

war were so largely responsible for the excesses on both sides, and which reached their climax as the struggle was drawing to a close. Nothing is recorded against him except this utterance and Fanning's reference to his "ill deeds." His posterity are numerous and respectable. His killing was simply an example of the way the war was carried on by both parties, beginning with the hanging of five "Tories" mentioned by Van Tyne, and the tarring and feathering of Brown. It followed close upon the execution of a number of Fanning's officers and men. His brother, John Balfour, was a Loyalist.

## PAGES 23, 24, 40

See footnote to page 40. Colonel HECTOR McNEILL, who commanded a regiment of Cape Fear Scots, was an uncle of Capt. DANIEL McNEILL. Colonel HECTOR McNEILL, who succeeded to the command, was a brother of Daniel. Daniel was a son of Archibald and Janet McNeill, and was born in 1752 at Lower Little River, Cumberland Co., N.C. He espoused the Loyal cause on the outbreak of hostilities, and for a time served as Lieutenant in a regiment of the line, and was afterwards appointed Captain in a North Carolina regiment of Loyalists by Lord Cornwallis June 24, 1780, but his commission in the North Carolina Volunteers, commanded by Lieut.-Col. John Hamilton, bears date August 20, 1781. He served bravely and honorably throughout the war, and was wounded at least once. A bullet consisting of a rough slug of rolled lead was embedded in his thighbone. Capt. McNeill was in Halifax, N.S., in November, 1783, in connection with an application for grants of land to Loyalists of the two Carolinas, and on May 13th following a grant was made to about 400 officers and men from those States at Country Harbor, now a part of the County of Guysborough, Nova Scotia. They called the settlement Stormont, by which a district in that County is still known. He married in Nova Scotia Mary, daughter of Capt. John Nutting, of the Royal Engineers in the British Army, of Massachusetts Loyalist ancestry. Her mother was Mary Walton, who was born of Loyalist parents at South Reading, Mass. From her father the village of Walton, in Hants Co., N.S., was named. Capt. McNeill finally removed to a place called "Loyal Hill," on the Avon River, about eight miles below Windsor, N.S., and died of apoplexy May 5, 1818. His only son, Archibald John, died young. His daughter, Mary Janet, married at Windsor about 1817 Francis Parker, a grandson of a native of Yorkshire, who with three brothers had migrated to Nova Scotia in 1775, and was the mother of Hon. Daniel McNeill Parker, M.D., who as a physician of great learning and skill, a member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, a holder of many important honorary offices, and a religious leader in the Baptist Church, was rightly esteemed as an example of all that is just, true and honorable in professional, political, social and private life.

It appears that Capt. McNeill's father was not exiled, nor was his property confiscated, as he left the Captain considerable property by his will, to realize which he visited North Carolina in 1811. He met with difficulties, resorting to litigation, which he was obliged to compromise by accepting a number of slaves. These, to his great loss, nearly all deserted him on his arrival in Nova Scotia, encouraged by public sentiment in the Province. Two plantations devised to him and his heirs, one in Chatham County, near the mouth of New Hope, the other on McKay's Creek, Cumberland Co., N.C., were never recovered by him or his daughters, to whom he devised them. Even the daughters could not be forgiven for their father's loyalty.