Paul, a Quaker lady, who died before he left for New York. He married, second, Mary Smith, daughter of Samuel Smith, a farmer at Lloyd's Neck.

Richard Bonsal appears to have been prominently connected with the order of Free and Accepted Masons, for his demit from a lodge which was connected with the Second Battalion of Royal Artillery is still in existence. He was also the first master of a regularly organized lodge of Masons in St. John, and was the first foreman of a grand jury in St. John. His commission from Governor Sir Guy Carleton as lieutenant in the New Brunswick Militia, formed subsequent to 1783, is also in the possession of his descendants. At the incorporation of the City of St. John in 1785, he was made a freeman of the city, and in that list is described as a merchant. He originally studied medicine, but abandoned that line of work, taking up mining engineering.

Richard Bonsal, upon the granting of lots in Parr Town, afterwards St. John, drew Lot No. 1413 on the south side of Sheffield Street; he also acquired a lot on Prince William Street, near the Pettingell Wharf, and a lot on North Market Wharf. Both of these last named lots are still in the possession of his descendants.

^{23.} Lewis Mitchell was a very well-known surveyor, and did much of the work for the Crown, more particularly in the present County of Carleton. The publications of the N. B. Historical Society contain many references to Mitchell and Crabtree, as will be seen by reference to the index of that volume. The records of Trinity Church, St. John, were burned at the time of the burning of the residence of the rector, Dr. Gray. It is possible that Lewis Mitchell and Sarah Crabtree were married before leaving at some point within the boundary of the present United