Dept of Public Rec

THE WATCHMAN.

VOL. II. SAINT JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1877. NO. 42

New Advertisements.

C. FLOOD'S
PIANOFORTE & ORGAN WAREROOMS,
NO. 87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

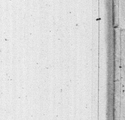
ORGANS

by the Mason & Hamlin and Smith American Company.

The leading and best established Manufacturers on the Continent.

The Mason & Hamlin was the only Organ given First Rank with Medal at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, 1876.

These Instruments have a world-wide reputation. The most popular and the only Instrument that has a European First Class Endorsement by Musical Doctors and professionals as the most able artes for Sale. Call and see and hear them. Send for Circulars and Catalogues.



Parlor and Church Pianofortes now in use; They are to be found in every Town and Village in Canada and the United States, as well as in every important City and Town in the Old World.

ALSO, THE LARGEST STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS

GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTES,

including the celebrated

WM. BOURNE and HALLETT & CUMSTON PIANOFORTES.

Catalogues and every information forwarded when requested.

Instruments sold on instalments and exchanged.

Sheet Music, Music Books and General Musical Merchandise. dec 9

AMERICAN OIL!

Received per Janet S. and Violet:—

60 Bbls. AMERICAN KEROSENE OIL

For sale by

J. R. CAMERON & CO.,

jan6 37 PRINC EWM. STREET

GOLDEN BALL CORNER PHARMACY,

Just received:—

HAYT'S LIFE BALSAM,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Mott's Cough Syrup,
Baile Roger et Starbound and Tar,
Brown's Ext. Ginger;

Together with a full assortment of Drugs, Medicines and Perfumes.

E. G. BLAKSLEE,
nov11 Cor. Union and Sydney streets.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that EDWARD BALDWIN, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Ship-Smith, has assigned all his estate and effects to me, the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors. The Trust Deed now lies at the office of MOSES McDONALD, of the said city, Barrister, for execution.

Creditors wishing to participate under the said Deed must sign the same, within three months from this date.

Dated at the City of Saint John, the 14th day of November, A. D. 1876.

MOSES McDONALD,
Trustee.
nov18 3m Office—49 Princess street.

DENTAL NOTICE.

George P. Caldwell, M. D., D. M. D.,

(HALL'S BUILDING,)

Cor. King and Germain Sts., St. John, N. B.

june30 1y

SKATES! SKATES!

C. G. BERRYMAN.

11 CHARLOTTE STREET.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND DOMESTIC SKATES, in variety, comprising:

Acme, Whelpley, Marsden, Wood Top, (Men's) Wood Top (Ladies) Long Reach.

Narrow and Broad Straps, Buckles, Gimblets, Screws, etc.
Extra parts and Screws for Acme Skates.
Skates Ground and Polished in first-class style.
dec6tf

JAMES H. PULLEN,

CHARLOTTE STREET,

Has on hand a Splendid Assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS,

IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES,

selected personally, and workmen

To Hang Them in First-Class Style,

PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING, &c.,

DONE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Call and Examine.

WE would call attention to our stock of WOOL KNIT GOODS, which we are offering at an immense reduction:

LADIES' PROMENADE SCARFS, in White, Navy Blue and Cardinal Red. These goods are clean and fresh and are really a splendid lot;
CHILDREN'S FOLKAS, GAITERS and TIES;
MEN'S CARDIGAN JACKETS;
LINED GLOVES and MITTS, KNITTED VESTS;
We wish the public to understand that the reduction on these goods is genuine.
We have also in stock Matalasse Braid and Buttons, Smallwares, Trimmings and Gent's Furnishing Goods;
Cardinal Red Silk Scarfs in great variety.
A few doors below Hazlington's drug store.

SCOTT & RINNING,
dec30 38 King street.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

PATENT

ADJUSTABLE SCHOOL FURNITURE.

The Cheapest Approved Desks and Seats.

HAVING been adopted in the following Schools, with satisfactory results:—

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

Winter Street School, Portland; Indiantown School, Portland; Spurr's Cove School, Lancaster; Model School, Dr. Wiggins' College, City of St. John; Coldbrook School.

WESTMORELAND CO.

Dorchester School (2 lots), Sackville Academy.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO.

Newcastle School.

KING'S CO.

Penobsquis School, Long Reach School, Cambridge School, Springfield School, Hampstead School, Greenwich School.

