Family of George Herchmer



compiled by John A. Brebner

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Generation One

1. **George (Herkimer) Herchmer** #284318, b. c. 1660, d. c. 1725.

He married Madeline (unidentified) #284319.

Children:

2. i. **Johan Jost Herkimer** #244143 b. 29 June 1695 - 1700.

Generation Two

2. **Johan Jost Herkimer** #244143, b. 29 June 1695 - 1700 in Sandhausen, Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany, d. 26 August 1775 in German Flats, Herkimer County, New York.

1752: Granted 2324 acres of land along the Mohawk River, south of Little Falls. which became known as the Fall Hill Patent. In 1760, Johan conveyed 500 acres to his son Nicholas, on which Nicholas completed the large brick house in 1764.

It appears that the family members who remained in New York after the Revolutionary War standardized their name to "HERKIMER," while those who emigrated to Upper Canada are more likely to have used the "HERCHMER" spelling.

He married **Anna Catherina Petrie** #244144, 1715 - 1725 in Germany, b. 05 January 1699 in Breitscheid, Germany, d. August 1775 in German Flatts, Herkimer County, New York.

Children:

- 3. i. **Gertrude Herkimer** #291160 b. c. 1720.
- 4. ii. Magdalena Herkimer #291185 b. 19 October 1723.
- 5. iii. Elizabeth Herchmer #244146.
- 6. iv. Barbara Elizabeth Herchmer #244148 b. c. 1726.
- 7. v. Nicholas Herchmer #244145 b. c. 1728.
- 8. vi. Cordelia (Delia) Herkimer #291194 b. 14 July 1728.
- 9. vii. Henry (Hendrick) Herkimer #291177 b. c. 1730.
- 10. viii. Hanzoost (Johan Jost) Herkimer #212531 b. c. 1732.

Generation Three

3. **Gertrude Herkimer** #291160, b. c. 1720 in Fort Herkimer, New York, d. 12 February 1806 in German Flatts, Herkimer County, New York, USA.

She married **Rudolph Schumacher** #291161, b. c. 1720 in Ansberg, Hudson River Valley, New York, d. c. 1788 in Mohawk Valley, New York, USA.

Children:

- 11. i. **Rudolph Schumacher** #291162 b. 09 October 1762.
- 12. ii. John Jost Schumacher #291163.
- 4. **Magdalena Herkimer** #291185, b. 19 October 1723 in Fort Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York, d. c. 1817 in Little Falls, Herkimer County, New York, USA.

She married **Werner (Deigert) Dygert** #291186, b. 19 August 1719 in Stone Arabia, Tryon County, New York, d. 04 October 1780 in Little Falls, Herkimer County, New York.

Children:

- 13. i. **Catherine Dygert** #291187 b. c. 1749.
- 14. ii. **Madgalena Dygert** #291188 b. 08 January 1763.
- 15. iii. Severinus (Deigert) Dygert #291189 b. 12 September 1766.
- 5. Elizabeth Herchmer #244146.

She married John Frey #244147, occupation Major, Republican Army.

6. **Barbara Elizabeth Herchmer** #244148, b. c. 1726 in German Flatts, New York, d. c. 1793 in Herkimer County, New York.

She married **Peter (Pieter) Davidse Schuyler** #291164, 09 June 1743 in Albany, Albany County, New York, USA, b. 10 March 1722 in Albany, Albany County, New York (son of **David Peter (Pieterse) Schuyler** #291181 and **Anna Bratt** #291182), d. 26 April 1793 in New York, USA.

- 16. i. Johan Justus (Han Yost) Schuyler #291170 b. 01 January 1744.
- 17. ii. **Ann Eliza Schuyler** #291172 b. 01 September 1745.
- 18. iii. Peter (Pieter) David Schuyler #291173 b. 28 November 1746.
- 19. iv. **Nicholas Schuyler** #291174 b. 13 April 1748.
- 20. v. Katherine Elizabeth Schuyler #291175 b. 01 January 1750.
- 21. vi. **Jacob Schuyler** #291165 b. 01 January 1754.
- 7. **Nicholas Herchmer** #244145, b. c. 1728 in Fork Herkimer, New York, d. 16 August 1777 in Little Falls, Herkimer County, New York, occupation Brigadier General, Revolutionary War.

He married **Maria Madeline (Laney) Dygert** #284320, b. c. 1730 in Little Falls, Herkimer County, New York, d. c. 1775 in Little Falls, Herkimer County, New York.

8. **Cordelia (Delia) Herkimer** #291194, b. 14 July 1728 in Fort Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York, d. 17 October 1804 in Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York, USA.

She married **Peter P. Bellinger** #291195, b. 23 March 1726 in German Flatts, Herkimer County, New York (son of **Johan Peter Bellinger** #291196 and **Marie Margaret Krauss** #291197), d. 26 March 1813 in Little Falls, Herkimer County, New York, USA, occupation Colonel, Patriotic Army.

Children:

- 22. i. Adam Bellinger #291199 b. 02 January 1740.
- 9. **Henry (Hendrick) Herkimer** #291177, b. c. 1730 in Fort Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York, d. 01 August 1779 in Little Falls, Herkimer County, New York.

(At least ten documented children).

He married Catherine (Deigert) Dygert #291178.

Children:

- 23. i. **Joseph Herkimer** #291176 b. c. 1751.
- 24. ii. **Magdalena Herkimer** #291190 b. 07 March 1769.
- 10. **Hanzoost (Johan Jost) Herkimer** #212531, b. c. 1732 in German Flatts, Herkimer County, New York, occupation Army Captain, d. 16 August 1795 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, buried 17 August 1795 in Old St. George's Churchyard, (St. Paul's), Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.

Arrived in Cataraqui (Kingston 1783 - 1784. Family of seven children, four boys, three girls

Johan Jost Herchmer/Herkimer/Hercheimer was a prominent Loyalist from the Mohawk Valley of New York who settled at Cataraqui (Kingston) Ontario in 1784 after the end of the American Revolution. He and his brother Nicholas were the sons of Johan Jost Herchmer, Sr., originally spelled Engheimer, and his wife Catherine Van Ness, who emigrated from the Palatinate on the Rhine in 1721. Nicholas Herchmer, the brother of Johan Jost Herchmer, was a general in the American army who died after being seriously wounded at the Battle of Oriskany. Johan Jost Herchmer was a captain in the Loyalist regiment, Butler's Rangers, and as a consequence of his loyalty to the Crown, his lands in Tryon County, New York, were confiscated by the rebels. He is the father of the Kingston, Ontario, branch of the family. Johan Jost and his wife Mary Van Allan had seven children: George, Lawrence, Nicholas, Jacob, Mary, Jane and Catherine. He died in 1795 and Mary died in 1805. Several members of the family became prominent in business, church and civic affairs, and through marriage, the family was connected with a number of other prominent families of the time. In the Papers, there are records that relate to a number of these families including: Kirby, Macaulay, Markland, Glasgow, MacPherson, Gildersleeve, Purdy, Youmans/Yeomans, Sadler, Wartman, McLean, and Hamilton.

HERKIMER was awarded land at what is now Lemoines Point in Kingston for his loyalist service in the Revolutionary War.

He married **Mary (Maria) Van Allen** #212532, c. 1759 in New York State, b. 29 April 1735 in Mohawk River, Herkimer, New York (daughter of **Lawrence (Laurens) Van Allen** #291308 and **Ariaantje Pieterse Hogeboom** #291309), d. 08 August 1805? in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.

Children:

- 25. i. **Mary Herchmer** #212575.
- 26. ii. **Joseph Kirby Herkimer** #212564 b. after 1755.
- 27. iii. **George Herchmer** #212572 b. 26 April 1761.
- 28. iv. Arianna Jane (Jean) Arriana Herchmer #212568 b. 11 June 1763.
- 29. v. **Arriana Jane (Herchmer) Herkimer** #291313 b. 11 June 1763.
- 30. vi. Catherine (Herchmer) Herkimer #212530 b. 07 August 1765.
- 31. vii. Nicholas Herchmer #182491 b. c. 1771?
- 32. viii. Jacob Herchmer #212570.
- 33. ix. Lawrence (Lorenz) Herchmer #212571 b. c. 23 July 1767.

Generation Four

- 11. Rudolph Schumacher #291162, b. 09 October 1762 in Montgomery County, New York.
- 12. John Jost Schumacher #291163.
- 13. **Catherine Dygert** #291187, b. c. 1749 in Montgomery County, New York, d. c. 1837 in Montgomery County, New York, USA.
- 14. Madgalena Dygert #291188, b. 08 January 1763 in Montgomery County, New York.
- 15. **Severinus (Deigert) Dygert** #291189, b. 12 September 1766 in German Flats, Herkimer County, New York, d. 10 November 1849 in Woodstock, Oxford County, Ontario.

He married **Magdalena Herkimer** #291190, 27 June 1846 in Woodstock, Oxford County, Ontario, b. 07 March 1769 in German Flats, Herkimer County, New York (daughter of **Henry (Hendrick) Herkimer** #291177 and **Catherine (Deigert) Dygert** #291178).

Children:

- 34. i. **Joseph Dygert** #291191 b. c. 1799.
- 35. ii. **Isaac Dygert** #291192 b. 25 February 1806.
- 36. iii. Archibald Herkimer Dygert #291193 b. c. 1811.
- 16. **Johan Justus (Han Yost) Schuyler** #291170, b. 01 January 1744 in Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York, d. c. 1810 in Chittenango, Madison County, New York, USA.

He married Anna (unidentified) #291171, b. c. 1735.

- 17. **Ann Eliza Schuyler** #291172, b. 01 September 1745 in Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York, d. c. 1822 in New York, USA.
- 18. **Peter (Pieter) David Schuyler** #291173, b. 28 November 1746 in Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York, d. 05 August 1819 in New York State, USA.
- 19. **Nicholas Schuyler** #291174, b. 13 April 1748 in Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York, d. 20 February 1837 in Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York, USA.
- 20. **Katherine Elizabeth Schuyler** #291175, b. 01 January 1750 in Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York, d. 11 March 1825 in Fort Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York.

She married **Joseph Herkimer** #291176, b. c. 1751 in Stone Arabia, Montgomery County, New York (son of **Henry (Hendrick) Herkimer** #291177 and **Catherine (Deigert) Dygert** #291178), d. c. 1825 in Schuyler, Lake, Otsego county, New York, USA.

Children:

- 37. i. **Katherine Herkimer** #291179 b. 1787.
- 38. ii. **Dorothea Herkimer** #291180 b. 1788.
- 21. **Jacob Schuyler** #291165, b. 01 January 1754 in German Flats, Herkimer County, New York, d. 14 June 1825 in Cazenovia, Chenango County, New York, USA.

He married **Delia Herkimer** #291166, b. c. 1755 in Herkimer County, New York, d. c. 1820 in Onondaga County, New York, USA.

Children:

- 39. i. **David Schuyler** #291167 b. c. 1778.
- 40. ii. **James Schuyler** #291168 b. 1785.
- 41. iii. **Barnet Schuyler** #291169 b. 1789.
- 22. **Adam Bellinger** #291199, b. 02 January 1740 in German Flatts, Herkimer County, New York, d. before 1824 in Manheim, Herkimer County, New York, USA.

He married **Maria Elizabeth Petrie** #291200, b. 17 January 1740 in Herkimer County, New York, d. 16 December 1808 in Herkimer County, New York, USA.

Children:

- 42. i. Maria Elisabetha Bellinger #291201 b. 23 March 1765.
- 43. ii. **John (Johannes) Bellinger** #291203 b. c. 1779.
- 23. **Joseph Herkimer** #291176 (See marriage to number 20.)
- 24. Magdalena Herkimer #291190 (See marriage to number 15.)
- 25. Mary Herchmer #212575, d. 1808.

She married (1) **Neil McLean** #212576, c. 1797 in Kingston?,^{1,3} buried 01 September 1795 in Old St. George's Churchyard, (St. Paul's), Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.²

Children:

44. i. Harriet McLean #214846 b. 1769.

She married (2) **Robert Hamilton** #212577,¹ b. 14 September 1753 in Bolton, Scotland,⁴ (son of **John Hamilton** #273243 and **Jean Wight** #273244), d. 08 March 1809 in Queenston, Niagara, Upper Canada,⁴ occupation Merchant in Kingston.

Robert:

(five sons, one daughter with first wife; three sons and one daughter by second wife)

Bruce G. Wilson, "HAMILTON, ROBERT," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 5, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed April 27, 2023, http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/hamilton_robert_5E.html.

HAMILTON, ROBERT, businessman, politician, judge, and office holder; b. 14 Sept. 1753 in Bolton, Scotland, son of John Hamilton and Jean Wight; m. first 1785 Catherine Askin, widow of Samuel Robertson, and they had five sons; m. secondly c. 1797 Mary Herkimer, widow of Neil McLean*, and they had three sons and a daughter; d. 8 March 1809 in Queenston, Upper Canada.

The power and influence of Robert Hamilton derived largely from his association with the fur trade and the supply of the British army. Like many middle class Scots of the late 18th century he came to British North America through connections in the fur trade. In March 1778 he signed a three-year contract with the Ellice brothers in London, England. They were Lowland Scots long prominent in the southwest fur trade (below and to the west of lakes Huron and Superior) and were major provisioners of the British forces during the American Revolutionary War. By July 1779 Hamilton was in the province of Quebec where he served an apprenticeship as a clerk at Montreal and at Carleton Island (N.Y.) while building up a small trade at the upper posts on his own account. In May 1780 he left the Ellices to form a partnership with the New York loyalist Richard Cartwright at Fort Niagara (near Youngstown, N.Y.). There they built a solid trade with the British army and its quasi-military adjunct, the Indian Department. British officers were impressed by the respectability, the patriotism, and the dependability of the firm.

Hamilton and Cartwright were supplied and, in part, financed probably by the Montreal firm of Todd and McGill, one of the oldest and most prosperous houses in the southwest fur trade. Isaac Todd and James McGill arranged a co-partnership between their Niagara associates and John Askin, their most successful client at Detroit (Mich.). Hamilton's contacts with the military and new associations within the southwest fur trade laid the basis for the remarkable enterprises he built in early Upper Canada. Indeed, the Laurentian mercantile networks provisioning and supplying the military and the fur trade were the most highly developed organizations in the geographically fragmented and institutionally weak province before the War of 1812. Association with them brought a few privileged merchants the only substantial affluence and power the young colony had to offer.

In 1782 Hamilton and Cartwright opened a branch of their firm at Oswego (N.Y.) but, with the winding down of the war, they moved it to Carleton Island in 1783. The decade after the war was not a propitious time for Niagara merchants: of the 18 firms receiving goods there in 1783, only four were still functioning in 1789. The rest had been driven under by the post-war depression, the drying up of military demand, and the unpromising market offered by the pioneer loyalist community. Hamilton, however, operating in continuing partnership with Cartwright until 1790, not only survived this period but prospered by concentrating his efforts on forwarding and receiving for the fur

trade rather than on local merchandising. The advantages of this decision were solid: the fur trade required little investment and yielded a steady profit not directly dependent on the price of goods or the state of the local market.

