

EARLY RECORDS OF THE TURNBULL AND CASSIDY FAMILIES OF EAST RIVER AND MCLELLANS BROOK, PICTOU CO., N.S., WITH DESCENDANTS ON THE MIRAMICHI, BAY OF CHALEUR AND MAGDALEN ISLANDS

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INTRODUCTION

I began this report to bring together the various early records that I had found on my Turnbull and Cassidy ancestors and their descendants, but over the years the study grew to include later records, some down to the present day. The study is a very incomplete genealogy but it is hoped that descendants who are not included can discover where their line fits in. Often I did not have records on parentage and so I had to guess where a person or family might belong. Inevitably I have made mistakes and so I warn the reader to examine the evidence and please bring to my attention the errors that you find in this study, and other documents that you may have or know about that can be used to correct or extend this study.

The numbering system. Each person is coded by a series of numbers separated by dots to indicate ancestry. The first number, which is from 1 to 6, is the number given to each of the six known children of the pioneer couple, Thomas Turnbull and his wife Jean MacKay. The second number represents the third generation and is based on the individual's birth order in a family where it is known, or the order mentioned in a will, for example. The third number is the number of an individual in the fourth generation. And so on. For example, "2" represents Peggy Turnbull who married John Cassidy in 1793. 2.2 represents their second child, and 2.2.7 represents a grand child, Barbara Cassidy, who is my great grandmother.

ARRIVAL

Thomas Turnbull with his wife Jane (Jean) and children came to Pictou County in 1776 with a group of 15 families from the ill-starred Scottish settlement at Trois Rivières, now Georgetown, P.E.I. Most of these settlers came from Dumfries Shire, Scotland, some in 1774 and the rest in 1775, on the sailing vessel *Lovely Nelly*, from the port of Carsethorn. On its 1775 voyage the *Lovely Nelly* stopped at Douglas, Isle of Man, to take on Thomas Trumbell, his wife Jean Mackay and their three children. The passenger list describes the Trumbells as having "Run away from this place", that is, as fugitives from Scotland. The names of the children are not given. (From *Emigrants from Scotland to America 1774-1775* by Viola Root Cameron, Genealogical Book Co., Baltimore, Md., 1959. This passenger list was republished in *The Island Magazine* No. 2, 1977, The Heritage Foundation, Charlottetown, P.E.I.)

Our Thomas and his family were not the only Turnbuls to seek refuge on the Isle of Man. Thelma Martha Stuart Beck sent a letter of inquiry to the Isle of Man and received a reply dated Dec. 1978 from George Turnbull, Inspector of Police, retired, and a coordinator of the Island's 1979 Millennium celebrations. His g.g.g. grandfather was Thomas Thrumbal who in 1775, with his wife Margaret and sons William, b.ca.1772, and Thomas, an infant, came to the island in a row boat, with only the father at the oars. He established himself there as a blacksmith.

Turnbells are an ancient lowland Scots family from the border country. One story has it that the name was granted to an early stalwart who saved his king from a charging bull. Coats of arms of Turnbells show bull's heads. The more likely explanation is that the name comes from the Old English "thrum bald", meaning strongly bold (Black, G.F. 1946 *The Surnames of Scotland*, pub. by N.Y. Public Library, 838 pp). In 1980 my wife, dau. Elizabeth and I visited Bedrule, ancient seat of the Turnbells in Roxburgh Shire, Scotland, and joined Turnbull descendants from around the world in signing the guest book in the parish church. Far from being the wild, treeless border country that I had imagined, the road into Bedrule was shaded by larger trees than one finds at McLellans Brook.

The border country of Scotland is famous for its lawlessness a few hundred years ago. Poet Gael Turnbull in his *While Breath Persist* (pub. by The Porcupine's Quill, Inc., Erin, ON, 1992, 159 pp) wrote: "...but instead I think of my forefathers, namesakes, Borderers, near Jedburgh and Melrose, and one day every tenth man hanged for cattle stealing, on 'general principles' and as a 'caution' - "

HARDSHIPS ON SAINT JOHN'S ISLAND (now P.E.I.)

The story of the hardships endured by the Scots at Trois Rivières, P.E.I., is found in two books by Rev. George Patterson (*Memoir of the Rev. James MacGregor D.D.* Philadelphia: J.M Wilson, 1859, 533 pp. and *A History of the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia*, Montreal: Dawson Bros., 1877, 471 pp). MacGregor, who was Patterson's grandfather, came to the County in 1786 and heard the story first hand. Their first crop was devoured by mice which plagued P.E.I. in the early days of settlement and from which the town of Souris (French for mouse) takes its name. New seed potatoes were procured from N.S. and planted in the spring of 1775 but these too were eaten while still in the ground by the hungry mice. The settlers survived on clams and lobsters. The arrival of the second boat load of settlers, including the Turnbells, brought fresh hope and a new supply of provisions. Unfortunately the American Revolution was just beginning and the warehouse containing their winter provisions was plundered of all its contents by American fishermen. Consequently the Scots settlers were reduced to famine during the winter of 1775-76.

"That winter they would have perished, were it not for a French settlement some miles distant, from which they received supplies, principally of potatoes, in exchange for the clothing they had brought with them from Scotland, until they scarcely retained sufficient to clothe themselves decently. From scarcity of food the men became reduced to such a state of weakness, and the snow was so deep, that they became at last scarcely able to carry back provisions for their families, and when, with slow steps and heavy labour, they brought them home, such was the state of weakness in which they had left their children, they trembled to enter their dwellings, lest they should find them dead, and sometimes waited at the door, listening for any sound that might indicate that they were alive." - from Patterson's 1877 History. The French provisioners would be remnant Acadians who eluded the British during the P.E.I. clearances of 1758.

Patterson adds in a footnote: "One old woman, living in 1831, used to tell that for three months her children had neither bread nor potatoes. During that time their food was principally shell-fish and boiled beech leaves. One calamity she describes as having tried them severely. They had brought with them iron pots, but not knowing the severity of the frost of this country, had left water in them, by the freezing of which they were cracked. In their circumstances, believing that they could not obtain others nearer than Scotland, and seeing no hope of obtaining them there, she said that the loss was next to the loss of a child." The unidentified old woman could well be the widow Jane Turnbull, who lived until 1841.

In the spring of 1776 the settlers sent one of their number to Pictou and his favourable report

induced 15 families to move there. Thomas Turnbull obtained a land grant of 220 acres on the east side of the East River, Pictou Co., opposite the present town of Stellarton, the grant dated August 26, 1783. (This grant turned out to be in the centre of the Pictou coal field and was the site of the surface plant of the ill-fated Westray coal mine that exploded in 1992, killing 26 men.) Patterson's History, Appendix A, indicates that Thomas Turnbull was to receive an additional 180 acres in an "after division". The Crown Land Grants Index Maps 87 and 93, compiled by the N.S. Department of Lands and Forests, show the 220 acres but not the 180 acres. However an old poll tax assessment roll in the Public Archives of N.S. (PANS) entitled, "A list of the inhabitants of the East River Up. Sett. with the quantity of land, cattle, horses, etc., etc. for stiepens the year 1789", shows that Thomas Turnbull had 400 acres and 6 cows. He was assessed 1 pound 3 shillings for 2 polls, that is men of legal age, the second presumably his son Thomas.

An earlier record of Thomas Turnbull in Pictou County is on "A roll of the inhabitants of Pictou or Timmouth capable to bear arms" dated February 12, 1783. He is recorded as "Thomas Trimble" on the original but Patterson's History, Appendix E, renders this as "Thomas Turnbull".

Thomas Turnbull died about 1804, without leaving a will. The District of Pictou census of 1817 lists "Widdow" Turnbull, living alone. The death notice of a Mrs. Jane Turnbull, aged 97, one of the first East River settlers, was published in the newspaper *Mechanic and Farmer*, February 3, 1841 (from *The Pictou Book* by George MacLaren, Hector Pub. Co. Ltd. New Glasgow, 1954). She could be none other than the wife of Thomas the pioneer.

SOURCES RESEARCHED

In compiling this genealogy I have searched land transactions in the Registry of Deeds, Pictou and wills in the Registry of Probate, Pictou. Time spent in both places was too short to find everything of interest. I also searched the registers of baptisms, marriages and burials in St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, New Glasgow (begins 1817), St. James Anglican, Pictou (includes Albion Mines, begins 1830), Christ Church Anglican, Stellarton (begins 1852), Stellarton Methodist and Sharon Presbyterian Churches (now Sharon United, begin 1860). Except for microfilms of the Sharon registers which I examined in McCulloch House, Pictou, the others were originals. I especially remember one morning spent in the kitchen of St. Andrew's rectory, Pictou, studying the records while the rector's wife made pickles. The above mentioned church records begin 40 or more years after the Turnbells came to Pictou Co. For earlier records I employed Miss Jean M. Holder of Halifax (born 1911, died 1997) a professional genealogist, to examine microfilms in the Public Archives of N.S. (PANS) of registers of James Presbyterian Church, New Glasgow. These include the records of the pioneer Rev. James MacGregor who came to Pictou District in 1786 (probably after all the children of Thomas Turnbull the pioneer were born) and built a frame church at Plymouth near Thomas' farm in 1803. Later this was moved to New Glasgow and named James Church in honour of Dr. MacGregor (now First Presbyterian Church). Miss Holder found 70 Turnbull and 5 Cassidy records between 1795 and 1883. Those prior to 1800 have already been published by George MacLaren in *The Pictou Book*. The James Church records are imperfect. Marriage records give no parents and baptisms give only one parent. Baptism records are missing between 1804 and 1836, when the third generation was being born, and marriage records are missing between 1815 and 1848.

Census records were of little help in filling the gaps in the church records. The three earliest surviving census of Pictou Co., 1817, 1838 and 1861, give only the name of the head of the house and a count by age classes of the people in the house. Nevertheless, they tell us that there were five Turnbull households in the County in 1817, and ten in 1838. In 1861 there were three at McLellans Brook, five in

the New Glasgow district and two at Albion Mines (Stellarton). A helpful source was the Pictou Co. cemetery inscriptions recorded by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ritchie, which I studied in the New Glasgow Public Library. Miss Holder examined in PANS the N.S. death registers for Pictou Co., kept only from 1864 to 1877, and found four Turnbells and one Cassidy.

I have had several informative letters from and one visit with Alexandra (Mrs. Hugh) MacPherson, author of *Highlights of the Past about MacLellan's Brook Community*, privately printed ca. 1973, 50 pp.

Finally it is my pleasure to acknowledge the help and encouragement of two Cassidy and Turnbull descendants, Thelma Martha Stuart Beck, P.O. Box 4125, South Daytona, FL 32031 and Renée Tetreault, 11 Westdale Dr., Welland, ON L3C 2CA. Cousin Thelma, born 1913, died 1990, was an indefatigable researcher who found the 1805 contract of Turnbells and Cassidys to build a wharf in Pictou, and also the 1854 petition of James Cassidy, son of John to the N.S. government regarding the Magdalen Islands mail.

I am greatly indebted to the unsolicited generosity of Byron Clark of Leslie, Magdalen Islands, historian of the Anglican Church on the Magdalens, who in 1997 sent me 23 baptism, marriage and burial records of Turnbells and Cassidys on the Magdalens and Gaspé. In 1998 he sent me a photograph of the gravestone of the first John Cassidy which is still standing in the Old Cemetery, Entry Island, M.I.

OTHER TURNBULL FAMILIES SETTLED EARLY IN NOVA SCOTIA

A group of Loyalist refugees who found shelter in New York city during the American revolution, organized themselves into The Port Roseway Association and obtained permission to settle in Shelburne, N.S. They sailed from New York to N.S. in late April 1783. Among the 303 names listed in the Minute Book of the Associates are Robert Turnbull and Thomas Turnbull (from *The Port Roseway Associates* by Marion Robertson in *Nova Scotia Historical Review* Vol 3(1):21-50: 1983). Marion Gilroy in her *Loyalists and Land Settlement in Nova Scotia* (Halifax, 1937, 154 pp) under Shelburne Co. lists grants to Robert Turnbull, Robert Turnbull Jr., Thomas Turnbull and Walter Turnbull. In 1993 James N. McLean of Buffalo, N.Y., born on the Magdalen Islands, sent me photocopy of a 1786 petition to Governor Parr of N.S. from a Thomas Turnbull living in Truro, N.S., saying he did not draw satisfactory land in Shelburne and asking for consideration. As a result, the Council granted him 300 acres in 1786. Mr. McLean thought that this was our Thomas Turnbull but the facts that our Thomas came on the *Lovely Nelly* in 1775 and that his land grant on the East River of Pictou is dated August 26, 1783, shows that two Thomas Turnbells settled in N.S. about the same time.

A third early Turnbull family, that of William (1732-1796), his wife Elizabeth Brown (1736-1820), and three sons who left Jedburgh, Roxburghshire, probably as a result of the famines of the 1780's in Scotland, and arrived in N.S. in 1786 on the brig *Lily*. They settled near Digby, N.S. William had been a cooper in Bedrule, the ancient seat of the Turnbells, before moving to Jedburgh. The Rev. James MacGregor, pioneer minister to Pictou Co. was a fellow passenger on the *Lily* (from *History of the Turnbull Family of Digby, N.S.* by John F. Turnbull, Agincourt, Ont. 1960, 48pp.).

Not an early Turnbull family in Nova Scotia, but one that might be confused with the Turnbells of Pictou Co., is the family of Rev. John H. Turnbull who was born ca. 1843 in Scotland of Scottish parents and served as minister of Sharon Presbyterian Church, Stellarton, from 1885 to 1895 (Stellarton census of 1891; *Pictonians at Home and Abroad* by J.P. MacPhie, Pinkham Press, Boston, 1914, 232pp). Mrs Turnbull's name was Georgiana M. age 38 with sons John William Turnbull 13, and James Fraser Turnbull 3 (from the 1891 census) and William Hall Turnbull, b. July 18, 1892 (Sharon Church register).

THE SECOND GENERATION

The children of Thomas and Jane Turnbull, pioneers, can be identified by a settlement among his heirs dated February 23, 1805, and recorded in the Pictou Registry Office, Book 7, p. 180. James Turnbull was released of further obligation by the other heirs, John Cassidy and his wife Margaret (my ancestors), James Cassidy and his wife Martha, Donald Turnbull, Thomas Turnbull and Benjamin Turnbull, all of "Pictou". I have given the six Turnbull children code numbers based on their presumed birth order. One might guess from the order of names on the release that James was the oldest, followed by Donald, Thomas and Benjamin. However, since three children sailed with their parents from the Isle of Man, and their death records indicate that Thomas and Margaret were two of them, I conclude that James was the third, and that Donald, Benjamin and Martha were born in Canada. It is clear that the two Cassidy men married Turnbull sisters, and so came to share in Thomas the pioneer's estate. The households of these men are listed in the 1817 census as follows (compiled by Allan C. Dunlop, published by PANS, Halifax, 1979, 151pp.):

Code	Head of Household	Men over 50	Men 16-50	Boys	Women	Girls	Total
6	CASADY, James	1	2	6	1	3	13
2	CASADY, John	1	-	1	1	1	4
	CASADY, Peter	-	1	-	-	-	1
5	TURNBULL, Benjamin	-	2	3	1	-	6
4	TURNBULL, Donald	-	1	5	1	4	11
3	TURNBULL, James	-	2	2	1	2	7
1	TURNBULL, Thomas	-	2	5	1	4	12
	TURNBULL, Widdow	-	-	-	1	-	1

1. THOMAS TURNBULL, 2nd. Born ca. 1766 as calculated from his burial in Nov. 1844 (James Church) at age 78 (gravestone, Turnbull private cemetery, McLellans Brook). The gravestone erroneously gives Nov. 22, 1847 as the date of his death (from Mrs. Hugh MacPherson, historian of McLellans Brook Community, and also as recorded by H.C.Ritchie. "1847" shows clearly on a photograph of the stone taken by Thelma Beck in 1981). Thomas was a farmer with 180 acres at McLellans Brook in Section 15. He was married to Charlotte Brady on March 18, 1794, by the Rev. James MacGregor (James Church, The Pictou Book). She died December 20, 1855 (Ritchie) or 1835 or 1865 (other sources) at age 76 (Turnbull Cem.). Her obituary in the Acadian Recorder (Halifax) of Jan. 5, 1856 agrees with the death date of Ritchie, and says she died at her son's home, McLellans Brook, East River, Pictou, the widow of the late Mr. Thomas Turnbull, aged 77 yrs, mother of 16 children, 13 of whom were still alive. Baptisms of their children in the James Church register include an unnamed child (or Thomas himself) on June 14, 1795, Sarah in 1799 and Jean on December 17, 1800.

By deed dated January 29, 1814, Thomas sold 180 acres of land along McLellans Brook to his son Thomas (1.1) for 600 pounds N.S. currency. The witnesses were John Cassidy and Patrick English (Registry Book 7, p. 180).

By will No. 372, dated October 23, 1844, and probated on January 5, 1845, Thomas Turnbull 2nd divided his farm at McLellans Brook between his sons Thomas McKay Turnbull and James Turnbull, with a third part to be sold to pay expenses. Thomas McKay Turnbull was obliged to supply Charlotte, beloved wife of Thomas 2nd, with 100 of wheat and 100 of oatmeal, while James was to supply his mother with 200 of flour and 100 of oatmeal. The flour measure was not stated. The remaining children received one shilling each. The names of the children in order mentioned are 1. Thomas McKay, 2. James, 3. Sarah (bapt. 1799), 4. Catherine, 5. Elizabeth, 6. Benjamin, 7. William, 8. John, 9. Edward (born 1814), 10. Charlotte, 11. Margaret Jane, 12. Ellindor, 13. Jessie. Sons William and James were named executors. Witnesses were David Roy (father of the two Roys Catherine (4) and Jane (11)?), John Fraser and James Peterson. For descendants, see the section "McLellans Brook Turnbolls".

2. MARGARET TURNBULL, born ca. 1767 as calculated from age 94 for her in the 1861 census of Entry Island, Magdalen Islands, P.Q. However her death of consumption at age 106 on July 6, 1870 as recorded in Return of Deaths, census of 1871 and on her death certificate in the Musée de la Mer, Havre Aubert, M.I., would make her born ca. 1764. Her country of birth is given as Scotland in the 1861 census.

Peggy Turnbull was married to JOHN CASSIDY on October 24, 1793 by the Rev. James MacGregor (James Church and The Pictou Book). Patterson's History, p. 160, says "In the year 1788 or 1789 came a number of Lowland Scotch, principally from Dumfries, who settled in various parts of the county. Among these may be mentioned John Cassidy who settled on McLennan's Brook...." Further, on page 228, "There were on McLennan's Brook in 1801 the following settlers Thomas Turnbull ... and John and James Cassidy". McLennan's Brook is now called McLellans Brook.

In 1793, 100 acres of land on the Little Harbor Road about one mile outside the present limits of New Glasgow were conveyed to John Cassidy. This was part of the estate of one Isaac Wearing, "of whom John Cassidy is lawful heir and administrator" (Pictou Registry of Deeds, Book 1B, p. 124). Were they related? The same month John deeded Wearing's farm to Edward Mortimer, well know merchant and politician, who figured in Cassidy financial transactions for many years. Between then and 1828 I counted 7 additional land transactions of John, selling or mortgaging (one cannot tell which from the records) 100 acre lots at "East River" and McLellans Brook. As far as I can determine from the descriptions, John's home farm of 100 acres at McLellans Brook was probably the second farm north from the 100 acres granted to James Cassidy in 1803 and is marked "Evan Cameron" in the Illustrated Historical Atlas of Pictou Co., 1879, (Section 15, p. 57). James' farm is marked "Donald Cameron" in the atlas. John deeded or mortgaged his farm several times, first to Edward Mortimer, merchant and politician, on January 3, 1811 (Book 4, p. 78). On November 30, 1820 James Cassidy Junior, son of John Cassidy, renounced his claim to the farm for 5 shillings (Book 8, p. 178). In 1828, the executors of the estate of Edward Mortimer foreclosed on John (Book 12, p. 357), using the deed of 1811.

Margaret and John Cassidy are the only members of the second generation whose story has come down to me by living memory, from their g.g. grand daughter Miss Martha Matilda (Til) Buck, b.1891, d. 1979. I met her first in 1966 on Grindstone Island, M.I., her birth place and to where she retired after a career of working in a dental office in Haverhill, Mass. Later she moved to the Glenhaven Home for seniors in New Glasgow, where I interviewed her in 1977. Til said that John Cassidy was the first school teacher on Entry Island, where he lived to be 104, and that he was involved in education before leaving N.S., perhaps as a school inspector. Til's mother had one of John's copy books in his beautiful handwriting. As for Margaret, Til recalled that Til's grandmother had a grandmother Cassidy. "They called her grandmammy Cassidy, the Queen of Cooks". Til said that making cheese and curds were her specialties. (Til also told me that I was descended from John Cassidy, as I recorded in the 1978 version of this study, but the 1865 Anglican burial record of my g.g. grandfather James Cassidy of Amherst I. gave his father's name as James Cassidy, so I changed my ancestry for the 1985 version of this study. However, Anglican Church records sent to me by Byron Clark in 1997 showed there were two James Cassidys of the third generation. James, "the second son of James and Martha Cassidy", was married in Bonaventure Co., Que in 1836 at the same time as my James Cassidy was raising a family on Amberst I. The parentage on the death certificate of James of Amherst I. has to be incorrect and Til Buck was right after all.)

John and Margaret Cassidy presumably moved to Entry Island in the early 1830's because they are not in the M.I. census of 1831 nor in the Pictou Co. census on 1838. John's gravestone in the Old Cemetery of Entry I. reads: "In memory of JOHN CASSIDY - schoolmaster - a native of Ireland, died 28th November, 1842 aged 85 years." My daughter Elizabeth and I visited Entry Island in 1976 and walked past this cemetery without noticing it. Byron Clark, who sent me a photograph of the grave stone, said the cemetery was then hidden by brambles.

I can identify for certain only two children of John and Margaret Cassidy: Nancy and James.

(unless he is the James Cassidy, potter in the New Glasgow census of 1861) Nancy (2.1) was born ca. 1795 and married David Dickson. They settled on Entry Island, M.I. ca. 1822, where their household was recorded in the 1831 census. The baptism register of Rev. James MacGregor has an entry on October 25, 1795 for John Cassidy, with no name recorded for the child. MacGregor seems to have kept his register like a diary, and made entries at the end of the day, or later, after he had forgotten some of the names, but this date fits the probable birth year of Nancy Dickson. James Cassidy (2.2) renounced his claim to his father's farm in 1820, married Mary Ivory in N.B. in 1829, and raised a family on Amherst Island (Havre Aubert), M.I. where he died in 1865.