KENT CO.

Richibucto Grammar School.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Digby School, Round Hill (Annapolis) School, Annapolis School, Kentville School, Amherst School, Canning School, Nappan School.

St. Basil for Training School, Fredericton.

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Will forward photograph and price list on application.

A large assortment of Household Furniture, wholesale and retail, at low prices.

C. E. BURNHAM & CO.,
25 Germain street, St. John, N. B.
jan29

CLAMS! CLAMS!

Received for sale:—

7 GALLONS SHELLED CLAMS.
½ bbl. in Shell.
At 16 Water street.

feb3 J. D. TURNER.

New Advertisements.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES and British Mail Steamers, sailing Every Saturday to and from New York and Glasgow (via Londonderry), and every alternate Saturday to and from New York and London.

GLASSGOW SERVICE.

From New York.			From Glasgow.
Sat. Jan. 20,	10 a. m.	CALIFORNIA.	Sat. Dec. 30.
Sat. Jan. 27,	2 p. m.	ETHIOPIA.	Sat. Jan. 6.
Sat. Feb. 3,	9 a. m.	VICTORIA.	Sat. Jan. 13.
Sat. Feb. 10,	2 p. m.	BOLIVIA.	Sat. Jan. 20.
Sat. Feb. 17,	8 a. m.	ALSATIA.	Sat. Jan. 27.
Sat. Feb. 24,	2 p. m.	ANCHORIA.	Sat. Feb. 3.

LONDON SERVICE.

From New York.			From London.
Sat. Jan. 27,	2 p. m.	ELYSIA.	Sat. Jan. 6.
Sat. Feb. 10,	2 p. m.	ITALIA.	Sat. Jan. 20.
Sat. Feb. 24,	2 p. m.	UTOPIA.	Sat. Feb. 3.

Steamers sail from Piers 20 and 21 N. R., New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Payable in United States Currency.

BY THE GLASGOW STEAMERS:—

Cabin (according to location of Berth), - $65 to $80.
Excursion Tickets, good for one year, - $120 to $140.
Intermediate $35. Steerage $28.

BY THE LONDON STEAMERS:—

Cabin (according to location of Berth) - $55 to $70.
Excursion Tickets, good for one year, - $100 to $120.
Intermediate $35. Steerage $28.

We have also much pleasure in announcing to importers and the public generally, that the sailings of this splendid line of Steamers for Halifax and Saint John for the ensuing Spring have been arranged as follows, viz:—

From Glasgow.		From Liverpool.
	"SIDONIAN,"	
Saturday, 10th Mar.		Wednesday, 14th Mar.
	"ALEXANDRIA,"	
Saturday, 24th Mar.		Wednesday, 28th Mar.

To be followed by first-class Steamers throughout the season.

From London: "Dorian," Friday, March 9.
" "Tyrian," Friday, March 30.

(unless prevented by unforseen circumstances.)

The above steamers being well known in the trade, and considerable care having been taken in fixing the sailing dates, we beg to solicit from importers their valued support.

Through Bills of Lading will be granted to all the principal points in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Freight taken on as favorable terms as by any other first-class Trans-Atlantic Steamship Line.

No Bill of Lading will be signed for a less sum than half a guinea.

Parties desirous of bringing out their friends should make application to the subscribers, who will grant Certificates of Passage from any place in England, Ireland or Scotland to Saint John, N. B., which are good for twelve months.

Drafts issued payable on presentation in sums from £1 upwards.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, - - - 13 Guineas.
Steerage, - - - 30 Dollars.

For Plans of Cabins, Passage Tickets, Drafts or any further information apply to or address Henderson Brothers, 49 Union street, Glasgow; 17 Water street, Liverpool; 19 Leadenhall street, London, E. C.; 30 Foyle street, Londonderry; 2 Rue Scribe, Paris; 96 Washington street, Chicago; 7 Bowling Green, New York, and T. & A. S. DeWolf & Son, Halifax, or in Saint John to

SCAMMELL BROTHERS,
19 Smyth street.

RAISINS!

TO ARRIVE by schr. Welcome Home:—200 boxes London Layer RAISINS, Choice Fruit. Will be sold low.

GILBERT BENT,
feb3 South Wharf.

LONDON HOUSE,
WHOLESALE.

STEAMERS CASPIAN AND SARMATIAN.

DECEMBER 27, 1876.

2 CASES

MATALASSE BRAIDS.

