

EDITORIAL: The April meeting of the Society was our annual meeting. The officers for the year 1985-86 are:

President: Myra D'Aoust, (Jemseg), Youngs Cove, N.B., EOE 1SO

1st Vice-Pres.: Jenny Sullivan, Gagetown, N.B., EOG 1VO

2nd Vice-Pres.: Anne McLaughlin, Youngs Cove, N.B., EOE 1SO

Secretary: James Hargreaves, " " " " "

Treasurer: Mary Colwell, (Jemseg) " " " " "

Our membership fee for the coming year is still \$3.00 but a rise in postage will probably make a change necessary another year. If you have not paid dues since the fiscal year 1983-84, your name must now be removed from our mailing list. We value your membership and want to keep you as a member.

There will be many historical events taking place during this summer. Be sure to keep these marked on your calendar so that you will not miss any of them.

May you have a happy and interesting summer!

We have mentioned the International Genealogical Workshop in Saint John on August 3, 4, and 5 at two of our meetings. In case you were not there, you may contact: Jan Dexter, Registration Committee, Box 3813, Station B, Saint John, N.B. E2M 5C2, if you would like information.

The Saint John Branch of the N.B. Genealogical Society have also published:

ARRIVALS

OUR FIRST FAMILIES IN NEW BRUNSWICK

BY

Members, Saint John Branch

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UP-COMING EVENTS AT THE N.B. MUSEUM, SAINT JOHN, include the following exhibitions:

June 3 - July 28, NIGHTWINGS, an exhibit about bats shows their diversity.

June 23- Sept. 30, TO EACH HER OWN, exhibition of 15 samplers, late 18th and 19th centuries.

June 23- Dec. 31, RIVER TRAVEL, display of ship models and paintings tell the story of travel on the scenic river St. John.

June 23- Dec. 31, CHINESE ART, items of Chinese culture (ceramics, bronzes, jades, ivories, lacquerware, paintings, musical instruments, furniture, textiles) One of the finest such collections in Canada.

June 23- Dec. 31, CELEBRATE SAINT JOHN, exhibit on history of Saint John.

Aug. 2- Sept. 3, DINOSAURS, exhibit of 3 life-size replicas of Canadian dinosaur skeletons from the Royal Ontario Museum.

Oct. 8- Dec. 31- INUIT ART, exhibit of prints and stone sculptures.

ARE YOU OF HUGUENOT DESCENT?

To think of Huguenot ancestry is to think of yesterday. How can we appreciate today without today's background. For those who may have overlooked or forgotten the Huguenot in history, let's try to make a short check.

The Huguenot did not begin with the Protestant Reformation, but before. They followed a different practice of worship and held different beliefs than the established church of the day. Because of these differences the two Christian groups remained apart. In those days that meant conflict. Conflict then led to persecution and death to the weaker.

Before the Reformation the Huguenot were sometimes called Waldenses - followers of Peter Waldo in the twelfth century. They were also called Vaudois. Apparently the name Huguenot was used in France only. In 1529, because of the Second Diet of Spires the name Protestant came into use. German leaders and others of the Holy Roman Empire protested the action of the above Diet. Because of their protest, they became known as Protestants. Over the years it was applied to the reformers of Christian religions in general and also to their followers. Notice the date 1529, a little more than 500 years after the death of the French reformer. This suggests that the Huguenot predates the protestants by about five hundred years.

The people of Queens County who have Huguenot blood in their veins, are all about us, regardless of their last names. Where to start is a question. Let's start with two of my friends who pronounce their names alike but spell them differently; Reaman and Raymond. One is of German origin and the other of French origin. How did that happen? That's a short one. Think of this; SICCARD, SICHARD, SIEGHARD, ETC. These are German variants of the French name SICARD. The Germans started their research in 1922. The name of their organization is quite German, 38 letters in it.

The Greeks and Spanish have their variants of the same French name. The American variants, past and present, number over a dozen. The English member of the European research society spells his name the old way. So please be patient if I give the wrong spelling for the Huguenot spelling of your name. May I suggest you read with caution, the origin of your name, whether from me or anyone else.

Huguenot names can be found in libraries, the people concerned, and publications. The Huguenot Society of Canada Publication is a good source. They can give you the names of other publications as well as books. Examples of names: Agnew -Aigneau, Alexander - Alexandre, Bailey -Belley, Baird -Beard, Belyea - Bulyea, Boyd -Boyard, Briggs -Bruges, Brown -Le Brun, Carpenter -Carpentier, Case -De la Case, Chambers -Chambray, Colwell -de Colville, Cushing - Le Cuahon, Elliott -Eliat, Faulkner -Fauconnier, Gerow -Giraud, Gosling -Gosselin, Gilbert -Gilbert, King -Roy, Lawson -Loison, Le Roy - Roy, Lewis -De Luis, Long - De Longa and quite likely the name Delong, Martin -Martin, Morrell -Morel, Mott - De La Mott (there used to be a cream seperator by this name), Noddin -Naudin, Oliver -Olivier, Secord -Sicard, Somerville -Sommervieux, Vincent -Vincent, Walters -Wauters, White -Le Blanc. A few years ago members of the same family used; a) King -Roy, b) White -Le Blanc, in New Brunswick.

