrs. Edward McEwen, Lottie - Mrs. Fulton Simpson, Elizabeth - Mrs. Everett Laird and Annie unmarried. Fenner's son Jack is now living on the old place. A daughter Mary married Chester Brown.

The Stewart homestead in Bay View is shown under John Stewart. The first of the name in Bay View was James who married Margaret Walker and had seven sons and five daughters. They were followed by James Junior who married Christy Ann MacLure. They had three sons and two daughters. John who married Louisa Hooper remained on the homestead, while Alexander, referred to above, moved to Cavendish. John had three sons and four daughters. Joseph married Martha McCoubrey and remained on the home place, now owned by his son Lorne who married Dorothy Campbell and have a son and a daughter. James Robert married Janie Bulman and established a home on the Mill Road in Bay View. For many years he was the postmaster. They had two sons and one daughter. Clarence, at home, married Ethel Orr and had one son Elwood who married Pauline Whitlock and had three sons, George, Kenneth and Ian. James' daughter Margaret married George Smith of Hunter River and had one son and two daughters. The second son Stirling married Mabel Woolner. There are two daughters, Janet, Mrs. Garth Haslam and Karalyn, Mrs. Myron Paynter. Stirling lives in Cavendish.

ORR

Part of the original James Simpson property was owned for a time by James Orr. We have no record of this family.

HARKER

George Harker owned the remainder of the original James Simpson property plus some land over the Lot line in Bay View. His son George married a Miss Simpson and had one son and four daughters. He died in middle age and the farm was sold.

GATES

Across the road from Harker was John H. Gates. We have no record of his family.

WOODSIDE

The remaining families in this chapter lived in Bay View in Lot 22.

Just over the Lot line a man by the name of James Woodside established a blacksmith shop. We do not know when he came or how long he carried on his trade.

HILLMAN

Woodside was succeeded by John Hillman as community blacksmith in the 1870s. Hillman lived in the present Don Baker house just west of the road to the Sand Pit, and the forge no longer standing, was on the Cavendish side of the road. Here, as a lad, the writer delighted in taking horses to be shod and other work to be done. Hillman married a Miss Cobbs of Bedeque. A son died in infancy. Of the three daughters Mae moved to the States, Bessie married Stanley Wedlock and Bertha, Ray Clark.

WARREN

When Hillman retired Preston Warren bought the stand about 1920 and carried on for about twenty-five years until mechanization made horse shoeing unprofitable.

GRAHAM

The Grahams of Anglo-Norman ancestry go back in Scottish history over eight hundred years. In the Doomsday Book the name is spelt Graegham meaning Grey home.

Our earliest records of this family go back to Edward and William. Edward had two sons, John and William. John had a daughter Lottie who married Robert Clark of Malpeque - two sons, two daughters. William had five children. Two daughters died young. Edward married Florence Henry - two sons, one daughter. Bruce married Minnie Paynter - one son, three daughters. The family moved to Western Canada.

William had three sons and at least two daughters. The sons were Daniel, unmarried; Ben married Anna Black, no family and James who married Miss Ling. We have no record of the daughters. James had three daughters. Two went to Western Canada with their husbands - Ethel, Thomas Jones and Lilla, Herbert Lea. Ella married Russell Laird and the only son William, on the homestead, married his neighbor Mary Moore. Three children died in infancy. Austin married Vivian White, lives Murray Harbor; Claude moved to Ontario; Anna and Ada were twins. Anna married Robert Andrews, Hunter River; Ada, Miller Campbell, Charlottetown; Benson on the homestead married Marion Moffatt. They have two children.

BEALS

In 1880 Joseph Beals occupied a property of 200 acres at the junction of New London Bay and the sanddunes. The farm was sold to the Moores, probably in 1881. We have no information on the Beals family.

MOORE

Two Moore families, Richard and William, came to the Beals property in Bay View about 1881. They were sons of David Moore and Sarah Bolt of Milton.

The first Moore on P.E.I., father of David, was Dr. David Moore of Devonshire who with his wife and family arrived in Charlottetown in 1808. In passing we note that the Doctor's daughter Elizabeth married John Robinson and they became the founders of a large Robinson connection. The writer's brother Earle married a descendant, Annie Robinson of Robinson's (now shown as Rustico) Island.