3. JAMES TURNBULL. Born after 1767 (census of 1817) and probably came from Scotland with his parents on the *Lovely Nelly* in 1775; died before 1848 (his widow's will). James acted as administrator of his father's estate and on July 23, 1805, he settled with John and James Cassidy for their share of the estate by agreeing "to give them liberty at all times to cut whatever timber they may think proper on said lands which I occupy or posses as one of the heirs of the said Thomas Turnbull, my father deceased." (Registry Book 2, p. 143). As his portion, James appears to have inherited part of the 220 acres granted to his father in Section 13 on the East River. On July 9, 1805, James, together with brother Donald and the two Cassidys, contracted to build a wharf in Pictou Harbour for William Bannerman, merchant. A photocopy of this document was sent to me by Thelma Beck in 1979. The original was in the possession of Janet Ann Turnbull, daughter of Alfred Turnbull, both of Lower Plymouth. Because they kept this document in their possession for 175 years and lived in the same area during those years, I think it is probable that the Plymouth Turnbulls are descendants of James.

James Turnbull, in the 1820's, held a lease from the N.S. government to mine coal on the east side of East River. At that time the British Crown high-handedly granted mineral rights in Nova Scotia to the General Mining Association for sixty years, superseding the provincial grants. The GMA's general manager, Richard Smith, arrived in the Pictou district in 1827 accompanied by miners from the north of England and mining machinery, and began operations. He named the area Albion Mines. Several small mines were already in operation based on N.S. government leases. Smith wrote to the Lieut. Governor of N.S. asking him to advise the settlers on land adjacent to coal outcrops, including James Turnbull, that they would be doing a public service if they moved. Smith wanted the land that is now Stellarton, Plymouth and the lower areas of McLellans Brook for the mining company. Instead of evicting the settlers, the government issued a proclamation calling upon loyal subjects of His Majesty to welcome the Company and give all possible assistance. The Company had to buy the leases and property of the small mines then in operation, as well as the lease of James Turnbull. (From *The Pictonian Colliers* by James M. Cameron, pub. by The Nova Scotia Museum, Halifax, 1974, 355 pp.)

James Turnbull had a wife named Margaret as shown by a deed of 5 acres to James Campbell, blacksmith, dated July 8, 1811 (Book 4, p. 153). The 1817 census indicates they had two boys and two girls.

The will of Margaret Turnbull, widow of East River, husband's name not given, is dated February 11, 1848 (Will 425, Pictou Probate Office). Presumably she is James' widow. Six children are named and their bequests throw and interesting light on the material possessions of that day:

- 3.1 to Elizabeth, 1 cow (speckled black and white), 2 sheep, 1 sow, 1 bed, 1 big wheel, 1 churn, 1 washtub, 1 bucket, 1 pan, and all my flax, tow and cotton yarn, my feather bolsters and pillows. (Elizabeth married Geo. Blackwood.)
- 3.2 to Jane, 1 cow (speckled red and white), 1 chest, 1 oven, my little spinning wheel, 1 milk pan, 1 pitcher. (On 21 March 1856 Jane married Robert Roy.)

- 3.3 to Mary Ann, my weavers loom and tackling, and my tea kettle (On 28 July 1849 Mary Ann married George Felbhyte.)
- 3.4 to William, my bedstead, 1 table, 2 chairs, 2 buckets, 1 coverlet, 1 tablecloth and 1 towel.
- 3.5 to Thomas, 1 ewe
- 3.6 to Margaret, 1 bed sheet

4. DONALD TURNBULL. Born after 1767 (ie., listed as under 50 in census of 1817), living in 1845 (date of deed). Married to Peggy Mitchell on June 24, 1802 by Rev. James MacGregor (James Church, The Pictou Book). Donald and Margaret sold 100 acres on the south east side of the East River to Alexander Frazer on January 5, 1803 (Registry Book 2, p. 180). This is the oldest sale of Turnbull land that I found in the Pictou Registry office.

On July 9, 1805, Donald Turnbull, together with his brother James and the two Cassidys, contracted to build a wharf in Pictou Harbour for William Bannerman, merchant.

In 1807 Donald Turnbull claimed a bounty from the N.S government for clearing 2 acres of land on the road from East River to Merigomish (The Pictou Book). On July 14, 1810 Donald Turnbull, farmer, and his wife Margaret, "at the mountain of the East River of Pictou", sold 50 acres to Benjamin Turnbull, further described as "being a part of Lot No.2 known by the name of Smelt Brook." This is almost certainly the same lot inherited by John Cassidy from Isaac Wearing in 1793. Crown Lands Index Map No. 93 shows that a 100 acre lot granted to Isaac Waring is the 2nd lot of the 2nd division of lands on the east side of East River. The north west part of the lot is crossed by Smelt Brook and by the Little Harbour Road about one mile beyond the town limits of New Glasgow, and the south east part of the farm climbs to the Fraser Mountain Road. This lot is divided between Andrew Marshall and M. Taylor in the Pictou Co. Atlas, 1879. Apparently Donald and Benjamin divided the lot in the opposite direction to that shown on the Atlas because the deed describes Ben's portion as bounded on the south west by a "part of Lot No. 2 which is presently occupied by myself", i.e., by Donald.

Although the census of 1817 shows 5 boys and 4 girls in the household of Donald Turnbull, I can name only one of them from direct evidence, Daniel married on the Bay of Chaleur. One possible son is Obadiah, as deduced from a deed of 37 acres from Donald Turnbull of Frasers Mountain to Obadiah Turnbull of the same place, for 5 pounds and dated May 1, 1845 (Deed Book 32, p.245). This deed can be revoked by Donald if Obadiah "neglects or refuses to perform fulfill and keep any of the conditions set forth in a certain bond". We are not privileged to know the contents of the bond but such documents usually insured the care and maintenance of the grantor of the property in his old age.

The Turnbull farm on Fraser's Mountain passed to other hands but retained their name for some years as indicated by an advertisement in the Eastern Chronicle of March 15, 1866: "The subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm on Fraser's Mountain, known as Turnbull's Farm, about a mile and a half from New Glasgow, containing 50 acres more or less. The quality of the soil can not be surpassed in the County of Pictou, and is under a high cultivation. On the place is a large new barn, also an excellent Freestone and Limestone Quarry ... William McLean, Junr." I visited the area in 2001 and what I took to be the old Turnbull farm still looks prosperous.

Another possible son of Donald is Joseph M.M. Turnbull, fisherman of the Magdalen Islands and Mt. Desert, Maine (see under Benjamin Turnbull, next).

5. BENJAMIN TURNBULL. On July 14, 1810 he purchased 50 acres of land from his brother Donald for 60

pounds. It was part of Donald's farm on the Little Harbour Road called Smelt Brook. On January 17, 1811, Ben Turnbull was married to (blank) Anderson by Rev. James MacGregor (James Church). The Family History written by Miss Jessie Alice Reid, retired school teacher, Riverton, Pictou Co., shows that Nellie, daughter of Andrew Anderson and his wife Janet Geddes, married an unnamed Turnbull. Andrew Anderson served in the American Revolution in the 82nd Regiment, and was the first settler on Anderson's Mountain (Patterson's History), which is 2 miles along the Little Harbour Road from Ben's 50 acres. On July 13, 1811, Benjamin Turnbull and his wife Nellie, for 90 pounds, deeded the 50 acres to George Argo and James Carmichael, the merchants who founded the town of New Glasgow. Early mortgages took the form of deeds so one can not tell from this document whether Benjamin was selling his farm or using it for security on a loan.

Andrew Turnbull and Peter Turnbull were among 43 scholars attending school in New Glasgow in 1822 (The Pictou Book, p. 177). Andrew and Peter are names commonly used among the Andersons so I suspect that these scholars were children of Benjamin Turnbull and his wife Nellie Anderson.

In the early 1820's Benjamin Turnbull moved to the Magdalen Islands with his wife and family. The Islands had been settled by French speaking Acadians after 1760. In 1798, ownership of the Magdalens was granted to Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, an American-born Loyalist, then living in England. The 100 families of Acadians became the tenants of an absentee landlord who administered his holdings through agents. The Acadians were primarily engaged in the fisheries so Coffin brought in English-speaking farmers to increase his revenues from the land.

The births of five children of Benjamin Turnbull and his wife Nellie (Ellen) were recorded on the Magdalens: Jean Henri (John Henry) b 24 Aug 1821, Jacques Robert (James Robert) b. 24 March 1824, Catherine b 1826, Marie (Mary) bapt. 2 April 1828, and Jane b, 25 September 1822 (from Musée des Isles through Renée Tetreault). The first and last of these birth records are from Havre Aubert and the middle three from Havre aux Maisons. In addition to these five, the researches of Renée Tetreault, a descendant, show four older children: Peter, John, Joseph M.M. and Margaret. I question the last two, who, on account of their ages, I think are children of Donald Turnbull, Benjamin's brother

The Magdalen Islands census of 1831 lists "Bej. Thurnbull" with a wife and 7 children in his household at "Etag" (probably Etang du Nord). The age distribution in the census fits the "known" children except one (names assigned by me): 1 under age 5 (Marie); 3 aged 5-14 (Catherine, Jacques Robert, Jean Henri); 2 males 14-18 (John, Peter); 1 female 14-18 (Margaret). I think that Joseph M.M. Turnbull is too old to be a child of Benjamin and Nellie as he was born October 1, 1802 and gave his age as 65 in the 1870 Federal Census of Mt. Desert Me., p. 22 (from Thelma M.S. Beck).

Benjamin Turnbull and his family returned to Pictou Co. and are enumerated in the 1838 census next to Robert Anderson and Andrew Anderson. From this I deduce that they were living on Andersons Mountain. The age distribution fits the known children with two exceptions: 1 female under 6 (Jane); 2 males under 14 (Jacques Robert and one other); 2 females under 14 (Marie, Catherine), 2 males above 14 (Jean Henri, John, Peter); 1 female above 14 (Margaret)(should have been married on M.I.) An Ellen Turnbull of Westville was buried Mar 22, 1868, 77 years (b. ca.1791) died of general debility (from register of Sharon Presbyterian Church, Stellarton).

6. MARTHA TURNBULL. Known to be the wife of JAMES CASSIDY from the release of the heirs of Thomas Turnbull, pioneer, in 1805. Although named in the document, Martha was the only heir who did not sign it.

Presumably James Cassidy was the brother of John but we do not know for sure. Patterson's History (p. 228) lists John and James Cassidy as among the settlers on McLennans Brook in 1801. James was granted 100 acres of land there on April 2, 1803. This grant, which is shown on Crown Lands Index Maps 87 and 93, is the Cassidy property mentioned by Mrs. MacPherson in her book *Highlights of the Past about MacLellan's Brook Community* as once being owned by Daniel Cameron (Donald Cameron in the 1879 Atlas of Pictou County, p. 57), and now by W.Douglas Fraser. In late summer 1978, Douglas Fraser and his wife Mary invited my mother and me into their home and showed us a photograph of an older frame house that formerly stood on the property for over a century. We were told of a cellar hole back in the woods of a still earlier dwelling, possibly the pioneer home of James and Martha Cassidy.

On July 9, 1805, James Cassidy together with John Cassidy, James Turnbull, and Donald Turnbull contracted to build a wharf of six blocks in Pictou Harbour for William Bannerman, merchant. James Cassidy was probably the leader in this undertaking because his name comes before the others in the 5 times they are listed in the document, and he signed first. One cannot read all of the document because it is worn where it was folded, but the Cassidys and Turnbolls were to provide logs for the wharf, each log to be 12 inches across the small end, and Bannerman was to pay them one shilling and three pence for each log.

I found only one land transaction of James Cassidy in the Pictou Registry of Deeds. On November 8, 1811 James mortgaged his farm in the second division East River to Edward Mortimer, merchant. The instrument gives the reason: "whereas James Cassidy stands indebted to the said Edward Mortimer for 60 pounds for goods, wares and merchandize delivered by him to the said James Cassidy and whereas the said James Cassidy is desirous of receiving from the said Edward Mortimer other goods, wares and merchandize from time to time as the said James Cassidy may require same ..." The description of the farm matches that of the land grant at McLellans brook in 1803 and states that it is the farm on which James resides.

The 1817 census of Pictou Co. shows two children in the household of John "Casady", and 11 in the household of James "Casady". There are other records of 15 Cassidys of the right age or period to be children of either John or James. These include the two known children of John already mentioned. There are four known children of James whose names and approximate birth dates are:

James	b. 1798 (age 63 in 1861 census, M.I. PQ)
Benjamin	b. 1805 (death certificate)
Wallis Michael	b. 1810 (gravestone)
Daniel	b. 1814 (adult baptism, age 22 in 1836).

James died March 19, 1865, and his death certificate identifies him as a son of "James Cassidy formerly of Pictou" (Musée de la Mer, M.I.). Benjamin died April 20, 1873 at Pictou town and his death certificate (PANS) identifies his as a son of James Cassidy, farmer. W.Michael married at Port Daniel, Bonaventure Co. PQ, and a family Bible in the possession of his descendants identifies him as the 5th son of James Cassidy, artist and farmer of East River, Pictou, NS (from Thelma Beck, a descendant). Unfortunately, we do not know the kind of art that James practised nor whether any has survived. The baptism record of Daniel, in St. James Anglican Church, Pictou, suggests that James was not in good standing with the Presbyterian denomination represented by Rev. James MacGregor.

Most of the nine Cassidys that cannot be assigned to John or James probably belong to James. They are John (b. ca. 1800), William (b. ca. 1803), Peter, Andrew, Robert, a D. Cassady too old to be Daniel, Margaret (b.ca. 1810), Mary (b.ca.1811) and an unnamed girl who married Robert Anderson.

It is not known how long James Cassidy and his wife Martha Turnbull lived nor where they are buried. One possibility is that they moved to the Miramichi River, NB where nephew James (2.2) married Mary Ivory (b. 1806), a daughter of Andrew Ivory (d. 1810), an early settler at South Nelson, NB. The area was swept by a devastating forest fire in October 1825, with great loss of life and property. My mother (b. 1904) learned of our Miramichi connection when she was a school girl. One evening she was reading her Grade 6 geography lesson aloud to her mother, who was a granddaughter of James Cassidy and Mary Ivory. The lesson was about the Miramichi fire of 1825 and her mother interrupted with, "Oh! Our people were in that fire."

The Miramichi Fire List in the NB Archives records the losses (pounds, shillings and pence) of four Cassidys and of Richard Ivory, brother of Mary:

Folio	Name	Residence	Committee Estimate of Loss
46	Cassidy, James	"L" (Ludlow)	47.16.8
54	Cassidy, James Sr.	"N.C." (Newcastle)	13.16.6
64	Cassidy, James	"L.N.C." (Lower Newcastle)	25.0.0
138	Cassidy, David	"L.Chat." (Lower Chatham)	32.10.0
59	Ivory, Richard	"L.N.C"	10.0.0

The above interpretation of the residence abbreviations is my own except for Ludlow suggested to my brother Kenneth by the Archives staff.

The newspaper Miramichi Mercury in 1826 published several lists of letters remaining unclaimed in the Miramichi post office. These included letters to four Cassidys: William, John, James, and David. Because the Miramichi was receiving immigrants directly from Ireland at this time, it is possible that some or all of these Cassidys do not belong to the families of Pictou County.

THE NAME CASSIDY IN IRELAND

Long before the coming of the Anglo-Normans to Ireland at the close of the 12th century, the ancient family of Cassidy (O'Cassidy, O'Caiside) held lands just north of Lough (Lake) Erne in the present counties of Fermanagh and Tyrone, on the road between the ancient kingdoms of Connacht and Ulster. The O'Neills, Kings of Ulster, were related to the Cassidys, for according to legend both were descended from Heremon, son of Miles, a prehistoric Celtic chieftain. Miles was the leader of a group of adventurers who sailed from Spain in 37 ships and conquered Ireland in the 3rd or 4th century B.C. Only those Irish families descended from the Milesian invaders were entitled to the "O" in front of their names.

In historic times the Cassidys owed allegiance to the powerful clan Maguire, who held the castle at Enniskillen until 1595, when it was finally captured by the English. The Cassidys served the Maguires as physicians and ollavs (a master in some art or branch of learning). County Fermanagh was "planted" by the English in 1609 whereby the lands of the native Irish, unless they renounced their Roman Catholic religion, were given to Scottish and English landlords.

I visited Ireland in 1980 with my wife and daughter Elizabeth. We planned to drive from Donegal in the Republic, along the north side of Lough Erne and through the ancient Cassidy lands to Enniskillen. However a military road-block at Belleek, Northern Ireland, diverted us along the south side of Lough Erne

and we did not have time to backtrack. At Enniskillen we learned of a place in the area called Ballycassidy, meaning Cassidyville.

Members of the Cassidy family kept the Annals of Ulster, a chronicle of important events, from 1300 to 1588 when a Bishop Cassidy made the second-to-last entry. I was fortunate to see this book in a display of ancient Irish manuscripts at Oxford University, England, in 1980.

I inquired in Dublin about tracing our Cassidy ancestors and was told that, without knowing the exact parish, it was next to impossible.

OTHER EARLY CASSIDY FAMILIES IN NOVA SCOTIA

The surname Cassidy is relatively rare in Nova Scotia which makes their genealogy easier than it is for the Cassidys of New Brunswick.

The earliest record I have found is a Loyalist ????

Thomas Cassidy, a Roman Catholic from County Wicklow, Ireland, born 1782, settled in Halifax in 1804 and in 1805 married (1) Ann Power of Nfld. They had 12 children: Jane, Thomas, Edwin, Mary Ann who was bapt. 1811 and m. 1839 to Edward Lippincot of West River, Pictou Co., Abigail Maria, William Spillard, William George, James O'Brien, George William, Allen Michael, Richard John, and Francis Augustus. Thomas Cassidy married (2) Ann Parry ca. 1834 and had 4 more children: Hugh, Elizabeth Parry, Stephen and Thomas Parry (from T.M.Punch in Nova Scotia Historical Quarterly, Vol.10, 94-5, 1980).

There are two early land petitions in the New Brunswick Archives from natives of Nova Scotia, an 1826 petition from John Cassidy, age 26, and an 1827 petition from William Cassidy, age 24. Both are too old to be children of Thomas Cassidy of Halifax, so they probably belong to the Cassidy families of the Pictou district.

I am indebted to Thomas M. McCarthy of Fair Haven, Connecticut who sent me information in 2000 on his Cassidy ancestors who settled in the Annapolis Valley of N.S. Francis (Frank) Cassidy was born probably in the parish of Inver, County Donegal, Ireland about 1800 and died at Aylesford, N.S., on 7 May 1876, age 76 (gravestone, St.Mary's Cemetery, Auburn, N.S.). Francis Cassidy migrated first to Westfield, King's Co., N.B. where he married Margaret Long of Westfield on 31 Jan. 1833. She was born in Ireland about 1811 and died in Aylesford in 1889. A John and a James Cassidy were witnesses at this marriage. Between 1833 and 1835 Francis Cassidy took up farming on Bishop's Mountain, Aylesford Township where he is listed in the census of 1838, 1861 and 1871. He and his wife had 12 children baptized in St. Mary's Anglican Church, Auburn, between 1835 and 1858. A probable descendant of this family is Robert E. Cassidy with whom I shared a room in a boarding house in Wolfville, N.S. in the summer of 1950. Robert later practiced architecture in Truro, where his father was Chief of Police in 1950.

PICTOU COUNTY, N.S. CENSUS OF 1838

Head of Household	Occupation	Age		Age		Age		Total
		Under 6		6-14		Over 14		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	
Pictou (p.50)								
CASSIDY, Daniel	Wright					1	1	3
New Glasgow (p.80)								
6 CASSIDY, Benjamin	Mariner	1	1			1	1	5
1.6 TURNBULL, Benjamin	Merchant	1						2
1.7 TURNBULL, William	Carpenter	1	1				1	4
Andersons Mountain (p.86)								
ANDERSON, Robert	Labourer	1	2	3	1		1	9
5 TURNBULL, Benjamin	Labourer		1	2	2	2	1	9
McLellans Brook (p.100,101)								
1.9 TURNBULL, Edward	Farmer		2				2	5
TURNBULL, Thomas	Farmer	3	1			1		6
TURNBULL, Thomas	Farmer	1	2	1			3	6
1.2 TURNBULL, James	Farmer						3	4
1.8 TURNBULL, John	Farmer	1	3				1	6
Plymouth (p.113)								
4 TURNBULL, Donald	Farmer					5	3	9
TURNBULL, James	Farmer		3			3	4	11

* Not including head of household.

THE THIRD GENERATION, AND SOME LATER DESCENDANTS

MCLELLANS BROOK TURNBULLS, DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS (1)

The Pictou County Atlas of 1879 shows 180 acres of Turnbull land at McLellans Brook divided between James with 90 acres west of the brook, and Edward and Donald G. each with 45 acres east of the brook. Presumably these are the same 180 acres in the second division that were supposed to have been granted to Thomas(1) Turnbull, but there is a puzzle: the Crown Lands Index Map 93 shows that the 180 acres in question were first granted to three other men, 100 acres to John McLellan in 1798, 70 acres to John Sutherland in 1783 and 20 acres to Donald McLellan in 1783. In any case the Turnbells did acquire this land and held it well into the 20th century.

1.1 THOMAS McKAY TURNBULL. The 1844 will of Thomas(1) Turnbull divided his farm into three parts, the part west of the brook going to his sons Thomas McKay and James, and the part east of the brook to be sold to pay expenses. Thomas McKay Turnbull got the western uplands where the Turnbull private cemetery (Ritchie, PM-12) is located. His stone there indicates he died April 5, 1861 in his 66th year, hence born ca. 1795 and the first child of his parents. Rev. Dr. MacGregor baptized a child of Thomas Turnbull on June 14, 1795, but did not record its name.

The names of Thomas KcKay Turnbull's wife and children are not known for certain but his wife was probably Elizabeth Chisholm who died Feb. 22, 1877, age 75 years, the wife of "Thos. McK. Turnbull" (Riverside Cem. New Glasgow, PN-1). *The Presbyterian Witness* of Sat. 3 March 1877 reported the death on the 27 April 1877 of Elizabeth Chisholm Turnbull at New Glasgow, aged 75 years, relict of the late Thomas Turnbull. The death certificate of Elizabeth Turnbull, filed by John R. Smith, gives her parents as Archibald and Mary Chisholm, Merigomish. John R. Smith was probably her son-in-law because the opposite side of her gravestone records John R. Smith, born Dec. 27, 1839, died July 8, 1919 and his wife Elizabeth Turnbull, born May 4, 1841, died Nov. 20, 1929. Her birth agrees with the baptism of Elizabeth Victoria dau. of Thomas Turnbull on July 18, 1841 (James Church register).

