

Col. John Saunders
APRIL 30, 1930

Linking The Past With The Present

(By Observer.)

COL. SAUNDERS OF THE N. B. YEOMANRY CAVALRY

Replying to a correspondent who requested some information of Col. John Saunders, who lived for a time at Apohaqui, Kings county, I wrote yesterday of his father and grandfather, Hon. John Simcoe Saunders and Chief Justice John Saunders. The former came to New Brunswick and was admitted to the Bar in 1817. He went to England later and was there for several years.

Continuing the reply to my correspondent: Before Hon. John Simcoe Saunders returned from England he was married and had a family of one son and one daughter. The son was John Saunders, who afterwards lived at Apohaqui and was colonel of the 8th Hussars. A daughter married George Montgomery Campbell, who came to New Brunswick as private secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. Manners Sutton, who in the course of time afterwards became Viscount Canterbury. When Governor Manners Sutton's term expired his secretary was appointed classical professor in the University of New Brunswick. His residence on Queen street just above the site of the court house will be quite well remembered by those who were well acquainted with Fredericton 40 or 50 years ago. Since then it has passed through many hands and was once, and may be yet, headquarters for a social club. Many graduates still remember when Prof. Montgomery Campbell was one of the faculty of the University and his descendants have kept his memory green by giving an annual prize to a University student for proficiency in classics.

Mr. John Saunders, who lived at Apohaqui, was not born until 1830; his birthplace was Nottingham Place, London. He went to England for his education, his parents having removed to New Brunswick in the meantime, and he attended Winchester school and college at Oriel, Oxford. It was there that he gained a reputation as an athlete and he rowed in the Oriel boat. He only lived to be 60 years of age, dying in 1880. Before his death, however, he established residence at Fox Hill, Apohaqui, Kings county, which had been purchased from the heirs of Major Studholm by young Saunders' grandfather, Col. Chalmers of Cults, Scotland. Col. Chalmers was himself a noted Loyalist, having raised and commanded the Maryland Loyalists and married a daughter of Chief Justice John Saunders. His grandson, Col. John Saunders, built the residence at Fox Hill on one of the most commanding sites along the valley of the Kennebecasis. Fox Hill was the old treaty ground of the Indians.

grant in this district, made it a historic spot. The parish of Studholm is named after Major Gilfrid Studholm, who was so prominent in the early history of the city of Saint John, particularly in connection with Fort Howe. Fox Hill in the course of time, after the death of Col. John Saunders, became the property of, and was occupied by, his nephew, afterwards Col. Henry Montgomery Campbell. He, as well as his uncle, was much interested in military affairs and in early life soon after he established a residence at Apohaqui, entered the 8th Cavalry as second lieutenant. After passing through the various ranks, Henry Montgomery Campbell, who now resides in Fredericton, was appointed to command the regiment as lieutenant-colonel in 1899 and held that position for five years. Afterwards he was appointed brigade major in the 16th Infantry Brigade and in 1915, a year after war broke out, was appointed to the command of the brigade. To follow his military career: In 1915 he was appointed to the command of the 64th Battalion, C. E. F., a battalion which was raised to full strength practically in Kings county in 20 days, sailing for England some months later, in 1916 with a total strength of 1,500 men. Col. Campbell's personal service in France was from May, 1917, to August, 1919, during which time he was honored by receiving the O. B. E. and was mentioned five times in despatches. During the war his only son made the supreme sacrifice.

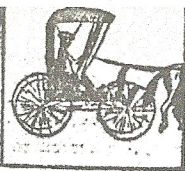
I really have not reached that part of my correspondent's inquiry in which I feel he was much interested, namely, the list of officers who served under Col. John Saunders when he was in command of the New Brunswick Yeomanry Cavalry, afterwards known as the 8th Cavalry and now as the 8th Princess Louise Hussars. During the years of his command there were many well known men of Kings and Queens counties in service as junior officers. Saunders was appointed colonel in August, 1865. About that time, or a little later, His Excellency Major-General Doyle was the Commander-in-Chief and Colonel Charles Drury and B. Lester Peters provincial aide-de-camps. Col. George J. Maunsell was the adjutant-general with Col. Andrew C. Otty his deputy. There also upon the staff were Col. W. B. Robinson, of the Queens New Brunswick Rangers, Col. Wm. T. Baird, of Carleton county, and Col. L. A. Wilmot, the Judge Advocate General of York county, whose appointment to this office dated from 1862 and who found time in spite of his judicial duties to give attention to the New Brunswick militia.

There are living today few, if any, of the officers of the New Brunswick yeoman cavalry who served under Col. John Saunders in 1866. But many of their descendants still remember when they wore the uniform. Such names as Siddall, Drury, Darling, Britain, Otty, Langstroth were among the captains. Then I note there were Lieutenants McMonagle, Carpenter, Bridges, Pyewell, Crawford, McKnight, Smith as well as others, all familiar family names in Kings county. Jas. W. Sproule, who was later an officer when James Demville was in command of the corps renamed the Princess Louise Hussars. There was very little change in the officers three years later. W. C. Drury was the paymaster. He was a senior captain, having been appointed in 1854. The Surgeon was Charles Gcw and his assistant, Dr. L. M. Sharp.

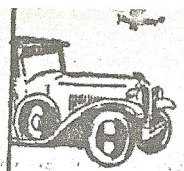
It was in 1869 that the name New Brunswick Yeomanry Cavalry was changed to "8th Regiment Cavalry-Hussars." Its motto was "Regi Patraegul Fideiio." Then I notice that in 1880 and 1881 the name was changed again to "Queen's Canadian Hussars—8th Regiment Cavalry." The list of officers who served half a century ago and later is very interesting. There is only one or two of the staff at that time living today—the veterinary surgeon, Dr. James H. Frink, is yet a

familiar figure in the City of Saint John and Col. Alfred Markham, who was a major then, has passed his ninetieth birthday in Vancouver. Of some others who were officers in the seven troops then and later I will write tomorrow.

1866



Linking the Past
With the Present
(BY OBSERVER)



John Telegraph
26 Nov. 1929

THE SAUNDERS FAMILY AND SOME MEMBERS OF IT.

Sometimes we are sharply reminded of those who lived and died here many years ago by simple announcement of the passing of some members of a family in the United States, the body of whom is to be brought to the resting place of their fathers for burial. Only Sunday I saw a funeral cortege of a former resident of Rothesay parish who for a considerable number of the last years of her life lived in a Massachusetts town near her sons and daughter. The late Mrs. William Marr was one of a large and well remembered Saunders family with a large homestead in what is known locally as "The Cove." When I think of the farms and other holdings of men of this name upon this part of the Kennebecasis and its inlets, Meenans and Foresters Coves, I cannot help concluding that this whole district must in the early days of the last century have been granted to some Saunders ancestor and divided later among his sons and daughters.