William Moore married Mary Tremere and had no family. Richard in 1881 married Mary Elizabeth Green. He died 8-2-1899. They had two sons and five daughters. James, born October 1883, married Annie Sentner in 1906. Janie, born Christmas day 1885, married William MacCallum of Ebenezer October 14, 1908. Ada, born June 1887, married John Ford of Ebenezer. Mary, born June 11, 1892, married William Graham on October 2, 1913. They lived in Bay View and have been covered under the Grahams. Emma, born May 1894, married Harry K. MacKenzie, South Melville. Lena, born January 27, 1898, married Harold Toombs, Breadalbane on June 21, 1921.

Alfred, born May 25, 1896 lived on the homestead. On October 2, 1923 he married Annie Toombs. They have one son and four daughters. We have noted earlier that when the National Park came into being their farm was expropriated and they bought the John Laird farm in Cavendish, now owned by their son Herbert who married Myrna Cousins and has two sons, William Richard, 19-2-1957 and Roger Herbert 20-8-1958. Mary Elizabeth, 24-10-1924, married 7-9-1946 to Alexander Skinner, Ottawa, Ethel Lois, 7-10-1927, married 8-11-1950 to Hector Scott, Cornwall. Jennie Isabel, 4-1-1929, married 15-6-1952 to John MacNeill, Cavendish. They have four children, two sons and two daughters. Jennie teaches in the consolidated school, is Sunday School superintendent and choir member of the United Church. Bessie Alfreda, 17-5-1936, married 28-10-1953 to George Stewart, Norboro.

McLEOD

James McLeod who died after 1880 lived between Walter Simpson and John Simpson. He had three sons and four daughters: Robert, Jessie, Wallace, Catherine (Cassie) who married James Simpson, son of Alexander (see chart), Laura, Winnie who married Allan Stewart, Charlottetown, and Leopold who died young.

BELL

William Bell owned for a time the farm west of John Simpson at the mouth of Hope River. He had a son Jasper who lived at Long River. We have no other record of his family.

McKIE

James McKie purchased the William Bell farm where he was living in 1880. He later sold to John C. Clark and the farm is now owned by Clifford Simpson. We have no further record.

PETERS

Jerome Peters lived across the road from John C. Clark at the mouth of Hope River. Jerome was the only resident of French descent, and the only fisherman in the farming community of Bay View, hence a very important citizen. They had several children. Jerome had a rich sense of humor, many instances of which could be quoted did space permit.

He lived in the day of sail, marine motors were still in the future. The writer remembers, as a teen-ager, heated arguments with a neighbor, a strict sabbatarian, in defence of Jerome's habit of taking his family for a sail down the bay on a fine Sunday afternoon. The sabbatarian would, with his wife, drive a horse on the hot, dusty Island roads, ten to fifteen miles to visit relatives, returning in the evening. This, to

him, was all right but it was wrong for Jerome, who had no horse, to take his family for a sail, because "he was doing it for pleasure". The writer argued that he visited his relatives "for pleasure". One's sense of values often defies logic.

HARRINGTON

Joseph Harrington lived in the second half of the 1880s on the farm west of John Stewart opposite the McKie farm. He and his wife had no children but adopted a daughter who married David Fleming. His sister Ellen married Andrew Cullen to whom we refer under the Cullen name. We know little more of this family.

CULLEN

Clement Cullen and his wife Anastasia Cahill came from Wexford, Ireland in 1828. Their property is shown on the map. Andrew who married Ellen Harrington purchased the farm formerly owned by James Simpson Junior, and had a large family. We are interested in Timothy and John who remained in Bay View.

We are indebted to John's daughter May, Mrs. Walter Reid and to Timothy's daughter Cecelia, Mrs. Fred DeLory for most of our information on the Cullens.

Timothy, 1863-1951, married in 1897 Frances E. Landrigan, 1878-1918 of Covehead. They had twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, of whom eleven are still living at time of writing. A daughter died in 1971. Three daughters are nuns - Ellen Mary, Patricia, and Bernice PhD. In 1905 Timothy sold the Bay View farm to his brother John and moved to Sherwood. John, 1861 - 20-6-1951 married on 8-7-1891 Mary Landrigan, 1867 - 7-4-1957. They had five sons and five daughters. May, who was a teacher received commendation from the school inspector for excellent work. There are now no Cullens living in Bay View. We refer the reader to the chart in the appendix.