Some time in 1784 or 1785 Hamilton established himself at Niagara, and shortly thereafter began building a residence and shop at what was to become Queenston (Ont.). Cartwright established himself at Cataraqui (Kingston, Ont.). By the late 1780s, according to one observer, they became agents for the shipping of all private goods on Lake Ontario. This thriving trade required extensive transportation facilities beyond the means of small up-country merchants such as Hamilton. Fortunately, capital was provided and construction undertaken both by leading Montreal merchants and by the British military. It was the good luck of Hamilton that his suppliers, Todd and McGill, were the first to build a major private vessel on the lake after the war. He then became the Niagara agent for the 120-ton Lady Dorchester, built in 1788, as well as for Todd and McGill's second ship, the 137-ton Governor Simcoe, built in 1794. Their monopoly of private shipping ended that same year but the enterprise continued to be profitable thereafter. The transportation infrastructure – storehouses, wharfs, and portages – was built by the military, and initially Hamilton was able to use army facilities for his own carrying business. The profits he realized from the carrying trade while the local economy remained depressed and primitive provided a solid base for expansion of his enterprises and his subsequent rise to prominence.

The Niagara area was the major trans-shipment point on the route to the west. The main portage was located on the east (American) side of the Niagara River until the end of the revolution. Then the Montreal fur traders successfully lobbied for the right to portage their goods on the west bank and subsequently awarded their business to Hamilton and another local merchant, George Forsyth (brother of Joseph), who was also closely connected to the fur trade. In 1791, with the major Montreal trading companies providing support and financial sureties, Hamilton, Forsyth, John Burch*, and Archibald Cunningham won the lucrative contract for the portaging of all military goods. Since the army had already built transportation facilities, Hamilton's overhead was low and, more important, his profits were high.

In addition to his partnership with Cartwright, his contacts with the army, and his associations within the fur trade, Hamilton developed a network of family alliances to secure his interests. In 1785 he married the daughter of his partner, John Askin, thus cementing an alliance that would serve both families for more than a generation. The marriage brought him other contacts at Detroit, most notably the powerful William Robertson. That same year Hamilton began to establish his own Scots relations in the Niagara peninsula. Over the next seven years, he sent home for four of his cousins: Thomas Clark* and the Dicksons, Robert*, Thomas*, and William*. Each served an apprenticeship in his enterprises before being placed in businesses that were, in fact, adjuncts of Hamilton's own and were, as well, closely linked to the fur trade and military supply. Hamilton and his cousins remained closely allied during his lifetime. Their circle expanded to include even Old World acquaintances, such as Robert Nichol*, and the second generation of the Dickson–Clark families in a complex net of business agreements, partnerships, coordinated land speculations, and mutual lobbying for office and patronage.

The supply of the army and fur trade was the mainstay of Hamilton's businesses. The victualling part of it was almost exclusively for the army because the fur trade tended to purchase its provisions closer to its western centres of operation. With the aid of Todd and McGill and the assent of the military, Hamilton became in 1786 the agent for the supply of flour to the Niagara garrison, which was the only significant market for local produce until shipment began down Lake Ontario to Lower Canada in 1800. Distance and fluctuating supply kept local prices high and the market proved capacious: until 1798, the military purchased all the produce the Niagara peninsula could offer. Because of the comparatively large garrison and Niagara's strategic location as the major supply centre for western posts, by 1800 the army was buying 61 per cent of its total victualling requirements for the colony at Niagara. Hamilton claimed the lion's share of the Niagara market, providing annually between 35 and 100 per cent of local military purchases by value. His virtual monopoly was a consequence of the military's desire to buy in bulk, of the

momentum generated by his early establishment in business, and, in no small part, of the preference and special privileges the military awarded him because of his reputation.

Portaging also retained its importance in the regional economy. By the late 1780s, the only period for which statistics are available, an average of 30 per cent of all trade goods by value were moving west by the lakes route over the Niagara portage; 40 per cent of all furs returned east by the same route. The southwest remained the major destination of these goods: 80 per cent of private supplies passing over the portage in 1790 were for Detroit or Michilimackinac (Mackinac Island, Mich.) rather than the far west. The volume of this traffic was substantially augmented by military items, in the main, provisions for the upper posts. Hamilton was fortunate; he continued until his death to receive an unbroken string of lucrative portaging contracts from the military. Total profits on the portage in 1798, for instance, were in the range of £2,500 New York currency, a substantial sum for the three upcountry merchants then involved.

Hamilton's provisioning and carrying operations were notable in providing him with a sizeable amount of disposable capital; at this early period all his customers paid him in specie, an important advantage for a merchant in a society where currency was always scarce. All indications point to the likelihood that he invested this money in local enterprises, particularly retailing and land speculation. Whereas the shops of most merchants were small, localized concerns, Hamilton's Queenston store, where he sold large quantities of common goods and a wide selection of luxury items, was the equivalent of a modern regional retailing centre. It drew customers from the length and breadth of the peninsula, and by 1803 he had for some time employed an agent annually to collect his 500 to 600 accounts over as many as 22 townships. He also owned and operated a horse-powered grist-mill, a tannery yard, and a distillery. At his death in 1809, 1,200 individuals owed him the astounding sum of £68,721 New York currency.

Hamilton undoubtedly was the chief land speculator in early Upper Canada. The total known amount of land in which he held an interest by purchase, grant, or mortgage was 130,170 acres. If contiguous, his lands would have stretched one township deep from the Niagara River almost to Burlington Bay (Hamilton Harbour). About 50 per cent of them were located in his own county of Lincoln, with a second major concentration in the counties of Oxford and Norfolk. He had acquired his land rapidly, purchasing close to 43 per cent of his holdings in the peninsula (other than those obtained by grant or mortgage) between 1791 and 1799. Although he invested heavily in land, much of it undoubtedly came to him as payment for outstanding debts. Only 11 per cent of his total holdings came as direct grants from the crown.

Hamilton considered land a commercial speculation. He did not believe in the social desirability or economic potential of establishing great landed estates for himself or his heirs. Rather he saw economic development depending upon yeoman farmers, preferably of American origin, who would clear and work one or two lots; to such individuals he planned to sell his lands. In the main, Hamilton showed little concern for either the quality or the saleability of his acquisitions. A large portion was interior and isolated, with poorly drained soils, land that would not come under cultivation rapidly. With the financial resources at his disposal, he was confident that his family could hold large parcels of land, even poor land, long enough for it to become marketable. This was long-term speculation; during his lifetime, he disposed of only 13 per cent of his total holdings.

From an early period, the political power of Hamilton's economic patrons assured him office. When the government in distant Quebec made its initial appointments for the upper country, it sought recommendations from those who knew the region best — officers of the British military and Indian Department and prominent members of the Montreal fur-trading community. Hamilton's patrons in these circles, particularly Sir John Johnson*, assured his appointment in 1786 as one of the original justices of the peace at Niagara, in 1788 as a member of the land board of the Nassau District and as a judge of the district Court of Common Pleas, and finally, in 1792, as a member of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada. Hamilton proved assiduous in attending to his official duties. Although he

seldom exploited his offices directly for personal gain, he was able to use them to affect general matters related to his commercial activities.

The political and social goals of Robert Hamilton were pragmatic and limited; he showed little interest in institutional or social development. In the council, he was rarely concerned with any issue not directly touching himself or his mercantile connections. Despite the restricted nature of his politics, he was nevertheless embroiled in political controversy throughout much of his career. He was at the centre of a commercial élite extending to Kingston and Detroit that dominated affairs along the Great Lakes. His economic power gave him an unparalleled influence over regional society and that power and influence were, not unnaturally, resented; indeed, they became a major issue of the early politics of the peninsula.

The sharpest challenge to Hamilton's ascendancy came during the administration of Lieutenant Governor Simcoe. The most immediate concerns of contemporaries were economic: the transfer of land, the satisfaction of claims for debt, and the control of the market of greatest significance to the province, army provisioning. It is a measure of Hamilton's prominence that he, with Cartwright, was the focus of debate on these issues and for a time the Simcoe administration was marked by a clash between the regionally based major merchants attempting to defend their privileges and the newly established provincial executive trying to centralize power in its own hands. Simcoe's initial disdain for merchants, shared by many of his 18th-century military colleagues, contributed to the animosity between the two groups. The political élite, often unaware of or naïve about local conditions, was spurred to action by regional grievances against mercantile domination.

The first significant dispute between the two groups emerged from province-wide agitation over the control of army provisioning. Todd, in conjunction with Robertson, had lobbied successfully for a contract giving preference to their foremost Upper Canadian clients, Cartwright, Hamilton, Askin, and David Robertson, William's brother. The resulting monopoly generated much controversy and Simcoe manœuvred to secure cancellation of the contract in 1794. Although successful, his action had little impact on the pattern of supply because the government took no additional measures to loosen the economic grip of the major merchants. A second bone of contention was the supposed influence of merchants such as Hamilton in the local courts and land boards. Simcoe attempted to address this complaint by altering the structure of the courts and by abolishing the boards. Because of the merchants' entrenched social power, however, these moves were only partially successful.

Transfer of land was the third, and potentially most contentious, issue. Before 1796 land holding was based on certificates that gave possession, but not necessarily ownership and the right to alienate. Land speculators, Hamilton chief among them, who had acquired a good deal of land by purchasing certificates, feared the government might not uphold their legality. In this matter, Simcoe proved sympathetic; however, a final solution was not reached until 1797 with the establishment of the first Heir and Devisee Commission, whose commissioners, including Hamilton, were allowed great latitude in recognizing the legality of land transfers.

Towards the end of his administration Simcoe increasingly acknowledged the legitimate and, indeed, the necessary influence of merchants on the economy and even on the politics of the colony. One signal of this change was his appointment in 1796 of Hamilton as lieutenant of the county of Lincoln, the most important office in the region [see Hazelton Spencer]. After Simcoe's administration Hamilton's interest in legislative politics declined sharply. The major conflict had been between officials and entrepreneurs over their respective powers and prerogatives. Now that those battles had been fought and the relationship between the political and economic élites had been defined to his satisfaction, Hamilton, from being a frequent opponent of government, became a staunch, if generally quiescent, supporter of it.

Hamilton exercised immediate personal control over patronage within his own area from the establishment of the Nassau District in 1788 until his death. When he became lieutenant of the county of Lincoln he had the right to appoint or recommend justices of the peace and to nominate militia officers. Moreover, he had great power over the selection for offices in the whole area west of York (Toronto). By his use of a potent combination of political and economic influence, he was able to place his sons, his cousins, and the whole second generation of the Askin family in official as well as commercial posts. Hamilton was not part of any local compact of office holders nor did he stand in a client-patron relationship to a provincial "family compact." His power over patronage rested largely on his own local influence. So far as it did depend upon the provincial political structure, it rested squarely upon his personal connection with the lieutenant governors. His most profitable association in this regard was with Peter Hunter. Of the 13 appointments outside his own district that Hamilton influenced, 8 were made during Hunter's administration. Indeed, the reformer Robert Thorpe* complained of the "scotch pedlars" who "had insinuated themselves into favour with General Hunter . . . there is a chain of them linked from Halifax to Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, York, Niagara & so onto Detroit. . . ." Thorpe labelled these Scots a "Shopkeeper Aristocracy." As he implied, Hunter was connected to many of the merchants by their Scottish origins. He had served as an officer in British North America in the immediate post-revolutionary period when links between the military and the Laurentian traders were especially strong. He had been commandant at Fort Niagara in 1788 and, from 1789 to 1791, he had served at Montreal. During this period he became acquainted with a number of merchants and maintained these relationships up to his return to the province in 1799 as lieutenant governor.

In his later years Hamilton's immediate concerns were to protect and nurture the patronage and influence obtained from the provincial government, for himself and his connections, and to defend his interests in the regional politics of the peninsula. He was, however, less successful in the politics of his own area than in provincial politics and patronage. Indeed, the privileges Hamilton and the merchants associated with him derived from outside contacts fuelled popular resentment. Hostility to monopoly which had first broken out in 1791 reached its peak in 1799 and 1800. A proposal by Hamilton, Clark, and George Forsyth to make extensive improvements to the Niagara portage, to be financed by higher charges, caused a local furore and resulted in a massive petitioning campaign. This hostility to the merchants carried over into the election of 1800, when loyalist officers such as Ralfe Clench* and office holders such as Isaac Swayze* campaigned successfully against the merchants' candidates and excluded them from seats in the peninsula. Hamilton, however, in conjunction with his cousins and other connections such as John Warren and Thomas Welch, was able to secure the election of Surveyor General David William Smith* in the riding of Norfolk, Oxford and Middlesex. The division between the major merchants and the coalition of officers, office holders, and petty merchants diminished after 1806 with the rise of a parliamentary opposition, usually associated with Thorpe, William Weekes, and Joseph Willcocks. The perceived radicalism of this group drove the merchants and their former opponents together in common cause against their radical foes.

In his private affairs, Hamilton adopted to the full the lifestyle of a gentleman. In 1791, when others in the peninsula might be considering the construction of their first permanent homes, Hamilton began to build an impressive Georgian mansion. Perched on the escarpment, high above the Niagara River at Queenston, the house with its two-storey greystone façade, side wings, and covered galleries, rose incongruously above its modest wooden neighbours and the pioneer clearings. Hamilton entertained lavishly at his home and his guests included Prince Edward Augustus, who, in 1792, stopped there for refreshment during his visit to the falls at Niagara. Elizabeth Posthuma Simcoe [Gwillim*], wife of the lieutenant governor, was a constant companion of Mrs Hamilton. Surrounding his home, Hamilton kept a fairly extensive farm, a practice that reinforced his public image as a man of the landed gentry. He and his children showed a marked respect for books and learning. To indicate his own status and to prepare his offspring for their future social roles, Hamilton was assiduous in their education; all received their higher education in Scotland.

His respectability was based upon more than possession of the trappings of gentility. Hamilton closely associated himself with those institutions that provided concrete opportunities for benefitting the community, such as the Niagara Agricultural Society. He was a founding member and its second president, succeeding Simcoe. The society

kept a small library that it eventually donated to the Niagara Library, another institution of which he was a founding member. He was also a provincial deputy grandmaster in the Masonic Lodge of Upper Canada.

Robert Hamilton died on 8 March 1809 after a prolonged illness. His passing was accorded the respect owed by his community to its most prominent citizen. "His funeral, as you may imagine, was attended by a vast concourse," wrote a former tutor of the Hamilton children, "and since the first settlement of the country nothing of this kind has occurred to occasion so much real sorrow." Hamilton's enterprises survived him only for the remarkably brief span of three years. The pillars of his commercial edifice, provisioning and portaging, had been cracking in the last decade of his life. After 1800 army provisioning had become progressively less significant in the local economy with the opening of an export market in Lower Canada. This development stimulated major competition to Hamilton's firm from men such as James Crooks* and Richard Hatt and slowly lowered its effectiveness. Again, after 1800, portaging became less profitable with the decline of fur-trading activity, most notably in the southwest. Military shipping also declined as agricultural output in the vicinity of the army posts became sufficient to supply garrisons' needs. Finally, the establishment of a powerful and well-financed portaging rival on the American side of the Niagara River exacerbated Hamilton's situation.