Six putative children of Thomas McKay Turnbull and his wife Elizabeth Chisholm are:

- 1.1.1 ARCHIBALD TURNBULL, b.1823, d.1908 (Riverside Cem. New Glasgow)
- 1.1.2 ALEXANDER CHISHOM TURNBULL, bapt. Nov 5, 1837, James Church, father's name not given.
- 1.1.3 ARBELLA TURNBULL, bapt. July 15, 1839, James Church.
- 1.1.4 HANNAH TURNBULL, b.ca.1840, d. Sept. 22, 1843, age 54, wife of Chas. Newman (John R. Smith stone Riverside Cem.)
- 1.1.5 ELIZABETH VICTORIA TURNBULL, bapt. July 18, 1841, James Church
- 1.1.6 DAVID FRASER TURNBULL, bapt. Dec. 25, 1843, James Church.

The first two sons are assigned to this family on the strength of their Chisholm names. There is further evidence for Archibald from a deed. The gap of 14 years between the two leaves room for many more

children.

1.1.1 ACHIBALD TURNBULL. Born 1823, died 1908 (Riverside Cem., New Glasgow). Presumably named after Archibald Chisholm, father-in-law of Thomas McKay Turnbull. The second piece of evidence for his parentage is a deed of Oct. 15, 1861 (Book 48, p. 518) by which Archibald Chisholm and his wife Margaret sold to James Turnbull, for \$800, 40 acres of land at McLellans Brook which Archibald had inherited. The deed states that this land was formerly owned by the late Thomas Turnbull and its description fits the land inherited by Thomas McKay Turnbull. This deed also explains how James came to own all of the 90 acres shown on the Atlas of 1879. The A.F.Church and Co. map of Pictou Co., 1864-67, shows the names James and Archibald Turnbull on the property and the census of 1861 lists Archibald (8 in household) and James (5 in household) side by side.

Archibald Turnbull and his wife Margaret Bruce (born 1829, died 1915) were married Nov. 1, 1856 (James Church). They are buried in Riverside Cem., New Glasgow. Their daughter Ellen Ann (died Feb. 12, 1857, age 7 mos.) is buried in the Turnbull private cemetery. Baptisms of five of their children are recorded in James Church: Janet Christie, Feb. 10, 1852; Elizabeth Sarah, Mar. 6, 1854; George, Mar. 26, 1856; Charles, Mar. 10, 1861 and David A., Aug. 28, 1864. David's record gives the father's address as Sherbrooke. The 1871 census for Sherbrooke, Guysborough Co., N.S., has Turnbull, Archibald, age 49. hotel keeper, and Margaret 41, Sarah 17, George 14, Charles 10, David 7, Henry 4, and Edgar born 1870. Sherbrooke was an active gold mining centre at the time. *The Presbyterian Witness* of Sat. 28 Jan. 1871, p.32, recorded the marriage on 19 Jan. 1871 of Janet Christie Turnbull, dau. of Archibald Turnbull of Goldenville, Guys. Co. to John Brown Christie of Goldenville, formerly of Londonderry.

1.1.1.4 CHARLES G. TURNBULL (1861-1934), presumably the son of Archibald and Margaret, is buried in Riverside Cem., New Glasgow with his wife Sarah Jane Guest (1859-1925, 1935 in N.G. library) and daughter Lizzie Edna (1884-1904). The 1891 census of Truro (part 1) has Turnbull, Charles E.(sic) 29, a puddler at iron works, methodist, with wife Sarah J. 32, whose parents were born in England, and children Lucy E., 6 and Nelly N. 5. McAlpine's 1890-1897 Directory has Chas. Turnbull, iron puddler, Acadia Mines, Colchester Co. The will of a Charles G. Turnbull, Trenton, Sept. 4, 1934 is in the Pictou Probate Office (not examined by me).

1.1.2.2 ALEXANDER CHISHOLM TURNBULL, bapt. Nov. 5, 1837 (James Church). Possible children are Leola, born Oct. 24, 1883 and Julia, born May 17, 1885, daughters of Chisholm (dead) and Hattie Turnbull, both baptized March 10, 1892 (St. Andrew's Church, New Glasgow).

1.1.5 ELIZABETH VICTORIA TURNBULL, born May 4, 1841 (grave stone), bapt. July 18, 1841 (James Church), died Nov. 20, 1929 (grave stone). Buried with her husband John R. Smith (b. Dec. 27, 1839, d. July 8, 1919) in Riverside Cem., New Glasgow. Their household is recorded in the 1871 census of New Glasgow (Div. 2) as Smith, John R., age 31, merchant, and Elizabeth V. 29, Sydney G. 3, Margaret A. 1, Elizabeth M. 1, and Turnbull, Elizabeth, 67, widow. The census of 1881 has the same names except the last, Elizabeth, all 10 years older, with the additions Laura 4, and Clara J 1.

1.2 JAMES TURNBULL. A farmer at McLellans Brook. His ages of 66 and 75 in the census of 1871 and

1881 place his birth about 1806-07. The death notice of James D. Turnbull on 17 Sept. 1882 at McLellan's Brook in his 78th year place his birth ca. 1805 (*Presb. Witness*, Sat. 7 Oct. 1882, p.320). He was married twice, first to CHARLOTTE INGLES of West River on Dec. 3, 1828 (from the Colonial Patriot). In 1854 James Turnbull and his wife Charlotte sold 40 acres to Archibald Turnbull for 40 pounds (Registry book 32, p. 649). This is the same 40 acres that Archibald inherited and finally sold to James for \$800 in 1861. This would make sense if Archibald first mortgaged the 40 acres to James and the 40 pounds was to pay off the mortgage.

There are two baptisms in James Church of sons of a James Turnbull that probably belong here: 1.2.1 James William on Sept. 25, 1839 or '40 and 1.2.2 Thomas Inglis on Nov. 4, 1840. In 1866 James Turnbull at McLellans Brook deeded to his son James W. a gift of 30 acres beginning at the brook and running west toward the Archibald Turnbull property (Book 53, p. 198). This James W. is probably the W.Jas.Turnbull on the 1867 assessment roll for building a new school house, published in Mrs. MacPherson's history. It is evident from the school board minutes that James senior took an active part in school affairs. The son, James W., must have left McLellans Brook soon after because I did not find him in the census there of 1871.

On Nov. 1, 1856, James Turnbull senior married (2) Sophia Fraser (James Church). The census give her ages as 51 and 55 in 1871 and 1881. Mrs. MacPherson wrote me that Sophia was the first child, born March 11, 1821, of John Fraser of McLellans Mountain and his wife Janet MacPherson who were married in February 1820. *The Presbyterian Witness* of Sat. 11 July 1885, p 224 recorded the death on 3 June 1885 at McLellan's brook of Sophia Fraser Turnbull, widow of the late James B. Turnbull.

Baptism records of six children of James and Sophia Turnbull are in the James Church register:

1.2.3 John T. Dec. 27, 1857, aged 2 mos.

1.2.4 Donald A. and 1.2.5 Charlotte Jessie, Jan. 16, 1862 (bapt. no. 642, Christ Church, Stellarton), twins aged 10 weeks. The *Eastern Chronicle* of Oct.20, 1881 reports the marriage of Charlotte J. Turnbull, McLellans Brook, to John A. Stewart, Wentworth Grant, on Oct.8, 1881 at the James Church Manse, New Glasgow.

1.2.5 Mary, July 7, 1863. *The Eastern Chronicle* of Aug. 2, 1883 records the marriage of Mary Turnbull of McLellans Brook to William D. Fraser of McLellans Mountain on July 26, 1883 (also reported by *Presb. Witness* of Sat. 4 Aug., 1883, p.248).

1.2.6 Edward and 1.2.7 Christie, Nov. 1864, twins. These six are listed in the household of James Turnbull in the census of 1871 and all but Donald in 1881. John T. is listed as a farmer in 1881 and Jessie as a dressmaker. There is a will of a John Thomas Turnbull, Feb. 12, 1916, in the Pictou Probate office (not examined by me).

1.2.7 Christena Turnbull, b. Sept. 22, 1862, died 1925, married John P. English of Thorburn, born Sept. 22, 1861, died 1923 (birthdates from census 1901). They were married July 18, 1887 (*Presb. Witness*, Sat. 23 July 1887, p. 240). Their stone in the Thorburn cemetery (PT-6) has John P. English (1863-

1923) and his wife Christena Turnbull (1866-1925). In the Thorburn census of 1901 John English is 39, a bankman at the mine, earned \$420 in the year, wife Tenia 38 and their children are Elizabeth, b. Jan. 8, 1888, William E. b. Jan. 5, 1894, Mary b. Apr. 17, 1896, Nellie J. b. Apr. 9, 1899 and Maggie A. b. Mar. 11, 1900.

The death records of James Church have a James Turnbull died Sept. 19, 1882 and Mrs. James Turnbull, died June 3, 1885.

1.9 EDWARD TURNBULL. A farmer at McLellans Brook where his house still stands overlooking Castle Hill Cemetery. Much of my information on him and his family was supplied by Mrs. Alexandra MacPherson and comes from his family Bible which is now in the possession of his great grandson Chester Bertram Turnbull, Manhattan Ave., Stellarton. Edward was born May 30, 1814 and was the ninth heir mentioned in the will of his father Thomas. He married Jessie Colquhoun (1814-1890) on Jan. 14, 1836. Their household had five persons in the census of 1838, nine in 1861, eleven in 1871 and six in 1881. Edward and James were active in building the new school in 1867. Edward died June 6, 1881 in his 68th year (*Presb. Witness*, Sat. 25 June 1881, p.208) and his will is in the Pictou Probate office (not examined by me). Jessie died Jan. 3, 1890, and both are buried in Castle Hill Cemetery (PM-2). Edward and Jessie had ten children. Baptisms of the first three and the fifth are in the James Church registry.

1.9.1 ANNABELL TURNBULL, born Nov. 1, 1836, died Aug. 6, 1847.

1.9.2 MARGARET ELLEN TURNBULL, born Sept. 14, 1838, died Aug. 14, 1840, buried with 1.9.1 in Turnbull private cemetery.

1.9.3 CHARLOTTE TURNBULL, born Feb. 12, 1841, died Jan. 1916. On May 30, 1865, Donald McDonald of McLellans Brook was married to Charlotte Turnbull of that place (James Church register). Donald was born July 10, 1828, died 1915. Their family in the census of 1871 consisted of Donald McDonald age 42, farmer, wife Charlotte 30, and Edward 5, Jessie 2 and Ellen 1. Their children and grandchildren (from Mrs MacPherson):

1.9.3.1 EDWARD McDONALD, possibly moved to California.

1.9.3.2 JESSIE EMMA McDONALD, died of tuberculosis Dec. 11, 1903, age 34 years.

1.9.3.3 WILLIAM McDONALD

1.9.3.4 ELLEN ANN McDONALD

1.9.3.5 CHRISTY JANE McDONALD, married JAMES WALTER FRASER. Their children:

1. GORDON FRASER, never married.

2. JESSIE FRASER, married Alex MacLean from Cape Breton

3. MABEL FRASER, married Dan MacKenzie, 1 dau, 2 grand children.

4. WALTER FRASER, never married.

5. WILLIAM FRASER, born 1906.
6. MARY FRASER, born 1908, married Edwin MacLean, 4 children
7. JAMES FRASER, born 1910.
8. Ella FRASER, married, no children
9. GEORGE FRASER, never married.
10. ETHEL FRASER, never married.

1.9.4 WILLIAM TURNBULL, born Sept. 26, 1843, died June 12 or July 11, 1873. Married on Jan. 23, 1868 to Jane Grant Meikle who died Oct. 13, 1868 of "slow fever" at age 25. Her parents were John Meikle, framer of Meikle Brook, and his wife Isabella (death certificate). William and Jane had two children: David Grant, born Sept. 25, 1868, owner of 45 acres at McLellans Brook (Atlas 1879), and Sarah born May 28, 1869. The census of 1871 records William and his two children living with his parents and six brothers and sisters. William died in an accident on the Vale (now Thorburn) Railroad, killed by a falling derrick. He has two death certificates and two recorded dates of death. Buried in Castle Hill Cemetery. His children David Grant and Sarah D. were living with their grandparents, Edward and Jessie Trunbull, in the 1881 census.

1.9.5 THOMAS EDWARD TURNBULL. Born Sept. 22, 1845, baptized Oct. 19, 1845 as Edward Thomas (James Church). Married Annie Morton, Oct. 7, 1875.

1.9.6 PETER MCGREGOR TURNBULL. Born Jan. 27, 1847, died in Boston, Mass. Dec 8, 1872. He had been at McLellans Brook for the 1871 census.

1.9.7 JESSIE ANN TURNBULL. Born July 12, 1850, married James M. Daniell, Sept. 8, 1874. The Eastern Chronicle of Sept. 10, 1874 reported that Jessie Ann married James Daniel of Mahonoy City, Penn. on Sept 8, 1874 at the residence of Edward Turnbull, Mclellan's Brook.

1.9.8 JOHN JAMES TURNBULL. Born Aug. 10, 1852, stayed on the family farm, died April 22, 1908, married Nov. 11, 1876 to Jessie Ann Urquahart who was born Nov. 17, 1856, died Mar.5, 1925, both buried in Castle Hill Cem. In the census of 1881 John J. Turnbull, age 28, farmer, married, was enumerated next to his father Edward, but in a separate house. His wife Jessie A. was 24, with children Ada 4 and William E. 1. In the census of 1891 their children are: Ada 14, William E. 11, Charles M. 9, John K. 7 and Frank G. 3. This was the only Turnbull family I found in McLellan's Brook census of 1901: John 48 farmer, wife Mary 44, Charles M. 19 farmer's son, Frank G. 12, Annie M. 9 and Hazel M 6. They had a 7 room house, 4 other buildings and 90 acres.

The Eastern Chronicle, Mar.6, 1925, has the obituary of Mrs. John J. Turnbull, formerly of McLellans Brook, died at her residence, West Side (New Glasgow). She left 7 children: Charlie and William in Butte, Montana, John K. in Hannibal, Missouri, Frank on the old homestead at the Brook, Mrs. Neil Stewart and Mrs. Brown of Boston and Mrs Duncan Falconer of Stellarton. The New Glasgow Directory for 1919-

1920 has Mrs. J.J. Turnbull, 80 Stellarton Rd. Their family Bible gives 7 children:

1.9.8.1 ADA TURNBULL, born June 4, 1877

1.9.8.2 WILLIAM EDWARD TURNBULL, born Mar.31, 1880, died 1953

1.9.8.3 CHARLES MURRAY TURNBULL, born Dec.7, 1882, died Nov.7, 1930.

1.9.8.4 JOHN K. TURNBULL, born Sept.28 1885.

1.9.8.5 FRANK GILMORE TURNBULL, born July 15, 1888, died Mar.1 1964, the father of Robert Gilmore Turnbull of High St., New Glasgow and of Chester Bertram Turnbull of Manhattan Ave., Stellarton, keeper of the family Bible.

1.9.8.6 ANNIE MABLE TURNBULL, born Nov.15, 1891, died April 1965.

1.9.8.7 HAZEL MILDRED TURNBULL, born Oct.31, 1894, died 1971. (The Bible has additional information on these people.)

1.9.9 MYRIA JANE TURNBULL, born Jan. 29, 1866, died April 20, 1905, married on Nov.30, 1882 to John W. McKenzie (1847-1904), both buried Riverside Cemetery, New Glasgow. Their marriage announcement in *The Eastern Chronicle*, Dec.14, 1882, says the groom was from New Glasgow and the wedding took place in Truro. It is often difficult to decipher the handwriting on old documents. From the census of 1871, I copied her name as "Miegy(?) L." and from the 1881 census as "Maisie J." Only she and the next were living in their parents' household in the 1881 census.

1.9.10 EDWARD T. TURNBULL, born April 14, 1864. The census of 1871 and 1881 give his name as Howard. He made \$6.75 in 1875 for tending the fire in the school house (Trustees Report, in Mrs. MacPherson's history). An apprentice in 1881.

NEW GLASGOW TURNBULLS: MORE DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS(1)

1.6 BENJAMIN TURNBULL. Flourished 1830's and '40's. The 1838 census of New Glasgow lists him as a merchant with two in his household, himself and a boy under six. He is almost certainly the 6th heir of Thomas(1) of McLellans Brook because the other Benjamin, his uncle, is listed elsewhere in the census of 1838, and because of a deed of 1848 (Book 32, p. 649) by which Charlotte Turnbull, widow of Thomas Turnbull of McLellans Brook, sold to Benjamin Turnbull of New Glasgow, yeoman, 200 acres of land at Chance Harbour rear division. This was land which Charlotte (nee Brady) inherited from John Bready.

1.7 William Turnbull Flourished 1830's to '50's. The census of 1838 lists this man as a carpenter with a household of four, himself, his wife and a boy and girl under 6. Because they are listed side by side, it is possible that William is a brother of Benjamin and the 7th heir of Thomas(1) Turnbull of McLellans Brook. James Church register has six baptisms of children of William Turnbull:

1.7.4 William Thomas Turnbull Dec. 4, (1840?)

1.7.5	Julia Ann Turnbull	April 5, 1845
1.7.6	George Washington Turnbull	Jan. 2, 1849
1.7.7	Isobella Turnbull	Mar. 16, 1851
1.7.8	Harriet Elizabeth Turnbull	June 19, 1853
1.7.9	Peter McGregor Turnbull	June 18, 1857

The last is recorded as a "son to Mrs. William Turnbull" as though the father were dead. William is not in the Pictou Co. census of 1861.

The Presbyterian Witness of Sat. 22 Sept., 1866, p.301 recorded the marriage on 13 Sept., 1866 of Julia A. Turnbull, 3rd dau. of the late Wm. Turnbull, contractor, New Glasgow, to Jas. Dargie of Edinburgh, Scotland by Rev. Wm. Maxwell at the home of George Thompson.

There is an interesting deed of 1869 (Book 60 p. 226) by which some of the children and heirs at law of William Turnbull, deceased, convey their right and title to a 25 acre lot in New Glasgow to their mother, Ann Turnbull of New Glasgow. The property was bounded on the west by the main road leading to Fisher's Grant and on the south by the old road leading over Fraser's Mountain. The list of heirs shows how widely scattered was the fourth generation:

James Turnbull (1.7.1) of St. John, N.B. and his wife Sarah,
 James H. Fraser of New Glasgow and his wife Annie (1.7.2),
 Shelometh Sybley of Stewiache, N.S. and his wife Caroline (1.7.3),
 James Dargie of Boston, Mass. and his wife Julia Ann,
 William Thomas Turnbull of Providence, R.I. and his wife Elizabeth Ann,
 George A. Turnbull of Turuo, N.S.

The census of 1861 for New Glasgow lists the household of Anna Turnbull as having three males and five females. McAlpines Nova Scotia Directory, 1868-69, for New Glasgow, has Anna Turnbull, residence George St.; George Turnbull, moulder, residence George St.; William T. Turnbull, livery stables.

Concerning the fourth generation, the register of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, New Glasgow, has baptisms of four children of James H. Fraser, merchant, and Ann M. Turnbull:

1.7.2.1 Hughanna Fraser, bapt. May 30, 1858.
 1.7.2.2 Catherine Pollok Fraser, born May 3, 1862.
 1.7.2.3 Barthold Newton Fraser, born Sept. 19, 1870.

1.7.2.4 Margaretta Julia Fraser, born Apr. 7, 1874.

The 1871 census of New Glasgow, Div.1, has Fraser, James H., Church of Scotland, a contractor with wife Ann McC. and children: Byron 15, a student, Hugh W. 11, Cassie P. 9, James M.D. 7, Frank L. 5, Annie B. 3, Barthold 6 mos., and Margaret Fraser 67. The returns of industrial establishments lists a sawmill of James H. Fraser, boards and planks, shingles and laths.

Lovell's Province of Nova Scotia Directory, 1871, for New Glasgow has James H. Fraser, J.P., flour dealer.

1.8 JOHN TURNBULL. Flourished 1830's and '40's. The census of 1838 lists him near the McLellans Brook Turnbolls as a farmer with a household of six, himself, his wife, one boy and three girls under six. The 1861 census of New Glasgow lists a John Turnbull on abstract 1, three lines ahead of Anna Turnbull, widow of William (1.7) above. Thus it is likely that John is a brother of William and the 8th heir of Thomas(1) of McLellans Brook. John(1.8) had a household of seven in 1861, five males and two females. Not found in Pictou Co. census of 1871. James Church register has baptisms of six children of John Turnbull:

1.8.1	Elizabeth Turnbull	bapt. Aug. 26, 1838
1.8.2	John Williamson Turnbull	bapt. Jan. 3, 1841
1.8.3	Jas. (Donnolly?) Turnbull	bapt. Sept. 22, 1844
1.8.4	Mary H. Turnbull	bapt. Oct. 6, 1856
1.8.5	Stilman Lippencott Turnbull	bapt. Oct. 6, 1856
1.8.6	William G. Turnbull	bapt. Oct. 6, 1856

The last three are given as children of Mrs. John Turnbull. In addition there is an Abraham Samuel Turnbull, bapt. June 1, 1845, the son of J.S. (or I.S.) Turnbull, who might belong here.

The marriage register of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, New Glasgow, has Stilman Turnbull of Albion Mines married Georgina Holmes of Albion Mines on Aug. 23, 1866. Stellarton Methodist Church register has the baptism of Daniel Holmes Turnbull, son of Stilman and Georgina Turnbull of Albion Mines, miner, born Jan. 14, 1872, bapt. Feb. 17, 1872. The 1881 census (McLennans Mountain census district which included Vale Colliery, now Thorburn) has Stilman Turnbull 37, miner, his wife Georgina 37, John G. 9, Jessie 8, Mary A. 6, Elizabeth 5, and Charles 3. There is a Georgina S. Turnbull (1867-1905), wife of Hugh W. Grant (1858-1905), buried in the Thorburn Cem. (PT-6) who may be related here. Georgina Turnbull and Hugh W. Grant, both of the Vale were married at the Vale on 21 Nov. 1885 (*Presb. Witness*, Sat. 5 Dec. 1885, p.392).

DESCENDANTS OF MARGARET TURNBULL (2) AND JOHN CASSIDY

THE DICKSONS OF ENTRY ISLAND

2.1 NANCY CASSIDY. Born ca. 1795 (from ages 66, 77 and 88 in census of 1861, 1871 and 1881). Her parentage is established by the death certificate of Margaret Cassidy, "mother of Mrs. Nancy Dickson", found in the Musée des Iles by Dr. Raymond Reid. Margaret died at age 105 in 1871 after spending her last years with Nancy on Entry Island.