1 CASE

MATALASSE MANTLE BUTTONS,

1 CASE

WOOL FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS.

1 CASE MARSHALL'S THREADS.

1 CASE I. R. BRACES.

1 CASE CORSETS.

1 CASE SCOTCH YARNS.

1 CASE HABERDASHERY, ASSORTED.

DANIEL & BOYD.

dec30

Portland Foundry.

JOSEPH McAFEE,

(Late ANGUS McAFEE,)

WAREHOUSE:

Main Street, - - Portland, St. John, N. B.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

MANUFACTURER OF

COOKING STOVES,
SHIP, PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES,
MILL CASTINGS.

Ship Windlasses, Capstans, and Ship Castings of all kinds made to order.

PAYNE & FRAZEN'S PATENT SHIP PUMP, with Copper Chambers.

Lead Scuppers and Water Closets, and all Goods in my line for Ships' use.

Work done to order with quick despatch.

july29 1y

1877.
CASTOR GLOVES!

Ladies and Gents'

CASTOR GLOVES

IN ALL SIZES.

A Nice Glove for the Rink!

AT

A. MACAULAY'S,

jan6 SECORD'S BLOCK.

Account Books!

THOSE requiring BLANK BOOKS will do well to examine our stock, which embraces all sizes and qualities in use.

jan20 1m H. CHUBB & CO.

New Advertisements.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the public for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Burnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled many years with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all." —J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Sheffield, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Mayhew, Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Ruzan, Township Piercy, writes, "I was persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame horse which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. W. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Mayhew of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine."

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.
And NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.
Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric.*—Selected and Electrized.

READ CAREFULLY.

Samuel Osborne, Sophiasburg, says:—"I was affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs becoming affected towards the last. I was induced to try the "Shoshonees Remedy," after using three or four bottles I felt much better, and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and since then I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength, and have experienced better health than for twenty years before. I had been under the treatment of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy."

A McKay, Truro, N. S., says:—"he was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the 'Shoshonees Remedy,' and in a month was as well as he had ever been in his life. I am now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer."

A. Wood, Cornwallis, says:—"That he has tried the' Remedy' for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the 'Shoshonees Pills,' and find that they are as good as any I ever tried."

Rev. John Scott, says:—Mr. McKenzie Rolting suffered from an attack of rheumatism, and was unable to move without help; but after taking a few bottles of the 'Shoshonees' was able to walk as well as ever."

Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box.

For sale Wholesale by T. R. HARDER & SONS and A. CHIPMAN SMITH, St. John. AVERY, BROWN & Co. and FORSYTH & Co., Halifax.

CATARRH.

Constitutional CATARRH REMEDY.

$1000 REWARD.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED BY SNUFFS, WASHES or LOCAL applications. It is a weakness of the constitution, developing itself in the nasal organs first, afterwards extending to the throat and lungs, ending generally in Consumption, if not checked by proper remedies. Pains in the head, back, loins and weakness in the kidneys, are its attendant diseases. More people have Catarrh than any other disease, children as well as adults. It is easily cured. Thousands of case, some of FORTY years standing, have been entirely cured by using the GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY.

Price $1.00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh and Certificates to back the above, to

T. J. S. HARDING, Brockville, Ont.
sep 30 1y Agent for the Dominion and Provinces.

Established 1865.

GILMORE & CO., Attorneys at Law,

Successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co.,

629 F Street, Washington, D. C.

American and Foreign Patents.

Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fee for making preliminary examinations. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office. Extensive business for Congress. Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to Patents. SEND STAMP FOR PAMPHLET OF SIXTY PAGES.

United States Courts and Departments.

Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp, and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

Pensions.

All OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension, may now receive pensions are entitled to an *Increase*. Send stamp and full information will be furnished free.

Claimants, whose attorneys have been suspended, will be promptly furnished with full information and proper papers on application to us.

As we charge no fee unless successful, stamps for return postage should be sent us.

United States General Land Office.

Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining Pre-emption and Homestead Cases, prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

Old Bounty Land Warrants.

We pay cash for them. Where assignments are imperfect, we give instructions to perfect them.

Mail Contractors and others.

We act as attorneys for such in procuring contracts, making collections, negotiating loans, and attending to all business confided to us.

Liberal arrangements made with attorneys in all classes of business.

Address GILMORE & CO.,
P. O. Box 44. *Washington, D. C.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November* 24, 1876.