His heavy investment in land and extensive use of credit in his retail operation made it difficult for Hamilton to offset his declining profits in portaging and provisioning. This situation was complicated after his death by the ineptitude of his heirs, the coming of the War of 1812, and a complex will that virtually froze the assets of his estate until 1823. Although some of his sons such as Alexander*, George*, and John* rose in time to be successful entrepreneurs, office holders, and public figures in the higher echelons of Upper Canadian society, none succeeded to the social and political predominance that his enterprises had made Robert Hamilton's prerogative.

Bruce G. Wilson.

26. Joseph Kirby Herkimer #212564, b. after 1755 in Stone Arabia, Tryon County, New York.

He married (unidentified) #212565.

- 27. **George Herchmer** #212572, b. 26 April 1761 in Fort Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York, occupation Lieutenant, Butler's Rangers, d. 26 December 1779 in Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan. 1,3.
- 28. **Arianna Jane (Jean) Arriana Herchmer** #212568, b. 11 June 1763 in Fort Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York, d. 18 April 1850 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.

She married **Joseph Anderson** #212569,^{5,1} b. 01 May 1741 in Boston, Middlesex County, Massachusetts (son of **Benjamin Anderson** #273157 and **Hannah Wilson** #273158), occupation Captain, KRRNY, d. 11 June 1813 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.

Joseph:

(United Empire Loyalist).

- 45. i. Charles Anderson #291204 b. c. 1786.
- 29. **Arriana Jane (Herchmer) Herkimer** #291313, b. 11 June 1763 in Stone Arabia, Montgomery County, New York, d. 18 April 1850 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.
- 30. **Catherine (Herchmer) Herkimer** #212530, b. 07 August 1765 in New York State, d. 31 January 1840 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.

Verify death location.. not Kingston, Ontario?

She married **Thomas Markland** #212529, 08 June 1787,⁶ b. 1757 in American Colonies,⁶ d. 31 January 1840 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,¹ buried in Lower Burial Ground, St. Paul's Churchyard, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.⁷

Thomas:

From Jane Errington, "MARKLAND, THOMAS," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 7, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 1, 2022, http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/markland_thomas_7E.html.

MARKLAND, THOMAS, businessman, militia officer, jp, and office holder; b. 1757 in the American colonies; m. 8 June 1787 Catherine Herchmer (Herkimer), and they had a son, George Herchmer Markland*; d. 31 Jan. 1840 in Kingston, Upper Canada.

Before the American revolution Thomas Markland was a large landowner in the Mohawk valley of New York. A declared loyalist, he moved in 1784 to Cataraqui (Kingston) where, in recognition of his commitment to the royalist cause, he received 24 lots, some of which he held jointly with other loyalists. Markland had, it seems, little interest in farming and kept the land as an investment, selling much of it at a profit over the next ten years. By 1788 he had entered into a lucrative partnership with another loyalist, Robert Macaulay*. The two men trans-shipped goods, opened a small retail store, and took on agency work for the congregation of St. George's Church and prominent individuals such as Sir John Johnson*. During the last years of the partnership, which was dissolved in 1792 or 1793, Markland apparently assumed increasing responsibility for the day to day operations. On his own, he exported flour and pork to Lower Canada and imported goods from the United States; he may also have had a small retail business. By 1800 he was one of Kingston's principal merchants, second only to Richard Cartwright* in the quantity of goods handled, and by the War of 1812 he had become one of the major landowners in the area. Although mercantile pursuits and land speculation together formed the basis of Markland's considerable wealth, his primary interest was the market-place.

In addition to his mercantile prominence, Markland was considered a gentleman of property and standing. His partnership with Macaulay and his marriage drew him into close personal association with two old and respected families in Kingston. Actively involved in the affairs of St George's Church, in 1789 he was one of the vestrymen who petitioned the government for land on which to erect a building, and the following year he donated money to the building fund. He rented a pew and assumed various duties: vestryman (1792), warden (1803 and 1805), and member of the committee to find a replacement for the Reverend John Stuart* (1811). The militia provided another outlet for his energies. He had enrolled in the local unit by 1791 and quickly rose to the rank of captain, a position he held in the flank company of the 1st Frontenac Militia throughout the War of 1812. He was promoted lieutenant-colonel in 1816 and colonel five years later, a rank he held until his retirement in 1839.

During the 1790s he had also begun to take a role in local affairs: he became a justice of the peace in 1794; he served in the Court of Requests; and he was a member of the committee commissioned to oversee the building of a jail. In 1796 he was appointed treasurer of the Midland District, a position he held until 1837. In 1800 he became a commissioner for determining the loyalty of prospective subjects and taking the mandatory oath of allegiance required of all new settlers. Four years later he received the appointment of commissioner for taking affidavits. At the end of the War of 1812, Markland, now 58 and one of the few original loyalists active in Kingston, was still a recognized business and social leader, who went on to acquire even more offices.

Markland continued to run his mercantile enterprises and took an increasingly active part in various organizations promoting local development. Of primary concern to Kingston merchants was the lack of banks. Markland had in August 1813 been a notable omission from the group of merchants involved with the Kingston Association, which had agreed to issue bills in exchange for specie [see Joseph Forsyth*]. In fact, he had considered it an attempt "to injure his credit." The background of this dispute is a mystery, and the acrimony surrounding it had been forgotten

when in 1817 Markland became a trustee of a commercial bank proposed for Kingston, the Bank of Upper Canada. For at least three years (1818 - 21), he was the local agent for the Bank of Montreal [see John Gray*]. In 1819 Markland and several other merchants investigated the feasibility of a savings bank, which was established in 1822. He joined John Macaulay* and John Kirby in supporting the chartered Bank of Upper Canada at York (Toronto) over the "pretended" Bank of Upper Canada of Kingston [see Thomas Dalton]. In 1830 he supported the formation of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District (located in Kingston) and he served as a director in 1832.

Markland's concern for economic development was not restricted to financial institutions. He advocated the union of the Canadas in 1822, and again in 1838, as essential for commercial prosperity. In 1824 he became a member of the St Lawrence Association which had been organized to promote improving the navigability of the river. Privately, and as a justice of the peace and district treasurer, he encouraged whatever means were at hand to improve local transportation: bridges, canals, and ferries. Moreover, although not personally interested in matters such as the most efficient and productive use of land, in 1819 he had been instrumental in the formation of an agricultural society and he willingly held the post of vice-president for two years.

As a 19th-century conservative, Markland, like many others of his type, believed he had a responsibility to serve, a responsibility he continued to respect after the war. His connection with the Anglican church and church-related activities increased. Among other things, he was one of the men chosen by St George's in 1823 to oversee the building fund and subsequent erection of a new church. In 1835 he was appointed to a provincial committee investigating the use of the clergy reserves. A founding member of the Kingston Auxiliary Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, he was its president from 1819 to 1822. Throughout the 1830s he was a subscriber to, and vice-president of, the local branch of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge and president of the Kingston Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society. He also assisted other denominations. He publicly supported the building of a Presbyterian church and in 1817 he contributed to a British Wesleyan chapel in Kingston. That same year he subscribed to the British Methodist Society and in 1832 he donated money to the Wesleyan Methodist Auxiliary Missionary Society.

Until his death, Markland played a leading role in numerous educational and social institutions. His involvement with education began in 1815 when he became a trustee of the Midland District School Society; he continued to support the organization for the next 20 years and was its president in 1832. In addition he was a benefactor of the Lancasterian school [see Joseph Lancaster], supported the establishment of Union Sunday schools, subscribed to Queen's College in 1840, and served for a short time as manager of the local library. He was a founding member of a number of organizations in which he held office and to which he subscribed annually: the Kingston Compassionate Society, the Society to Provide Relief for Widows, the Emigrant Society, and the Men's Auxiliary of the Society for Promoting Education and Industry among the Indians and the Destitute. And it was Markland who in 1819 chaired meetings held in Kingston and Bath to establish relief for the poor. The same year Markland and others also took direct action to build a hospital in Kingston and he was both a shareholder and one of the trustees appointed to oversee the project. He served as president of the local temperance society in 1832.

Thomas Markland was perhaps the most influential member of the local "family compact" A firm supporter of the executive during the debates centring on Robert Gourlay* and the disturbances of 1837, he had, however, little direct contact with York officialdom. Connections with York he seems to have left to his son who, by virtue of age, personal contacts, and political beliefs, fitted into the society of the post-war capital where he had some impact on broad colonial policies. Several years before his death, Markland resigned his post as treasurer of the Midland District. "This gentleman," as the Kingston Chronicle & Gazette extolled him, "is one of the oldest and most respected inhabitants." The editors thanked him "for his long, zealous and efficient service as a public man."

Jane Errington

Thomas Markland. He has been already mentioned in connection with Mr. Macaulay, Mr. McDonell, and Capt. Hanzoost Herchmer. On May 27, 1794, he was granted 600 acres of land near the Kingston Mills, adjoining Capt. H. "Harkimer" to the northward (U. C. Land and State Book A, p. 139). As previously stated, he appears in the

D. W. Smith Papers as a land claimant.

He was a J.P. and, according to the records of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Midland District, he, with Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Cartwright, Sr., constituted the Court of Requests for Kingston and Pittsburgh in the year 1794. At the January Sessions in 1796 he was appointed Treasurer of the District, A. McLean, Esq., having removed from the District and so vacated the office.

Mr. Markland was the father of the Hon. George H. Markland, M.L.C., and a merchant. Mention is made of him in Mr. Cartwright's lists of exporters of flour and pork. As already stated, he was for some time in partnership with Mr. Robert Macaulay and with him was responsible for the collection of the subscriptions toward the original building fund of the Church.

He made an affidavit in the dispute over the burying ground already alluded to, setting forth, among other things, that Sir John Johnson's Second Battalion of the Royal Yorkers was in garrison at Fort Frontenac in the year 1783; that it was

disbanded there in 1784; that Mr. Stuart made his first visit to the place in the latter year and moved up his family to it in 1785; that the town was laid out by Mr. Kotté, a Government surveyor in 1784; that the burying ground was under the care of the Revd. Dr. Stuart and his wardens; and that no other clergyman but Dr. Stuart ever officiated there, certainly not the Revd. Mr. Bethune, chaplain of the 84th, at Carleton Island.

On February 17, 1816, Mr. Markland was appointed one of the trustees of "a Triangular piece marked F in the Plan of Kingston for the purpose of erecting thereon a Lancasterian School." In U.C. Land Book I, p. 324, his co-trustees appear to have been The Revd. G. O. Stuart, Mr. "Allen" McLean, Mr. Lawrence Herchmer, and Mr. William Mitchell. On August 28, 1818, Messrs. Markland, McLean, and Mitchell were granted the market-place in trust. It was stipulated that the municipality should neither ask nor receive any compensation if the land should be wanted by Government for fortifications (U. C. Land Book J, p. 386).

"To assist in supporting the Hospital," the Revd. G. O. Stuart, Mr. McLean, and Mr. Markland were made trustees of "a triangular piece of land of six acres near Kingston vacant and grantable." Apparently they had applied for Lots 436, 437, 438, and 439, North St., "if said street opposite these Lots be included in the Grant, they will afford sufficient space for an Hospital and spacious Gardens in an high and airy Situation." But North St. was already shut up by the grant for the burial ground (U. C. Land Book J, p.418).

A. H. YOUNG, [Archibald Hope Young, 1863-1936] of Trinity College, Toronto, for The Kingston Historical Society, Kingston, Ontario; The British Whig Publishing Company Limited 1921.

Children:

- 46. i. **George Herchmer Markland** #212533 b. c. 1790.
- 31. Nicholas Herchmer #182491, b. c. 1771?, d. 15 October 1809 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario. 1.

Lived in Kingston,

1803: Murdered by two brothers from Bath, Ontario.

He married **Charlotte Purdy** #182490,¹ b. 25 August 1773 in Orange County, New York,¹ (daughter of **David Gilbert Purdy** #182481 and **Mary Dorland** #182482), d. 03 September 1843 in Herchmer Point, Collins Bay, Frontenac County, Ontario.

- 47. i. Hanzoost (Johan Jost) Herchmer #212594 b. January 1795.
- 48. ii. Charlotte Herchmer #214755 b. c. 1802.
- 49. iii. **Jacob Herchmer** #214754 b. c. 1806.
- 50. iv. Martha Herchmer #214757.
- 51. v. Jane Herchmer #214759 b. c. 1804?
- 32. **Jacob Herchmer** #212570, b.¹ occupation 1797 Merchant in Toronto, d. 07 June 1797 (1804?) in Vessel "Speedy" off Presqu'ile.

He married Margaret England #212574.1

Children:

- 52. i. William (Oominwahjewan) Herkimer #214761.
- 33. **Lawrence (Lorenz) Herchmer** #212571, b. c. 23 July 1767 in Stone Arabia, Montgomery County, New York State, 1,3 occupation 1801 Merchant in Kingston, d. 14 October 1819 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, buried in Farm in Kingston (Lemoines Point?).

(Four sons, three daughters) Verify the marriage and children...

Merchant first at Port Hope, then at Kingston. Shareholder in the "Frontenac," the first steamer on Lake Ontario (built at Finkle's Yard, just west of Bath)

From "The Herchmer Family Papers, Preliminary Inventory.' Queen's University Archives.

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"In 1816 he released to the Crown, two lots, 92 and 101 in Kingston for Government House, and received in exchange two lots in the south and east corners of the Market Square. The site of Nicholson's butcher shop, corner of William and Ontario, is said to have been his garden. He erected as his residence and place of business the building that is now the Prince George Hotel. E.E. Horsey in his typescript book, Cataraqui, Fort Frontenac, Kingston says the basement of this building was the ground floor in those days as the street level was much lower. Boats and bateaux landed on the harbour shore just opposite this building."

He married (1) Mageyakhamegoqua #284738, b. c. 1767 in Rice Lake, Ontario.

- 53. i. **Betsy Herkimer** #284739 b. c. 1787.
- 54. ii. Lawrence (Negahgnub) Herkimer #284744 b. c. 1787.
- 55. iii. **Jacob (Kiweyob) Herkimer** #284748 b. c. 1799.
- 56. iv. William (Oominewahjeween) Herkimer #284753 b. c. 1801.

57. v. Nancy (Koniqua) Herkimer #284754 b. c. 1803.

He married (2) **Elizabeth Kirby** #212573, 17 November 1797 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, b. 1778 in Fort Ticonderoga, Essex County, New York State, (daughter of **John Kirby** #212487 [General Merchant in Kingston] and **Ann Smyth (Smith)** #212488), d. 29 January 1840 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.

Elizabeth:

(confirm link to parents).