A fine description of Nancy Dickson and of Entry Island is found in an article by S.G.W. Benjamin entitled 'The cruise of the *Alice May*. Part 3. Among the Magdalen Islands' (The Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine Vol 27(S): 887-893, Apr. 1884, New York). My thanks to Valerie Barnard of Hamilton, Ontario, for finding this gem. Mr. Benjamin wrote:

"After buying a sheep from Mr. Cassidy (the light-house keeper) we rambled over to Mrs. Dixon's house. This is the oldest of the ten dwellings on the islet, and she is both the oldest inhabitant and the first settler. Mrs. Dixon is now eighty-eight years of age, and came to Entry Island with her husband in 1822, sixty years ago. Still hale and hearty, she is full of animation and keen observation, and is virtually the queen of Entry Island, for she has twelve children and forty-seven grandchildren, besides a number of great grandchildren, all of whom, with one or two exceptions, live there. There are ten families at Entry, all but one of whom are related to her "

"Mrs. Dixon welcomed us to her old home with a hearty cordiality, in which one could discern a certain air of authority natural to one who was at once an uncrowned sovereign and the progenitor of the subjects who peopled her insular realm. Had she ever wearied of such a lonely existence? we asked. Oh, no, she replied. She had been once off the island in sixty years; but there was always plenty to do, and with the children about her she was content. During the long winters they threshed grain, or made butter, or spun yarn, and wove the cloth they wore. Sometimes they had a fiddle and a dance, and at any rate there was always something to be done...."

"The old lady sat in the ample smoke-blackened chimney corner of her kitchen, while entertaining us, knitting a stocking. There was no dimness in her eyes, no quavering in her utterance. Her voice was clear and strong, and her speech was spiced with shrewd and witty remarks. She was evidently a woman of remarkable strength of character. It was with great interest that I heard her talk, for it is not often in this age that a woman is found occupying such a position, the virtual sovereign of an island which for six months in the year is shut out from the world. It was interesting to see the deference shown to the old lady by her sons when they entered the room where she was seated. A large family Bible was a prominent object in the best room; and from all we could gather, these people are honest and piously inclined." Page 896 has a sketch of the old lady, in pointed cap and floor length dress, seated by her fireplace, knitting. (This sketch is reproduced on p.53 of *Gleanings on the Magdalen Islands* by Byron Clark, 2000, 111pp.)

"....Everything about the interior of Entry Island suggested pastoral ease and happiness. The flocks and herds grazed on the hills. Healthy children, fowls, calves, geese, and pigs jostled together before the farm-houses in good-natured rivalry of friendship. If there were no evidence of wealth among the good people, there were also no signs of squalor or discontent. As the day declined, and the shadows grew long, the cattle from all parts of the island gathered to a common stock-yard or byre. It was pleasing to hear the bells tinkling as the cattle wended home.

When they had all come, the milkmaids entered the enclosure with their pails.”

The agricultural returns of the 1851 census, although 20 years prior to Mr. Benjamin's account, show that the Dickson's had a larger farming operation than any of their in-laws on the Magdalens. David Dickson held 120 acres of land of which 18 were cultivated (13 in oats, 3 in wheat and 2 in barley) and 102 acres were pasture. In 1860 he harvested 300 bu of oats, 30 of barley, 29 of wheat and 30 tons of hay. He had 17 steers or heifers, 17 milk cows, 6 colts or fillies, 3 horses, 43 sheep and 8 pigs. Compare this with 30 years earlier when he occupied 16 acres of which 10 were cultivated. Then he had 2 “horned animals”, 1 horse, 10 sheep and 4 pigs.

In 1851 David Dickson's livestock was valued at \$1300, compared with \$384 for Peter Turnbull, \$280 for James Cassidy, \$145 for John Turnbull and \$30 for John McLean. The Dicksons' produce for the year 1860 included 120 lbs of wool, 65 yds of fulled cloth, 1000 lbs of butter 6 barrels of beef (200 lbs each) and 7 barrels of pork. They had 2 fishing boats (and 6 nets and packed 13 barrels of mackerel and 20 quintals of cod.

Unfortunately I do not have access to Nancy Dickson's Family Bible to learn the names and dates of her 12 children. The census information is incomplete and confusing. In 1831 Entry I. had 5 families, those of Dan McLean, Alex McLean, David Dickson, John McLean and John Nowlan, fishermen all. Five children were enumerated in the Dickson household, 2 aged 5 to 14 (born 1817-1826) and 3 under 5 years (born 1827-1831). The next extant census is for 1851 which names 4 sons born after 1831: James 28, Jacob 27, Thomas 22 and Benjamin 21, all born on M.I.

Presumably by 1861 the daughters had married and left home. One daughter probably was:

2.1.1 ELEANOR DICKSON, born ca.1819 in N.S. brought up by the McLeans. Married Peter Turnbull (5.1) of Etang du Nord. The ages of the 4 sons as given in 3 census do not agree, a reflection on the poor schooling available on Entry Island:

	1851	1871	1881	Born
2.1.4 JAMES DICKSON	28	(38)	(49)	ca.1833
2.1.5 JACOB DICKSON	27	30	45	ca.1835
2.1.7 THOMAS DICKSON	22	(26)	(40)	ca.1840
2.1.8 BENJAMIN DICKSON	21	28	--	ca.1842

Ages in parenthesis are from households separate from Nancy Dickson's.

The Dickson household contained 15 persons in 1851. In addition to David and Nancy, old Margaret Cassidy and the 4 sons above, there were Lelie Chiasson 22, Louise Bertrand 19, Catherine Mary McLean 21, Ursula McLean 17, Nancy Turnbull 11 (5.1.3), Felix Patton 7, Henry Patton 11 and Alexander McLean 28. The 5 girls are listed as servants (predecessors of the milkmaids of Benjamin's account), Alex McLean and the 4 Dickson sons as labourer. In the agricultural returns of 1861, David Dickson reported that the average number of hands he employed was 5 males at \$20 each per month and 2 females at \$12 per month.

By 1871 there, were four households of Dicksons on Entry Island: Nancy's, her married sons Thomas and

James, and the household of William Dickson, a puzzle. Both William and his wife Elizabeth were 44, and both were born (ca. 1827) in N.S., well after the Dicksons settled on Entry I. They had 4 children born in Que.: Ann 13, Frank 11, Artelas (?), a female 7 and Lucella 5. At the same time there were 3 Dicksons' who were born in N.S. Mallen(?) Mary 34, Arcichy(?), a female 18 and Ann 20. Perhaps these people were relatives of David Dickson. They stayed on the Magdalens a short time, being absent from the census of 1861 and 1881.

My grandmother had a friend Alexander Ruben Dickson who was a boat builder on Grosse Isle. I telephoned his son Archibald Dickson, Seventh St., Trenton, N.S. in 1977. He said that Ruben's father was John Dickson who died in 1919, aged 87, and that the Dicksons came originally from Sonora, Guysborough Co., N.S. and went first to Cape North C.B. and then to Entry I. In 1998 Byron Clark sent me the inscription from a grave stone in the Old Cemetery, Entry Island: "In memory of David Dickson, a native of Liverpool, N.S. died March 11, 1868". Mr. Clark added: "The church register however stated that David Dickson died on March 10, 1869 and was buried on the 12th by his son in the absence of the minister."

William Dickson, Thomas Dickson (2.1.7) and John McLean Jr. (4.2.4) were joint owners of the two masted schooner *Surprise* built at Grosse Isle, April 19, 1862 and registered at the Port of Amherst, M.I. on May 26, 1856, Registry No.46109. She was 44 ft long and 14.4 tons. Sold June 6, 1866 to Thos.Murphy, Ship Harbour, Halifax Co., N.S. (from Registry of Shipping files, Public Archives, Ottawa, Ont.).

Unfortunately the census of 1861 which listed wives by their maiden names on some of Magdalen Islands, did not do so for Entry I. However, a clue to help identify daughters of David and Nancy Dickson is Mr.S.G.W.Benjamin's statement in *The Century Magazine* that there were 10 families on Entry I. in 1882, all but one of whom were related to Nancy. He also said the unrelated family was that of Mr.Cassidy, the lighthouse keeper (whose father was Nancy's 1st cousin and possibly a double 1st cousin!). Mr.Benjamin also said that Nancy had 47 grandchildren, all of whom, with one or two exceptions, lived on Entry I. Let us examine the 1881 census returns from Entry I. for possible grandchildren of Nancy:

Dwelling number	Head of Household	Age	Number of possible grandchildren of Nancy Dickson
223	Walsh, Ellen, widow	52	5
224	Dickson, James (2.1.4)	49	10
225	Aitken, Douglas	24	1 (his wife)
226	Walsh, John	31	1 (himself)
227	Dickson, Thomas (2.1.7)	40	5
228	Dickson, Jacob (2.1.5)	45	1
229	McLean, John (4.1.2)	40	0
230	McLean, Alex	40	0
231	McLean, Dan	46	6
232	Collins, Jane, widow	50	6
233	Cassidy, James	45	0
			Total 34

2.2 JAMES CASSIDY OF AMHERST HARNOUR, M.I. AND SOME DESCENDANTS

JAMES CASSIDY was born in N.S. ca. 1798 (from 1861 census, M.I.) and died March 10, 1865. His Anglican burial certificate (in Musée de la Mer, Havre Aubert, M.I.) says he was deputy sheriff and harbour, and the son of James Cassidy formerly of Pictou. The witnesses were William Johnston, Peter Reid, James Cassidy and John James Fox (from the late Dr. Raymond Reid, Wellington, P.E.I.). The witnesses were, respectively, unknown to me, a son-in-law, a son, and the collector of customs, M.I. Witness James Cassidy Jr. would have known that the deceased was the son of John Cassidy rather than James, but he witnessed the burial, not the burial record. Amherst Island was a name given to the south west island of the Magdalen I's by the British ca. 1760. It is still known in French by its older name Ile de Havre Aubert.

James Cassidy (2.2) presumably was one of the three James Cassidys on the Mirimachi 1825 Fire Losses List. On Sept. 26, 1827 he married Mary Avery of Addington Parish, N.B., which is on the Bay of Chaleur, just west of Campbellton, N.B. (from a list of marriages of Restigouche Co., N.B. registered in Gloucester Co., posted on the Internet by Irene Doyle, Campbellton). Mary's brother, Richard Ivory, also suffered losses in the Miramichi fire and later moved to Bathurst where he married Sally Blair in 1840 and had four daughters baptized (register of Sainte-Famille, Bathurst). James and Mary Cassidy moved across the Bay of Chaleur, to Nouvelle, Bonaventure Co., Que. The 1831 census for Bonaventure Co. records that James Cassidy had three young children (no names given) and belonged to the Church of England. He rented 100 acres of seigniorial land for 40 shillings yearly. Only 4 acres were cultivated (wheat, oats, potatoes) and he had 1 horse, 1 sheep, 2 pigs and no cows.

Rev. Patrice Gallant in his *Les Registres de la Gaspésie (1752-1850)* in Vol.2, 1968 lists three births to a James Cassidy, blacksmith, and Mary Avery at Carleton, Bonaventure Co. Quebec on the Bay of Chaleur. These are Marguerite, born April 13, 1828, Anne, born July 24, 1830, and Anne (again), born Aug. 10, 1832. I wrote to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Carleton in 1979 and received confirmation of these records with the additional information that the first Anne was baptized Marie Anne and that Marguerite died Oct. 25, 1832. An important addition was that Marguerite's baptism record gave her parents' address as la Nouvelle.

Proof that the Mary Cassidy married to James Cassidy, blacksmith, of Nouvelle, Quebec, was Mary Ivory is found in a land record: In 1831 "James Cassidy and his wife Mary Cassidy alias Ivory of Nouvelle in the County of Bonaventure and Province of Lower Canada" sold lot 39 on the S.W. Miramichi, parish of Nelson, for 35 pounds. This lot was "formerly claimed and owned by Andrew Ivory father of the above named Mary Ivory" (Northumberland Co., N.B. Registry of Deeds, Bk. 32, p. 164). Book 32, p. 242 records that Richard Ivory of Chatham, lumberer, sold his interest in lot 39 for 5 shillings.

Between 1832 and 1834 James Cassidy and family moved to the Magdalen Islands where he was a farmer, coastal trader, and held several government appointments.

The Canada Directory, 1857-58, published by John Lovell, Montreal, lists J. Cassidy, bailiff, Amherst, M.I. The personal returns of the 1861 census gives his occupation as sheriff (spelled phonetically "Chiriff" by the French-speaking census taker). The same census lists his son Andrew as bailiff and son James as a sailor. James Sr.

Was probably deputy sheriff under the sheriff of Gaspé Co., and this is confirmed by his burial record. *Mitchell's Canada Gazetteer and Business Directory* for 1864-65, under Magdalen Islands, Canada East, lists J. Tuzo as deputy sheriff and James Cassidy "sen" as harbour master. His son James Cassidy is listed as bailiff, superior court and this son later succeeded his father as harbour master (census 1871).

The 1861 census gives James Cassidy's age as 63, his wife's, who is listed as Mary Ivory, as 58, and their religion as Church of England. Three children at home were Primrose 17 (my mother thought that her middle name was Melissa), John 15 and Victoria 13, all born on the M.I. The economic returns of the 1861 census list James Cassidy as a merchant and farmer with \$900 capital. He had a farm of 280 acres (rented from Rear Admiral John Townsend Coffin of Bath, England who inherited the M.I.s in 1839). The farm had 22 acres cultivated (15 oats, 5 barley, 1 ½ potatoes, ½ turnips) and 20 in pasture. Fifteen tons of hay were made in 1860. James had 14 cows, 3 horses, 20 sheep and 6 pigs, valued in total at \$280. The farm implements were valued at \$30. In 1860 the farm produced 60 lbs. of wool, 50 yds. of fullled cloth, 700 lbs. of butter, 5 barrels (200 lbs.each) of beef and 3 barrels of pork. Further, James Cassidy is listed as owner of one schooner and one fishing boat. His fishing for the year 1860 produced 900 barrels of herring, 40 barrels of mackerel, 70 quintals of dried cod (112 lbs. each), 20 gal. of fish oil, 100 gal of seal oil and \$100 worth of furs.

The Magdalen Islands are surrounded by rich fishing and lobster grounds. Byron Clark in his *Gleanings on the Magdalen Islands*, recounts that for over a century American fishing vessels from Gloucester, Mass. and from the state of Maine fished the waters around the Magdalen Islands, arriving in the spring and remaining until late fall. F. Landry, in his book *Pièges de Sable*, cites a Ministry of Fisheries report that in 1850 over 200 American vessels were anchored at Havre Aubert at the same time. The fishing fleet might well have provided a market for the produce of Cassidy's farm, but it is more likely that the need for a blacksmith to repair the iron work of the vessels attracted him to Amherst, a predominantly French speaking island. In 1860 Admiral Coffin sent building materials from N.B. to Amherst Island, for the construction there on Cape Gridley of St. Augustine's Anglican Church, which was intended to serve the visiting American and Nova Scotian fisherman, there being only three Anglican families on Amherst I. at the time, including the Cassidy's. The church was consecrated in 1869 but the American vessels soon ceased to come because, if I recall correctly, fishing treaties between Canada and the U.S.A. limited American access to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The church fell into disrepair and was demolished around 1911.

A search of the Registry of Shipping, Port of Amherst, M.I. in the National Archives, Ottawa, failed to locate James Cassidy's 1861 schooner, but in 1854 James Cassidy, farmer and trader, did register the schooner *Henry* of which he was the sole owner and Joseph Boudreau was Master. The *Henry* was 39 and 26/130 tons, 49 feet long, had two masts, and was built of wood in the U.S.A. Cassidy bought it in Rustico, P.E.I. in 1852 and it was "Wrecked at Green Island, 1st July 1856" (probably Ile Verte, near Rimouski, Que.). In a petition to the Honourable Members the General Assembly of Nova Scotia, James Cassidy stated that in 1854 he entered into a contract with the Canadian Government (then of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario) to once a month convey the mails between Pictou, the Magdalen Islands and Gaspe for the sum of 25 pounds per month. He complained that the 25 pounds barely met expenses and unless there was some increase he would be obliged to discontinue the service. He also offered a fortnightly service. This petition was supported by a separate petition by 15 "merchants and other inhabitants of the County of Pictou" who said "much advantage has been derived from the monthly communication

kept up for the last two summers ...”(found in PANS by Thelma M. S. Beck). James Cassidy Jr. sailed on the schooner carrying the first males from the Magdalen Islands (from a descendant). The first post office on the Magdalens was opened at Amherst on Sept. 1, 1854 and served the whole of the Islands for 16 years (Clark, 2000). As the post office opened the same year as Cassidy began his “Mail Packet” service, the two were obviously connected. The mail service also was instrumental in bringing my great grandfather Peter Reid to the Magdalens. One day James Cassidy fell into conversation with the young Reid on the wharf in Pictou, learned he was a blacksmith, and invited him to the Magdalens. Peter married James Cassidy’s daughter Barbara on Dec. 14, 1859. The blacksmith shop was on the Pleasant Bay side of the Chemin du Vieux Quai (Old Wharf Road), on the narrow gravel bar (La Grave) that connects Cape Gridley to Amherst Island. The lot was still owned by a Reid descendant when I visited in 1999. It was less than a five minute walk to the site of St. Augustine’s Church, built soon after Peter and Barbara were married, and now the site of La Musée de la Mer.

The census of 1871 for Amherst I. has the household of Mary Cassidy as its very first entry. She was then a widow, age 69, living with her children Ellen Poine? (= Eleanor ?) 24, John 23, Victoria 22, and grandson George Reid 9. Mary is listed as unable to read and write. She died on April 19, 1873 and Anglican registry of her burial gives her names as Mary Ann Cassidy. Present were John D. Tuzo, Peter A. Reid, Andrew Cassidy, John Cassidy and James Cassidy. John D. Tuzo was postmaster, deputy sheriff and jailer at Amherst Harbour.

The children of James Cassidy (2.2) and Mary Ann Ivory are:

- 2.2.1 MARGUERITE (Margaret), b. Apr. 13, 1828, bapt. Aug. 16, 1828, died Oct. 25 1832 at Nouvelle, Que. (St-Joseph de Carleton)
- 2.2.2 MARIE ANNE CASSIDY, b. July 24, 1830 (St-Joseph de Carleton) in N.B.(census 1881), married on Oct. 23, 1854 to THOMAS ROACH, born in Cape Breton, a son of John Roach, married by Felix Boyle, Anglican missionary to M.I. Records of five of their children (see below) sent to me in 1979 by Rev. Sister Rose-Delima Gaudet.
- 2.2.3 ANNE CASSIDY, b. Aug. 10, 1832, bapt. Oct. 28, 1832 (St-Joseph de Carleton). Nothing further known.
- 2.2.4 JAMES CASSIDY, b. Sept. 24, 1834, bapt. Nov. 24, 1834. This and the next five baptismal records were sent to me from the Musée de la Mer by Rev. Sister Rose-Delima Gaudet. They are Roman Catholic records, I presume from the registers of Notre Dame de la Visitation, Havre Aubert, but she did not specify. James Cassidy was married on Feb. 5, 1860 to MARY JANE REID, dau. of John Reid of Little Harbour, Pictou Co., N.S. and sister of Peter Reid, by Rev. Felix Boyle, witnesses: James Cassidy Sen. and Peter Reid. See below.
- 2.2.5 ANDRÉ (Andrew) CASSIDY, b. May 23 1836, bapt. 29 Sept 1838.
- 2.2.6 MATHILDA-JEANNE (Matilda Jane) CASSIDY, b. ca. 28 Feb. 1838, bapt. Sept. 29, 1838, married on June 12, 1860 to WILLIAM MOORE fisherman, son of Thomas Moore and Esther Marsh of the Strait of Canso; on the day of her marriage Matilda Jane made her confession of faith in the Roman Catholic Church (register of Notre Dame de la Visitation, Havre Aubert). Primrose Cassidy was a witness to the marriage.. Matilda was bridesmaid when her cousin Jane Cassidy, dau. of Michael Cassidy married Edmond Stewart in 1858, and again when her sister Barbara married Peter Reid in 1859 Twice a bridesmaid and then a bride.

William Moore settled at East Cape, Grosse Isle, but left the Islands before 1861. A hill in that area is still known as Moore's Mountain. (B.Clark's *Gleanings*, p.44).

2.2.7 BARBE (Barbara) CASSIDY, b. 3 Feb. 1840, bapt. 28 Sept. 1840, married on Dec. 14, 1859 to PETER ANDERSON REID, blacksmith from Little Harbour, Pictou Co., N.S. See below.

2.2.8 HÉLÈNE (Ellen) CASSIDY, b. Sept. 25, 1841, bapt Aug. 22, 1841. Probably same person as next.

2.2.9 PRIMROSE CASSIDY, b. ca. 1842. Bridesmaid at marriage of her sister Mathilda to William Moore in 1860. Age 17 in census of 1861. Elenior Primrose Cassidy was godmother to Margaret Ann Cassidy(2.2.4.1) in 1862.

2.2.10 JOHN (Johny, Jack) CASSIDY, b. Aug. 26, 1844, bapt. 14 Aug 1845, m. at Havre Aubert on Oct. 10, 1878 to ELIZA CORMIER, b. ca. 1855, dau. of Fortune Cormier and his wife Suzanne. John and Eliza had 7 children, see below.

2.2.11 VICTORIA ADELAIDE CASSIDY, youngest child of James Cassidy of the Magdalen Islands, farmer, bapt. July 19, 1848 by Rev. R. Short, Anglican pastor of Cape Cove and Percé and the first Anglican missionary to the Magdalens. Margaret Cassidy (2) was one of her sponsors at the baptism. Victoria never married. She worked as a domestic in Mt.Kisco, N.Y. and in 1925 came to meet her sister Barbara in Bristol, R.I., where my mother met her.

2.2.12 GEORGE RICHARD CASSIDY, son of James Cassidy of Entry Island and of Mary his wife, b. March 13, 1849, bapt. July 11, 1850 by the Anglican Bishop of Quebec, Rt. Rev. G.J.Mountain. Godparents were John Muncey, Benjamin Turnbull and Jane Dickson. Bishop Mountain was on a pastoral tour of the Magdalens. He visited Entry I. on July 11 where 40 to 50 people gathered to meet him in the largest house on the Island, probably David and Nancy Dickson's. I would have thought that James Cassidy was living on Amherst I. at this time, which the Bishop visited the next day, but my earliest documentation of him on Amherst is the mail service on 1854. George Richard Cassidy died at age 9 on July 13, 1858 and was buried by the Anglican missionary Felix Boyle.

FAMILY OF THOMAS ROACH AND MARY ANNE CASSIDY(2.2.2)

2.2.2.1 JAMES WILLIAM ROACH, b. Nov.1, 1855, d. 13 Oct. 1859.

2.2.2.2 ANDREW ROACH, b. July 1857, bapt. Sept. 6, 1857.

2.2.2.3 HÉLÈNE ROACH, b. Nov. 26, 1859, d. Dec. 7, 1859.

2.2.2.4 FELIX ROACH, b. Oct. or Nov. 27, 1860, bapt. Dec. 9, 1860.

2.2.2.5 HÉLÈNE ROACH, b. Feb. 15, 1865, bapt. Mar. 5, 1865. Probable this record refers to Mary A. Roach of the census of 1881.