The tract may have extended as far as Hammond River, for there within my recollection was a large landowner, Isaac Saunders, who was descended, it is said, from Col. John Saunders, who was one of the active military men in the early years of 1800. Of course other men of that name held high judicial position in this province; and the grants of Chief Justice Saunders were some distance above Frederickton at The Barony. There was another militia colonel, David Brown Wetmore, who held large areas granted him on the banks of the Kennebecasis which are now included within the boundaries of such post office districts as Clifton and Moss Glen. Wetmore's activities there cannot be dealt with in this article.

As I watched the relatives and friends of Mrs. William Marr—nee Annie M. Saunders—follow her to the Gondola Point burial ground attached to the Baptist Church, I recalled the large family of the late Isaiah Saunders and the vital influence of their energy upon the communities where they settled. There were other branches of the Saunders family. Thomas, Elias, and Harmon, all of whom are gone long since. But some of their sons are still active and grandsons and daughters and even great grandchildren are still keeping the family pennant flying. Part of the parish of Rothesay made the life of the census enumerator a burden—there were so many Saunders. Even locally their names had to be hyphenated in order to distinguish them. I can remember my own difficulty when hearing one genial resident always being addressed as "Albert Myles." I assumed his surname was "Myles." But I soon found that "Saunders" should have been added to the "Albert Myles." There are still many descendants of the older Saunders living—under different names—maybe, because of marriage, but still retaining many of those characteristics that made their forefathers successful pioneers and builders.

No one who has ever motored over the hilly "Cove highway in the beautiful summer season will ever forget the wonderful scenery. From one hilltop can be seen the Kennebecasis, with part of its broad river touching Read's and Perry Points upon the western shore, with Meenans Cove, opposite pointing to its source towards the railway, and Hammond River, with the Norton shore farther up the Kennebecasis, and the marshes and islands showing green spots upon its surface, while Gondola Point is just hidden by the intervening hills. Near here was the girlhood home of her who married William Marr, who, when I first knew him, was a farmer and lumberman of Upper Golden Grove. Later he removed to the Gondola Point road, and purchased the land and buildings that formerly were owned by Richard Titus when he built ships at Fairleigh—now known as Fair Vale—and made it a hive of industry.

Marr remained there for some years during which time he was a builder and contractor. His principal work was in connection with the development carried on by an enthusiastic American who had faith in the properties of a particular earth discovered by the late William Murdoch, city engineer of Saint John. The properties of this earth were much the same as those of "Fuller's" earth, but it was supposed to be of considerable value for polishing purposes. Much money was spent at the "Dry Lake" upon developments, but it all came to nought in the end, for what reason was not exactly clear then or since.

Afterwards Marr transferred his energy to Massachusetts. He had many relatives there. Men of his capacity and skill and adaptiveness commanded high wages. So he and his wife and the younger members of his family joined the great trek. Two of them, the parents, have returned to await the last trumpet in the burial ground of their fathers. They have left others to carry on, some in Canada, some in the country next to us; but wherever they are there is sure to be some of that persistent bubbling energy which characterized this branch of the Saunders family. One brother of the late Mrs. Marr's, Albert, was a typical Canadian. In every country community there are certain men known for their "all around" knowledge. Their first equipment concerns agriculture in all its branches; their next, constructive ability; and to make them complete citizens they have that interest in church and state that entitles them to leadership in the activities connected with them.

Albert Myles Saunders had all of these. He was not only a successful farmer, but a keen student of animal life. He became an expert in the treatment of stock and his services were always to his neighbors without charge. He could build a house or a barn; was a competent foundation artisan and in his later years made a splendid highways supervisor. In his church he was a leader and in politics showed the same activity that characterized his other and more profitable pursuits. Now his sister, having passed the Psalmist's limit, has joined him and another of the Saunders is added to the great majority.

Roma:

Your N. B. Provincials 1793 was the badge of a Regiment by that name that existed for nine years. They were made up of men from old Loyalist Regiments so that in the case of trouble they had a standing army. A bounty of five guineas was given to the men but it never attained the number (600) that they wanted to recruit.

November 29th, 1984

Audrey

The Golden Age bit is for the birds.
I hope you can ^{make} sense out the
Saunders history. I haven't
replaced Cindy - I think I'll
wait until spring.

Trust you and Gordon are
well and the family. Hope
1995 is good to you.

Love
Roma

28 Beaver Ridge
Nepean Ontario K2E 6C7

November 29th, 1984.

Dear Roma:

Thank you so much for seeing Victoria and ~~it~~ last Saturday. All my efforts to photograph the belt clip and sword were in vain. I used a flash and all I got was a blur.

I am enclosing a copy of uniforms current in ~~1783~~ which might give you some idea of what the uniform of the N. J. Volunteers was like. The gentleman on the left is an Officer of another Regiment and the one on the right an enlisted man. Most uniforms were the same except for hats, buttons and colours. Originally the sword was worn underneath the jacket but about 1765 began to be worn by a sword webbing suspended from one shoulder and the engraved plate for the sword belt was fastened to the webbing at about sternum height. The silk sash which had been worn in a similar manner prior to that date, began to be worn as a cummerbund and was strong enough and wide enough to be used as a stretcher. It was made of strong crimson silk net. Mounted officers knotted theirs on the right side. The neckplate called a gorget was also worn by the N. J. Volunteers and there is one in the War Museum.

Mum's orthopaedic men whose names I couldn't remember were Dr. Arnold Jones and Dr. Fred Greenwood.

I'm wondering if I might send my son John Peter with his German camera on a Saturday before Christmas to rephotograph for me. Probably only take him 15 minutes. I'll have Victoria telephone to arrange some convenient time for you, if this is possible.

I expect to spend a few days as I mentioned in Gondola Point in August. In June we are travelling to Halifax for a Naval Reunion which will include a Tattoo a dinner and a Ball. I'm quite looking forward to it as I haven't been there since Aunt Winnie died in hospital in 1976.

Am enclosing a current rendition of a Victorian Christmas Card with all best wishes.

AS ever
Ludley

Mrs. J. E. Pinnell
28 Beaver Ridge
Nepean, Ont., Can. K2E 6C7

February 24th, 1985

Dear Roma:

I am enclosing some more information on Capt. John Saunders' regiment, the N. J. Volunteers. As you can see, it does not really add very much to what we already know but I thought you would like the outline anyway.

I will give you a buzz sometime later this spring and come over once more and try to photograph the sword and badge since my first effort was such a fiasco.

Jon and Victoria had a son Jan. 9th, some seven weeks old. 9 lbs 4 oz. good size and thankfully healthy. Seems odd being a grandmother. Adelia Fairweather was here in Jan. for a week and I had Edith Juvet for lunch. Jean was to come too but she was off to Sussex to see her sister Grace. I believe the anniversary of the church at the Point is to be in August but Barbara Saunders is to write the date when it has been established.

