

those opposed to King George III. In 1776 he was brought before the Committee of Safety for denouncing Congress and the Provincial Assembly as "A set of damned rascals, acting only to feather their nests and not to serve the country." After three months' confinement, the Committee of Safety released him, the doctor having acknowledged penitence, feeling discretion to be the better part of valor.

Dr. Betts was among the Loyalists at St. John, but at the urgent solicitation of the people moved to Kingston. In 1809 he died at Digby, Nova Scotia. His widow died shortly after at St. John. In the old grave yard a stone marks her grave. There were two sons resident in St. John, Hiram and James O. Betts. The former was the father of the late Capt. Betts, and the latter of Charles Betts, who for many years was crier of the courts, and in response to "God save the Queen," cried, "Oh, yes! Oh, yes!! Oh, yes!!!"

DR. CHARLES EARLE

In the war was a Surgeon in the Second Battalion of the New Jersey Volunteers, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Morris, and afterwards, in the year 1793, Surgeon in the King's New Brunswick Regiment.

Dr. Earle removed to Fredericton, and fixed his residence at Mill Creek, below the town, and the limits of the capital city of the Province in olden days were commonly spoken of as "from Dr. Earle's to Phillis' Creek.

Dr. Earle resided at Fredericton until his death, 23 January, 1814, in his 62 year. He was universally esteemed. At his death he was Surgeon of the 104th New Brunswick Regiment.

A daughter of Dr. Earle married Lionel Anderson of the Engineer Department, St. John.

DR. THOMAS EMERSON.

Dr. Emerson had been attached to the Royal Fencible Americans during the war. At the formation of the King's New Brunswick Regiment, he was appointed Surgeon's mate, and afterwards held the same office in the 104th or New Brunswick Regiment. Among the Lieuts., were Barton Wallop and Andrew Rainsford. In the war of 1812 with the United States, the 104th made its great winter march through New Brunswick to Quebec.

Many years after, at the session of 1847, L. A. Wilmot moved for a grant to enable Charles Rainsford, late Captain 104th Reg., to purchase