The Roaches left the Magdalens ca. 1865 and moved to PEI where they were listed in the 1881 census

of Lot 23, Cavendish area: Thomas 54, a fisherman and Roman Catholic, born in N.S., his wife Mary A. 54, born in N.B. and children Felix 19, born in Que., Mary A. 16, born in Que., John A. 15, born in P.E.I and Mellisa 5, born in P.E.I. Felix and John A. both were fishermen. They and their father were the only fishermen in the area. Noting that John A. and Mellisa were born on P.E.I., I wrote in 1980 to the Division of Vital Statistics of the P.E.I. Dept. of Health and Social Services who replied, "Among the old baptismal records we noted one for Emilia Alice Roche born 7 Mar. 1872 and one for Melissa born 14 Dec. 1874, parents - Thomas Roach and Ann Cassidy." These baptisms are recorded in St. Dunstan's Basilica, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

FAMILY OF JAMES CASSIDY(2.2.4) AND MARY JANE REID

2.2.4.1 MATILDA CASSIDY, b.ca 1861, listed in census 1871, 1881. Probably the Jane Matilda Cassidy who married WILLIAM ROSS of Stellarton, engineer. Their son William d. Jan.1, 1894 on Entry I, bur. by Thomas W. Collins in the absence of clergy, witnesses James Cassidy, James Collins, Mary M. Collins.

2.2.4.2 MARGARET ANN CASSIDY, b. Oct.15, 1862, bapt. Jan. 18, 1863.

2.2.4.3 MARY AMANDA (Mendy) CASSIDY, b. Sept 13, 1864, bapt. Jan 29, 1865, d. ca, 1923 in Westville, married JAMES PATON COLLINS of Entry I., b. Jan 13, 1864, worked at Allan Shaft, Stellarton, lived on Drummond Rd., Westville where he d. April 15, 1944. James and Mendy Collins had 3 children: dau. Janie d. when a few months old; son James Franklin Collins, b. Nov. 16, 1905 died Aug 27, 1913 Westville (register St. Bee's Anglican) ; William Ray Collins b. Dec 13, 1896 in Westville, worked at the Drummond coal mine, later operated his grandfather's (2.2.4) store before entering the ministry; educated at Pictou Academy, Presbyterian College, Montreal, and Emanuel College, Toronto; served the Presbyterian Church in N.S., Ont., Man. and B.C. and after 1943 in United Church charges in N.B and N.S., died of cancer, June 7, 1977 at Pleasant River, Queens Co., N.S.; on Nov 18, 1936 married Elizabeth Mary Dillan in New Glasgow, b. July 6, 1906 in Charlottetown, P.E.I., 3 children: (1) son died in infancy, (2) James Edward Collins, b. June 2, 1944, student for ministry, d. 28 Sept 1963, (3) Rilda Ann Collins (informant), b. 29 Oct 1937, homemaker, m. on 5 Sept 1957 to James Ross of Upper Port La Tour, 4 children. Rev. W.R.Collins wrote an informative article on the Westville of his youth mentioning scores people, where they lived and what they did (New Glasgow Evening News, Mar. 15, 1968). In a 1973 letter to the editor, inspired by the bicentennial of the arrival in Pictou of the *Hector*, he mentioned that his ancestors, and mine, John Reid and Jane Anderson of Little Harbour, had a family of fourteen. This information started me on the present genealogical study.

2.2.4.4 JOHN JAMES CASSIDY, b. May 9, 1866, bapt. Dec. 2, 1866, d. 1947, postmaster and fisherman of Entry I., married MARGARET ELLEN DICKSON, b. 1874, d. 1959 (gravestone, Entry I.). One adopted son: CLIFFORD CARLETON CASSIDY, fisherman, b. Apr 19, 1901, d. June 15, 1966, m. Mar.7, 1923 to VIOLA WELSH of Entry I., b. Feb.10. 1905. My mother

(2.2.7.4.3) remembered Clifford Cassidy attending school in Westville. In 1917 Clifford enlisted in the Royal Canadian Navy and served as an Able Seaman on 5 different ships. In WW2 he worked in the Pictou shipyards. Clifford and Viola had 3 ch: (1) Audrey Thelma Cassidy (informant), b. Aug 25, 1924, m1 to Thomas Chanell, fisherman, b. Mar. 29, 1916, d. Feb.3, 1948, 3 ch., m2 to George Webster MacLean, dredge man, b. Sept. 21, 1928, 4 children, moved to Charlottetown, P.E.I in 1964; (2) Windfield John Clifford Cassidy, b. Sept.21, 1932, m. Nov. 11, 1953 to Mildred Elizabeth Welsh, b. Mar.23, 1934, 7 children. They moved to P.E.I in 1975. Plainfield was the last Cassidy in the Magdalen Islands telephone book; (3) Sandra Margaret Rose Cassidy, b. 21 Feb. 1945, m. to William Samuel Beck Jordan, school teacher, b. Sept 22, 1935, 3 children. Sandra and Beck Jordan, and her mother Viola were living in Murray Harbour, P.E.I. when I telephoned her in 1981.

2.2.4.5 EDMUND NEIL CASSIDY, b. June 4, 1868, bapt July 8, 1868.

2.2.4.6 ANNE CASSIDY, b. July 18, 1889 in England, came to Canada in 1894, adopted by the Cassidys (dates from Census 1901, Westville), d. June 18 1974. She was born Annie Elizabeth Kerry in Birmingham, England and taken to Canada through the Dr. Barnado Homes. On Jan 22, 1914 married THOMAS TAYLOR, b. June 30, 1892 in Hindley, near Wigan, Lancashire, England. Annie helped in James Cassidy's grocery store and Tom worked at screens, a dusty place, at the Drummond mine, Westville and later was employed at the car works, Trenton. He was a sergeant in the Canadian Ordinance Corps, 1916 to 1919, the last 2 years in Siberia. In WW2 he served 5 years as a corporal in the Veteran's Guard in Canada guarding prisoners of war. He wrote me a beautiful letter from Glen Haven Manor, New Glasgow at age 86 in 1979. Anne and Thomas Taylor had 3 children: (1) James Herbert Taylor, b. Jan 12, 1917 in Halifax, d. Feb.6, 1971 in Trenton, N.S., sergeant in Canadian Army in WW2 serving in Italy, France and Holland, m. Oct.2, 1939 in Westville to Lorraine Jones (informant), b. Nov.20, 1920 in Stellarton, 4 children: Dianne Lavinia, Thomas Herbert, Marjorie Elizabeth and Robert Murray; (2) Edith Cavell Taylor, b. Dec. 15, 1918 in Westville, m. Aug. 1 Albert Kay from Glasgow, Scotland, 5 children: Helen Elizabeth, John Albert, Jean Marie, Alice Lorraine and George Allan; (3) Thomas Taylor b. ca. 1923, d. age 2 months.

In the census of 1871 for Havre Aubert: James Cassidy 35, harbour master, wife Mary 30, and children Mathilda 10, Marguerite, 8 , Mary, 7 and John 5. Mitchell's *Canada Gazetteer and Business Directory* for 1871 indicates that he was both bailiff and harbour master. During the August Gale of 1873, 48 of the 83 vessels that were at anchor in Pleasant Bay were driven ashore. James Cassidy and Aimé Nadeau watched three of these being driven onto to the rocks at Les Demoiselles. With great courage they climbed down the cliff and, with the help of a Newfoundland dog, they rescued every sailor, one by one, from the three vessels (from *Pièges de Sable* by F. Landry, Les Éditions Leméac, Montreal, 1978, 161pp). Another account said they rescued 35 fishermen. Aimé Nadeau was a barrel maker from New Brunswick and 33 at the time of the rescue. James Cassidy was appointed first keeper of the new lighthouse on Entry I. in May 1874, which position he held until age 65 in 1901. Annual reports of the Dept. of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa show he began with a salary of \$300 per annum, which had increased to \$335 by 1900.

James Cassidy and his wife were visited on Entry Island by travelling Americans in 1883. S.G.W. Benjamin wrote about the visit in "The Cruise of the *Alice May*. Part 3. Among the Magdalen Islands" which appeared in The Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine, Vol.27(6): 887-899, April 1884, New York:

"We first went to the light-house. It is kept by Mr. James Cassidy, a very civil and intelligent man, who has been there since the light was first erected. He invited us into his house which adjoins the tower. Mrs. Cassidy also received us with refined affability. Books and magazines were abundant on the tables, and there was a true home-like aspect to everything about the house, which seemed very attractive, and was almost unexpected in that solitary spot. Mrs. Cassidy lamented the lack of educational advantages at Entry island, and said she had been obliged to send her children to Nova Scotia for schooling. She seemed to occupy an unusually lonely position, because the house is a mile from any other and the Cassidys are entirely unrelated to the other residents at Entry." It looks like Mary Cassidy was putting on airs!

Rev. Joseph William Norwood was both a medical doctor and Anglican priest to the Magdalen Islands from 1886 to 1889. Shortly after his arrival on the Islands, his Bishop received a petition signed by seventeen islanders complaining about Norwood's ministry on the Islands. James Cassidy wrote to the Bishop supporting Norwood. "I was highly astonished when I heard [of] the petition ... signed by some of the people of Grindstone Island." "I can conscientiously say that there has never yet been one that was so much fitted for the work on these islands." "During the long winter months he has been attending to the wants of the sick and suffering, in the doctoring both of French and English, free gratis ... All the inhabitants of the other Isles - with the majority of that [on] Grindstone speak of him in the highest terms of praise."-from *Strangers and Pilgrims*, A history of the Anglican Diocese of Quebec, 1793-1993, By M.E.Reisner., Anglican Book Centre, Toronto

In the Census of 1881 the Cassidy family on Entry I. is listed as James 45, light keeper, Mary 40, Mathilda 20, Maggie Anne 18, Mary 16 and John 14. For the census of 1891 their household has: James 56, Jane 51, Mary 25, John James 23, Felix 19 (2.2.5.) and William 5. John James and Felix are fishermen.

Sometime in the 1890's James Cassidy bought a house on Drummond Road, Westville next to that of his brother-in-law Peter Reid. The house had 7 rooms, the lot $\frac{3}{4}$ acre. James probably spent the winters in Westville and the navigation season on Entry I. Adopted dau. Anne, age 11, was the only person living with James 66 and Mary 61 in the 1901 census of Westville. James Cassidy operated a confectionery store in the front of his house (McAlpine's N.S. and M.I. Directory, 1896) and later added groceries.

FAMILY OF PETER ANDERSON REID AND BARBARA CASSIDY (2.2.7)

2.2.7.1 JAMES (Jim) ROBERT REID, b. Oct 14, 1860, blacksmith and miner, d. Sept. 28, 1964, m. ca. 1892 to JANET CATHERINE (Cassie) LOWE of Mt. William, Pictou Co., b. Oct. 22, 1871, d. Aug.16, 1945, both buried Hillside Cem., near Trenton. In the 1901 census of Westville, N.S. the family is listed as James R. Reid 40, wife Janet C. 29, James W. 8, Florence M. 6, Catherine 4,

Elizabeth A. 3 and Emma G. 1. They lived in a 4 room house with 3 acres of land and 1 outbuilding. James senior was employed in the mines 12 months in the previous year and earned \$400. About 1912 the family moved to Hillside, near Trenton. 9 children all born in Westville:

1. JAMES WILLIAM DRIVER REID, b. Jan.3 1893, d. Apr. 6 1960, m. June 1916 to BERTHA JEMIMA MacLEOD from Cariboo R., Pictou Co., b. May 31, 1898, d. July 4, 1954, 2 children: Ada Hoskins, and John Reid of Reid's Bus Service.
 2. FLORENCE MAY REID, b. Aug. 15, 1894, d. May 3, 1968, m(1) to JOHN HENRY LLEWELLYN of Sturgeon, P.E.I., b. 1888, d. 1935, m(2) to ANDREW REID of Westville. No children by either marriage.
 3. CATHERINE REID, b. July 14, 1896, d. July 13, 1976, m. Feb. 19, 1918 to JOHN DAVID MURRAY of Little Egypt Rd., near Trenton, b. Apr. 15, 1883, d. Jan. 19, 1968, 2 children: James Murray and Doris Pegg.
 4. ELIZABETH ANN REID, b. Dec. 7, 1897, d. Sept. 29, 1965, m. Oct. 8, 1917 to RICHARD JAMES LLEWELLYN, brother of Florence's husband, b. July 15, ca.1893, d. Feb. 15, 1969, 5 children: James Llewellyn, Heath Llewellyn, Mary Murphy, Dean Llewellyn, and Oakley Llewellyn.
 5. EMMA GRANT REID, b. Apr. 18, 1900 in her grandmother Barbara Reid's home, Drummond Rd., Westville, d. Aug. 29, 1980, m. to THOMAS MURRAY of Hillside, b. July 11, 1903, d. 1976, 2 children: Melvin (Ike) Murray, and Emerson Murray.
 6. PETER ANDERSON REID, b. Apr.6, 1902, d. Oct.31, 1946, m. Aug. 14, 1923 to EVELYN MacKENZIE, no children.
 7. ELLA REID, b. June 5, 1903, d. Jan. 13, 1990, m. Jan 27, 1923 to WILLIAM OAKLEY CANTLEY, b. Nov. 25, 1900, d. Oct. 4, 1971. No children. Ella supplied me with much information on her brothers and sisters. She played on the celebrated New Glasgow Ladies Hockey Team which won every game they played, 1920-1922, except one. The game they lost, in Glace Bay, precipitated a miniature riot with the New Glasgow team, including Ella, escorted from the rink by the Glace Bay police (from James M. Cameron, p.173 in *More About New Glasgow*, Kentville Pub. Co., 1974, 313pp).
 8. MARY JANE REID, b. June 19, 1910, d. 1929 in childbirth, m. CLINTON DUNCAN
 9. GEORGE WILBURT REID, b. May 7, 1912, drowned June 1970. Not married.
- 2.2.7.2 JOHN GEORGE REID, b. Apr.19, 1862, coal miner of Nanaimo, B.C., never married. In the 1901 census of Nanaimo he is listed as 36, b. Apr. 20, 1864, single, a blacksmith coal miner, Church of England, employed 11 months the previous year for \$750 (higher pay than

coal miners were receiving in N.S.) and living with his brother Henry. Nearly lost his life rescuing a man from a fire, and in 1921 was killed in a mine accident for which his mother received a pension of \$17 per month.

2.2.7.3 MARIA ANNE REID, b. Nov. 25, 1863, d. July 27, 1937 at Victoria, B.C. For the census of 1891 she was enumerated both in the family of Peter Reid in Westville and as a lodger in the house of cousin James Aikens in Kamloops, B.C. James' mother was Peter Reid's sister. In 1891 or 1892 she married DAVID REID POTTINGER (no Reid relation), businessman, b. Feb. 22 1866 in Victoria, B.C., d. 1932. In the census of 1901 for Victoria their children were Nellie M. 8, Edmond L. 6 and Hilda M. 2. Anne and David had 5 children:

1. NELLIE MAY POTTINGER, b. Mar. 21, 1893 in Chemainus, B.C., d. Mar. 21 1976 in Victoria, m. SIDNEY ROBERT WEBB, b. Nov. 1892, d. ca. 1954. 2 daus:
 1. DAVIDA SIDNEY WEBB, b. Mar. 26, 1920, m. Feb 17, 1942 to NORMAN GEORGE COLVIN, b. May 26, 1942, 2 sons: CHRISTOPHER NORMAN COLVIN and MICHAEL SYDNEY COLVIN.
 2. JOAN LAVENIA WEBB, b. Dec. 29, 1927, m. Feb. 7, 1952 to EDWIN ARTHUR POPHAM, b. Mar. 29, 1928. 3 children, all b. in Victoria: KATHRYN JOAN POPHAM, JEFFREY JOHN POPHAM and JONATHAN EDWIN POPHAM
2. EMUND LESLIE POTTINGER, dentist, b. Feb. 5, 1895 in Victoria, d. Jan. 27, 1952, m. MAUDE LEONA HUMBER, d. 1971, 1 son MICHAEL EDMUND NEWTON POTTINGER
3. HYLDA MARIE POTTINGER, nurse, b. June 15, 1898, d. June 10, 1968, never married.
4. ELLA BEWS POTTINGER, nurse, b. 2 June 2, 1902, never married.
5. MARJORIE (Mardie) DAVINA POTTINGER, b. June 2, 1906, m. June 2 1930 to ROBERT BISHOP BULLOCH CROMBIE, insurance adjuster, b. July 5, 1905, d. Apr. 1, 1982, 3 daus., all born in Victoria:
 1. BARBARA ANNE CROMBIE, b. Sept. 1933, m. Apr. 21, 1954, to JAMES RONALD BARRY, b. Nov. 19, 1930, 2 daus: DEBORAH LESLIE BARRY and DONNA MAY BARRY
 2. ROBERTA ISABEL CROMBIE, b. July 26, 1935, m. Sept. 15, 1956 to GEORGE T. HOLMEN b. Nov. 26, 1932, 1 dau. DIANE HOLMEN.
 3. DAVINA LESLIE CROMBIE, b. Mar. 27, 1940, m. to JACK E. SUMPTON, b., Oct. 28, 1936, 3 children: LESLIE LYNN SUMPTON, LORI DAWN SUMPTON and KEVIN JOHN SUMPTON.

2.2.7.4 ANDREW WILLIAM REID, b. Nov. 17, 1865, d. Nov. 17 1865, spent his life at Havre

Aubert, operating the blacksmith shop and adding a store, m. on Apr. 29, 1889 to EUGENIE ALBERTINE CARBONNEAU, b. Dec. 20, 1864 (or 1865) at Berthier-sur-Mer, Québec. The census of 1891 for Havre Aubert records the family of William Reid, blacksmith 25, living in a house with 4 rooms and wife Albertine 27, and son Clodomir 1. In the census of 1901 they had a house with 9 rooms, 23 acres of land and 4 out-buildings. The family were William 34, Albertine, 36, Clodomir 11, Jannie 9, Edmond 6, Alpheda, 4, Henry 3 and Clémentine 6 months. Will and Albertine raised 8 children at Havre Aubert:

2.2.7.4.1 CLODOMIR REID, b. Mar. 23, 1880, d. Jan. 30, 1974, dredge operator and blacksmith, m. Feb. 1, 1916 to EVA CORMIER, b. Dec. 8, 1891, d. May 6, 1986. 9 children: ANTONIA REID, ALPHONSE REID, FERDINAND REID, MARIE-MARTHE REID, LÉON REID, GILBERTE REID, JOSEPH REID, CÉMENTINE REID and PIERRE REID.

2.2.7.4.2 JENNIE REID, b. Mar. 12 1891, d. Nov. 21, 1923 of tuberculosis, m. Jan. 1919 to EDOUARD BENOIT, b. 13 Apr. 1894, d. Aug. 10, 1953, 3 children: LILLIAN BENOIT, FRANÇOISE BENOIT and JEANNINE BENOIT.

2.2.7.4.3 JOSEPH GUILLAUME EDMOND (Eddie) REID, b. Aug. 6, 1894, d. Aug. 7, 1968, merchant, m. Jan. 4, 1926 to GERMAINE PAINCHAUD, b. June 27, 1904, d. June 28, 1976. 10 children: MARGUERITE REID, GEORGINE REID, LOUIS REID, BERTHE REID, ROLAND REID, SUZANNE REID, RAYMONDE REID, EDMOND REID, PAUL REID and NICOLE REID.

2.2.7.4.4 ALPHÉDA REID, b. 1897, d. ca. 1936 in Montreal, m. 1918 to EDGUARD CORMIER, foreman in C.P.R. Angus Shop, Montreal East, b. Apr. 3, 1894 at Havre Aubert, 11 children: PAUL EMILE CORMIER, RAYMOND CORMIER, MARCELLE CORMIER, YVON CORMIER, JEANNINE CORMIER, DENISE CORMIER, JEAN LOUIS CORMIER, FELIX CORMIER, RAYMOND CORMIER, REAL CORMIER and JACQUES CORMIER.

2.2.7.4.5 HENRY GEORGE REID, b. Jan 10, 1898, d. Sept. 8, 1966, agriculture extension officer, m. Mar. 23, 1920 to LILLIAN ALVIRA HAWES of Lennoxville, Que., b. May 23, 1897, d. July 20, 1976, 16 children born at Vaudreuil, Que., 13 living in 1995: ELIZABETH JULIA REID, BARBARA FRANCES REID, GEORGE HENRY REID, YVON DONALD REID, CYRIL REID (d. at 3 mos., 1925), WILFRED ERIC CYRIL REID, RITA GERTRUDE REID, CLAIRE JAQUELINE REID, CONRAD CLODIMIR REID, EVELYN BEATRICE REID, LAWRENCE JEROME FREDERIC REID, WILLIAM PIERRE REID, JEAN-MARIE (John) REID, PIERRE PAUL REID (d. at 6 mos., 1941), and PAUL ADELARD REID.

2.2.7.4.6 CLÉMENTINE REID, b. Dec 16, 1900, d. 3 Sept. 1929, m. in Montreal to AUGUSTIN CORMIER, carpenter, b. Oct. 3, 1898 at Havre Aubert, d. 1981, 2 sons: LEOPOLD CORMIER and GERALD CORMIER.

2.2.7.4.7 RAYMOND ALBERT REID, b. Aug. 23, 1905, d. July 16 1891, medical doctor, m. June 17, 1937 in Wellington, P.E.I. to BERNICE CAMILA GAUDET, nurse, b. July 28, 1909. Dr.

Reid was very interested in genealogy and sent me records from the Musée de la Mer, Havre Aubert, as well as data he had collected on his brothers and sisters. Raymond and Bernice had 9 children, all born in the Summeside, P.E.I. hospital: MARY THERESA CLAUDETTE REID, LIONEL REID, MARY ELIZABETH DEANNA REID, CHERYL ANNE SYLVIA REID, ROGER REID, ANNE MARIE NOELLA REID, GEORGE REID, JOSEPH REID and VALERIE REID.

2.2.7.4.8 ELLA REID, b. Oct. 23, 1907, d. Jan.26, 1976 in Montreal, teacher, m. Sept 16, 1936 to AUGUSTIN CORMIER, widower of her sister Clémentine, 5 children, all born in Montreal: GILLES CORMIER, GISELE CORMIER, MONIQUE CORMIER, ROLAND CORMIER and PAUL EMILE CORMIER.