I do hope that you have had a good winter. Ottawa gets tons of snow and the rainfall the last 24 hours has helped to reduce some of it. I find it so much colder than Montreal.

I will be in England for the month of May and hope to look out Admiral Saunders. I will have to go to Kew Gardens Records office for the naval documents so I'm hoping Ed's cousin will drive me there while we are in London as it would take 2 hours

"THE NEW JERSEY VOLUNTEERS" (LOYALISTS) in the Revolutionary War
by Wm. S. Stryker 973.341 S28

I have reviewed the above sketch on the N. J. Volunteers which I obtained through an inter-library loan from St. John N. B. Museum Library 277 Douglas Avenue, E2K 1E5. It had been in the St. John Free Library according to Winnie's papers and must be over 60 years old. I found that the writer relied too heavily on American sources for his material and on Lorenzo Sabine's books published in Boston in the last century. These covered in-depth interviews with the descendants of Loyalists. He travelled frequently to N. B. and his hobby was genealogy. It is to him that we owe many oral histories of these families. I found the American sources sketchy at best (compared to what is available today). The Canadian Archives in Ottawa which has the British records is a far more reliable source.

I was unable to find any record of our ancestor Capt. John Saunders of N. J. but Stryker's notes are incomplete and also indicate that a number of officers were retired. We also have Uncle Starr's account of his being held prisoner. Roma McCutcheon has his sword. (See more recent records)

I did find, however, Charles and James Harrison and John Ford and some of the battle engagements of the 2nd N. J. V.

REGIMENTAL HISTORY

MR. Cortlandt Skinner was the Chief Justice of the N. Jersey state and loyal to the British. He was selected to organize and command the Regiment. He was first commissioned a Col. and afterwards a Brigadier General, with authority to raise five battalions to consist of two thousand, five hundred men. Headquarters was Staten Island, then the refuge of N. Y. and N. J. Tories.

In 1777 he had raised 859 men and in 1778, had over eleven hundred.

Rivington's Army List of 1778 (Historical Society of Penn) indicates that Charles Harrison was a Capt. in the 6th Battalion at that time. The N. J. V. spent the winter of 77 and '78 in the gay life at Philadelphia and it is here that Lieut. John Ford, possibly later our Capt. John Ford and grandfather of Mary Alida Smith Saunders, was drummed out of service for "conduct unbecoming a gentleman".

In November 1778, two thousand troops sailed from Sandy Hook for Savannah, Georgia and took part in a battle.

Page 2

In 1779, the Brigade was consolidated to reduce the organization to four battalions. A number of officers were retired. James Harrison now appears as a Lieut. in the Third.

1779 - a number of N. J. V. reinforced the Br. army in South Carolina and took part on the assault on Savannah. Elizabethtown N. J. was the cockpit of revolution, the source of and recipient of retaliatory raids, foraging for food etc.

GAINES' Register of 1782 Hist. Society of Penn. gives an up to date roster on the officers. Charles Harrison is still Capt. of the 2nd and James Harrison has now joined him as Lieut.

In 1783 at the close of the War, the list is somewhat the same.

Cortlandt Skinner was a Scot, Speaker of the Colonial Legislature after 1765. A lawyer of some ability and integrity of character. After the war he sailed for England, continued through life on half pay and died in Bristol in 1799. Had 5 sons, 11 daughters. Son, Philip was an ensign in 1781 in his father's regiment, after the war placed in the British Line Twenty-Third Reg. of Foot and in 1825 was a Lieut. General of the British Army and died the following year in London.

JAMES HARRISON

"A Lieut. in the Third Battalion May 28th, 1778 and in 1780 in the Second Battalion. He remained in Service to the end of the war. Fled to St. John, N. B. and made a grantee of that city."

CHARLES HARRISON

Was a resident of Trenton N. J. On the 1st of Jan. 1777 Adj.-General Joseph Reed sent him as a prisoner to the Council of Safety at Philadelphia as one who "had taken a command or appt. as Capt. in the new regiment proposed to be raised under Isaac Allen for the Kings service." He was a prisoner at York, Penn. in July 1778. Must have escaped from this custody for he served as a Capt. in the 6th Battalion of the Volunteers in the Fall of 1778, then as Capt. in the Third and after 1781 in the Second Battalion. In the later years he became a grantee of the City of St. John, N. B.

Reviewing this book 200 years after the Revolutionary War, I am amazed at what a small world it is. Benedict Arnold was involved with the N. J. volunteers. I knew his great-grandson who was a merchant in Athens Ontario. Once a year he donned his ancestor's uniform (traitor he might have been) and came to our school and lectured us on this period in history. He was 85 in 1939.

Page 3

I have the diary of Thos. Howe, great grandson of Admiral Howe. Admiral Howe and his brother Gen. Howe of the Br. forces were prominent on land and sea engagements during this period. Thos. Howe already related to Edward Pinnell's grandmother, adopted her when the parents died. He was a timber merchant in London, very well educated and involved with Customs work in some way.

A. Albee Pinnell
Ottawa
February 20th, 1985

Pictures



I believe this to be Elizabeth Snider, nee Saunders
daughter of John Saunders and Elizabeth Howk of New Jersey

see over

This picture came to me from Aunt Winnie. On the back she had typed that it had been given to her by Mrs. Wm. Pitt "as she was the nearest in line". Wm. Pitt had documents establishing his descent from Wm. Pitt, Prime Minister of Great Britain (1759 or so). Winnie dated it Dec. 12th, 1969, 65 years after it came into her possession. "Her name was Snider".

The pitts lived across from Gondola Point and ran the Ferry.

THE SAUNDERS FAMILY

For Roma McCutcheon
grand-daughter of Isaac

From Audrey Albee Pinnell
grand-daughter of Mary Matilda

1984

THE SAUNDERS FAMILY

The original John Saunders, was born in England and married to Elizabeth Howk of Elizabethtown N. J. He was a Capt. in the 2nd N. J. Volunteers. They arrived in N. B. with the Fall Fleet of 1783 under Capt. Richard Davis, sailing in the Duke of Richmond from New York, along with other members of the Regiment.

Uncle Starr, citing oral history, says their lands were confiscated in the "troubles" of the times and the men interned. They settled in Hammond River, N. B. formerly known as French Canabacasis. I could find no record of the original land grant and from L. Sabine's account of Elizabeth's death in 1838, it would seem he either traded it or purchased Lot. #7 belonging to Daniel Mischeau. Uncle Starr feels there was some financial settlement for their American property. Apparently N. J. was the cockpit of Revolution.

Cortlandt Skinner was a lawyer, Chief Justice of N. J. and raised the N. J. Volunteers. The three Regiments were known also as "Skinner's horse" or "Skinner's Cowboys". He was interned on the Asia in N. Y. Harbour so maybe John Saunders was with him. }

This information on the family has been collected over a period of many years with the assistance of many relatives, more recently Barbara Saunders Maxwell of Sussex and Grace McLeod of Penobsquis. Much of it was elusive, some was hand written by my Great Aunt Adelia and Winnie Fairweather. This October 1984 some material and old photographs will be arriving from Nova Scotia which belonged to Winnie. I hope they will add to this family history.