Children:

- 58. vi. **George Herchmer** #212595 b. 24 April 1801.
- 59. vii. Ann Mary Herchmer #212596 b. 02 August 1803.
- 60. viii. **Joseph Kirby Herchmer** #212602 b. 15 July 1806.
- 61. ix. Catherine Markland Herchmer #212608 b. 10 January 1810.
- 62. x. William Macaulay Herchmer #214739 b. 17 June 1811*.
- 63. xi. Charles Lawrence Herchmer #214751 b. 22 October 1814.
- 64. xii. Jane Catherine Herchmer #214752 b. 24 December 1816.

Generation Five

- 34. **Joseph Dygert** #291191, b. c. 1799 in German Flats, Herkimer County, New York, d. 20 February 1867 in Woodstock, Oxford County, Ontario.
- 35. **Isaac Dygert** #291192, b. 25 February 1806 in German Flats, Herkimer County, New York, USA, d. 23 February 1879 in Ingersoll, Oxford County, Ontario.
- 36. **Archibald Herkimer Dygert** #291193, b. c. 1811 in German Flats, Herkimer County, New York, USA, d. 27 February 1889 in Ingersoll, Oxford County, Ontario.
- 37. Katherine Herkimer #291179, b. 1787 in Herkimer, Herkimer County, New York, d. 1847 in New York State, USA.
- 38. Dorothea Herkimer #291180, b. 1788 in New York State, d. 1867 in New York State, USA.
- 39. David Schuyler #291167, b. c. 1778.
- 40. James Schuyler #291168, b. 1785, d. 1864.
- 41. Barnet Schuyler #291169, b. 1789, d. 1874.
- 42. **Maria Elisabetha Bellinger** #291201, b. 23 March 1765 in Stone Arabia, Tryon County, New York, d. 20 August 1831 in Manheim Center, Herkimer County, New York, USA.

She married **William (Wilhelm) (Feeter) Vetter** #291202, b. 06 January 1756 in Stone Arabie, Tryon County, New York, d. 05 May 1844 in Little Falls, Herkimer County, New York, USA.

William:

(At least ten documented children)

- 43. **John (Johannes) Bellinger** #291203, b. c. 1779 in Herkimer County, New York, d. c. 1841 in Herkimer County, New York, USA.
- 44. Harriet McLean #214846, b. 1769, d. 1826.

She married Allan McLean #177396, b. 1752, occupation Lawyer in Kingston, d. 1847.

Children:

- 65. i. William McLean #214847.
- 66. ii. Mary McLean #177395 b. 1795.
- 67. iii. **Harriet McLean** #213015 b. c. 1793.
- 68. iv. **Catherine Magdalen McLean** #213403 b. c. 1797.
- 69. v. **Joseph Allan McLean** #213655 b. c. 1802.
- 70. vi. Robert Charles Archibald McLean #213915 b. c. 1806.
- 71. vii. Eliza McLean #213916 b. c. 1806.
- 45. **Charles Anderson** #291204, b. c. 1786 in Lachine, Quebec, d. 12 January 1844 in Rice Lake, Peterborough County, Ontario.

He married **Louisa Paudash** #291205, b. c. 1791 in Peterborough, Peterborough County, Ontario, d. 1861 in Rice Lake, Peterborough County, Ontario.

Children:

- 72. i. **John Anderson** #291206 b. c. 1812.
- 46. **George Herchmer Markland** #212533, b. c. 1790 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, occupation MLC, Upper Canada, occupation Merchant in Kingston, d. 17 May 1862 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.

MARKLAND, GEORGE HERCHMER (Herkimer), public servant; b. about 1790 at Kingston, Upper Canada, the only child of Thomas Markland* and Catherine Herchmer (Herkimer); his wife Anna died in 1847; d. 17 May 1862 at Kingston.

George Herchmer Markland, son of a prominent Kingston merchant, was educated by John Strachan at Cornwall. In 1810 the Reverend John Stuart* wrote of him as "a good, indeed an excellent young man" who wished to enter the Anglican ministry. In the same year John Beverley Robinson described Markland, then 20 years old, as "a good fellow, and very friendly," but added: "I prefer seeing a person at his age rather more manly and not quite so feminine either in speech or action." Markland did not enter the ministry. During the War of 1812 he served as an ensign in a company of Frontenac militia commanded by his uncle, Lawrence Herchmer (Herkimer).

In 1820 Markland unsuccessfully contested the riding of Kingston against fellow Tory, Christopher Alexander Hagerman*. Within a few weeks of his defeat he was appointed to the Legislative Council, probably through the influence of Strachan. Two years later, at age 32, he was made an honorary member of the Executive Council and, in 1827, a regular member. He was also appointed to the Provincial Board of Education in 1822. Though Markland spent several years in England in the mid 1820s, his absence from Upper Canada did not slow his advancement in the government. In 1828 he was appointed secretary receiver of the Upper Canada Clergy Corporation which administered the leasing of the clergy reserves. In the same year he became registrar of King's College, chartered in 1827, and was later involved with Sir John Colborne in the creation of Upper Canada College. From 1831 to 1838 he was also secretary and treasurer of the board responsible for the collection of money from the sale of school lands, and from 1828 to 1836 he served as an Upper Canadian arbitrator in the division of customs revenue between

Upper and Lower Canada. In his positions of trust and in his roles as legislative and executive councillor Markland completely supported Strachan's religious and educational goals. In 1836, for example, he, Peter Robinson*, and Joseph Wells* formed the Executive Council which assented to Colborne's endowment of 43 Anglican rectories. In May 1833 he reached the apex of his career when he was made inspector general of public accounts. As in his previous positions of fiscal responsibility, he worked diligently and efficiently; he was, to all appearances, a model bureaucrat deserving the emulation of his fellow officials.

In June 1838 reports began to circulate in Toronto that Markland's habits were "derogatory to his character as a public officer." Lieutenant Governor Sir George Arthur* determined upon an investigation by executive councillors Robert Baldwin Sullivan*, William Allan*, Augustus Warren Baldwin, John Elmsley, and William Henry Draper*. Markland agreed that an inquiry was necessary to clear his name and unsuccessfully attempted to have Strachan made the sole investigator. Largely through circumstantial evidence, Markland was accused of having had sexual liaisons with a number of young men. Two witnesses stated during the inquiry that he had purchased the discharges of several young soldiers and had supported a law student allegedly in return for anticipated sexual favours, although those who had accepted his financial aid denied having been parties to illicit relationships. The law student, Frederick Creighton Muttlebury, stated that he had ended his financial dependence upon the inspector general because of Markland's increasingly bold and possessive attitude but he too denied any "criminality" on Markland's part. Margaret Powell, housekeeper of the government buildings, claimed that Markland had often met young men in the evenings at his office, and that on one occasion, while listening at his door, she had heard "such movements as convinced me that there was a female in the room, with whom some person was in connection," but only Markland and a young drummer emerged from the office. Another witness claimed that during a walk on the outskirts of town in 1835 "Markland had . . . put his hand in an indecent manner on my brother's person." Markland maintained his innocence to Arthur, and defended his private acts of benevolence, but did not testify on his own behalf. The week-long inquiry was quietly dropped in return for Markland's resignation as inspector general. His career in ruins, Markland returned to Kingston to live in virtual isolation. In the following month, after being pressed by his fellow officers, he resigned his commission as colonel in the Frontenac militia. He had resigned from the Executive Council in 1836 and was not re-appointed a legislative councillor in 1841. He never again held any public office.

Markland's problems did not end with his virtual banishment. In 1841 a legislative committee, chaired by John Simcoe Macaulay*, discovered that Markland as treasurer of the school lands fund was in default almost £5,000 for the period 1831–38. He did not deny responsibility for the deficit; the government was reimbursed through occasional payments and provisions in his will. In the mid 1840s Markland barely escaped civil suit by the council of King's College for his role in using college funds for the erection of Upper Canada College. Strachan intervened on his behalf and convinced the council that Markland had merely been acting on the orders of Sir John Colborne.

In 1838 Markland was a leading member of the Family Compact, probably ranking second only to J. B. Robinson among Strachan's protégés. His political and social eclipse was abrupt. No hint of the sexual scandal appeared in the contemporary press, and the account of it rests on official reports. Today only a few of Markland's letters remain, scattered in the correspondence of his friends and associates. Whether the charges made against him in 1838 were accurate or the result of gossip and innuendo will probably never be known with certainty. The witnesses, including two labourers, a gardener, a soldier, a servant, and a housekeeper, as well as a merchant, a law student, and a government clerk, seemed as shocked by the familiarity with which Markland, a gentleman, treated members of the lower class, as they were by the nature of the conduct of which he stood accused. Even the exact circumstances surrounding his defalcations from the school lands account remain unknown. He may have been guilty of no more than careless accounting, a common fault among 19th century Canadian officials. His sudden departure from office could have prevented him from balancing his accounts and led ultimately to charges being laid against him. The passing of his peers in the Family Compact elicited glowing eulogies from Reform and Conservative newspapers alike, but Markland's death in 1862 was noted in the Kingston Daily British Whig and in the Globe by identical two-line obituaries. Almost a century later W. S. Wallace* noted "the almost Egyptian darkness" which has obscured Markland's career.

Robert J. Burns, "MARKLAND, GEORGE HERCHMER," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 9, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 1, 2022,

http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/markland_george_herchmer_9E.html.

He married **Anna Aird** #243542, d. c. 27 May 1847 in Kingston, ⁹ buried in St. Paul's Churchyard, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.

- 47. **Hanzoost (Johan Jost) Herchmer** #212594, b. January 1795 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, baptized 01 February 1795 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, buried 19 September 1795 in Old St. George's Churchyard, (St. Paul's), Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.².
- 48. **Charlotte Herchmer** #214755, b. c. 1802 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,³ d. 15 February 1876 in Mount Forest, Wellington County, Ontario.¹¹.

1871: Widowed, lived with family in Belleville.

She married **Asa Yeomans** #214756,³ b. c. 1793 in United States of America, occupation 1851 Farmer in Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario, d. before 1871 in Belleville?

Asa:

(Surname also appears as "YOUMANS.")

1851: Family lived in Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario.

Children:

- 73. i. **M. Yeomans** #222986 b. c. 1828.
- 74. ii. **Jacob Yeomans** #222991 b. c. 1831.
- 75. iii. **A. Yeomans** #222992 b. c. 1834.
- 76. iv. Jane Yeomans #222987 b. c. 1836.
- 77. v. **H. Yeomans** #222988 b. c. 1840.
- 78. vi. Lewis W. Yeomans #222989 b. c. 1844.
- 79. vii. Laura Ann Yeomans #222990 b. c. 1849.
- 80. viii. Horace Yeomans #112298 b. c. 1821.
- 49. **Jacob Herchmer** #214754, b. c. 1806,³ d. 1843.³.
- 50. Martha Herchmer #214757, b. in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.³.

She married **Henry Saddler** #214758, 03 February 1818 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, ^{3,12,13} occupation Lieutenant, 37th Regiment.

Henry:

1841: Family lived at "Heathfield", south side of Highway 2 halfway between the junction of Princess and Concession Streets and the present Cataraqui railway crossing.

51. Jane Herchmer #214759, b. c. 1804? in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, d. c. 1884? .

She married **Lewis L. Wartman** #214760,³ b. c. 1792 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario (son of **Barnabas Wartman** #178947 and **Hannah Day** #240439), d. 03 March 1859.

Children:

- 81. i. **Sidney Herchmer Wartman** #211596 b. c. 1816.
- 82. ii. Charlotte Wartman #178839 b. c. 1817 1820.
- 83. iii. Anna Wartman #258728 b. c. 1820.
- 84. iv. **John Herchmer Wartman** #178837 b. c. 1822.
- 85. v. **Barnabas Anderson Wartman** #220257 b. c. 1825.
- 86. vi. Mary Jane Wartman #258739 b. 16 January 1828.
- 87. vii. Lawrence Herchmer Wartman #258738.
- 88. viii. Philander Grant Wartman #258723 b. c. 1835.
- 52. William (Oominwahjewan) Herkimer #214761, occupation 1843 1874 Minister among the Indians.
- 53. **Betsy Herkimer** #284739, b. c. 1787, d. 06 October 1879 in Credit River, Ontario.

She married John Tobicoe #284740, b. c. 1777.

Children:

- 89. i. **William Tobicoe** #284741 b. 1808.
- 90. ii. **James Tobicoe** #284742 b. 1816.
- 91. iii. **Hiram Tobicoe** #284743 b. 1820.
- 54. **Lawrence (Negahgnub) Herkimer** #284744, b. c. 1787 in Rice Lake, Ontario, d. 20 March 1877 in Tuscarora, Brant County, Ontario.

He married (1) Mary Muskrat #284745, b. 1814.

Children:

92. i. David (Kankeegagnon) Herkimer #284746 b. c. 16 March 1842.

He married (2) Elizabeth (Betsy) (Wechikishigoqua) John #284747, b. c. 1809.

55. **Jacob (Kiweyob) Herkimer** #284748, b. c. 1799 in Rice Lake, Ontario.

He married Charlotte Brown #284749, b. c. 1810.

Children:

93. i. Charles Herkimer #284750 b. 31 May 1826.

- 56. William (Oominewahjeween) Herkimer #284753, b. c. 1801 in Credit River, Ontario, d. 04 October 1875 in Ontario.
- 57. **Nancy (Koniqua) Herkimer** #284754, b. c. 1803 in Etobicoke, Ontario, d. 07 February 1763 in New Credit Reserve, Brant County, Ontario.

She married Stephen Laform #284755, b. c. 1811.

Children:

- 94. i. **Sophia Laform** #284756 b. 1840.
- 95. ii. **Sarah Anne Laform** #284757 b. c. 1841.
- 96. iii. Maria Laform #284758 b. c. 1843.
- 97. iv. **Joseph F. Laform** #284759 b. c. 1851.
- 58. **George Herchmer** #212595, b. 24 April 1801 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, baptized 31 May 1801 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.⁵ d. 29 July 1817 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.³.
- 59. **Ann Mary Herchmer** #212596, b. 02 August 1803 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, baptized 04 September 1803 in St. George's Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, ¹⁴ d. 23 January 1880 in Stubton Hall, Stubton, Lincolnshire, England. ^{15,16}.

1880: Estate of less than GBP 600; probated to George NEVILE (sic).

She married **George Markland Glasgow** #214750,³ (son of **(unidentified) Glasgow** #244141 and **(unidentified)** #244142), occupation 1835 Lieutenant, Royal Army, d. 03 January 1851.

Children:

- 98. i. Madgalene Elizabeth Glasgow #244133 b. c. 1825.
- 99. ii. Clement Stuart Glasgow #244115 b. 02 November 1832.
- 100. iii. Bertha Jane Glasgow #244116 b. 1835.
- 60. **Joseph Kirby Herchmer** #212602, b. 15 July 1806 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, baptized 17 August 1806 in St. George's Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, ccupation Lawyer in Belleville, d. 26 April 1833 in Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario.
- 61. **Catherine Markland Herchmer** #212608, b. 10 January 1810 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, baptized 06 May 1810 in St. George's Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, ¹⁴ d. 1894 in Ontario.
- 62. **William Macaulay Herchmer** #214739, b. 17 June 1811* in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, occupation Minister, Church of England, d. 11 January 1862 in St. Lawrence Cottage, Herchmer Farm, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, buried in Herchmer Farm, (St. Lawrence College), Kingston, Ontario.