Briefly we have recorded something of the record of Cavendish families who were not a part of the founding families. We regret that space does not allow fuller coverage.

Chapter 13

KIN BY MARRIAGE

- - - -

The reader will have realized by now that the descendants of William and Janet Winchester Simpson have come to include through marriage a great number of family names.

A check of the genealogical charts shows that in the first two generations only, of the children and grandchildren of William and Janet Simpson, over fifty different names were added to the connection through marriage.

Only a few of these can be included in a record such as this and the selection of names had to be arbitrary. It was based partially on date of arrival, generally before or by 1780, partially on accessibility of information through available records, and partially on personal relationship with the family group and personal acquaintance with contemporary members.

To those not included and equally deserving of space, our apologies. Limitations of space and time made it necessary to draw the line somewhere.

MONTGOMERY

While some records place the date of arrival of this family as 1771 or 1772 the weight of evidence seems to confirm the more generally accepted date, 1769.

If this be so, Hugh Montgomery with his wife Mary McShannon, three sons and three daughters, were the first English speaking settlers in Princetown.

Hugh with two brothers left the Old Country for Quebec. Their water supply being almost exhausted, they landed at Darnley Point in Malpeque Bay to replenish it.

The voyage had been stormy and Hugh's wife Mary had been very seasick. On a fine summer day, terra firma with its lovely scenery, its sandy beaches, its assurance of no more seasickness, was very enticing and she refused to continue the voyage. Her husband accepted the situation. They tried to have others join them, without success.

The two brothers continued the voyage to Quebec and one returned to Scotland. No record was found of the other until, at a literary gathering in Toronto, Lucy Maud Montgomery was told by a historian present that the third brother had settled in what is now Toronto and that Montgomery's Tavern at which the historic meeting of William Lyon MacKenzie and his group was held, was owned by a grandson of this member of the original trio of brothers.

DO YOU KNOW SOMEONE

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CAVENDISH - ITS HISTORY - ITS PEOPLE

IF you are a descendant of one of the founding families

or

of the large numbers of families related by marriage

or

of one of the families
which later established a home in the Cavendish area

or

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The name of Roger de Montgomery, a regent of Normandy, is on the roll of Battle Abbey. He followed William the Conqueror to England and was created an earl.

A descendant Robert de Montgomery went to Scotland in the early 1300s. The family has been prominent in Scottish history to this day.

Coming back to the Island Montgomerys, Hugh settled with his family at Fox Point where his son Donald, 1760 or 61-1845, also resided. It is with Donald and his wife Nancy Penman and their descendants that we are particularly concerned. He was the first magistrate in Prince County and served for thirty-five consecutive years as a member of the Legislature.

His nephew Donald, known as "Little Donald", son of Hugh Junior, also served for several years in the Legislature.

Donald and Nancy Penman had nine sons and eight daughters. One daughter died young. The sixteen who grew to maturity produced one hundred and eighteen children.

Of the sixteen we are particularly interested in Donald - "Big Donald" and Helen. Aside from his claim to fame as the grandfather of Lucy Maud Montgomery, Donald was a notable person in his own right.

In 1838 he became a member of the Legislature by appointment. In 1862 when the office became elective he was elected and served as President of the Council till 1874 when, following Confederation he was appointed to the Senate of Canada where he served until his death. In all he was a member of various legislative bodies for fifty-four years, with the outstanding record of never having missed a session. We believe this to be a career achievement unequalled in Canadian history.

We have noted elsewhere that Senator Donald's sister Helen was the grandmother of both parents of the writer, thus linking our branch of the Simpsons with the Montgomerys.

We show details of the first two generations of Montgomerys in the genealogical charts.

WOODSIDE

James Woodside with his wife Anne Love came to Princetown on the Annabella in 1770. James was born in Saltcoats, Scotland in 1736 or 37. On May 29, 1824 the P.E.I. Register recorded the death of "Mrs. Woodside wife of Mr. Woodside, Sen., age 84 years". This was later corrected to say that "Mr. Woodside, age 87 years" died, not his wife.

