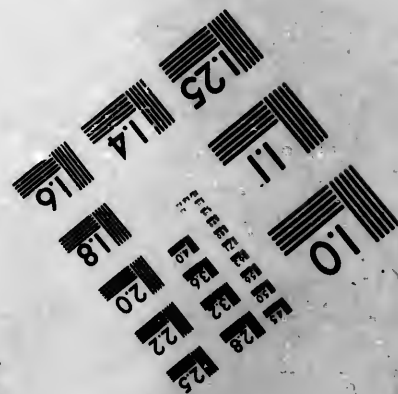
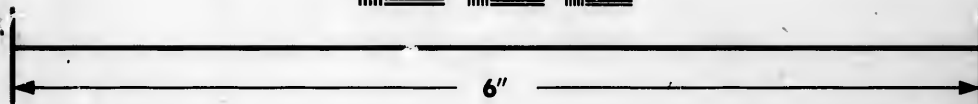
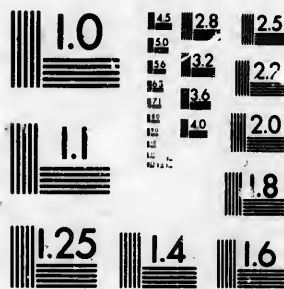


**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

**CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH
Collection de
microfiches.**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

© 1981

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/
Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/
Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes supplementary material/
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distortion le long de la marge intérieure | <input type="checkbox"/> Only edition available/
Seule édition disponible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata
slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to
ensure the best possible image/
Les pages totalement ou partiellement
obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure,
etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à
obtenir la meilleure image possible. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires: | |

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

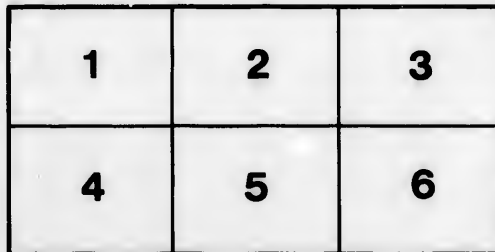
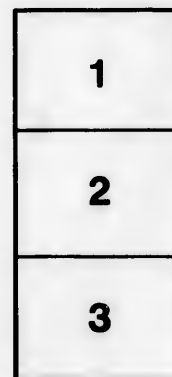
Library of Congress
Photoduplication Service

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Library of Congress
Photoduplication Service

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

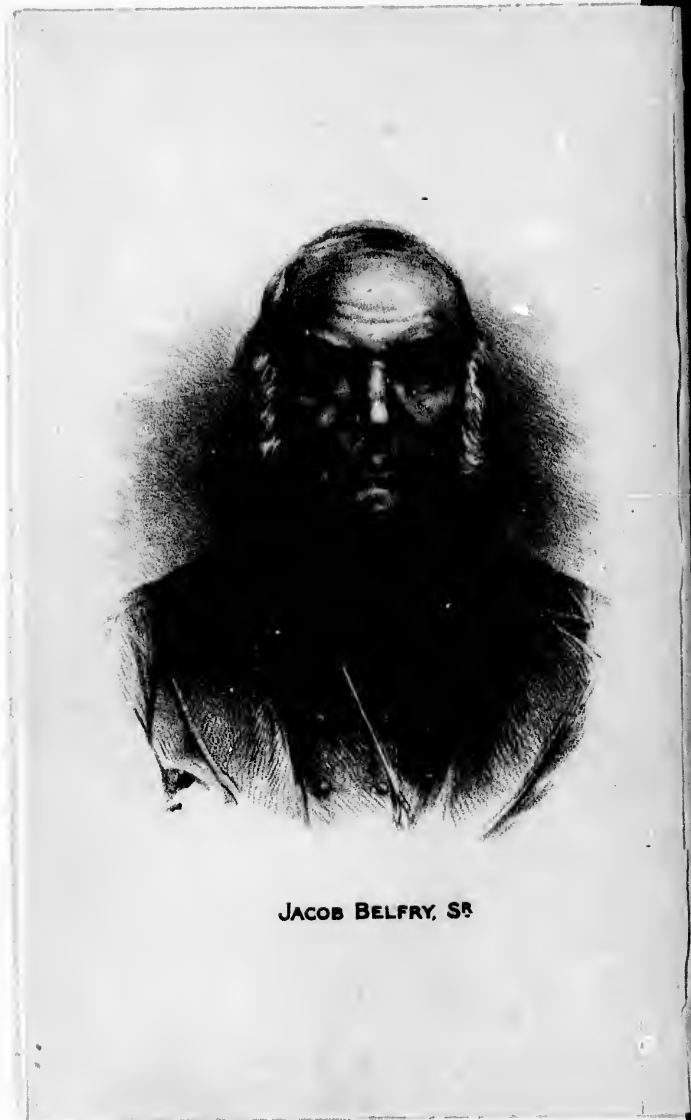
Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

ails
du
odifier
une
image

errata
to

pelure.
on à



JACOB BELFRY, SS

JAC

SI

SHE

WIL

A BRIEF HISTORY
OF
JACOB BELFRY, SEN.

WITH A
SKETCH OF HIS WIFE AND FAMILY
AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.

CONTAINING ALSO AN OUTLINE OF
SHERMAN GENEALOGY AND BIOGRAPHY

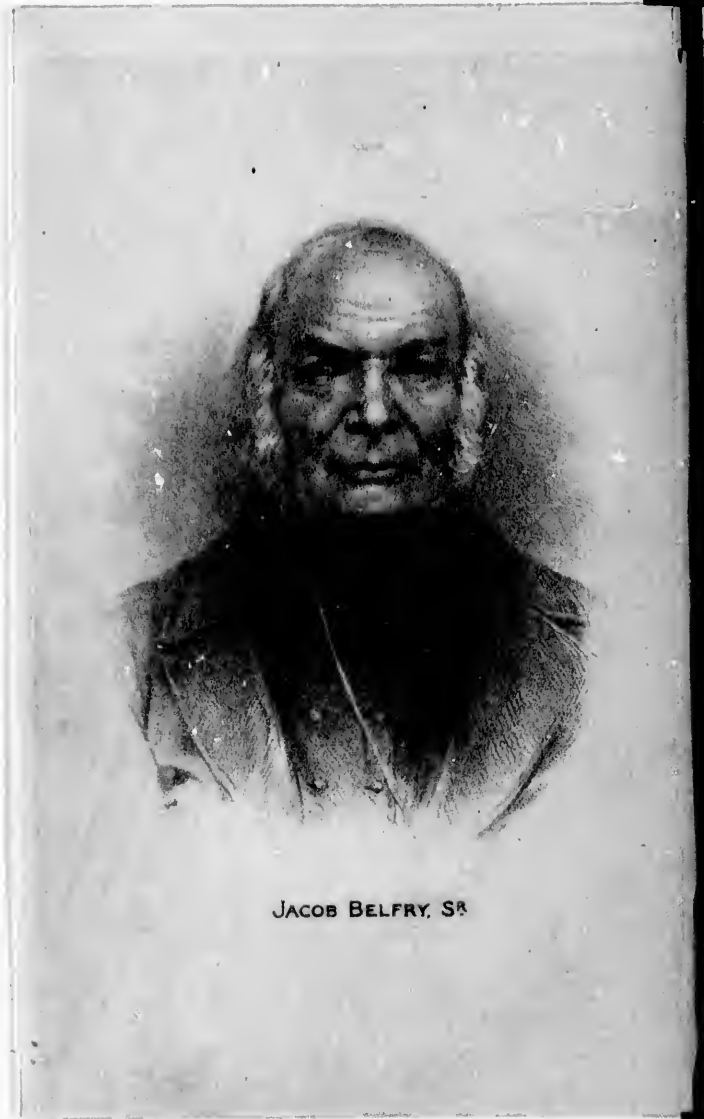
COMPILED AND WRITTEN BY
P. DEGUERRE,

TORONTO,
York County, Ontario, Canada.

TORONTO:
WILLIAM BRIGGS, 78 & 80 KING STREET EAST.

1888.

For the special use and care of BELFRY FRIENDS and RELATIVES.



JACOB BELFRY, SR

JAC

SK

SHEP

WILL

A BRIEF HISTORY
OF
JACOB BELFRY, SEN.

WITH A
SKETCH OF HIS WIFE AND FAMILY
AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.

CONTAINING ALSO AN OUTLINE OF
SHERMAN GENEALOGY AND BIOGRAPHY

COMPILED AND WRITTEN BY
P. DEGUERRE,

TORONTO,
York County, Ontario, Canada.

TORONTO:
WILLIAM BRIGGS, 78 & 80 KING STREET EAST.

1888.

For the special use and care of BELFRY FRIENDS and RELATIVES.

CS 90
B43 II4

462001


Ans, 34



arose
being
their
been
tentio
effort
were
would
had b
Mr. a
and it
which
nearly
seem
forgo
of oc
acqu
mem
had

90
43 II 4

PREFACE.

HE following pages came into existence by request of the relatives of the Belfry Family, convened at a social gathering. It chiefly arose through the grand-children of Mr. Belfry being desirous of obtaining information concerning their ancestors. Previous to the request having been put into business form, the writer had no intention of entering into the necessarily protracted effort of preparing a record of facts, several of which were reminiscences of this remarkable family, that would form anything like a history. Hence there had been no previous preparation for this undertaking. Mr. and Mrs. Belfry had been many years deceased, and items of interest that ought to have been recorded, which they in their lifetime were known to relate, had nearly faded from memory, and other items of now seeming importance for a work of this kind were forgotten, or may have been omitted in their rehearsal of occurrences. Their oldest son, Oran, who was acquainted with many relatives, and had an excellent memory concerning ancestors and their connections, had been deceased also some ten or twelve years;

therefore these individuals from whom much information may have been obtained in former years, had ceased to refresh the memory of others with a history of their early days.

The apparent difficulties before mentioned had to be overcome by patient and persevering effort in obtaining that which was at present available, and to record the information now at hand, although it is in some respects imperfectly, and necessarily very brief. Any lengthened detail of uninteresting and comparatively minor things would, in all probability, have frustrated the object in view, namely, of placing within the reach of parties interested, a variety of information so condensed that it may be obtained at a moderate price. The very small edition required has increased the cost per copy, and has to be taken into account in all works for publication.

The Belfry Family was more than an ordinary family; it is an uncommon occurrence to find a family so large, having the same longevity. Sixteen children that grew up to be men and women, is not otherwise known to the writer in the County of York, and it is a possible question whether a parallel can be mentioned, or is in existence in the Province of Ontario.

A very brief reference to the descendants of this remarkable family is all that has been considered advisable to give in this place, or ought to be expected.

We hope
able to

Mr.
made
ful dis
now so

Care
but in
lack of
arrang
details

The
an old
the on

Tom

PREFACE

We hope and trust that it may be edifying and profitable to all readers in this short form.

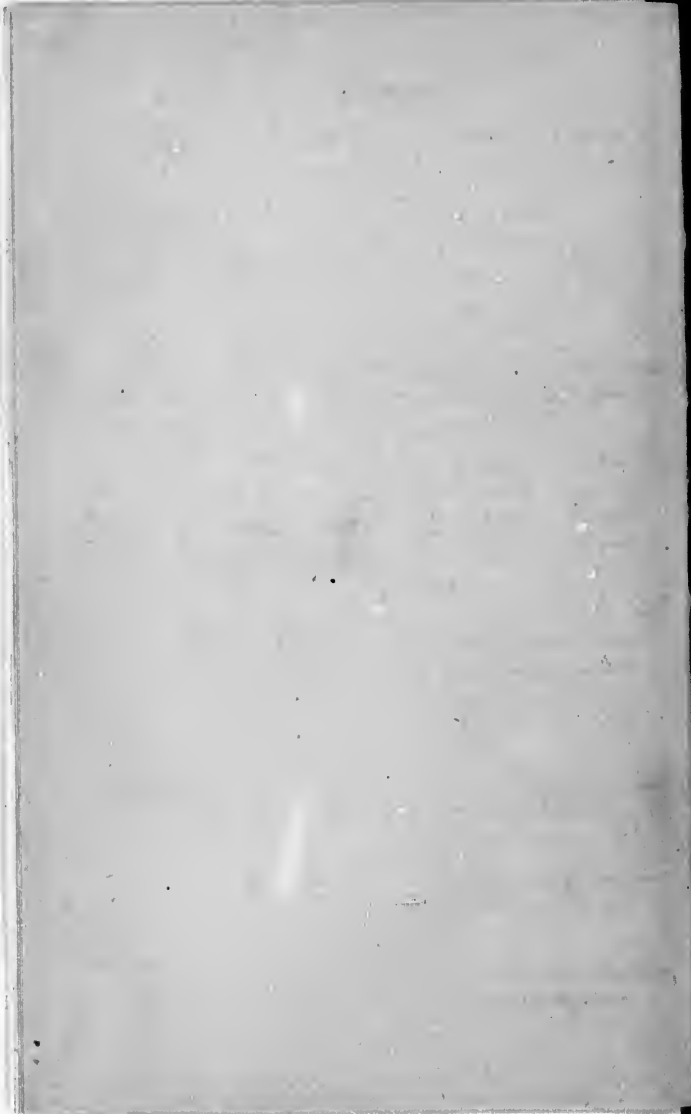
Mr. Belfry will long be remembered by those who made his acquaintance for his very friendly and cheerful disposition, which has had a visible effect upon his now somewhat numerous descendants.

Care has been taken to record all names correctly; but in this there may be some errors, because of the lack of sending in correct information. Genealogy is arranged in a condensed form, without the usual details of a Genealogical History.

The "*I am not ready to be taken*" likeness is from an old daguerreotype (Rolph, Smith & Co., engravers), the only kind we have.

THE COMPILER.

Toronto, March 1888.



Jacob B
dent

Mr. Bel
Co.
Pol
nes

Mrs. B
and
Pur
WI
He

Sons an
-7

Grand-
tic

Great C
Oo

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

Jacob Belfry, Sen.—His Birth—Early Life—Marriage—Incidents of Life—Goes to New York State—Returns to Canada	Page 9
---	-----------

CHAPTER II.

Mr. Belfry Buys Land in East Gwillimbury Township, York Co., Ont.—Removes Thereto—His Home—Occupation—Politics—Incidents Connected with the Family—Sickness—Decease—His Brothers	19
--	----

CHAPTER III.

Mrs. Belfry—Her Maiden Name—Birth—Father, Mother, and Brothers—Came to Canada—Marriage—Peculiarities—Puritan Descent—The Character of the Puritans—Roger Williams—Incidents of Life at the Homestead—Lives after Her Children are Married—Decease	23
---	----

CHAPTER IV.

Sons and Daughters—Whom They Married—Where They Lived—Their General Appearance, and Names of Children	42
---	----

CHAPTER V.

Grand-sons and Grand-daughters of Jacob Belfry, Sen.—Occupations, or Places of Residence	65
--	----

CHAPTER VI.

Great Grand-children—The Married—Their Location—Briefs—Occupations—Hints to Success	80
---	----

CHAPTER VII.

	<small>PAGE</small>
Belfry Family Gatherings—Family Visitings—Belfry Pic-nics—	
Belfry Annual Gatherings	88

CHAPTER VIII.

Family Connections—The Married and Their Children—A	
Group of the Descendants of Jacob and Joanna Belfry	102

CHAPTER IX.

Sherman Ancestors and Biography—Prince Sherman—D. Sher-	
man, D.D.—Hon. Roger Sherman—Gen. Sherman	121

Jaco



dis
des
pag
fan
par
fron
pile
sev
val
J
Ba
app
up
the

Paen
Belfry Pic-nics—
..... 88

Children—A
Anna Belfry 102

erman—D. Sher-
erman 121

THE BELFRY FAMILY.

CHAPTER I.

*Jacob Belfry, Sen.—His Birth—Early Life—Marriage—
Incidents of Life—Goes to New York State—Returns
to Canada.*

IT is natural for the descendants of a large and remarkable family to desire some knowledge of their ancestors, concerning their place of abode, their occupations, general appearance, dispositions, and place of their origin. To gratify this desire in some measure is the object of the following pages. When living, the senior member of the Belfry family communicated the facts that compose the early part of this history. The information is a collection from the best source now accessible, digested and compiled in the present form. Other additions from the several available means of collecting interesting and valuable information brings it to the present date.

Jacob Belfry, sen., was born on the ocean, near the Banks of Newfoundland, May 28, 1777. It has never appeared that this circumstance had any visible effect upon his life in causing a desire to make his home on the sea, for if so the desire could have been gratified.

3

de laffeville ?
Rennes. France ?

His father and mother came from France. The name of his father appears to have been Peter, and the maiden name of his mother was Catharine Lachon[?]ness (Young). According to the recollection of some, it appears probable that her mother was an English lady.

His father died when he (Jacob) was only about seven years of age, and his mother had previously succumbed to the insidious enemy, Death. Therefore at this early period of life he was left to the care and compassion of others which is liable to take a different direction from the parental care, although it may have been equally well intended.

His guardians (in this instance his godfathers) then decided to secure a place for him in the Roman Catholic College or Seminary at Quebec,* to be educated for a priest. Therefore ten years of his early life was spent in this institution. At this place he was required to arise at five o'clock in the morning to attend mass; this formed in him the custom of early rising, always beneficial to health and business. But his meals were not satisfactory, being not sufficiently provided to

*This college or seminary of education was founded and endowed many years ago by the French Government. It is situated in the heart of the Upper Town, in a pleasant and commanding situation, overlooking the place of the Falls of Montmorenci, nine miles distant, and many miles of the surrounding country. The centre building of the college is one hundred and eighty feet long and four or five stories high, and there are two wings of proportionate dimensions. The massive walls are of stone, of substantial workmanship. There is a chapel attached, also spacious gardens and offices. Its system of education has become liberal. Those who desire instruction in theology receive it, and those who do not are under no obligations to adhere to the doctrines of the Church of Rome. It has professors who teach arithmetic, history, geography, the sciences, philosophy, mathematics, and the Greek, Latin, French and English languages.

quench
cause a
ened a
had th
sin, an
instruc
therew
forbid
intenti
priest.

The
ordina
the di
his lib
and m
sent to
withou
his gu
Lim a
posed
him to
to be

At
mate,
in the
ward
foreign
his in
sisten
entan
they
in a p

quench the craving of hunger. This was likely to cause a desire to leave the place, that would be strengthened as the years increased. Further, young Belfry had then the opinion that the priest could not pardon sin, and therefore he was not in harmony with any instruction of this kind, nor the practice connected therewith. Then further, the Roman Catholic Church forbidding their priests to marry was adverse to his intention, therefore he had no desire to officiate as a priest.

The desire of young Belfry to pursue the course of ordinary men became strong, and caused him to follow the direction of his own understanding. To forfeit his liberty, and the right to choose his own occupation and manner of living, was more than he would consent to, or remain to endure. Therefore he left college without permit or discharge, and came westward; but his guardians being made aware of his exit, came after him and caused his return to Quebec, and, as a supposed necessary punishment for leaving college, bound him to learn the cooper trade. Thus he was compelled to be either a cooper or a priest.

At the age of twenty he met with an old college mate, who endeavored to "trapan" him into service in the British army, but he refused to accept the reward of an engagement, the elements of which were foreign to his natural disposition and much against his intention. But his intended captivators were persistent, and by some means left upon him money that entangled him into their clutches, by which authority they securely bound him fast in a chair and left him in a private room of a public house. In their absence,

however, he made the place lively, for a glass door of the apartment fled from an encounter with his feet. This was the manner in which others were summoned to the place of his supposed captivity, who learned from him the particulars of his treatment, and very kindly relieved him from the chair, and thus set him at liberty. This caused him to leave the place immediately; and directing his steps westward, in course of time he arrived safely in Brockville. Here he arranged to remain, and being out on the street one day he met a Miss Sherman, who very much attracted his attention. The decision he arrived at concerning her was, that she appeared to be the most desirable young lady that he had found to make him a suitable wife. The attraction was of a kind that it did not require a very long time to make satisfactory arrangements, for the same year—1797—at something over twenty years of age, he and Miss Sherman were married.

One of the first duties that Mrs. Belfry had then to undertake was that of a teacher; for notwithstanding that Mr. Belfry had received instruction at college for the space of ten years, it was mostly in the French tongue, and other necessary elements for a certain calling; but he has often been heard to make the remark that it was his wife that taught him to speak plain and intelligently the English language.

Mr. Belfry, having arranged accordingly, settled then at Brockville, and kept himself in employment at his trade, this being the means at command to earn the necessaries for existence. It was understood that his father had bequeathed him in his will the sum of three thousand dollars; but there was no way of obtaining

it, for
at least
legacy

Mr.
that I
execut
to him
He ha
tion, t
work
those
He w
other
flour,
of flo
place,
dence
barre
Mr. B
arriv
kitch
of th
ment
place
pack
soon
not d
Jone
and
word
with
on,"

it, for the executors of the will were irresponsible, or at least very soon became not worth the amount of the legacy and the attendant expense of collecting it.

Mr. Belfry was high spirited, for notwithstanding that he had found it impossible to collect from the executors of his father's will the amount bequeathed to him therein, he was not inclined to be disheartened. He had a willing mind to work and a strong constitution, therefore he was ready and able to perform the work necessary to provide for his own wants and those likely to be dependent upon him for a living. He was, however, a tradesman, and did work for others. A wealthy Mr. Jones had a mill for making flour, and had also the material for making a quantity of flour barrels, which he wanted made at his own place, some three miles distant from Mr. Belfry's residence. Mr. Jones engaged Mr. Belfry to make the barrels at his (Mr. Jones') place, and to dine there also. Mr. Belfry undertook the job, and when meal time arrived he was called by the servant to dine in the kitchen. When he entered the door the appearance of the place was of that kind which had no enchantment to him, who had been accustomed to a better place; he returned forthwith to the shop and began packing up his tools. Mr. Jones espied him, and was soon there to inquire the cause of so doing. "I will not dine in your kitchen," was the prompt reply. "Mr. Jones," said he, "you ought to know that my training and opportunities have been equal to your own" (or words of the same import), "therefore if I cannot dine with you I will not make your flour barrels." "Hold on," said Jones, "till I consult the mistress and make

the arrangement." Having returned he said, "It is all right, Mr. Belfry; you can dine with us at our table." This circumstance is a very good illustration of the usual character of Mr. Belfry, which had no tendency to anything in the lower grade. He had that kind of self-respect which kept him from indulging in or submitting to anything of the kind.

Mr. Belfry had a shop at Brockville, where his residence was for a time, after which he moved out a few miles in the township of Elizabethtown, in Leeds county, where the fourth and fifth children (and likely others) were born. After a time he removed farther out, on a farm, not far from Plum Hollow, on Lot No. 7 in the 9th Concession of the township of Bassard, in Leeds county. Other removes were made, of which we have not any special particulars. From the county of Leeds he removed to the Bay of Quinte district, and from the best recollection it seems to have been at this place, in the township of Fredericksburg, that Mr. Belfry bought land and paid for it, and made much improvement on the place, having a house and barn and some forty acres of clearing. In this well-to-do position, a U. E. Loyalist appeared with a claim and demanded the lot, including the home of Mr. Belfry. One hundred acres had been purchased by Mr. Belfry, and a neighbor had bought the other hundred acres of the same lot. They refused to give up the land they had bought and improved so much. The Loyalist was persistent, and had recourse by an action in law. Mr. Belfry, finding out the probable result, quietly left the place, but not without suffering the loss of the money he had paid and the improve-

ments
who h
the ca
the pl
he ga
just r
the fe

Mr
to Po
the w
at th
fascin
was t
havin
recem
of a
relat
that
and
New
posit
shor
of l
stan
the
He
ther
plac
dau
rep
Car
the

ments he had made thereon. However, his neighbor who had purchased the other part of the lot contested the case, but finding that he must forfeit all claim to the place that he had bought and so much improved, he gave vent to his feelings that the Loyalist had no just right to his improvements, therefore he set fire to the fences and buildings and destroyed them.