I take pleasure in expressing my entire confidence in the *responsibility* and *fidelity* of the Law, Patent and Collection House of GILMORE & CO., of this city.

GEO. H. B. WHITE,
(*Cashier of the National Metropolitan Bank.*)

1877.

International Steamship Company.

Winter Arrangement.

ONE TRIP A WEEK!

ON and after JANUARY 4th, the splendid sea-going steamer "New Brunswick," D. S. Hall, master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf

Every Thursday Morning, at 8 o'clock,

for Eastport and Portland.

Returning will leave Portland every MONDAY, at 6 o'clock p. m., or after the arrival of the noon train from Boston, for Eastport and St. John, until further notice.

No claims for allowance after goods leave the warehouse.

Freight received on Wednesday only, up to 6 o'clock p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM,
jan13 AGENT.

NOTICE!

ALL ACCOUNTS DUE THE ESTATE OF

LANSDOWNE & MARTIN,

remaining unpaid on the

1st FEBRUARY NEXT,

will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

MAGEE BROS.,
No. 1 IMPERIAL BUILDINGS,
Jan20 1m Cor. King and Prince William streets.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

LANDING and in Stock:—Oxford, Ayr, Patent Process, Peacemaker, Edinburgh, Favorite, St. Mary's Baker's, Howland's, White Rose, Rosewood, Albion, Surprise, Strathroy, Barrie, Rye and Graham Flour.

GILBERT BENT,
feb8 South Wharf.

HISTORY OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Prize Essay for "The Watchman," by E. Stone Wiggins, LL. D.

[CONTINUED.]

Wasson, John, born in the American States, came to New Brunswick in 1777 and settled in Sheffield, on the farm now owned and occupied by his grandson, Thomas Wasson. His wife's maiden name was Hannah Estey. His children were: John, Thomas, who married Sarah Goodwin; Robert, George, who married Sarah Ann McMann; Sarah, John Connolly; Hannah, George Sutherland; Mary, Peter Day; Ruth, William Brown; Charlotte, Stephen Wiggins.

George and Charlotte are still living. Hannah, when a girl of eighteen, was accosted by a soldier, as she was carrying water. He drew his sword and attempted to frighten her, when she dashed a pail of water into his face, seized his sword, bent it double and threw it away. The affair being witnessed by an officer, the soldier was promptly punished.

Thomas was the only one that settled in Queen's. He moved to the head of Cumberland Bay, where he was the third settler. His sons, Joseph, John, George, Robert and Thomas, are comfortable farmers. Charles and Duncan, sons of George, follow the sea, the former is captain of the schooner *Aroma*, the latter is captain of the *Ocean Belle*.

Watson. There were several Loyalists of this name. Brook Watson is supposed to have acted as a British spy during the Revolutionary War. He was a wealthy merchant of Montreal. In 1775 he went to England, and was examined before the House of Commons when Lord North's Fisheries Bill was before Parliament. He became the first agent for New Brunswick in England in 1786. Subsequently he was created a Baronet and became Lord Mayor of London.

John Watson was born in Scotland, settled in Philadelphia in 1776, came to St. John in 1783, and was a grantee of that city. In 1785 he moved to Long Island and settled on the farm now owned and occupied by his son, Andrew Watson, the only one of the family now living in Queen's County. There he died, in 1846, aged ninety-nine. Like most of the Loyalists, he was an upright and exemplary man. His children were: John, who married Peggy Gerow; Andrew, Mary Gerow; James, Elizabeth Smith; Archibald, Charity Blizzard; Margaret, Major Peters Yeamans; Ann, ——— Blakney; Bell, ——— Merritt; Catharine, Oliver Blizzard. John, while going to St. John in the winter of 1833, skated into an air hole on the Kennebeccasis and was drowned. James Watson, a prosperous merchant of Portland, is a son of Archibald and grandson of the U. E. Loyalist, John Watson.

Welton, Ezekiel, born in Nova Scotia, settled in Union Settlement about the year 1813. His wife's maiden name was Sarah Barton. Their children were, William, unmarried; Cephus, who married Jane Bonnell; Thomas, Mary Jane Barton; Malcolm, Charlotte E. Burk; Elizabeth, Isaac Cromwell; Sarah, Charles Harrison; Emily, unmarried.

