



## Family of William (McShane) Johnson and Anne Fitzsimmons

compiled by [John A. Brebner](#)

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Version 1.0

### Generation One

1. **William McShane Johnson** #284429.

He married **Anne Fitzsimmons** #284430.

*Children:*

2. i. **Christopher Johnson** #275198 b. c. 1687.

### Generation Two

2. **Christopher Johnson** #275198, b. c. 1687 in Smithstown, County Meath, Ireland, d. 29 December 1763 in Warrenstown, County Meath, Ireland.

Descended from the O'Neill of the Fews, County Armagh, Ireland

Lived at Smithstown, County Meath, Ireland.

He married **Anne (Nancy) Warren** #275199, b. 1692 in County Meath (daughter of **Michael Warren** #275200 and **Catherine Aylmer** #275201), d. 1774.

**Anne:**

.

*Children:*

3. i. **William Johnson** #275180 b. c. 1715.

4. ii. **John Johnson** #275226 b. 1718.

5. iii. **Peter Warren Johnson** #275227.

6. iv. **(unidentified) Johnson** #276054.

7. v. **(unidentified) Johnson** #276055.

8. vi. **(unidentified) Johnson** #276056.

9. vii. **Anne Johnson** #276062 b. 1724.

10. viii. **Ellis Johnson** #276096 b. c. 1722.

11. ix. **Frances Johnson** #276097.

12. x. **Catherine (Katherine) Johnson** #276098 b. 1724.

*Generation Three*

3. **William Johnson #275180**, b. c. 1715 in County Meath, Ireland,<sup>1</sup> occupation Major General, British Army, occupation 1755 Superintendent, Six Nations Indian Affairs, occupation 27 November 1755 First Baronet of New York, 1755, d. 11 July 1774 in Johnson Hall, Johnstown, New York State,<sup>2</sup> buried in Vault, Episcopal Church, Johnstown, New York.

Eldest son.

1762: Founded the city of Johnstown, 25 miles west of Schenectady (named after his son, John)

Was the single largest landholder in the County.

1559 - 1763: Family lived at Fort Johnson

1763 - 1774: Built Johnson Hall, largest slaveholder in the county with 60 Africans working in his lumber operations. His will can be seen in its entirety, transcribed at [www.threerivershms.com/simmswillswj.htm](http://www.threerivershms.com/simmswillswj.htm)

Built historic church for Mohawks at Canajaharie (Indian Castle Church, near Danube, New York)

Cited:

Julian Gwyn, "JOHNSON, Sir WILLIAM," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 4, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003–, accessed June 22, 2023, [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/johnson\\_william\\_4E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/johnson_william_4E.html).

JOHNSON, Sir WILLIAM, superintendent of northern Indians; b. c. 1715, eldest son of Christopher Johnson of Smithtown (near Dunshaughlin, Republic of Ireland) and Anne Warren, sister of Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Warren\*; d. 11 July 1774 at Johnson Hall (Johnstown, N.Y.).

In 1736 William Johnson began acting as agent for Peter Warren, receiving rent from Warren's Irish tenants. Early in 1738 Johnson came to America to oversee an estate that Warren had acquired near Fort Hunter, in the Mohawk valley of New York. He arrived at a propitious moment, since the struggle between France and Britain for hegemony in eastern North America came to a climax during his lifetime. To this conflict Johnson gave the remainder of his life, and through it he built his fortune, one of the largest in colonial America.

With much capital supplied by his naval uncle, Johnson became within a decade of his arrival the most substantial businessman on the Mohawk. Employing white indentured labourers and black slaves, he established a 200-acre farm on the south bank of the river; in 1739 he bought an 815-acre tract on the north side with access to the King's Road, which reached as far west as the Oneida Carrying Place (near Oneida Lake). Through an agent he began trading in imported English goods to the Indian settlement of Oquaga (near Binghamton). He also contracted with farmers for their surpluses of wheat and peas. By 1743 he had opened trade to Oswego (Chouaguen), the principal fur-trading post of British America. His shop on the King's Road served as the supply centre for all his dealings, and he thus cut into the long-established monopoly of the Dutch houses in Albany. He also shipped his own goods to New York City, where they were sold or transported either to the West Indies or to London.