Examples of people of Huguenot descent who do not carry a Huguenot name is the Cochrane family because they are of Belyea descent. Another example is a marriage between Daniel Giraud (1697-ca. 1756) and Catherine Sicard (1704-1771). They had six children. The eldest, Daniel, married Elizabeth Contant and had three children who came to N.B. Their eldest, James, married Sarah Coombs. Their descendants married into the VanWart, Belyea, Slipp, Clark, Gilchrist, and Craft families.

Tracing people of Huguenot descent because of marriages would be as difficult as finding people of Scottish descent without a Scottish name. Why did the Huguenots use so many variants of the French name? I feel that they not only changed their names to fit into the culture of the country that gave them refuge but also changed their way of life. It seems that in every country where they went (70,000 to Britain, 70,000 to Germany and 100,000 to Holland), they became part of the culture of the country that gave them a place of freedom. In return the Huguenots gave their loyalty and led useful lives in their new homelands. The gratitude of the English monarchs, the German emperors and the Swiss leaders was shown by duty and tax concessions that encouraged settlement in their respective countries.

We seem so separated now, yet pulled by an unseen bond. Each is held by loyalty to his country of refuge:

In Britain; God Save the Queen
In Germany; LongLive the Fatherland
In America, God Bless America
As for me, Long Live the Queen.

** George W. Secord

Joseph and Sylvanus Ferris: Queens County Adventurers Who Went "Out West"

New Brunswick, except for a few notable periods in history, for the most part has sent her people to other places. As early as 1820 the offspring of first generation Loyalists were looking to greener pastures, and this has continued to this time when many of our own children go to Alberta. We know of Queens County men who went to look for gold in California, in the Klondike, and in Australia even; and the development of the western plains, both in Canada and the United States, was a drawing card to hundreds.

Two men who were involved in western development were Joseph and Sylvanus Ferris, brothers from White's Cove. These men, born in 1857 and 1858 respectively, were the second and third sons of Thomas and Catherine Ferris. As young men in 1880 they "went west" to seek their fortunes.

Family tradition tells us that they boarded the boat at the Lower Jemseg wharf and that during the first summer they worked in the harvest fields of the Red River Valley. There they met A. W. Merrifield who joined forces with them to push further west.

In those days Little Missouri, North Dakota, was the end of the Northern Pacific Railway and this is where they settled. They built a cabin of squared logs, and became expert hunters of deer, mountain sheep, antelope, and buffalo. By 1883 the Ferris brothers, along with George Myers and A. W. Merrifield, were in the cattle business, and it was during that year that Col. Theodore Roosevelt came to Montana to hunt buffalo. Someone suggested to Mr. Roosevelt that Joe Ferris knew the habits and haunts of the buffalo, so he was approached to be Roosevelt's guide.

Mr. Hazen Robertson, a nephew of Joe Ferris, says, "It was the beginning of a friendship which lasted through life only to be terminated with his death". It was on that trip that Roosevelt brought down his first buffalo, a giant bull whose mounted head was one of his prized possessions."

Roosevelt returned to the Little Missouri more than once, and soon became interested in the ranching enterprise. He entered into a partnership with Joe and Sylvanus Ferris which lasted until 1896. Mr. Roosevelt looked on the ranch as a place to escape the pressures of military and political life, and returned as often as he could. Firm life-long friendships were developed through long days of riding, hunting and camping.

Across the river from Little Missouri was the new town of Medora, and in 1885 Joe Ferris gave up his life as a hunter and rancher to become a merchant in this little town. In 1886 he returned briefly to White's Cove and was married on January 26 of that year to Miss Lillie Robertson, a sister of the late Charles M. Robertson of Robertson's Point. The newly-weds returned to Medora, and lived in comfortable quarters over the store which Joe operated for over twenty years.

Sylvanus Ferris, known as "Vane", was counted a "keen hunter with a sharp eye". He returned to New Brunswick in 1892 and was married on February 3 to Carzella Gunter, a school teacher, eldest daughter of William H. and Charity Gunter of White's Cove. Vane liked ranch life and remained there as foreman for fifteen years. Then when the partnership dissolved he removed to Dickinson, Montana, where he was appointed by the President of the United States (who else but Mr. Roosevelt?) to the position of Registrar of the Land Office there. He also served as banker for the town, and he and "Zell" spent their last years in California.