2.2.7.5 MARY MATILDA (Til) REID, b. Sept. 28, 1867, d. Mar. 5, 1958, m. Sept. 7, 1892 to DAVID McKELVIE, Westville truckman, b. Dec 21, 1860 in Albion Mines, d. Oct. 13, 1939. The 1901 census of Westville has the family living in a 7 room house on 2 acres of land, and Dave made \$375 the previous year working on his own account. He delivered coal with a horse and dump cart to Westville homes. Three children, born in Westville:

1. CAROLINE (Carrie) HOLLAND McKELVIE , b. Oct. 21, 1894, d. Dec. 21, 1984. In 1920 moved to Bristol, R.I where she first lived with her aunt Sadie (2.2.7.4) LeClair, m. June 28, 1924 to FREDERICK FIELD WILSON, b. Jan. 14, 1890, d. Oct.6, 1977, 1 son, Frederick Wilson, raised in Warren, R.I..
2. ROBERT DAVID McKELVIE, b. Aug. 3, 1896, d. 1962 in North Kingston, R.I. married 1924 in R.I. to JANE CHISHOLM from Sunnybrae, Pictou Co., b. Sept.3, 1981, d. May 21, 1968, 1 son, Robert MacKelvie, raised in East Greenwich, R.I.
3. BARBARA HELEN McKELVIE, b. Mar. 21, 1904, d. Feb.16, 1989 in Fredericton, N.B., m. June 15, 1929 to CYRUS DEXTER (Deck) SAMPSON, mining engineer, b. Jan.1, 1897, d. Jan. 6, 1966. 3 sons raised in Westville: Dexter Reid (me, the writer), David Thomas and Kenneth Robert.

2.2.7.6 MOSES HENRY (Harry) LESLIE REID, b. Aug. 26, 1869, coal miner of Nanaimo, B.C., never married, died ca. 1945. He is listed as Henry L. Reid in the 1901 census of Naniamo, age 27, b. Oct. 26, 1873, a blacksmith, worked 10 months in the previous year for \$ 700. He was living with his brother John G. Their place of birth was first written as N.S., crossed out and replaced with Magdalen Islands.

2.2.7.7. PETER DAVID REID, b. Mar. 22, 1871, d. May 7, 1877

2.2.7.8 JANIE VICTORIA REID, b. Jan. 7, 1873, d. Dec. 1892 in Westville, N.S. of tuberculosis. She was bride's maid to her sister Mary Matilda in Sept. 1892, the wedding date being advanced so that Janie would survive until the event.

2.2.7.9 BARBARA SUSAN (Sadie) REID, b. Sept. 7, 1875, died Sept. 6, 1945 in Bristol, R.I.

Worked as a housekeeper in Bristol for widower with children, EUGENE LeCLAIR, who ran a confectionery store. They married and had one son OSWALD REID LeCLAIR, businessman, b. Dec.20, 1909, d. Feb. 12, 1978, m. on Sept. 6, 1945 to widow with children, Helen Hanson, b. 1904, d. June 1982. No children.

2.2.7.10 PETER EDMOND REID, b. Dec. 19, 1878, d. Nov. 21, 1893 in Westville, N.S. of injuries received while playing rugby.

2.2.7.11 FREDRICK W. REID, born surname LAMB in 1888 and adopted by the Reids after his mother died. Freddie, as a boy miner, was crushed between two coal cars in the mine and suffered multiple internal injuries and broken bones. He lingered for several years in a special rubber bed that his fellow workers sent for to the U.S.A. Died 1906.

The birth dates of the above 10 children are taken from the Reid Family Bible in which they were written years after the events. The children in the census of 1871 are: James 11, Maria 8, Andrew 6, Mary 4, Moses 2 and Peter 1 who is listed as having died in the preceding December. Possibly this Peter was not listed in the Bible. Son George 9 was enumerated in the household of his grandmother, Mary Cassidy 69. In the census of 1881 for Havre Aubert the children are: James R. 20, John G. 19, Marie 17, André W. 16, Matilda 13, Moses H. 11, Jany V. 9, Barbe S. 7 and Peter E. 2. Peter Sr., James R., John G. And André W. are all listed as blacksmiths. Around 1883 the family, except for Andrew William moved to Westville, N.S., a coal mining town where Peter bought a house with detached blacksmith shop on Drummond Road. In the census of 1891, the three oldest sons Jas. R. 30, John G. 29 and Henry 21 are listed as miners, the two oldest girls Maria A. 26 and Mary T. 24 are listed as tailors. Jane V. 18, Susan 16 and Peter A. 12 completed the family.

FAMILY OF JOHN CASSIDY (2.2.10) and ELIZA CORMIER

In the census of 1871 John, age 23, was a single man living with his widowed mother 69 and sisters Ellen 24, Victoria 22 and nephew George Reid 9. They had the distinction of being the first family enumerated on the Magdalen Islands, South Group. They had 15 acres of land with 1 house and 1 barn, 1 horse, 2 milk cows, 3 other cattle, 5 sheep and 2 pigs. In the previous year the farm produced 25 bushels of turnips, 100 of potatoes, 40 of oats, 2 of barley, 3 tons of hay and 25 cords of firewood. The women made 60 pounds of butter and 50 yards of cloth. In 1871 John's occupation was as a fisherman. He had 1 boat, 80 fathoms of nets and employed a helper. His production for the year was 200 barrels of herring, 20 of mackerel, 20 quintals of cod, 3 of haddock, hake or pollock, 20 gallons of oil and 150 seals.

In the census of 1881 for Havre Aubert, John Cassidy was 35, a fisherman, with wife Lisa 24 and baby Mary 2. Living with them was John's sister Victoria, 27. In the census of 1891 John is 46, a fisherman and

farmer, Eliza 36, Matilda 12, John James, 10, Suzan 8, Charles 5 and George 2. The family would spend the winters in Westville, N.S., so the children could go to school, and return to the Magdalens for the fishing season. They managed to be enumerated in both places for the census of 1901. Westville, section Drummond Mines, was enumerated in April and Havre Aubert on May 25-31. In Westville, the family was living in a 4 room house on South Main St. John Senior's occupation is illegible but son John, age 19 was a miner. The census of 1901 was the first one to record day, month and year of birth as well as age last birthday. The two enumerations for this family show how unreliable these data sometimes are:

	Westville, N.S.		Havre Aubert, M.I.	
2.2.10 JOHN CASSIDY	55	12 Mar. 1845	54	26 Apr? 1846
ELIZA CORMIER	50	15 Mar. 1850	47	28 Oct. 1853
2.2.10.1 MARY MATILDA CASSIDY	21	12 June 1879	20	5 Apr. 1880
2.2.10.2 JOHN JAMES CASSIDY	19	15 Apr. 1881	18	15 Apr. 1882
2.2.10.3 SUZANNE CASSIDY	16	4 Aug. 1884	17	4 July 1883
2.2.10.4 CHARLES CASSIDY	14	10 Oct. 1886	15	23 Apr. 1885
2.2.10.5 GEORGE RICHARD CASSIDY	11	7 Mar. 1889	13	25 Mar. 1887
2.2.10.6 EDITH CASSIDY	9	10 May 1891	11	4 Apr. 1889
2.2.10.7 ANDREW CASSIDY	6	15 Mar. 1894	7	5 Apr. 1893

The ages and the years all add up to 1900, so the census taker probably asked for the age last birthday and calculated the year himself. Dr. Raymond Reid gave me the birth dates of the three oldest children, which he obtained in the Musée de la Mer: Mary Matilda Cassidy, b. Aug. 16, 1879; John James Cassidy, b. Apr. 15, 1881 and Susan Cassidy, b. July 4, 1883. Dr. Reid, who was born in Havre Aubert in 1905, remembered John Cassidy assisting his father Will Reid (2.2.7.3) in the blacksmith shop during busy times. My mother, Barbara McKelvie (2.2.7.4.3), born in Westville in 1904, remembered the family as living in three different houses in Westville. She visited them regularly when she was a young girl, around 1910-

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1914, and greatly enjoyed their warm hospitality. Her great aunt Eliza had very little English. Rev Sister Rose-Delima Gaudet, of the Musée de la Mer, wrote me in 1979 that she remembered Jack Cassidy from her youth, and she remembered his death. She recalled that her mother instructed Jack's sons in the Catholic religion. The story of Jack's death was told to me by Evelyn, Mrs. Joe Hubert of Maple St., Westville. "Jack Cassidy was the nicest man you would ever find. He was kind and well mannered. He had promised Eliza when she married him that he would become a Catholic, but he kept putting it off and putting it off. The children were baptized a little older than usual because it took a while to get his consent.

(Eliza would not let the Anglican priest visit Jack on his death bed - this from Ginty Buck). He would not see the Catholic priest in spite of all his family imploring him to do so. But he was touched by his favourite granddaughter Marie who said, 'Grandpa, you are making us all sick worrying about you.' His family believed they would not see him in heaven unless he became a Catholic. Then they brought him the news that he had been baptized in the Catholic Church, so he said, 'Bring the priest.' He died the next day." Eliza worked at times in the lobster factory on Entry Island, preparing meals for the women workers. She died in Westville in late 1939. She had been visiting son John in Montreal, then came to Westville to visit sons Geordie and Charlie. More on the children of John and Eliza and some descendants:

2.2.10.1 MARY MATILDA (Tillie) CASSIDY married ALCIDE BOUDREAU, a widower of La Vernière, Grindstone Island, M.I. No children.

2.2.10.2 JOHN CASSIDY, a miner in Westville, married HERMINE BOUFFARD from Etang du Nord, M.I. They moved to Montreal where she died Aug. 9, 1947 and he died on Dec. 17, 1951. Four children:

1. MARIE CASSIDY, born in Westville, Jan. 14, 1912, moved to Montreal where she worked in a hospital and on Dec 1936 married ALCIDE HAMEL, taxi driver. He died Nov. 1, 1973. No children. Living with sister Ella when I phoned her in 1980. Marie persuaded her grandfather John Cassidy to convert to Roman Catholicism on his death bed, ca. 1918.
2. EDA CASSIDY, born Sept. 29, 1913 at Havre Aubert, married at Montreal, Dec. 27, 1951, to ANTONIO AUGER. No children
3. ELLA CASSIDY, born Sept. 27, 1915 at Havre Aubert, married at Montreal in Dec. 1940 to AMEDÉE LONGPRÉ who d. ca. 1964, 2 sons: Claude Longpré, b. Oct.16, 1942, married, lived in Ste. Thérèse in 1980; Richard Longpré, b. Oct.6, 1945, married, 2 sons, lived in St. Bruno.
4. HONORE EDDIE CASSIDY, born Feb. 9, 1919 at Havre Aubert, storekeeper and restaurant operator at LaPlaine, near Montreal, married on Dec. 26, 1942 in Montreal to PAULINE HAMEL, born June 19, 1923 in Meota, Sask. 6 children, all born in Montreal: Micheline b. Nov. 8, 1943, d. Nov.27, 1943; André b. Nov. 28 1946; Francine, b. Feb 5, 1949; John, b. Dec 18, 1949; Marguerite (Margot), b. Mar. 7, 1952 and Marie-Claire, b. May 9, 1955. 4 of these were married in 1980 and 3 had children. Eddie was my informant.

2.2.10.3 SUSAN (Sue) MELISSA PRIMROSE CASSIDY, born July 4, 1883, married LOUIS BOUDREAU . They moved to Bay City near Detroit, Mich. Sue was the only one of her brothers and sisters still living in 1977. 3 children: JOHN W. BOUDREAU, JOSEPH BOUDREAU and ROSE ZABLANSKY.

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2.2.10.4 CHARLES CASSIDY, married ANNIE MAHONEY. They lived on River St., Stellarton.

Charles died ca. 1943. No Children.

2.2.10.5 GEORGE (Geordie) RICHARD CASSIDY, miner, b. Apr. 12 1889, d. Dec. 13, 1968, married EMMA C. WHITE from Nfld., b. Sept. 28, 1888, d. Jan 12, 1971. They were married Sept. 19, 1912 in Stella Maris Church, Pictou where she was living, witnesses Joseph Duprey and Hattie Melanson, who later married and were our neighbours in Westville. George and Emma rented part of his Aunt Barbara Reid's (2.2.7) house on Drummond Rd., Westville after Peter Reid died and operated a small grocery store in the front room of the house. Later they lived on Maple St., Westville, and had a shore cottage and motor boat at Granton. 4 sons:

1. EDWARD CHARLES CASSIDY, b. Jan 27, 1915, d. Sept. 13, 1980, m. Sept. 1, 1941 to SELMA GERTRUDE RUTHERHAM from Sydney, N.S., b. July 5. 1920. Ed served 4 years in Cdn. Army during WW2, then worked in the Drummond, MacGregor and McBain mines and served as a draegerman in Springhill during the 1956 mine disaster, then 16 years with the N.S.Power Commission. 5 children: SYBIL MARIE FREW, THERESA LOUISE DeDOUREK, AGNES LAVERNE AVERY, EDWARD CHARLES CASSIDY and HELEN ANNE MATTATALL.
2. ARTHUR ALPHONSE CASSIDY, b. 19 June 1918, served in Cdn. Army in WW2, m. LEAH EUNICE MacDONALD from Presque Isle, Maine, born in Charleston, N.B.. They lived in St. John, N.B. and his parents lived with them and operated a grocery store until Geordie died. Arthur worked on the railroad and as a carpenter. Divorced, and Leah remarried. 2 children: DENNIS EARL CASSIDY, living in West Franklin, N.H. in 1980; ARTENA LEE DRAPEAU living in Papillion, Nebraska in 1980.
3. JOHN GEORGE CASSIDY, b. Dec. 13, 1921, appliance serviceman, in Cdn.Navy in WW2, m. Aug. 8, 1946 to MARGARET FITZGERALD of Westville, b. Nov.8, 1923.They live on Victoria St., Westville. John supplied me with information on his brothers, aunts and uncles, and put me in touch with genealogist Thelma M.S.Beck of South Daytona, Fla. 1 son, JOHN GEORGE CASSIDY.
4. JOSEPH RAYMOND CASSIDY, b. Sept. 29, 1930, bookkeeper, m. MARJORIE JEAN FRASER from Eureka, N.S., b. Nov.27, 1932, bank clerk. Raymond and I were class mates through the Westville schools. 5 children: DAVID RAYMOND CASSIDY, RICHARD FRASER CASSIDY, BRUCE STEPHEN CASSIDY, KAREN ANN CASSIDY and CHERYL LYNN CASSIDY.

2.2.10.6 EDITH CASSIDY, died in Westville of appendicitis, about age 15.

2.2.10.7 ANDREW CASSIDY, b. ca. 1900, married ARILDA CARBONNEAU, teacher, b. Jan. 10, 1895 at Havre Aubert. Their dau. STELLA COUTURE in Montreal, possibly Eastern Townships, Marie Hamel had lost track of her..

PLYMOUTH TURNBULLS: POSSIBLE DESCENDANTS OF JAMES(3)

My Mika facsimile edition (1972) of the Pictou Co. Atlas of 1879 shows part of the name Jas. Turnbull on a property on the East River where the extension of Bridge Street, Stellarton, crosses the East River Road and becomes the road to McLellans Brook. The name is partly hidden in the crack between pages 48 and 49. One mile up the McLellans Brook Road is shown another property of 39 acres belonging to Jas. Turnbull and where Turnbolls still lived in 1979. These two lots are part of the original grant to William McLeod and are two farms north of the original grant to Thomas Turnbull, pioneer. I did not discover when Turnbolls acquired the two lots.

3.5 THOMAS TURNBULL, born 1806, died 1883. Farmer, census 1838. The river lot of 16 acres was sold in 1871 by Thomas Turnbull of Irishtown (now Lower Plymouth), yeoman, and his wife Margaret, to James Turnbull of the same place, miner (Book 63 p. 273). The description fits the lot in the crack of the Atlas. Further, it gives the southern boundary of the 16 acre lot as the original line of lands of the late Donald McLellan and the late James Turnbull. The latter is probably the son of Thomas, pioneer, and I suggest the father of Thomas (3.5). Thomas (3.5) would thus be the Thomas who was left one ewe in the 1848 will of Margartet Turnbull, widow of East River.

Further evidence on the parentage of Thomas(3.5) is that the original of the 1805 contract of James and John Cassidy and James and Donald Turnbull to build a wharf in Pictou Harbour for William Bannerman, merchant, is in the possession of Janet Ann Turnbull, g.g. grand daughter of Thomas (3.5). She, her father Alfred Turnbull, and her uncles George and Henry Turnbull live in Plymouth. Since this family kept the document in their possession for 175 years, they are almost certainly descendants of James or Donald Turnbull, and since James owned land in the area, they could be his descendants. On the other hand, Donald(4) Turnbull also lived in the area in 1838 (census), so the evidence is equally strong that they are his descendants.

Thomas (3.5) Turnbull and his wife Margaret McLeod (1804-1886) are buried in Brookside Cem. (PS-120, half a mile away, just over the New Glasgow town line. *The Presbyterian Witness* of Sat. 28 Aug., 1886 reported the death on 21 Aug 1886 of Margaret McLeod Turnbull at Plymouth in her 81st year, widow of the late Thomas Turnbull. In 1979 Janet Ann Turnbull also showed me the family Bible of James Turnbull(3.5.1), son of Thomas. This Bible records the death of Thomas Turnbull on Aug. 20, 1883, at age 77, and of Margaret on Aug. 21, 1886.

The census of 1861, district 13 (New Glasgow area), has two Thomas Turnbolls with five and three in their households. The latter, judging by his age, is Thomas McKay Turnbull (1.1). The household with five

has one male and two females aged 10-15, which agrees in part with the family of Thomas (3.5) in 1871. The census of 1871 (Division 3, New Glasgow) in the one house lists Thomas 65, a farmer, Margaret 65, Mary 20 not married, James 25 and Catherine 25 both married, and an unnamed infant born June 1870 (Margaret Sarah according to the family Bible). In the census of 1881 the old couple, Thomas 74 and Margaret 74, had only a young girl of 10, Margaret S. Turnbull, living with them.

I can identify for certain only 2 children of Thomas and Margaret Turnbull: James (3.5.2) of the Bible of whom more below, and MARY LOUISE (3.5.3). The late Miss Katherine MacLeod of Westville, school teacher and genealogist, told me that Mary Rankin, a daughter of John Rankin, married Jim Turnbull and that her brother Hugh Rankin married Jim's sister. The Brookside Cem. listing gives the sister's name as Mary Louise Turnbull (1850-1918) wife of Hugh Gordon Rankin (1838-1905).

[Rebecca Ann who m. Andrew Horne near here]

3.5.1 THOMAS W. TURNBULL, born 1842 (from patronship of Pictou Co. Atlas of 1879, Section 15, where his name is given as Thompson W. Turnbull), underground manager of Vale Colliery. A photo of Thomas with a black beard, and other mine officials, 1886, is on p.247 of *The Pictonian Colliers* by James M. Cameron, 1974. Thomas married Mary Jane Coghill on Oct. 28, 1863, both of Albion Mines (register St. Andrew's Presb. Church, New Glasgow). There is a death certificate for their 5 month old son Edward Turnbull who died of influenza at Albion Mines, Mar. 25, 1869. The following baptisms of five of their children are from Sharon Presbyterian Church, Stellarton:

1. JANE DUNDAS TURNBULL, bapt. 5 Jan. 1868 *The Eastern Chronicle* of Aug. 12, 1886 reported that Janie D., eldest daughter of W. Turnbull, Esq., Resident Manager of Vale Coal Mines, and Francis Albert Anley Esq., were married on Aug. 10, 1886 at the residence of the bride's father at Thorburn (also reported by *Presb. Witness*, Sat 14 Aug 1886, p.264).
2. ANNIE COGHILL TURNBULL, bapt. 15 Apr 1870
3. ELIZABETH HENRIETTA TURNBULL, bapt. 2 June 1872
4. GEORGE DAVID COGHILL TURNBULL, bapt. 12 July 1874
5. JESSIE COGHILL TURNBULL, bapt. 14 Mar 1875 at Vale Colliery

The census of 1881 for McLennan's Mtn (Thorburn) has Thomas W. Turnbull, 39, underground manager, his wife Mary Jane 39 and children Jannie D. 13, Annie C. 11, Elizabeth H. 8 George D. 7, Jessie C. 6 and James W. 1.

3.5.2 JAMES TURNBULL (1846-1917). Baptized Oct. 3, 1847 at Albion Mines, son of Thomas Turnbull, laborer (register of St. James, Pictou). First married on Oct. 25, 1869 to CATHERINE ROBERTSON (1844-1872, Brookside Cem.) who died Jan. 9, 1872 (Bible). They had one child:

- 3.5.2.1 MARGARET SARAH TURNBULL, born June 25, 1870 and living with her grandparents in 1881. She married Peter Williams and died July 6, 1936.

James remarried on Sept. 13, 1872 to MARY GORDON RANKIN (1840-1911, Brookside Cem.) who died Jan. 11, 1911 (Bible).

The household of James Turnbull 35, miner, in the 1881 census included Mary G. 29, Thomas W. 8, Elizabeth G. 6, John 4, James 2 and Daniel 5 mos. James and Mary Turnbull had six children:

3.5.2.2 THOMAS WILLIAM TURNBULL. Born May 28, 1873, died 1946. Married Mary Ellen Storey (1879-1948). They are buried in Brookside Cem. with son Thomas William (1927-1928). Their family included James (died ca. 1975) and the following living in 1979: Edith Storey, my informant, born Sept. 9, 1912 (Mrs. Mason MacLeod, Stellarton), who gave the family Bible to her niece Janet Ann Turnbull; Henry born Apr. 7, 1916; Alfred born April 11, 1919; George Melville who married Bridget Rose Fraser on Feb. 22, 1941 (Christ Church, Stellarton) (Henry, Alfred and George live in Lower Plymouth): Adam, New Glasgow; Thomas. Sixth St., Trenton; Emma (Mrs. McArthur) and Mary (Mrs. Wallace).

The birth dates of Edith S., Henry, Alfred and George M. Turnbull (above) are from the register of Stellarton Methodist Church, which has this marriage: on 12 Sept. 1925, Robert Bruce Wallace, age 23 and Mary Ellen Turnbull, age 21. She was born in Estevan, Sask., dau. of Thos. W. Turnbull and Mary E. Storey.

From gravestone in Brookside Cem., New Glasgow seen in 1995: Alfred Turnbull 1919-1987 and wf. Janet M. 1917-1994; Adam Turnbull 1910-1993 and wf. Edith M. 1916 - , married Jan 5, 1942.

- 3.5.2.3 ELIZABETH GORDON TURNBULL, born Aug. 5, 1875, died 1940 (Brookside Cem).
- 3.5.2.4 JOHN TURNBULL, born Nov. 10, 1876, died Sept. 20, 1921 at Olney, Illinois.
- 3.5.2.5 JAMES TURNBULL, born June 15, 1879, died at New Glasgow Dec. 15, 1957. Daughters: Ruth, Lollie.
- 3.5.2.6 JAMES TURNBULL, born Nov. 24, 1880.
- 3.5.2.7 GEORGE TURNBULL, born June 2, 1882.

3.5.3 MARY LOUISE TURNBULL

POSSIBLE DESCENDANTS OF DONALD (4) TURNBULL

With the exception of Daniel and Obediah, the following are assigned to Donald by elimination; they are not mentioned in the wills of Thomas(1) or Margaret, widow of James(3) nor do they match the known children of Benjamin(5).