Mr. Belfry removed from the Bay of Quinte district to Port Hope. It was then about the year 1811, and the war of 1812 was showing some foreboding, which at this particular time could not produce anything fascinating, especially to any one whose disposition was the reverse of fighting, and more especially after having suffered much loss of property which had so recently occupied his care and attention. The captain of a schooner running on Lake Ontario, who was a relative of Mrs. Belfry, persuaded her and her husband that they, with their family, would be more secure and free from trouble by removing to the State of New York, than to remain in Canada. Knowing the position of things, the conclusion came to was to cut short their stay at Port Hope. Therefore, in the fall of 1811, Mr. Belfry with his family, and all his substance, inclusive of his stock, took passage on board the schooner, and thus were removed over to Lewiston. He then settled for a brief period on a farm near thereto, at a place called Slusser, or Slusher. At this place he did some fall ploughing, and a son and daughter (twins) were born here. But, because of the report that the Indians were likely to go over from Canada for the purpose of plunder and destruction on the American side of Lake Ontario, he concluded to

remove farther inland. From this place he removed and settled on the Genesee flats, south of Rochester, N.Y. This remove was, for himself and family, a fortunate occurrence, for the Indians went over from Canada, and, according to report, murdered the family occupying the house that Mr. Belfry and his family had recently left for a more safe and suitable place.

Mr. Belfry's home was then on the orchard farm of General Wordworth, about thirty-six miles south of Rochester. The farm was somewhat extensive, and the engagement was to work it on shares. The orchard occupied fifty acres, and was planted with an apple tree and a peach tree alternately. Although difficulties had to be encountered at this place, nevertheless the stirring and industrious habits of Mr. Belfry crowned his efforts with much success.

The fruit in the extensive orchard was occasionally excessive, and at times it was not convenient to make sale of the whole crop; the landlord required in that case that the unused fruit should be ploughed in to enrich the soil. It is necessary to bear in mind that the circumstances here narrated occurred many years ago, when railway accommodation was not equal to the fast times of the present day.

General Wordworth was an extensive land-owner and could therefore travel many miles (nearly to Rochester, N.Y.) on his own land. But although he was wealthy, his manner was of the true American style, to estimate others according to their character rather than their riches (that in some instances disappears on the wings of the wind), he was therefore very friendly and frequently visited Mr. Belfry, and

took p
The h
near t
kept i
end of
had b

Wh
to ma
put to
at the
upper
a larg
or oth
rain.

they
left,
enrich
in sev
stock
see fl

Du
were
and
befor
anxic
store
becam
secre
a me
whic
own
first

took pleasure in nursing his American-born children. The home of Mr. Belfry, on the Genesee flats, was near to Big-Tree Village. At this place a saloon was kept in a hollow stub, cut at the top like the gable end of a house, and thus inclosed the remains of what had been an immense hollow tree.

When the floods came on the flats, Mr. Belfry had to make temporary rafts, on which the sheep were put to keep them from being drowned; and the family, at these particular times, had to take refuge in the upper part of the house. The floods came only with a large freshet, in the spring, as the snow was leaving, or otherwise, at the time of an unusual downfall of rain. The floods were not detrimental to the land, for they were rich and productive; and the sediment, where left, was favorable, for the deposit was a means of enriching the soil. They were inconvenient, however, in several ways; sometimes being very disastrous to stock grazing upon the extensive acreage of the Genesee flats.

During the war of 1812, flour and other necessaries were in many places very scarce, and of high price, and those who had neglected to supply themselves before this time of scarcity had overtaken them were anxious to obtain from Mr. Belfry the articles kept in store for the requirements of his own family. As this became very urgent, he found that it was expedient to secrete the barrels of flour provided for his own use in a manner to avoid the appeals made to his generosity, which was active and strong. His attachment to his own family was very great, and their wants were the first to be remembered. When the soldiers were

marching by Mr. Belfry's place, on their way to the front, in the war of 1812, he, in his own generosity, threw over apples to them from the large orchard in his possession, which was, for some cause, not agreeable to his landlord for thus doing.

Having followed farming on the Genesee flats for about seven years, through some difficulties and considerable success, an unusual flood of water came, that rose some seven feet where the haystacks stood, and therefore it caused much damage to stock, grain, and various things, for it carried stacks of hay away entirely. This was the cause of so much loss and inconvenience to Mr. Belfry, that it seemed desirable for him to leave the place. His business, therefore, was arranged, for his decision was to remain no longer on these flats, but practically to say "farewell" to those who continued to remain.

Upper Canada, as the Province of Ontario was then called, had the reputation of an inviting place to secure good homes for intending settlers. Circumstances had made it necessary for Mr. Belfry to go where a home could be obtained without very much required outlay; therefore, about the year 1818, he moved over to St. Catharines, some twelve miles west of Niagara Falls, and remained there over the following winter. St. Catharines was not the place of destination, it was simply a halting place for a time, until a brother-in-law could overtake him. Early the next spring, before the sleighing had gone, he removed to the township of Markham, in the county of York, and settled on the farm of Christley Reesor. This place is somewhere about twenty-five miles distant north-east

from
York.
that
some
another
dispos
the re
acqu
chos
was,

Mr.

know
is u
the
half
lim
vid

from Toronto, which was at that time called "Little York." The only circumstance of any importance that occurred during the location at this place, of some three years, was the addition to the family of another (Canadian-born) son. The lively and friendly disposition, and industrious habits of Mr. Belfry, were the recommendations by which he very soon made the acquaintance of others in the locality he had then chosen to remain in for a time, and for these qualities was, by them, held in high esteem.

CHAPTER II.

Mr. Belfry Buys Land in East Gwillimbury Township, York County—Removes Thereto—His Home—Occupation—Politics—Incidents Connected with the Family—Sickness—Decease—His Brothers.



R. BELFRY left the township of Markham, in the eastern part of the county of York, and located in the township of East Gwillimbury, in the northern part of York county, now known as North York. The exact date of this remove is uncertain, circumstances indicate that it was about the year 1821. He purchased the right to the east half of Lot No. 22 in the 2nd Concession of East Gwillimbury, from Mr. David Wilson (the prominent individual among the "children of peace"), whose residence

was at the place that became a village named Hope, which was subsequently changed in name to Sharon. The deed to the land purchased from Mr. Wilson had not yet come into the possession of the latter, and it was so arranged that it came direct to Mr. Belfry through Elizabeth Robinson.

In the township of East Gwillimbury,* Jacob Belfry began in the woods to prepare a home for his wife and family, and in this he was by his energy and perseverance soon successful. This place was made the homestead. A clearing was soon made, and a log house erected, in which the family lived for several years until a more commodious house could be built. The children altogether now numbered thirteen. The eldest son, however, had returned to Brockville district, where he married and settled for a time, and the eldest daughter also soon married and left home. In time, the vacancies they had made, were made good by the addition of another son being born, and subsequently two more daughters, thus increasing the family to sixteen children—ten sons and six daughters—who all grew to be men and women.

Mr. Belfry, having then settled comfortably upon a farm of his own, with his wife and family of fourteen children at home, was in the full enjoyment of a social family blessing.

In addition to the work of clearing and cultivating his farm, Mr. Belfry kept an ashery. From the neigh-

* The place of this home is about 37 miles north of Toronto. A maple tree is now to be seen on the farm, having remained there always since the clearing was made, being an original, at first a very small tree.

boring
to his
bushel
he bo
marke
purpo
gave
and w
lye fr
was s
potash
of each
neare
but n
times,
produ
river
to ma
home
was
much
From
farm,
taine
of M
exam
habit
throu
one v
In
*
born

boring farmers he bought ashes as they brought them to his ashery, paying for them at a certain price per bushel in cotton goods, sugar, tea, tobacco, etc., which he bought, usually from John Cawthra of Newmarket, or his father, in Toronto, wholesale for that purpose. The manufacture of the ashes into potash gave employment and industrious habits to his sons, and was the source of some pecuniary assistance. The lye from the ashes was boiled down, and when it was sufficiently strong, the residue was melted into potash. Several barrels were made in the summer of each year. The potash was frequently sold at the nearest market, which was then called Little York, but now it is the City of Toronto. However, at times, Mr. Belfry went with the cargo of a year's product in a vessel on Lake Ontario and down the river St. Lawrence to Montreal, and personally attended to making sale of the potash in that city, returning home with six hundred dollars, more or less, which was for those times a considerable amount, and of much assistance.

From the sources at his command—his trade, his farm, and ashery—Mr. Belfry paid for the farm, maintained and educated his family, and with the assistance of Mistress Belfry, brought them up by precept and example into an honesty of purpose and industrious habits of life; and that, for these admirable traits throughout the family, they were respected by every one who made their acquaintance.

In politics Mr. Belfry was a Reformer,* and at elec-

* Mr. Belfry took the newspapers, and frequently his neighbors visited him to be informed of the news.

tion times took a lively interest in assisting to send Reform members to the Provincial Parliament in opposition to the Family Compact of Tories, then prominent in the City of Toronto. Mr. Belfry, however, did not take an active part in the Rebellion of 1837; and, although two of his sons were implicated, he did not approve of the course pursued in that unhappy event. But afterwards, when Mr. Lafontaine was brought from Lower Canada, as the Province of Quebec was then called, to be returned for North York, to assist the Hon. Robert Baldwin in securing to the people of the Province responsible government, Mr. Belfry was one of his most active supporters that caused his return to Parliament. Thus did he assist the Reformers of North York in particular, and the whole country in general, to send men to Parliament to legislate in favor of responsible government. In religious matters Mr. Belfry's* leaning was toward the Methodist persuasion (his wife was a member of that body), and his home was the resort of ministers belonging to that denomination, where they found a quiet resting place in time of need, spending hours of pleasant converse with the family; at first in a log house, but afterwards in a spacious frame house, built purposely for the numerous wants of the family. This house fronted eastward (it had a south front also), and stood about four rods from the road on the west side of Queen Street (a road running north and south), on a dry and pleasant rise of ground that permitted of an extensive view of the surrounding country.

* He is known to have said that he had "experienced religion."

In the winter of 1840-41 the younger four of Mr. Belfry's family and the writer received instruction at the same school. It was taught by David Fletcher, son of John Fletcher, of Illinois, who had recently owned and resided on, and moved away from, the farm opposite to Mr. Belfry's farm.* The school was located at the four corners, that afterwards came to be the place of the present village of Queensville. The school at this place had been previously taught by James Aylward, Ben. Steel, Ben. Moore, Geo. Fletcher, and others.

In the summer of 1841, William Hacking built the second store at the Corners, and in the fall, James Aylward, proprietor of the first store, in company with C. C. Belfry, began store-keeping in the place just vacated by William Hacking. The first temperance society in this section was organized the following winter. In the summer of 1842, Mr. Belfry's three unmarried sons and other parties were active in getting up a large wagon that went loaded to a temperance demonstration that was held in Millard's grove, at Newmarket, some seven miles distant. There was a good attendance from various places.

In the winter of 1842-43, singing-school was taught at the Corners by Enos Doan in the frame day school-house. Ira Gleason had taught singing-school in the same place some years previously, and a little later Isaac Rose had also taught in the same place. It was,

* John Fletcher went to Illinois about 1838, first to prospect the place, then returned, and endeavored to persuade Mr. Belfry to sell his farm and remove with him (in 1839 to Illinois), but Mrs. Belfry decided otherwise.

however, the first named school, though last in course of time, that brought out the singing ability of the younger sons and daughters of Mr. Belfry, and of several other young men and women of this and adjacent neighborhoods. About this time singing practice was frequently engaged in by those wishing to perfect themselves in the art at Mr. Belfry's home. A very pleasant and agreeable time was thus spent enjoying the hospitality of this sociable and very friendly family. Although they were lively and cheerful, the disposition and tendency of the whole family were not only social but also moral. Hence the home of Mr. Belfry was a place where individuals of moral rectitude and sociability could enjoy themselves.

In the summer of 1843, a large temperance demonstration was held on "the plains," a little to the north of Holland Landing, which is about five miles distant from Queensville. Mr. Belfry's three single sons and several other young men secured the strongest wagon to be found, and made for it a long, substantial and convenient box, having seats running lengthwise, and a table in the centre the whole length of the structure, to hold the singing books, and also for dining convenience. The eldest daughter of Mr. Belfry—then Mrs. Stiles—was prevailed upon to take the oversight of preparing* the esculents in pic-nic form, to be in readiness for the occupants of the large wagon at the demonstration. Her experience and good judgment in this direction was surprising to many and gave much enjoyment and satisfaction to all.

* The service of a baker, or cook, was not to be found near the place, to excel Mrs. Stiles in the table preparation.

A r
made
names
Belfry
the pl

The
sides o
also d
that st
of a fl

Den
a beau
mense
double

presen
arrive
drawn
and th

enthus
around
so con
the ca

"Quee
appea

men.
three

ing l
occup

betwe
edific

*A
ville, s

A name for the Corners, which were about to be made conspicuous, was then in demand. Several names were suggested. Finally the suggestion of Mr. Belfry's second daughter—then Mrs. Aylward—that the place be called "Queensville," was adopted.

Therefore, "Queensville Carriage," ornamented the sides of the box of the large wagon. The same words also decorated a large white flag, trimmed with blue, that streamed forth in the gentle breeze, from the top of a flag-staff in the centre of the structure.

Demonstration Day for the temperance reform was a beautiful day, and the gathering at this place immense, and several large and well-filled wagons, with double teams, and a variety of other vehicles, were present, but when the large wagon from Queensville arrived on the ground where the gathering was held, drawn by four splendid teams, decorated with flags, and the carriage having twenty-six occupants, the enthusiasm was great. The inquiry soon passed around concerning the locality of Queensville, that so cordially assisted in making a demonstration. But the carriage and flags were not the only attraction. "Queensville Carriage" was filled with respectable, in appearance, and good-looking young ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Belfry's two youngest daughters and three youngest sons were part and parcel of the "charming lot" that occupied the spacious carriage. The occupants vocalized several anthems* and other pieces between speeches, and at other suitable times, for the edification and mutual entertainment of interested

*A good choir of singers was centred at the place of Queensville, and were occupants of the carriage.

parties present. The temperance people were in high glee at the influence, and because of the strength of their cause, which was made manifest at this demonstration. The carriage and its occupants returned to Queensville joyous and satisfied.

In the summer of 1844, a third Temperance Demonstration was held at Bradford, at or near the place of the present High School building, a little north of the village. Tables for dining were formed on the ground in the shape of a "T" (the initial of "Temperance"), and decorated with evergreens. The large wagon from Queensville had duty to do again at this demonstration. But marriages and removals had partially broken up the very excellent choir that united together on the previous occasion. Two only of Mr. Belfry's children were then single; but, as usual, the two were again out to assist in filling the large wagon that made the journey to the Bradford Temperance Demonstration, and returned again successfully.

According to the natural sympathy and attachment, of which the human race were constituted originally, and of which all mankind, in some degree, are endowed, and Mr. Belfry's sons being no exception to the rule, it was natural for them to leave father and mother and cleave unto a wife. Eight of them married, and settled on farms not very far from the old home. Politically, they were all Reformers. The two other sons died comparatively young; the eldest in his twenty-fifth, and the youngest in his eighteenth year. Hence, it is apparent that there was only one minor in this family of sixteen children.

Mr
respe
miles
In
as th
more
and r
1846
part
Belfr
occup
minis
In
little
Belfr
farm
farm
to m
daug
post-
north
of T
one
The
eigh
So
Can
the f
and
*
daug
locat

Mr. Belfry's daughters also married, all of them to respectable citizens of the place, and settled a few miles only from their father's home.*

In the spring of 1845, "Father and Mother Belfry," as they were familiarly called, were left without any more daughters at home. The farm was then worked and managed by the only single son. In the spring of 1846 this son married, and with his wife occupied part of the house, and Father Belfry, with Mother Belfry, who was then somewhat feeble in health, occupied the other part. A hired attendant administered to their wants.

In the year 1847 Mother Belfry died, being a little more than sixty-six years of age. Father Belfry then disposed of his chattel property on the farm (the son taking his to his own place), and let his farm to a son-in-law, Jas. Aylward. He decided then to move to the village and board with his second daughter, Mrs. Aylward, whose husband kept the post-office at Queensville. This village is seven miles northward from Newmarket, thirty-seven miles north of Toronto by way of Yonge Street, and about forty-one miles by railway, Newmarket being the station. The house on the homestead was one-fourth and one-eighth of a mile distant from Queensville northward.

Some two years afterward a son-in law, William Cane, purchased the Belfry homestead, and moved to the farm. Father Belfry improved the opportunity, and made his home with his daughter living then on

*It is a remarkable and unusual occurrence for all of the daughters of a family, six in number, to marry well and be located in early life within at most four miles of their old home.

the farm, and again had the pleasure of residing at the place where he had spent his most comfortable and happy days.

Subsequently the purchaser sold the farm to an outsider, a person not connected with the family. Father Belfry decided then to hire his board with his son Oran, whose residence was a little over a mile north of Queensville. He remained there some months, and then sought a change of place. Finding upon inquiry that he was welcome, he moved again, and made his home with his fifth daughter, Clara, whose residence was with her husband three-fourths of a mile east of Queensville. He remained at this place some months, and returned to live again with his son Oran. In a few months he returned to reside at the place with his daughter that he had so recently left. The removes were systematic. He first made inquiry whether it was convenient to accommodate him with board at the desired place, and getting always an affirmative answer, he would move his bed and other requisites which he always kept, the same day, to the place of his desired home, as a change of residence. He paid one dollar per week for his board, neither more nor less, and was prompt in paying weekly therefor. The price of board was set by himself, and it was so set because he had provided board for others at the same price.* The removals from one place to another were made for the sake of variety and satisfaction in his then more lonely years, and

* Mr. Belfry could have been accommodated among his children without money and without price, being very little trouble to any one, but he preferred to pay for his board.

were
six r
name

A w
foren
pract
resid
was a
in th

Be
atten
atten
he ha
rose
of th
for h
ness
purp
lager
brief
roma
own

In
seve
He
brea
rosy
year
his
exce

were kept up at about equal periods of from four to six months at each place, at the two places last named, during the remainder of his life.

A walk to Queensville, usually twice a day, once in the forenoon and once in the afternoon, was the common practice of Father Belfry. He had then two daughters residing in the village, at whose places of abode he was a welcome visitor, and also at several other places in the village.

Being an early riser—a habit formed during his attendance at college (he was there required to arise and attend mass at five o'clock in the morning)—occasionally he had a very early breakfast with the farmers, who also rose early, and then walked to Queensville before some of the villagers were out of bed. This was amusement for him. Father Belfry was endowed with cheerfulness of spirit, warm-hearted friendship, and honesty of purpose, that made him a welcome visitor to the villagers, which was in the shape of frequent, but very brief calls. It was a habit agreeable to him not to remain very long at a time at any place, excepting his own home on the farm during the lifetime of his wife.

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.

In height Mr. Belfry was estimated about five feet seven and a half inches, and of weight about 175 pounds. He was therefore compact in form, having a full breast and strong shoulders, a full, fresh-looking face, rosy cheeks, that remained with him during the late years of his life, dark hair, and dark brown eyes. In his young days he was therefore in the possession of excellent health and a well-balanced temperament.

The leading combination was the vital motive temperament, with the mental temperament closely allied; a good organization to care for a large family and encounter difficulties, which had undoubtedly the effect of strengthening the combination of his natural constitution.

Having good circulatory power, good digestive and breathing power, and being also actively inclined, his natural disposition was ardent, impulsive, persevering, firm, self-reliant, cheerful, and constant in friendship, and capable of attaining a position in intellectual society, but strongly inclined to be at home with his own family, whose company he enjoyed immensely.

Such an organization and disposition was not likely to remain bound and fettered with the requirements of the college at Quebec, nor in any institution of the same kind. His liberal, independent, and kind disposition, may be expressed by the words of the poet in the following lines:

"Freedom and reason make us men!
Take these away, what are we then?
Mere animals."

Father Belfry early purchased from the Government four hundred acres of land in West Gwillimbury, Simcoe county, Ont. Upon this land four of his sons made each a home as soon as they were married. Their homes were from one to over two miles north of Bradford, and this village was distant from Queensville about nine miles. It is now somewhat nearer, by a more direct road.

In visiting his sons located in West Gwillimbury his usual custom was, after he quit farming, to chance

a rid
tion
He
frequ
stron
comp
visit
he to
beca
have
a de
"If
cam
but,
take
mal
som
dist

A
106
mo
gra
P
Pe
pri
in
St
sp

a ride with any one that would be going in the direction of Bradford.*

He could scarcely be persuaded to do otherwise, and frequently made the journey after this manner. Being strong, and having good health, and seldom sick or complaining, he rather enjoyed the journey. His last visit there being in the winter time near the spring; he took a severe cold on the return journey, and soon became confined to his bed. He was persuaded to have the doctor attend him; at first he refused to have a doctor, but afterwards consented. His reply was, "If you go for a doctor, bring Dr. Nash." The doctor came, and also several individuals of the Belfry family; but, with all the attention of friends, the cold he had taken began to lay hold of his system, and an old malady (the gravel) with which he had been troubled somewhat late in life, caused so much irritation and distress, that it soon became manifest that—

"Friends and physician could not save
His mortal body from the grave."

At the writer's residence his decease came on the 10th of March, 1858, at the age of eighty years nine months and nineteen days. He was interred in the graveyard known as the "Selby burying-ground."

Mr. Belfry had two brothers—Peter and Joseph. Peter had two sons who became Roman Catholic priests, and one daughter married to a Mr. Lafontaine in Montreal. Joseph was a surveyor, he went to the State of Maine, and was never heard from.

* He had no desire to keep a horse and buggy for his own special use, being very seldom required.

Mr. Belfry had made his will, in which he left the price of his farm to be divided equally among his sons and daughters, excepting one son, who had been provided for previously.

CHAPTER III.

Mrs. Belfry—Her Maiden Name—Birth—Father, Mother, and Brothers—Came to Canada—Marriage—Peculiarities—Puritan Descent—The Character of the Puritans—Roger Williams—Incidents of Life at the Homestead—Lives after her Children are Married—Decease.



MOTHER'S care! who in the civilized world has the inclination to forget it, or cannot remember it? The kind look of one so affectionate, the gentle voice so soothing in all kinds of little or much distress, and the unremitting attention to the necessary wants in the early years of our existence, is something that remains in the memory of the reflecting and thoughtful, perhaps with all who have retained a proper exercise of their domestic faculties, and had the good fortune to be properly cared for by a naturally kind mother.

Mistress Belfry was the mother of sixteen children, who all grew under her parental care to the age of being able to care for themselves. This fact alone is sufficient to satisfy the thoughtful that she must have

been
for a
this
caring
in the
carefu

Mr
her
moth
She
Joan
name

Mi
Mass
posed
has

left
fath
them
long
on to
the
fami
ling
mar
ther
a let
two
supp

"
*
try w

been a very kind and excellent mother. Just reflect for a moment upon the motherly care required to bring this large family to the necessary and usual age of caring for themselves, and you will soon be interested in the history (brief as it is) of this excellent and careful mother.