Such business skill and success inevitably led to involvement in public affairs. In April 1745 he was made a justice of the peace for Albany County. Between 1745 and 1751 he was colonel of the Six Nations Indians, a responsibility formerly held in commission by several Albany fur-merchants. His influence with the Six Nations, especially his neighbours the Mohawks, soared, for he had ready access to provincial funds to pay the Indians regularly for their services. During the War of the Austrian Succession he attempted to organize Indian scouting and raiding parties on the frontier in support of a planned attack on Fort Saint-Frédéric (near Crown Point, N.Y.), but he was not particularly successful since the Six Nations generally remained committed to neutrality. In February 1748 he was made colonel of the 14 militia companies on the New York frontier, and in May colonel of the militia regiment for the city and

county of Albany, positions which he held for the rest of his life and which opened great opportunities for patronage. He was appointed to the New York Council in April 1750, but he rarely attended its sittings.

Most of his time during the interval of relative peace from 1748 to 1754 he spent in pursuit of his private fortune. In April 1746 he had won the contract to supply the garrison at Oswego, and by 1751 he had provided goods and services amounting to £7,773, New York currency. Though he claimed a loss of about five per cent on the contract, he clearly profited from it by collecting duties at Oswego and by padding his accounts. With the approach of the Seven Years' War he once again became deeply involved in provincial affairs. A member of the New York delegation to the Albany Congress in June and July 1754, he advocated increased expenditure for garrisons among the Indians at strategic points and called for a regular policy of paying Indians for their services. He wanted young men to be sent among the native people as interpreters, schoolmasters, and catechists. The congress came to no agreement, but a month later the Board of Trade decided on its own initiative to create a regular Indian administration financed by parliament. In April 1755 Edward Braddock, commander-in-chief in North America, selected Johnson to manage relations with the Six Nations and their dependent tribes. As he explained to the Duke of Newcastle, Johnson was "a person particularly qualify'd for it by his great influence with those Indians." In February 1756 Johnson received a royal commission as "Colonel of . . . the Six united Nations of Indians, & their Confederates, in the Northern Parts of North America" and "Sole Agent and Superintendant of the said Indians."

In April 1755 Braddock had also made Johnson commander, with the provincial commission of major-general, of an expedition to take Fort Saint-Frédéric. The campaign, which called as well for a force under Braddock to seize Fort Duquesne (Pittsburgh, Pa) and one under William Shirley to take Fort Niagara (near Youngstown, N.Y.), was a dismal failure except for one engagement in which Johnson was involved early in September. At Lake George (Lac Saint-Sacrement) with part of his force of some 300 Indians headed by Theyanoguin\* and 3,000 Americans, Johnson learned that a strong French column under Jean-Armand Dieskau\* was moving towards Fort Edward, where the rest of his men were encamped. Johnson's relief detachment was ambushed and the survivors hotly pursued by some French regulars, who rashly attempted to take the hastily fortified position at Lake George by storm. They were cut to pieces by the Americans, and Dieskau was wounded and captured. Johnson, himself wounded early in the attack, played little part in the battle but was given credit for its outcome. When he visited New York City at the end of the year, he was greeted as a hero, and the king created him a baronet. In 1757 parliament made him a gift of £5,000. Never was such an insignificant encounter so generously rewarded.

Johnson had resigned his military commission late in 1755, and thereafter his duties largely concerned Indian affairs. With Indian raids disturbing the Pennsylvania frontier, he was given permission to appoint a deputy there, George Croghan. Their attempts to enlist Indians in the British cause were unrewarding during the early years of the war, which were marked by singular British setbacks. Fort Bull (east of Oneida Lake) was overrun by forces under Gaspard-Joseph Chaussegros de Léry in March 1756. Oswego fell to Montcalm\* that August and was destroyed. Fort William Henry (also known as Fort George, now Lake George) surrendered in August 1757, and German Flats (near the mouth of West Canada Creek) was attacked in November. In 1758 a huge force under James Abercromby failed to take Fort Carillon (Ticonderoga). The Indians largely remained neutral, and Johnson's prestige, despite his numerous conferences with them, waned.

This situation was altered by the string of victories beginning with Amherst's capture of Louisbourg, Île Royale (Cape Breton Island), in 1758 and culminating in the fall of Fort Niagara and Quebec. The successful attack on Niagara was an important military encounter for Johnson. Undetected by Pierre Pouchot\*'s garrison, the British under John Prideaux concentrated at Niagara a force of about 3,300 regular and provincial troops early in July 1759. Johnson, as second in command, was responsible for the contingent of some 940 Indians. After less than two weeks of siege Prideaux was killed and Johnson assumed command. Five days later a French force under François-Marie Le Marchand\* de Lignery, coming from the Ohio valley, approached to relieve the garrison. Johnson sprang an ambush so successfully that the enemy not slain or taken prisoner fled in panic. The next day, 25 July, the fort surrendered. With it went control of the strategically important portage; the main artery of the French fur trade had been cut. In the final campaign of the war Johnson accompanied Amherst to Montreal in 1760. Although he started out with almost 700 Indians, Johnson led only 185 into the city, the rest having departed following the surrender of Fort Lévis

(east of Prescott, Ont.). After a few days in Montreal, he appointed Christian Daniel Claus his resident deputy there and returned to the Mohawk valley.

