the lodge at St. Davids. In 1813 the building in which the lodge was held was for a time the headquarters of the commanding officer, General DeRottenborg. The last meeting was held on February 5, 1813, at Josiah Brown's tavern, and was the last in St. Davids until the war ended. When the war was over they met in St. Davids at Solomon Quick's in the same place, he being the landlord. Also at the house of Joseph Brown, U. E. Loyalist, on the River Road, as far back as 1782. The oldest document in Upper Canada is that of Brother Joseph Clement, dated September, 1780, and was issued by Lodge 156, in the Eighth Regiment of Foot. This regiment was at Fort Niagara in 1773, coming to America in 1766. When St. Davids was burned Solomon Quick's house was the only dwelling house spared. The lodge had been held there while different innkeepers had been occupants.

## NAMES OF FAMILIES.

In naming their children there is a recurrence of the same christian names in different branches of the family. In the Secord family there were many named David, James, Solomon, Richard, and Stephen. In the female line, Mary, Elizabeth, and after Laura's historic deed, her name has been perpetuated through five generations, often there was no second name. It has produced many difficulties in assigning their place.

## PROCLAMATION OF SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND.

The following proclamation was issued by Sir Peregrine Maitland on November 15, 1825: "The Lieutenant-Governor thinks proper to call the attention of the House of Assembly to a subject which he has long regarded as one of much importance to the Province and of particular interest to a large portion of its inhabitants. The House of Assembly is aware that of those persons who have come to this Province from foreign countries, and more especially at an early period of its settlement, may have been citizens of the United States of America and subjects of that government. Whatever of opinion may have formally prevailed with respect to civil rights of persons so situated from the circumstance of the United States of America having once been British Colonies, the solemn decision of the question in the courts of the Mother Country, whose laws we have adopted, leaves no room for doubt. And these inhabitants of the Province are exposed to the inconvenience of finding those rights denied which they have hitherto enjoyed, but which, whenever they may be questioned must be decided upon by those to whom the administration of justice is committed according to law and without regard to inconvenience, which might be much regretted. There are also in this Province a number of emigrants from foreign countries, and many discharged soldiers of foreign corps, who