Werden, Isaac, a U. E. Loyalist, born in the State of New Jersey, 1771. He first settled at the mouth the Washademoak, and afterwards on lots 36 and 37, known as Werden's Point, now owned and occupied by his son, A. C. Werden. His grant was made in 1816. Here he died, aged 84. His house built in 1815 was the first frame house on of the Washademoak Lake. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Carpenter, died aged ninety-three. Mr. Werden had for some years in his possession (but which are now in possession of the writer) two cannon shot, fastened to each other by an iron bar, which he obtained from the fort on the river St. John, opposite Vanwart's. Isaac Werden and his wife and Mordecai Starkey and his wife dined together at the residence of the former on Christmas day, 1847. He had fifteen children, of whom only three survive.—Rebecca, who married Michael Thorn; Thomas, Ann Thorn; Catherine, William, Thorn.

A. C. Werden, who now lives on the homestead, while partridge hunting in the autumn of 1854, lost his right arm through the accidental discharge of a fowling-piece in the hands of his companion.

Wilson. There were several of this name who took an active part in the Revolutionary War. Samuel Richard was a lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Batellion; Robert, a lieutenant in the Royal Fencible Americans; John, an officer of cavalry in the Queen's Ranges.

George Wilson, who appears to have belonged to the same family, was born in Scotland in 1755. He moved to New York and afterwards to Saint John in 1783. The following year he moved to the Grand Lake and settled below White's (Robertson's) Point; but he again moved to St. John, where for some years he kept a store on King street. Again he returned to the Grand Lake, where he died. He was buried on the farm now owned by Mr. John Ferris, M. P. His wife's maiden name was Janet Smith. Their children are, Hugh, who married Nellie Harper; Mary, George Whittaker; Nancy, William Austin; Samuel, Deborah White; Daniel, Margaret Reid; Francis, Hannah Gamble; Jacob, Elizabeth Ryan; George, Margaret Robinson.

The Wilson family in Queen's are the descendants of Samuel and Daniel. Francis, William, Vincent, Samuel, Alfred, Jacob, James, Henry and George Stephen are comfortable farmers on the Washademoak. George Whittaker, son-in-law of George Wilson and a devout member of the Methodist Church, died on his knees during his evening devotions.

Wood, Rev. Abraham, born in Harewood, west riding of York, eight miles to the north of Leeds, on the road leading from Leeds to Harrowgate, England, July 22, 1791. He was educated privately, by Rev. Thomas Rogers, B.A., and Rev. Mr. Schomberg, at Wakefield. He was ordained deacon, at York, by Right Rev. Harcourt Vernon, Archbishop of York, in 1818, and priest in the following year, by Dr. Howley, Bishop of London, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury. He was sent out to St. John, N. B., under the auspices of the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, as curate to the Rev. Robert Willis, D.D., Rector of Trinity, St. John, arriving in that city, Oct. 15, 1819. In the afternoon of the following Sunday he preached at Trinity his first sermon in New Brunswick. During the first year of his charge he boarded with Josiah Wetmore, Carleton, at that time part of the city, crossing the harbor in a small boat. He also held divine service at Musquash, being the first clergyman of the Church of England that officiated in that place, for there was at that time no church in either Musquash or Manawagonish. It was at this time that he married Miss Susan Mount, daughter of John Mount, Esq., of the former place. It is several years since this noble woman passed away. In February, 1825, he proceeded to Grand Lake, Queen's County, to take upon him the duties of Rector of Waterborough, as successor to Rev. Henry Hayden, who was the first Episcopal clergyman on the Grand Lake. He travelled this distance, of about sixty miles, in an open sleigh, the snow being three feet deep, and when he arrived at Mr. Justus Earle's, Grand Point, was much chilled and his face was badly frozen. At Mr. Earle's house he preached on the following Sunday his first sermon in Waterborough. There were present on that occasion: Justus Earle, Mrs. Earle and family, William Clark, Thomas Cox, Samuel and Mrs. Austin, Gershom Clark, John Handsclpecker and wife, David Palmer, wife and family, John Yeomans, William Wiggins and others. He spent the remainder of the winter in visiting, preaching, baptizing and attending meetings of his parishioners, to devise means to build his parsonage, which still stands at Douglas Harbor, and to erect the Grand Point Church, which was built the following year. The grant of this globe was offered to the Rev. Mr. Wood personally by the then Attorney General, but he refused it on the ground that it should be the property of the church. During this winter he baptized Mr. William White, then sixty years of age. In 1824 Mr. Wood moved his wife and only child, John Mount, from Carleton to the residence of Samuel Austin, who lived on the farm now owned by George Murray, with whom he boarded till his parsonage was finished. In July of this year Mr. Wood and his hired man, named John Porter, Samuel Austin and an Irish servant of William Branscombe were coming up the Grand Lake from St. John in a small sail boat. The wind was blowing gently from the north-west, but when jibing the sail to double Grand Point to make Mr. Austin's shore, the boat by unskillful management was overturned, and Mr. Austin and John Porter were drowned. Mr. Wood and the other survivor clung to the boat and were driven up the Lake, till opposite the farm of Mr. John Ferris—father of the present member for Queen's—at Fanjoy's Point. It was now about nine o'clock in the evening. Their cries attracted the attention of Mrs. Ferris. She immediately awoke her son Archibald, who had retired for the night. Perceiving that some one was in distress on the lake, he ran along the shore as far down as Mill Cove before he could obtain a boat, but in the course of an hour, guided in the darkness by the shouts of "help! help!" he succeeded in rescuing the reverend gentleman and his comrade. A short time before their rescue, a boat passed by only a few rods distant, but, strange to say, offered them no assistance. It is supposed that their cries were unheard on account of the surging of the waves, as the wind had changed and greatly increased. By this accident, Mr. Wood lost his trunk, which contained the better part of his clothing, some articles for the church, and sixty pounds in silver currency. Neither the trunk nor the bodies of the unfortunate men were ever recovered. Mr. Austin was grandfather of Messrs. M. D. & H. A. Austin, merchants at Indiantown.