Mrs. Belfry's maiden name was Joanna Sherman, her father's name was Prince Sherman, and her mother's maiden name was Mary Submit Rodgers. She had an aunt, her mother's sister, whose name was Joanna Rodgers, after whom she was very likely named.

Miss Joanna Sherman was born in the State of Massachusetts, at or near the town of Ware, it is supposed, July 26, 1781. The exact locality of her birth has nearly, perhaps quite, faded from memory. She left the State of Massachusetts in company with her father and his family about the year 1787, and with them went to Vermont. They did not remain very long in Vermont, perhaps five years, but again journeyed on to Canada about the year 1792. In these removes the Sherman family were in the company of another family of relatives, by the name of Billings. Dr. Billings married Joanna Rodgers, and Prince Sherman married her sister Mary Submit Rodgers. They were therefore brothers-in-law. The following extracts from a letter of C. Billings, Esq.,* of Billings' Bridge, some two and a half miles from Ottawa, will explain and supply some interesting facts:—

"My grandfather, Dr. Elkanah Billings, when a

* Bradish Billings, father of C. Billings, Esq., and Mrs. Belfry were first cousins.

young man, became attached in some way to the medical staff on the Continental Army of the Revolution, and continued, probably, in that capacity until the close of the war.* He was married to Joanna Rodgers, . . . sister of Submit Rodgers. It is supposed "that he met with Joanna Rodgers somewhere in the locality of Ware, in the State of Massachusetts," where it is thought she may have been born, "and if born at or near Ware, it is evident her father and family lived there also. This would also give some clue to her sister Submit. It is to be presumed also that Submit Rodgers married somewhere in the same locality, and probably about the same time as did her sister Joanna. The place would either be at Ware in Massachusetts or some place east of that." The same letter from which the foregoing extracts are taken says also, "About the year 1792 my grandfather left Hinesburgh in Vermont and came to Canada." It is clear that the two families, Dr. Billings and family and Prince Sherman and family, came from near the same place, Ware, in the State of Massachusetts to Vermont, and from Vermont to Brockville in Canada.

In a letter from William Sherman, Esq., of Plum Hollow, a grandson of Prince Sherman, he remarks: "My grandfather was scarcely settled when he took sick and died, leaving his wife and family to care for themselves, consisting of one daughter and four sons, and one son born after his father's decease."

* Prince Sherman was also connected with the Army of the Revolution in some way, and on his return could not sleep on a feather bed, and had to arise therefrom and sleep on the floor, much to the worry of his wife.

Joanna
children
had a
In
sixteen
Brock
of O

Mr
five
early
built
featu
type
dark
The
ant,
by s
phys
tion
cons
own
labo
doub
the
stan
prie
fun
*
stro

Joanna was the eldest of the family, composed of six children, herself and five brothers; subsequently she had also a half sister.

In the year 1797, Miss Joanna Sherman, then about sixteen years of age, was married to Jacob Belfry at Brockville, in Upper Canada, as the present Province of Ontario was then known.

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.

Mrs. Belfry was moderately tall, in height about five feet six or seven inches, and comparatively slim in early life, but with age increased in size; straight built, and stood erect; had somewhat oval, angular features, a full face, and a finely formed nose of Grecian type, light skin (with some freckles), light (not very dark) hair, blue eyes, a long hand and slim fingers. The motive mental temperament being in the ascendant, and the vital temperament being well sustained by a good ancestry,* she had good energy, activity, physical power and capability for the necessary attention to the various duties of a household. She was constituted to be naturally lively, and jovial, with her own family, during the performance of her necessary labor. Her children were lively, and occasionally no doubt mischievous; she has, however, left with them the name of being very kind to them under all circumstances, nevertheless, having a strong sense of propriety, there was with her a limit to the length of fun-going, which was kept in proper balance by teach-

* Her brothers, Philo and Horace, were large, healthy and strong-looking men.

ing and making them to understand that her orders must be obeyed, therefore it came to be understood among them that her word to them was law.

Mrs. Belfry being endowed with an excellent constitution* was well suited for an "helpmeet" for her husband. Their strong attachment was natural, therefore, in all their movings and removings from place to place, and under all the varied circumstances in which they were placed, they lived in the full enjoyment of each other's company. But the vividness of conception and intensity of emotion belonging to the mental temperament which was active in her constitution, was the cause of her having to endure much mental suffering at those times when circumstances had induced the occasion. Illness or any derangement of the system would help much to intensify mental affliction. These things combined were the cause of her having to pass through much affliction in the year 1838, after the rebellion which had taken place early in December the previous year.

Two of Mrs. Belfry's sons (none others of this family) were somewhat active in connection with the Canadian Rebellion of 1837. The winter following, one of them (Philo) was confined in jail at Toronto five months and three days; the other (Oran) was a prisoner about six weeks in the Presbyterian meeting-house at Newmarket. Although not anything very criminal appeared against either of them, yet they were kept in confinement all this time—it may have

* Mrs. Belfry was begotten by an individual injured to hardship. Her father had been in the war that gained the American Independence.

been for the gratification of those desirous of usurping authority.* This was the occasion of great anxiety to their parents, especially their mother. Her mental constitution, and the physical also, at her time of life, was likely to be much deranged thereby.

The anxiety for her two sons, and other troubles so intensely affected and worried Mrs. Belfry, that for a time she was nearly or quite upon the border of temporary insanity. However, as time and circumstances changed the aspect of many things, by these means, and having a good constitution, Mrs. Belfry recovered from these troubles and lived many years afterwards.

"Mother Belfry," often so-called, was an attentive reader of the Scriptures, and in her early life attended the Baptist meetings, her desired place of resort, but later in life, when this opportunity was not convenient, and other meetings being regularly held not far distant, she united with the Methodist denomination, and was a zealous member, strongly protesting always against the fallacies of Romanism. She lived to see about fifty years of married life and all her children married, excepting the two sons who died single. Her family all settled not far from the homestead, therefore she had the very great satisfaction of frequently seeing them. Her home was the resort, not only of her children, but also of much other company.

* Rebellion, termed a "civil war," is the most *uncivil* kind of war, because "nabobs" of either side then illustrate their arrogance, and thus show their real inwardness and incivility.

Ministers of all denominations* found a quiet and agreeable resting-place at this home, regardless of traditional peculiarities. When anything was introduced that she did not and could not indorse, her Bible was produced and the cause shown. A Berean truth-investigating spirit is a good attainment, which was in her case usually practised.

As this history is intended to be brief, we care not to enter into details of minor things, and therefore we pass over those less interesting. Mother Belfry's last single son married in March, 1846; and the following year, after a brief illness at her own home, she died August 25th, 1847, at the age of 66 years and 30 days, and was interred in the Selby Burying Ground. Mrs. Belfry's brothers were, Prince,† Ira, Philo, Horace, and Thomas. Her mother married a second time, to a Mr. Douglas, and the issue was a daughter, whose

* A man named Pru, a Roman Catholic priest, occasionally called to see Mr. Belfry, and in setting forth the doctrines of his Church he found an able opponent in the person of Mrs. Belfry, who was known to have discussed religious topics with him till midnight. Other Catholic individuals also called at their home and was hospitably entertained. Of the Methodist preachers who often called upon them mention may be made of David Wright, R. Corson, Ezra Adams, Matthew Whiting, Horace Dean, Gibson, Grover, Brown, and several others whose names we cannot just now mention, of various denominations.

† Mrs. Belfry had a brother and a son also named Prince, in all probability named after her father, whose name (Prince) may have originated in a contraction of *Prince-town*, the first place of landing in 1620 of the Puritan Pilgrims.

name
Birds
We
ances
found
histor
stre
allied
scarce
tune
whom
seem
desce
Her
State
ply t
was
natur
the
gener
Fr
ence,
desce
disse
calle
foll
tradi
Th
durin
to la
Stat
harb

name was Sally. This daughter married Andrew Birdsell, and had two sons and one daughter.

We have been careful to investigate Mrs. Belfry's ancestry with much persistency (the result may be found in another chapter), because it is proved by her history that she was in possession of an unusual strength of body and considerable power of mind, allied to an excellent disposition, equalled by few, and scarcely excelled in the sphere in which it was her fortune to be placed. Her care for a family so large, all of whom appeared morally good and respectable, would seem to indicate that she was in all probability the descendant of a strictly moral, healthy, hardy race. Her birth having been in one of the New England States where the Puritans were numerous, would imply the possibility, perhaps strongly indicate, that she was of Puritan descent. This, in connection with the natural tendency of all her offspring, would lead to the supposition that they had at least come from generations of well-trained ancestors.

From the facts just related, it is a legitimate inference, and altogether probable, that Mrs. Belfry was a descendant of the Puritans. The Puritans were early dissenters from the Church of England, and were so called in derision, on account of their professing to follow the *pure word* of God, in opposition to all traditions and human constitutions.

The persecutions carried on against the Puritans during the reigns of Elizabeth and the Stuarts, served to lay the foundation of a colony in the New England States. The *May Flower*, with the pilgrims, made the harbor of Princetown, November 10th, 1620. The

pilgrims made their final landing at Plymouth Rock, December 22nd, 1620.*

Those who formed the colony of Massachusetts, having never relinquished the principle of a national church, and of the power of the civil magistrate in matters of faith and worship, were less tolerant than those who settled at New Plymouth, Rhode Island and Providence plantations. Intolerance, however, was modified in New England by Roger Williams, who was born in Wales, 1599. He was ordained as a clergyman of the Established Church of England; but on account of his liberal principles, having embraced the views of the Puritans, he was obliged to flee from the tyranny of the bishops and from his native country. He arrived at Boston, February 5th, 1630. He is called "The father and champion of religious liberty," and founder of the State of Rhode Island. He maintained that the civil magistrate should restrain crime, but never control opinion; should punish guilt, but never violate the freedom of conscience. Herein is contained an entire reformation of theological jurisprudence that would give an equal protection to every form of religious faith, and never suffer the authority of the civil government to be enlisted against the worship of the Supreme Being. Roger Williams argued that an unbelieving soul is dead in sin; and to force the indifferent from one worship to another, was like shifting a dead man into several changes of apparel.

* This "final landing" of the pilgrims must have reference to those who came in a body from England that year. It is proved elsewhere that other Puritans, or those who held to their views, came out subsequently and settled in the New England States.

No or
worsh
his a
labor
them
from
every
more
than
annal
Mr
Willi
Willi
libert
that
insti
rema
Phid
with
prin
color
Mass
Nar
the
man
dom
of c
and
the
Tay
the
Tay

No one should be bound to worship or to maintain a worship against his own consent. "What!" exclaimed his antagonists, amazed at his tenets; "is not the laborer worthy of his hire?" "Yes," replied he, "from them that hire him." He accepted every fair inference from his doctrines, and with circumspection repelled every unjust imputation. He is reported to have done more for the promotion of civil and religious liberty than any man whose name can be mentioned in the annals of modern history.

Mr. Bancroft says, "More than forty years before William Penn became an American proprietary, Roger Williams asserted the great doctrine of intellectual liberty. It became his glory to found a state upon that principle, and to stamp himself upon its rising institutions in characters so deep that the impress has remained to the present day, and, like the image of Phidias on the shield of Minerva, can never be erased without the total destruction of the work. The principles he first sustained amidst the bickerings of a colonial parish, next asserted in the general court of Massachusetts, and then introduced into the wilds of Narraganset Bay, he soon found occasion to publish to the world, and to defend as the religious freedom of mankind. He was the first person in modern Christendom to assert in its plenitude the doctrine of liberty of conscience, the equality of opinions before the law; and in its defence he was the harbinger of Milton, the precursor and superior of Jeremy Taylor. For Taylor limited his toleration to a few Christian sects; the philanthropy of Williams compassed the earth; Taylor favored partial reform, commended lenity,

argued forbearance, and entered a special plea in behalf of each tolerable sect; Williams would permit persecution of no opinion, of no religion, leaving heresy unharmed by law, and orthodoxy unprotected by penal statutes. Taylor still clung to the necessity of positive regulations enforcing religion and eradicating error; he resembled the poets who in their folly first declare their hero to be invulnerable, and then clothe him in earthly armor; Williams was willing to leave truth alone in her own panoply of light, believing that if, in the ancient feud between truth and error, the employment of force could be entirely abrogated, truth would have much the best of the bargain."

Such at least was the influence that surrounded the early ancestors of Mrs. Belfry, and its effects upon them by her, appear to have been inherited.

CHAPTER IV.

Sons and Daughters—Whom They Married—Where They Lived—Their General Appearance and Names of Children.



HE sons and daughters of Mr. Belfry were all of good size, and also of healthy appearance. They were, however, like other human beings, subject to all the vicissitudes of human nature, but in a healthy, and for this reason in a comparatively well regulated form. They inherited good dispositions, and were not subject to any kind of

quar
This
it m
desc
is no
who
set s
to l
foll
offsp
T
indi
furn
appe
not
may

O
Feb
abov
near
236
and
bod
Hav
well
and
pan
wit
mar

quarrelling, either with others or among themselves. This is worthy of note, and of being remembered that it may have an abiding effect upon their more remote descendants. A pleasant home and a careful training is not without effect upon the children of any family, who are more likely to go abroad into the world and set an example of reliable good citizens, that are sure to leave their mark upon society for some one to follow, even if it extends no farther than to their own offspring.

The following very brief remarks anent each individual member of this family are intended to furnish the reader with some idea of the general appearance of the whole family, that those who have not had the opportunity of a personal acquaintance may be thus far at least introduced.

ORAN BELFRY.

Oran Belfry was born in Canada, at Brockville, Feb. 1799. He was a large man, his height being about five feet eleven inches, and his usual weight was nearly, or quite, 200 pounds, his greatest weight being 236 pounds. He was slightly round-shouldered, full and strong in the breast, and round and compact in the body; had a full face, dark hair, and brown eyes. Having the vital temperament in the ascendant he was well supplied with an element that made him jovial, and often mirthful. He therefore naturally loved company, and could supply his part of the conversation without any difficulty. He made the acquaintance of many individuals, and had an excellent memory of

relatives and connections. Mr. Belfry seldom borrowed trouble. He usually looked upon the bright and sunny side of all things possible, and from thus doing some consolation was extracted, even where the circumstances were unfavorable, and the dark side was soon forgotten.

Notwithstanding his lively disposition, he was thoughtful and seriously inclined, and embraced the religious views of the Baptist denomination. He returned to the Brockville district about the time that his father returned from New York, and married Chloe Parish. Their issue was two children, who, with their mother, were soon deceased. He then left the county of Leeds, and returned to the township of Markham, and married again, Catharine Moore, of that place, and subsequently removed to East Gwillimbury, and bought a farm some three-fourths of a mile north of his father's home. Mr. Belfry's occupation was that of the farm. The issue from his second marriage are: Cerissa, Mary Ann (deceased), Thirza (deceased), Thomas (deceased), Peter, Chloe (deceased), Catharine, and Oran (deceased).

Mrs. Belfry united with her husband in religious views, and was a mainstay in household affairs; she is now living in her eighty-fifth year. Mr. Belfry, from twice taking a severe cold, so that dropsy came on, died April 23, 1876, aged 77 years, 2 months, 18 days, and was interred in the Queenville cemetery.*

* The Queenville Cemetery Co. was formed in August, 1875, and the lot is located in the north-east corner of the Belfry homestead, and contains 4½ acres.

THIRZA BELFRY.

Thirza Belfry was born at Brockville, in Canada, January 25, 1801. She was of medium height (estimated about five feet one or two inches), was round and compact in form, and had an excellent vital temperament, and like her brother was of a lively, cheerful disposition. Her average weight would be about 165 pounds. Had a fresh-looking, full face, a nicely formed nose, of the Grecian type, a pleasant countenance, black hair, and black eyes. Soon after her father's family came to East Gwillimbury township, Miss Thirza Belfry was married to Henry D. Stiles, an intelligent man of good size, but was in possession of a nervous, impulsive nature, and an active mind. He was Reeve of East Gwillimbury for eight years, and also was a Justice of the Peace. Their early residence was three-fourths of a mile east of Queensville. In the fall of 1849 they moved, and located in their own residence in Queensville, where they subsequently resided.

Their children are: Candace, Peter B., Joanna, Caroline, and Henry B. These are now living.

The scarlet fever came into the family at an early day, and four children died within a few days of each other. Three others were also early deceased, making a total of twelve children. Mrs. Stiles accidentally slipped on the ice near her own door, fell and broke her leg, the effect of which caused her decease, in the fifty-ninth year of her age. Her widower married a second time, to the widow Niles (a sister of Wm. Cane) their children are two sons, Chester and Cyrus Stiles.

JAMES BELFRY.

James Belfry was born at or near Brockville, Jan. 25, 1803. He was apparently tall, perhaps five feet ten inches, but not as heavy as his elder brother, his estimated weight being about 160 pounds. He had dark hair and eyes, and was a good specimen of a naturally fine man, having an amiable disposition. He was a carpenter by trade, but usually followed farming. His wife's maiden name was Sophia Clark, she was a daughter of Moses Clark, of East Gwillimbury. Mrs. Belfry had a brother named Erastus Clark, who was a good singer; her father, brother, and self were noted singers at the singing school taught by Ira Gleason, mentioned on page 23.

Mr. Belfry and his wife held the generally received views of the Baptist denomination, but as Baptist meetings were not convenient, they attended the Methodist meetings. Their children are: Joanna, Martha, and William, living; Jacob, deceased at four months; Martha, the eldest of the family, died at one year and ten months.

Mr. Belfry was out and got caught in a rain storm, and thus became very wet, took a severe cold, and died August 31, in the year 1849, in the forty-seventh year of his age. This was the first death among the married offspring of the first Belfry family. His widow died December 5, 1855.

PRINCE BELFRY.

Prince Belfry was born in the township of Elizabethtown, near Brockville, in the county of Leeds, July 16, 1805. He was about the same height as his elder brother, five feet eleven inches, was strongly built, and would weigh about 180 pounds. He had light hair and grey eyes, and naturally had an excellent disposition. The circumstance following is an illustration of the disposition of this man and others of the Belfry family.

He and his brother James cleared up their farms together, and a field for pasture was inclosed by them, part of it being on each farm. Horses and cattle were turned into the field by the two brothers without any disposition to find fault, much less to think of creating any disturbance. When the time arrived to conveniently make a line fence, it was done with the same agreeable disposition.

Mr. Belfry was also a carpenter by trade. His wife's maiden name was Mary Robinson, of West Gwillimbury. Their home was about a mile and a half north of Bradford.

Children are: Jacob, Eliza, Peter, George, William, James, Joanna, Henry, and Prince Albert.

Mr. Belfry rode some ten miles to visit his brother William on the 14th of March, 1882; returned the same day as well and lively as usual, and then went to bed at his usual time in the evening. The next morning, 15th, he was found in apparent repose, his wife having arisen previously, leaving him, she sup-

posed, to rest as usual until breakfast time; but, when called, he was found to be asleep in death.

This sudden and unexpected bereavement took fast hold upon his wife, and she became so much distressed, that in twelve days afterward she succumbed to its effect, and also fell into the repose of death.

MITTIE BELFRY.

Mittie Belfry (originally named Submit) and her brother Prince were twins; she was therefore born July 16th, 1805, in the township of Elizabethtown, in the county of Leeds, Upper Canada.

She was in height about the same as her mother (5 ft. 6 or 7 in.), of good size (supposed average weight, 185 pounds) and well proportioned, stood erect, and had a dignified appearance, a full, fresh-looking face, rosy cheeks (that required no painting), a finely-formed nose, dark hair, and dark brown eyes, and a mouth indicating a pleasant disposition. She had an excellent healthy appearance. Being social and friendly to those who made her acquaintance, with a determination that pride should not be a ruling element of her nature, other qualities of greater excellence were manifest that served to endear her to the affections of others; therefore her friendship was constant and abiding.

Miss Mittie Belfry was married to James Aylward, who was born in the county of Wexford, Ireland. He was of medium size, and at first was a school-teacher. In 1821 he taught a mercantile and mathematical school at Aghade, Ireland; afterward he came to

Can
sub
abo
Que
offi
M
dist
hou
frou
she
sev
chil
the
live
tim
wa
A
Ear
sen
Be
an
A,
yo
if
C
I
—
vill
fol
Br
A
Sn

Canada and taught school four years in Scarborough; subsequently he went to East Gwillimbury and taught about five years at the Corners, now the village of Queensville.* He afterward kept a store and post-office, the latter began May 21, 1851.

Mrs. Aylward and her husband were of the Methodist persuasion. Ministers frequently called at their home. Mrs. Aylward took some kind of fever, and, from this or some other disease unknown to the doctor, she died at an early age, being only in her forty-seventh year. Her living issue (there were other children early deceased) is one son, James H. Aylward, the present postmaster at Queensville. Her husband lived many years after her decease, married a second time; but by that union there is no issue. Mr. Aylward died February 17, 1875.

At the time that Mr. Aylward began teaching in East Gwillimbury, William Reid, a teacher at Sharon, sent him the following question (a sum) for solution. Being ready in figures, he worked it in proper form and returned the answer.

"Three gentlemen had each a sum of money, say, A, B and C. A said to B and C, if I had one-fourth of your money I would have \$1,000. B said to A and C, if I had one-fifth of your money I would have \$1,000. C said to A and B, if I had one-sixth of your money I would have \$1,000.

"Pray how much money had each of the gentlemen?"

* In an old school agreement made 1st April, 1828, (Queensville and neighborhood) Mr. Aylward's patrons are signed as follows:—John Fletcher, Jacob Belfry, Wm. Critenden, James Breckon, Wm. Fenton, Joseph Hollingshead, Wm. Miller, Alex. Arbuthnot, John Draper, James Milne, Erastus Clarke, Erastra Smally, John C. Burr, Jeremiah Travis, Charles Clark, etc.

IRA BELFRY

Was born near Brockville, October 18, 1807. His estimated height is 6 ft. 2 in., perhaps a little more may be added thereto. His weight, from appearance, would be about 170 lbs. He was straight built, had good features, light hair, and blue eyes. He was a good specimen of a descendant of worthy ancestors. He was self-reliant, firm, and persevering; could do what was to be done with ease regardless of obstacles. When a young man he, and his three elder brothers, cut a quantity of wood for William Roe, of Newmarket. The four brothers cut sixteen cords of wood per day, being *four cords each* per day. Mr. Belfry, in his young days had a noble appearance, and was cheerful in disposition, and at home in lively company and conversation. He was by trade a carpenter. His work came to be in that form that for cause he had his board at a hotel in Bradford. The hotel keeper was doubtless more kind than profitable to Mr. Belfry, whatever the intent may have been.

About this time Mr. Belfry was clearing a brush farm, and as soon as prepared to do so he married Permelia Ann Edmondson, of Bradford. Ira Belfry and wife then occupied their own home, about a mile north and about half a mile west of Bradford. This place has been always their home. The children are: John Edmondson Belfry, Jacob Henry Belfry, Ira F. Belfry, Alexander J. Belfry (deceased), Mary Joanna Belfry, Mary Permelia (deceased), Christopher C. Belfry, Alfred W. Belfry, Prince Albert Belfry, and

Hiram Thomas Belfry, all of whom were born in Simcoe County, Ontario.