(five sons, four daughters)

Lawrence Herchmer's third son, William Macaulay Herchmer, became an Anglican clergyman and was assistant minister at St. George's Church for many years, beginning with a salary of £250 annually. He married Frances Turner of England and had five sons and four daughters.

The Herchmer Family Papers - Preliminary Inventory

Queen's University Archives

"Although Reverend William Macaulay Herchmer's greatest interest was in the work of the church, he was constantly occupied with family business, arranging numerous mortgages, land transfers, deeds for properties in Kingston, Kingston township, and further afield. He had long negotiations, 1838 - 1841, with the Master General of Ordnance who wanted to purchase for the government Lot 23. As Kingston was to become the capital of the United Canadas, Lot 23 was to be used for fortifications. He sold all but 12 ½ acres for £25,000 and got a patent as a Crown Grant in 1842 for the remaining 12 ½ acres. This came to be called the "Herchmer Reserve." Of this, one-half acre was a family burying ground, and was "to be enclosed with a wall not to exceed five feet in height."

[Ed. note: Murney Tower was built on the southernmost part of Lot 23 in 1846.]

"In the 1820s Joseph Kirkby Herchmer built St. Lawrence Cottage on the Herchmer Reserve. This became the home of Reverend William Macaulay Herchmer and his wife Frances and their nine children. In 1854, St. Lawrence Cottage was advertised for rent for one year. It was described as having 18 rooms; an inventory listed the furnishings. The cottage and 11 acres of property was rented to Frederick J. Rowan.

"In 1866 one and one half acres of the south west corner of the lot were sold to Mr. George Creighton, and six years later in 1872, the "Herchmer Reserve" was subdivided into 37 villa lots on Gordon Street (University Avenue), Alice Street (Queen's Crescent), Albert Street, Herchmer Street and King Street and the whole sold at auction to John Rowlands for \$10,000. After the sale of the property, the private burying ground was dismantled, and the remains of five members of the Herchmer family were moved to Cataraqui Cemetery."

He married **Frances Turner** #214740, 14 April 1836 in Shipton-on-Cherwell, Oxfordshire, England, 8 b. c. 1812 in Shipton-on-Cherwell, Oxfordshire, England, 8 (daughter of **William Turner** #214741 and **Mary Shortland** #214742), d. April 1895 in Hastings, Sussex, England. 8

Children:

- 101. i. Mary Elizabeth Herchmer #214743 b. c. 25 November 1838.
- 102. ii. Lawrence William Herchmer #214744 b. c. 25 April 1840.
- 103. iii. William Macaulay Herchmer #244149 b. 13 December 1844.
- 104. iv. Henry Turner Herchmer #244153 b. c. 1841.
- 105. v. Frances Mary (Fanny) Herchmer #244154 b. c. 1846.
- 106. vi. **Jane Catherine Herchmer** #244167 b. c. 1847.
- 107. vii. Alice? Mary Herchmer #244168 b. 08 September 1848.
- 108. viii. George Field Herchmer #244169 b. 09 December 1859.
- 109. ix. Frederick Kirby Herchmer #244194 b. 29 August 1855.
- 63. **Charles Lawrence Herchmer** #214751, b. 22 October 1814 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,³ occupation Merchant in Kingston, d. 07 May 1860, buried in Belleville Cemetery, Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario.

He married Margaret Jemima (unidentified) #244117, b. c. 1814, d. 10 May 1900.

- 110. i. Lawrence Kirby Herchmer #244118 b. c. 1846.
- 111. ii. **George Seymour Herchmer** #244119 b. c. 1851.
- 112. iii. **Helen Emily Herchmer** #244120 b. c. 1853.
- 64. **Jane Catherine Herchmer** #214752, b. 24 December 1816 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, d. 26 February 1903 in England? .

She married **John MacPherson** #214753,³ (son of **David MacPherson** #212550 [(Knighted)] and **Naomi Grant** #249040).

John:

** confirm link to parents **.

Generation Six

- 65. William McLean #214847.
- 66. **Mary McLean** #177395, b. 1795, d. 1817 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, buried in St. Paul's Churchyard, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.⁷.

She married **Daniel Washburn** #177394, 16 June 1814 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, b. c. 1792 in Fredericksburgh (son of **Ebenezer Washburn** #177387 and **Sarah Deforest** #177388), baptized 28 October 1792 in St. Paul's Church, Fredericksburgh, Lennox County, Ontario, 1,17 occupation 1814 Captain, Incorporated Militia.

67. **Harriet McLean** #213015, b. c. 1793 in Kingston?, baptized 01 September 1793 in St. George's, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario. 14.

She married Edward Walker #214607, 20 May 1811 in St. George's Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario. 18

- 68. **Catherine Magdalen McLean** #213403, b. c. 1797, baptized 24 December 1797 in St. George's Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.¹⁴.
- 69. **Joseph Allan McLean** #213655, b. c. 1802, baptized 09 May 1802 in St. George's Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario. 14.
- 70. **Robert Charles Archibald McLean** #213915, b. c. 1806, baptized 13 July 1806 in St. George's Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.¹⁴.
- 71. **Eliza McLean** #213916, b. c. 1806, baptized 13 July 1806 in St. George's Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.¹⁴.
- 72. **John Anderson** #291206, b. c. 1812 in Rice Lake, Peterborough County, Ontario, d. 30 September 1876 in Otonabee Township, Peterborough County, Ontario.

He married (1) Margaret Jane (Peggy) David #291207, b. c. 1820 in Rice Lake, Peterborough County, Ontario, d. c. 1863 in Hiawatha, Peterborough County, Ontario.

- 113. i. Charles Anderson #291208 b. c. 1844.
- 114. ii. Christie Anderson #291209 b. c. 1856.
- 115. iii. William John Anderson #291210 b. c. 1859.

He married (2) **Sarah Crawford** #276687, b. c. 1816 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, ¹⁹ (daughter of **James Crawford** #276662 and **Mary Bennett** #276663), d. 10 May 1901 in Norfolk, Ontario.

- 73. M. Yeomans #222986, b. c. 1828 in Upper Canada, 20 occupation 1851 Farmer in Belleville.
- 74. Jacob Yeomans #222991, b. c. 1831 in Upper Canada, 20 occupation 1851 Clerk in Belleville.

He married Frances H. Haynes #241027, 13 September 1855 in Hastings County, Ontario. 21

- 75. **A. Yeomans** #222992, b. c. 1834 in Upper Canada, 20 occupation 1851 Clerk in Belleville.
- 76. **Jane Yeomans** #222987, b. c. 1836 in Upper Canada.²⁰.
- 77. **H. Yeomans** #222988, b. c. 1840 in Upper Canada.²⁰.
- 78. Lewis W. Yeomans #222989, b. c. 1844 in Upper Canada, 20 occupation 1871 Druggist in Belleville.
- 79. Laura Ann Yeomans #222990, b. c. 1849 in Upper Canada, 20 religion 1874 Wesleyan Methodist.

She married **Robert John Poynty** #222993, 16 December 1874 in Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario, ²² b. c. 1843 in Ireland (son of **Luke Poynty** #222994 and **Eliza (unidentified)** #222995), occupation 1874 Merchant in Orangeville, religion 1874 Wesleyan Methodist.

80. Horace Yeomans #112298, b. c. 1821 in Upper Canada, 23 occupation 1871 Lumber Dealer in Belleville.

Family settled in Belleville, Hastings County. See also "YOUMANS" spelling.

He married **Alicia Fenton Russell Ketcheson** #112297,²⁴ b. 18 May 1831 in Hastings County, Ontario,^{23,25} (daughter of **Elijah Ketcheson** #111699 [Colonel] and **Minerva Jane Ostrom** #111700), d. 23 November 1874 in Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario.

Children:

- 116. i. Louis C. Yeomans #112300.
- 117. ii. Charlotte (Lottie) Yeomans #112301 b. c. 1860.
- 118. iii. Clara E. Yeomans #112302 b. c. 1862.
- 119. iv. Horace Augustus Yeomans #112299 b. c. 1865.
- 120. v. Elizabeth (Bessie) Yeomans #112303 b. c. 1868.
- 121. vi. Mary Yeomans #112304 b. c. 1869.
- 81. **Sidney Herchmer Wartman** #211596, b. c. 1816 in Ontario, occupation 1871 1892 Farmer in Kingston Township, d. 20 August 1892 in Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario.²⁶.

Brother to John, enumerated consecutively...

He married **Mary Jane Horsey** #211597, 16 October 1894 in Ottawa, Carleton County, Ontario, ²⁷ b. c. 1832 in London, England, ²⁸ (daughter of **Edward Horsey** #211520 [Carpenter in London] and **Jane Hodge** #211521).

- 122. i. **Edward Wartman** #211598 b. c. 1853.
- 123. ii. Alma Wartman #211599 b. c. 1855.
- 124. iii. **George Wartman** #211600 b. c. 1857.
- 125. iv. **Elizabeth Frances Wartman** #211601 b. c. 1862.
- 126. v. **Amey Wartman** #211602 b. c. 1864.
- 127. vi. Alice Wartman #211603 b. c. 1866.
- 128. vii. Lewis A. Wartman #211604 b. c. 1869.
- 82. **Charlotte Wartman** #178839, b. c. 1817 1820 in Canada West,²⁹ d. 19 April 1869 in Kingston Township, buried in Cataraqui Heritage Cemetery, Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario.³⁰.

She married **John Grass** #178762,³¹ b. c. 1809 in Collins Bay, Kingston Township,²⁹ (son of **John Grass** #178756 and **Catherine (Polly) Snook** #178757), occupation 1851 Yeoman in Kingston Township, occupation 1861 - 1871 Farmer in Kingston Township, d. 29 January 1893 in Collins Bay, Frontenac County, Ontario,³⁰ buried in Cataraqui Heritage Cemetery, Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario.³⁰

John:

Settled at Front of Kingston

1861: Family lived in Kingston Township.

Children:

- 129. i. **Sidney B. Grass** #178840 b. c. 1836.
- 130. ii. Horace G. Grass #211226 b. c. 1839.
- 131. iii. Colburn Grass #211227 b. c. 1842.
- 132. iv. Mary Jane Grass #211228 b. c. 1844.
- 133. v. **Herkimer Grass** #211229 b. c. 1849.
- 134. vi. Lewis N. Grass #244532 b. c. 1853.
- 83. Anna Wartman #258728, b. c. 1820 in Canada West, ³² religion 1851 Wesleyan Methodist.

She married **Henry Knight** #258729, b. c. 1820 in Canada West,³² occupation 1851 Yeoman/Farmer in Kingston Township, religion 1851 Wesleyan Methodist.

- 135. i. **Jane Knight** #258737 b. c. 1836.
- 136. ii. **Overton Knight** #258734 b. c. 1843.
- 137. iii. Alonzo Knight #258735 b. c. 1845.

- 138. iv. **Lewis Knight** #258736 b. c. 1848.
- 139. v. Harriet Ann Knight #258730 b. c. 1865.
- 84. **John Herchmer Wartman** #178837, b. c. 1822 in Ontario, ²⁸ occupation 1871 1888 Farmer in Kingston Township, d. 17 January 1888 in Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario. ³³.

Family lived in Kingston Township. House at 890 Front Road, built about 1865.

He married **Jane Ann Grass** #178754,³¹ b. c. 1822 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,²⁸ (daughter of **Peter Grass** #178745 and **Esther Everitt** #178746), d. 31 October 1903 in Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario.³⁴

Children:

- 140. i. Charles Henry Wartman #211589 b. 21 December 1853.
- 141. ii. George Allen Wartman #258292 b. c. 06 September 1854.
- 142. iii. Esther Permillia Wartman #211591 b. 28 January 1857.
- 143. iv. Angus Wartman #211592 b. c. 1858.
- 144. v. **John A. Wartman** #211593 b. c. 13 April 1861.
- 145. vi. Ida Amelia Wartman #211594 b. 07 April 1863.
- 146. vii. **Sherman Everett Wartman** #211595 b. c. 1866.
- 85. **Barnabas Anderson Wartman** #220257, b. c. 1825 in Ontario,³⁵ occupation 1861 Farmer in Kingston Township, occupation 1881 Farmer in Cataraqui, d. 24 March 1908 in Princess Street, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.³⁶.

1881: Family lived in Kingston Township.

He married **Catherine (McPherson) MacArthur** #220258, b. c. 1825 - 1827 in Upper Canada,^{35,37} d. 02 January 1908 in 450 Princess Street, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,³⁸ religion Presbyterian.

Children:

- 147. i. Jennie Wartman #258391 b. c. 1852.
- 148. ii. Amy Mary Armand Wartman #258388 b. c. 1857.
- 149. iii. Lola L.K.? Wartman #220259 b. c. 1858.
- 150. iv. Henry Horton? Wartman #220260 b. c. 1861.
- 86. Mary Jane Wartman #258739, b. 16 January 1828.

She married **Charles John Shibley** #258740, b. 16 June 1817 in Portland Township, Frontenac County, Ontario (son of **Jacob Shibley** #183077 and **Catherine Daly** #183078), d. 16 May 1908 in Ontario.

Children:

- 151. i. **Jacob E. Shibley** #258745 b. 12 December 1847.
- 152. ii. Frances Cecilia Shibley #258743 b. c. 1852.
- 153. iii. Florence Augusta (Flora) Shibley #258741 b. 28 September 1853.
- 87. Lawrence Herchmer Wartman #258738.
- 88. **Philander Grant Wartman** #258723, b. c. 1835 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, occupation 1870 Physician in Flint, Michigan.

1870: Family lived in Flint, Genesee County, Michigan, USA.

He married **Nancy F. Jeremiah** #258724, 09 November 1863 in Hastings County, Ontario, b. c. 1835 in Trenton (daughter of **(unidentified) Jeremiah** #258725 and **Melinda (unidentified)** #258726).

Children:

- 154. i. Frances Wartman #258727 b. c. 1867.
- 89. William Tobicoe #284741, b. 1808, d. 1856.
- 90. James Tobicoe #284742, b. 1816, d. 1900.
- 91. **Hiram Tobicoe** #284743, b. 1820.
- 92. **David (Kankeegagnon) Herkimer** #284746, b. c. 16 March 1842 in Port Credit, Ontario, d. 16 April 1920 in Brant County, Ontario.
- 93. Charles Herkimer #284750, b. 31 May 1826 in Credit River, Ontario, d. 11 November 1901 in Hagersville, Ontario.

He married Christina (Herkimer) #284751, b. c. 08 January 1833 in Ontario.

Children:

- 155. i. Lawrence E. Herkimer #284752 b. c. 1861.
- 94. **Sophia Laform** #284756, b. 1840, d. 1908.
- 95. **Sarah Anne Laform** #284757, b. c. 1841.
- 96. Maria Laform #284758, b. c. 1843.
- 97. Joseph F. Laform #284759, b. c. 1851, d. c. 1923.
- 98. Madgalene Elizabeth Glasgow #244133, b. c. 1825 in Canada.³⁹.