If Mrs. Woodside, Anne Love, was 84 in 1824 she would have been born about 1740. Elsewhere dates of death are shown as James in 1821 and his wife Anne in 1822. According to the

obituary notice in the Register these dates are apparently incorrect, although they have been generally accepted.

James and Anne had nine children six sons and three daughters and the Woodside name is still found in several sections of the Island.

In Chapter 10 we have indicated where the Woodside's became a part of the Simpson kin. William who married Helen Montgomery had two children before his early death at the hands of pirates, Barbara, the writer's grandmother and Donald.

Helen faced tragedy not only in the death of her husband but also that of her son under tragic circumstances. Donald, when about eight years old, was stabbed in the heart by an older schoolmate named Coady. Donald had borrowed Coady's knife and was carving a picture on a shingle when, apparently without reason or warning Coady took back his knife and plunged it into Donald.

The untimely death of William Woodside leaving a young widow, brings us to the next family connected by marriage. Helen married George Owen of Little Marsh in the Hamilton area thus becoming the writer's maternal great grandparents.

OWEN

With the Owens we leave a basically Scottish ancestry for a strain of Welsh blood. The Celtic name Owen means "young warrior". The Owens go back into very early Welsh history and it is one of the most common family names in Wales today.

We are indebted to two second cousins, through descent from George Owen and Helen Montgomery for a great deal of information on this family in P.E.I.

Matilda Owen Lyle of Summerside, a daughter of Arthur Lee and Annie Stewart Owen of Hamilton, P.E.I. has compiled a very full genealogy and also provided a background record of the Owens in Wales.

Later Miss Rae Barbour of Alma, P.E.I. made available the script from which the background record was copied.

It is a document in a very clear hand, written on a sheet of quite heavy paper one foot wide by three feet long, and pasted to a light linen back.

From an explanation at the bottom of the record we quote the following excerpt:

"The above pedigree is authentic, and compiled from information existing in, and furnished by, the 'Herald's College' of London. From this it appears that the family

"of 'Owen' is lineally descended from the ancient Princes and Chiefs of Wales - and are of the primary stock of the Ancient Welsh".

The record is initialled "W.H.O. 10/2/87" (1887). We do not know who "W.H.O." was, but are grateful for his research.

The record is headed:

"Lineage of the family of Owen of Orielton in County Pembroke, Baronet. Title granted (11 August) 1641".

It begins about 1030-1050 A.D. with a reference to Owen Gwynedd. The record traces down to Sir Hugh Owen, Knight of Orielton who became the first baronet in 1641.

Names like Howel-ap-iowerth Ddv, son of Owen Gwynedd gradually give place to present day names.

The second son of the first Baronet was Arthur, and the family connection on P.E.I. is descended from him. The name Arthur has appeared, we believe, in every generation since.

We regret that space does not permit our reproducing this very interesting document in full. It will be placed in the Provincial Archives.

On June 16, 1745 a shipbuilder in Topsham, Devonshire, Arthur Owen, married Martha Anderson. His Father Thomas had moved from Wales and was living in Topsham in 1705.

In 1780 Arthur and Martha, with a family of three sons and five daughters came to Alberton, P.E.I., then known as Cascumpec. A son Arthur died in infancy and the next son was also named Arthur. The same was true of Martha.

We are particularly interested in the son Arthur, 27-7-1756 - 8-6-1823 who married Elizabeth Lee of London 4-9-1761 - 18-1-1833.

There is a family legend, widely accepted, that Elizabeth Lee was a first cousin of the father of General Robert E. Lee. In our research we have not been able either to prove or debunk the legend. In any case through Elizabeth a strain of English blood was introduced to those of us who are her descendants.

Coming to the next generation, it was George, son of Arthur and Elizabeth Lee who married Helen Montgomery Woodside, to whom reference has been made earlier as a couple from whom many of the connection are descended. Through George and Helen's daughter Mary we come to the next family name.

RAMSAY

John Ramsay and his wife Mary Shuman, natives of Argyllshire, came to Princetown on the Annabella in 1770. With them came their six sons, two nephews (sons of a deceased brother) and Mary MacMillan, a young woman brought up by the family, who later married the eldest son, Donald.

