

SOME NOTES ON
THE HISTORY *of the*
BOGART FAMILY
IN CANADA

MARSHALL C. BOGART

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MARY LAZIER BOGART.

SOME NOTES ON
THE HISTORY OF THE
BOGART FAMILY
IN CANADA

WITH GENEALOGICAL RECORD OF MY PARENTS

LEWIS LAZIER BOGART AND ELIZABETH
CRONK BOGART

COMPILED BY

MARSHALL C. BOGART

TORONTO:
WILLIAM BRIGGS

1918

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Dedicated

**TO THE MEMORY OF A NOBLE WOMAN
MY GRANDMOTHER**

MARY LAZIER BOGART

PREFACE

My purpose in publishing these notes on the genealogy of my parents is not only to impart the information that I have been able to obtain, together with some of my personal knowledge, to my friends and relatives, but also to preserve an historical record of some of the prominent settlers who early came to this part of Canada. In fact I have endeavored to trace the four branches of my family back to the time when they first came to this continent, which has been no easy task.

The more one delves into the past and finds an honorable record, the greater fascination the work has, and the greater satisfaction the information imparts.

I shall feel amply repaid for my work if I have imparted information to my relatives that will lead them to a greater knowledge and appreciation of their ancestors.

Much of the information herein I have obtained from records and family Bibles in my possession, yet it has been only

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with the assistance of willing helpers that I have been able to collect all the valuable data that I considered necessary for this family record.

My sincere thanks are due to my esteemed nephew, Frederic Bogart McMullen, of Chicago, to whom I am indebted for most of the information relative to my ancestors before their emigration from the United States to Canada, and for the general arrangement of the work.

Also to W. S. Herrington, K.C., of Napanee, and his "History of Lennox and Addington."

I have been fortunate in preserving the old photographs of my grandmother taken when she was eighty years old, of her eight sons, and of her one hundredth and one hundred and first anniversaries; also a copy of her marriage certificate.

MARSHALL C. BOGART.

Napanee, Ontario.

October, 1918.

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CHAPTER I

THE BOGART FAMILY

If we had been permitted to choose our parents I am quite sure we would have chosen those assigned to us by Providence, for no one could have a more noble ancestry, dating back, as it does, several hundred years.

The story of the coming of the Bogart family to America and their connection with its early history is most clear and well authenticated. It revolves mainly around one Jan Louwe Bogaert, who may be said to be the founder of the family in America. His home was in Schoonderwoerd, Holland, where he was born probably about 1630. His father was Louens Bogaert, the third son of Cornelis Bogaert, who in turn was the son of Tunis Bogaert, all of Schoonderwoerd, Holland. This Tunis, Jan Louens' great-grandfather, was born probably between the years 1550 and 1565; no record of the dates of birth or death of Jan Louwe's

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ancestors seems to exist in this country, but their names are known, and it will be noted that the spelling of the Christian names, as well as that of the family name itself, underwent changes as time went on. Some of the descendants have dropped the "e," and others the "a" from the original Dutch Bogaert. The first Bogaert to come to America was Tunis, a first cousin of Jan Louwe's, who came over in 1652 and who married Sara Rapelje, said to have been the first white child born in New York. This Tunis lived on Staten Island, New York, had one son and one daughter, but does not appear to have left much impression on the community.

It was left to his cousin, Jan Louwe, who came over in 1663, to take the more prominent part in the early annals of New Amsterdam.

I quote from the "New Harlem Register," by Toler, which is:—

"A Genealogy of the descendants of the twenty-three original patentees of the town of New Harlem, containing proofs of births, baptisms and marriages from the year 1630."

"Jan Louwe (Lowe) Bogaert, from

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Schoonderwoerd, wife and two children, seven and four years old, left Amsterdam, April 16, 1663, in *The Spotted Cow*, a vessel under command of Captain Jan Bergen (1902 Year Book, Holland Society, page 24). He first resided at Bedford, Long Island, moved to Harlem, New York, in 1672, was appointed magistrate 1675, re-elected 1676. He and his wife, on November 13th, 1676, were received at New York as a member of the Harlem Church. He and his wife Cornelia, conveyed on November 25th, 1695, forty acres of land in Bedford (Brooklyn) to Thomas Lambertse (as per page 51 of Liber 2 of Conveyances). Sold his farm to Captain Johannes Benson, September 9, 1706. The following spring removed to New York with his wife, uniting with the church there with certificate from Harlem on May 27, 1707." (Riker's "History of Harlem," page 491.)

Considerable interest and importance attaches to the distinction of being one of the original twenty-three patentees of the Town of Harlem, now part of New York City; because for many years and, in fact, until quite recently, their heirs entertained

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the hope of regaining possession of that valuable property. The following quotation from Toler's "New Harlem Register" tells of this patent:—

"In the year 1666, Charles Second of England issued to his brother, the Duke of York, a Patent or Grant, conveying, with other lands, the Island of Manhattan. Thereupon the Duke of York, through his Deputy, Governor Nicolls, issued, in the month of May, 1666, a Grant, Patent or Charter to the Freeholders and Inhabitants of Harlem, incorporating the 'Town of New Harlem' (alias Lancaster), and conveying all lands on said island north and east of a line running from Seventy-fourth Street and East River to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street on the Hudson in the present City of New York.

"On October 11, 1667, a second Nicolls Patent was issued and in 1686 a third Patent or Charter was granted through Governor Thomas Dongan by King James Second of England, ratifying and confirming the first Patent mentioned; the latter Patent named all of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of Harlem as grantees and members of the Corporation, 'The Town of

THE BOGART FAMILY

New Harlem.'” (Then follows the names of the original twenty-three patentees.)

“By purchase of certain Patentee rights seven others became Associates of the Patentees named and owners of and entitled to all corporate privileges, although not named in the Dongan Patent.”

The name of Jan Louwe Bogaert is the first mentioned of these seven.

Toler's book proceeds to give the genealogy of the families, who trace their connections to these original patentees. Among the many prominent families, whose connection and consequent claim descends from Jan Louwe Bogaert, are the Roosevelts, Van Houtens, De Peysters, Van Wagoners, Van Buskirks and Knickerbockers, of which family Harmen Janse Knickerbocker, born 1648, married Elizabeth Bogaert, eldest daughter of Jan Louwe.

Page 447, “Revised History of Harlem” (Riker). Published 1904, by New Harlem Publishing Co.

“Jan Louwe Bogaert, otherwise from the place of his Nativity, called Jan Louwe, from Schoonderwoerd, claims a place

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

among the patentees for reasons given in the annexed note:—

(NOTE.—Peter Parmentier was one of the Mannheim refugees, who came out in company with Jan Louwe Bogaert in 1663. As heretofore noticed, Parmentier and Bogaert lived as neighbors at Bedford for some years, and the former was one of the four named as trustees for the inhabitants at large to whom the Indians in 1670 sold lands in that vicinity. Parmentier became owner of a farm and grist mill in Bushwick, where in 1675, one other excepted, he paid the largest tax on land and stock. Selling his farm to his only son, Michiel, he kept the mill and eight morgen of land, but these he also conveyed to Michiel some time after, and probably when he sold (May 31st, 1684) certain lands in Brooklyn to Jacques Lazillere. He soon came to Harlem and assuredly took Bogart's place in Dongan's patent, for which there seems no accounting except on the ground of a contract to buy Bogaert's farm, whose milling facilities probably attracted him. Nevertheless, no sale took place; Bogaert kept the farm, and Parmentier is not again named among the freeholders.)

“Many references to him will be found in the preceding pages. Having spent nine years at Bedford, Long Island, he came to Harlem in 1672 as proprietor of the Montanye farm, the history of which up to its purchase by Bogaert has also been

THE BOGART FAMILY

given. He was chosen a Magistrate in 1675, was re-elected in 1676, and on November 30th of this year, with his wife, Cornelia Everts, was received at New York as a member of the Harlem Church. In 1677 Bogaert drew lot No. 6 on Hoorn's Hook, but sold it December 9, 1679, to Joost Van Oblinus. He drew in 1691, lot No. 25, adjoining his farm on the South side, and which in the deed from the town, March 21, 1701, is thus described:

“ There is set off for Jan Louwe Bogaert for the right of sixteen Morgen of land and an erf right; a piece of land lying in the bend of Hellgate, beginning from the Southwest corner of the Hop Garden by a Birch tree, till to a White Oak tree, which stands by a small swamp, (Creupelbosje) marked I L B and I D L; thence towards the River, past a rock marked I L B and I D L and so on to the Beech, till to the end of a meadow north of a rocky hill; as it is at present fenced in. The initials (I for J) are those of Jan Louwe Bogaert and Jan De Lamater.”

“ Bogaert, having spent thirty-five years at Harlem, sold his farm to Captain Johannes Benson, September 21, 1706 for

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£650, and the next spring removed to New York with his wife, uniting with the church there by certificate from Harlem on May 27, 1707."