Indian affairs acquired a new dimension and a new importance with the fall of Canada. Problems that had necessarily been dealt with piecemeal during the war now demanded broader approaches. Johnson's policy, never spelled out in much detail despite various promptings from London, had four main points. The purchase of Indian lands should be controlled at a pace determined by the tribes' willingness to sell. Trade should be restricted to designated posts and be carried on at fixed prices by traders required to post bond and licensed annually. To oversee the administration the superintendent would have need not only of deputies but also of commissary-inspectors, interpreters, and gunsmiths. To finance its operation he suggested a tariff on rum.

What happened was rather different. Though much of the administration was established it was paid for by parliament. Prices were never fixed, and traders were never wholly restricted by bonds, licences, or designated trading posts. Moreover, the governors of Canada, through which most of the fur trade passed, issued their own licences and took measures to control the trade without reference to Johnson or his deputy there. Worse still for Johnson was the fact that since his regulations never had legal force he was powerless to punish those who ignored his sanctions. From 1768, when London abandoned its centralized control of Indian affairs, each colony was left to develop as best it could its relations with the Indians on its frontier. This decision coincided with another the home authorities made for economy, to withdraw garrisons from the western posts. Thereafter Johnson ought to have had close dealings with the New York government, yet he was never consulted about Indian affairs. Nor did he bother to build a party of support in the council or the assembly.

As superintendent he was under the orders of the commander-in-chief in North America, until 1763 Amherst, with whom Johnson greatly differed in opinion. Since the real instrument of British power in America was the army, Amherst's views carried the day. Whereas Johnson wished to encourage the supply of arms and ammunition to the Indians, Amherst, who put little value on their services, wished to restrict it. Whereas Johnson always worked diplomatically for an accommodation with the Indians, Amherst wished to deal forcefully with any tribe that opposed British arms. The 1763–64 Indian uprising would doubtless have resulted in a serious clash between Johnson and the commander-in-chief had not Amherst, at the height of the crisis, been given leave to return home to England. His successor, Gage, reverted to the policy Lord Loudoun and Abercromby had followed; he issued no direct orders and left the superintendent free to work out details. In this way peace was made with Pontiac\* and his allies, and little retribution was taken for the deaths of nearly 400 soldiers and perhaps 2,000 settlers.

After 1760 Johnson conferred frequently with the Indians, settling grievances and renewing covenants of friendship with them on behalf of the crown. In 1766 he met with Pontiac at Oswego, and in 1768 at Fort Stanwix (Rome, N.Y.) he settled the new boundary line for Indian lands with Kaieñ?kwaahtoñ and other leaders. Thereafter he confined himself largely to meeting the Six Nations at his home. It was in the midst of one such conference in July 1774 that he fell ill "with a fainting and suffocation which . . . carried him off in two hours." Gage remarked: "The king has lost a faithful, intelligent servant, of consummate knowledge in Indian affairs, who could be very ill spared at this juncture, and his friends an upright, worthy and respectable man, who merited their esteem." This verdict has generally been endorsed by historians and biographers.

In fact Johnson served himself at least as well as he served his king. From April 1755 until his death some £146,546 came into his hands as superintendent, an annual average of £7,700. From it he received his salary, as well as salaries for his son John\* and sons-in-law Guy Johnson and Daniel Claus. He arranged for the crown to rent his store and pay his storekeeper's wages and he charged the crown two and one-half per cent commission on all goods he supplied to the Indians as superintendent. He had the crown build a school for the Indians and pay a schoolmaster's salary, though he took credit for both. Perhaps the principal item in value furnished to the Indians was rum. The same accounts charged the crown with the cost of burying Indians killed while drunk. He never submitted vouchers, only the bald accounts, which, though unaudited, were always paid.

There was also considerable conflict of interest in Johnson's dealings in Indian lands. Publicly he represented a policy to prevent the despoliation of such lands, yet privately he arranged for their purchase by himself and by others.