She married **George Neville** #244134, b. 1822 in Cottesmore, Rutland, England,³⁹ (son of **Henry Neville** #244135 [Clerk in Cottesmore] and **Amelia (unidentified)** #244136), baptized 20 November 1822 in Cottesmore, Rutland, England,⁴⁰ occupation 1861 - 1871 Landowner in Stubton, Lincolnshire, d. 21 June 1912 in Lincolnshire, England.

George:

George NEVILLE inherited Stubton Hall from Sir Robert HERON, who had no children of his own. The house remained in the NEVILLE family until George's death in 1912.

1861: George and with Mary lived at Stubton Hall, no children. Eight domestic servants in residence.

1871: Family lived at Stubton Hall, Stubton, Lincolnshire, England. Mother-in-law Anna Mary GLASGOW and her niece Magdaleine GLASGOW, 11 and nephew Neville George GLASGOW, 7 lived with the family. Twelve domestic servants in the household.

- 1912: Estate of GBP 16,772/6s/10d probated to Robert Frank Byron HIODGKINSON, Solicitor. Resworn at GBP 16,865/3s/4d.
- 99. **Clement Stuart Glasgow** #244115, b. 02 November 1832 in Kent, England, baptized 16 April 1833 in Saint Mary Magdalene, Woolwich, Kent, England, ⁴¹ occupation 1870 Farmer in Canyonville, Oregon, occupation 1880 Stock Raiser in Douglas County, Oregon, d. 1909 in Los Angeles?, buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, USA. ⁴² .
 - 1870 1880: Family lived in Canyonville, Douglas County, Oregon, USA.

He married **Mary McKay** #244121, 17 October 1859 in Douglas County, Oregon, USA, 43 b. 04 December 1839 (1844) in St. Paul, Marion County, Oregon, USA, 44,45 (daughter of **Thomas McKay** #244131 and **Isabelle Elizabeth Montour** #244132), d. 09 August 1881 in Douglas County, Oregon, 46 buried in Rondeau Cemetery, Tiller, Douglas County, Oregon, USA. 46

Children:

- 156. i. **Ann Glasgow** #244126 b. c. 1861.
- 157. ii. Clement Glasgow #244122 b. 02 March 1864.
- 158. iii. **Madeline Glasgow** #244123 b. c. 1865.
- 159. iv. **George Glasgow** #244124 b. c. 1866.
- 160. v. **Francis Glasgow** #244125 b. c. 1869.
- 100. **Bertha Jane Glasgow** #244116, b. 1835 in St, Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands, baptized 16 August 1835 in St, Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands, ⁴⁷ d. 17 September 1848 in Greenwich, London, England.
- 101. **Mary Elizabeth Herchmer** #214743, b. c. 25 November 1838 in England, d. 1839 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario. Ontario.
- 102. **Lawrence William Herchmer** #214744, b. c. 25 April 1840 in Shipton-on-Cherwell?, England, d. 17 February 1915 in Vancouver, British Columbia. 8.

He married **Mary Helen Sherwood** #214745, b. c. 1846 in Toronto, d. 23 November 1899 in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada. 8

- 161. i. Henry (Harry) William Herchmer #214746 b. 1868.
- 162. ii. Edgar Lewis (Lew) Herchmer #214747 b. 1870.
- 163. iii. Mary (Birdie) Herchmer #214748 b. 1876.
- 164. iv. Laurence Kirby (Sherwood) Herchmer #214749 b. 1877.
- 103. **William Macaulay Herchmer** #244149, b. 13 December 1844 in Shipton-on-Cherwell, England, ⁴⁸ occupation 1863 Barrister in Kingston, occupation 1871 Admitted to Manitoba Bar, occupation 1876 Superintendent, North West Mounted Police, d. 01 January 1892 (1915?) in Calgary?. ⁴⁸.

and from: R. C. Macleod, "HERCHMER, WILLIAM MACAULEY," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 12, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 5, 2022, http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/herchmer william macauley 12E.html.

HERCHMER, WILLIAM MACAULEY (although his middle name is often spelled Macaulay, he signed Macauley), lawyer, militia officer, and NWMP officer; b. 13 Dec. 1844 in Shipton-on-Cherwell, England, son of the Reverend William Macaulay Herchmer and Frances Turner; m. Eliza H. Rose, and they had two daughters; d. 1 Jan. 1892 in Calgary.

William Macauley Herchmer came from a prominent loyalist family; his great-grandfather Johan Jost Herkimer served with Butler's Rangers and settled at Cataraqui (Kingston, Ont.) in 1783. His father, a friend and schoolmate of John A. Macdonald's, received his university education at Oxford and became an Anglican clergyman. Although the family lived in Kingston, the Reverend Mr Herchmer insisted that his children be born in England. His long-suffering wife dutifully made the arduous journey across the Atlantic for the birth of each of her nine children.

William Macauley and his brothers were sent to school at Henley-on-Thames, England. When his father died in 1862 he returned to Upper Canada and studied law at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, passing his junior examinations in 1863. He then went back to Kingston to article in and practise law. Like many other young business and professional men, he sought relief from the tedium of office routine in the local militia. By 1869 he had risen to the rank of major in the Princess of Wales's Own Regiment. The following year he joined the expeditionary force under Colonel Garnet Joseph Wolseley* sent to quell the troubles in the Red River settlement (Man.) and he was given command of a company in the 1st (Ontario) Battalion of Rifles. Although he resumed his law practice in Kingston, he seems to have been impressed by the opportunities available in the northwest because he returned to Winnipeg and was admitted to the Manitoba bar in October 1871.

In August 1876 Herchmer was appointed superintendent in the North-West Mounted Police. For his first four years he was in charge of the detachment at Shoal Lake, a quiet post near the present Manitoba-Saskatchewan border, which had as its main function the prevention of liquor importation along the Carlton Trail. In 1880 he was transferred to Battleford (Sask.), at the centre of a rising tide of discontent among the Plains Cree. Herchmer was not unsympathetic to the plight of the Indians but he had rigid ideas about enforcement of the law. These, combined with his total lack of fear, gave rise to alarming confrontations. While he was at Battleford, he and Superintendent Lief Newry Fitzroy Crozier* commanded the escort for the western tour of the governor general, the Marquess of Lorne [Campbell*], in 1881.

In 1883 Herchmer was moved to the new headquarters of the NWMP at Regina. There he was in charge of the detachments assigned to guard Canadian Pacific Railway property during a strike by engineers and firemen. In the spring of 1884 he was sent to Calgary to take command of E division. A year later, when the North-West rebellion broke out, he and some of his men were ordered to Swift Current (Sask.), where they joined Lieutenant-Colonel William Dillon Otter*'s column and went to the relief of Battleford on 24 April. On 2 May at the battle of Cut Knife Hill the 74 police under Herchmer made up almost a quarter of Otter's force. Although the attack against the Plains Cree [see Pitikwahanapiwiyin*] was unsuccessful, Herchmer and the NWMP received high praise from Otter for their performance in the fighting.

On 1 April 1886 Herchmer's older brother, Lawrence William*, took over as commissioner of the NWMP. Three months later he promoted William Macauley assistant commissioner. Even though William was the senior superintendent in the force and was well qualified for the position, the promotion unfortunately had a flavour of nepotism. Perhaps for this reason William Macauley's first year as assistant commissioner was spent in a relentless round of activity. In that year he visited every NWMP post, travelling more than 15,000 miles by rail, water, horse, and snowshoe. This energetic approach to his work characterized the rest of his career. Unlike his dour brother, he remained popular both within the NWMP and outside it.

In the early hours of New Year's Day 1892 Herchmer suffered a heart attack and died. His funeral was reported to be the largest yet seen in Calgary. He left no great personal imprint on the NWMP, but, in his background and attitudes, he was typical of the officers who led the force in its formative years.

R. C. Macleod

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He married Eliza Helen Rose #244150.⁴⁸

Children:

- 165. i. (unidentified) Herchmer #244151.
- 166. ii. (unidentified) Herchmer #244152.
- 104. **Henry Turner Herchmer** #244153, b. c. 1841 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, d. 05 May 1873 in Steyning, Preston Sussex, England.
- 105. Frances Mary (Fanny) Herchmer #244154, b. c. 1846 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, d. 1925 in England.

She married **Charles Frederick Dixon** #244155, b. 29 April 1841 in Daanstadt, d. 4Q 1909 in Portsmouth, Hampshire, England.

Children:

- 167. i. Frances (Sophia) Dixon #244156 b. 4Q 1869.
- 106. **Jane Catherine Herchmer** #244167, b. c. 1847 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, d. 17 June 1895 in St. Mary in the Castle, Hastings, Sussex, England.
- 107. **Alice? Mary Herchmer** #244168, b. 08 September 1848 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, d. June 1926 in Croydon, Surrey, England.
- 108. **George Field Herchmer** #244169, b. 09 December 1859 in St. Lawrence Cottage, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, occupation Medical Doctor, d. 03 November 1906 in Egypt, Lincoln County, Michigan, USA.

He married **Fanny Margaret Winifred Riddell** #244170, b. 1851 in Quebec, d. 07 March 1893? in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Children:

- 168. i. Frances Hilda Herchmer #244171 b. 10 November 1873.
- 109. **Frederick Kirby Herchmer** #244194, b. 29 August 1855 in Clifton, Gloucestershire, England, d. 27 June 1943 in Sidney, British Columbia, Canada.

He married **Caroline (Carrie) Sinclair** #244195, b. 17 March 1861 in St. Andrews. Red River Settlement, Manitoba, d. 06 November 1955 in Sidney, British Columbia, Canada.

- 169. i. **Minnie Herchmer** #244196 b. 08 December 1862.
- 170. ii. William Sinclair Herchmer #244197 b. 28 November 1884.
- 171. iii. Lawrence Gerald Herchmer #244199 b. 22 July 1887.

- 110. **Lawrence Kirby Herchmer** #244118, b. c. 1846 in Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario, d. 19 December 1919 in Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario.
- 111. **George Seymour Herchmer** #244119, b. c. 1851, d. 31 March 1887.
- 112. **Helen Emily Herchmer** #244120, b. c. 1853 in Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario, d. 08 April 1921 in Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario.

Generation Seven

- 113. Charles Anderson #291208, b. c. 1844 in Hiawatha, Peterborough County, Ontario, d. c. June 1896? .
- 114. **Christie Anderson** #291209, b. c. 1856 in Hiawatha, Peterborough County, Ontario, d. before 1891 in Hiawatha, Peterborough County, Ontario.
- 115. **William John Anderson** #291210, b. c. 1859 in Rice Lake, Peterborough County, Ontario, d. 19 February 1880 in Hiawatha, Peterborough County, Ontario.
- 116. Louis C. Yeomans #112300, b.^{24.}
- 117. Charlotte (Lottie) Yeomans #112301, b. c. 1860 in Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario. 24,23.
- 118. Clara E. Yeomans #112302, b. c. 1862 in Belleville. Hastings County, Ontario. 24,23.
- 119. Horace Augustus Yeomans #112299, b. c. 1865 in Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario. 24,23.
- 120. Elizabeth (Bessie) Yeomans #112303, b. c. 1868 in Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario. 24,23.
- 121. Mary Yeomans #112304, b. c. 1869 in Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario. 24,23.
- 122. **Edward Wartman** #211598, b. c. 1853 in Ontario.²⁸.

1892: Informant at father's death,

- 123. Alma Wartman #211599, b. c. 1855 in Ontario.²⁸.
- 124. **George Wartman** #211600, b. c. 1857 in Ontario.²⁸.
- 125. **Elizabeth Frances Wartman** #211601, b. c. 1862 in Ontario, 28 d. 09 February 1945 in 129 Balmoral Avenue, Toronto, York County, Ontario, 49 buried in Streetsville Cemetery, Streetsville, York County, Ontario. 49.

She married **Thomas Goodison** #258878, d. before 1945 in Toronto?

Children:

- 172. i. (unidentified) Goodison #258879.
- 126. Amey Wartman #211602, b. c. 1864 in Ontario.²⁸.
- 127. Alice Wartman #211603, b. c. 1866 in Ontario.²⁸.
- 128. Lewis A. Wartman #211604, b. c. 1869 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.²⁸.

He married **Alma May Grass** #220346, 22 December 1897 in Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario, ⁵⁰ b. c. 1876 in Westbrook (daughter of **Peter Grass** #135744 [Yeoman in Kingston Township] and **Ella A. Rundell** #135747).

Children:

- 173. i. Edna Pearl Wartman #220347 b. c. 1897.
- 129. Sidney B. Grass #178840, b. c. 1836 in Canada West, 31,29 occupation Medical Doctor. 31.

Family lived in Windsor, Ontario.

He married **Hannah (Annie) Livingston** #178841, 20 February 1860 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, ³¹ (daughter of **John Livingston** #220332 and **Eliza Brown** #220333).

Children:

- 174. i. Horace Grass #178842.
- 175. ii. **John C. Grass** #178843.
- 176. iii. Mary Grass #178844.
- 177. iv. **Herchemer Grass** #178845.
- 178. v. **Lewis Grass** #178846.
- 130. **Horace G. Grass** #211226, b. c. 1839 in Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario, ²⁹ occupation 1861 Labourer in Kingston Township, occupation 1871 Farmer in Kingston Township.

He married **Ursula Louise Marshal** #220255, 11 March 1875 in Three Mile Bay, Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario, 51 b. c. 1841 in Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario (daughter of **William Marshall** #220296 and **Almira (unidentified)** #220297).

Children:

- 179. i. Mary Alma Grass #220256 b. c. 08 January 1876.
- 180. ii. John William Marshal Grass #220253 b. 03 January 1878.
- 131. **Colburn Grass** #211227, b. c. 1842 in Canada West, ²⁹ occupation 1861 Labourer in Kingston Township.
- 132. Mary Jane Grass #211228, b. c. 1844 in Canada West.²⁹.
- 133. Herkimer Grass #211229, b. c. 1849 in Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario.²⁹.
- 134. **Lewis N. Grass** #244532, b. c. 1853 in Upper Canada. 52.

1861: Enumerated with siblings Mary, 16 and Herkimer, 11 in Kingston Township...

135. **Jane Knight** #258737, b. c. 1836 in Ontario.

Confirm parents..

- 136. Overton Knight #258734, b. c. 1843 in Ontario. 53.
- 137. **Alonzo Knight** #258735, b. c. 1845 in Ontario.⁵³.
- 138. Lewis Knight #258736, b. c. 1848 in Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario. 53.
- 139. Harriet Ann Knight #258730, b. c. 1865 in Millbrook, Frontenac County, Ontario.

She married **Frank A. Campbell** #258731, 09 DEB 1887 in Perth County, Ontario, ⁵⁴ b. c. 1864 in Mitchell, Perth County, Ontario (son of **Hugh Campbell** #258732 and **Ellen Patterson** #258733), occupation 1887 Clerk in Mitchell.