As will be observed from the genealogical tables, our descent comes through Gysbert, the first child born to Jan Louwe after his arrival in America and according to Riker's History of Harlem, his second son. This Gysbert married Annatie Jansen, of Harlem, and of him Riker says:—

"About the time his parents left Harlem he removed to Tappan, where he bought land from Hendrick Lamberts, October 6th, 1707 and served same month as a grand juror, and was living on his farm on the Sparkhill, 1729."

It was his grandson, Gysbert, and wife, Maria Lent, who became United Empire Loyalists and founded the family in Canada, removing from Tappan to Adolphustown in 1784.

It would appear that the Bogaert family in Tappan were not unanimous in their Tory leanings, as the following quotation from Toler's "New Harlem Register" will show. It refers to one Nichols C. Bogart, who, like his cousin Gysbert, the U. E.

THE BOGART FAMILY

Loyalist, was a great-grandson of Jan Louwe, living in the town of Tappan:—

“The family was strong Whigs, and he removed from the city during the British occupation to Tappan, New York, where he was taken a prisoner by the British and only released through the interposition of George Washington. It was at the house of Mr. Bogaert that the unfortunate Major Andre was confined after his arrest, and from it, October second 1780, he was led forth to execution. He was buried in the Dutch Church cemetery at New York. (See 1899 Year Book, Holland Society, page 148.) (See Steven’s Chamber of Commerce, page 123.)”

Major Andre, of course, was the famous Adjutant-General of the British Army, who conspired with General Benedict Arnold, of the American Army, for the delivery of the West Point forts into the hands of the British, and was hanged as a spy October 2nd, 1780.

GENEALOGY OF THE BOGART FAMILY

Authorities: “Genealogical notes of New York and New England Families.” By S. V. Tolcott. Published by Weed, Parsons & Co., 1883.

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

"Revised History of Harlem." By Riker. Published by New Harlem Publishing Co., N.Y., 1904.

Family records belonging to Lewis Lazier Bogart.

Note.—Numbers in brackets (1) denote successive generations. Letters in brackets (a) denote members of same family. A star (*) indicates the direct line of descent of Canadian Bogarts.

- (1) TUNIS BOGAERT.—Born about 1540, at Schoonderwoerd, Holland.

HIS SON

- (2) CORNELIS BOGAERT.—Born about 1570, at Schoonderwoerd, Holland.

HIS SONS.

(a) CORNELIS,

(b) GUYSBERT, whose son Tunis came to America in 1652

- (3) (c) LOUENS BOGAERT.—Born about 1605, at Schoonderwoerd, Holland.

HIS SON

- (4) JAN LOUWE BOGAERT.—Born about 1630, at Schoonderwoerd, Holland. Married Cornelia Everts. Came to America from Amsterdam, April 16th, 1663, in the vessel *The Spotted Cow*. Settled in Bedford, Long Island (now Brooklyn). Moved to Harlem, and later to New York.

HIS CHILDREN.

- (a) PETER.—Born 1656, at Leer-dam, Holland. Married Fytie Vlierboom, 1686.

THE BOGART FAMILY

- * (b) GYSBERT.—Baptized Sept. 30th, 1663, at Brooklyn, N.Y. Married Annatie Jansen, of Harlem.
 - (c) CLAES (NICHOLAS).—Born 1668, at Bedford. Died Jan. 5th, 1727, at New York, where he lived as a baker.
 - (d) JOHANNES.—Died in infancy.
 - (e) JOHANNES.—Baptized Aug. 16th, 1679. Married Claessie Van Schaick.
 - (f) ELIZABETH.—Married Harmen Janse Knickerbocker before 1688.
 - (g) CATHERINE. — Married Elbert Hermense.
 - (h) MARGARET. — Married Peter Harding, Dec. 4th, 1687.
 - (i) JANNEKE. — Married Joris (Geo.) Holmes, July 8th, 1704.
 - (j) CORNELIA. — Married Wanter Quackenbos, Oct. 4th, 1696.
- (5) GYSBERT BOGART. — Son of Jan Louwe Bogaert. Baptized Sept. 16th, 1663, at Bedford, Long Island (now Brooklyn). Married Annatie Jansen. Moved to Tappan on the Hudson River, where he bought land from Hendrick Lamberts, Oct. 6th, 1707, and served, according to court records, as grand juror that same month. He is recorded as living on his farm on the Sparkhill in 1729.

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

HIS CHILDREN.

- (a) JAN (JOHN).—Born May 9th, 1705. Married Catherine Evert.
 - (b) MARYTJE. — Born Oct. 14th, 1707. Unmarried.
 - (c) MARY.—Born June 8th, 1709. Married Isaac Blauvelt.
 - (d) LAWRENCE.—Born April 12th, 1710. Married.
 - * (e) CORNELIUS.—Baptized Oct. 12th, 1715. Married Grietje Blauvelt.
 - (f) NICHOLAS (KLASS).—Born Dec. 12th, 1718. Married Katherine Myer.
- (6) CORNELIUS.—Son of Gysbert. Baptized Oct. 12th, 1715, at Tappan. Married Grietje Blauvelt.

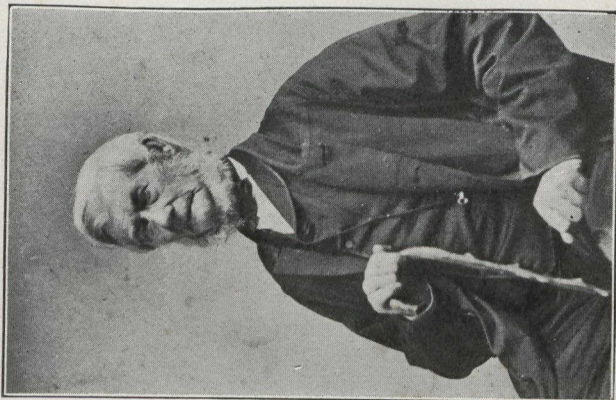
HIS CHILDREN.

- * (a) GYSBERT.—Born Oct. 3rd, 1742. Married Maria Lent.
 - (b) GRIETJE (MARGARET).—Married Thos. Eckerson.
 - (c) LEAH.
- (7) GYSBERT BOGERT.—Son of Cornelius. Born Oct. 3rd, 1742, at Tappan. Died March 25th, 1829, at Adolphustown, Ontario. Married Maria Lent. Born Dec. 19th, 1744. Died March 25th, 1837. Came to Canada with his wife and son, Abraham, as United Empire Loyalists, June 16th, 1784. A daughter,

SONS OF MARY LAZIER BOGART.



JOHN.



NICHOLAS.

THE BOGART FAMILY

Grietje (Margaret); born Aug. 6th, 1762. Married John Duryee, and remained in United States.

HIS SON.

- (8) ABRAHAM BOGART.—Born May 28th, 1767, at Tappan. Died Oct. 12th, 1848, at Adolphustown. Married on March 18th, 1792, to Mary Lazier. Born Aug. 10th, 1772, at Yonkers, N.Y. Died Jan. 30th, 1874, at Adolphustown. She was a daughter of Nicholas Jacobus Lazier, also a United Empire Loyalist, who settled at Northport, Prince Edward County, in 1790.

THEIR CHILDREN.

- (a) JOHN.—Born Feb. 2nd, 1794. Married Phoebe Campbell. Died May 9th, 1869.
- (b) NICHOLAS.—Born May 22nd, 1795. Married Leticia Peterson. Died Feb. 20th, 1871.
- (c) MARGARET.—Born April 6th, 1797. Died Sept. 30th, 1816.
- (d) JAMES.—Born Aug. 12th, 1799. Married Debora Trunpouir. Died June 24th, 1875.
- (e) PETER.—Born Aug. 14th, 1802. Drowned in Bay of Quinte, Aug. 24th, 1819.
- * (f) LEWIS LAZIER.—Born Jan. 18th, 1804. Married Elizabeth Cronk. Died Dec. 24th, 1888.

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

- (g) GILBERT CURTIS.—Born Oct. 9th, 1806. Married Ann Meacham. Died Aug. 2nd, 1870.
 - (h) CORNELIUS.—Born Feb. 8th, 1808. Married Betsy Dorland, (2nd) Mary Port. Died Jan. 7th, 1888.
 - (i) DAVID.—Born Aug. 16th, 1809. Married Hattie Bicford. Died Feb. 27th, 1877.
 - (j) ABRAHAM.—Born May 22nd, 1811. Married Isabella Young, (2nd) Mrs. Evans. Died Dec. 30th, 1886.
 - (k) CHARITY CONKLIN.—Born Dec. 18th, 1814. Married Hubbard Meacham. Died Feb. 21st, 1847.
- (9) LEWIS LAZIER BOGART.—Son of Abraham. Born Jan. 18th, 1804, at Adolphustown, Ontario. Died Dec. 24th, 1888, at Adolphustown, Ontario. Married Jan. 26th, 1835, to Elizabeth Cronk, born Nov. 26th, 1813, who died Jan. 20th, 1890, at Adolphustown. She was a daughter of Abraham Cronk and his wife Elizabeth Barker.