In the year 1837, Mr. Wood purchased the farm at White's Point, (now Robertson's) where he continued to live till the close of his clerical duties, in 1862, when he was succeeded by the present rector, Rev. Benjamin Shaw. He visited his native town in July, 1849. The rector, Rev. Richard Hale, whom he had known since 1804, was still in his pulpit as vicar of Harewood and Goldsborough. This gentleman was nephew of Edward Lascelles, Earl of Harewood, and son of General Hale, who was Colonel of a regiment of royalists during the war of Independence. During Mr. Wood's incumbency, all the Episcopal churches on the Grand Lake mission, except the one at White's Cove, were built. His labors, during his long service of forty years, were very great, being punctual in the fulfilment of his appointments, notwithstanding the roughness, and sometimes the want, of roads, the depth of the mud and the violence of the snow. His sermons were mild, practical and pious, and were listened to attentively and devoutly by Methodist, Baptist and Catholic. He now lives in St. John, at his home, No. 86 Charlotte street, and frequently may be seen on the river and lake steamboats, bent beneath the weight of years and bearing before him a rich bunch of flowers, which contrast strangely with the white snows of time upon his head, which, nevertheless, to him are but the blossoming of an eternal summer. During the last fifty-two years he has faithfully kept a diary, in which he expresses his private opinion of persons and things as he passes through life, and which has now grown to immense proportions. This few eyes have seen, but will become the property of the writer after the rev. gentleman's decease. On the first page is a large drawing of the house in which he was born, giving the date at which it was built, and followed by a lengthy history of his family. On almost every page is a drawing of some object, and the reader will be surprised when he is told that these occur only at blots, and whatever the list suggests, his skilful pen substituted in its place. Had the Rev. Abraham Wood been educated a painter, he would have been little inferior to Benjamin West. His children were: John Mount, who died aged 24, never married; Samuel Scott, who died aged 34, also unmarried; Clowers, who was killed at Ballarat, near Melbourne, Australia, by the caving in of a mine; Anna Pentard, who married Henry Peters, M. D.; Mary Mount, who married Andrew White; Elizabeth Valeria, who married Samuel Woodford, M. D.; Abraham, who married Mary Anderson.

Woods, Andrew, born near Enniskillen, County of Fermanagh, Ireland, came to St. John in 1762 and settled in Petersville, then called Hamstead, on what is now known as the Gagetown Road. There was no road, however, at that time, so that he reached his lot by following a blaze through the forest. His wife's maiden name was Margaret Fitzpatrick. His children were, Francis, who married Ann Sproul; Anthony, Elizabeth Birney; Margaret, W. Fitzpatrick (married in Ireland); Elizabeth, Christopher Graham, of Fredericton; Jane, George Good, of Burton, now of Jacksontown.