140. **Charles Henry Wartman** #211589, b. 21 December 1853 in Lot 6. Con. 1, Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario, ^{28,55} occupation 1871 Farmer in Kingston, occupation 1884 Farmer in South Fredericksburgh, religion 1884 Methodist, d. in Lot 6. Con. 1, Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario, ⁵⁵ buried in Bath, Ernestown, Lennox and Addington, Ontario. ⁵⁵ .

He married **Martha A. Morrow** #258496, 25 June 1884 in South Fredericksburgh, Lennox and Addington, Ontario, ⁵⁶ b. c. 16 April 1854 in Ontario, ⁵⁷ religion 1884 Church of England.

Children:

- 181. i. Arthur Wartman #258497 b. c. 23 July 1885.
- 182. ii. Cassie Wartman #258498 b. c. 15 July 1887.
- 183. iii. William Wartman #258499 b. c. 21 February 1891.
- 141. **George Allen Wartman** #258292, b. c. 06 September 1854 in Richmond Township, Lennox and Addington, Ontario *, occupation 1884 Farmer in Washburn, Pittsburgh Township, occupation 1901 Grain Merchant in Bath, occupation 1921 Coal Merchant in Bath, d. 11 November 1942 in 1926 Verdun Avenue, Windsor, Essex County, Ontario, 58 buried 13 November 1942 in Victoria Memorial Cemetery, Windsor, Essex County, Ontario. 58.

1901: Family lived in Bath, Lennox and Addington, Ontario.

* 1942 Death Record shows birthplace as "Portsmouth, Ontario."

He married **Anne Elizabeth Ashley** #258293, 30 June 1884 in Pittsburgh Township, Frontenac County, Ontario, ⁵⁹ b. 31 August 1853 in Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario, ⁶⁰ (daughter of **John Ashley** #220338 and **Margaret (Closkey?)** #220339), d. 29 June 1944 in 1926 Verden Avenue, Windsor, Essex County, Ontario, ⁶⁰ buried 01 July 1944 in Victoria Memorial Cemetery, Windsor, Essex County, Ontario. ⁶⁰

Anne:

(confirm parents)

1884: Lived in Pittsferry, Pittsburgh Township, Frontenac County, Ontario when married.

Children:

- 184. i. Harriet Elizabeth (Margaret Jane) Wartman #258296 b. 08 April 1885.
- 142. **Esther Permillia Wartman** #211591, b. 28 January 1857 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, ²⁸ d. 26 September 1940 in Front Road, Portsmouth, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, buried 28 September 1940 in Cataraqui Cemetery, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario. ⁶¹.

1940: Lived in Governeur, New York at time of death, appears to have been visiting her aunt Mrs. Percy WARTMAN in Kingston where she died.

She married (unidentified) Wooster #258495.

- 143. Angus Wartman #211592, b. c. 1858 in Ontario. 28.
- 144. John A. Wartman #211593, b. c. 13 April 1861 in Ontario, 28,57 occupation 1901 Farmer in South Fredericksburgh.

1901: Family lived in South Fredericksburgh, Lennox and Addington, Ontario.

He married Adda (unidentified) #258500, b. c. 02 February 1863 in Ontario. 57

Children:

- 185. i. **Percival (Percy) Wartman** #258501 b. c. 06 March 1898.
- 186. ii. **Cecil Wartman** #258502 b. c. 21 September 1900.
- 145. **Ida Amelia Wartman** #211594, b. 07 April 1863 in Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario, ²⁸ d. 06 December 1941 in 457 Frontenac Street, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, ⁶² buried 08 December 1941 in Cataragui Heritage Cemetery, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario. ^{62,63}.

She married **Henry Shayler Bicknell** #258687, 27 April 1892 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, ⁶⁴ b. 28 September 1841 in Ernestown Township, Addington County, Ontario (son of **Richard Bicknell** #258688 and **Maria (unidentified)** #258689), occupation 1892 Farmer in Ernestown, d. 03 May 1895 in Camden Township, Lennox and Addington, Ontario, ⁶⁵ buried in Cataraqui Heritage Cemetery, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario. ⁶³

Children:

- 187. i. Jennie Bicknell #258887 b. 07 March 1894.
- 146. **Sherman Everett Wartman** #211595, b. c. 1866 in Portsmouth, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,²⁸ never married, occupation Farm Labourer in Portsmouth, d. 04 November 1925 in Kingston General Hospital, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,⁶⁶ buried 06 November 1925 in Cataraqui Cemetery, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.⁶⁶.

1887: Informant at father's death lived in Kingston Township.

1903: Informant at mother's death.

1922: Informant at brother Charles' death... lived in Portsmouth.

1925: Age at death: 60 years, 5 months, 11 days

147. Jennie Wartman #258391, b. c. 1852 in Collins Bay.

She married **James Craig** #258392, 25 September 1878 in Collins Bay, Frontenac County, Ontario, ⁶⁷ b. c. 1846 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario (son of **John Craig** #258393 and **Agnes Carnuchard** #258394), occupation 1878 Bookkeeper in Kingston.

148. Amy Mary Armand Wartman #258388, b. c. 1857 in Collins Bay.

She married **Edwin James Adams** #258389, 17 April 1907 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, ⁶⁸ b. c. 1861 in Ottawa, Carleton County, Ontario, occupation 1907 Architect in Ottawa.

- 149. Lola L.K.? Wartman #220259, b. c. 1858 in Ontario.³⁵.
- 150. Henry Horton? Wartman #220260, b. c. 1861 in Ontario. 35.
- 151. **Jacob E. Shibley** #258745, b. 12 December 1847 in Ontario.

He married Harriet (unidentified) #258746.

152. Frances Cecilia Shibley #258743, b. c. 1852 in Portland Township.

She married Samuel Finlay Stewart #258744.

153. Florence Augusta (Flora) Shibley #258741, b. 28 September 1853.

She married James Cormack #258742.

- 154. Frances Wartman #258727, b. c. 1867 in Ontario. 69.
- 155. Lawrence E. Herkimer #284752, b. c. 1861 in Ontario.
- 156. **Ann Glasgow** #244126, b. c. 1861 in Canyonville, Oregon, USA, ⁷⁰ d. 31 October 1922 in Oak Grove, Hood River, Oregon, USA.

1922: Informant at brother Clement's death.

She married (1) James Harvey Riggins #244127, 22 September 1878 in Douglas County, Oregon, USA. 43

Children:

188. i. Alice Glasgow Riggins #244128 b. 16 January 1886.

She married (2) John J. Ahalt #244130, 05 December 1891 in Gilliam County, Oregon, USA. 71

- 157. **Clement Glasgow** #244122, b. 02 March 1864,⁷² never married, occupation 1922 Farmer and Stock Raiser in Canyon City, d. 02 April 1922 in Canyon City, Grant County, Oregon, USA,⁷² buried in Riverview Cemetery, Portland, Oregon, USA.⁷².
- 158. Madeline Glasgow #244123, b. c. 1865 in Oregon, USA. 44.
- 159. **George Glasgow** #244124, b. c. 1866 in Oregon, USA.⁴⁴.
- 160. Francis Glasgow #244125, b. c. 1869 in Oregon, USA. 44.
- 161. Henry (Harry) William Herchmer #214746, b. 1868, d. 1933.
- 162. Edgar Lewis (Lew) Herchmer #214747, b. 1870, d. 1952.
- 163. Mary (Birdie) Herchmer #214748, b. 1876, d. 1970.
- 164. Laurence Kirby (Sherwood) Herchmer #214749, b. 1877, d. 1936.
- 165. (unidentified) Herchmer #244151, b.^{48.}
- 166. (unidentified) Herchmer #244152, b.^{48.}
- 167. **Frances (Sophia) Dixon** #244156, b. 4Q 1869 in Steyning, Sussex, England, d. 14 April 1956 in Hendon, Middlesex, England.

She married **Harold Walter Marigold** #244157, b. 4Q 1870 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, d. 20 August 1925 in England, occupation Barrister.

Children:

- 189. i. **Dorothy Nina (Dolly) Marigold** #244158 b. 21 April 1898.
- 168. **Frances Hilda Herchmer** #244171, b. 10 November 1873 in Montreal, Quebec, d. 14 March 1944 in Montreal. Quebec.

She married **Percival Ridout Gault** #244172, b. 15 August 1869 in Montreal, Quebec, d. 11 June 1951 in Montreal, Quebec.

- 190. i. **Percival Stanway Gault** #244173 b. 29 March 1900.
- 191. ii. Elizabeth Pentland Gault #244175 b. 17 September 1901.
- 192. iii. Carroll Lever Gault #244184 b. September 1902.

- 193. iv. **Randol Hamilton Gault** #244189 b. 11 October 1909.
- 194. v. France Hilda Gault #244193 b. 24 June 1912.
- 169. **Minnie Herchmer** #244196, b. 08 December 1862 in Shoal Lake, Manitoba, d. 24 July 1966 in North Saanich, British Columbia, Canada.
- 170. **William Sinclair Herchmer** #244197, b. 28 November 1884 in Birtle, Manitoba, Canada, d. 28 April 1946 in Brighton, East Sussex, England.

He married **Jane Elizabeth Westgate** #244198, b. 12 July 1880 in Blair Athol, Perthshire, Scotland, d. c. 1960 in Blair Athol, Perthshire, Scotland.

171. **Lawrence Gerald Herchmer** #244199, b. 22 July 1887 in Birtle, Manitoba, Canada, d. 17 June 1938 in Foul Bay, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

He married **Frances Peters** #244200, 22 October 1921 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, b. 23 November 1894 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, d. 02 January 1982 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Children:

- 195. i. **Susan Lee Herchmer** #244201 b. c. 1923.
- 196. ii. Barbara Frances (Pops) Herchmer #244204 b. 15 October 1924.

Generation Eight

172. (unidentified) Goodison #258879.

1945: Informant at mother's death, lived at 129 Balmoral Avenue, Toronto.

She married J,D. Woodcock #258880.

173. Edna Pearl Wartman #220347, b. c. 1897 in Frontenac County, Ontario.

She married **Richard Latimer Delong** #220348, 11 October 1915 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,⁷³ b. c. 1888 in Prince Edward County, Ontario (son of **Thomas Richard Delong** #111426 [Farmer in Hillier Township] and **Sarah Latimer** #111427).

- 174. Horace Grass #178842, b. in Windsor?, Essex County, Ontario.³¹.
- 175. John C. Grass #178843, b. in Windsor?, Essex County, Ontario.³¹.
- 176. Mary Grass #178844, b. in Windsor?, Essex County, Ontario.³¹.
- 177. Herchemer Grass #178845, b. in Windsor?, Essex County, Ontario.³¹.
- 178. Lewis Grass #178846, b. in Windsor?, Essex County, Ontario.³¹.
- 179. **Mary Alma Grass** #220256, b. c. 08 January 1876 in Frontenac County, Ontario, ⁷⁴ never married, d. 14 January 1947 in Portsmouth, Frontenac County, Ontario, ⁷⁴ buried 16 January 1947 in Cataraqui Cemetery, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario. ⁷⁴ .

1940: Informant at brother John's death. Unmarried, lived in Montreal.

1947: Usual residence at death: Frontenac Hotel, Kingston. Admitted to Ontario Hospital 23 FEB 1944.

- 180. **John William Marshal Grass** #220253, b. 03 January 1878 in Collins Bay, Frontenac County, Ontario, 75,76 never married, d. 10 January 1940 in 100 Wellington Street, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, 5 buried 12 January 1940 in Cataraqui Cemetery, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario. 5
- 181. Arthur Wartman #258497, b. c. 23 July 1885 in Ontario. 57.
- 182. Cassie Wartman #258498, b. c. 15 July 1887 in Ontario. 57.
- 183. **William Wartman** #258499, b. c. 21 February 1891 in Ontario. 57.
- 184. **Harriet Elizabeth (Margaret Jane) Wartman** #258296, b. 08 April 1885 in Washburn, Pittsburgh Township, Frontenac County, Ontario, 77 occupation 1919 Bookkeeper in Kingston, d. after 1953 in Windsor? .

She married **George Edwin Searle** #258295, 09 July 1919 in Napanee, Lennox and Addington, Ontario, ⁷⁸ b. c. 1878 in Torquay, Devonshire, England, ⁷⁹ (son of **Stephen Searle** #259000 and **Jane Hill** #259001), d. 31 May 1953 in 1926 Verdun Avenue, Windsor, Ontario. ⁷⁹

George:

1919: Lived in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario when married.

1922: Moved to Windsor from Montreal/Kingston.

1942: Informant at father-in-law George WARTMAN's death, lived at 1926 Verdun Avenue, Windsor, Ontario.

Children:

- 197. i. **Harold Searle** #258997.
- 198. ii. Vera Searle #258998.
- 185. **Percival (Percy) Wartman** #258501, b. c. 06 March 1898 in Ontario.⁵⁷.
- 186. **Cecil Wartman** #258502, b. c. 21 September 1900 in Lennox and Addington, Ontario,⁵⁷ d. after 1945 in Warkworth? .

He married **Ella Bernice Campbell** #258830, b. 26 May 1913 in Ontario,⁸⁰ (daughter of **Caleb Ordo Campbell** #258849 [Labourer in Percy Township] and **Effa Dingman** #104517), d. 20 August 1945 in Percy Township, Northumberland County, Ontario,⁸⁰ buried 22 August 1945 in Warkworth Cemetery, Warkworth, Northumberland County, Ontario.⁸⁰

Children:

- 199. i. (unnamed) Wartman #258831 b. 01 February 1932.
- 187. **Jennie Bicknell** #258887, b. 07 March 1894,⁶³ d. 12 April 1895 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,⁶³ buried in Cataraqui Heritage Cemetery, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.⁶³ .
- 188. **Alice Glasgow Riggins** #244128, b. 16 January 1886 in Lost Valley, Wasco, Oregon, USA, 81 d. 04 February 1864 in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, USA, 82 buried in Sun Rise Cemetery, Wasco, Sherman County, Oregon, USA, 82.

She married **Owen Wilson Barnett** #244129, b. 09 March 1886 in Wasco, Sherman County, Oregon, USA, 82 d. 02 June 1964 in Wasco, Sherman County, Oregon, USA, 82 buried in Sun Rise Cemetery, Wasco, Sherman County, Oregon, USA. 82

189. **Dorothy Nina (Dolly) Marigold** #244158, b. 21 April 1898 in Kensington, London, England, d. 25 July 1973 in St. Marylebone, England.

She married **William Eric Mack** #244159, 04 July 1920 in St. George Hanover Square, London, England, b. 28 March 1894 in Springfield Road, St. John's Wood, Hampstead, London, d. 18 March 1969.

Children:

- 200. i. David Eric Mack #244160 b. 1926.
- 201. ii. John Lawrence Mack #244162 b. 12 August 1927.
- 202. iii. June Marigold (Bill) Mack #244163 b. 3Q 1933.
- 203. iv. **Timothy William Mack** #244165 b. 23 December 1942.
- 204. v. (unidentified) Mack #244166.
- 190. **Percival Stanway Gault** #244173, b. 29 March 1900 in Montreal, Quebec, d. 04 July 1973 in Leesburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, USA.