Mr. Belfry attained the greatest age of any of his brothers, being in his eightieth year at his decease, July 18, 1887.

PETER BELFRY

Was born in Canada, October 16th, 1809. He is said to have been of medium size, and pre-eminently a good-looking, excellent man, having dark hair and eyes. His father accidentally broke his leg at the potash works, and being there alone, he had to call for assistance, for he was about eighty rods (perhaps more) from the house, and out of sight; his son Peter heard him calling and went to assist him, and carried him to the house on his back. Afterward through taking a severe cold, he died of quick consumption, in the twenty-fifth year of his age.

PHILO BELFRY

Was born at Slusher or Slusser, near Lewiston, in the State of New York, October 22nd, 1811. He was in height about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches, being the least of any of the sons, and weighed 150 pounds. He was full and square in the face, had dark hair and grey eyes. His nose was partly of the celestial and partly of the inquisitive type, showing also good lungs and breathing power, indicative of good health. He had a pleasant, inquisitive and friendly disposition. He was also firm, self-reliant, ambitious and persevering. He had

an earnest belief that the old Family Compact in Toronto in the days of 1837 ought to be put out of office, because they issued patent deeds that were spurious, to their friends, that they might vote for them, and thus keep themselves in office and power, to deprive the yeomanry of the country of their just rights. When the rebellion rose against these iniquities, Mr. Belfry being then a young man and full of vigor and life, determined to accompany those who went to change the government into other and more liberal hands. His father and mother did not believe in rebellion, and therefore strongly remonstrated with him against going, but without effect. After the reverse came at Montgomery's Hotel near Toronto, Philo Belfry returned home by the most public way of Yonge Street; he met a Tory friend that knew him, and intending to do him a favor, tied upon his arm a red ribbon that he might be able to pass the guards stationed at various points on the road, but soon after leaving his friend, the true nature of a Belfry began to assert itself, and away went the red ribbon to the winds. Deception was no part of his nature; he was not a Tory, and he would not pretend to be one, but preferred to take the consequence of doing that which was his honest and earnest conviction. That which followed is elsewhere mentioned (p. 36), and the above is added to show the family inclination under the most trying circumstances.

The real, practical and firm belief that the doings of the Family Compact was an unjust usurpation of power, was perhaps the first cause that made the Home Government look into the administration of Canadian

affair
sible
was
a pe
Grah
at B
suas
(die
Bart
Sop
Edg
M
year
of E
sold
Not
and
Clir
the
aft
was
but
Bel
you
hor
wit
hor
18
but

affairs, and assist in bringing about the present responsible government of Canada. After this, Mr. Belfry was a loyal citizen and a real reformer, but naturally a peaceable man. His wife's name was Mary Ann Graham, of Niagara, Ont. They became acquainted at Bradford. They were both of the Methodist persuasion. The children are: Sara Jane, Christopher (died when three months old), Philo Sherman, John Barton, Jacob P. Submit (Mittie), James (died 1880), Sophia (died 1866), Oran Merton, Joseph, and George Edgar.

Mr. Belfry's home, after marriage, was for many years about two miles north and a little to the west of Bradford in West Gwillimbury, Simcoe county. He sold an excellent farm at this place and purchased in Nottawasaga township, and lived there seven years and three months; he sold again and purchased near Clinton village in the county of Huron, and removed there in July, 1871. Three years and four months afterwards this farm was sold, and the removal then was to the town (now city) of Guelph. They were but a few years at their home at this place when Mrs. Belfry died, and was buried April 27th, 1878. The youngest daughter, Mittie, for a short time kept the home for her father, but soon after married and settled within a mile of the city. Mr. Belfry then made his home with her and her husband, and on April 16th, 1885, in his seventy-fourth year, he died, and was buried at Guelph.

PHILANA BELFRY.

Philana Belfry and her brother Philo were twins; she was therefore born at Slusher, N.Y., October 22nd, 1811, is of medium size, in height about the same as was her sister Thirza (5 ft. 1 or 2 in.), but her weight was only about 150 pounds. In middle life had full fresh looking features, moderately light hair and blue eyes. Her disposition had the appearance to strangers of being somewhat retiring and distant at first, but when her acquaintance was made, is known to be constant in friendship and of an agreeable and good disposition, her own home being always cheerful and peaceable.

Miss Philana Belfry was married to Robert Smith, who owned a farm of 240 acres at their home in East Gwillimbury, which was distant about three miles north-east of the Belfry home. Mr. Smith was an industrious thriving farmer. He died July 1st, 1882, and is interred in the Queenville cemetery. Both were of the Methodist form of belief. Mrs. Smith has been an invalid and confined to her bed for several years (not unusual for one so advanced in years), but has within a year past so far recovered strength as to be able to walk around and attend to her own wants, and also to do a few light chores for others. The children are: Orillia, Sarah, Joanna, Jacob Belfry, James, and Arabella, all born in York county, Ontario.

Jo
of N
Mitt
days
pear
a re
and
aged
decl
The
with
natu
grey
a pl
M
Sha
and
clas
goo
the
den
low
and
Do
me
*
mee
dret
bro
is w
pill
nu
mee

JOANNA BELFRY.

Joanna Belfry was born in Genesee county, State of New York, July 29th, 1813. She was, like her sister Mittie, about as tall as her mother. In her earlier days she had a healthy, strong and very reliable appearance, which has been amply proved to have been a reality by her care and attention to her own family and others that had fallen to her lot to care for, (two aged persons, her husband's father and mother in their declining years, required her care and assistance). The features of her face were full and fresh looking, with the indications visible of good circulatory power, natural to all of the family. She had dark hair and grey eyes, a slightly stern visage, but connected with a pleasant, agreeable disposition.

Miss Joanna Belfry was married to Judah Doan, of Sharon, who had a farm close to the village, which is two and a half miles south of Queensville. He was a first-class ploughman, made furrows like a line, and was a good farmer; good in vocal music, and was a member of the early "old band" at Sharon. He died at the residence of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Anderson, at Onawa, Iowa, September 24th, 1873, and was brought home and interred in the Newmarket Cemetery. Mrs. Doan worships with the Methodists, who have a meeting-house at Sharon,* and her home has long been

* Sharon is a village noted for two unique buildings, a large meeting-house, and also a Temple, built by, and for the "Children of Peace." The meeting-house is 100 feet long by 50 feet broad, with space between the floor and ceiling of 24 feet. It is well lighted by spacious windows, and is surrounded by lofty pillars supporting the extended roof. It has an upper room for music practice. In a square of several acres, not far from the meeting-house, stands the Temple; it has four equal sides, each

a resort of their ministers. The children are: Isabel, James H. (deceased), Thomas B., Martha, Joanna, Agnes, Rebecca, William H., Josephine (deceased), all born in York County, Ont.

THOMAS BELFRY

Was born in New York State, September 8, 1815. He is said to have been of medium size and of fair complexion. He died of brain fever in the eighteenth year of his age; this was the earliest and first death in the family, and the only child that did not attain to the full age of twenty-one years. But although a minor, he had the size and strength of manhood.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS BELFRY

Was born in New York State, September 18, 1817. He is of good medium size, in height 5 feet 10 in., and in

measuring 60 feet. The main body is 24 feet high, and has a pavilion roof extending higher up; it is lighted by 24 windows with 72 panes each, and an entrance door is in the centre of each of the four sides. Above the main body in the centre is a square gallery 27 feet on each side which rises 16 feet in height. This has a similar roof to the main body and is lighted by 12 windows of 60 panes each; it is the orchestra, or music room, having in the centre an open space into the room below. This gallery is supported by 16 pillars inside the main structure. On the centre of this second roof is a third tower, supported inside by 4 pillars. On each side it is 9 feet, and rises 12 feet, having 4 double windows with 84 lights each. At the corners of each roof are large ornamented lanterns; from the top of the 4 lanterns on the highest tower, by chain cross connections, a large gilded ball is suspended on which is inscribed the word "Peace." The building is painted white, and its height over all is 75 feet. On the first Friday evening in September of every year it is illuminated.

weight 182 pounds. He has much of the Belfry appearance—round features, dark hair and eyes, and (much like Gen. Sherman), has a Greco-Roman nose, indicative of strength when in a defensive attitude. Mr. Belfry learned and worked at the carpenter trade in early life, was for a time in partnership with a brother-in-law, Mr. Aylward, when he began keeping store at Queensville; afterwards was in partnership with Wm. Cane in the wheelwright business at Queensville, and subsequently purchased a farm, on which he resided, about a mile and a half north of Queensville. Sometime after, selling out, he purchased the south half of the Belfry homestead, where his residence was for many years. Mr. Belfry, in early life took a severe cold, by which he had attacks, occasionally, of severe rheumatism. He is a Justice of the Peace in Her Majesty's service. His wife's maiden name was Charlotte Crone, her parents lived near the village of Newmarket. Mr. Belfry sold his farm in 1885, and is now a resident of Newmarket; he is a member of the council for the present year. The children are three daughters, Sarah, Amelia and Frances. The family are of the Methodist persuasion.

WILLIAM WARREN BELFRY

Was born in Canada, in the township of Markham, York county, Ont., June 20, 1820. He is of medium stature and is slightly round-shouldered, so that his real height, 5 ft. 11 in., is not very readily perceived. His weight is 160 pounds; has medium colored hair and

grey eyes. His usual manner is Belfry-like, being very friendly and communicative. In politics he is a positive Clear Grit Reformer, therefore not a willing supporter of aristocrats. But although decided in his convictions, he is of a very generous and good disposition.

In early life he worked at the pump-making business, in company with Mr. Carr, at that time travelling in the townships of Mariposa, Ops, and adjacent places. He also worked at the carpenter trade. Seven of the brothers were carpenters, viz., James, Prince, Ira, Peter, Philo, Christopher and William. He married March 17, 1846, and worked his father's farm. A few years afterwards he went on a farm in the township of North Gwillimbury, some ten or more miles from Queensville. He resided here several years, then traded his farm for another in the township of Innisfil, where he at present resides, not far from Church Hill. The farm is in view of Lake Simcoe, on the west side.

His wife was Rebecca Ann Payson, daughter of Holland Payson, Esq., of North Gwillimbury. They are of the Methodist persuasion. The names of their children are Ephraim Holland, William Tileston, James, and Isabel.

JACOB BELFRY

Was born in East Gwillimbury, York county, Ont., September 10, 1822. He is tall in stature, 6 ft. 2½ in. His usual weight is 180 pounds, but his greatest about 200 pounds. He is straight in build, has medium colored hair and grey eyes. He has a full and jolly-

looking face, and a self-reliant, contented mind, is good company and a warm-hearted friend.

Mr. Belfry was married April 1st, 1844, and was then a farmer in East Gwillimbury seventeen years. He afterward moved (1861) near to Kirkfield, in the county of Victoria, where he remained nine years; then he removed to the township of Carden, on the Victoria Government road, where he kept the Carden post-office eleven years, and also run Her Majesty's mail successfully during the same time. He was township treasurer of Carden six years, and six years bailiff of the First and Second Division Courts of the county of Victoria. From this place he removed to the township of Lutterworth, in the county of Haliburton, his present place of residence. He has been and now is (1888) a member of the Council Board for the place in which he resides.

His wife, Susan Rose, is a daughter of the deceased Robert Rose, of East Gwillimbury. Their children are: Judah, Hester, Isaac, Frances, Mittie, Elizabeth, Jacob Robert, Prince Albert, and Thirza Josephine, all born in York county, Ontario.

CLARA BELFRY.

Clara (or Clarissa) Belfry was born at the Belfry home, in York county, Ontario, October 13, 1824, was somewhat delicate in early life, but at a little past fifteen years of age her weight had attained to 135 pounds; increased and continued of medium size (150 pounds) until after middle age, then became rather more weighty, average about 160 pounds and upward.

Her height is five feet three inches, has a full fresh face, grey eyes, and light brown hair that in her early years hung in ringlets; is usually of a modest, somewhat reserved appearance, but acquaintance reveals a friendly, reliable, excellent disposition: is an economical manager of household affairs, gives considerable attention to reading and meditation of the Scriptures, and firmly believes in the fulfilment of the promise to Abraham, Gen. xiii. 15, and his "Seed," the Christ, inclusive of those who are his brethren (*i.e.*, who do the will of his Father), Gal. iii. 16, 29, and in an inheritance of the promised kingdom, Dan. vii. 18, 27; Luke xxii. 29, 30.

Miss Clara Belfry was married to Peter DeGuerre, April 15, 1845. For many years agriculture was his pursuit. Mrs. DeGuerre and her husband, after a careful investigation of the Scriptures, came to have the faith of Prophets and Apostles, characterized in modern phraseology as *Christadelphian*. Their early home for three and a half years was on a farm a mile and a quarter east of Sharon. In the fall of 1848 this farm was sold, and they moved into the village of Queensville, where pump-making was the occupation (for a short time in company with Wm. Cane), and turning at the lathe. In September, 1849, they removed from the village on a farm three-fourths of a mile east of the village. In the fall of 1863 they removed to Toronto, and located in a house near the corner of Normal School square. Educational opportunities was an object. In 1864 they returned to the farm, having left others in charge awaiting their return. In 1871 a lumbering mill was built in North

Victoria county, but the family remained on the farm. In the year 1885 they removed again to Toronto, where they at present reside. Their children are: Walter B., Eli H., Wilmot W., Jenny A., Ambrose, Elmore C., and Minnie W.

NOTE.—A Methodist circuit preacher and Mr. DeGuerre arranged and held a discussion of religious topics in the Episcopal Methodist meeting house at Queensville, in the month of January, 1873. The discussion arose out of assertions made, requiring proof, and continued six evenings. The arrangement was for each speaker to occupy thirty minutes in a speech, having three speeches each every evening, the time altogether occupied being a little over three hours each evening. The audiences were increasingly large, and excepting three brief periods (by some unruly auditors) good order was maintained throughout the discussion.

The substance of the following propositions were discussed:—

1. That mankind are *mortal*, and when fallen under the power of death, which is a reality, are in a state of unconsciousness in which they "know not anything."

2. That a resurrection of the dead is a necessity, to be put in possession of "the gift of God," which "is eternal life."

3. That the kingdom of Jesus Christ is to be established upon the earth, is revealed in the covenants of promise, the testimony of prophets, and the teaching of Jesus and his Apostles, and that an inheritance therein is the only hope of the righteous.

P. DeGuerre, affirmative; Rev. T. L. Wilkinson, negative.

4. That according to inspired authority, there is a conscious, intelligent, spiritual entity in man.

5. That said spiritual entity is conscious and intelligent between death and the resurrection.

6. That the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ is already established, and will continue forever.

Rev. T. L. Wilkinson, affirmative; P. DeGuerre, negative.

KATIE BELFRY.

Katie (or Catharine) Belfry was born at the homestead farm, May 6th, 1826, and was always of healthy appearance in early life and onwards. At a little less than fourteen years of age she had attained 140 pounds. In middle life her average weight would be about 160 pounds, increasing as years came on. Is of medium height, about 5 ft. 4 in., has a full face and rosy cheeks, that in early life made her the picture of health, black hair and dark brown eyes. Having a good vital temperament and good health, is naturally ardent, impulsive and lively as a cricket, therefore she enjoys company and the bright side of all things possible by her natural vigor and activity; is endowed with a self-reliant, friendly disposition.

Miss Katie Belfry was married to William Cane, May 15th, 1844. Their home was in Queensville for several years, where pump making, hub turning, etc., was the occupation. Mr. Cane having purchased the Belfry homestead, they removed there and carried on the farm for a time, then sold the farm and returned to the village, but engaged in the saw-milling business, about a mile and a half north of the village; having built a mill among the pine timber, about three and a half miles distant from Queensville, south eastward, they removed to this place in the fall of 1864, and was successful in business (notwithstanding the unfortunate occurrence of losing two mills and considerable lumber by fire). In the winter of 1875 they removed to the village of Newmarket, where manufacturing in connection with lumbering has been

carried on. The village has since become a town, and Mr. Cane was the first and is the present mayor of the place, where they reside.

Mrs. Cane and her husband are of the Methodist form of religious belief. Their children are named as follows:—Catharine Lachioness (died at the age of one year and nine months), William B. (deceased), Henry S., Joanna, Charles Edwin, Ambruce (deceased), J. Eugene, Geo. Fillmore, Emma, Frederic S., Egbert, and Jenetta (died at the age of four years and eleven months).

(Explanatory.—To indicate position, the prefix "Rev." is used before certain names in this work in the popular manner, but not in the popular sense. It is intended to be an abbreviation of Rev-er-en-tial, to denote that the individual named and thus qualified, has been ordained or chosen by others to conduct meetings and individuals in a reverential manner toward the Most High.

"Holy and Reverend is His Name" is, in the Scriptures applied only to the Supreme Being. The word "Reverend," is not anywhere in Scripture prefixed to the names of Prophets or Apostles.)

A PAGE FOR READY REFERENCE TO NAMES AND
AGES.

FIRST GENERATION.

Jacob Belfry, b. May 28, 1777, on the ocean, d. Mar. 19, 1858
Joanna " b. July 26, 1781, in Mass. . . d. Aug. 25, 1847

SECOND GENERATION.

Oran Belfry, b. Feb. 5, 1799, at Brockville, d. April 23, 1876
Thirza " b. June 25, 1801, " " d. Mar. 2, 1860
James " b. Jan. 25, 1803, " " d. Aug. 31, 1849
Prince " b. July 16, 1805, Elizab'tht'wn, d. Mar. 15, 1882
submit Mitty " b. July 16, 1805, " " d. Dec. 11, 1851
Ira " b. Oct. 18, 1807, " " d. July 18, 1887
Peter " b. Oct. 16, 1809, " " d. July 27, 1835
Philo " b. Oct. 22, 1811, Slusser, N. Y. d. April 16, 1885
Philana " b. Oct. 22, 1811, " "
Joanna " b. July 29, 1813, Genesee Co., N. Y.
Thomas " b. Sept. 8, 1815, " " d. Jan. 27, 1834
Chris'her " b. Sept. 18, 1817, " "
William " b. June 20, 1820, Markham, Can.
Jacob " b. Sept. 10, 1822, East Gwillimbury.
Clara " b. Oct. 13, 1824, " "
Katie " b. May 6, 1826, " "

Prince and Mitty, twins, also Philo and Philana.

The births of sixteen children occurred in the following
months:—One in January, one in February, one in May, two in
June, three in July, three in September, and five in October.

CHAPTER V.

*Grand-sons and Grand-daughters of Jacob Belfry, sen.—
Occupations, or Places of Residence.*

GRAND-SONS.



HE grand-sons of Mr. and Mrs. Belfry are, with few (if any) exceptions, strong, healthy-looking men. They are found in all of the families (except one which had no sons) of the fourteen sons and daughters that married. The following brief remarks, in usual form, will furnish some information concerning them, either of their occupations, looks, or whereabouts:

Peter Belfry (son of Oran), is a good-sized man, and a thriving farmer, on the homestead of his father, about a mile north of Queensville. He keeps good stock of various kinds, taking prizes at agricultural shows. His brothers, Thomas and Oran, are deceased.

William Belfry (son of James), is of good size, and favors both father and mother. He sold his farm in West Gwillimbury, and went into the grocery business in Bradford, afterwards he removed to Newmarket, and subsequently to Toronto, where he now resides.

Peter Stiles (a son of Thirza), was a blacksmith in Queensville, Ont., for several years; he changed his residence to Beaverton for a time, and returned.

After a brief stay he removed to Iowa. He was a heavy-set, strong, ingenious man, and an excellent workman.

Henry B. Stiles, his brother, was a good farmer, residing near Harriston, Ont. He sold his farm, and moved to Dakota for a time, but returned, and located in Toronto.

Jacob Belfry (son of Prince), has a farm of his own in the township of Tay, county of Simcoe, nearer to Victoria harbour than formerly, which he has made valuable. He is a strong, industrious man.

His brother Peter has also a farm, not far distant, in Tay, near Vasy, which has been cleared, and also made valuable.

His brother George learned the art of saw filing, for which he receives high wages, having been employed by Durham at the Bradford mills, Ont., and by Thompson, Smith & Son of Michigan. He is now at Gravenhurst, Ont.

William, his brother, is a successful school teacher, having taught school at Angus, Bradford, Hollen, Brampton, Queensville, and Port Credit.

James, another brother, is a saw filer at the Bradford mills, and has charge of the toll-gate near by on the Bradford road.

The two youngest brothers, Henry and Prince Albert, work the homestead farm of their father, about a mile north of Bradford village, in the county of Simcoe.

James H. Aylward (son of Mitty), is the present post-master at Queensville. He keeps patent medicines on sale, and a boot and shoe store in connection with the post office. He lets his farm, which is near the village. He has inherited much of the agreeable Belfry disposition.

John E. Belfry (son of Ira), is a thriving farmer near Meaford, Ont. He is a good-sized man, and, having his eldest daughter with him, very agreeably surprised us at a Belfry family gathering in 1881, not having seen him for many years.

His brother, Ira F. Belfry, has been in business of various kinds, and now keeps a drug store at Shelburne, Ont.

His brother Alexander J. Belfry and wife are deceased.

His brother, Jacob H. Belfry, has been in the dry goods business and other occupations; he is now keeping a grocery in the city of Brantford.

Of Christopher, we have no information.

Alfred W. Belfry, another brother, is located at Blyth, doing an implement agency business for a large manufacturing firm.

Prince A. and Hiram T. Belfry, the youngest brothers (both unmarried), are farming the homestead farm of their father, Ira, situated over a mile northwest of Bradford.

Philo S. Belfry, son of Philo, is by trade a tanner and currier, but has been in the harness-making

business. He is at present farming near Glen Huron, Ont.

John B. Belfry is by trade a harness-maker, and was located for a length of time at Essex Centre, Ont., where he succeeded well in business. He is now located at Detroit, Mich.

J. P. Belfry, after attending the High School at Bradford, taught school for a time at Lefroy, then had a course of instruction at the London Commercial College, and came to be book-keeper for Dun, Wiman & Co., of Yonge Street, Toronto. The next position was book-keeper for McClung Brothers, of Bowmanville. He is now, and has been for a length of time, book-keeper for Wm. Cane & Sons, at Newmarket, Ont., where he resides. He is superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School of that place.

Dr. Oran Merton Belfry (married) taught school at Ottawa. In pursuing his studies at Toronto for a higher grade of certificate he lost time for studying and the intended qualification, by being made unfit for study through needless over-exertion. Then a course of study in medicine was pursued, and in due time he obtained the degree of M.D. He went to England to perfect himself in the profession. His answer to a letter of inquiry, says:

"I went in company with Dr. Joliffe, whose father lives in Devonshire, owning large mines there, to England. We sailed from New York per steamship *State of Nevada*, of State line. Was eleven days out; voyage very rough; was not sick. Never knew before what "The ever-varying ocean" meant. Landed in Glasgow, saw it and went to London and studied

a while; thence to Edinburgh, whilst the great men of the profession were there; passed the examinations at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Obstetrical Society; thence for a trip all over Scotland and England, and back to London and saw it thoroughly and studied a while at King's College and the different hospitals; and, in company with Dr. Simpson of Canada, who roomed with me and was with Joliffe and me in our trips, sailed for home from Liverpool per steamship *City of Richmond*, of Inman line, via New York, seeing New York and Buffalo, forming many good acquaintances in high life of America and England. I shall never forget old London—it is the sight of one's life. I cannot begin on paper to describe what I saw. I was built up in my professional knowledge, had my views and tenets generally enlarged and broadened, my charity grew, my patriotism, love for Britain and her people, my disgust at American doings and sayings, and slang and ignorance, became strong. I was in a thousand ways let out of narrowed and cramped ideas; my love for man, and above all, my love for God, was greatly increased. Truly the British are a great nation and a great people. I was privileged in hearing the greatest orators, both in the pulpit and in Parliament; the greatest songsters, the greatest artist; seeing Royalty, except Her Majesty; seeing Arts and the results of Science in all their forms; seeing Nature in her finest in the Highlands, English Lakes, and South of England—the old castles, walled towns, relics of all ages, grand cathedrals, St. Paul's, Westminster, Palaces, Old Tower, London Bridge, etc.—but, above all these, to study the people in old

London in thousands upon thousands of all climes, etc., it is grand." Dr. Belfry is located in London, Ont., practising his profession.