THEIR CHILDREN.

- *(a) MORTIMER CROMWELL. — Born Nov. 3rd, 1836. Married Delilah Churchill. Died Oct. 12th, 1882.

SONS OF MARY LAZIER BOGART.



JAMES C.



LEWIS LAZIER.

THE BOGART FAMILY

- (b) MARY ELIZABETH.—Born April 13th, 1843. Married James Bates McMullen. Died Feb. 2nd, 1873.
 - (c) MARSHALL CAMPBELL. — Born July 19th, 1847. Married Susan Emma Huffman.
- (10) (a) MORTIMER CROMWELL BOGART.
—Son of Lewis Lazier Bogart. Born Nov. 3rd, 1836. Died Oct. 12th, 1882. Married Delilah Churchill. Born Aug. 28th, 1843.

THEIR CHILDREN.

- (a) FRANKLIN CHURCHILL. — Born Aug. 22nd, 1863. Married Sept. 10th, 1889, to Eugenia Wiggins, born Nov. 14th, 1861.
- * (b) LEWIS FERDINAND.—Born Jan. 1st, 1866. Married June 10th, 1889, to Marion Buchanan, born Dec. 28th, 1866.
- (c) CARRIE EVA.—Born Oct. 28th, 1868. Married Nov. 3rd, 1898, to Stewart L. Daly, who died Feb. 9th, 1903. One daughter, Katherine Daly, born Dec. 21st, 1900.
- (d) MORTIMER JAMES MARSHALL.—Born July 2nd, 1882. Unmarried.

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

- (10) (b) MARY ELIZABETH.—Daughter of Lewis Lazier Bogart. Born April 13th, 1843. Died Feb. 2nd, 1873. Married Aug. 24th, 1870, to James Bates McMullen, born Aug. 20th, 1841, died July 4th, 1902.

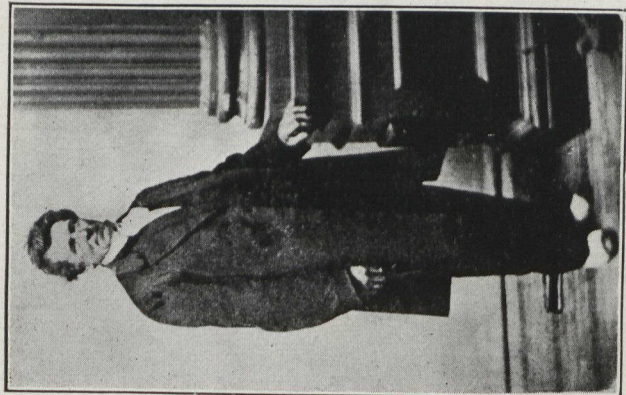
THEIR SON.

- (a) FREDERIC BOGART McMULLEN.—Born July 19th, 1871. Married Jan. 26th, 1899, to Lois Rice, born July 1st, 1871. One daughter, Mary Lois McMullen. Born Dec. 7th, 1899.
- (10) (c) MARSHALL CAMPBELL BOGART.—Born July 19th, 1847. Married June 12th, 1878, to Susan Emma Huffman.
- (11) LEWIS FERDINAND BOGART.—Son of Mortimer Cromwell Bogart. Born Jan. 1st, 1866. Married June 10th, 1889, to Marion Louise Buchanan, born Dec. 28th, 1866.

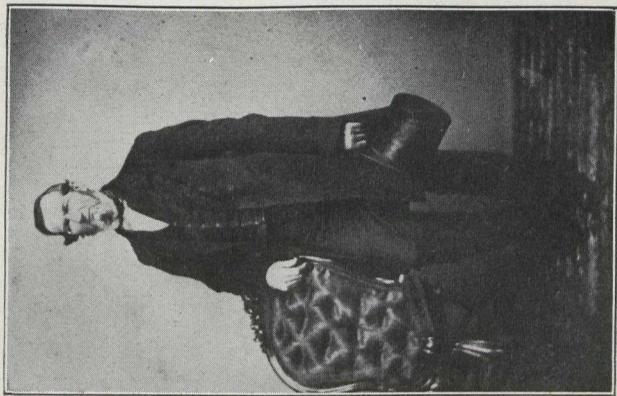
THEIR CHILDREN.

- (a) MARION GENEVIEVE.—Born June 16th, 1890. Married April 18th, 1918, to Reade Mallory Roblin.
- (12) * (b) LEWIS ARTHUR BOGART.—Born July 16th, 1896.

SONS OF MARY LAZIER BOGART.



GILBERT CURTIS.



CORNIUS VALLEAU.

THE BOGART FAMILY

Gysbert Bogaert above referred to, great-grandson of Jan Louwe and the great-grandfather of the present writer, came to Canada with his wife, Maria Lent, and his son Abraham, as United Empire Loyalists, and landed in Adolphustown, June 16th, 1784.

The Crown deeded on May 17th, 1802, lots numbers 20 and 21 in the fifth concession of Adolphustown to Gysbert Bogart, one hundred and seventy-five acres, which was the home of his eldest son, our uncle John Bogart, who married Phoebe Campbell, and raised his family of eight children, four sons and four daughters. This farm has remained in the family ever since, there having been practically only three transfers of the title in the county register.

The Crown also deeded to Gysbert Bogart, on the 19th of September, 1803, lot number 30 in the third concession of Adolphustown, one hundred and thirty-three acres, which he deeded on December 1st the same year to Paul Trumppour. It remained in the Trumppour family until sold to Thomas Bygott, who married Catherine Bogart, daughter of John Bogart,

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

and is now owned and occupied by their son, Frank Bygott, a great-great-grandson.

On March 7, 1804, the Crown deeded to Abraham Bogart, our grandfather, who married Mary Lazier, the east half of lot number 21 in the fourth concession of Adolphustown, one hundred acres, and on December 1st, 1836, the Crown deeded to his father, Gilbert Bogart (the first time spelled Gilbert), the west half of the same lot, one hundred acres. They must have lived on this part of the lot for a great number of years before the patent was taken out, for it was on this west half that their first log house was built on the bay shore. Later on, early in the nineteenth century, they built their large frame dwelling to accommodate the two families, the finest house in that part of the country.

This farm of two hundred acres was always known as the Bogart homestead, as it was on this farm our great-grandfather, Gysbert Bogart, and his wife, Maria Lent, lived and died. Here also our grandfather, Abraham Bogart, and his wife, Mary Lazier, raised their nine sons and two daughters, and here he died in his eighty-second year.

SONS OF MARY LAZIER BOGART.



DAVID DEMEREST.



ABRAHAM LENT.

THE BOGART FAMILY

Our uncle, Nicholas Bogart, his second son, inherited the farm. He married Leticia Peterson, and raised a family of four sons and four daughters. For beauty of situation, fertile soil, and very many natural advantages, a finer two hundred-acre farm could not have been selected. It remained in the family until 1870, when sold to Mr. Robert Collins.

Our grandfather, Abraham Bogart, was also allotted lot number 17 in the fifth concession of Adolphustown, one hundred and fifty acres, but the patent deed had not been issued at his death, and not having made a will, the oldest son of the family inherited the property. It having been promised to his brother Lewis by his father, he very generously for a nominal consideration, deeded it to my father, Lewis Lazier Bogart, December 1st, 1866, showing that in those days they preferred to deal honorably rather than adopt the principal of to-day, "We keep what we hold." About this time Lewis purchased from Christopher Huyck part of lot number 18 to the west. All this property remained in the family until sold to The Rathburn Co. in 1884.

On November 12th, 1834, the Crown

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

deeded to Lewis Lazier Bogart the west half of lot number 17 in the fourth concession of Adolphustown, one hundred acres, and some time afterward he added the next farm, the east half of lot number 18, one hundred acres, making a block of land of about four hundred and fifty acres, extending from Hay Bay to the Bay of Quinte.

Lewis Lazier Bogart married Elizabeth Cronk, of Sophiasburgh, Prince Edward County, on January 20th, 1835. After her marriage she went to live with her husband on the farm taken up from the Crown, and there they raised three children, my older brother, my sister, and myself. My parents both passed away on the homestead within a little over a year of each other. The farm is now owned and occupied by their grandson, Lewis Ferdinand Bogart.

My mother was a daughter of Abraham Cronk and one of a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters.

