

deserve to be instantly cut off from the benefit of commerce with or countenance of, any friend of virtue, America, or the human race.' He was afterwards spoken of by Congress, in his connection with other adherents of King George, as "Gilbert and his banditti," which shows that he must have been a leader among the loyalists.

Colonel Gilbert accompanied the royal army to Halifax in 1776, and two years afterwards, at the same time with his sons, was proscribed and banished; he did not leave the royal troops till the war ended, and did all he could to suppress the "rebellion." In 1783 we find him at Conway, Annapolis county, N. S., petitioning Governor Parr for a grant of land. A little later he came to New Brunswick, and died on the St. John river three or four years before the close of the last century; having passed his fourscore years; he declined half-pay for service in the French war; held no commission in the war of 1775-'83, hence had no allowance as a disbanded officer, but was compensated for his losses. He was a firm and courageous adherent of the crown, looked upon the rebellion as a great crime against the mother country, and declared that the rebels were "more savage and cruel than heathen, or any other creatures, and, it is generally thought, than devils." The little sketch of his life in Sabine's work, gives the reader a clear idea of the "spirit of '76" on both sides of the question of loyalty and disloyalty.

The mother of our subject was Eliza Simonds, daughter of James Simonds, who came from Newburyport, Mass., to this province before the American revolution. Mr. Gilbert received a classical education in St. John, learned the mercantile trade, and was engaged in it, and in ship-building and shipping for several years, being quite successful, and retiring about fifteen years ago.

Mr. Gilbert was a director of the Bank of New Brunswick for twenty-three years, and has been its vice-president for seven or eight. This is, we believe, the only office he now holds. He is a Liberal in politics, and appears to be ready to aid his friends into getting into posts of honor, but asks nothing for himself; he is living a somewhat quiet life, and seems inclined to let the world have all its worrying to itself.

Mr. Gilbert married, in 1876, Marion, daughter of Francis Ferguson, of St. John, and we believe they have no children.

LEMUEL J. TWEEDIE,

CHATHAM, N.B.

LEMUEL JOHN TWEEDIE, barrister-at-law, and late member of the New Brunswick Assembly for Northumberland, was born in Chatham, on the 30th November, 1850. His father, Joseph Tweedie, a farmer, born in Leitrim, Ireland, and his mother, Catharine McGary, were from the same country. Her father, Rev. J. R. McGary, being the first Methodist missionary in Newfoundland. Lemuel was educated at the Presbyterian academy, in his native town, his studies including the classics; commenced the study of law with John M. Johnson, Esq., and he dying, finished with William Wilkinson, Esq., now judge of the county courts; was admitted as an attorney in 1871, called to the bar at Michaelmas term the next year, and has been in practice at Chatham alone for ten years, doing business in the several courts of the province, and working his way upward to a highly creditable standing in the profession. He has the largest practice of any lawyer in the county; has laid a good foundation in his legal attainments, and is building gradually and surely, and is a rising young man.