Joseph Belfry (single), has been in the clerking business in various places; is now at Newmarket, Ont.

George Edgar Belfry (single), the youngest brother, is by trade a joiner and cabinet-maker, and has been at various places in Ontario and Michigan; is at present in Cleveland, Ohio.

Jacob Smith (single), son of Philana, is a successful farmer on the homestead of his Father (see page 54), and keeps some good stock, especially horses, with which he is successful at agricultural shows.

James Smith, his brother, located first on a farm near Brampton, this farm was sold. He is now a good farmer on the Bailey farm, which he purchased near Cook's Bay, on the east side of Lake Simcoe.

Thomas B. Doan, son of Joanna, is a good farmer, one and one-quarter miles south of Queensville, and the same distance north of Sharon. He has a good farm, in a good locality where there are good roads.

His elder brother, James H. Doan, died February 14th, 1877, at the age of 32 years, 3 months and 4 days, leaving a wife and three children; the youngest child died soon after. He owned a good farm about half a mile north of Queensville.

His brother William is located on, and farms, the homestead farm of his Father at Sharon.

Ephraim Hollen Belfry, son of William, formerly located at Lefroy, is now in the North-West Territory, south of Brandon, where he is farming his own land.

His brother, William Tileston Belfry, is a large man, and in early life worked at the business of a joiner and cabinetmaker, and was for a time in an agency business. His attention was arrested and his course changed into another line. He went to Lansing, Michigan, and studied theology, and is now the Rev. W. T. Belfry, pastor of the M. E. Church, Butler, Mich.

His brother James (single) is farming with his father on their farm north-west of Lefroy, and north-east of Church Hill, in the county of Simcoe, Ont.

Judah Belfry (single), son of Jacob, jun., makes his home at his father's place, and has four brothers, viz: Isaac, Francis, Jacob Robert and Prince Albert.

Isaac Belfry is a good sized, strong man, and is, according to the saying, "smart as a whip." He is known to be able in a scuffle to handle two ordinary men, to put them in a corner and keep them there unable to free themselves. His strength is natural and acquired, brought out and developed by labor and exercise. He is jolly and good-natured, is not disposed to quarrel, but he is reported to have made some troublesome fellows* remember the prudence and practise the valor that,

"He who fights and runs away,
May do the same another day."

* He was not unknown to the quarrelsome, for he could show them readily their own weakness, but a fighting Belfry is unknown to us.

He spent one season farming in Iowa at a time when the crops blighted, he therefore sold out his interest there, returned to Canada, married and settled in Lutterworth, county of Haliburton.

Francis Belfry is a large, well-proportioned man, who can be himself useful, and, when it is necessary, handle the unruly similar to his brother. He and his cousin Theston are, very likely, the largest men of this generation of Belfrys, weighing each in proximity of two hundreds pounds. Francis is located in Bexley, Ont. Prince Albert Belfry recently married; is located in the township of Lutterworth. Jacob Robert (good at concertina music), is now also married. He is located with his father at Lutterworth, near Moore's Falls, Ont., having there obtained several hundred acres of land.

Walter B. De Guerre, son of Clara, is a first-class cheese-maker, having learned first at his father's home of an American lady cheese maker, second at Verona, N.Y., of Gardner B. Weeks, Esq., who was Secretary of the American Dairyman's Association. Afterwards made cheese at Wallacetown, Ont.; Truro, Nova Scotia; Milverton, Ont.; Drayton, Ont., near Oshawa, Ont.; and Brooksdale, Ont. The Inspector at the last place reported his cheese in the highest grade and the factory a model for others. He is at present farming near Queensville.

Eli H. De Guerre, his brother, assisted his father in getting in logs and building a mill in North Victoria (1871), afterward was at Uxbridge and Toronto, doing

business for the firm who purchased the mill property. The grocery business at Oshawa occupied his attention for a time (with a brother in partnership), but this was relinquished for another occupation. He is now in the Canadian Express Office, Toronto.

Wilmot W. De Guerre, his brother, has been farming at Woodville, Ont., for some years, and was elected one of the first councillors of the incorporated village. He is now located in Toronto; is at the Express Office.

Ambrose De Guerre, B.A., his brother, at the first intermediate examinations in the High Schools of Ontario, passed unexpectedly at the Newmarket High School, and stood at the head of a class of three only that stood the test successfully. Having taught a section school of about fifty scholars for a year and nine months, he completed a course at Toronto University, and had the degree of B.A. conferred in 1883. He then taught in the Sydenham High School, afterwards in the Stratford Collegiate Institute; is at present a teacher in Strathroy Collegiate Institute, a training institution for High School teachers.

Elmore C. De Guerre, his brother, is at present an Engineer in the engine-room of the *Globe* daily paper, Toronto, Ont.

Henry S. Cane, son of Mrs. Cane, is of moderate height, but heavy set, and (similar to his cousin J. H. Aylward) would weigh about 180 pounds. He is the principal manager of the business inside of the factory of the Wm. Cane & Sons' Manufacturing Co., at Newmarket, and is a member of the Council Board of that

Town. The first factory was a wooden structure, which was destroyed by fire on April 9th, 1885. The present two-story building is of brick, having walls to separate the departments, and is a substantial looking building, 170 feet in length, and having three wings of 84 feet in depth each.

About thirteen years ago the manufacturing business was started, and had been carried on in the late wooden structure by his father, who had associated his elder sons with him in the business. During this time, and also previously in the lumbering business, they acquired experience and acquaintance with the business. The firm manufactures clothes-pins, pails, tubs, laths, lumber, shingles, flooring, siding, mouldings, doors, wainscoting, sashes, blinds, and takes contracts for building.

His elder brother William died single, July 1, 1877, in the twenty-ninth year of his age. His brother Ambrose died November 15, 1884, being about twenty-eight years of age, leaving a wife and one child.

Charles Edwin, a brother, was in business for himself in Gravenhurst for a time, and afterwards in Elora; he is now located in Toronto.

J. Eugene, another brother, is the out-door manager of the manufacturing firm at Newmarket, and is a musician in the band at that place.

George Filmore Cane, B.A., a brother, single, graduated at University College, Toronto, in 1884. Having studied law at the office of Messrs. Mulock, Tilt, Miller and Crowther, Toronto, passed the examinations for barrister-at-law, and is now one of the law firm of McAndrew, Dymond & Cane, Victoria Street, Toronto.

Frederic S. Cane, M.D., single, graduated at the Toronto School of Medicine in 1884, and is now on the medical staff of the Lunatic Asylum, Toronto.

Egbert, single, is the younger brother at home.

There are 48 grand-sons living; married, 36; their ages vary between 21 and 54 years.

GRAND-DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Cerissa Dunham, daughter of Oran Belfry, wife of Mr. W. G. Dunham, a farmer near Luddington, Mich., came on a visit to Ontario in 1883 (nineteen years had passed since having been here), and attended a family gathering, looking well and showing much resemblance of her father.

Mary Ann, her sister, died about twenty years of age, in the year 1850.

Mrs. Thirza Long, a sister, wife of Mr. William Long, died February 12, 1860, being about twenty-eight years of age. Cause of decease, having taken cold after confinement. Two daughters were left, the younger having died in infancy.

Mrs. Chloe Lean, a sister, wife of Mr. R. Lean, then at Shakespeare, Ont., died December 27, 1865, in the twenty-eighth year of her age, leaving two sons.

Mrs. Catharine Long, a sister, wife of Mr. George Long, a farmer near Lebanon, about seven miles from Listowel, Ont., is the largest of the grand-daughters, her weight being 207 pounds. She had always a full, fresh looking face, a jovial, friendly disposition, like her father, and much appearance of the Belfry family.

Mrs. Candace Appleton, a daughter of Mrs. Stiles, and wife of Mr. Clayton Appleton, located in Toronto, taught school before her marriage, has much the resemblance of her mother in her round features and dark eyes.

Mrs. Joanna Moore, her sister, and wife of Mr. George Moore, located in Toronto, taught school also in early life, is of medium size, and indicates Belfry descent.

Mrs. Caroline Nicholson, another sister, is the wife of Mr. Alexander Nicholson, a farmer near Riverbank, Ont., where they have done well.

Mrs. Joanna Henderson, a daughter of James Belfry, and wife of Mr. Walter Henderson, near Routhwaite, Manitoba, had in early life much of the healthy appearance of the Belfry family. Five of her children are married.

Mrs. Martha More, her sister, is the wife of Mr. John More, a farmer near Glen Huron, Ont. Her husband is engaged at farming successfully. She has twice attended the "family gatherings."

Mrs. Eliza Woods, a daughter of Prince Belfry, and relict of the late Mr. John Woods, located near Napier, Ont., after her husband's decease returned to her father's home near Bradford. She is now with her daughter.

Miss Joanna Belfry, her sister, is of good medium size, and has a combination of ancestral appearance with a Belfry disposition.

Miss Mary Joanna Belfry, daughter of Ira Belfry (deceased), is at home with her aged and almost helpless mother.

Mrs. Sara Jane More, a daughter of Philo Belfry, and wife of Mr. Daniel More, a good farmer near Glen Huron, Ont., in early life had much of the healthy appearance and lively disposition of the Belfrys.

Mrs. Mittie Kelly, her sister, and wife of Mr. Charles Kelly, of the city of Guelph, dealer in musical instruments, is a good representative of combined ancestry.

Mrs. Orillia Quarrie, a daughter of Philana Smith, is the wife of Walter Quarrie, located for a time at Erin, Ont., but now in the city of Toronto.

Mrs. Sara Lean, her sister, is the wife of Mr. Roderic Lean, of Mansfield, Ohio, formerly located at Shakespeare and Stratford, Ont.

Mrs. Joanna Hamilton, a sister, is the wife of Mr. John Hamilton, located for a time near Barrie, at present a few miles from Ravenshoe, Ont., is, with her sisters named, inclined to be of reserved, modest appearance.

Mrs. Arabella Brown, a sister, is the wife of Mr. Hugh G. Brown, photographer, formerly of Ohio, now of Saratoga, N.Y., is not so reserved as her elder sisters.

Mrs. Isabel Anderson, a daughter of Mrs. Doan, is the wife of Mr. James Anderson, of Maple Landing, Iowa, stock raiser, and dealer in stock. Was present at a family gathering of the Belfrys in 1881.

Mrs. Martha Murrell, her sister, is the wife of John Murrell, a farmer; for a time he resided north of Queensville, now near Baldwin, Ont. Has been present at several family gatherings.

Mrs. Joanna Manning, a sister, wife of Rev. Thomas Manning, Methodist minister at Oshawa, Ont., was present for a term at the Whitby Ladies' College before marriage, and is a musician.

Miss Agnes Doan, a sister, is of moderate size, and has the modesty, good looks, and good disposition of the Doans and Belfrys.

Miss Rebecca Doan, a sister, is, in size, the most weighty of any of her sisters; is a musician.

Miss Josephine Doan, a sister, having taken a severe cold that brought on consumption, died June 28th, 1883.

Miss Sarah Belfry, daughter of C. C. Belfry, is moderate in size, not exceeding 130 pounds, has dark auburn hair, and dark brown eyes, round features, and rosy cheeks when in health, that makes her look as charming as a picture. Has given much attention to school teaching, and has an excellent reputation in the art, her manner being kind, and her instruction clear and entertaining.

Mrs. Amelia Niles, her sister, wife of Wm. C. Niles, who came from California to be married, went with him on his return, and remained there a few years; in delicate health came to see her relatives with a lady-friend, being further indisposed, her husband came. Had successful treatment for her and remained. They are now located at St. Thomas, Ont.

Mrs. Frances Gartley, her sister, wife of Mr. Wm. Gartley, located at London, Ont., taught school successfully before marriage; has black hair and eyes.

Mrs. Isabel Scantlebury, daughter of Wm. W. Belfry, is the wife of Mr. Richard Scantlebury, carpenter, located in Toronto.

Mrs. Hester Wright, daughter of Jacob Belfry, is the wife of George Washington Wright, of Howell, Michigan, is the tallest of any of the grand-daughters; was with her husband at an annual gathering in 1883.

Mrs. Mitty Currie, her sister, wife of Daniel Currie, a farmer near Cannington, Ont., is of medium size, and in her early days had much of the Belfry appearance.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, her sister, wife of John Ferguson, is located near Victoria Road Station, on the Nipissing branch of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Miss Thirza Josephine Belfry, her sister, is moderately tall, and of healthy appearance, indicating the Belfry ancestry.

Mrs. Jennie Cowieson, daughter of Mrs. De Guerre, and wife of Wm. Nelson Cowieson, near Queensville, Ont., has the rosy cheeks and lively disposition representative of her grandfather Belfry. After attending a term at the Wesleyan Female College, at Hamilton, Ont., she taught classes in music for a time.

Miss Minnie De Guerre, her sister, is moderately tall, and has the indication of Sherman ancestry, with the mental motive temperament of her father, is in music practice on the piano.

Mrs. Joanna Grandy, daughter of Mrs. Cane, and wife of Rev. Thomas Grandy, at Pellwood, Ont., attended the Wesleyan Female College at Hamilton, Ont., before marriage, and is a musician.


Miss Emma Cane, her sister, is of moderate size, and naturally is in possession of certain peculiarities of her father and mother; is a musician.

There are 33 grand-daughters living. Their ages are between twenty and sixty years.

CHAPTER VI.

*Great Grand-children—The Married—Their Location—
Briefs—Occupation—Hints to Success.*

GREAT GRAND-CHILDREN.

 CONCERNING this generation of Belfry's, our knowledge of them is confined to a very few, but of such as we have information it is here given in the usual brief form, excepting that sons and daughters of a family are connected in the same group. As usual we commence with the eldest.

Mrs. Maggie Gardner, a daughter of Cerissa Dunham, and the late wife of James Gardner, of Alpena, Mich., was born March 23, 1850, died October 17, 1886, left five children (one other being deceased), whose names are in Chapter VIII.

Mrs. Libby Cleary, her sister, and wife of James Cleary, a ship carpenter, now at Alpena, Mich., is thirty-one years of age, and has two children.

Eddy Dunham, her brother, married Alice G. Brittell, and is located at Marquette, Mich.

Robert Henry Belfry, son of Peter Belfry, married Maggie Cowieson, and is located on a farm on Yonge Street, south of Holland Landing.

Amy Catharine, his sister, married John Cowieson, jr., a farmer, and is located a little over three miles north-east of her father's home.

Miss Mary Josephine, Annie, and Aida, his sisters, are healthy looking young ladies; the first named is a musician.

Miss Katie Long, daughter of Thirza (Belfry) Long, is a grown-up young lady.

Emerson O. Lean, of Mansfield, Ohio, is a large healthy looking young man; was travelling agent for a mercantile firm.

Finis E. Lean, his brother, is also large and strong in appearance. They are sons of the late Chloe (Belfry) Lean, located at Shakespeare at the time of her decease; they are now at Mansfield, Ohio.

Mrs. Cerissa Jarret, daughter of Catharine Long, and wife of Mr. John Jarret, carpenter, of Arthur, Ont., has two daughters, was with her husband at a family gathering in 1884.

Miss Mary Ann, Catharine Ermina and Emma Jane, her sisters, are healthy looking women, and discourse music on the organ.

Mrs. Emily Bertha Maritt, daughter of Candace Appleton, is the wife of Mr. Wm. Maritt, of Keswick, and taught the Roach's Point Public School before her marriage.

Miss Susanna Caroline Appleton, at Toronto, her sister, is under instruction to teach music on the piano.

Franklin Fletcher Appleton, her brother, was recently married, and is changing business from a commission store, on Jarvis Street, to keeping a coal and wood yard, in Toronto.

Thomas Frederic Henry Appleton is engaged at the Harry Webb bakery establishment, Yonge St., Toronto is likely to go into another occupation.

Clayton Herbert Appleton is of a healthy, strong appearance.

Mrs. Lila (Nina Eliza) Bacon, daughter of Joanna Moore, and wife of Rev. William Bacon, of (Brillie, Ont., is of healthy appearance; is a musician, and with her husband attended a Belfry family gathering in 1884.

William Fletcher Moore, her brother at home, is a healthy looking young man.

Of Mrs. Eva Lombard (daughter of Peter Stiles), of Creston, Iowa, we have no direct information, concerning full name or otherwise; the same may be said of her married sister Annabel.

Mrs. Sophia Morrison, daughter of Joanna Henderson, and wife of Rev. William K. Morrison, of Manitoba, has three daughters in that reported healthy province.

Mrs. Jane Logan, her sister, and wife of Mr. Thomas Logan, has four children,—two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Martha Carrothers, her sister, and wife of Mr. Montgomery Carrothers, has two children,—one son and one daughter.

James B. Henderson, her brother, married Martha Riesbury; they have two children.

John C. Henderson, a brother, married Julia L. Waldo; there are no children reported.

The above are the offspring of Walter Henderson, Esq., formerly a resident of Bradford, Hollen and Harriston, Ont.; is now farming successfully some eighteen miles south-east of Brandon, Manitoba. His wife is a daughter of the deceased James Belfry.

Mrs. Phoebe Jane Crooke, daughter of Jacob Belfry (son of Prince), and wife of Mr. George Crooke, of Victoria Harbor, Ont., has one son, Edward Nelson Crooke.

Mrs. Mary Johnston, daughter of Eliza Woods, and wife of Mr. Augustus Johnston, formerly near Bradford, at present near Napier, Ont., taught school for a time, is a musician, and with her husband was at a family gathering in 1883.

Mrs. Maria Saunders, daughter of John E. Belfry, and wife of Mr. Walter B. Saunders, near Meaford,

Ont., was at a family gathering in 1881 in company with her father, being then of healthy appearance.

Those named include all married great grand-children, and a few others with whom we are personally acquainted. There are others (whose names may be learned in Chapter VIII.) with whom we have little or no personal acquaintance, and no history more than is given in the chapter to which we have referred. Many of them are young, so that any description of them now would soon be somewhat incorrect, and very much lacking by change in a few years.

That the younger descendants may be edified and possibly benefitted, we herein record a few lines that may be easily committed to memory, to early assist in the departments to which they relate.

BRIEFS.

CIVILITY.

Civility is an article for every day wear. Let your good manners, then, begin at home. To be well-behaved in your own family circle, to father, mother, brothers, sisters, or wife, is the evidence that you will be thus to others. The true gentleman or lady, is disposed to be the same at all times—at home as well as abroad—in the field, the workshop, the kitchen as well as the parlor. It is absurd to think that your nearest friends are not worthy of civility; and it is an error to suppose that you may do as you please at home, unless you *please* to behave in a gentlemanly or lady-like manner.

GRAMMAR IN RHYME.

1. Three little words you often see,
Are articles—*a, an, and the.*
2. A noun's the name of anything,
As *school or garden, hoop or swing.*
3. Adjectives tell the kind of noun,
As *great, small, pretty, white, or brown.*
4. Instead of nouns the pronouns stand—
Her head, his face, your arm, my hand.
5. Verbs tell of something to be done—
To *read, count, sing, laugh, jump, or run.*
6. How things are done the adverbs tell,
As *slowly, quickly, ill or well.*
7. Conjunctions join the words together,
As *men and women, wind or weather.*
8. The preposition stands before
A noun, as *in, or through* a door.
9. The interjection shows surprise,
As *oh! how pretty—ah! how wise.*

The whole are called nine parts of speech,
Which reading, writing, speaking teach.

OCCUPATION.

There is no occupation so free and independent as that of the farmer, and there is none other where the pure air, and pure water (so conducive to health), and the beauties of creation, so constantly surround and invigorate individuals, as farming:

The beautiful fields, in lovely green,
The beautiful hues of changing grain,
The beautiful fruit on trees and vines,
Are charming to those who have the mind
To care for the farm and favors divine.

HINTS TO SUCCESS.

When seeking a situation do not propose to take an advanced post. A chance to *work* is of the most importance. You may be placed at the foot to test your fidelity—to ascertain if you will be "faithful over a few things," that it may be known that you have a qualification to be "ruler over many things." Do everything promptly and cheerfully, and you may be advanced as you are seen to have become the master of your position. Imbibe this saying: "I can work, and am willing to do whatever may be required." He who, in shop or store, begins at the bottom and learns to do everything, and is competent to every duty, has his position and success in his own keeping, and will be sought after to fill advanced situations."

TO BE WEALTHY.

When you earn and get wages be prudent and save a part for future use. To secure that which is valuable, persevere in your undertaking, in all things be economical and careful, and, with the blessing of the Supreme, you are sure to prosper.

TO BE REMEMBERED.

"Wealth gotten by vanity shall be diminished: but he that gathereth by labor shall increase." (Prov. xiii. 11.)

"He becometh poor that dealeth with a slack hand: but the hand of the diligent maketh rich." (Prov. x. 4.)

"He that trusteth in his riches shall fall: but the righteous shall flourish as a branch." (Prov. xi. 28.)

"Behold the righteous shall be recompensed in the earth: much more the wicked and the sinner." (Prov. xi. 31.)

TO BE CONSIDERED.

"For evil doers shall be cut off: but those that wait upon the Lord, they shall inherit the earth." (Psa. xxxvii. 9.)

"The Lord knoweth the days of the upright: and their inheritance shall be forever." (Psa. xxxvii. 18.)

"For such as be blessed of Him shall inherit the earth: and they that be cursed of Him shall be cut off." (Psa. xxxvii. 22.)

"The righteous shall inherit the land, and dwell therein forever." (Psa. xxxvii. 29.)

"Wait on the Lord, and keep His way, and He shall exalt thee to inherit the land: when the wicked are cut off, thou shalt see it." (Psa. xxxvii. 34.)

"I will early destroy all the wicked of the land: that I may cut off all wicked doers from the city of the Lord." (Ps. ci. 8.)

CHAPTER VII.