He married Marjorie Craik #244174, b. c. 1905 in England.

191. **Elizabeth Pentland Gault** #244175, b. 17 September 1901 in Montreal, Quebec, d. 11 March 1977 in Putney, London, England.

She married Lawrence Kilmaine DeCourcy-Ireland #244176, b. 26 June 1897 in Alwick le Street, Yorkshire, England (son of Edmond Stanley DeCourcy-Ireland #244182 and Harriet Naylor Pepper #244183), d. 17 January 1968 in Kensington, London, England.

Children:

- 205. i. Patrick DeCourcy-Ireland #244177 b. 1933.
- 206. ii. Nicholas K. DeCourcy-Ireland #244179 b. 3Q 1935.
- 207. iii. (unidentified) DeCourcy-Ireland #244181.
- 192. **Carroll Lever Gault** #244184, b. September 1902 in Montreal, Quebec, d. 11 October 1971 in Portland, Clackamas, Oregon, USA.

He married **Anne Townsend Walden** #244185, b. 08 July 1903 in New York, New York, USA, d. February 1968 in Hartford, Connecticut, USA.

Children:

- 208. i. Michael Herkimer Gault #244186 b. November 1929.
- 209. ii. **David Carroll Gault** #244187 b. 18 February 1938.
- 193. Randol Hamilton Gault #244189, b. 11 October 1909 in Canada, d. 16 June 1980 in Montreal, Quebec.

He married **Helen Mary Nicholson** #244190, b. c. 1912 in Stafford, Essex, England (daughter of **Stanley Voile Nicholson** #244191 and **Nellie (unidentified)** #244192), d. 2001 in Montreal, Quebec.

194. **France Hilda Gault** #244193, b. 24 June 1912 in Montreal, Quebec, d. 23 July 2002 in Westmount, Montreal, Quebec.

195. **Susan Lee Herchmer** #244201, b. c. 1923 in Usotona, British Columbia, Canada, d. 03 January 2016 in Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada.

She married **John Charles Nicholas (Jack) Lapham** #244202, b. c. 1923 in Esquimalt, British Columbia, Canada, d. 12 March 2014 in Saanich, British Columbia.

Children:

- 210. i. (unidentified) Lapham #244203.
- 196. **Barbara Frances (Pops) Herchmer** #244204, b. 15 October 1924 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, d. 09 November 2012 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

She married **Eric Stanley Newlands** #244205, 05 September 1945 in Montreal, Quebec, b. 31 December 1921 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario (son of **Stanley Newlands Graham** #244206 and **Beatrice Deacon Birch-Newlands** #244207), d. 22 July 1998 in Uplands, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Generation Nine

197. Harold Searle #258997, b.^{79.}

1953: Lived in South Orange, New jersey.

198. **Vera Searle** #258998, b.^{79.}

She married J.E.H. Campbell #258999.

J.E.H.:

1953: Family lived in Toronto.

- 199. **(unnamed) Wartman** #258831, b. 01 February 1932 in Warkworth, Percy Township, Northumberland County, Ontario, 83 d. 01 February 1932 in Warkworth, Percy Township, Northumberland County, Ontario, 83 buried in Warkworth Cemetery, Warkworth, Percy Township, Northumberland County, Ontario. 83 .
- 200. **David Eric Mack** #244160, b. 1926 in London, England, d. 2013.

He married (unidentified) #244161.

201. John Lawrence Mack #244162, b. 12 August 1927 in Finchley, London, England, d. in Laguna Beach, California.

(Three wife, still to be added)

202. June Marigold (Bill) Mack #244163, b. 3Q 1933.

She married (unidentified) #244164.

- 203. **Timothy William Mack** #244165, b. 23 December 1942 in Hendon, London, England, d. 12 March 2003 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire, England.
- 204. (unidentified) Mack #244166.
- 205. Patrick DeCourcy-Ireland #244177, b. 1933 in Hampstead, London, England.

He married (unidentified) #244178.

206. Nicholas K. DeCourcy-Ireland #244179, b. 3Q 1935 in Kensington, London, England.

He married (unidentified) #244180.

- 207. (unidentified) DeCourcy-Ireland #244181.
- 208. **Michael Herkimer Gault** #244186, b. November 1929 in Westchester, New York, USA, d. September 2003 in Oak Ridge, Anderson County, Tennessee, USA.
- 209. **David Carroll Gault** #244187, b. 18 February 1938 in Hartford, Hartford County, Connecticut, USA, d. November 2012.

He married (unidentified) #244188.

210. (unidentified) Lapham #244203.

¹ "The Loyalists in Ontario, the Sons and Daughters of The American Loyalists of Upper Canada", William D. REID, 1973.

² Funerals and Burials recorded by Dr. John STUART at Old St. George's (St. Paul's) Churchyard, Kingston.

³ "The Herchmer Family Papers, Preliminary Inventory," Queen's University Archives.

⁴ Bruce G. Wilson, "HAMILTON, ROBERT," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 5, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed April 27, 2023, http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/hamilton_robert_5E.html.

⁵ A. H. YOUNG, [Archibald Hope Young, 1863-1936]

of Trinity College, Toronto, for The Kingston Historical Society, Kingston, Ontario; The British Whig Publishing Company Limited 1921.

⁶ Jane Errington, "MARKLAND, THOMAS," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 7, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 1, 2022, http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/markland_thomas_7E.html.

⁷ Historic Kingston, No. 4, Transactions of the Kingston Historical Society for 1954 - 1955; Ed. Richard Preston.

⁸ ancestry.com, genealogy by Ruth L. GRANT, 2021.

⁹ Robert J. Burns, "MARKLAND, GEORGE HERCHMER," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 9, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003 -, accessed June 1, 2022, http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/markland_george_herchmer_9E.html.

¹⁰ The Parish Register of Kingston Upper Canada 1785-1811; Edited with Notes and Introduction by A. H. YOUNG.

¹¹ ONVS Deaths, ref. 016769-1876; c.d. Heart disease; Informant: H.P. YEOMANS, Mount Forest.

¹² Old Kingston Homes and Families, Margaret Angus, Kingston Historical Society publication.

¹³ Marriage Notices of Ontario, (1813 - 1854); William D, REID, ISBN 0-8063-4983-2; Ed. Thomas B. WILSON, 1979; extracts from The Montreal Herald, 1814, 1816 - 1820.

¹⁴ Baptisms of St. George's. Kingston; George Okill STUART, Minister.

¹⁵ English Death Index, ref. 007b-0283.

¹⁶ National Probate Calendar, 1858 - 1995.

¹⁷ "A Register of Baptisms for the Township of Fredericksburgh," Rev. John LANGHORN, 1787.

¹⁸ Marriages performed by Rev. Dr. John STUART at St. George's Church, and extracted from a private register by George Okill STUART.

¹⁹ Birthplace details from son John's 1922 death record.

²⁰ 1851 Belleville, Hastings County, Ontario census; age/birthplace/relationship.

²¹ Hastings County Marriages, filed in the Office of the Clerk of Peace, Hastings County; Witnesses: Robert HOWE, William ANDERSON.

²² ONVS Marriages, ref. 003213-1874; Witnesses: J.S. LESLIE. Toronto; Martha POYNTY, Orangeville.

²³ 1871 Belleville, Hastings West, Ontario census; age/assumed relationship.

²⁴ Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte, 1904.

²⁵ 1871 Sidney Township, Hastings County, Ontario census; age/birthplace/assumed relationship.

²⁶ ONVS Deaths, ref. 005001-1892; c/d: Heart disease; informant: Edward WARTMAN, Lake Shore.

²⁷ ONVS Marriages, ref. 002516-1894; Witnesses: Hon. Mackenzie BOWELL, A. HORSEY.

²⁸ 1871 Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario census; age/birthplace/assumed relationship.

²⁹ 1851 Enumeration District 2, Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario.

- ³⁰ findagrave.com, Cataraqui Heritage Cemetery, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.
- ³¹ Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte, 1904; The GRASS Family, pages 344 350.
- ³² 1851 District 2, Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario.
- ONVS Deaths, ref. 005386-1887; c/d: Congestion of liver, two months; Informant: Sherman WARTMAN, Kingston.
- ³⁴ ONVS Deaths, ref. 010377-1903; c/d: Paralysis, ten hours; Informant: Sherman WARTMAN (son).
- ³⁵ 1881 Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario census; age/birthplace/relationship.
- ³⁶ ONVS Deaths, ref. 011192-1908; c/d: Heart disease, three days; Informant: Robert J. REID.
- ³⁷ 1861 Kingston Township,, Frontenac County, Ontario census; age/birthplace/relationship.
- ³⁸ ONVS Deaths, ref. 011287-1908; c/d: Paralysis, five years; Informant: Robert J. REID.
- ³⁹ 1871 Stubton, Lincolnshire, England census; age/birthplace/relationship.
- ⁴⁰ Northamptonshire (Rutland) Baptisms, 1813 1912.
- ⁴¹ England Select Births and Baptisms, 1538 1975.
- ⁴² findagrave.com, Evergreen Cemetery, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, USA.
- ⁴³ Oregon, USA County Marriage Records, Index; 1851 1975.
- 44 1880 Douglas County, Oregon, USA census; age/birthplace/relationship.
- ⁴⁵ Early Oregonian Search; Oregon Secretary of State, 2022.
- ⁴⁶ findagrave.com, Rondeau Cemetery, Tiller, Douglas County, Oregon, USA.
- ⁴⁷ Church of England Births and Baptisms, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.
- ⁴⁸ R. C. Macleod, "HERCHMER, WILLIAM MACAULEY," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 12, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 5, 2022, http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/herchmer_william_macauley_12E.html.
- ⁴⁹ ONVS Deaths, ref. 012225-1945; c/d: Myocarditis, degeneration with angina pectoris; arterio-sclerosis, hypertension, Diabetes Mellitus; Informant: Mrs. J.D. WOODCOCK, Daughter, 129 Balmoral Avenue, Toronto.
- ⁵⁰ ONVS Marriages, ref. 005446-1797; Witnesses: Frank C. REID, Blanche DAVID.
- ⁵¹ ONVS Marriages, ref. 002528-1875; Witnesses: Martin HAMILTON, Three Mile Bay; Charlotte MARSHALL, Kingston Township.
- 52 1861 Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario census; age/birthplace/assumed relationship.
- 53 1851 Kingston Township, Frontenac County, Ontario census; age/birthplace/relationship.
- ⁵⁴ ONVS Marriages, ref. 009851-1887; Witnesses: J,N. FORD, Mitchell; Eliantrix? SIPPI, London.
- ⁵⁵ ONVS Deaths, ref. 013523-1922; c/d: Apoplexy, coma; Informant: Sherman WARTMAN, Brother, Portsmouth.
- ⁵⁶ ONVS Marriages, ref. 006165-1884; Witnesses: Cartwright PARROTT, Odessa; Bertha HOWARD, Bath.
- ⁵⁷ 1901 South Fredericksburgh, Lennox and Addington, Ontario census; age/birthplace/relationship.
- ⁵⁸ ONVS Deaths, ref. 016567-1942; c/d: Cerebral hemorrhage, senility; Informant: G.E. SEARLES, Son-in-law, 1926 Verdun Street, Windsor.
- ⁵⁹ ONVS Marriages, ref. 003250-1884; Witnesses: John ASHLEY, Pittsburgh Township; Agnes WARTMAN, Kingston Township.
- ⁶⁰ ONVS Deaths, ref. 038464-1944; c/d: Hemiplegia, arterial hypertension, uremia; Informant: Mrs. George SEARLES, Daughter, 1926 Verden Avenue, Windsor.
- ⁶¹ ONVS Deaths, ref. 018556-1940; c/d: myocardial failure, senile degeneration, senility; Informant: Mrs. Percy WARTMAN, Aunt, Front Road, Kingston.
- ⁶² ONVS Deaths, ref. 017445-1941; c./d: Apoplexy, cerebral hemorrhage, arterio-sclerosis, senility; Informant: Mrs CLARKE, Niece, Kingston.
- 63 findagrave.com, Cataraqui Heritage Cemetery, Cataraqui, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.
- ⁶⁴ ONVS Marriages, ref. 001050-1892; Witnesses: Sherman WARTMAN, Kingston Township; Agnes GRIFFITH, City of Kingston.
- 65 ONVS Deaths, ref. 009780-1894; c/d: consumption, three months; Informant: Albert E. BICKNELL, Camden East.
- ⁶⁶ ONVS Deaths, ref. 013908-1925; c/d: Cerebral hemorrhage, arterio-sclerosis; Informant: Mrs. BICKNELL, Sister, Portsmouth, Ontario.
- ⁶⁷ ONVS Marriages, ref. 002808-1878; Witnesses: R.J. CRAIG, Mill Point; T.A. CRAIG, Kingston; H.B. RATHBUN, Jr., Mill Point.
- ⁶⁸ ONVS Marriages, ref. 009809-1907; Witnesses: James Arthur CRAIG, Jean M. CRAIG; both in Kingston.
- ⁶⁹ 1870 Flint, Genesee County, Michigan, USA census; age/birthplace/relationship.
- ⁷⁰ 1870 Canyonville, Douglas County, Oregon, USA census; age/birthplace/relationship.
- ⁷¹ Western States Marriage Index.
- ⁷² Oregon Deaths, Grant County, 1922; c/d: Chronic intestinal nephritis; diabetes mellitus; Informant: Anna AHALT, Oak Grove, Oregon.
- ⁷³ ONVS Marriages, ref. 004785-1915; Witnesses: Lawrence W. ASSELSTINE, Evelyn N.M. ASELSTYNE; both in Kingston.
- ⁷⁴ ONVS Deaths, ref. 003437-1947; c/d: Broncho pneumonia, arterio-sclerosis with hypertension, psychosis with cerebral arterio-sclerosis; Informant: Ontario Hospital.
- ⁷⁵ ONVS Deaths, ref. 015966-1940; c/d: coronary thrombosis, coronary sclerosis; Informant: Mary Alma GRASS, Sister, Montreal.
- ⁷⁶ ONVS Births, ref. 006964-1878.
- ⁷⁷ ONVS Births, ref. 009329-1885
- ⁷⁸ ONVS Marriages, ref. 015811-1919; Witnesses: Abbie May HUDSON, Napanee; Anna Gertrude KEMP, Bath.
- ⁷⁹ The Windsor Star, 01 JUN 1953; Obituary for George Edwin SEARLE.

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⁸⁰ ONVS Deaths, ref. 050136-1945; c/d: Acute edema of lungs, Bee Sting Allergy; Informant: Clifford DINGMAN, Uncle, Campbellford, Ontario.

Oregon, USA Select Births and Christenings, 1868 - 1929.
findagrave.com, Sun Rise Cemetery, Wasco, Sherman County, Oregon, USA.
ONVS Deaths, ref. 025217-1932; c/d: Still-born; Informant: Cecil WARTMAN, Father.