It is said of John that "he was a man of sterling character, well read in his country's history and strong in his attachment to principles". He was one of the first Grand Jurymen empanelled in Charlottetown in 1771.

The Ramsay connection is very large and E. Dugald Ramsay of Montreal, a son of Rev. Dr. Ernest H. Ramsay has done very extensive genealogical research.

While there are many links by marriage we are confining our reference here to one of the nephews, Malcolm, great-grandfather of the writer and of Laura Simpson Cowan.

On January 20, 1813 Malcolm, born 6-4-1789 married Catherine Rielly born 1782. They had nine sons and two daughters. Two sons, William and Charles died young and their names were again given to later children.

Through the Irish blood of Catherine Rielly, the fourth strain of the British Isles was added to our basic Scotch, plus the Welsh of the Owens and the English of the Lees.

Lilly, born 11-7-1817, married Neil Taylor on September 19, 1802 and was Laura Cowan's grandmother. Malcolm, born 4-9-1824, died 1908 married Mary Owen, 1828-5-1896, daughter of George and Helen and became the writer's grandparents.

Through Lilly who married Neil Taylor we come to the next family name.

TAYLOR

Donald Taylor with his wife Maureen MacBride, two sons and three daughters came to Princetown on the Annabella from Campbellton, Scotland in 1770. A son and a daughter were born in Princetown. They settled on a farm in what is now Lower Malpeque and is still the family farm owned by a sixth generation Taylor.

Donald's son John, 1784-7-11-1858, married Margaret McKay who died January 1825.

John and Margaret's son Neil, 1803-1880, married Lilly Ramsay referred to above on July 11, 1847. They had two sons and three daughters. Of these Catherine (Aunt Kate), born October 4, 1856 married the Honorable George Simpson and was the Mother of Laura Cowan and Lilla Harwood. Catherine died in Vancouver July 7, 1921.

McEWEN

Duncan McEwen with his wife Jean McLaren were passengers on the Falmouth which brought settlers to St. Peters in 1770.

Date of Duncan's birth was probably 1745. He died March 15, 1831 age 85. Jean was born about 1750 death probably about 1810. They were married in 1769 or early 1770.

Natives of Muthill, Perthshire, they were one of several families from this area who came to the Island of St. John. They took up residence at St. Peters Lake, where on October 1, 1787 he is recorded as having taken title to 156 acres of land.

Seven sons and four daughters were born to this marriage, two of whom married children of Helen Simpson and William Clark, thus linking the McEwens with the Simpson and Clark families. As the years went by there were other marriages between these family groups.

Duncan had in all fourteen children - ten sons and four daughters. Of these eleven were children of Jean McLaren. Jean died about 1810 and about 1813 Duncan married Jennet McGregor who was much younger than he. In March 1814, when Duncan was about seventy years old a son Edward was born who lived till September 21, 1909. Two other sons were born to this union about 1816 and 1818.

In the minutes of the Assembly of Representatives of March 6, 1784 Duncan is shown as a member along with John Willar, whose daughter Mary married William Simpson Junior, and James Woodside, founder of the Woodside family.

On December 1, 1809 Duncan purchased 600 acres in Lot 21 at a place he named Campbell Town - now Campbellton. Three sons and three daughters remained in St. Peters, one son went to West River. The rest of the family moved to New London.

We are indebted to Andrew B. W. MacEwen of Stockton Springs, Maine not only for the record of Duncan McEwen and his descendants, but also for a great deal of information on many of the other families included in this history. He has done a great deal of genealogical research. His comprehensive history of the McEwen family is now with the records of the Heritage Foundation.

MILLAR

John Millar with his wife, whose name is not recorded, and four daughters also came to St. Peters on the Falmouth in 1770 from Muthill, Perthshire. Four daughters and one son were born on the Island. We know that he was born prior to 1738 and was still living in 1798. His children were born between 1762 and 1782. His daughter Mary married William Simpson Junior.

Our interest in this family is in Mary, 1768 - 22-2-1852. She was married to William Simpson Junior, son of William and Janet, by Rev. T. DesBrisay on February 13, 1790. While all nine children married and most of them had large families, because there was only one son the family name was not carried down as with the McEwens. We have no record of John's family and do not know if there are any Millar descendants.

