

received his money. But when afterward discovered, as the forfeiture was of the estate of Joel Stone, it was contended that this piece of land or his interest therein was included in it. According to Mr. Stone's own statement it would appear that previous to the War the firm of Bacon & Stone had a capital of £12,000 Stg. in stock, and that in addition to the value of the property confiscated or forfeited as above mentioned (amounting to about £11,000) his books, bonds, etc., were confiscated, thus adding to the amount of his loss.

The statements as to the mode of procedure required to obtain forfeiture of property of absentees, and as to the particular proceedings had in Mr. Stone's case, may seem somewhat uninteresting, but we believe some persons will find them of interest, and any narrative which failed to furnish a statement of Mr. Stone's losses would be incomplete.

During his residence in New York, Mr. Stone's time appears not to have been so fully occupied by his military and business duties as to prevent his forming social ties and eventually the still closer relations of married life. On the 23d of March, 1780, he was married to Leah Moore, daughter of William Moore, of New York, and May his wife, the officiating clergyman having been the Reverend Charles Inglis, then Rector of Trinity Church, New York, afterward of London, England, and eventually the first Bishop of the Church of England in what is now British North America. Mr. Inglis was appointed to the See of Nova Scotia in or about the year 1787, and the centenary of his appointment or consecration was duly celebrated at Halifax, in 1887. There is in existence an affidavit to which he was one of the deponents, sworn at the Guild Hall, London, 27th February, 1784, before Robert Peckham, Mayor, in which Mr. Inglis deposes that on the 23d day of March, 1780, the said Joel Stone was married by him to Leah Moore. The father of the bride was a mariner by occupation and appears to have been absent from New York at the time of the marriage, for in a letter written by him to Mr. Stone dated at Lisbon, 21st February, 1782, he acknowledges the receipt of a letter dated 26th January, 1781, informing him of the marriage and says: "as it was with the consent of my late consort you have also mine." Further in this old time letter he mentions having heard of the death of his own wife, speaking of which he says: "the greatest shock I ever felt in my life and such a loss as I shall ever have reason to sympathize for with you all who have lost the best of mothers and I the only comfort I had left in this world." He then goes on to say that he had written to Mr. Van Dorn (presumably his agent) and desired him to leave his furniture with Mr. Stone for the use of his daughter till he should hear further from him, and that he should not charge him anything for the first year after they were married, and to allow and pay to him out of the rents of his houses, etc., one hundred pounds per annum till he heard further from him and says: "which is all that can be done in the present circumstances, and rest assured that you will always find in me a real friend and affectionate parent." Further on he mentions that he had heard by letter from Mr. Van Dorn that Leah (Mrs. Stone) has brought her husband a fine son and made him a grandpapa, and that although he does not know the baby's name Mr. Stone must "insinuate" to him that he has a grandpapa who will always love him and his mamma and papa. The references to this letter and the quotations from it may seem somewhat