4.1 JOSEPH M.M. TURNBULL, born Oct 1, 1802, died Apr. 26, 1887. A fisherman. I guess that one of his middle names was Mitchell, Donald's wife's surname. Joseph moved to New Carlisle on the Bay of

Chaleur coast of Quebec where he married Deborah Caldwell, daughter of John Caldwell, on Sept. 5, 1836, witnesses Matthew Caldwell and James Cassidy (from Anglican Church Records, New Carlisle, Quebec, sent to me by Thelma M.S.Beck). Deborah Ann Caldwell was born Oct. 15, 1808 in New Carlisle of Loyalist stock. Her mother was Mary Lane. Her sister Rebecca married Wallis Michael Cassidy, brother of James Cassidy who witnessed Joseph and Deborah's marriage. This James Cassidy is (6.) the son of James Sr., and not James (2.2) son of John). Joseph Turnbull and Mike Cassidy (6.) lived for a time in Port Daniel, Bonaventure Co., then Joseph apparently moved first to the Magdalen Islands where one of his children was baptized, then finally to Maine. Mike Cassidy eventually returned to New Glasgow and his brother James Cassidy moved to Newcastle, N.B..

Mrs. Beck informed me that Joseph and Deborah Turnbull had the following children:

- 4.1.1 born 1834.
- 4.1.2 born 1837.
- 4.1.3 born 1839.
- 4.1.4 ELIZA TURNBULL, born 1841, married Benjamin Stanley.
- 4.1.5 ANGELINE TURNBULL, born 1844, married Alden Tarr, died May 1928.
- 4.1.6 COLLINETTE TURNBULL, born 1847, married Aaron Cotter.
- 4.1.7 CHARLES E. TURNBULL, born 1852.
- 4.1.8 JANE E. TURNBULL, born 1854 (from Mrs. Beck), married Gregory Greeley. The Anglican registers for the Magdalen Islands have Jane Edwina Turnbull, dau. of Joseph and his wife Deborah, born Mar. 14, 1852, bapt. Sept. 20, 1853 by Rev. Felix Boyle, sponsors Thomas Roach (2.2.2), Margaret Turnbull, and Jane Chapman. The U.S.Federal census for Mt.Desert, Hancock Co., Maine has Joseph Turnbull, age 66, cod fishing, born in N.S.; his wife Deberah 60, born in Canada and two children, both born in Canada: Charles E. 18, cod fishing and Jane E. 16, domestic servant. Deborah Turnbull died Mar.15, 1887 and Joseph followed on April 26, 1887. They are buried in Otter Creek Cem. Mt.Desert Island, Maine.

4.2 MARGARET TURNBULL, born ca.1803 in Pictou District N.S.

Like 4.1 she was considered a child of Benjamin (5) Turnbull by Renée Tetreault, presumably because she and her husband John McLean spent their adult lives on the Magdalen Islands. However her ages in the census of 1851, 1871 and 1881 agree in placing her birth ca.1802-03, 8 or 9 years before Benjamin(5) was married. Her husband, John McLean, was one year older than Margaret. The McLeans were on the Magdalens as early as 1822, judging from the ages of their children. Til Buck thought that the McLeans, like the Turnbolls, came from Pictou Co. If so, they could well be descendants of Alexander McLean who came to Pictou on the barque Hector in 1773 and took up land on the East River. Alexander McLean with

400 acres and 8 cows is listed immediately after Thomas Turnbull in the poll tax assessment of 1789 for East River Upper Settlement. The 1831 census records 3 McLean families on Entry Island, those of Dan (3 persons), Alex (3 persons) and John (7 persons). The 1851 census, district 2 (Grindstone I.), lists Margaret's household as, John McLean 59, a farmer born in N.S., Marguerite (the document is in French) Turnbull 58, born in N.S., and 4 McLeans born on M.I.: Daniel 38, Eva 20, Marguerite 18 and Ellen 16. The very next household is that of Isaac Bloom 59, a carpenter born in Sweden and Elizabeth McLean 34, born on M.I. and possibly a daughter of Margaret and John McLean.

The agricultural census of 1851 shows that John McLean (4.2) farmed 100 acres of which 5 were in crops in 1860, 90 in pasture and 5 in woods. He raised 80 bu barley, 70 bu oats, 46 bu potatoes, 1/2 bu peas and 4 tons of hay. They made 10 yards of fulled cloth and had 1 milk cow and 1 pig. No fish catch recorded.

Ten years later in the census of 1871 we find a household of 5: John McLean 69, Marguerite 68, John 32, born in Que., fisherman married in Aug. 1870, his wife Julie 18, and Ruth Dixon 14. Next door again are Isaac Bloom 63 and Elizabeth 42 with their 5 children.

In 1881 the widow Marguerite McLean was enumerated on Entry I. in the household of John McLean 40, Julia 28 and their 5 children. A pedigree chart that Renée Tetreault sent me in 1983 gives 3 children for John and Margaret Turnbull: Mary Catherine, John Jr. and William. Putting these together with the young McLean named in the several census, and guessing that Elizabeth Bloom belongs here, gives the following 8 with enough gaps between their births for half a dozen more:

4.2.1	DANIEL McLEAN	born ca. 1823
4.2.2	ELIZABETH McLEAN	born ca. 1828
4.2.3	MARY CATHERINE McLEAN	born ca. 1837, died 1933
4.2.4	JOHN McLEAN	born ca. 1840, died 1904
4.2.5	EVA McLEAN	born ca. 1841
4.2.6	MARGARET McLEAN	born ca. 1843
4.2.7	ELLEN McLEAN	born ca. 1845
4.2.8	WILLIAM McLEAN	died 1859

4.2.2 ELIZABETH McLEAN born ca. 1828, married Isaac Bloom, born ca. 1802. Isaac Bloom with Alex Hockhart signed the death certificate of Benjamin Turnbull (5), Sept. 20, 1858. The M.I. census of 1861 lists Isaac Bloom (spelled Blome) 59, a carpenter born in Sweden, his wife Elizabeth McLean 34, born on M.I., with three children: D.Mc. 4, Charles 2 and Elizabeth 1. They were in a house next to that of John McLean (4.2). The agricultural returns showed that Isaac farmed 50 acres of which 2 2/1 were in crops and 45 in pasture. In 1860 he raised 12 bu barley, 30 bu potatoes and 4 tons of hay. He had 1 milk cow, 1 horse, 3 sheep and 3 pigs. He packed 5 barrels of herring.

In 1871 Isaac Bloom was 69, Elizabeth 42 and the children were Beth 12, Susan 7, Marguerite 7, Flora 5 and Helen 3. In the 1881 census for Etang du Nord, the head of the house was Elizabeth Bloom 53, a farmer and widow, with John William 21, farmer's son, Samuel 19, Marguerite 17, Flora 17 and Helene 13.

4.2.3 MARY CATHERINE McLEAN, born ca.1837, died 1933, married Alexander Taker, his 2nd marriage. Information on this family was sent to Renée Tetreault by Grace Taker, a descendant of Hubert Taker, son of Alexander by his first wife Margaret Keating. The 1861 census for Grosse Isle, M.I. has the household of Alexander "Tager" 33, born in Russia and his wife Margaret 27, born on M.I., with children Nancy Marie 8 and Hubert Huntington Tager 1, both born on M.I. The next household listed is that of Nicholas Keaton 62, born in N.S. and his wife Ann, born in N.S. and presumably the parents of Margaret, 1st wife of Alexander Taker. There were eight persons in the household of Nicholas Keaton Sr., five Keatons, a married couple Peter a Caroline Anderson, all designated members of the family, and Wm.Smith, not a member of the family. The Andersons call for a digression.

Til Buck (5.1.12.6) told me that my great grandfather Peter Anderson Reid came to the Magdalen Islands from Pictou Co., N.S. accompanied by another young man whose name she did not know. He was probably this Peter Anderson enumerated in the household of Nicolas Keaton in 1861. Peter was then 22, born in N.S., his wife Caroline was 19 and born on M.I. Confirmation is found in the Family History of Miss Jessie Reid, Riverton, N.S. which says that Peter Anderson's 1st wife was Caroline "Katon" from the Magdalen Islands. Peter Reid and Peter Anderson were first cousins and nephews of Nellie Anderson the wife of Benjamin Turnbull (5). Both Peters died in Westville N.S., my home town, where Peter Anderson's gravestone in Auburn Cem. gives his dates 1837-1901.

In the census of 1871 the household of Alexander "Teker" 40, born in Russia, a sailmaker, has his wife Mary Catherine 34, and children: Hubard 10, Samuel 7, Nancy Maria 5, Sarah Caroline 3 and Mary Jane 2. The next house listed is that of John Rankin and his wife Sarah Ann (Turnbull 5.1.2).

The following information on the Taker-McLean children is from Mrs. Grace Taker Rankin:

- 4.2.3.1 SAMUEL TAKER, born 1864, died 1935.
- 4.2.3.2 NANCY MARIE TAKER (the 2nd), born 1865, married John McLean, had 15 children, died at age 94.
- 4.2.3.3 SARAH CAROLINE TAKER, born 1868, died young.
- 4.2.3.4 MARY JANE TAKER, TAKER, born 1869, Married ----- Walsh, lived in Halifax.
- 4.2.3.5 AGNES TAKER, married Thomas Welsh.
- 4.2.3.6 MARGARET TAKER, married ----- Bell.
- 4.2.3.7 FRANK TAKER, married J.Aitkens, lived in Maine.

4.2.4 JOHN McLEAN born 1840, died 1904, married Aug 1870 to Julia Aitkens, born 1853. For the 1871 census they were living on what I take to be Grindstone I. in the same house with John's parents. In 1881 they were enumerated in district t ("Havre Amherst"), house 229, but I judge this included Entry I. because house 233 is that of James Cassidy (6.), lighthouse keeper on Entry I. John McLean's household includes himself 40, a fisherman, Julia 28, Euphemie 3, Marthick (Murdock) 8, James 7, Sarah 4, Suzanne 2 and widow Margaret McLean 79. Judging from the spelling of MURDOCK, the McLeans still had their Highland Scots accent 98 years after the arrival of the Hector. Renée Tetreault gives 6 more children for a total of 11:

- 4.2.4.1 CLARA FREEMAN McLEAN, born 1871, died 1890.
- 4.2.4.2 EUPHEMIA McLEAN, born 1872.
- 4.2.4.3 MURDOCK McLEAN, born 1873, died 1914, married Susan Rose Clark, born 1883. Children: Arthur (Calgary), Ada (married ---- Rock), Ralph, William, Mabel and Ford.
- 4.2.4.4 JAMES WILLIAM McLEAN, born 1875.
- 4.2.4.5 SARAH MELINDA McLEAN, born 1877, died 1896.
- 4.2.4.6 SUSAN JANE McLEAN, born 1879.
- 4.2.4.7 HARIET MARIETTA McLEAN, born 1884, Married Sarson. A son in Pictou.
- 4.2.4.8 JOHN EDMUND McLEAN, born 1886, died 1931, married Ellen McPhail. Children: Julia (married ---- Rankin), Albert (married J.Keating), Borden (in N.S.), and James (Anglican minister, Montreal).
- 4.2.4.9 CHARLES EBENEZAR McLEAN, born 1888.
- 4.2.4.10 MARGARET MELISSA McLEAN, born 1890, died 1892.
- 4.2.4.11 ALBERT McLEAN. Never married.

4.3 DANIEL TURNBULL, apparently accompanied Joseph M.M. Turnbull (4.1) to the Bay of Chaleur where on Oct. 16, 1838 he married MARY POWERS, dau. of Richard Powers, former sailor in the British Navy, and his wife Jane Powers, nee Russell (Anglican Church record from Byron Clark). The record also states that Daniel Turnbull is a son of Daniel Turnbull, farmer of New Glasgow, N.S. and Margaret Turnbull, nee Mitchell, his wife. The Scots of that period used the names Donald and Daniel interchangeably. The book *Finding your Scottish Ancestors* by P. Christensen, 2nd ed., 2000, Heritage Productions, Toronto, 222pp, lists Donald as a nick name for Daniel. The Gaelic for both is Dòmhnall.

Daniel and Mary Turnbull had a son RICHARD TURNBULL, born Nov. 25, 1839, bapt. Apr. 12, 1840 (from Presbyterian Records in New Carlisle Court House found by Thelma M.S. Beck in 1978). Nothing further is known about this family, unless the next is connected.

The Presbyterian Witness of Sat. 2 Apr. 1881 reported the death at French River, Pictou Co., on 24

March 1881 of JANET TURNBULL, aged 80 years, relict of the late DONALD TURNBULL.

4.4 WILLIAM TURNBULL, born ca .1810 in N.S. Listed in the 1871 census of Pictou town as aged 61, Church of England, a labourer, with wife Margaret, 35, born in Scotland, and son Andrew, 18, a seaman. St.James Anglican Church register, Pictou, has the marriage on May 7, 1846 of William Turnbull of New Glasgow to MARGARET CUNNINGHAM of Barneys River, witnesses James Turnbull and Robert Willis. Marriage reported in Eastern Chronicle, May 13, 1846. McAlpines Nova Scotia Directory, 1868-69, for Pictou has William Turnbull, labourer, residence Church Street. I place this William here in the belief that James Turnbull, the witness, is his brother (4.6). But he could be his father, James(3), in which case William(4.4) would be William(3.4) mentioned in the 1848 will of Margaret Turnbull, widow of East River.

4.4.1 ANDREW TURNBULL, born ca.1852, died Aug.15, 1896. He settled in P.E.I. where I looked up his records in Heritage House, Charlottetown in 1983. He married Jane McLeod on May 17, 1872, "both of lot 22" (Charlottetown Patriot, May 30, 1872, p.3). Lot 22 is the North Rustico area. There is a Marriage Bond 15/05/1872 in the P.E.I. office of Vital Statistics. Andrew Turnbull, labourer, Church of England, and his family were enumerated in Charlottetown Royalty in the 1881 census:

Turnbull, Andrew	age 29	born N.S.
Jessie	30	P.E.I.
Mary R.	8	N.S.
John A.	6	N.S.
(4.4.1.5) Alexander	4	N.S.
Obadiah	3	P.E.I.
Eliza	8/12	P.E.I.

Andrew Turnbull's obituary is in the Daily Examiner, Charlottetown, Aug.17, 1896, p.3: "Peacefully entered into rest in this city on August 15th, Andrew Turnbull in the 49th year of his age, a native of Pictou, leaving a widow, three sons and three daughters to mourn the loss of a kind husband and loving father."

4.4.1.5 ALEXANDER TURNBULL, born 1877. He returned to Pictou Co., worked in the Albion mine and lived in Stellarton where he was killed by a train in 1917. He was crossing the railway bridge across the East River when hit by a train from Sidney and his body was thrown all the way to Lourdes Station. His children include James L. born 1905, Annie, Andrew, Gerald born Mar.18, 1911 (son of Alexander Turnbull, miner, and Mary; baptism no.1287 Christ Church, Stellarton) and Robert (information from Elsie, Mrs.John Elmer Esling, Stellarton, daughter of James L. Turnbull). His four sons followed him into coal mining.

James Turnbull, 78, of Coll Ave., Stellarton, died June 3, 1983. He was survived by his wife nee Martha Foster (married 1927) and by 3 daughters, 7 sons, 23 grand children and 7 g.g.children. He was a coal miner and a drummer with the Pictou Highlanders Pipe Band (from obituary, New Glasgow Evening News, June 4, 1983). James Turnbull is the subject of a chapter in *Coal In Our Blood*, 200 years of coal mining in Nova Scotia's Pictou County, by Judith Hoegg Ryan, Formac Pub. Co. Ltd, Halifax, 1992, 146 pp. The chapter includes a photo of James and Martha. On his father's death and at age 13 he started work in the MacGreagor Mine at a place called Cassidy's Sinking, a tunnel to a deeper part of the mine that was driven by master miner Alonzo Cassidy.

4.5 ALEXANDER TURNBULL, born ca.1817 in N.S. In the 1861 census in New Glasgow with 2 males and 1 female in his household. Mc Alpine's Nova Scotia directory, 1868-69, for New Glasgow has Alexander Turnbull, labourer, residence George St. For the 1871 census he was in Albion Mines, a mason, 54, with wife Nancy, 54, born in Scotland, and son Alexander, 15, a labourer. The 1881 sensus found him back in New Glasgow, age 65, with Agnes, 60, born in Scotland and Alexander, 23.

4.6 OBADIAH TURNBULL, born ca. 1820. Obtained 37 acres on Frasers Mountain from Donald(4) Turnbull for 5 pounds and other conditions in 1845. Most of the following information is from Mrs.MacPherson's History. Obadiah married Catherine Johnston who was born in Mudale, Sutherlandshire, Scotland and baptised at Farr Parish, Sept .22, 1826 . They lived for a time at McLellans Brook.

I found five records that probably refer to this Obadiah. On June 3, 1856, Obadiah Turnbull, carpenter, and his wife Ann sold Janet MacKelvie a lot of 15 acres on the east side of East River (Bk.46, p.20). This lot shows on p.48 of the 1879 Atlas of Pictou Co. on the East River Road and is marked Jane McKelvi. It is bounded on the south east by part of the north west boundary of the original lands of Thomas Turnbull, pioneer. Since Obadiah married Catherine Johnston, and not Ann, this record could refer to another Obadiah. Janet McKelvie was a dau. of Guthrie McKelvie, carpenter of Albion Mines and a relative of my grandfather, Dave McKelvie of Westville.

The census of 1861 (Polling district 12, Albion Mines) has an Obadiah Turnbull with 3 males and 6 females in his household. This census does not give occupations, but McAlpines Nova Scotia Directory has an Obadiah Turnbull, carpenter, under Albion Mines. Obadiah Turnbull was among the first Sabbath School teachers of Sharon Presbyterian Church, Albion Mines, 20 Nov. 1864 (N.S. Genealogist, Vol. XVIII/I, Spring 2000, p.6). Obadiah Turnbull was promoted from 2nd Lieut. to 1st Lieut. of the 9th Regiment, Pictou Co. (from Eastern Chronicle, Feb.15, 1866). Obadiah's children, from Mrs. MacPherson's History, are:

- 4.6.1 WILLIAM TURNBULL, born 1850 at McLellans Brook. Married on May 5, 1871 (Christ Church Stellarton) to Annie Grace, who was born in Cape Breton. Their children were John, James, Catherine Ann, Mary Jane, Margaret, Agnes and Annie May. The census of 1881 for Albion Mines lists William 31, Presbyterian, a collier, and Annie 29, Catholic, with children John 9, a labourer (!), James 9, going to school, Catherine 6 and Mary 4.

Stellarton Methodist Church has the baptism of John Grace Turnbull, born 14 Jan. 1872, bapt. 17 Feb. 1872, son of William and Annie Turnbull. The census of 1891 for Stellarton has William 41, a coal cutter, with wife Annie 40 and children James O. 18, a coal cutter, Catherine A. 15, a servant, Mary J. 14, a servant, Margaret 10, Agnes 8, Christina 5, Willhimena 4 and Annie 4 mos.

- 4.6.2 LEXINA (ALEXANDRINA) TURNBULL, born at McLellans Brook, married William Peters of Sauch Center, Minn., U.S.A. Children: Van, Bert, Howard and Ruth.
- 4.6.3 MARGARET TURNBULL.
- 4.6.4 OBEDIAH TURNBULL, born April 26, 1858 at McLellans Brook. Married Margaret Rosanna MacDonald of Amherst Point. They had 12 children, listed below.
- 4.6.5 AGNES TURNBULL.
- 4.6.6 JANE TURNBULL.
- 4.6.7 RUTH TURNBULL.
- 4.6.8 VINE TURNBULL.

The age classes of the children of Obediah(4.4) in the 1861 census show some differences from the above order: 1 girl age 15-20 (ie. born 1841-45); 1 girl 10-15; 2 girls 5-10; 1 boy 4-5 (ie. 1856-57, William ?), 1 boy 2-3 (fits Obediah 4.4.4) and one girl missing from the tally but included in the total.

The birthplaces of the children of Obediah(4.5.4) and his wife Margaret Rosanna MacDonald show how the family moved from coal mining town to coal mining town:

- 4.6.4.1 HARRIET CATHERINE TURNBULL, born 1882, Frankville, Pa.
- 4.6.4.2 MARGARET JANE TURNBULL, born 1883, Springhill, N.S.
- 4.6.4.3 RODERICK MARTIN TURNBULL, born 1885, Springhill, N.S.
- 4.6.4.4 AGNES ANN TURNBULL, born 1888, Springhill, N.S.
- 4.6.4.5 ALEXANDRINA TURNBULL, born 1890, Springhill, N.S.
- 4.6.4.6 JAMES OBEDIAH TURNBULL, born 1891, Springhill, N.S.
- 4.6.4.7 NORMAN TURNBULL, born 1893, Springhill, N.S.
- 4.6.4.8 ADA BELL TURNBULL, born 1895, Springhill, N.S.
- 4.6.4.9 MARY ETHEL TURNBULL, born 1896, Joggins Mines, N.S.

She, Mrs. Wesley Hayman of Springhill; gave this information to Dr. Eldridge E. Johnston in the 1950's and he gave it to Mrs. MacPherson.

4.6.4.10 GLADYS ELVERA TURNBULL, born 1898, Joggins Mines

4.6.4.11 LILE MAY TURNBULL, born 1900, Joggins, N.S.

4.6.4.12 EDSON HILBERT TURNBULL, born 1903, Joggins, N.S.

The 1901 census of Joggins Mines, Cum.Co., N.S. gives the birth dates of Obediah Turnbull, coal cutter, as April 26, 1858, his wife Margaret as Dec.31, 1863, and children Roderick Oct.8 1885, Agnes May 29, 1888, Alexandra Apr. 1, 1890, Obed. Jr. July 4, 1891, Norman Apr.14, 1893, Mary E. May 2, 1896, Gladis Sept. 8 1898, and Lila M. Dec.24, 1900.

McAlpine's N.S. Directory, 1907-08, has Obediah Turnbull, miner, Junction Road, Springhill. A 1921-22 directory for Cumberland Co. has four Turnbells, all miners in Springhill: James, Norman and Obediah on Junction Rd., and Roderick on Drummond; also Wesley Hayman, miner, Junction Rd. William Turnbull, son of Norman, was one of the 77 miners killed in the Bump of No.2 mine, Springhill, in 1958 (*Blood On The Coal*, the story of Springhill mining disasters by Roger David Brown, Lancelot Press, Hantsport, N.S., rev.ed. 1990, 91pp.).