JOHNSTONE-BROWN

The Johnstones came from Annan, Dumfriesshire. William with his wife Mary Lytle, five sons and four daughters came to P.E.I. in 1836.

The connection with the Cavendish founders is through the Clarks and Browns. Elizabeth Clementina Clark, 1837-1877, married William Brown, 1838-1927. Their daughter Janie Wilson Brown, 1867-1965, married Andrew Johnstone of Long River, 1860-1902. They had one daughter and four sons.

We have included the Johnstone family partly because of their interest in and contribution to the preservation of historical records and treasures.

Elizabeth - Bessie, the eldest, 1891 - , is married to Murdock MacLeod and lives in Kensington.

William E., 1892 - , also lives in Kensington. Two wives predeceased him. He is presently married to Mildred Thompson. He has recently produced a biography of Rev. John Geddie. Earlier he compiled a complete record of the cemetery of Geddie Memorial Church. In both these enterprises and in the considerable genealogical research he has done into several families he has been ably assisted by Mildred.

Arthur P., 1894-1917, served in the Second Canadian Siege Battery from P.E.I. in World War I, and was killed at Vimy Ridge in July, 1917. The writer served in the same unit and we were close personal friends.

Edwin C., 1900, the youngest, was also twice married. His wife Rena Wood, recently produced the record of the Boswell family under the title "Family Tree Climbing in Bonnie Scotland". Edwin himself is a member of the Board of Heritage Foundation and is much concerned with the preservation of historic landmarks.

Ernest W., 1897, the second youngest, married Jane Montgomery MacEwen. Her name suggests relationship through several family lines. Ern's interest in historical matters followed a different line and the results of his efforts, if not he himself, are known to many thousands of people. He is responsible for the creation of The Woodleigh Replica at Burlington, P.E.I. an unique exhibit of unequalled interest. Begun by Colonel Johnstone as a hobby on his lawn, public demand soon led him to more ambitious projects - Yorkminster Cathedral,

Dunvegan Castle with a real dungeon and skeleton, and The Tower of London with its replicas of the Crown Jewels. No visitor to P.E.I. should miss seeing the Woodleigh Replicas.

GORDON

The record of the Gordons goes back to the twelfth century when surnames began to appear. Sir Adam Gordon joined King Robert Bruce in 1313.

The founder of the family in P.E.I. was Robert, 17-5-1786, who married Margaret Sinclair, 20-10-1793, and settled in West Prince County. They had ten children in some of whom we are interested because of a family connection by marriage through the Simpsons, the Owens and the Ramsays.

Archibald, the youngest son, married the writer's Aunt Margaret Simpson. They lived in Cascumpec and had four sons and three daughters. (see chart in appendix)

Two brothers, Henry and David Gordon married two sisters, Sophia and Mary Owen, daughters of George Owen and Helen Montgomery, and sisters of Mary Owen, the writer's grandmother.

John Gordon married Mary Ramsay and they were the parents of the Gordon Martyrs of Erromanga.

We are indebted to Miss Rae Barbour of Alma, P.E.I. granddaughter of Henry and Sophia Owen Gordon for the above information and to Mrs. Alice Green of Alberton for the following summary on the Gordon Martyrs.

"George Nicol, son of John Gordon and Mary Ramsay, was born in 1822. As a young man in his mid-twenties he felt called to the Christian ministry and two years later began studies in Halifax. There, while a student, he founded the City Mission which continued to exist until about twenty or less years ago.

"In 1855 he was ordained and went to London to continue medical studies begun in Halifax, to prepare himself to give some assistance to the sick. In London he met and married a pretty, cultured English girl, Ellen Catherine Powell. In July 1856, just after their marriage, they sailed from England and in June of the following year they settled on the island of Erromanga in the New Hebrides. They were the first white missionaries to live on this island of savages.

"On May 20th, 1861 they became the first martyrs of the Canadian Church.

"It was some five months before the news reached Alberton and when it came, James Douglas Gordon knew that he must go to take his brother's place. He was studying for the ministry at the time. In November, two years later, he sailed from Halifax and the following August he was on Erromanga. On March 7th, 1872 he, too, suffered a martyr's death".