Audrey Albee Pinnell

28 Beaver Ridge
Nepean, Ottawa K2E 6C7

Land Grants

Hammond River, French Canabacasis, 1783

John Saunders either traded or sold his original holding and bought Lot #7 from Daniel Micheau which forms the old Saunders Homestead.

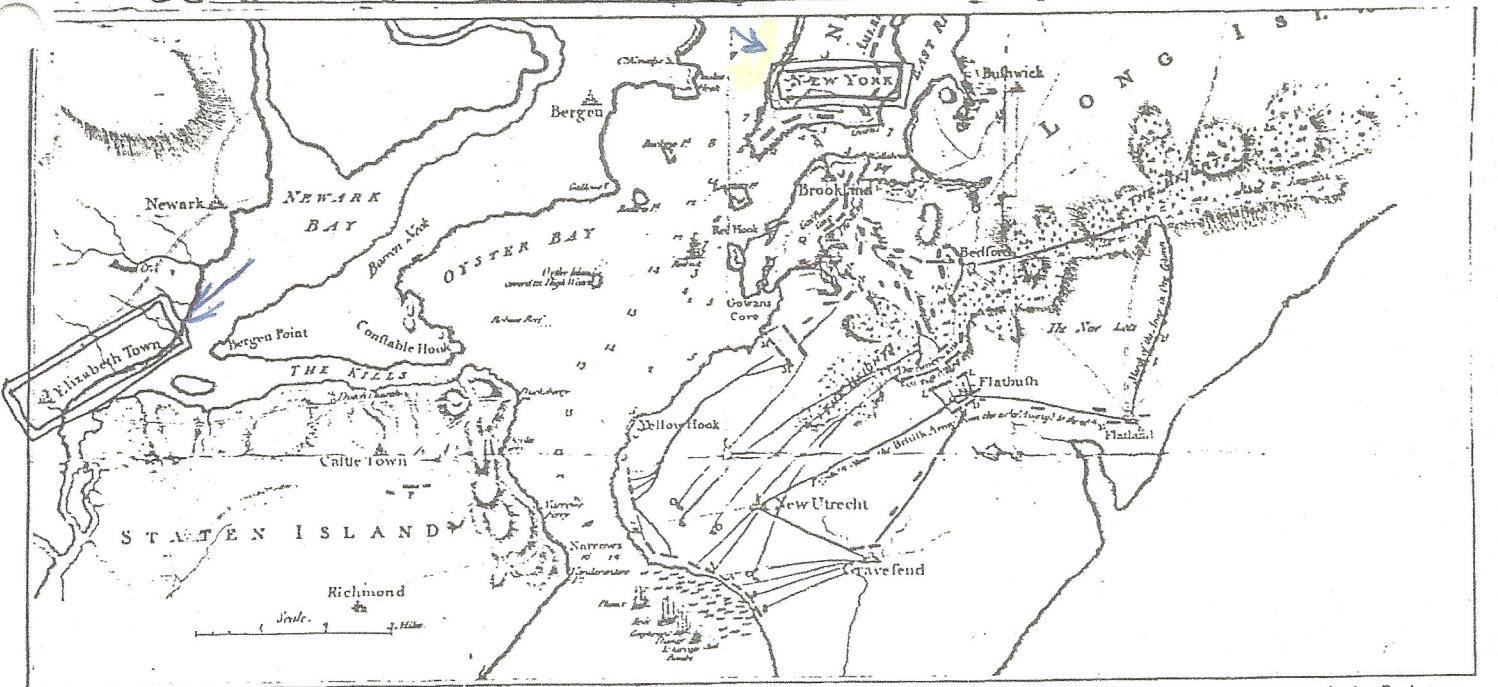
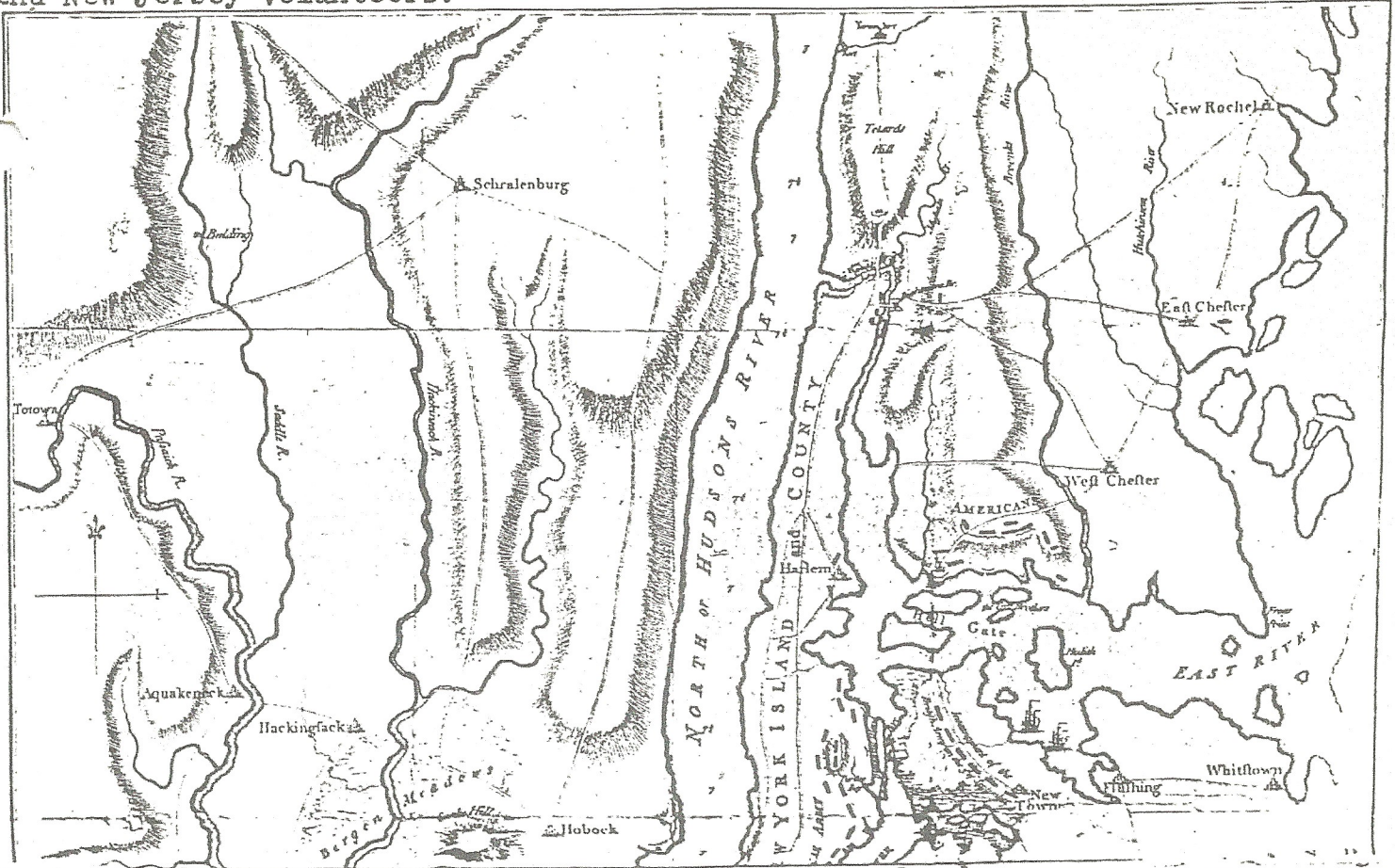
Gondola Point, N. B.