*Belfry Family Gatherings—Family Visitings—Belfry Picnics
—Belfry Annual Gatherings.*



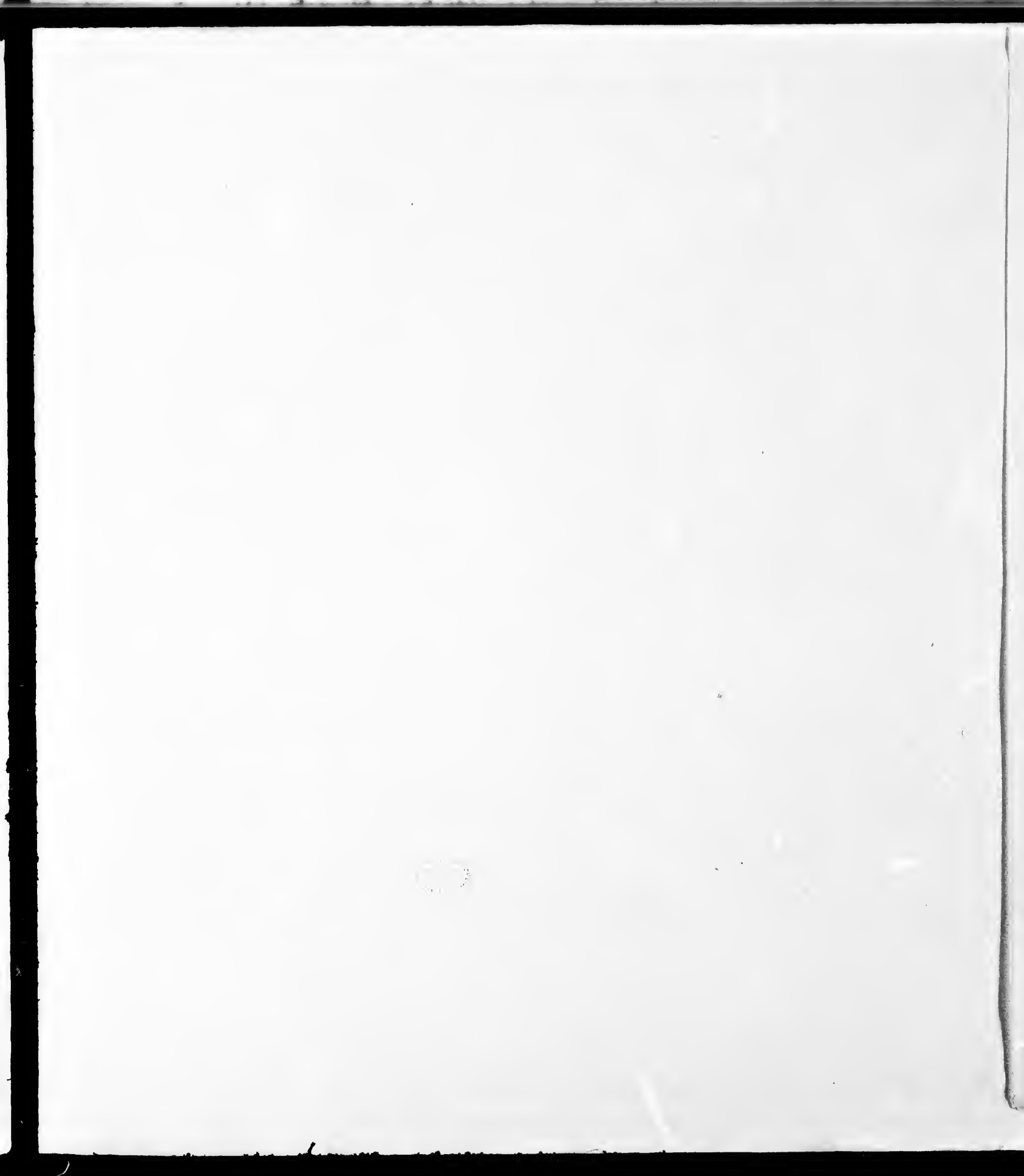
URING the lifetime of the original Mr. and Mrs. Belfry, they invited their married children to spend Christmas with them at their own home. These invitations were received with pleasure, and met with a response in a cheerful manner; thus a re-union of family ties was kept up in a pleasant friendly way. The first Belfry family, as a whole, were lively and cheerful, without being rash or imprudent. We remember with pleasure this trait of the family. The cause of this excellent and agreeable family trait may have been due to the good training of Mr. Belfry at the Roman Catholic college, where ten years of his early life were spent, and also to a long line of good Puritan ancestry of Mrs. Belfry.

After the decease of Mr. and Mrs. Belfry, the grandchildren had frequent gatherings, usually in the winter time. They met more frequently at the place of residence of some one of their aunts, which would not be very far away, and had always a jolly time with their relatives. These gatherings, however, were local rather than general, being only a little more than ordinary visiting that frequently in rural districts take place without previous or formal preparation. In this manner, and also by frequent ordinary visits with one another of the sons and daughters of Mr. Belfry, the family ties were kept up and strengthened.

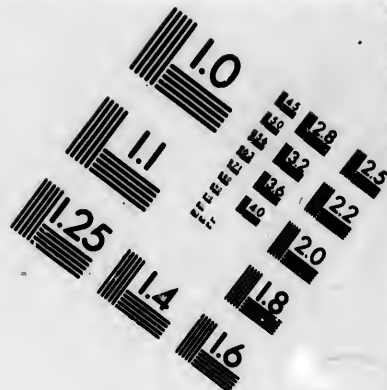
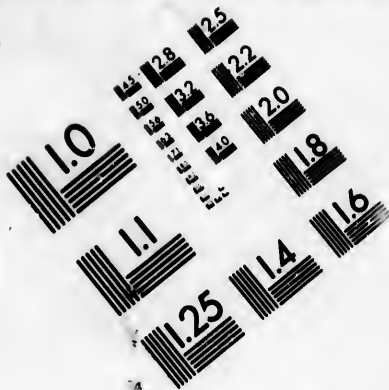
BELFRY PIC-NICS.

The first Belfry pic-nic was called by Mr. Judah Doan, of Sharon, a jovial, friendly man, husband of Mrs. Joanna Doan. It was held on Dominion Day, July 1st, 1873, on Ferguson Point, at Lake Simcoe, about eight miles north of the village of Queensville. The notice was short, a day or two only before the time, but the response was good. The gathering numbered sixty-six altogether of the Belfry relatives. The day was beautiful and the roads were good, and the ride out to the place was healthful and pleasant. On the Point there was a large cedar grove thickly set, and entwined at the top in some places with wild running grape vines. Not far from the centre of the grove was a vacant space of greensward, in area about the size of a hundred feet square. In this beautiful vacant place in the grove, that had lumber already thereon for special purposes, the Belfry relatives prepared a table and emptied thereon the contents of the various baskets present. The table was sufficiently large for all persons present to have been accommodated, but several of the young ladies and gentlemen volunteered to wait upon and serve others that were dining.

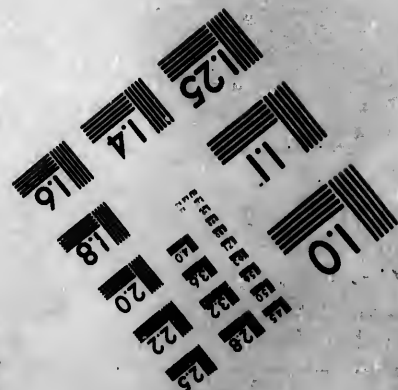
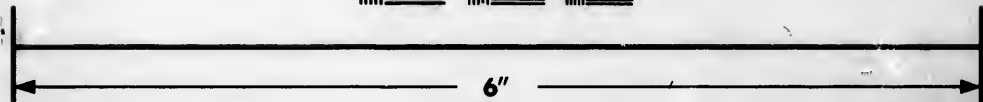
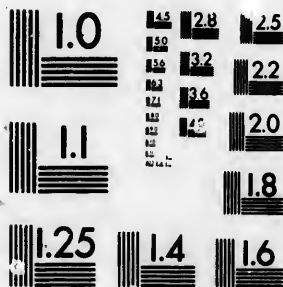
But first of all before dining, one of the eldest of the connections gave thanks for the bounties with which the Giver of all good had blessed us with on that and various occasions, after which a very enjoyable and social time was spent together whilst partaking of the good things provided for our wants.







**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

**CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH
Collection de
microfiches.**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

© 1981

After dining, a social visit all through engaged attention for a time.

Very little boating took place on this occasion. The call of order by a presiding party appointed, occupied attention for a time, and speech-making was then listened to, in which Mr. Judah Doan especially recommended the rising generation to keep up the family gathering which all present had enjoyed so much on this occasion. Afterward a committee was appointed to give a timely and general invitation to all the Belfry relatives to meet the next year at the same place.

The return journey was next in order, which was all that could be desired in having variety in the beautiful cool weather in the evening, amongst agreeable and pleasant company.

THE PIC-NIC OF 1874.

Pursuant to due notice, the second Belfry Pic-nic was held on Ferguson Point, at Lake Simcoe, on the first day of July of this year, known as Dominion Day. Again the day was pleasant, the roads excellent, and the gathering numerous, the number present being about eighty-six. Several relatives came out from Toronto on the Northern Railway, running along the other (western) side of the lake to Lefroy and Bel Ewart, and crossed over in sail and row-boats to the east side of the lake at the appointed place.

At noon the baskets were collected and the table prepared with the edibles; then the course of the previous year came in order, and a social and pleasant time was spent at the repast. In the afternoon boat-

ing on the lake was largely indulged in, to the very great enjoyment of some and uneasiness of others. Strolling around on the Point of several acres was much enjoyed by those who preferred pleasure amongst the cedar settings of the grove rather than in small boats upon the water.

The enthusiasm at this party was equal to the previous gathering, and the time spent among the numerous friends present was equally enjoyable. Several relatives had come from a distance to meet their friends on this occasion and enjoy the peculiar advantage of seeing so many in a brief space, and the entertaining sights on the journey, as well as the beautiful grove on Ferguson Point, which is washed on three sides by the waters of Lake Simcoe.

The afternoon glided away almost imperceptibly, and, tea-time having arrived, the kettles were boiled and the abundance on hand was prepared and partaken of by all who could remain to do so. Preparation having been made for a dispersion, a pleasant ride on good roads and a beautiful evening was the result of the return journey homeward.

In the year 1875 the Belfry party was omitted for some cause not apparent, as notes are retained only of this statement.

THE PIC-NIC OF 1876.

J. P. Belfry, Esq., then residing at Toronto, gave due notice that a Belfry party was called for July 1st, to be again held on Ferguson Point. The morning of Dominion Day was pleasant, and the gathering was

sufficient for much enjoyment, seventy-six being present. The dining took place as usual, and all seemed to enjoy themselves very much in the company of their relatives at the table. The usual dining time having elapsed, boating on the lake was largely indulged in, to the great pleasure of some, but less so to others. It had the effect of dividing the company and making almost reckless some of the inexperienced youngsters present, causing uneasiness, fearing that an accident might occur that would act like a nightmare on future gatherings. The afternoon became lowery and a slight sprinkle of rain ensued, and, discussing the situation, it was decided by some of the more elderly persons present to omit having the parties at this place, because of the distance from home and the inconvenience if a storm should arise. The rain at this time fortunately did not amount to more than a sprinkle, so that all parties returned home comfortably.

In the years 1877 and 1878 the Belfry parties were omitted.

THE BELFRY GATHERING OF 1879.

Some of the young people called a Belfry gathering to be held at Mrs. Joanna Doan's, on the 26th December, 1879. The weather was cold, and the sleighing good, and there was a sufficient response to the invitation for an excellent party, forty-nine being present. A very pleasant and enjoyable time was spent together.

There was, however, some rudeness indulged in, not very Belfry-like, by some of the youngsters present. A certain Belfry, then a student at Toronto for some

profession, where he had been confined to hard study, was present, and was so delighted at the opportunity of meeting so many relatives, and of being free from the restraints of hard study and city life, determined to have a good time on his own account, began to flirt around with those present, but was unexpectedly "spilled" on the floor, to the great amusement of his other fun-loving companions. This turn of the tide brought about equilibrium and usual quietness.

Names of all who were present:—Rev. Thomas Manning, Mrs. Manning and son Frank, Mr. Thomas Doan, Mrs. Doan and son Seymour, Mr. John Murrell, Mrs. Murrell, daughter Stella, and son Hartley, Mrs. Joanna Doan, Miss Agnes Doan, Miss Rebecca Doan, Miss Josephine Doan, and brother William Doan, Mr. Edwin Cane, Mrs. Cane and son Willie, Mr. Ambrose Cane, Mr. Eugene Cane, Mr. Fillmore Cane, Miss Emma Cane, Mr. Fred. Cane, and brother Egbert, Mr. Christopher Belfry, Mrs. Belfry, Mr. James H. Aylward, Mrs. Aylward, Mr. O. M. Belfry, Mr. Jacob Smith, Mr. Albert Belfry, Mr. Hiram Belfry, Mr. William Belfry, and brother Mr. George Belfry, Mr. William Belfry (son of James), and Mrs. Belfry, Mr. John More, and Mrs. More, Mr. Eli De Guerre and Mrs. De Guerre, Mr. Elmore De Guerre, and sister Miss Minnie De Guerre, Mr. William Cowieson, Mrs. Cowieson, son Frank, and daughter Clara, Mr. Ambrose De Guerre, Mr. P. De Guerre, Mrs. De Guerre.—49.

THE BELFRY GATHERING OF 1890.

Pursuant to due notice a Belfry party was held

at the residence of Wm. Cane, Esq., Newmarket, on the 27th of December. The weather was cold, and the sleighing moderately fair; the attendance was excellent, eighty-one being present. Seven of the party were children of the original family, viz., Prince, Philo, Christopher, William, Joanna, Clara, and Katie. An excellent time was spent together in the spacious apartment of our good friends, Mr. and Mrs. Cane. Before tea time social visiting all through occupied the attention of all present. After tea-time was over entirely—it occupied a length of time—singing, music, speechifying, etc., etc., kept up the entertainment until about three o'clock in the morning, then, after some of the elderly individuals had sang together joyously in memory of earlier days, the company dispersed.

Present:—Mr. Prince Belfry, Mrs. Belfry, Mr. William Belfry, Miss Joanna Belfry, Mr. Henry Belfry, Mr. Peter Belfry (Tay) and daughter, Miss Phoebe Belfry, Miss Mary Woods, Mr. William Belfry and son Andrew, Mr. Philo Belfry, Mr. O. M. Belfry, Mrs. S. J. More and son Logan, Mr. J. P. Belfry, Mrs. Belfry, Dan Wina and Dan Ethel, Mrs. Joanna Doan, Mr. Thomas Doan, Mrs. Doan and son Seymour, Mr. William Doan, Miss Rebecca Doan, Miss Agnes Doan, Miss Josephine Doan, Mrs. Manning and son Frank, Mr. John Murrell, Mrs. Murrell, Dau Stella and son Hartley, Mr. C. C. Belfry, Mrs. Belfry, Miss Sara Belfry, Mr. William Belfry and son Mr. James Belfry, Mr. Holland Belfry, Mrs. Belfry, Mr. Alexander Belfry, Mrs. Belfry and child, Mr. Alfred Belfry, Mrs. Belfry and child, Mr. Albert Belfry and brother Mr. Hiram Belfry, Mr. P. De Guerre, Mrs. De Guerre, Mr. Ambrose De Guerre, Mr. Elmore De

Guerre, Miss Minnie De Guerre, Mr. Wilmot De Guerre, Mrs. De Guerre and sons, Peter and Cora, Mr. William Cowieson, Mrs. Cowieson and son Frank, daughter Clara, Mr. James H. Aylward, Mrs. Aylward, Mr. Jacob Smith, Mr. George Moore, Mrs. Moore, Miss Lila Moore, Mr. Fletcher Moore, Mr. William Cane, Mrs. Cane, Mr. Eugene Cane, Mr. Fillmore Cane, Miss Emma Cane, Mr. Frederick Cane, Mr. Egbert Cane, Mr. Henry Cane, Mrs. Cane and son Howie, Mrs. Grandy and child, Mr. Ambrose Cane, Mrs. Cane.—81.

THE BELFRY GATHERING OF 1881.

In the year 1881 a Belfry party was held at the residence of P. De Guerre, a little east of the village of Queensville. This party was held on the 27th of December. There was not any sleighing, and the roads were bad—and the weather lowery and frosty in the evening. Nevertheless there was a good attendance, seventy-seven being present.

This was an exceedingly good party, all present enjoyed themselves immensely in the old-fashioned Belfry style. Not a word or action appeared but of a remarkable order and an enjoyable kind. There were present: one from Flesherton, two from Meaford, three from Guelph, three from Toronto, four from Woodville, four from Drayton, four from Gravenhurst, one from Iowa, and one from California.

At three o'clock, the usual time of dispersion, rain came, and prevented the severing of the social tie till six o'clock in the morning. During this waiting time

some of the good musicians volunteered their services to entertain the company, regardless of any programme.

Present:—Mr. Philo Belfry, sen., Mr. Joseph Belfry, Mrs. Joanna Doan, Miss Agnes Doan, Mr. William Doan, Mrs. I. Anderson, Mrs. Martha Murrell, Miss Rebecca Doan, Miss Josephine Doan, Mrs. Manning and sons Frank and Fred., Mr. William Cane, Miss Emma Cane, Mrs. Rachel Doan, daughter Cora and son Monte, Mr. Eugene Cane, Mr. Fillmore Cane, Mr. Charles Kelly, Mrs. Kelly, Mr. J. P. Belfry, Mrs. Belfry and two Daughters, Mr. Frederic Cane, Mr. Egbert Cane, Mr. Tileston Belfry, Mrs. Belfry and child, Mr. Peter Belfry, Mrs. Belfry, Mr. Robert Belfry, Miss Mary Belfry, Miss Amy Belfry, Mrs. O. Belfry, Miss Annie Belfry, Miss Addie Belfry, Miss Thirza Belfry, Miss Jennie Belfry, Mr. Frank Belfry, Mr. John E. Belfry and daughter, Miss Maria Belfry, Mr. Hiram Belfry, Mr. Jacob Smith, Mrs. James Smith, Mr. William Belfry (son of James), Mrs. Amelia Niles, Miss Sara Belfry, Mr. P. De Guerre, Mrs. De Guerre, Mr. Ambrose De Guerre, Mr. Henry Appleton, Mr. Elmore De Guerre, Mr. Everton Belfry, Miss Minnie De Guerre, Mr. Walter De Guerre, Mrs. De Guerre and daughter Miss Clara and son Norman, Mr. Eli De Guerre, Mrs. De Guerre and son Roscoe, Mr. Wilmot De Guerre, Mrs. De Guerre and sons, Peter and Cora, Mr. William Cowieson, Mrs. Cowieson and son Frank and daughter Clara, Mr. Alexander Lang,* Mrs. Grandy, Mr. Edwin Cane, Mrs. Cane and daughters Ethelbert and Mabel.—77.

*Mr. Lang (a visitor), formerly a resident of East Gwillimbury, and an old acquaintance of the Belfry family, gave an interesting account of the early history of the family soon after their first settlement in the township of East Gwillimbury.

THE BELFRY PARTY OF 1882.

The seventh general, and fourth annual, Belfry party was held December 29th, 1882, again at the residence of Mrs. Joanna Doan at Sharon. The day was beautiful and clear and the sleighing was good, therefore those who could arrange to be present had excellent roads to enjoy a sleigh ride. Sixty-three were present.

This gathering was called to convene at three o'clock in the afternoon, but it did not answer all of the anticipations; some came early and returned home early, others came late and returned home late. To convene early in the evening or early in the day time would be more preferable. The party was, however, excellent, with much enjoyment for all who were present to participate in its pleasures. The usual musical and speechifying programme was gone through, and everything passed off very Belfry-like, it being a maxim with them to leave dancing and flirting alone, and to enjoy themselves like sensible people in social visiting. Mrs. Cerissa Dunham, of Luddington, Mich., was present on this occasion, and very much enjoyed the entertainment and the opportunity of meeting with so many relatives. This is one of the good features of these general gatherings in bringing in relatives from a distance.

Present:—P. De Guerre, Mrs. De Guerre, Mr. Ambrose De Guerre, Mr. Elmore De Guerre, Miss Minnie De Guerre, Mr. William Cane, Mrs. Cane, Mr. Fillmore Cane, Mr. Frederic Cane, Miss Emma Cane, Mr. Wm. Cowieson, Mrs. Cowieson and daughter Clara, Mr. Angus

red their services
f any programme.
r. Joseph Belfry,
pan, Mr. William
ha Murrell, Miss
n, Mrs. Manning
William Cane, Miss
hter Cora and son
Elmore Cane, Mr.
Belfry, Mrs. Belfry
Cane, Mr. Egbert
Belfry and child, Mr.
bert Belfry, Miss
ra. O. Belfry, Miss
ias Thirza Belfry,
y, Mr. John E. Bel-
Mr. Hiram Belfry,
nith, Mr. William
a Niles, Miss Sara
uerre, Mr. Ambrose
Elmore De Guerre,
Guerre, Mr. Walter
hter Miss Clara and
ra. De Guerre and
Mrs. De Guerre and
m Cowieson, Mrs.
ughter Clara, Mr.
Edwin Cane, Mrs.
Mabel.—77.

dent of East Gwillim-
Belfry family, gave an
the family soon after
East Gwillimbury.

Ego (visitor), Mr. Edwin Cane, Mrs. Cane, Mr. Eugene Cane, Mrs. Cane, Mr. Ambrose Cane, Mrs. Cane, Mrs. Joanna Doan, Miss Agnes Doan, Miss Rebecca Doan, Mr. William Doan, Miss Josephine Doan, Mr. John Murrell, Mrs. Murrell, Miss Stella, Mr. Hartly, Miss Josephine, Mr. Thomas Doan, Mrs. Doan and son Seymour, Mrs. Rachael Doan and daughter Cora, Mrs. O. Belfry, Mrs. Cerissa Dunham, Mr. Peter Belfry, Mrs. Belfry, Mr. Robert Belfry, Miss Amy Belfry, Miss Annie Belfry, Miss Mary Ann Lorg, Mr. William Belfry, Mr. Henry Belfry, Miss Joanna Belfry, Mr. Jacob Smith, Mr. James H. Aylward, Mr. James Belfry, Mr. Geo. Moore, Mrs. Moore, Miss Lila Moore, Mr. Fletcher Moore, Mr. Cyrus Stiles, Mrs. Candace Appleton, Mr. Henry Appleton, Mr. Philo Belfry, sen., Mr. O. M. Belfry, Mr. Joseph Belfry, Mr. J. P. Belfry, Mrs. E. Niles and daughter Ethel, Miss Sara Belfry.—63.

THE BELFRY PARTY OF 1883.

The eighth general, and fifth annual, gathering of the Belfry connections was again held at the spacious residence of Wm. Cane, Esq., Newmarket, December 27, 1883. The day was cold and the sleighing fair but not extra, nevertheless the attendance was good, eighty-one being present, the same number that was present on the previous occasion. George Washington Wright and wife, of Howell, Mich., were present to surprise and greet their many relatives. The usual tea-time, musical and speechifying entertainment, as well as the social visiting, were all immensely enjoyed.

Cane, Mr. Eugene
 Mrs. Cane, Mrs.
 Rebecca Doan,
 Doan, Mr. John
 Mr. Hartly, Miss
 Doan and son Sey-
 mester Cora, Mrs. O.
 Belfry, Mrs. Bel-
 Belfry, Miss Annie
 William Belfry, Mr.
 Mr. Jacob Smith,
 Belfry, Mr. Geo.
 Doan, Mr. Fletcher
 Deace Appleton, Mr.
 Doan, Mr. O. M.
 P. Belfry, Mrs. E.
 Belfry.—83.

This party commenced about three o'clock in the afternoon and ended at midnight.