CHAPTER 11

THE CRONK FAMILY

THIS family also was Dutch, but whether or not Jacob Cronkheit, the most remote ancestor in this line of whom the present writer can find record, was himself born in Holland or near Poughkeepsie where the family settled is not clear. The record of his marriage on December 15th, 1713, at Sleepy Hollow, New York, to Helena Brent, is, however, authentic. Their grandson, Abraham Cronk, was born in 1743, at Poughkeepsie, and there on June 24th, 1762, he married Lavina Huff. This marriage is recorded on page 207, volume VI, "Marriage Records of New York." He with his family emigrated to Canada as United Empire Loyalists.

It is established that the original name, Cronkheit, was in many cases shortened to Cronk by the American families, although there are many families now in the United States using the original name of Cronkheit. The records of the Fourteenth Regiment

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

from Hoosack and Schaghtecooke, Albany County, New York, which fought under Col. Peter Yates in the war of the American Revolution, contained the name of an Abraham Cronkheit, a Tunis Cronkheit, besides five other Cronks and Cronkheits. This would seem to support the theory that the family had come to America, considerably before the year 1700, and that they entertained diversified political views. There are New York records that show that Dutchess County Cronkheits favored the American cause and "Signed the Associations" in July, 1775. Two Ulster County Cronks refused, as did two Dutchess County Kranchites. Captain James Kronkhyte led a company of Westchester County revolutionary troops. All of these different spellings and opinions within the space of a few miles!

The following is to be found on page 200 of "Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte," published by Ralph and Clark, Ltd., Toronto:—

"The Cronks came from Holland and settled in New York. They were well-to-do, but their estates were confiscated at the close of the revolution."

THE CRONK FAMILY

“Abraham Cronk, a native of Poughkeepsie, fought in the Royal ranks, and, after the Independence of the Colonies, was recognized by the Mother Country, he came to Canada and became one of the first settlers in Sophiasburgh, where, as a United Empire Loyalist, he was granted two hundred acres of land, with grants of two hundred acres for his children when they should have attained their majority under the privileges of proclamation.”

“On the corner of his old place is now to be found the Lazier cemetery, the land of which he donated to the Township for burial purposes more than one hundred years ago.”

He reared a family of six sons and three daughters.

Abraham, his third son and my grandfather, was born in Dutchess County, New York, in 1777, and came to Canada, settling on the two hundred acre farm just west of Green Point, Peterson's Ferry. He early built the large stone dwelling, which still stands, and is considerably over one hundred years old. This farm is now owned and occupied by Selwin Cronk, a grandson.

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

GENEALOGY OF THE CRONK FAMILY.

Authorities: Family records of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Bogart and Mr. James B. Cronk.

- (1) JACOB CRONKHEIT.—Married Helena Brent, his second wife, Dec. 15th, 1713, at Sleepy Hollow, N.Y.

THEIR SON.

- (2) TUNIS CRONKHEIT.—Born 1721.

HIS SON.

- (3) ABRAHAM CRONK.—Born 1743, in Dutchess Co., N.Y. Died March, 1818, in Sophiasburg, Canada. Married June 24th, 1762, at or near Poughkeepsie, N.Y., to Lavinia Huff. Emigrated to Canada as United Empire Loyalists soon after close of Revolutionary War.

THEIR CHILDREN.

- (a) MATHEW.
- (b) JACOB.
- * (c) ABRAHAM.
- (d) ENOCH.
- (e) REUBEN.
- (f) JOHN.
- (g) SARAH.
- (h) OLIVE.
- (i) PHOEBE.

THE CRONK FAMILY

- (4) ABRAHAM CRONK.—Son of Abraham. Born Oct., 1777, in Dutchess Co., N.Y. Died Sept. 9th, 1848, in Prince Edward County, Canada. Married in 1798, to Elizabeth Barker, daughter of David Barker.

THEIR CHILDREN.

- (a) ASA.—Born Nov. 28th, 1798. Died in 1878.
(b) DAVID.—Born Feb. 15th, 1801. Died in 1870.
(c) EDWARD.—Born Oct. 2nd, 1803. Died in 1884.
(d) REUBEN.—Born Oct. 19th, 1805. Died in 1819.
(e) ABRAHAM.—Born April 4th, 1807. Died in 1834.
(f) LYDIA.—Born June 4th, 1809. Died in 1894.
(g) JACOB.—Born July 16th, 1811. Died in 1890.
(5) *(h) ELIZABETH.—Born Nov. 26th, 1813. Died Jan. 20th, 1890, married Lewis Lazier Bogart, Jan. 26th, 1835.
(i) JAMES.—Born June 26th, 1817. Died in 1911.

Abraham Cronk, my grandfather, married Elizabeth Barker in 1798, and raised nine children.

His wife was the daughter of David Barker, and one of a family of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters.

CHAPTER III

THE BARKER FAMILY

THIS was an English family, the records of which go back to about the year 1200. The most authoritative records seem to have been compiled by Jesse J. Barker, of Philadelphia, in a little book published in 1898. I quote its account of the early Barkers, including the title page and authorities.

THE COLONIAL BARKER FAMILIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sketch of the English Ancestors of the three Principal Colonial Barker families of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Delaware, by Jesse J. Barker, of Philadelphia (1898), a descendant of the Delaware Branch, a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Compiled largely from the Claverley Church records of marriages, births, and deaths and from

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

“Pedigree of the family of Barker of Salop (England), showing the branches settled at Hallon, Claverley, Colchurst, Woverton, Haghmond Abbey, and Hopton Castle, Co. Salop; at Fairford, Co. Gloucester; at Vale Royal, Co. Chester; at Coleshill, Co. Warwick; at Congreve, Co. Stafford; and at Twyford, Co. Berks. By Rev. William Gibbs Barker, Stoneleigh, England. Privately printed. London, 1877.”

(Authorities of Rev. William Gibbs Barker, Chartulary of Haghmond Abbey; records of the Court of Exchequer; Shrewsbury Corporation Records, Sundorn Title Deeds; various Family Deeds, Wills and Settlements; Close Roll of 12 H 111; Monumental Inscriptions, Parish Registers and Alderley, Alberbury, Alvley, Bridgenorth, Cloverley, Condover, Drayton, Fitz, Hodnet, Lydhom, Prees, Shrewsbury, Stoke, Stottesden, Uffington, Upton, Worfield, Wroxeter, Harleian MSS. 1241, 12, 23, 93, 107-1396, 19, 269-1424, 57-1472, 12-1502, 57-1535, 167-1972, 48-1982, 29, 30, 36, 76, 148-2119, 137-2153, 88; add. MSS. 14, 314, 99; Joseph Morris' MSS. (by kind permission of E. Creswell Peile, Esq.); George Morris' MSS.; Court Rolls of the Manor of Claverley;

THE BARKER FAMILY

Guilliam's Display; Heraldry; Blakeway's Sherriffs, Salop; Owen and Blakeway's History of Shrewsbury; Eyton's Antiquities of Salop; Duke's Antiquities of Shropshire.)

The principal visitations of Shropshire commenced the pedigree of Barker with Randulph de Coverall, who in the reign of Edward II married Margaret, daughter of Peter Pigot of Willaston; and then passing over the intermediate generations (which have been supplied from the Court Rolls of the Manors of Warfield and Claverley by the industry of Mr. Joseph proceed with William Barker, alias Coverall Morris), proceed with William Barker, alias Coverall, who married the heiress of John Goulston of Goulston.

The explanation of this change of name seems to be as follows:—"The Manor of Coverhall or Coverall, is in the Parish of Adderley, and in the time of Edward II formed part of the possessions of Bartholomew de Badlesmere, upon whose attainder and execution the undertenants of the Manor would share in his disgrace and fall. William de Calverhall seems to have fled southward and reappeared at

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

Hallon in Worfield under the name of William le Barker, a name either derived from dealings in Oak bark or from some unknown relationship with one already bearing the name; for this surname appears in the Close Roll of 12 Henry III (1227), and also as a tenant in Stanton Lacy in 1272. The name Calverhall, after being dropped by the family for more than two hundred years, appears to have been reassumed as an alias upon their resuming connection with the North of the county, where, besides land in Goulston, they became possessed of estates at Wolverton, Colchurst, etc., upon which the elder branches settled, while the younger, according to the Custom of the Manor, continued to hold Aston in Claverley (Co. of Salop)."

The late John S. Barker of Picton, Ontario, spent much time in the search for records of the early Barkers. Some of his notes are as follows:—

"Forty noblemen and Privy Counsellors of Queen Elizabeth, by the act passed the previous year appointed as a commission empowered to examine and pass sentence on Mary, the late Queen of Scots and heir James of Scotland. The

THE BARKER FAMILY

commissioners came to Futhingay Castle and sent to her Sir Thomas Mildmay, Amais Paulet and Edward Barker, who delivered her a letter from Elizabeth, informing her of the commission and of the approaching trial. . . .