Thomas Woodbury Saunders, according to Grace McLeod, bought this land grant from the Merritts. He later divided the property between Oscar and Walter. Walter's widow* still owns about 40 acres of this land in 1984. Barbara Saunders Maxwell says Oscar's is now part of a housing estate. It overlooks the Kenebacasis River. Because of their location near the ferry, they received travellers and first hand news. They were all literate. A school teacher used to board with them from time to time. Grace McLeod's grandmother, Margaret Matilda, 1845, had a teacher's license in 1864, had a year at St. John Grammar or Model School. Could speak French, knew Latin, some Greek.

A. Pinnell
September 1984

* HORTON'S WIDOW - LILLIAN.

Capt. J. Saunders left Elizabethtown N. J. in 1783 for Hampton, N. D. sailing in the Duke of Richmond from New York in the Fall Fleet with the 2nd New Jersey Volunteers.



APPLN of NEW YORK ISLAND, with part of LONG ISLAND, STATEN ISLAND & EAST NEW JERSEY, with a particular Description of the ENGAGEMENT on the Woody Heights of Long Island, between FLATBUSH and BROOKLYN, on the 27th of August 1776, between HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES Commanded by General HOWE and the AMERICANS under Major-General PUTNAM, with the subsequent Disposition of both ARMIES.

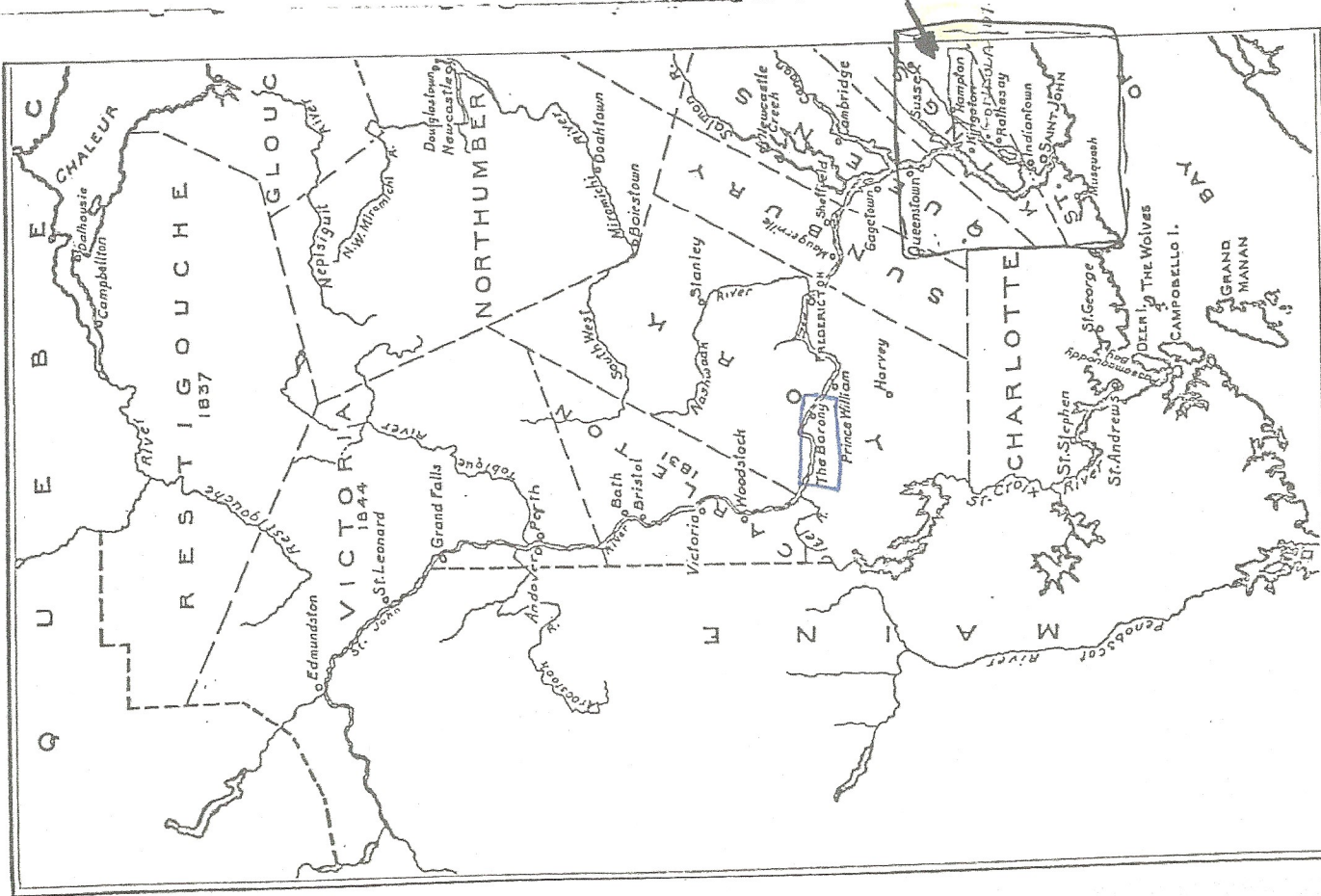
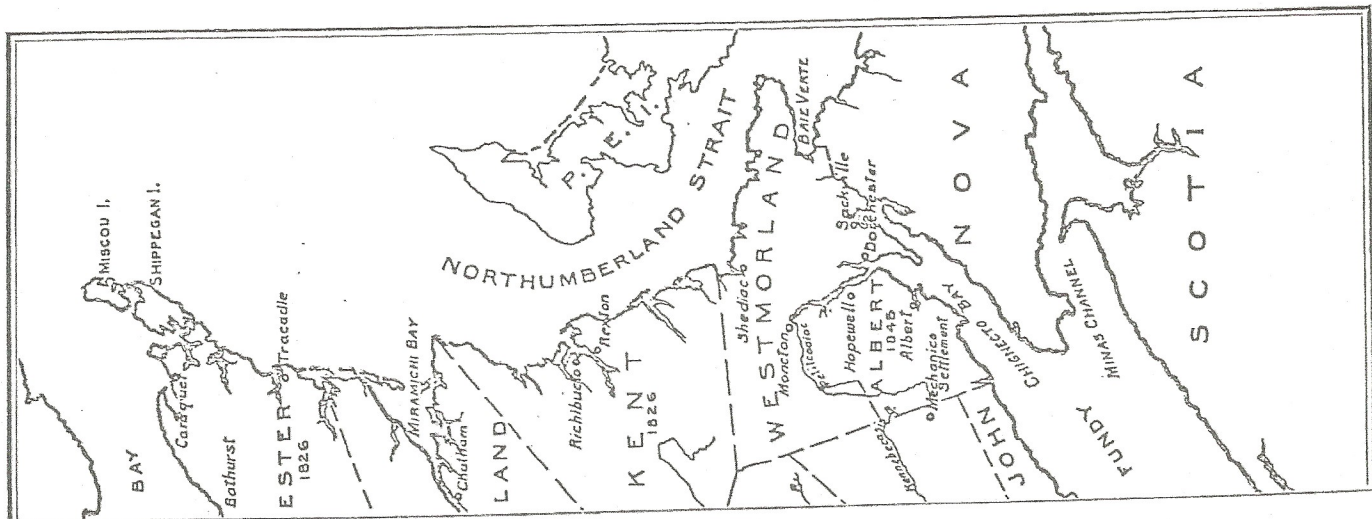
Engraved by J. G. Fisher, according to an Act of Parliament (Act of 1776) for W. Cadell, Engraver at the late W. T. Phillips, and engraver to the King, Charles Dreyer, Esq.