Francis came to this country in 1821 and lived for some years in Coffin's Valley, removing subsequently to Gagetown Road. Anthony came to New Brunswick in 1829 and settled on the Nerepis. He was drowned in the Narrows above Indiantown in 1834, leaving behind him his widow, now in her ninetieth year, and seven children. This heroic woman (whose snow-clad head reminds one of some proud monument erected to commemorate deeds even less noble than here) succeeded in bringing up her family, amidst the most trying circumstances, comfortably and respectably. Her eldest son, Francis Woods, Esq., is at present M. P. P. for Queen's.

Wright. Above twenty persons of this name took the part of the British in the war of 1776, fourteen of whom were of Queen's County, New York. The most prominent of these was Sir James Wright, baronet, of Georgia, son of Judge Wright, of South Carolina. He was Governor of Georgia at the breaking out of the war. His immense estates were confiscated, but the British Government granted him a handsome living. Elias Wright, of Queen's County, N. Y., came to Saint John in 1783 and was a grantee of that city. He became a Justice of the Peace, and died at Beaver Harbor, on the Bay of Fundy, in 1835, aged seventy-six. William Wright, also a Loyalist, of New York, settled at Grand Bay, King's County, New Brunswick. His grand-son, James Wright, settled in Queen's and is still living. His wife's maiden name was Esther Barnes. Their children were, Stephen, unmarried; Edwin, who married Susan J. Barnes, now living at White's Cove; Bedford B., who married Charlotte Williams and settled in Wickham; David E., who married Eliza J. Hustis; Susannah H., who married Martin Otts; Phoebe E., who married Robert Smith.

White. There were several persons of this name who took a leading part in the Revolutionary War, whose relationship is hard to trace, but it is believed that they were the descendants of a single family who came from England to the American States about the beginning of the eighteenth century. Abijah White, at the breaking out of the war, was a member of the House of Representatives for Marshfield, Massachusetts. He carried to Boston the famous Marshfield Resolves, censuring the Whigs. Alexander White was, immediately before the war, Sheriff of Tyron, now Montgomery County, New York.

In the year 1775, having imprisoned a Whig, a band of fifty out-laws proceeded to his house and demanded his surrender. Determined to sell his life as dearly as possible, he fired, in the crowd from an upper window, when the mob pierced his windows with bullets, demolished the doors and were on the point of seizing White when the alarm gun of Sir John Johnston, who was then approaching, caused them to disperse. He escaped with a slight wound in the breast. This is the White who led the Loyalist band which cut down the Liberty-pole at German Flatts, the first erected in the valley of the Mohawk.

Henry White was a member of the Governor's Council and the principal consignee of the famous tea that was emptied into the water in Boston harbor. A letter written to him by Governor Martin, of North Carolina, in which his Excellency desired him to send royal standard, was intercepted by the rebels and read in the Provincial Congress in 1775. His wife, Eva, died in New York in 1836, aged ninety-nine. One of her sons was Lieutenant in the British army and another Rear Admiral of the royal navy. One of her daughters was Dowager Lady Hayes.

Philip White, a wealthy farmer of Freehold, Monmouth County, New Jersey, enlisted in the royal army during the Rebellion, and was slain in the fierce contest of Eutaw Springs. His widow was still living on the homestead in Monmouth County, in the year 1811, and was then one hundred and two years old. They had four sons: Philip, William, Vincent and Aaron. In March, 1782, Philip, his brother Aaron, and a colored servant, were pursued by twelve of the band known as the Sons of Liberty, of whom the elder brother had shot three when he consented to surrender on condition of being safely conducted to Monmouth jail; but no sooner had he yielded than he was placed upon a car horse, his feet strapped to the body of the animal, his eyes put out, his hands cut off, and his body eventually thrown into the jail yard, in which mean resting place it was afterwards covered up. Soon after this event, Captain Richard Lippincott was sent by the Board of Loyalists, at New York, to Sandy Hook, with the Whig Captain, Huddy, and two other prisoners, where he was directed to exchange them. On his return, he reported that he had exchanged the two prisoners mentioned, and that Captain Huddy had been exchanged for White, he having hung Huddy on a tree on the Jersey shore, with the words "up goes Huddy for White." On hearing this, Washington demanded of Sir Henry Clinton that Captain Lippincott should be surrendered, but Sir Henry refused. Washington, who "could not tell a lie," then determined to seek revenge by executing some noted prisoner whom he had in his power. Captain Asgill, of the Guards, the heir and hope of an ancient family in England, was selected, and the day fixed for his execution. Asgill's mother, hearing the fate of her son, implored Vergennes, the French Minister, to save him. Her pathetic appeal was published and excited such sympathy throughout England and the continent that Asgill was released by order of Congress. He afterwards became Sir Charles Asgill and a General in the British army. He died in 1823, aged seventy. A desperate effort was afterwards made to take the life of Lippincott. Captain Hyler, an active rebel, learning that he resided in a well known house on Broad street, New York, determined to proceed thither in disguise, and leaving his boat at Whitehall, in charge of his men, he rapped at the door, when he was told that "Master Lippincott is gone to a cock-pit." Not to be entirely out done, he went on board of a sloop, at anchor off the Battery, cut her cables and carried her to Elizabethtown, where he possessed himself of her cargo, which consisted of forty hogsheads of rum.