“To the wisdom of Queen Elizabeth and the prudence and sagacity of Burleigh, we are indebted for the first newspaper, the English Mercuria, which was the first newspaper published and which by authority was imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, her highness's printer.

“There are two or more coats of arm and ten or eleven crests of different Barker families in England. One was conferred by the Sovereign's Clarencieux, Robert Cook, December 17, 1582 (five escallop shells in a cross). So he was the Barker there distinguished by Queen Elizabeth's representative. This coat of arms is, therefore, registered officially and was borne by Rowland Barker of Wolleston in the County of Salop.”

This Sir Rowland Barker possessed Haughmond Abbey, located some few miles northwest of Shrewsbury, Shropshire. It was erected in the twelfth century, and

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

some considerable portions of it still remained. Sir Rowland's grandson, James Barker, founded the family in America, coming over in 1634 from Harwich, Essex County, in the ship, *Mary and John*, sailing from South Hampton March 24th. He first settled in the Massachuttes Colony and afterwards Newport, Rhode Island. He married Barbara Dugan, daughter of Lord Weston, in 1644. His great-grandson, David Barker, U. E. Loyalist, founded the Barker family in Canada. He got into a great deal of trouble with the American army, and at the end of the Revolutionary war his property was confiscated, and he emigrated with his family to Canada. The following inscription is taken from his family Bible:—

“David Barker sailed with a party of Loyalists under the command of Capt. Van Alstine, from New York, on the 8th of September, 1783, and arrived in Quebec 8th of October. A Fleet of seven sail and was protected by the Brig. ‘Hope’ of forty guns. Wintered at Sorel, 21st May, 1784, the party left Sorel; and reached the Fourth Township on the 16th of June in Batteaux, having lived during the Winter under

THE BARKER FAMILY

canvass tents. This Bible was bought and the following entry put in by him on a slip of paper and his family was entered in the family record of said Bible. And on another paper attached to the Bible was this:—”

“ Be it remembered that I make this Bible a present to my grandson, David Barker, son of Edward Barker, and it is my desire that it may be kept in the family and to descend down to the name of David Barker. Sophiasburg, 5th of Sixth month, 1849, in the presence of (this must be U. E. L. David’s request, and it was not signed by him).”

He settled with his family in Adolphustown at what is now known as Thompson’s Point, June 16th, 1784. He built before his death the Barker home, which still stands after the lapse of more than one hundred years.

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

GENEALOGY, BARKER FAMILY, FORMERLY CALVERHALL, SALOP, SHROPSHIRE.

- (1) RANDULPH DE CALVERHALL, of the Manor of Calverhall, County Salop. 1200 A.D.

HIS SON.

- (2) WILLIAM FITZ RALPH DE CALVERHALL, of Bancminster, Tenant in fee of William de Dunstanville, 1219.

HIS SON.

- (3) WILLIAM DE CALVERHALL, 1240-1255.

HIS SON.

- (4) WILLIAM DE CALVERHALL, 1284.—Married Alina.

HIS SON.

- (5) RICHARD DE CALVERHALL, 1319.—Married Margaret, daughter of Peter Pigot, of Willaston, County of Salop.

THEIR SON.

- (6) WILLIAM LE BERCER (BARKER), of Hallon in Warfield, County of Salop; time of Edward III; 1337.

THE BARKER FAMILY

THEIR SON.

- (7) ROGER LE BARKER, 1368, of Hallow.
—Married Alice, who survived him.
Died with estates there.

THEIR SON.

- (8) WILLIAM BARKER, of Hallow.—Married Marjery, daughter of William Wharwood. Died 1411.

THEIR SON.

- (9) HENRY BARKER, of Hallon.—Married Marjery, daughter and heiress of Stephen Lovestick, of Hallon. She survived her husband. Obtained land here from William Wharwood. Died 1438.

THEIR SON.

- (10) WILLIAM BARKER, of Hallon, gentleman.—Married Ann, daughter of John Colynon Rowlowe, of Rowlowe in Warfield. Enjoyed great estates there, and died in 1480.

THEIR SON.

- (11) JOHN BARKER. — Married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of William Greene of Aston. Died, Aston, 1507.

THE BOGART FAMILY, IN CANADA

THEIR SON.

- (12) JOHN BARKER of Aston.—Died 1531.
Married Margaret. Died 1538.

THEIR SON.

- (13) HUMPHREY BARKER.

HIS SON.

- (14) WILLIAM BARKER, alias Caverall, of Aston in Claverly.—Married Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Goulston of Goulston, Cheswardine. He was buried at Claverly, Oct. 30th, 1590.

THEIR SON.

- (15) JOHN BARKER.—First marriage Elizabeth, sister of Sir Rowland Hill, first Protestant Lord Mayor of London.

THEIR SON.

- (16) EDWARD BARKER.—Married Catherine, daughter of Ralph Egerton of Wrinehill.

THEIR SON.

- (17) SIR ROWLAND BARKER.—Knighted December 17th, 1582.

HIS SON.

- (18) JAMES BARKER.—Died 1634, at sea, on ship *Mary and John*.

THE BARKER FAMILY

HIS SON.

- (19) JAMES BARKER.—Born 1617. Married 1644. Came from Harwich in ship *Mary and John*, in 1634. Settled in Rhode Island.

THEIR SON.

- (20) WILLIAM BARKER. -- Born 1662. Married Elizabeth Easton. Had eight children.

THEIR SON.

- (21) JAMES BARKER.—Born Jan. 26th, 1692. Died 1750. Married 1715, to Elizabeth Tucker.

THEIR CHILDREN.

- (a) WILLIAM.—Born 1716. Died 1796.
(b) ABRAHAM.—Born 1718. Died 1740.
(c) HANNAH.—Born 1719. Died 1740.
(d) ELIZABETH.—Born 1721. Died 1799.
(e) MARY.—Born 1722. Died 1783.
(f) JAMES.—Born 1725. Died 1742.
(g) JOTHAN.—Born 1727. Died 1811.
(h) CALER.—Born 1729. Died 1750.
(i) RUTH.—Born 1731.
(22)* (j) DAVID.—Born 1732. Died 1821. Married 1762, to Lydia Shove, who was born in 1743, and died in 1804.

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

THEIR CHILDREN.

- (a) SAMUEL.—Born Oct. 8th, 1763.
Died April 23rd, 1836.
 - (b) ASA.—Born Jan. 4th, 1765.
 - (c) EDWARD.—Born Nov. 17th, 1766.
Died July 30th, 1820.
 - (d) DAVID.—Born Sept. 19th, 1768.
 - (e) JAMES.—Born Aug. 10th, 1772.
 - * (f) ELIZABETH. — Born July 8th,
1774. Died Feb. 27th, 1848.
 - (g) SARAH.—Born Dec. 1st, 1776.
 - (h) REBECCA.—Born Aug. 1st, 1779.
 - (i) ABRAHAM. — Born Oct. 16th,
1781. Died March 1st, 1829.
 - (j) LYDIA.—Born Oct. 16th, 1783.
 - (k) CALEB.—Born Sept. 4th, 1786.
 - (l) PHOEBE.—Born May 26th, 1770.
- (23) ELIZABETH BARKER.—Born July 8th,
1774. Died Feb. 27th, 1848. Married
Abraham Cronk, 1798.

THEIR DAUGHTER.

- (24) ELIZABETH CRONK.—Married Lewis
Lazier Bogart.

The Cronks and the Barkers were strong orthodox Quakers, and formed quite a Quaker settlement near Northport.

CHAPTER IV

THE LAZIER FAMILY

OUR memory is particularly vivid of our grandmother, Mary Lazier, who lived a great many years with her son Lewis, and died at his home in her one hundred and second year.

She was a grand, benevolent Christian woman, one of the salt of the earth and pure as gold. She possessed more than ordinary intelligence for the opportunities of those times and was endowed with a large measure of good saving common sense.

She was most industrious, always busy quilting, knitting, in short, she was a beautiful seamstress, and she had some job to keep in repair the kneeless and seatless pants of her grandchildren. She made a patch quilt when she was one hundred years old.

Her favorite motto that she was always impressing upon her grandchildren was,

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

"I'll teach you to work, and teach you to love it."

She was most neat and tidy about her personal appearance, her white kerchief about her neck and shoulders was always spotlessly clean. She was very fond of her snuff, which she used for probably fifty years, and the most acceptable present that her sons or anyone could bring her was a pound of snuff. She suddenly gave it up when over eighty years old. No one of the family knew it until, when a neighbor came in to enjoy a pinch, she handed him her snuff box, saying she had not taken any for a long time. She said she was afraid when she got old she might soil her kerchief.