The Battle of Long Island.

The British Museum. A Royal United Services Institution map

NEW BRUNSWICK
AT
CONFEDERATION

Capt. John Saunders
land grant at
Hampton 1783
called French
Canabacasis

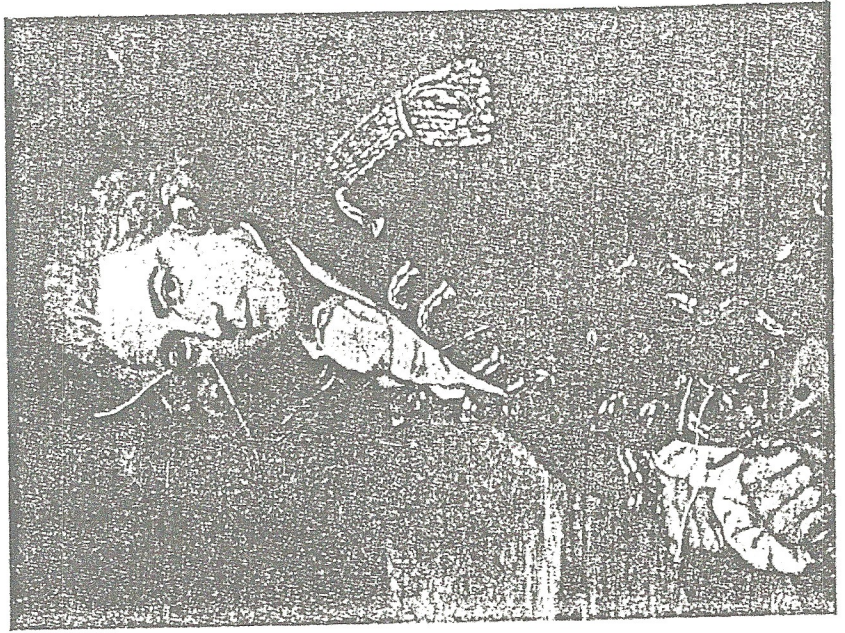


John Saunders (1754-1834) was born in Virginia of a family whose forebears fought on the Royalist side in the English Civil War. During the rebellion, he raised a troop of horse, and joined the Queen's Rangers as a cavalry captain. He is portrayed here wearing the uniform of that corps.

In 1783, when his two large estates in Virginia were confiscated, Saunders went to England, where he studied and then practised law. In 1790 he was appointed to the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. He became chief justice in 1822.

34. Captain John Saunders
Attributed to John Rising
English
Ca. 1789
Oil on canvas
71.5 cm x 91.5 cm

New Brunswick Museum, Saint
John
No. W.6995



This John Saunders, a Capt. in the Queen's Rangers, gave me much trouble in the Archives. Our Capt. John Saunders came from Elizabethtown N. J. and his Regiment was the 2nd N. J. Volunteers. Since they both settled within 150 miles of one another in N. B., it was difficult to pin them down.

This gentleman was a wealthy ex Virginian who attempted to recreate his lifestyle at the "Barony" at Fredericton.

A. Pinnell

NO

of 1790 did not have this effect. Carleton acted on the temporary nature of the prohibition, freely promising grants of land to intending immigrants, offering clear title when the instruction should be withdrawn. Large numbers of settlers accepted arrangements of this kind and became squatters as a consequence of government policy. But as the years passed by, as the British government forgot the instruction and the great land programme of which it was a part, as settlers waited impatiently for the clear titles that failed to arrive, New Brunswick became known as a country where free land was not available and where large numbers of settlers had been hoodwinked. Contrary to what had appeared probable, the value of granted lands did not rise.

John Saunders was one who experienced frustration because of the imperial decision of 1790. Formerly an officer of the Queen's American Rangers, he had been one of the most feared of the Virginian partisans on the side of the Crown, had worked on military intelligence with the martyred Major André, and had escaped from Yorktown with his regimental commander, John Graves Simcoe, on a hospital ship. In 1788, after a period of study in the Middle Temple, he had come to New Brunswick as an assistant judge of the Supreme Court, determined to create a replica of the fine estate he had left behind in Virginia. In Princess Anne County he had owned the fairest of all properties, and had the proud reputation of being the finest host. There he had possessed 800 acres with a mansion, barns, orchards of apples and peaches, a still of good oak timber.¹¹ On the St. John River, above Prince William, he founded The Barony, expended capital, bought out the claims of farmers on the river-front, and stocked the land with neat cattle. Yet much of his estate was sunken and barren. He had no opportunity to expand. Having improved his grant according to the conditions and created a thriving community, he endured the mortification of a rejection of his special application for an additional area to develop.

Ultimately Saunders became by grant and purchase the greatest landholder in the province. Yet his great landed estate did not well endure the passage of the years. Peter Fisher, the first historian of New Brunswick, wrote in 1825 of the thriving state of the farms of the King's American Dragoons in Prince William. Above them The Barony was a wilderness.