4.7 JAMES TURNBULL, born ca. 1820-25. What is known of this man comes mainly from the baptism records of five children. He was a shipwright in Pictou in 1847 and a ships carpenter in Pictou in 1853 and in New Glasgow in 1855. He was a carpenter in Albion Mines in 1863 and a miner there in ? 1855. His wife's name was Catherine, and judging from the middle names of children 3 and 4, she was probably Catherine McPherson. The 1861 census of Albion Mines (Polling district 12) had a James Turnbull with 4 males and 3 females, including the parents, in his household. One male child was born ca.1846-50, another ca.1858-59. The five baptism records are:

4.7.1 LEXINA BELLA TURNBULL, bapt. Apr.15, 1847 (St.James Anglican Church, Pictou).

4.7.2 MARGARET ELIZABETH TURNBULL, born Nov.14,1852, bapt. Feb.28, 1853 (No.405, St.James, Pictou).

4.7.3 MARGARET McPHERSON TURNBULL, born Mar.22, 1855, bapt. Dec.23, 1855 (No.65, Christ Church, Stellarton).

4.7.4 AGNES McPHERSON TURNBULL, born Apr.26, 1863, bapt. May 5, 1863 (Stellarton Methodist Church). Roderick McDonald of Vale Colliery and Agnes Turnbull of Albion Mines were married on Aug 20, 1879 in Sharon Presbyterian manse, Albion Mines, from *Eastern Chronicle*, Aug. 21, 1879.

4.7.5 JEAN ANN TURNBULL, born. Jan.27, 1866, bapt. July 27, 1855 (Stellarton Methodist Church).

4.8 ANDREW TURNBULL, b. Apr. 1, 1828 at New Glasgow, Pictou Co., N.S., son of Daniel Turnbull and Margaret Mitchell (IGI Record, Batch No. 8029503, Source Call No. 1260786). Possibly the father of Andrew Turnbull (4.4.1) above.

THE MAGDALEN ISLANDS TURNBULLS: Descendants of Benjamin (5).

5.1 PETER TURNBULL. Born ca.1815 in the Pictou District, N.S.

A farmer at Etang du Nord, Grindstone I., M.I. Died May 22, 1879 (from Dr.R.Reid). His age is given as 46 in the 1861 census and 56 in 1871. He married Eleanor Dickson who was born ca. 1819 in N.S. She is recorded as 42 in the 1861 census, as 52 in 1871 and 62 in 1881. She died in 1908 (from Renée Tetreault.)

There is some difficulty in establishing the parentage of Peter Turnbull's wife. Peter's death record names her as Eleanor Dickson and Dr.R.Reid's notes, presumably based on that death record in the Musée de la Mer, say that she was brought up by McLeans of Entry Island. She is recorded in the 1861 census, which listed wives by their maiden names, as Eleanor McLean. Mrs. Tetreault's notes give her parents as William Dickson and Elizabeth Hewitt and suggest that she was an orphan. On the other hand, descendant Miss.Martha Matilda (Til) Buck told me that she thought her grandmother was born Eleanor Cassidy. Til was 86 when she told me this and had suffered a slight stroke that might have affected her accuracy. Six months later (Oct.1977), she told me that her grandmother Turnbull had a grandmother who was called "grandmammy Cassidy, the Queen of Cooks." I take this lady to be Margaret(2) Cassidy who died on Entry I. in 1870 when Til's mother was almost 7. A third consideration is that when I visited the Bucks for the first time, in 1966, I was told that we were related in two ways, one of them being through the Cassidys. The Bucks claimed descent from John Cassidy, the first school teacher on Entry I. and husband of Margaret(2). Eleanor's mother would thus have to be a daughter of Margaret(2) Cassidy, and Nancy Dickson is the likely person. This would make Peter and Eleanor first cousins once removed. After Peter Turnbull died, Eleanor came to live with Til's mother, Mrs.John D.Buck. Eleanor died Feb.8, 1908 at 89.

The agricultural returns of the 1861 census shows that for the year 1860 Peter Turnbull operated a farm of 40 acres of which 11 1/4 acres were in crops, 23 in pasture, 1/2 in garden and 5 1/4 in woods. He produced 70 bu.of wheat, 150 bu.of oats, 10 bu.of barley, 300 bu.of potatoes, 30 bu.of turnips, 6 tons of hay and 60 lbs.of wool. The ladies of the household produced 20 yds.of fulled cloth and 8 yds.of flannel. Peter had 3 bulls or oxen, 3 milk cows, 2 horses, 1 colt, 30 sheep and 3 pigs. He packed 6 barrels of herring.

Peter and Eleanor Turnbull had the following children listed in three census. The death ages of the adults were given me by Rennie (Ginty) Buck (5.1.12.10), and those of the children by Renée Tetreault:

Code no.	Given names	Age in census of			Registered birth date	Age at death
		1861	1871	1881		
5.1.1	MARGUERITE		17			15
5.1.2	SARAH ANN		15	(26)	(38)	65
5.1.3	ELLEN (ELEANOR)		13		(34)	96

5.1.4	NANCY	11	(31)		99
5.1.5	CATHERINE	9			98
5.1.6	REBECCA MALVINA			June 14, 1852	7
5.1.7	BENJAMIN			Jan.29, 1854	4
5.1.8	CHRISTIE		25	Apr.27, 1858	
5.1.9	PETER ROY	7	16	22	Apr.27, 1858
5.1.10	ISSAC	5	13		
5.1.11	TOWNSEND COFFIN		20	June 12, 1861	80
5.1.12	EDITH (ADA) MAUDE	11	17	Aug.5, 1863	99
5.1.13	HELENA		7		

Note: Ages in parenthesis from households of spouses.

5.1.2 SARAH ANN TURNBULL, born ca. 1844, married on Feb.2, 1871 to John (Jack) Rankin of Grosse Isle. John is listed in the Grosse Isle census of 1851 as 18, born in N.S., a farmer and fisherman. In the 1871 census John is 28 and Sarah Ann 26. In the 1881 census John is 38, a fisherman, Sarah is 38, and the children are: Rebecca 9, Edith 8, Townsend 5, Seward 3 and Annie 8 mos.(born Aug.1880). Later children: Inna and Mildred. (The children's names here, and in the following families were supplied by Ginty Buck and his wife Dorothy MacLean).

5.1.3 ELEANOR TURNBULL 1844-1941 (from gravestone Grosse Isle). Married on Nov.13, 1870 to Simeon Clark, 1843-1933. The 1881 census lists Simeon Clarke 38, fisherman, Elenor 34, Ada 9, Bessie 7, Philip 3 and Simeon 8 mos.(born June 1880). Later children: Jack, Timothy and Will.

5.1.4 NANCY TURNBULL. born Mar.31, 1849, died Mar.3, 1948 (gravestone, Grosse Isle). Married on Feb.6, 1871 to Henry Clark of Old Harry who died Aug.19, 1896 aged 59 yrs. and 6 mos.(gravestone). The 1881 census for Grosse Isle lists Henry Clarke 36, fisherman, Nancy 31, Melvina 9, Burton 7, Richard 5, Charles 3 and Peter 5 mos.(born Nov.1880). The following information on their children was sent to Renée Tetreault in 1980 by Leonard Clark and was copied from a Family Bible in the possession of Ian Atkins.(2.5.1.4.7)

- 5.1.4.1 MALVINA CLARK, born May 1, 1872. Married Thomas Atkins. No children.
- 5.1.4.2 J.BURTON CLARK, born May 19, 1874. Married Ina Rankin. Children: Roland, Mildred, Richard, Foster, Robert, Kelly, Edith, Lillian, Ina and Lawrence.
- 5.1.4.3 RICHARD B.CLARK, born May 29, 1876. Never married.
- 5.1.4.4 CHARLES W.CLARK, born June 5, 1878. Married Violet Richards. Children: Ada, Kitchner, Nina, Henry, Arthur, Eileen, Bernice, Clarence, Osobelle, Opie, Robina, William, Margaret and Arnold.
- 5.1.4.5 PETER ROY CLARK, born Nov.4, 1880. Never married.
- 5.1.4.6 HENRY ALLAN CLARK, born Oct.20, 1884. Married Evelyn Taker. Children: Irvin, Clara, Herbert, Alton, Earl, Evelyn, Rhoda, Sydney, Gerald, Leonard, Lorne, Marion and Freda.
- 5.1.4.7 SADIE ELLEN CLARK, born Oct.30, 1887. Married 1st William Welsh, children Clifton and

Ralph. Married 2nd Percy Atkins, son Ian.

5.1.4.8 ROLAND CLARK, born and died Jan.1890.

5.1.4.9 LOTTIE VICTORIA CLARK, born Jan.16, 1891. Married in 1911 to Colin Walter Turnbull(5.2.2.3). Sons Baxter and Wilton Richard.

5.1.4.10 FLORA CLARK, born Aug. 1893, died Feb. 1894.

5.1.4.11 CLARENCE CLARK, born July 16, 1895. Married Hazel Atkins. Children: Oscar, Eldon, Bain, Morris, Lorraine and Merlyn.

5.1.5 CATHERINE (KITTY) TURNBULL born ca. 1852, died ca. 1950. Married on Jan.22, 1884 to Fred Clark of East Cape. Children; Ellie May, Hugh, Forbes, Edward, Grace, Lillie, Annie, Maggie. (The three Clark men who married the three Turnbull sisters were cousins.)

5.1.9 PETER ROY TURNBULL, born Apr.22, 1858, died Jan.1943. A farmer and fisherman on Grindstone I. Married on Apr.29, 1894 to Janice Patton. Four sons:

5.1.9.1 PHILIP FRANK TURNBULL, born May 11, 1895. Married Glenna May Keating on Jan.4, 1922. Two daughters: Janet (Mrs.F.Vigneau, who supplied Mrs. Tetreault with information on 5.1.9 descendants) and Myma.

5.1.9.2 JOHN NORRIS TURNBULL, born Mar.11,1897, a city bus driver in Sydney, N.S., who corresponded with me in 1979 and 1980. He married Annie Rose Hinett from Chesterfield, England on Sept.20, 1921. Son Peter Roy.

5.1.9.3 JAMES REID TURNBULL, born Aug.6, 1899. Married Melanie Gaudet on Nov.18, 1925. Children: Harold, Arthur, Chester, Laura, and Viola.

5.1.9.4 FOSTER TURNBULL, born Dec.8, 1902. No Children.

5.1.11 TOWNSEND (TOWN) COFFIN TURNBULL, born June 12, 1861. named after one of the absentee landlords of the Magdalen Islands. A fisherman of Etang du Nord. Married May 11,1889 to Marie Louise Bourgeois who was born Dec.31, 1865 and died July 29, 1924, a daughter of Ferdinand Bourgeois, farmer and fisherman of Etang du Nord, and his 2nd wife Esthel Thorn. Eight children:

5.1.11.1 JOHN TURNBULL who married Mary Campbell on Aug.16, 1922 in Boston, Mass.

5.1.11.2 HELEN TURNBULL, bapt. July 11,1889. On July 6, 1909 in Amqui, Rimouski Co., Que. married John Deraspe, a son of Hypolite Deraspe of Etang du Nord and his wife Marie Fougere. Helen and John Deraspe are the maternal grandparents of Renée Marie Frechette (Mrs.Tetreault) of Welland Ont. who supplied me with birth and marriage dates for the Magdalen Islands Turnbulls.

5.1.11.3 MARGUERITE TURNBULL, Married Charles Gaudreault at Amqui, Que.

- 5.1.11.4 WILLIAM TURNBULL, Married Annie Colborne in Providence, R.I.
- 5.1.11.5 JOSEPH TURNBULL, Married Jeanne Paquet on Aug. 15, 1922, in St. Quentin, Restigouche Co., N.B.
- 5.1.11.6 FRANCIS TURNBULL, Married Wilfred Nadeau on July 25, 1923 on M.I.
- 5.1.11.7 J. ALFRED TURNBULL, Married Florida Bourgue on Apr.3, 1923 on M .I .
- 5.1.11.8 FRANK TURNBULL, Married Marion Swind on Dec.1 ,1934, USA.

5.1.12 ADA MAUDE TURNBULL, born Aug.59 1853, baptised Edith and nicknamed Ninnie. On Apr. 14, 1881 she married John David Buck, tinsmith, who was born in Port Hastings, Cape Breton and came to the Magdalens to make the cans for the first shipment of canned lobsters from the Islands.

Ada is remembered as a capable and happy person. She was a noted tap dancer and had a great sense of humour. She continued to make her own bread until past age 90. The Bucks had a large house at Cap aux Meules and Ada took in overnight guests and tourists. On her trips to the mainland she would visit my grandmother in Westville, N.S. Ada and John Buck had 11 children. I am indebted to Mrs. Marion Buck, widow of Donald Grant Buck, of Churchville, Pictou Co., N.S. who sent me the following names and dates in her letter of May 28, 1977.

- 5.1.12.1 WILLIAM DAVID BUCK, born 1881 on Amherst I. Went to Utah, where he became foreman at the King Silver Mine. A Turnbull uncle preceded him to Utah. There Wm. met and in 1906 married Isabel Grant of Milbrook, Pictou Co. who was working in the miner's hospital. 9 children: William, David, Ada Isabel, Donald Grant, John Sylvanus, Annie, Afton, Edna, Dorothy and Grace .
- 5.1.12.2 JOHN ALBERT BUCK, born 1833. Married Violet Wright of Salt Lake City, Utah. 6 children: Janet, William, Elizabeth, Forbes, Eleanor and Bruce.
- 5.1.12.3 PETER BENJAMIN BUCK, born 1885. Married Minnie Patton of M.I. Children: Dewey, Lillian, Benita and Dora.
- 5.1.12.4 HENRY FORBES BUCK, Born Mar.3, 1887, died Sept. 1961. Married Lavina (Viney) Burke of M.I. 6 children: James Bryant, Walden Wright, Melba, Lindsay, Ness and Serena.
- 5.1.12.5 ISABEL ANNIE LILLY BUCK, born 1890, died at age 27.
- 5.1.12.6 MARTHA MATILDA (TIL) BUCK, born 1891, died Jan. 1980. Not married. Dentist's assistant in Haverhill, Mass. Returned to M.I.to care for aged mother who died at age 99 ca. 1962. Til herself died in 1980 in Glen Haven Manor nursing home, New Glasgow, N.S. where I interviewed her in 1977.
- 5.1.12.7 ALMA ELEANOR BUCK, born 1894. Died Salt Lake City, 1974 .
- 5.1.12.8 ELTA GERTRUDE BUCK, born 1896. Married Rastus Bryant. Children: Lois, Jean, Bill, Bob and

Christie.

- 5.1.12.9 KEITH FRASER BUCK, born 1898, living in Salt Lake City in 1977. Married Enid -----; 1 child: Marjorie.
- 5.1.12.10 RENNE, (GINTY) FULTON BUCK, Born Mar.17,1900, died 17 April, 1982. A trucker. Lived at Cap aux Meules where I first met him and Til in 1966. He retired to Verdun, Que. where I interviewed him and his wife Dorothy MacLean in 1977. Children: Irene, John, Eleanor and Elizabeth.
- 5.1.12.11 ADA BERNICE BUCK, born Aug. 1901, died in Toronto, 1923 . Married Will Leslie. Children: Robert (d. at 8 mos.) and Roy.

5.2 JOHN WILLIAM TURNBULL. Born 1813-1820 in Pictou District, N.S. A farmer and fisherman at Grosse Isles, M.I. Died Nov.26, 1871, aged 51 yrs, of Pictou, N.S. (gravestone Leslie, Grosse Isle). He married Clarissa Goodwin from Argyle, Yarmouth Co., N.S . She died Oct. 4, 1875, aged 49 yrs (gravestone). These and other cemetery inscriptions from Leslie were sent to Renée Tetreault in 1979 by Mme.Louise Chaisson, daughter of Fred Turnbull .

John and Clarissa Turnbull had known children. Between the census of 1861 and 1871 the ages of the parents and children increased only 6 or 7 years instead of 10, and the death ages of the parents agree only roughly with their census ages. In 1851 John was 48, Clarissa 36, with children Walter 15 and Naomi 10. Their oldest daughter Catherine must have been living elsewhere. The 1871 ages are John 54, Clarissa 42, Catherine 24, Walter 20 and Naomi 17. By 1881 the parents had died and the three children were married and living in separate houses. Their ages then were Catherine 34, Walter 31 and Naomi 23.

The agricultural returns of the 1861 census show that John Turnbull had a farm of 12 acres of which 1 acre was in crops and 10 in pasture. In 1850 he produced 40 bu of potatoes and 10 tons of hay, 6 lbs of wool and packed 2 barrels of pork (100 lbs each). The women of the house produced 20 yards of fulled cloth, and 200 lb, of butter. They had 3 steers or heifers under 3 yrs, 1 horse, 1 sheep and 1 pig. John had a fishing boat, and 1 net. He produced 2 barrels of herring, 2 of mackerel, 10 quintals of cod and \$30 worth of skins (presumably seal). A poignant note at the end of the Grosse Isle returns reads "In the above district the crops were much below an average in 1860, caused by long drought at the commencement of the season, by high winds during the summer and early frost in the autumn."

5.2.1 ANNIE CATHERINE TURNBULL, born ca.1847 on M.I. Married on Jan.23, 1872 to William Quinn, a farmer at Etang du Nord who was born in Quebec province ca.1853. Their household is listed in the 1881 census as William Quinn 28, Catherine 34, with children Catherine 6 and Issac 2, together with John Quinn 60, a widower born in Ireland and Catherine Quinn 21. These last two presumably are William's father and sister. Mrs. Tetreault's notes indicate that Catherine and William Quinn had two daughters, Kate (Catherine above) and Millie.

5.2.2 WALTER TURNBULL, born ca. 1850 on M.I. His gravestone at Leslie reads 1851-1932. Married on Feb.27, 1877 to Mary Ann Rankin, daughter of Alfred Rankin Sr. Walter is listed in the 1881 census of Grosse Isle as a fisherman and his household had himself 31, Mary 23, Curtis 2 and Phoebe 2 mos. Walter and Mary had 4 children

whose birth dates come from records in the Musée des Iles:

- 5.2.2.1 JOHN CURTIS TURNBULL, born July 4, 1879, died Jan 30, 1883.
- 5.2.2.2 PHOEBE TURNBULL, born Jan 23, 1881, married Freeman Lohners in 1903.
- 5.2.2.3 COLIN WALTER TURNBULL, born Dec.27, 1883. Married in 1911 to Lottie Victoria Clarke(5.1.4.9), daughter of Henry Clarke and Nancy Turnbull. Two sons: Baxter, and Wilton Richard who married in 1940 Glenna Rosabel Rankin, daughter of Ezra Rankin.
- 5.2.2.4 THOMAS ALFRED TURNBULL, born Jan.14, 1890. Married Minnie Keating on Dec.11, 1916. Eight children:
 - 1 ALMA GRETA TURNBULL, married in 1949 to Fred, son of Ed and g.son of 5.1.5.
 - 2 TILLIE TURNBULL married Donald Clark, son of Hugh and g.son of 5.1.5.
 - 3 ADA TURNBULL, married Charles Welsh in 1945.
 - 4 TISS TURNBULL, married Allan Dickson.
 - 5 WALTER TURNBULL, married Lillian -----.
 - 6 JOYCE TURNBULL, married Fred -----.
 - 7 SPENCER TURNBULL; married Jennie Clarke, daughter of Nelson Clarke. 7 children: Glenna Ellen, Wendy Cora, Ralph Norman, Eunia May, Ronald Raymond, Sandra Betty and Raymond.
 - 8 ROBERT ALVIN TURNBULL, married in 1944 to Elva Quinn, daughter of Bert Quinn. Two children: Harold Robert Burton and Wanda Greta.

DESCENDANTS OF MARTHA TURNBULL (6) AND JAMES CASSIDY.

MATERIAL ON ANDREW IVORY PROBABLY TO BE DELETED FROM THIS REPORT

Ca.1826 James Cassidy married Mary Anne Ivory, dau. of Andrew Ivory and his wife Clara Dunn of South Nelson, Northumberland Co., N.B. on the Miramichi River. I was unable to find a record of this marriage, but Mary Ivory and her antecedents are well documented. Her maternal grandfather was Daniel Dunn, born ca.1754, a native of Ireland and a Roman Catholic who settled in the colony of New York, served in the Westchester Volunteers in the Revolutionary War, was first granted land at Gagetown, N.B. and subsequently moved to Red Bank on the N.W. Miramichi (see p.279 of Wright,E.C. "The loyalists of New Brunswick", 365pp, 1955, and for a

fuller account see p.139 in Hamilton,W.D. "Old North Esk on the Miramichi", 479pp, 1979 with a map on p.12 locating the Dunn farm. This Loyalist ancestry gives the descendants of Mary Ivory the right to use the initials U.E. (United Empire) Loyalist after their names.

Prof.Hamilton records that Daniel Dunn had a wife Barbara, surname not given, but from the marriage record of Andrew Ivory and Clara Dunn we learn that she was Barbara Rogers. P.341 of Hamilton's book notes that Rogers was one of the most common names in North Esk (parish) from the 1820's to 1840's. "The Rogers settlers were sons and descendants of Anthony Rogers and his wife Zilpah Holcomb of Simsbury, Connecticut who fled to New York with the Loyalists after the Revolutionary War, sailed to Saint John 1785, and moved on the Miramichi in 1787." The map on p.21 shows the Rogers farm 2 miles downstream from the Dunn farm. Thus Mary Ivory is likely of Loyalist descent from her maternal grandparents as well.

The marriage record of Andrew Ivory, from St.Michael's Roman Catholic Church Museum, Chatham,N.B. reads "Married at Bartibog, July 17, 1806, Andrew Ivory, fisherman and widower of Faster Abaillard, born in Ireland, to Clara Dunne, daughter of Danel Donne, ploughman, and Barbara Roger, by Rev. Father Joyer, Missionary. Witnesses, John English, ploughman, Alexander Macdonald, ploughman and Andrew Hay." I am indebted to Mrs.Edith MacAllister, Corresponding Secretary of the Miramichi Historical Society for sending me (Aug.1980) a transcript of this record as well as of the baptisms of Mary (born Sept.26,1806) and her brother Richard (born Mar.12,1808) and sister Catherine (born Mar.29,1810) and the burial of Andrew Ivory, their father, on July 21, 1810.

I searched for material on the Cassidy and Ivory families in the N.B.Archives, Fredericton. The earliest record was a sale of land by Andrew Ivory at Bartibogue, near the mouth of the Miramichi, in 1802 (North.Co. Registry of Deeds, Bk.8,p.97). In 1804 Andrew Ivory bought lots 39 and the Davidson grant on the south side of the S.W.Miramichi together with buildings and improvements for 33 pounds (Bk.7,p.37). Lots 39 and 40 are shown on N.B. Land Grant Map 69 at "Hughes", about 1 and 1/2 miles upstream from the junction of the S.E. and the S.W. Miramichi Rivers. Lot 39 is a link in the chain of evidence that proves the wife of James Cassidy was a daughter of Andrew Ivory. I visited the site and the Dunn farm in 1981.

Andrew Ivory, ploughman, aged about 40 years, died July 20, 1810 and was buried the next day, Rev.Father Orfroy officiating. Witnesses to the burial included "Daniel Dunn, brother-in-law". Only five days before, Father Orfroy had baptized Andrew's daughter Catherine. The Royal Gazette and New Brunswick Advertiser Vol.4, No.171, p.3, Apr.8,1811 contains a notice to Andrew Ivory's debtors and creditors from the administrators of his estate.