She would sometimes grow reminiscent of her early days. When they came to this country up the St. Lawrence in their batteaux, a long tedious trip, she told how a young English officer courted her during the voyage; she was then eighteen years old; of the struggles of their early home life in the little log cabin on the bay shore, where she went to live with her husband's father and mother, who spoke mostly Dutch; of the busy time carding, spinning and

THE LAZIER FAMILY

weaving the home-spun clothing for her nine sons and two daughters; of their having to go around by boat with their little grist to be ground at the windmill at Kingston; of the addition of a few acres of fallow or cleared land each year for cultivation to support their fast increasing family.

She had a little ditty in Dutch that her grandchildren and great-grandchildren were very fond of having her recite to them:—

“Tip a top a toncies,
Varkies in the boncies,
Conchies in the clover,
Packies in the hover,
Anchies in the waterclass,
Colfies in the longagrass.
Ho, boys, Ho!”

The following concerning the Lazier family is found on page 978 of the “Pioneer Life of the Bay of Quinte” :—

“Data furnished from memoranda transcribed from the old Lazier family Bible record. Jacobus R. Lazier was born in 1708, and left France for America during the time extreme persecutions were being inflicted on the Huguenots.

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

“Settling presumably at Yonkers near New York, where his son subsequently owned considerable property, he married an Englishwoman, whose Christian name was Maria.

“They had at least one son, called Nicholas Jacobus Lazier, but whether there were other children cannot now be ascertained, although the assumption is that there were, as other Lazier descendants have been traced living in the vicinity of Yonkers.

“Jacobus R. Lazier died in 1792, and was survived twelve years by his wife, who died at the age of eighty-eight years.

“Nicholas Jacobus Lazier arrived in Canada on November 6th in the year before that of his father's death. He was a man well advanced in years, being at that time fifty-three years of age, having been born in 1739. He came accompanied by his wife and eight children.

“His migration is stated to have been the effect of a refusal to take the oath of Allegiance to the American government, and the confiscation of the considerable milling and farming properties he possessed at Yonkers near New York.

THE LAZIER FAMILY

“Twenty years before setting foot in Upper Canada he married Charity Cocklin, who, although thirteen years his junior, was a sympathetic companion in his days of adversity and a faithful helpmate among the stress of his pioneering hardships.

“The old homestead where he first settled in Sophiasburg is situated on the Eastern one hundred and twenty acres of Lot eighteen, west of Green Point. It stands on a knoll that looked across the Sylvan bay of Quinte.

“A little way to its rear a grist mill was erected beside a creek which flowed from a lake enclosed by his land, and close by not much further along the shore the sad demands of later years placed a lonely burial ground, where the Laziers and other Pioneers of the Sophiasburg Bay Front have since been laid to their rest beneath the land of their adoption within sound of their Bay.

“Prosperity attended the efforts of the Lazier family pioneer with such good effect as to enable him, before he died, to bequeath a farm to each of his sons.

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

“Most of them settled on the road leading from Picton to Demerestville and opposite Big Island.

“John was left the old homestead.”

Dr. Canniff, speaking of slaves in his book, “Settlement of Upper Canada,” says: “Nicholas Lazier had slaves—one slave named Sal was noted for her attachment to Methodism and would go a long distance to attend meetings. As a female slave, Black Bettie, was one of the first congregation in New York before which the first Methodist Minister in America preached, so this woman was one of the first Methodists at the Bay and in Upper Canada. John Cronk and she were the only Methodists in the Township of Sophiasburg for a long time.”

The Laziers were Presbyterians.

GENEALOGY OF THE LAZIER FAMILY.

Authorities: “Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte.”
Published by Ralph and Clark, Ltd., Toronto.
Family records in the possession of the Lazier family and of Mary Lazier Bogart.

THE LAZIER FAMILY

- (1) JACOBUS R. LAZIER.—Born in Holland. Came to America; settled at Yonkers, N.Y. Died in 1792.

HIS SON.

- (2) NICHOLAS JACOBUS LAZIER.—Born in 1739, probably at Yonkers. Married Charity Conklin in 1771, who was born in 1752. Arrived in Canada with his wife and eight children, Nov. 6th, 1791.

THEIR CHILDREN.

- * (a) MARY. — Born 1772. Married Abraham Bogart. Died 1874.
 - (b) JAMES.—Born 1776.
 - (c) LEWIS.—Born 1779. Died 1813.
 - (d) NICHOLAS.—Born 1781.
 - (e) MEHETABLE.
 - (f) PETER.—Born 1786.
 - (g) JOHN.
 - (h) ABRAHAM.
 - (i) WILLIAM.
- (3) MARY LAZIER.—Born Aug. 10th, 1772. Yonkers, N.Y. Died Jan. 30th, 1874. Adolphustown, Canada, aged 101 years, 5 months, 20 days. Married March 18th, 1792, to Abraham Bogart, of Adolphustown, Canada.

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

THEIR CHILDREN

are fully recorded on page 21 with the Bogart family. Their fourth son was the writer's father.

- (4) LEWIS LAZIER BOGART.—Born Jan. 18th, 1804. Died Dec. 24th, 1888.

They settled on a fine two hundred acre farm one mile east of Northport on the bay shore. There was a water power on the farm, so they built a large flour mill and carried on an extensive milling business for nearly a century in the family.

Nicholas Lazier had seven sons and two daughters. John settled on the homestead, Nicholas settled just west of Northport, Cabos (James), Peter and Abraham settled near Picton, and William, the youngest son, settled near Port Perry. There were two daughters, Mary, our grandmother, who was the eldest child, and Mihitable, who married Mr. Hill of Belleville.

I have a photograph copy of the marriage certificate of my grandparents, Abraham Bogart, and Mary Lazier.

This John Longhorn was the first Episcopal missionary stationed at this part of

THE LAZIER FAMILY

Upper Canada and came to Bath in the year 1790. He built St. Paul's Church at Sandburist, the first church erected in this country, and for some time was the only clergyman in this district authorized to solemnize marriage, a privilege many a parson would like to enjoy to-day.

Our grandparents had the good judgment to induce each of their large family of sons to learn some industrial trade, and nearly every branch of industry then available was represented among them. The oldest was a blacksmith, there was a carpenter, a cooper, a shoemaker, a tailor, a hatter, a miller, and a farmer. However, they did not all make their trade the means of their livelihood, for most of them sooner or later gravitated back to the farm. Three of them, John, Nicholas, and Lewis, settled in North Adolphustown, within a mile of their old home, and raised nineteen children among them, a good average. At one time the Bogarts were pretty thick about there, the parents with their children numbering twenty-five.

Four of the brothers settled in Belleville—Cornelius, Gilbert, David and Abraham. Cornelius, whose first wife was Betsy

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

Dorland, by whom he had two children, one son and one daughter, married after her decease Mary Port, by whom he had three children, one son and two daughters. He carried on a large boot and shoe business in Belleville for a great many years until he retired.

Gilbert married Ann Meacham, by whom he had three children, one son and two daughters. He, being a carpenter, built the palatial home, which is now occupied as the Marchmont House in West Belleville. He sold this white elephant and came down to Camden East, where he operated a large flour mill in connection with his farm. Afterwards this mill became the Thompson Paper Mill, and now the Hought Paper Mills. He sold out there and purchased a farm west of Napanee on the Deseronto road, where he died.

David, who married Harriet Bickford, of Oswego, by whom he had one daughter, who died when twelve years old, engaged in the lumber business. He did well, but got a craze for a farm and purchased the four hundred acre farm two miles from Napanee on the Newburgh road. He had a man operate it for him, who managed to pile

N^o 22. Banns of Marriage between Abraham Bogert of Adolphus Town in the District of Mecklenburg, and Mary Lazier of Sophiasburg in the District aforesaid were published on March 4th, 11th, and 18th: 1792 by one, John Langhorn, Episcopal Missionary.

Abraham Bogert of Adolphus Town in the District of Mecklenburg, Bachelor, and Mary Lazier of Sophiasburg in the same District, Spinster, were married in this Church by Banns this eighteenth Day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand, seven hundred, and ninety two by one, John Langhorn, Missionary.

This Marriage was solemnized between us,

This Marriage was solemnized in the Presence of us,

Abraham Bogert
Mary Lazier

Gilliam Demorest

Andrew Tabriakie
James Demorest

John Fosyuar
Mary More

THE LAZIER FAMILY

up a big deficit each year. Realizing that it was likely to ruin him and all of his friends, he got from under the experiment. He died at his beautiful home in Belleville.

Abraham, whose first wife was Isabelle Young, by whom he had six children—four sons and two daughters—after her decease married Mrs. Evans, by whom he had one son and one daughter. He joined his brother David in the lumber business, but subsequently engaged in steamboating. For many years he operated the steam ferry between Belleville and Marysburg, Prince Edward. Later in life moved to Chicago, and there died.