Mr. Tilton, father-in-law of William White, the subject of this article, was manacled and fed on horseflesh five years in Monmouth jail. Though endowed with a constitution of iron, he was unable to walk on gaining his liberty; the side on which he lay being deformed and shielded with a covering not unlike sole-leather. Mr. Vincent White, of Bellisle, King's County, and son of William White visited Mr. Tilton in the year 1811. Capt. John Tilton, Clayton Tilton, of Musquash, and Theodore Tilton, of New York, are the descendants of the brothers of this Mr. Tilton.

William, both on account of his loyalty to the King and the cruel treatment of his brother, was an uncompromising foe of the rebel cause. More than a score of instances he barely escaped with life; at one time his shirt being bayonetted to the sill as he sprang out of a window. During the latter part of the Revolutionary struggle he was gunner on board a British war vessel which passed up the River St. John on the 18th day of May, 1782, a year to a day before the landing of the Loyalists. In the year 1785 he settled on the Grand Lake, on the bay which has ever since been known as "White's Cove." He was baptized by the Rev. Abraham Wood, who now lives at No. 86 Charlotte street, St. John, in the summer of 1825. He died in 1849, aged nine-nine years and nine months, and was buried at White's Point. Rev. A. Wood preached his funeral sermon and on the pulpit was placed a list of his children, grand-children and great-grand-children, to the extent of four hundred and forty. His wife whose maiden name was Deborah Tilton, died in 1841. Their children were, Philip, who married Phoebe Lawson; Peter, Charlotte Buckout; Samuel, Elizabeth McFarlane; Vincent, Mary Dykeman; Aaron, William Wiggins; Susan, Hiram Briggs; Mary, Henry Moser; Deborah, Samuel Wilson; Lenah, Jedediah Fairweather. Vincent and Susan are still living. The sons of Jacob White, viz: Dr. Jacob, of Carleton; Samuel, Gilbert, Hiram and James, of St. John; Hatfield, of Bellisle; William, Henry and Charles, of Sussex, are the wealthiest family in New Brunswick. James White, M. D., and Whitfield White, M. D., of Carleton County, are sons of Samuel V. White and grand-sons of Peter. George White, late M. P. P. for Carleton, is a son of Peter. William Henry White, Esq., Post Master at the Narrows, is a son of John T. White and a grandson of Philip. Charles, son of William, is a son of Philip.

Wiggins, Stephen, an Englishman and U. E. Loyalist, settled on Long Island about the year 1760, and lost all during the American Rebellion on account of his adherence to the royal cause. His estate was one of the most valuable in the American Colony, as it was the site of the present city of Brooklyn, every portion of it now being covered with buildings. He had seven children—three sons and four daughters. Of the latter, one married a Mr. Berryan, another a Mr. Bawlston, the third married a Mr. Fowler, and the fourth Rev. Nelson Arnold. The sons were: Samuel, John, who married Margaret Sagee, and Jacob, who married Elizabeth Ruth Slocum. It is from the last named that the Wiggins family in Queen's are descended. There were several brothers of Stephen Wiggins in the American States during the times of the Revolution, and their descendants in Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania are very numerous, many of whom spell their name *Wiggin*.

Samuel, John and Jacob came to St. John in 1783, where the two former died, Samuel in 1821, aged sixty-six, and John in 1815, aged sixty-two. Stephen Wiggins, the founder of the Wiggins Male Orphan Institution and the wealthiest New Brunswicker of his time, was a son of Samuel.

In the year 1786 Jacob settled on the river Saint John, on the farm now owned and occup