Sylvanus and Zella Ferris had no family but Joseph and Lillie had children, the descendants of whom still live in Montana. In fact cousins from here have visited some of them within the last few years and were delighted to find that Joe and Vane Ferris are pioneer heroes in the restored town of Medora. This town was named for a beautiful American woman Medora de Mores, and her name has been preserved in Queens County because a niece of Joe and Lillie Ferris was named Medora Robertson. We know this woman as Dora Gunter, a beloved resident of the Mill Cove Nursing Home. She remembers visiting Medora, North Dakota, very early in this century. There are even post cards which she sent from there to friends in N.B.

Various relatives of Joe and Sylvanus Ferris have among their treasured possessions a photograph of Joe and Vane with their good friend Theodore Roosevelt. These same relatives have numerous anecdotes to tell of the brothers' relationship with the twenty-sixth President of the United States.

*Lucille Gunter
*Dawn Bremner

SCHOOL RETURN, 1844

This return is for the school designated Parish of Wickham, No.1, Washademoic. From the names one would guess that the school was located on the west side of the lake, but remember that this was in Parish of Wickham until 1852. The teacher is Michal Boyd, a 32 year old married man who was first licensed to teach in 1831. The subjects taught were Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Mensuration and Algebra. The students and their ages were:

Philip Appleby	16	Margaret S. Gilchrist	8	James McAlawry	15
Sam Appleby	14	Robert Gilchrist	10	Mary McAlawry	13
R. Ruth Briggs	13	William Gilchrist	16	Eleanor McAlawry	11
William Briggs	10	James Gilchrist	13	Ephraim Straight	13
Hanford Briggs	6	Phoebe Hustis	15	Elizabeth Straight	10
John Clark	8	Calcb Hustis	6	Elizabeth Skinner	13
Eliza Clark	13	Joseph McDonald	18	Bradford Skinner	11
Mary Clark	16	George McDonald	20	Edward Skinner	8
James Coes	9	James McDonald	7	M. Jane Springer	9
Margaret Gilchrist	13	Alexand ^r Mc Alawry	17		

NOTE: 2nd and 20th names are spelled as recprded in the register list.
* Dawn Bremner

QUERY:

AUSTIN: Would like to contact anyone doing research on descendants of Samuel Austin, Bain, Virginia, U.S.A., who married Eva Gabel at Gagetown, New Brunswick, Nov. 23, 1788. (I have information from Wiggins History plus some family Scrapbooks)

Who were the parents of the Samuel J. Austin, b.1825- d.1891 (from headstone) who married Isabel Porter 1835-1913. They lived at Gaspereau Forks, Queens County, N.B. and were buried at Gaspereau Forks Baptist Cemetery.

Please contact: Mrs. Calvin Austin, Chipman, N.B., EOE ICO

POETRY CORNER:

DANDELIONS

The Soft airs of morning awake them from sleep,
The starry-eyed blossoms of Sunshine and Spring,
And all the long day 'mid the new growth they keep
Large tracts aglow with the beauty they bring
Until Eve, like a nurse with the motherly guise,
Comes gently and tenderly closes their eyes.

Charles L. Patterson

ARBOUR DAY means Tree Day, the day when the school children planted trees on their school grounds. The first Arbour Day observed in N.B. was in May 1887, the year of Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee, so a Jubilee tree was planted at every school. One class dedicated also a tree to Prohibition and another class commemorated the Flood of 1387. Thus, the yea 1887 had three historic events.

Has a tree of 1887 survived?

** Kings County Historical Society Newsletter

We have been asked to publish the following notice :

WORDEN REUNION

June 29 and 30, 1985

LIONS' CLUB HALL

Jemseg, New Brunswick

Please Contact:

Mrs. Patty (Worden) McFarland,
Jemseg, Queens County, N.B.
EOE ISO

Motels - Hotels - Camping Grounds Available

Blueberry Express Fireman Rides the Rails Again

(Condensed from Telegraph Journal, June 30, 1984)

When the Salem and Hillsborough Railway's steam train began running in the summer of 1984, it was Wylie McGinley who was behind the throttle. For nine years he was the fireman on the Norton-to-Chipman run in the 1950's. He also spent two years behind the throttle of both steam and diesel trains before retiring from railroad work.

The S and H Railway is the newest railway in New Brunswick, 10 miles long stretching between Hillsborough and Pine Glen Crossing in Albert County. Its locomotive roster is made up of a 37-year-old diesel and three steam engines, including No. 29. This locomotive ran the Norton-to-Chipman route in the 1950s. It is believed to have been the largest rural train in North America to carry mail. The "key word" is "rural". There was not a large number of trains in Canada whose route took them through absolutely no cities.

Its schedule listed it as "The Central" because it travelled through central New Brunswick. To the travelling public it was often known as the Blueberry Express, says Mr. McGinley. At Perry, located between Cody and Belleisle Creek, passengers would step out of the coach and pick blueberries while the old steamer was wheeled to the water tower for refilling.

In early summer, anglers would have the conductor stop the slow-moving train when they saw a promising trout stream. They would be picked up on the return run. In late fall the train was a shuttle for deer hunters.

(Clipping saved for us by James Hargreaves)