Irritating challenges to Loyalist control in New Brunswick came from the outside. Sugar Island became the theatre of a minor contest in the summer of 1786 when Andrew Finucane, the younger brother of Bryan, who had died, arrived for the purpose of making improvements. The provincial government had ignored the grant made by the Halifax régime to the former chief justice, and the island, still valuable for its standing timber, had been shared in common by discharged soldiers of the Loyal American Regiment. No sooner had Finucane set foot on the property he considered his own, inherited from his brother, than he was turned out in a violent manner by a posse of twenty-one men, headed by four officers on half-pay, "armed with offensive weapons". When he appealed to the courts he was non-suited, the judge refusing to accept any evidence that he was brother and heir to the former chief justice.¹² An appeal to the Governor resulted in advice to go to the King-in-Council, but when it was revealed that Bryan Finucane had died insolvent and that creditors were waiting to take possession of all his property, the affair terminated with the Loyal American Regiment in unchallenged possession. A certain James Glenie, just beginning to become notorious, seized upon the affair as additional evidence of the nefarious activities of the junta of judges and officials who were combining to bring all valuable real estate beneath their control, with the Governor in collaboration behind the curtain, and who planned to cut and market the timber on Sugar Island for their own profit.¹³

The affair of Finucane recalled the former domination of the clique of officials at Halifax. Another affair that appeared more threatening was that of General William Spry, who for fourteen years continued his resistance to the decree of escheat passed by the Court of Chancery in 1786. "The chief engineer of a camp of repose," as Winslow designated him in reference to his services at Halifax during the Revolutionary War, refused to submit to the loss of a large portion of the St. John littoral that had been awarded him twenty years earlier. In 1795 he appeared likely to win his case when his right to appeal was granted by the King-in-Council. All holders of escheated land in New Brunswick took alarm. One of the common assurances of the country had been shaken, and the whole repute of Carleton's government was called in question. *Quid, boni aut mali,*

done ran to own Saunders-accounts of
border Pt but no relations they came from Elizabeth from T.G.

Sabine L. Biographical Sketches of Loyalists of the
American Revolution

John Saunders of New Jersey

- in Saunders family
farm for 233 yrs

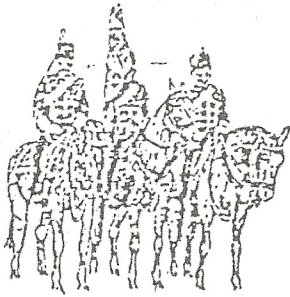
Lot No. 7, granted to Daniel Micheau, was bought and settled by John Saunders, whom Sabine mentions in his history as "John Saunders of New Jersey." Went to New Brunswick in

1783 and died there. Elizabeth, his widow, was a native of Elizabethtown, N.J., deceased at Hampton, N.B., in 1838, aged 68 years, leaving nine children, 71 grandchildren and 45 great-grandchildren.

This farm has ever since remained in the Saunders family and is now the property of Mrs. Harry Dodge (nee Saunders). On this lot is situated Hammond's River Railway Station and in earlier times a portage from Forrester's Cove to Hammond River passed over it, and Lot No. 8, following pretty nearly the course of the line between the two lots. (To be continued)

← portage

I want to check a cemetery in Hampton to see if I can find a monument for John. Found one for Thomas, Isaac and members of his family at Model Farm. Grace McLeod now suggests I check an old cemetery at Lakeside Hampton, probably de Sping now before I get there.



FOX HILL

The site where Canada's oldest cavalry regiment trained in its early years. Lt. Col. John Saunders, who commanded the Regiment between 1865-1890, resided on this property, and continued a tradition of service begun by his grandfather, Capt. John Saunders of Virginia, whose Saunders' Horse fought with distinction on the side of the Crown in the American Revolutionary War of 1776.

The Regiment was founded on 4 April 1848 as the New Brunswick Yeomanry Cavalry. Today the Regiment is known as the 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's).

Erected by
The Regimental Association
1984
Regi Patriaeque Fidelis

*I believe Capt. John was a responsible for
Aunt Irene's (Horton's mother, Walter's wife)
side of the family*



FAMILIES RELATED BY MARRIAGE TO THE SAUNDERS - taken from the
 LOYALISTS' LIST. February 1984 by A. Albee Pinnell 28 Beaver Ridge Ottawa.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Former Home</u>	<u>Mil. Service</u>	<u>First Grant</u>	<u>Sub.</u>
FORD, John Capt. Co.43	N. J.	Lt. NJV 2nd	Ken.	
HICKS, John		Hosp.	P462	Sussex
HARRISON Ches	Ir./NJ	Capt. 2 NJV	P91	Maug.
HARRISON James	Ir/NJ	Lt. 2 NJV	P14	Maug.
HARRISON John 2nd Lieut Co. 24			P508	Maug.
SAUNDERS Charles			Ken.	
George			Ken.	
Edward			Char.	
<u>John (1)</u> not ours	Virginia	Capt. QR	F' ton	
-----> JOHN (2)	N. J.	2 NJV Capt. ✓	Ken.	
BELYEA BEYEA BULYEA				
Abraham	N. Y. Ctld.	WL	Wash	
Benjamin bro. Jas	N. Y.			
Henry	N. Y.		Kings Co.	
James son of Henry	N. Y.	WL	Wash.	
James	N. Y.		Ham. River	
John (95)	N. Y. Ph.	LAR		
Jos. son of Henry	N. Y. Ctld	WL	Wash.	
Robt. son of Henry	N. Y. Ctld		Kings Co.	Kent

-----OVER

Name	Former Home	Mil. Service	1st Grant	Sub.
BELYEA				
Widow 2 sons			Musq.	
WHITNEY Josiah				
Nathan	N. Y. W.Co.		BH	
2nd L. Co.	48			
Samuel		LAL	P666 Bl6	
Samuel	Ct		St. John	
(natter 85)				
Sylvanus	Capt.		Ken.	St. John
	Ct			
(Co.1 labourer, 95)				
SMITH Anderson				
			Ken.	
PARLEE Cornelius				
Isaac				Sussex
Peter	Pa. B. Co.	2NJV	Bl.2	Sussex Sussex
KEIRSTEAD				
Benjamin			P714	Ken.
Hezekiah	NY	Gn.	Kings Co.	
Isiah	NY		P715	Kings
James	NY	Wash.	Kings	
Johns(t)on	NY	2NJV	Gn	N. Y.

FAIRWEATHER

Benjamin	RI	P1400	Kings Co.	N. S.
Jedediah, mason	Ct.	P1329	Kings Co.	
Jonn		74th Reg.		
		Sussex		
Samuel			Kings Co.	
Thos.	CT.	P802		

KEY TO THE LIST

NJV 2nd	New Jersey Volunteers, 2nd regiment ✓
Ir.	Ireland
Eng.	England
WL	Wales
F' ton	Fredericton
Ken.	Kennebecasis, N. B.
LAR	Loyal American Regiment
N. Y. Ctld	Courtlandt Manor, N. Y.
Wash.	Washademoak, Queen's Co. N. B.
n.	Gagetown, N. B.
BH	Beaver Harbour
Musq.	Musquash, St. John Co. N. B.
LAL	Loyal American Legion

BOOKS:

Sabine L. Biographical Sketches of Loyalists of the American Revolution.
Bost 1864.