These tracts were without value to whites unless settled and cultivated, and by that process the Indian way of life, in which hunting played an important part, was destroyed. As superintendent, Johnson negotiated the land deal between the prospective purchaser and the Indians, and at least from 1771 he had the permission of the Six Nations to set the price of their land.

The territory he acquired for himself was not insignificant. He accepted a 130,000-acre grant from the Mohawks of Canajoharie (near Little Falls, N.Y.). For £300, New York currency, he bought about 100,000 acres on the Charlotte Creek, a tributary of the Susquehanna River though as a result of boundary limits set by the Fort Stanwix agreement of 1768 he was obliged to abandon his purchase. In 1765, less than three months after a treaty had been concluded with Pontiac, designed in part to allay Indian fears for their land, Johnson purchased some 40,000 acres from the Oneidas. In all this he acted no differently from dozens of other speculators in Indian lands. He was distinguished only by the great advantages he possessed through his office and through his long intimacy with the Indians. He was indeed one of their principal exploiters; his actions speak louder than any words of his. He was a typical imperial servant, in an area where he had few competitors able to match his intelligence and interest – an almost unbeatable combination in the 18th century.

Johnson was a man of some intellectual curiosity, and he amassed a substantial library of books and periodicals. On occasion he purchased scientific instruments. In January 1769 he was elected a member of the American Philosophical Society, but he never went to its meetings. He also belonged to the Society for the Promotion of Arts and Agriculture and to the board of trustees of Queen's College (Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J.), though he never attended its sessions.

There is no evidence that Johnson ever married. In his will he acknowledged as his wife Catherine Weissenberg (Wisenberg), an indentured servant who had escaped from her New York City owner. He took her in in 1739, and by the time of her death in April 1759 they had had three children. He is thought to have cohabited with many Indian women, but his most important liaison, for personal and political reasons, was with Mary Brant [KoñwatsiĀtsiaiéñni]. Eight of their children survived him.

Julian Gwyn.

Partner **Catherine Weisenberg** #275181, b. c. 1723 in Palatinate,<sup>1</sup> (daughter of **John (de Wissenberg) Weisenberg** #275713 and **Mary (Polly) (Servos) Serviss** #275714), d. 1759 in Johnstown, Fulton County, New York.

*Children:*

14. i. **John (Weisenberg) Johnson** #275179 b. 05 November 1741.
15. ii. **Mary (Polly) (Weisenberg) Johnson** #275203 b. 14 October 1744.
16. iii. **Ann (Nancy) (Weisenberg) Johnson** #275202 b. 26 May 1745.

Partner **Elizabeth Brant** #275211 (daughter of **(unidentified) Brant** #275212 and **(unidentified)** #275213).

*Children:*

17. iv. **Brant (Keghneghtago) (William) Johnson** #275208 b. c. 1742.
18. v. **Thomas Johnson** #275209 b. c. 1744.
19. vi. **Christian Johnson** #275210 b. c. 1745.

Partner **Margaret Brant** #275214 (daughter of **(unidentified) Brant** #275212 and **(unidentified)** #275213).

*Children:*

20. vii. **William (Tagawirunta) (of Canajoharie) Brant** #275215 b. c. 1750.

Partner **Mary McGrath** #275216 (daughter of **Christopher McGrath** #276051 and **(unidentified)** #276052).

**Mary:**

Surname also appears as "MCGRAH."

Left lands in Sir William's will:

"I also devise and bequeath to Mary McGrah, daughter of Christopher McGrah, of the Mohawk country, two hundred acres of land in the patent of Adageghteinge, now called Charlotte river, to be by her and her heirs forever peaceably possessed and enjoyed."

*Children:*

21. viii. **Mary McGrath** #275217.

Partner **Molly (Mary) (Degonwadonti) Brant** #214647, b. c. 1736 in Mohawk Nation, (Canojaharie, Montgomery County), New York State,<sup>3</sup> (daughter of **(Tehowaghwengaraghkwin) (unidentified)** #214645 and **Margaret (unidentified)** #214646), occupation Herbalist, Mohawk, d. 16 April 1796 in Cataraqui, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, buried in Lower Burial Ground, St. Paul's Church Burial Ground, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,<sup>3</sup> not married c. 1759 New York State.

**Molly:**

Molly had eight children with William JOHNSON, all of whom received land in William JOHNSON's will. A grandson of William JOHNSON and Molly BRANT was William Johnson KERR, who married Elizabeth BRANT, a daughter of Joseph BRANT and a granddaughter of George CROGHAN and their Mohawk wives.