Present:—Mr. George W. Wright, Mrs. Wright, Mr. James H. Aylward, Mrs. Aylward, Mr. Philo Belfry, sen., Mr. O. Merton Belfry, Mr. Joseph Belfry, Mr. George Edgar Belfry, Mr. William Cane, Mrs. Cane, Mr. Filmore Cane, Rev. Thomas Grandy, Mrs. Grandy and child, Miss Emma Cane, Mr. Frederic Cane, Mr. Egbert Cane, Mr. Henry Cane, Mrs. Cane and two sons, Mr. Edwin Cane, Mrs. Cane and three children, Mrs. Joanna Doan and two children, Mrs. Manning and two children, Mr. Ambrose Cane, Mrs. Cane and child, Mr. P. De Guerre, Mrs. De Guerre, Mr. Ambrose De Guerre, Miss Minnie De Guerre, Miss Claribel De Guerre, Mr. Elmore De Guerre, Mr. Charles W. Kelly, Mrs. Kelly and child, Mr. J. P. Belfry, Mrs. Belfry and three children, Mr. Peter Belfry, Mrs. Belfry and four children, Mr. Wilmot De Guerre and son, Miss Katie Long, Miss Mina Long, Mr. William Belfry, Mrs. Belfry and three children, Mr. William Belfry, Mr. Henry Belfry, Mr. George Belfry and child, Mr. Augustus Johnston, Mrs. Johnston and two of Mrs. Martha More's children, Mr. William Niles, Mrs. Niles and child, Mr. Jacob Smith, Mr. William Cowieson, Mrs. Cowieson and child, Mrs. Lucy Niles and son (visitors).
 —81.

THE BELFRY GATHERING OF 1884.

Pursuant to the usual notice, the ninth general gathering of Belfry connections was held again at the residence of P. De Guerre, east of Queensville. As it was

OF 1883.

annual gathering of
 held at the spacious
 market, December
 the sleighing fair
 endance was good,
 the number that was
 George Washington
 h., were present to
 vea. The usual tea-
 entertainment, as well
 immensely enjoyed.

on the former occasion, there was no sleighing, the roads recently turned bad, and the weather was not of the most desirable kind. However, a sufficient number came for an enjoyable time. Some new faces recently connected were present. After the usual social visiting, and tea-time over, a chairman was appointed, who first read the 27th Psalm, and then called on Mr. Beacon (Methodist minister) to offer thanksgiving, after which music on the piano, singing, and various remarks in brief speeches, came in usual order, and then another time of social visiting continued up to midnight—it being New Year's eve. Upon the arrival of the New Year many greetings were exchanged, after which the party dispersed.

Present :—Mr. James H. Aylward, Mrs. Alward, Mrs. O. Belfry, Mr. Peter Belfry, Mrs. Belfry, Mr. George Long, Mrs. Long, Mr. Robert Belfry, Miss Mary Belfry, Miss Amy Belfry, Mr. John Jarrett, Mrs. Jarrett and child, Miss Annie Belfry, Miss Thirza Belfry, Mr. George Moore, Mrs. Moore, Miss Addie Belfry, Miss Jennie Belfry, Mr. Frank Belfry, Rev. Wm. Bacon, Mrs. Bacon and son Percy Belfry, Mr. P. De Guerre, Mrs. De Guerre, Miss Minnie De Guerre, Mr. James Belfry, Mrs. Belfry, Mr. Elmore De Guerre, Mr. Walter De Guerre, Mrs. De Guerre, Miss Claribel, Norman and Arthur, Mr. Wm. Cowieson, Mr. Frank, and Clarabur, Mr. Wilmot De Guerre, Mrs. De Guerre, sons, Cora and Fawnsorth, Mrs. Amelia Niles, Mr. Jacob Smith, Mr. Frederic Cane, Mr. Joseph Belfry, Mr. Ambrose De Guerre, B.A., Miss Emma Long, Miss Eliza Long, Mr. Eldrich Irish, visitor.—49.

THE BELFRY GATHERING OF 1885.

The tenth general, and seventh annual, gathering of the Belfry connections was again the third time held at Mrs. Joanna Doan's, at Sharon. It was a wintry day, on the 29th of December, with solid roads, but no sleighing. The writer went out to this party, which was well attended, considering the circumstances of the time. Mr. Thomas Manning, a Methodist preacher, was present on this occasion, this being the second time that he had been present at these social gatherings, which are held during the holidays, a busy time usually for those of his profession.

This party was like those preceding it, an excellent re-union of friends, just as they were intended to be. After the usual visiting, tea-time, and entertainment, the visitors, about the time of midnight, dispersed.

Present:—Rev. Thomas Manning, Mrs. Manning, Mr. Fred, Mr. Frank, Mr. Herbert, Miss Josephine, Mr. Wm. Cane, Mrs. Cane, Miss Emma Cane, Miss Mabel Cane, Mr. Filmore Cane, Mr. P. De Guerre, Mr. Elmore De Guerre, Mrs. Joanna Doan, Miss Rebecca Doan, Miss Agnes Doan, Mr. William Doan, Mr. Henry Cane, Mrs. Cane, Mr. John Murrell, Mrs. Murrell, Miss Ethel Estella May, Mr. James Hartly, Miss Joannabell, Mr. John Leroy, Mrs. Rachel Doan, Miss Cora, Mr. Montezuma, Mr. Peter Belfry, Mrs. Belfry, Miss Annie Belfry, Mrs. Thomas Doan, Mrs. Doan, Mr. Seymour, Mr. James H. Aylward, Miss Alma Marion Josephine, Miss Sarah Belfry, Mrs. Frances Gartly, Miss Rose Gartly, Mrs. Rebecca Belfry, Mr. Everington Belfry, Mrs. Martha More, Mrs. Sara Jane More, Wm. William Niles,

Mrs. Niles, Miss Ethel Niles, Mr. Jacob P. Belfry, Mr. Joseph Belfry, Mr. Jacob B. Smith, Mr. Robert Henry Belfry, Miss Mary Josephine Belfry, Miss Amy Catharine Belfry, Mr. William Belfry.—53.

The eleventh general, and eighth annual gathering, was held during the holidays of 1886, at the residence of William Cane, Esq., Newmarket. Fifty-three were present, and the usual entertaining and social time was indulged in by those who had met for this purpose. Having mislaid our notes, we are unable to further report.

CHAPTER VIII.

Family Connections—The Married and their Children—A Group of the Descendants of Jacob and Joanna Belfry.

I. JACOB BELFRY married JOANNA SHERMAN.
Their offspring are:

II. ORAN BELFRY, married, first, Chloe Parish
—two children (deceased). Married, second,
Catharine Moore. Descendants are:

3. Cerissa Belfry, married Wm. G. Dunham, a son
of Israel Dunham. Their children are:

Margaret Ann Dunham* (deceased),
Catharine Elizabeth Dunham,*
Josephine Dunham (deceased),
Eddy Dunham.*

NOTE.—The stars indicate the married, the figures the generation.

ILLY.

Jacob P. Belfry, Mr.
h, Mr. Robert Henry
ry, Miss Amy Catha-
-53.

th annual gathering,
1886, at the residence
et. Fifty-three were
g and social time was
net for this purpose.
re unable to further

VIII.

and their Children—A
b and Joanna Belfry.

JOANNA SHERMAN.

1, first, Chloe Parish
ed). Married, second,
endants are:

Wm. G. Dunham, a son
eir children are:

am * (deceased),
Dunham,*
(deceased),

the figures the generation.

3. Peter Belfry, married Elizabeth Weddel, a
daughter of Robert Weddel, son of John
Weddel. Children are:

Robert Henry Belfry,*
Mary Josephine Belfry,
Amy Catharine Belfry,*
Annie Elizabeth Belfry,
Aidie Melissa Belfry,
Thirza Belfry,
Francis Allen Belfry,
Jennie Belfry (deceased).

3. Thirza Belfry, married William Long, son of
Richard Long. The children are:

Catharine Ann Long,
An infant and mother deceased.

3. Chloe Belfry (deceased) married Roderic Lean,
who came from Nova Scotia. Their children
are:

Emerson O. Lean,
Fininus E. Lean.

3. Catharine Belfry, married George Long, a bro-
ther of Wm. Long. Their children are:

Mary Ann Long,
Cerissa Long,*
Catharine Ermina Long,
Emma Jane Long,
William Oran Long,
Eliza Alberta Long,
George Eddy Long.

3. Mary Ann, Thomas, and Oran Belfry, deceased.

II. THIRZA BELFRY married Henry D. Stiles.

Descendants are:

3. Candace Stiles, married Clayton Appleton.
Children are:

Susanna Caroline Appleton,
Emily Bertha Appleton,*
Franklin Fletcher Appleton,*
Thomas Frederic Henry Appleton,
Clayton Herbert Appleton.

3. Peter B. Stiles, married Elizabeth McLeod,
daughter of Wm. McLeod. Children are:

Eva Stiles,
Annabel Stiles,
Catharine Stiles.

3. Joanna Stiles, married George Moore.
Children are:

Hallie (James Henry) Moore (deceased).
Lila (Nina Eliza) Moore,
Fletcher William Moore,

3. Caroline Stiles, married Alexander Nicholson.
Children are:

Marshal Byron Nicholson,
Dannie Elmore Nicholson,
Henry Lewelivyn Nicholson,
Leslie Bernard Nicholson,
Herbert Walsingham Nicholson.

3. Henry B. Stiles, married Mary Isabella Nicholson. Children are:

Edwin Filmore Stiles,
Mary Pearl Stiles,

Clara Caroline Stiles,
Candace Regina Stiles.

3. Seven children died in early life.

II. JAMES BELFRY, married Sophia Clark.

Descendants are:

3. Joanna Belfry, married Walter Henderson.

Children are:

Sophia Henderson,*
Jane Henderson,*
John Clark Henderson,*
James Belfry Henderson,*
Martha Henderson,*
William Walter Henderson,
George Sherman Henderson,
Annie Margaret Henderson.

3. Martha Belfry, married John More.

Children are:

Logan Murray More,
Sophia Evelyn More,
Mary Louise More,
Annie Gertrude More,
John Henry More.

3. William Belfry, married Rebecca Tunstead.

Children are:

Richard Everton Belfry,
William Harvey Belfry,
Thomas Walter Belfry,
Bertha Florence Belfry,
Franklin Ernest Belfry.

Submit

II. MITTIE BELFRY, married James Aylward.

Descendants are:

Children died in infancy; and

3. James H. Aylward, married, first, Josephine Hill (no issue), second, Marion Stokes. Children are:

Alma Marion Josephine Aylward,
Martha Lillian Belfry Aylward.

II. PRINCE BELFRY, married Mary Robinson.

Descendants are:

3. Jacob Belfry, married Elizabeth Martin.
Children are:

Prince Sherman Belfry,
Phoebe Jane Belfry,*
George Henry Belfry,
John Wesley Belfry,
Joseph Albert Belfry,
William James Belfry,
Mary Elizabeth Belfry,
Charlotte Matilda Belfry,
Jacob Andrew Belfry.

3. Peter Belfry, married, first, Isabella Tapper (no issue), second, Letitia Love. Children are:

Isabella Belfry,
Prince Sherman Belfry,
John Henry Belfry,
Mary Elizabeth Belfry,
Eliza Jane Belfry,
William Stewart Belfry.

Sara Ann Belfry,
Cora Nettie Belfry,
Sidney Cook Belfry,
Peter Belfry.

3. Eliza Belfry, married John Woods (now deceased),
issue,
Mary Woods.*
3. George Belfry, married Alice Jane Mackie, issue,
Effie Belfry.
3. James Belfry, married Mary Ellsworth. Children
are:
William Sherman Belfry,
James Ellwood Belfry,
Parnham Leslie Belfry.
3. Henry Belfry, married Maria Glassford.
3. William and Prince Albert (single).

II. IRA BELFRY, married Permelia Anne Edmond-
son. Descendants are:

3. John E. Belfry, married Louisa Alexander.
Children are:
Maria Permelia Ann Victoria Belfry,*
Minerva Alberta Belfry,
Martha Sophia Belfry,
Ira Edmondson Belfry.
3. Jacob H. Belfry, married Margaret Reid.
Children are:

Arthur Everton Belfry,
Lewis Henry Belfry,
Maud Belfry,
Rose Belfry.

3. Ira F. Belfry, married Ann Coleman.
Children are:

May Carson Belfry,
Arthur Everton Belfry.

3. Alexander Belfry (deceased), married Mary Jane
York (deceased). Children are:

Ethel Ann Belfry,
Ida Jane Belfry,
Mary Alexander Belfry.

3. Alfred W. Belfry, married Laura Shane.
Children are:

William Ira Belfry,
Clarence Clyde (deceased),
Clara Frizella Belfry.

3. Miss Mary Joanna Belfry (Mary Permelia de-
ceased), of Christopher C. Belfry there is no
information, Prince Albert, Hiram Thomas
(single).

II. PHILO BELFRY, married Mary Ann Graham.
Descendants are:

3. Sara Jane Belfry, married Daniel More.
Children are:

Herbert More,
Philo More,

BELFRY CONNECTIONS.

109

James More,
William More,
Ashton More,
Jenetta More,
Logan More,
Bertha More.

3. Philo S. Belfry, married Amanda Hubbard.
Children are:

Charles Atterton Belfry,
Arthur James Belfry,
William Isaac Belfry,
Wilfred Sherman Belfry.

3. John B. Belfry, married May Killie. Child is:
Georgina Belfry.

3. Jacob P. Belfry, married Angeline Gartley.
Children are:

Winnie May Belfry,
Merton Belfry (deceased),
Ethel Belfry, (deceased),
Roy Aubury Belfry,
Jerrold Gerard Belfry.

3. Mittie Belfry, married Charles W. Kelly.
Children are:

Ina May Kelly,
Charles Belfry Kelly,
Frederic Bowman Kelly.

3. Dr. O. M. Belfry, married Clara Sutherland.

3. Joseph Belfry, George Edgar Belfry, single,
(Christopher, James and Sophia, deceased).

II. JOANNA BELFRY,* married Judah Doan (deceased). Descendants are:

3. Isabel Doan, married James Anderson, no issue.

3. James H. Doan (deceased), married Rachel Willis.

Children are:

Cora Doan,

Montezuma Doan,

An Infant (deceased).

3. Thomas B. Doan, married Rebecca Graham, a daughter of Jeremiah Graham, of East Gwillimbury. Child is:

Seymour J. Doan.

3. Martha Doan, married John Murrell.

Children are:

Ethel Estella May Murrell,

James Hartly Doan Murrell,

Joannabell Murrell,

John Leroy Murrell,

Thomas Delbert Murrell.

3. Joanna Doan, married Rev. Thomas Manning.

Children are:

Frank Manning,

Fred. William Manning,

Herbert Langtry Manning,

Josephine Manning.

3. William H. Doan, married Minnie Waying.

Child is:

Lillian Irene Doan.

* Marriage in the order followed in this chapter

3. Miss Agnes Doan, Miss Rebecca Doan,
(Miss Josephine Doan deceased).

II. PHILANA BELFRY, married Robert Smith.

Descendants are:

3. Orillia Smith, married Walter Quarrie.

Children are:

Philana Quarrie,
William Frederic Quarrie,
Emma May Quarrie.

3. Sara Smith, married Roderic Lean.

Children are:

Lina Lean,
Hattie Lean,
Andrus Lean,
Milton Lean,
Sarabell Lean.

3. Joanna Smith, married John Hamilton.

Children are:

Herbert Wesley Hamilton,
Milton Ernest Hamilton,
Frederic Ross Hamilton,
Jacob Leslie Hamilton,
Morley Everton Hamilton.

3. James Smith, married Elizabeth Nelands.

Children are:

Sherman Talmage Smith,
Joseph Nelands Smith.

Juda's Doan (de-
Anderson, no issue.
married Rachel Willis.

Rebecca Graham, a
ham, of East Gwil-

Murrell.

rrell,
urrell,

ell.
y. Thomas Manning.

g.
ning,

ed Minnie Wayling.

this chapter

3. Arabella Smith, married Hugh Geddes Brown.
Child is:

Fred. Brown.

3. Jacob Belfry Smith (not married).

II. CHRISTOPHER C. BELFRY, married Charlotte Crone. Descendants are:

3. Amelia Belfry, married William C. Niles.

Children are:

Ethel Niles,

Frank Niles (deceased),

Marian Niles.

3. Frances Belfry, married William Gartly.

Children are:

Rose Gartly,

Florence Gartly.

3. Miss Sara Belfry.

II. JACOB BELFRY, married Susan Rose. Their descendants are:

3. Hester Belfry, married Geo. Washington Wright.

Children are:

Arthur C. Wright,

Wm. Emerson Wright,

Jacob Robert Wright,

George W. Wright,

Francis Millard Wright,

Roy Belfry Wright,

Della Maud Wright,
Guy Leo Wright.

3. Isaac Belfry, married Christina Gillespie.

Children are :

Susan Rosella Belfry,
Francis John Belfry,
Mary Elizabeth Belfry,
Daniel Isaac Belfry,
Christina Teresa Belfry,
Arthur Wellington Belfry,
Angus Randolph Belfry.

3. Francis Belfry, married Lydia Allen.

Their child is :

Emma May Belfry.

3. Mittie Belfry, married Daniel Currie.

Children are :

Elizabeth Ann Currie,
Jacob Currie,
Daniel Emerson Currie,
Alexander Currie,
Ellsworth Reverdy Currie.

3. Elizabeth Belfry, married John Ferguson.

Children are :

Bertha Ferguson,
Maud Ferguson.

3. Jacob Robert Belfry, married Sara Adamson.

3. Prince Albert Belfry, married Emma Adamson.

3. Judah Belfry, Miss Thirza Josephine Belfry.

II. KATIE BELFRY, married William Cane. Their descendants are:

3. Henry S. Cane, married Mary Ann Armitage.
Children are:

William Howard Seba Cane,
Lawrence Filmore Cane.

3. Joanna Cane, married Rev. Thomas Grandy.
Children are:

Infants deceased,
Garnet Belfry Grandy,
Clarence Wood Grandy,
Ambrose Milton Grandy.

3. Chas. Edwin Cane, married Bessy Lukea.
Children are:

William Ethelbert Cane,
Mabel Ethel Cane,
Charles Edwin Cane,
Bessy Winetta, deceased.

3. Ambrose Cane (deceased), married Eva Wood.
The only child is:

Emma Frances Cane.

3. J. Eugene Cane, married Minnie Kavanagh.
Children are:

Mayzo Edna Cane,
Vern Cane,
An infant.

3. Geo. Filmore Cane, B.A., Frederic S. Cane,
M.D., Miss Emma Cane, Egbert S. Cane, (Wm.
B. Cane, Catharine L. Cane, Jenetta Cane
deceased).

BELFRY CONNECTIONS.

115

II CLARA BELFRY, married Peter De Guerre.
Their descendants are:

3. Walter B. De Guerre, married Sara Every.
Children are:

Clara Bell De Guerre,
Norman De Guerre,
Arthur Garfield De Guerre.

3. Eli H. De Guerre, married Hannah Bogart.
Children are:

Leslie Hildamer Bogart De Guerre, de.
Fred Roscoe Belfry De Guerre,
John Emerson Guy De Guerre,
Roy Everet Stanley De Guerre, de. 3 m.

3. Wilmot W. De Guerre, married Mary Jane
Irish. Children are:

Peter Aubury De Guerre.
Cora De Guerre.
Fawnsworth De Guerre.

3. Jennie A. De Guerre, married William Nelson
Cowieson. Children are:

William Franklin Cowieson,
Clara Burr Cowieson,
Fred. Ross Cowieson.

3. Ambrose De Guerre, B.A., married Rebecca Eve-
lyn Walker.

3. Elmore C. DeGuerre, married Jenipher Grace
Terry.

3. Miss Minnie De Guerre.

II. WILLIAM W. BELFRY, married Rebecca Ann Payson. Their descendants are:

3. Ephraim Holland Belfry, married Eliza Ann Ray. Child is:

Holland Warren Belfry.

3. Rev. William Tileston Belfry, married Annie Maria Taylor. Children are:

William Holland Belfry,

Alice Maud May Belfry,

Charles Tileston Belfry,

Rebecca Pearl Belfry.

3. Isabel Belfry, married Richard Scantelbury. Children are:

Albert Scantelbury,

Annis Howie Scantelbury.

3. James Belfry, (not married).

After some consideration our decision is not to insert in this work the ages of the great grandchildren: first, for the reason that it was found impracticable to obtain all of them; second, because at some period of life to publish them may cause an unpleasantness to some individuals, at present unknown. Therefore, we conclude that they are just as well to be confined as a private affair to each family circle.

A SYNOPOSIS OF THE AGES OF THE FOURTH GENERATION, AS FAR AS WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO GET THEM.

One was born in the year 1850, one in 1852, one in 1854, one in 1855, one in 1856, one in 1857, two in 1858, two in 1859, four in 1861, one in 1862, five in 1863, one in 1865, three in 1866, four in 1867, ten in 1868, seven in 1869, five in 1870, five in 1871, five in 1872, eleven in 1873, four in 1874, seven in 1875, six in 1876, seven in 1877, fourteen in 1878, twelve in 1879, five in 1880, eleven in 1881, nine in 1882, eight in 1883, six in 1884, eleven in 1885, eight in 1886, three in 1887, one in 1888.

GREAT GRAND-CHILDREN MARRIED, Etc.

4. Margaret Ann Dunham, married James Gardiner, of Alpena, Mich. Children are:

James Albert Gardiner (deceased),
 Albert C. Gardiner,
 Arthur J. Gardiner,
 June Gardiner,
 Jennie C. Gardiner,
 James Perry Gardiner.

4. Catharine Elizabeth Dunham, married James Cleary, of Alpena, Mich. Their children are:
 J. William Cleary,*
 Cerissa Jane Cleary.

4. Eddy Dunham, married Alice J. Brittell.
 Child is:
 Edgar Cleary Dunham.

4. Robert Henry Belfry, married Margaret Cowieson, November, 1886.

4. Amy Catharine Belfry, married John B. Cowieson, September, 1887.

4. Cerissa Long, married John Jarrett. Their children are:

Melissa Jarrett,
 Ethel May Jarrett.

4. Emily Bertha Appleton, married William Marritt.

4. Franklin Fletcher Appleton, married Jennie Jordon.

* Willie Cleary, at five years of age, early on a Sunday morning, at a port on Lake Huron, with a cousin, got into a boat and pushed out into the lake, the wind drifting them. They called for help, but were not heard, having but one oar, they could only make a circle. The captain of a barge coming in took them from a perilous state some ten miles out, and restored them to their friends in search of them.

4. Eva Stiles, married Mr. Lombard, a banker, of Iowa. Two children, names unknown.
4. Annabel, her sister, is married. No further information—regretted.

-
4. Lila (Nina Eliza) Moore, married Rev. William Bacon. Children are:

William Percy Belfry Bacon,
Ross Galbraith Bacon.

-
4. Sophia Henderson, married Rev. Wm. K. Morrison. Children are:

Margaret Quinton Morrison,
Joanna A. Morrison,
Mary Mercede Morrison.

4. Jane Henderson, married Thomas Logan. Children are:

Edward C. Logan,
Joanna E. R. Logan,
Margaret J. V. Logan,
Walter J. Logan.

4. John C. Henderson, married Julia L. Waldo.

4. James B. Henderson, married Martha Riesberry. Children are:

Edna M. Henderson,
James Riesberry Henderson.