James married Deborah Trumpour, by whom he had two children, one son and one daughter. Soon after their marriage, and before the advent of the railroad, they trekked up to Kent County, in the western part of the province, and settled at Don Mills, near Chatham. Here he operated a flour mill in connection with his farm, and later on in life moved to Chatham, where he died. The children of both his son and daughter are most prominent in the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the city of Chatham.

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

Peter was one of the victims of the sad drowning accident, which occurred on Sunday, August 29th, 1819. He was just seventeen years old. A party of young people, eighteen in number, were crossing Hay Bay to a quarterly service, which was held in the first Methodist church built in Canada (1792). The skiff was overloaded, and yet they urged my father Lewis to go, but he was afraid and ran away and hid until after they had set out from the north shore. Just before reaching the other side the boat sprang a leak, and in the confusion soon capsized, plunging all in the water. Some were excellent swimmers, but appeared dazed, for instead of swimming for the shore, which they could easily have reached, swam right out in the bay and were drowned. Only eight were saved, plunging the whole neighborhood in the greatest sorrow over the saddest event that ever befell that part of the county.

Of the ten drowned, there were, beside Peter Bogart, John and Jane German, from the farm next west, and Mary Cale, who lived on the next farm east. The other six, Mary and Jane Detlor, Matilda Robbin, Betsy Macoy, Betsy Clark and Huldah

THE LAZIER FAMILY

Madden, were all residents of the immediate neighborhood.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, K.C., the able historian of the county, has this to say: "On the following day the ten coffins were ranged side by side in front of the chapel, and the Reverend Mr. Puffer, taking his text, 'I know that my Redeemer liveth,' endeavored to preach a funeral service, but was so overcome with emotion in the presence of a large congregation, who could not restrain their tears, that he was unable to finish his discourse. In the old graveyard near by may still be seen the last resting place of the drowned. It is needless to say that disaster was long remembered, and the sympathy of the district went out to the stricken families, among them being some of the best known in the county."

A daughter, Margaret, their third child, died unmarried, in her twentieth year.

Charity Cocklin, their youngest child, married Mr. Hubbard Meacham, who was postmaster at Belleville for over half a century. They had three sons and one daughter. One son died in early manhood, and their eldest son, the Reverend George

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

M. Meacham, occupied many prominent circuits in the Bay of Quinte Conference and was one of the early Methodist missionaries in Japan.

The one hundredth anniversary of our grandmother's birth was a most interesting, successful and historical event, held on the 10th day of August, 1872. The gathering was held in a grove on the farm first taken up by her husband's father, Gysbert Bogart, in 1802. This land had been cleared and cultivated by him, but on account of the shallow soil had been allowed to grow up again and contained a fine grove of second growth timber.

The people came from all over the country—Picton, Napanee, Belleville, and some of her grandchildren from Toronto, Chatham and Chicago.

She was truly the queen of the occasion, everyone calling her Aunt Polly, and she knew nearly everybody. It was an all-day affair, the people bringing their lunches and picnicing together, renewing old acquaintances and general good fellowship. In the photograph taken that day she was supported on either side by her two



• THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY.

THE LAZIER FAMILY

brothers, Peter and John Lazier. There were present also her four living sons, Lewis, Cornelius, David and Abraham; a great number of grandchildren, and quite a flock of great-grandchildren, Frederic Bogart McMullen of Chicago, being the youngest, then being a little over one year old. Her offspring up to that time had been eleven children, forty-six grandchildren and eighty-five great-grandchildren, most of whom were living then.

To her great moral worth it is fitting and right to pay a tribute. As Steele aptly remarks, "The memory of a well-spent youth gives a peaceful, unmixed and elegant pleasure to the mind."

She never had to lay aside the vanities and frivolities of youth, for she never had taken them up. She was always a strong, earnest worker, "Bearing the burden and the heat of the day." It was her pleasure to take care of her family and work day and night for the comfort, education and elevation of her children. Certainly in her absorbing love for them she utterly forgot herself, and on that day she enjoyed the choicest pleasures of old age; the respect of all who knew her, the warm affection of

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

all her descendants, the testimony of a clear conscience and a strong, simple faith in God.

We are told there is "An art of long-living." The science of hygiene was unknown to her, microbes and bacteria she never knew of; she simply followed the dictates of a strong sound sense, avoiding all excess or abuse, and employed all her time and all her powers, physical, mental and spiritual, in doing the work of life.

As one has well remarked, "Religion in age supplies the place of animal spirits in youth." Long ago she began to serve her God. Her habits of goodness had become fixed. She had no misgivings as to her future. She was a Christian.

Many of the advantages of old age, which Xenophon in his "Banquet" and Cicero in his "De Senectute," have exalted, had been in her possession, but above all and beyond all which they delighted to dwell upon is that hope:—

"Thrice blessed, bliss inspiring hope
Which lifts our fainting spirits up
And brings to life the dead."

She was like the mariner who, as he

THE LAZIER FAMILY

reaches the end of his voyage to the Spice Island:—

“The stream is calmest when it nears the tide,
And flowers are sweetest at the eventide,
And birds more musical at close of day,
And saints divinest when they pass away.”

ADDRESS TO MRS. BOGART ON HER HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY.

“Dear Madam, on this wond’rous natal day,
Which finishes a century of your way,
We come with warm congratulations, true,
While, with your leave, we take a short review.

“One hundred years ago, if told aright,
Your infant eyes then first beheld the light,
Not in this land, but under British sway;
For good old George the Third had then his
way.

But ‘Change,’ that mighty tyrant of our
world,

Britannia’s flag upon New England furled,
Made for America an honoured name,
Of which we speak without a tinge of shame.
Not always in their favour could we speak,
For by what seemed a most eccentric freak,
In throwing off the shackles of a king,
They bound them firmly round a weaker
thing,

While for themselves they fondly freedom
craved,
Most cruelly the luckless black enslaved.

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

But these are only memories of the past,
For following in Great Britain's wake at last,
They loosed the iron bonds of slaves and men,
Never in time to be made fast again.

“Now let us turn, and for a moment trace
In other lands, the history of our race;
And, as in former times, so now, we find
Tumults and wars prevail among mankind.
In France Napoleon Great arose and fell,
Threw o'er the nations round a magic spell,
And fondly hoped to conquer all the world;
When, like the leaflet by the tempest whirled,
Fame, power and glory fled in one short day,
As fades the winter in the spring of May;
Before the 'Iron Duke' he sank o'ercome,
And St. Helena proved a quiet home.

“A few more years of peace, then war once
more,
And stern, cold Russia thundered at the door,
Claimed for herself the lion's share of power,
And seemed triumphant for a little hour;
Then France and England by united force,
Drove the perfidious nation from her course,
And brought her to her own and proper place
Among the countries and the human race.

“Now, southward next, we for a moment turn;
From India's pages, this short lesson learn,
That civilizing men, in whole or part,
Will not the nature change nor change the
heart.
Rebellious Sepoys in a body rose,
And proved themselves malignant, treach'rous
foes—

THE LAZIER FAMILY

Murdered the helpless and the innocent,
Until deliv'rance was divinely sent;
And we, with joy, remember evermore
The names of Havelock, Lucknow and Cawn-
pore.

“The Russian Victory, and French defeat,
German achievements, ruinous retreat—
These things are illustrations, one and all,
Of that proud spirit which portends a fall;
And of that virtuous humility,
Which, saith the Scripture, shall exalted be.
The memory of Sedan has not yet passed,
Of Prussia's victories the best, and last.

“But for our own dear land, and for our time,
There yet remains a space within this rhyme;
We fought for union too, and gained the day,
Like our dear relatives across the way,
But unlike them, no fire-arms were used;
And though the leaders were sometimes
abused,
The victories were bloodless, and the strife
Caused only loss of friends, not loss of life.
But, should the Fenian foe again invade
Our land of sunshine and the Maple shade,
Each loyal heart and hand would then unite
To save our country, and defend the right.

“But we have travelled far o'er sea and land.
From frozen Russia to hot India's strand—
Gathered a tiny record of the past,
And come to Canada with it, at last.

“But we must haste to offer you, once more,
Congratulations, warmer than before;

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

And if to-day your memory backward turn,
God's providence, through all your life discern;

See how his hand has been your guide and
stay,

Through all the winding mazes of the way.
And though no doubt bereavements you have
had

Admixtures of the joyous and the sad,
Times when your tired spirit longed for rest,
The everlasting quiet of the blest;
You could look forward with a calm delight,
With pleasing hope, anticipations bright,
Of meeting in the blessedness to come,
The loved and lost ones of your early home.
Now, may that God who brought you to this
day

Continue still to keep you in the way,
Give you sweet songs and praises in the
night,

And grant, 'At eventide, there may be light.' "

It was said on that occasion that "She and her husband had reared a large and somewhat remarkable family of eleven children, nine of whom were sons, and there was not a drone or a black sheep among them." They all lived to be elderly people, were married and had families of their own, except Peter, who was drowned, and Margaret, one of the daughters. The sons, nearly all of whom became prominent and respected men, attributed, and very



THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

THE LAZIER FAMILY

properly, much of their success in life to their energetic mother, to whom they paid truly regal respect and homage when she became one hundred years old.