Wright E. The Loyalists of N. B. (971.024 W948) published privately
at Fredericton N. B. 1955

ICROFILM

Archives at Fredericton /Nation Archives Ottawa Muster Rolls, Loyalist Regs.
Kings Co. 1788-1883 Books F-1399, F-1400, F-1401

SAUNDERS 1782

The original John Saunders came from England, settled in Elizabethtown, N. J., and married Elizabeth Howk of Holland. He was a Capt. in the 2nd N. J. Volunteers, commissioned in 1776. They came with the Fall Fleet of 1783 to Hammond River, N. B. formerly French Canabasasis, sailing from N. Y. in the Duke of Richmond, 865 tons under Capt. Richard Davis. The ship carried 342 souls. See obituary of Elizabeth by Sabine of Boston. Hammond River was the location of their land grant and many of the 2nd New Jersey Volunteers settled there. Note the list of families related to the Saunders by marriage.

John Saunders from England and Elizabeth Howk of Holland died 1838 see Obit.

JUBILEE HAMMOND RIVER

John married a Miss Tabor

William m. Miss Monday
Robert, Charles, Louis

Ann m. John Brown
John, George, James, Louise, Ellen

Charles m. Mary Brown
Avisann, Sarah, Mary, Phoebe, John,
m. m. m. m.
Sam Henry John Aaron Lou Brown
Kimball

Elizabeth m. Jos. Snider
Martha & Lydia

Pauline m. Jos Lamb.
Jos. Thomas, Peter.

George m. Amy Kierstead
Isiah, Harmon, George, Albert Catherine Elizabeth, Edna Ann, Emma, John

John Saunders & Elizabeth Howk
Continued..

Page 2

George & Amy Kierstead

Isaiah

George Thomas
Albert Miles
Sammy? Bill
Anderson
Elias
Betsy Jane m. Dave Kirk
Arndia m. Dr. Tom Kirk
Rachel m. George Buddy
Mary Ann m. Will May
Charlott m. Gershon May

Abijah M. Henry Snider

~~Thomas m. Louisa Hicks~~

★ Eldest son, John, with the aid of Dr. Sylvester Earle, formed the 1st
New Brunswick Regiment, circa 1865, now the Princess Louise 8th Hussars. ↙

SAUNDERS FAMILY continued

Our branch of the family is descended by Thomas Saunders, the 9th child of John and Elizabeth.

Thomas Saunders married Louisa Hicks - 12 children
 B. 1792
 d. June 2 1879

D. 1888 Dec. 2

GONDOLA POINT N. B.

Thomas Woodbury

Born Nov. 28th, 1824 Died 1898
 Residence: Gondola Point, N. B.
 married Mary Alida Smith, Daughter of Squire Anderson Smith,
 formerly of Guernsey. Her mother was Alida Letitia Monger
 Smith, daughter of Isaac Monger and a Ford - sister of
 daughter of Capt. John Ford. Born 1828 died 1883.

Olive Victoria Saunders August 31st, 1847 died

Mary Matilda ALBEE Mar. 19th, 1850 May 15, 1892
 Boston, Mass.

Alida Louise Willey May 14th, 1856 1945
 Philadelphia PA.

Alfred Edmond 19 days 1862

Oscar Woodbury Sept. 7 1863 Apr. 29th 1934

Ernest at about 16 years

Walter Sterling 1925

Fred Purdy bachelor died young

Laura Adelia FAIRWEATHER Sept. 25th, 1852 1945 OTTAWA, Ont.

SAUNDERS FAMILY continued:

Samuel Whitney

Born Feb. 17th, 1826, died 1863 farmer
married Sarah Wetmore
2 children - Louise &

William Henry

Born July 13th, 1827
died at 3 months

John Lloyd

Born June 18th, 1827 farmer, merchant
Residence Florenceville, N. B. Her father a gentleman with
Married Ann Pettingill money
4 children, 2 girls died young, Lloyd & Clarence

Clarence, Prof. at Johns Hopkins Baltimore, married
Charlotte Wilder. See correspondence from him to his
Aunt Jane - 2 letters.

2nd Wife
Mary Ann

Born July 2nd, 1830
Married James Kierstead blacksmith
2 children Whitney & Edith
Whitney had several children
Edith married George Pettingill - 3 children

Elizabeth Jane

Born Jan. 1st, 1832
Residence Florenceville, N. B.
Married Hugh Parlee - School Inspector
one child Rev. Henry Thomas
Anglican Minister at Westfield, moved to
Halifax, married Agnes White - 5 children
Four sons in 1914 War
George, Medley, Archie, Percy, Agnes and Louisa.

Saunders Family continued:

Louise Emily

Born Nov. 12 1833
Resided at Gondola Point N. B.
Married widower of Mary Ann (James Kierstead)
no children

Foster daughter - Emily Parlee at 5 years of age
Emily married Ralph Harrison
Five children: Grace Macleod, Edith Juvet, Clarence,
Jean, Agnes Woodley.

William Edmund, M.D.

Born Feb. 16th, 1836 died 1866 at 26
Resided near Woodstock N. B.
Married Nancy Boyer who later married Andrew Beyea.
2 children Edmund, Whitney

Ruth Eliza

Born May 18th, 1838
Married Andrew Beyea (who later married Dr. Edmund's widow)
& children, James and a girl Addie. Andrew a farmer
(Andrew Beyea and Nancy Boyer see above - Handford & Dow)

Isaac James

Born Aug. 21st, 1840 died Apr. 25 1912 farmer
Married Agnes Parlee born Feb. 9 1850, died May 11, 1923
8 children- Florence, Henrietta, Gertrude, Mabel, Stella,
Ethel, Pearl
one son Herbert died young
Isaac had the old Saunders Homestead

Herbert died of typhoid Aug. 20, 1879
Thomas, pneumonia, April 18th, 1873 2 mo. 5 days
Florence married James Love
her children

Saunders Family continued:

Isaac James cont.

Florence's children

Herbert married Lillian Webb (divorced)
married Eleanor Agnew
Judith & Herbert

Stanley married Maud Drake
Pamela

Roy married Florence Henderson
Joyce & Hope

Nettie married Rev. Dr. McCutcheon

Gertrude married Harry Dodge

Mabel married a Charles Langstroth, no children

Etnel married a Whittaker, druggist

Pearl married Keith Dickson, no children

*Clinton married Ellen Smith
Margorie "Sidney S. Mitchell"*

Pearl married E. Beyea

Dorothy married Dr. F. Lundberg

Helen married E. Burnett

*Peter Clinton
Margorie →*

*Pearl married
Margorie's married John*

Lydia Susan

Born Oct. 4 1842

Married Joseph Beyea, brother of Andrew, farmer
2 children

Ruth died at 17

Edmund at 20.