4. Martha Henderson, married Montgomery Carrothers. Children are:

Edith M. Carrothers,
William A. Carrothers.

4. Phoebe Jane Belfry, married George Crooke.
Child is:

Edward Nelson Crooke.

4. Mary Woods, married Augustus Johnston.
Children are:

Eleanor Johnston,
Edith Maud Johnston,
Herbert Cyril Johnston.


4. Maria P. A. V. Belfry, married Walter B. Saunders.

Of the twenty-seven living great great grand-children, whose names are herein recorded, one was born in 1872, two in 1874, two in 1878, one in 1879, one in 1880, two in 1881, two in 1882, two in 1883, five in 1884, four in 1885, two in 1886, three in 1887.

"In every work regard the writer's end,
Since none can compass more than they intend."

CHAPTER IX.

*Sherman Ancestors and Biography—Prince Sherman—
D. Sherman, D.D.,—Hon. Roger Sherman—
Gen. Sherman.*

 MRS. BELFRY'S maiden name was Sherman, and the understanding acquired with her and her brothers during their lifetime, was that they were related to the Hon. Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of American Independence.

An investigation of Sherman ancestry, has revealed various lines of genealogy many years backward, which may have united previous to 1684 in a foreign country. The above-named individuals are on different lines.

The name Sherman was at first spelled Shearman (and a few yet retain this name), because they were shearers, hence the name Shear-man, which was afterwards shortened to Sherman. They originally came from Germany, and settled near London, England, and remained a long time there; afterward some of them went to Dedham, in Essex county, Eng., and remained there. Subsequently a few came to America, which may be learned by a perusal of the following pages:

PRINCE SHERMAN'S LINEAGE.

1. William Sherman, of Plymouth, Mass.,* came to this country as a servant in 1634, and as such received lands in Marshfield, Mass., and settled there in 1640; though poor, like the vast majority of the Pilgrims, and uneducated, he seems to have been an industrious and thrifty cultivator of the soil; had three sons, John, William, Samuel.

2. John (son of William), born 1646, died 1722. Marshfield, had nine children, and among them John, born 1682.

3. John (son of John), settled in Rochester, Mass., had nine children, among them Samuel, born January 13, 1734.

4. Samuel (son of John), settled in Ware, Mass., west of Boston. He married, first, Mary Snow, second, Jerusha Davis; had six children as follows:

1. Thomas, born 1751, died unmarried.
2. PRINCE, born February 26, 1753.
3. Reuben, born 1759.
4. Samuel born 1762.
5. Mary, born 1764.
6. Ebenezer, born 1768.

*The Plymouth Shermans have been respectable people, with the virtues of their fellow Pilgrims. For the most part they have remained near the sea, on shore, though some have followed the seas. They are not, so far as I have been able to ascertain, in any way connected with the other branch in New England. We cannot learn from what place William came to Plymouth.

No record is yet found of the marriage of the Prince above named, born at Ware; there is, however, much reason to suppose that he may have been the father of Mistress Belfry—consider the following:

(1.) Prince Sherman and family (Mrs. Belfry's father) left Massachusetts with Dr. Billings, who came from Ware, Mass. A Prince Sherman was born 1758 at Ware, Mass. The indication is, therefore, that it is the same individual.

(2.) The mother of Prince, born at Ware, was Mary Snow. A near relative of Mrs. Belfry had the name Snow. Therefore, the Prince born at Ware is taken for Mrs. Belfry's father.

(3.) Mrs. Belfry's father served in the war of 1776. Prince, born at Ware, was 23 years of age in 1776. Required age, therefore, indicates the identical individual.

Thus, the place of birth, the name of relative, the *required age* (not found in connection with any other Prince Sherman), is conclusive evidence that the Prince born at Ware, in the absence of any marriage record, ought to be taken for Mrs. Belfry's father.

The family is still numerous in Plymouth County, in Rochester, Mass., and in Maine. Plymouth, Mass., is the county town of Plymouth county, population 7,239, about thirty-seven miles by railway southward of Boston. Marshfield is in Plymouth county, Mass., population 1,649, thirty miles south-east Boston. Rochester, Mass., is also in Plymouth county, population 1,021 (is not far from New Bedford, having a population of 33,363, by railway fifty-five miles south of Boston, Mass.) Ware has a population of 6,003, is by railway seventy-two miles west of Boston, in Hampshire county, Mass.

Y.

NEAGE.

th, Mass.,* came to
nd as such received
ed there in 1640;
y of the Pilgrims,
een an industrious
; had three sons,

1646, died 1722.
among them John,

n Rochester, Mass.,
muel, born January

ed in Ware, Mass.,
Mary Snow, second,
s follows:

unmarried.
y 26, 1753.

respectable people, with
For the most part they
ough some have followed
e been able to ascertain,
ranch in New England.
lliam came to Plymouth.

DESCENDANTS.

5. Prince Sherman* (supposed to be son of Samuel), married Mary Submit Rodgers, place and date unknown; had children as follows:

1. Joanna, born July 26, 1781, in Mass.
2. Prince, born (no dates) likely in Mass.
3. Ira, " " "
4. Philo,* born likely in Vermont.
5. Horace, born 1789, in Vermont.
6. Thomas, born in Canada.

6. Joanna, married Jacob Belfry, had children, before named.

6. Prince, married Margaret McClure, had two sons, Ira and John, who located in the Township of Edwardsburg, Can.

6. Ira, married Phoebe Provoze, had eight daughters (no sons). No further information.

6. Philo, married Beulah Vinapp, had five children, Ebenezer (deceased), William, Julian, Lydia, Thirza.

6. Horace, married, first, Catharine Parish, had six children, Aramantha, Catharine, Orval (deceased in infancy), Ira, Horace, Clara; M. second, Widow Riley, two children, Margaret Ann and Sarep'a.

6. Thomas, married Jane McClure, six children, Philo, Submit (deceased), Melissa, Harriet, Jane Joanna, Thirza (deceased). All of the above family had their first residence in Leeds county, Ont.

* I can find no record of the marriage of Prince in Ware, or birth of children. The names Philo and Ira occur in the Connecticut branch; but they may have come into the Rochester branch also.
D. SHERMAN.

7. William (son of Philo, who died 1861), married Harriet Ferguson, had eleven children, and is located at Plumhollow, Leeds county, Ont.

Robert, has five children, lives at Riceville, Ont.

Maria, married Charles Tackebury, located at Plumhollow.

Philo, one child, is located in Glengary county.

Thirza, died January 27, 1885.

Orre, is unmarried.

Theodore.

Alexander, two children, is four miles from Plumhollow.

Israel, one child, is located at Plumhollow.

Joseph, unmarried, is a cheese-maker.

Beulah, married Ezra Palmer, a cheese-maker, children are three sons.

Mary, no children, is located two miles from Plumhollow.

7. Julian (daughter of Philo), married, first, — Knapp. Children as follows:

Clarinda (deceased),

Aramantha, who married Ambrose Derbyshire, Stephen Knapp.

M. Second, George Brennan (widower); children: Mary Submit Brennan.

Julian Brennan,

Amanda Brennan. (Address Farmersville, Ont.)

7. Lydia, her sister, married, first, Reuben Alguire. Children:

Adeline, who married Alfred Bates,

Beulah Alguire,

Urvula Alguire,

ILY.

be son of Samuel),
place and date un-

81, in Mass.
likely in Mass.

"
ermont.
ermont.

had children, before

Clure, had two sons,
the Township of Ed-

had eight daughters
on.

pp, had five children,
ulian, Lydia, Thirza.
arine Parish, had six
Orval (deceased in in-
econd, Widow Riley,
Sarepa.

are six children, Philo,
arriet, Jane Joanna,
bove family had their
Ont.

riage of Prince in Ware,
ilo and Ira occur in the
e came into the Rochester
D. SHERMAN.

Second, Stephen Sheldon (deceased), no children.
(Add. Farmersville.)

7. Thirza, her sister, married Levi Derbyshire.
Children:

Pembroke, who married Charlotte Wilton,
Philo Derbyshire,

Ira, who married Sarah Bresse,

Ida, who married James McFadden,

Herbert Derbyshire,

Burton Derbyshire,

Nelson, Beulah, Bion and Bernard are deceased.

(Add. Chantry, Ont.)

7. Aramatha (daughter of Horace), married Jediah
Huntington, in 1835, died 1845. Issue, six children.

7. Catharine, her sister, married Wilson Hubbell,
1840, died 1875. Issue, six children.

7. Orval, a brother (deceased).

7. Ira Sherman, her brother, born April, 1829, mar-
ried, first, Deborah Willing, who died 1858, two chil-
dren, died in infancy; second, Jane Smith, 1860, their
children are:

Robert Henry,

Sara Catharine, who married J. E. Hounsell, 1881,

Philana Grace,

Joseph Lester (deceased),

Mary Sarepta,

Margaret Jane,

Ira Horace,

John Nelson. (Add. Kirkfield, Ont.)

7. Horace (his brother), married Susan Pierce, who
died 1875. Issue, six children, Robert Pierce, Walter.
No further information. Are in Samilac co., Mich.

7. Margaret Ann and Sarepta (half sisters), married and settled in Charlevoix, Mich.

7. Philo (son of Thomas), married Lydia Woolworth, 1845. Children are:

Melissa (deceased at ten years of age),

Phletta, who married Elgin Murphy, three children, in Kansas.

Joshua, who married Annie Sopher, no children, in Dakota.

Jefferson, who married Sarah McGee, Brushton, N.Y.

William, who married Mary Morgan, two children, Lombardy, Ont.

Ida May, who married George Chapins, Inkster, Dakota.

Cordelia, who married Henry Donaline, both are deceased, one child.

Ladema, who married William Enos, one child, Herkimer, N.Y.

Franklin, who married Aggie Cairns, Lombardy, Ont.

Hattie. (Add. Toledo, Ont.)

7. Mittie (Submit) his sister, married Geo. Brennan, Leeds county, Ont, two children, Phoebe Jane, who married David Neconel, of Iowa; Clarinda, now deceased. Phoebe Jane is also deceased.

7. Melissa, his sister, married Geo. Earls, two children, (are in New Jersey.) Ross D. Sherman Earls, Minnie Earls.

7. Harriet, his sister, married 1849, William Mitchell (deceased 1854), one child, Julius Elgin Mitchell. Mother deceased 1874. Elgin, Ill.

7. Jane Joanna, his sister, married, first, McDonald, second, James Muir (now deceased), one child, Donald Muir, Chicago.

7. Thirza, his sister, married Samuel Woodruff. (She is deceased.)

REV. D. SHERMAN'S LINEAGE.

1. Henry Sherman, born and deceased in Dedham, Essex county, Eng.

2. Henry Sherman, born and deceased in Dedham, Essex county, Eng.

3. Samuel Sherman, born 1573, died 1615.

4. Philip Sherman, born 1610, in Dedham, came to Boston, 1634, settled at Portsmouth, R.I. (was Secretary of State), had thirteen children, one was

5. Benjamin, born 1650, married Hannah Mowry, had children, one was

6. Jonathan, born 1676, settled in Exeter, R.I., had seven children, the seventh was

7. Ezekiel, born in Exeter, June 1721, died there 1773, had six children, among them

8. William, born in Exeter, May 8, 1750, migrated to Dutchess co., N.Y., and later settled in New Lebanon, Columbia co., N.Y., married Hannah Stephens, and had eight children, among them

9. Roger Stephens, born 1796, had eight children, third child was

10. David, born June 17, 1822, married 1843, Catharine B. Moody, of Wilbraham, has two sons, (1) Rev. Cecil R. Sherman, of Amherst, Mass., born 1847; (2)

Amherst

Stephen Olin, born 1840, has many years been editor of *Boston Daily Traveller*.

Ira, a physician, born 1833, is a brother of David, also Wesley, born 1838, a physician, Brooklyn, N.Y.

BIOGRAPHY.

David (son of Roger S. Sherman), was born in New Lebanon, Columbia co., N.Y., June 17, 1822. Early life spent on farm. Several years spent at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and in teaching. In 1839 joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1842 licensed to preach. In 1848 joined the Conference of said Church; has remained a minister ever since. In 1860 was presiding Elder of Worcester District, then of Lynn, Springfield, and Boston Districts, sixteen years in all. In 1864, 1868, 1872 and 1876, member of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1870 received the title of D.D. from the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. Author of volumes of "New England Divines," and "History of the Discipline," and various articles in reviews and weekly periodicals. For many years correspondent of some of them. For some years Editor of the *New England Methodist*, a weekly paper. In various publications have noticed in long articles the entire book list of Harper & Bros., N.Y.*

*Through the kindness of the gentleman, whose biography (by permission) is above recorded, we have been materially aided with information in our researches after Sherman ancestry. In some measure aid has been received from E. Dana Bancroft, and W. H. Sherman, of Ayer, Mass., also Senator Sherman, of Mansfield, Ohio.

ROGER SHERMAN'S LINEAGE.

In 1634* came to America from Dedham, Essex co., England, Samuel and Rev. John Sherman, brothers, and Capt. John Sherman, their first cousin.

Samuel settled at Stratford, Conn., and the two Johns later at Watertown, Mass.

1. Capt. John Sherman, married Martha Palmer, and had children, viz.: Martha, Sarah, Joseph, Grace, John. Capt. John died Jan. 25, 1690, and his widow in 1700.

2. Joseph, (son of Capt. John,) married Elizabeth Winship, Nov. 18, 1673, and had issue, viz.: John, born 1674; Edward, born 1677; Joseph, born 1679; Samuel, born 1681; Samuel (No. 2), born 1682; Jonathan, born 1683; Ephraim, born 1685; Ephraim (No. 2), born 1686; Elizabeth, born 1687; William, born June 28, 1692; Sarah, born 1694; Nathaniel, born 1696.

3. William (son of Joseph, son of Capt. John), married, first, Rebecca Cutler, of Charlestown, Mass., had William, died at about 16 months. He married, second, Mehitabel Wellington, of Watertown, Mass., on Sept. 18, 1715. Her father was Benjamin, son of Roger Wellington, from England. They had issue, viz.: William, born 1716; Mary, wife of John Brattle; Roger, signer of the Declaration; Elizabeth, married

* John Sherman, aged 20 years, and John Palmer, age 24 years, took shipping in the "Elizabeth," of Ipswich—Mr. Willie Andrews—bound for New England, the last of April, 1634. Thomas Prosser, age 20 years, John Hughes, age 20 years, and Thomas Sherman, age 26 years, came from England in 1635.—(Register.)

Jas. Buck; Rev. Nathaniel, pastor at Bedford, Mass.; Rev. Josiah, who settled at Woburn, Mass.; Rebecca, wife of Joseph Hartwell, of New Milford.

4. ROGER (son of William, son of Joseph, son of Capt. John), one of the signers of the Declaration of American Independence, married, first, Elizabeth Hartwell, a daughter of Deacon Joseph Hartwell, of Stoughton, had children, John, William, Isaac, Chloe. His wife died October 19, 1760, aged 34. Married, second, Rebecca Prescott, May 12, 1763, a daughter of Benjamin Prescott, jr., children, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Roger, Oliver, Mehitabel, Martha, Sarah. Oliver never married. All the others married and had issue, three of them were living July 25, 1850, Roger of New Haven, Mehitabel, widow of Jeremiah Evarts, and Sarah, the wife of Samuel Hoar, of Concord, Mass.

Rev. Nathaniel (a brother of Roger), born 1724, graduated at Nassau Hall, Princeton, 1753. Pastor at Bedford 1756, and at Mt. Carmel 1768. Married Lydia Merrian, children, Nathanael, Thaddeus, a daughter of his was wife of Rev. Edward Strong, Lydia married Gen. Olcott, of Vermont, Sarah married — Miller.

Rev. Josiah (brother of Roger), minister at Woburn, Mass., Goshen and Woodbridge, Conn., married Martha Minot, daughter of the Hon. James Minot, of Concord, Mass., Jan. 24, 1757. She was born Feb. 1, 1738, and died at Durham, N.Y., in 1820. Their children were Roger Minot Sherman, LL.D., born May 22, 1773, died Dec. 1844; Martha, born December 8, 1758, who married Rev. Justus Mitchell, had four children, died at White Plains, N.Y., October 24, 1829; Elizabeth, born March 26, 1761, married John Mitchell, Esq., of Wood-

bury, Conn., and died about 1816, their only son, a physician, settled in Greene co., N.Y.; Mary, born 1763; Susanna, born 1765, married — Baldwin; Josiah of Albany, N.Y.—*Cothron's History*.

BIOGRAPHY OF ROGER S.

Sherman (Roger), a signer of the Declaration of American Independence, was born at Newton, Massachusetts, April 19, 1721, and, with only a common-school education, rose to distinction as a lawyer and a statesman. His early life was passed in the occupation of a shoemaker. Removing to Connecticut in 1743, he was admitted to the bar in 1754, and soon became distinguished as a counsellor. In 1761, he removed to New Haven, four years after was appointed a judge of the County Court, and in 1776 advanced to the bench of the Superior Court. He was a delegate to the celebrated Congress of 1774, and was a member of that body for the space of nineteen years. He was a member of the convention that formed the Constitution of the United States. He died in 1793. His talents were solid and useful; his judgment unflinching. Macon said of him: "Roger Sherman has more common sense than any man I ever knew." Mr. Jefferson characterized him as "a man who never said a foolish thing in his life." He was for many years a deacon of the church. Having made a public profession of religion at the age of twenty-one, he was never ashamed to advocate the peculiar doctrines of the Gospel, which are often so unwelcome to men of worldly eminence. His sentiments were derived from

the word of God. In the relations of private life he secured esteem and affection.—*Encyclopedia*.

GEN. SHERMAN'S LINEAGE.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, and Hon. John Sherman (his brother; late Secretary of the Treasury), are descended from Samuel Sherman, brother of Rev. John, and first cousin to Capt. John, the ancestor of Roger S.

1. Samuel, married Sarah, a sister of Rev. Jonathan Mitchell, of Cambridge, Mass., had issue, viz.: Samuel, Theophilus, Mathew, Edmond, John, Sarah, Nathaniel, Benjamin, Daniel.

2. John S. (Deacon) married Elizabeth. They had issue: Ichabod, Hannah, Samuel, Elizabeth, John, Sarah, Mary, Susanna.

3. John, married Emeline, daughter of Hachaliah Preston, they had issue: Jerusha, Damaris, Daniel, Mathew and Mary (twins), Mary.

4. Daniel (judge for 41 years), married Mindwell, children, Hannah, Emm, Sarah, Emm, Daniel, Taylor.

5. Taylor (Judge), married Elizabeth Stoddart, a descendant of Anthony Stoddart, who emigrated to Boston in 1639; issue, Charles, Daniel, Setsey.

6. Charles B. Sherman, born at Norwalk, called to the bar in 1810; same year married Mary Hoyt of his native place; removed to Lancaster, Ohio, 1823. Mr. Sherman became judge of the Supreme Court of his

NOTE.—Roger Sherman, from Connecticut, at the convention of delegates, at Philadelphia, 1774, is represented in Harper's Weekly, as shoemaker, storkeeper, surveyor of land, astronomer, maker of almanacs, lawyer, judge, Legislator, member of Congress, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

adopted State, and died suddenly on June 24, 1829, leaving a widow and eleven children. Hon. Thos. Ewing adopted the future General, and sent him to West Point. The future Treasurer, John, was the eighth child. Another brother, Charles T., is judge of the U. S. District Court.—*Cothron's History.*

MAJOR-GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN.

(*Phrenological Description, pub. 1866.*)

"General Sherman is tall and slim, rather than stout and heavy, and tough and wiry, rather than dull and phlegmatic. He is courageous and resolute, without being rash; frank and open, rather than cunning or secretive; somewhat cranky and wilful when opposed, but kind and yielding when his sympathies are awakened. William Tecumseh Sherman was born at Lancaster, Ohio, February 3th, 1820. He is the son of Charles Sherman, formerly a judge of the Superior Court of Ohio, and of New England Puritan descent."

Rev. John Sherman, brother of Samuel and first cousin of Capt. John, was a Cambridge graduate, a Puritan, and came over in 1634, as before stated, minister at Watertown, and had six children by his first wife. He married Miss Mary Launce for his second wife, and had twenty children by her (see Cotton Mather, *Magnalia*, pp. 465-467), of whom thirteen died. Of the rest five were sons, viz. Bezaleel, Daniel, Samuel, John, and James; eight were daughters, Abigail, Mercy, Allen, Mary, Grace, Abiah, Hester and Barren. These are named in his will of Aug. 6, 1685, and he died two days later, his widow died March 9th, 1709.

CONCLUSION.

In the four lines of Sherman ancestry herein recorded, three of them are known to unite in England, thus: 1 Henry, 2 Henry, 3 Samuel, 4 Philip, in D. Sherman's line; 1 Henry, 2 Henry, 3 Edward, 4 Samuel, first named, in Gen. Sherman's line. The first named three in this line is additional information by D. S., to Cothron's History. Capt. John, the ancestor of Roger Sherman, was first cousin to Samuel (and Rev. John his brother), in Gen. Sherman's line.

As for William Sherman, who came from (place unknown) to Plymouth, Mass., compare the description of his supposed descendant Mrs. Belfry, with the description of Gen. Sherman. The only dissimilarity (known from his portrait) is that Gen. Sherman has a Greco-Roman nose (indicative of aggressive strength in a General).

The likeness of Roger Sherman, (we have seen) shows a nose of the Grecian type, and the mental motive temperament as the leading combination. Compare Mrs. Belfry's description with this, and you will perceive sufficient for an inference at least that they are descendants of the same good old stock, even though it may have been remote.

ADDENDA.

DR. BILLINGS AND FAMILY.

Dr. Elkanah Billings, was born April 17, 1747, at Sharon, Mass., about thirty miles south of Boston. He was married to Joanna Rodgers, about 1775 or 1776

a sister of Mary Submit Rodgers, mother of Mrs. Belfry. The family of Dr. Billings:

Joanna Billings (time and place of birth not known).

Elkanah Billings, born Feb. 1, 1780.

Elizabeth Billings (time of birth not known).

Bradish Billings, born Sept. 23, 1783, at Ware, Mass.

Ira Billings, born May 18, 1789, at Vergennes, Vt.

Sally Billings, born Sept. 9, 1791, at Vergennes, Vt.

Sabra Billings, born Jan. 31, 1797, at Elizabethtown, near Brockville, Can.

About the year 1792, Dr. Billings left Hinesburg, in Vermont, and came to Canada, settled at Brockville, and died near there about the year 1829. His wife died some years before. They are buried in the Howard Graveyard.

Dr. Billings was the fifth generation in descent from Roger Billings, who came from England about the year 1635, and settled at Dorchester, Mass.

Bradish Billings, married —, had children, one was Charles Billings, of Billingsbridge, Ont., his children are:

Charles Murray Billings,

Hugh Bradish Billings,

Lamira Jane [Minnie] Billings,

Sara Maria Billings (deceased).

C. Billings, Esq., is the author of a Geneological history of the Billings family.

RD52B

LI.
a, mother of Mrs.
s:
place of birth not

1780.
rth not known).
23, 1783, at Ware,

39, at Vergennes, Vt.
91, at Vergennes, Vt.
1797, at Elizabethtown,

left Hinesburg, in
settled at Brockville,
year 1829. His wife
are buried in the

ation in descent from
England about the
er, Mass.

—, had children, one
bridge, Ont., his chil-

gs,
ed).
or of a Genealogical