Her sons were strong temperance men and all prominent members of the Methodist Church, in which they were brought up, except David, who went with his wife to the Presbyterian Church.

The one hundred and first anniversary was just a family gathering of the nearby relatives, and took place on the same farm by the home of her grandson, Peter Bogart. Her one brother and four sons, grandchildren and great-grandchildren were present to do her honor in passing another landmark of time.

I cannot close this family narrative without paying a merited tribute of respect to my esteemed father and mother.

Lewis Lazier Bogart was one of the last of the first generation of decendants of the U. E. Loyalists in that section of the country, his father being one of the company who landed at Adolphustown in 1784, nearly a century and a half ago.

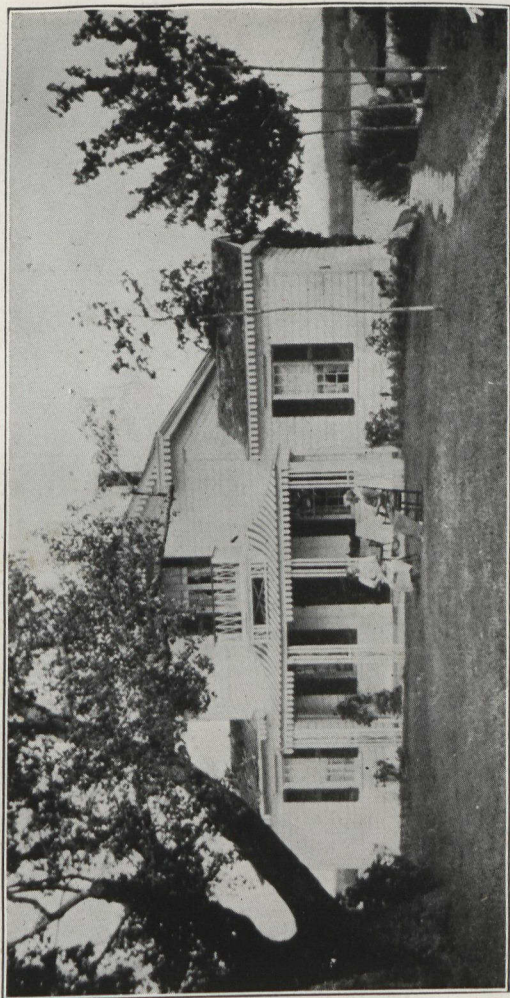
He was the last survivor of the family

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

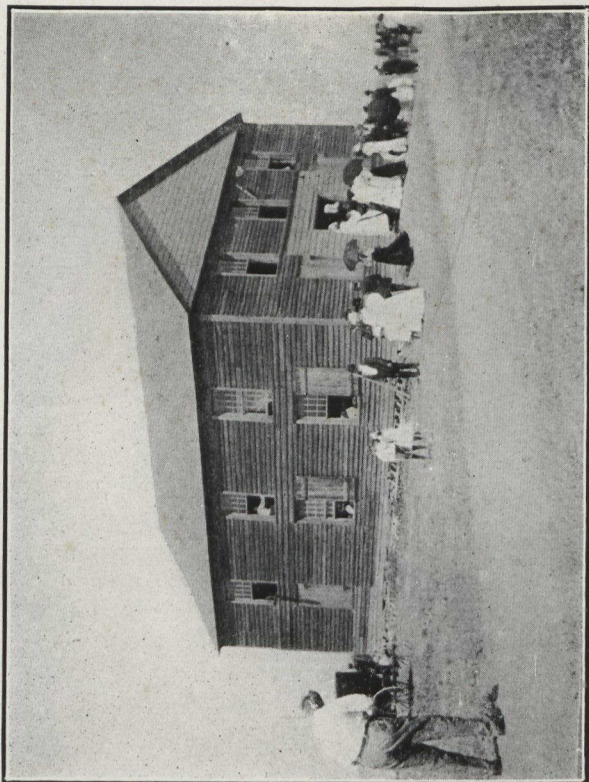
of nine sons and two daughters, five being older than himself and five younger.

He was born within a mile of the place where he lived and settled with his bride, Elizabeth Cronk. They lived together on this farm over fifty-three years, and by industry and frugality hewed out for himself a comfortable home and accumulated considerable property. He possessed a splendid constitution, was never sick, and in regard to build and physique, was a perfect type of a man, and might have lived many years longer had it not been for his ambition and desire to perform work much beyond his strength, which brought on a cold with congestion and inflammation, which ended fatally. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Church for over half a century, and class leader in the church he largely helped to build, for over twenty-five years. He took a great interest in church work, the old-fashioned revival meetings being his delight. He would go for miles in any direction to attend them, and many can date their religious experience from his zeal and influence.

He was Conservative in politics, being



THE RESIDENCE OF LEWIS LAZIER BOGART.



THE HAY BAY METHODIST CHURCH.
Built in 1792.

THE LAZIER FAMILY

a friend and playmate of Sir John A. Macdonald. He always persistently declined to be mixed up in municipal politics or honored with municipal office.

He was universally esteemed and respected by all who knew him, and was widely known outside of his own county.

His life was one of peace and good will toward men, and his death just what he long prayed for—a sudden one.

Elizabeth Cronk, of Prince Edward County, became his bride on January 26th, 1835, and went to live on the farm he had just taken up from the Crown, upon which they both passed away. Brought up a Friend, she became a consistent, active member of the Methodist Church for half a century.

Her home, heart, and hands were always open to her friends and neighbors; she endeared herself to the community for her hospitality and kindness, benevolence and Christian example.

She survived her husband thirteen months.

Near the close of my father's life he participated in an interesting event, regarding which I cannot do better than to quote

THE BOGART FAMILY IN CANADA

again from W. S. Herrington's "History of Lennox and Addington":—

"On June sixteenth, 1884, the corner stone of the Monument now standing at the edge of the old burial ground was laid with Masonic honors by R.W. Bro. Arthur McGuiness, DDSM., of Belleville, before a great concourse of people assembled from all parts of Canada, to commemorate the Centennial Celebration of the landing of the Loyalists. Patriotic addresses were delivered by Lewis Lazier Bogart, then over eighty years of age, the oldest living male representative of the U. E. Loyalists, who acted as chairman of the occasion; A. L. Morden, Dr. Canniff, D. W. Allison, Sir Richard Cartwright, and Rev. D. V. Lucas. In due time the monument was completed and upon its face was inscribed:—

'IN MEMORY OF THE U. E. LOYALISTS,
WHO, THROUGH LOYALTY TO BRITISH
INSTITUTIONS,
LEFT THE UNITED STATES AND LANDED ON
THESE SHORES ON THE SIXTEENTH
OF JUNE, 1784.'

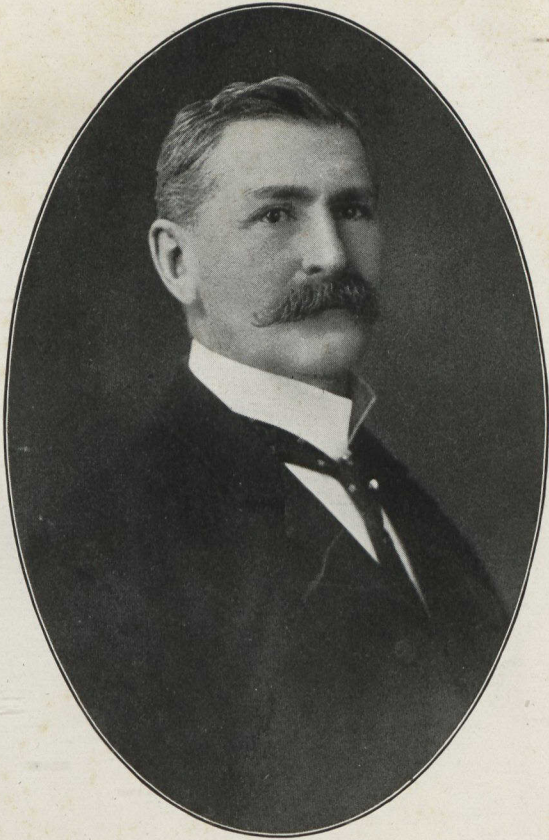
"A more enduring monument to the whole band of pioneers is the sweet memory



MONUMENT TO U. E. LOYALISTS AT ADOLPHUSTOWN.

THE LAZIER FAMILY

of their loyalty and sacrifice embalmed in the hearts of the present generation of their descendants who, with commendable zeal, are taking active measures to preserve all of the old landmarks in the township connected with its early history.”



MARSHALL C. BOGART.