1774: After death of husband William JOHNSON, Molly left Johnson Hall, and eventually fled to Canada during the Revolutionary War.

Settled in Cataraqui (land map shows her house on the Cataraqui River on current maps at "Molly Brant Point", Kingston (44.2407,-76.4812); along with three daughters who had also moved to Kingston.

Also known as "Degonwadonti."

Plaque in St. Paul's Churchyard, Kingston, image 21-00715.

Mary was left both monies and lands in Sir William's will:

"To my prudent and faithful housekeeper, Mary Brant, mother of the before mentioned eight children, I give and bequeath the lot No. one, being part of the royal grant now called Kingsland, and is opposite to the land whereon Honnicol (Han, or Hans-Nichol, is John Nicholas. If Gen. Herkimer was thus christened, and he seems to have been thus known to the Baronet, the John must have been dropped in after life, for we find in the military records of 1775 his Christian name is simply given as Nicholas.) Herkimer now lives, which she is to enjoy peaceably during her natural life, after which it is to be possessed by her son Peter and his heirs forever. I also give and bequeath to my said housekeeper, one Negro wench named Jenny, the sister of Juba also the sum of two hundred pounds current money of New York, to be paid to her by my executors within three months after my decease,".

*Children:*

22. ix. **Peter Warren Johnson** #275237 b. September 1759.

23. x. **(unidentified) Johnson** #275239 b. 1761.

24. xi. **Elizabeth Brant Johnson** #275240 b. 1763.
  25. xii. **Helena Magdalene (Lana) Johnson** #275241 b. c. 1764.
  26. xiii. **Margaret (Peggy) Johnson** #275243 b. 1764.
  27. xiv. **George (Big George) Johnson** #275247 b. c. 1768.
  28. xv. **Mary Johnson** #275232 b. c. 1771.
  29. xvi. **Susannah Johnson** #275246 b. 1772.
  30. xvii. **Ann (Nancy) Brant Johnson** #213668 b. 14 February 1773.
4. **John Johnson** #275226, b. 1718 in County Meath, Ireland, d. before 1793 in Warrenstown, County Meath, Ireland.

Brother Sir William Johnson left lands to his two brothers, John and Warren JOHNSON, and to four sisters the following lands:

"I give and bequeath to my brothers John and Warren Johnson, to my sisters Dease, Sterling, Plunket and Fitzsimons, the following tracts of land, which I would have sold by my executors to the best advantage, and ye monies arising therefrom to be equally divided between them and their heirs, to wit: whatever part of the patent called Byrne's, (This patent was granted March 25, 1768, to Michael Byrne and 17 other for 18,000 acres in the towns of Middleburgh and Cobelskill, Schoharie county.) at Schoharie, may remain unsold at my decease; also my fourth part of another patent at Schoharie called Lawyer and Zimmer's patent; (This patent was granted December 29, 1768, to Johannes Lawyer, Jacob Zimmer and 35 others for 36,600 acres, in the towns of Middleburgh and Schoharie. His interest if one-fourth, would have been 9,150 acres.) also that of Adagehteinge or Charlotte river, (This patent was granted May 8, 1770, to Sir William Johnson and 25 others for 26,000 acres. It is now situated in the counties of Delaware, Otsego and Schoharie. It would seem as though he possessed the whole tract.) and lastly the five thousand acres which I have in Glen and Vrooman's patent; (This patent, I suppose, is the one granted April 12, 1770, to Henry Glen and 93 others for 94,000 acres. It became known as the Jersey field patent, and was divided into 95 lots of 1,000 acres each.) also thirteen thousand acres which I yet have in the patent called Servis', (This Servis is said to have been a relative of Sir William Johnson's first wife. --Shew.) near Gen. Gage's, or whatever part of the aforesaid tracts may be unsold at the time of my decease. This (from the many losses I have sustained, and the several sums expended by me during the war which were never paid) is all I can possibly do for them without injuring others, which my honor and conscience will not admit of."

He married (1) **Catherine Nangle** #275716,<sup>4</sup> b. 1720 in Ireland (daughter of **Thomas Nangle** #284585 and **(unidentified)** #284586), d. 1824 in Herkimer County, New York, USA.

*Children:*

31. i. **Guy Johnson** #275228 b. c. 1740.
32. ii. **Christopher Johnson** #284431 b. c. 1747.
33. iii. **John Johnson** #284587 b. c. 1739.

He married (2) **(unidentified)** #284432.

*Children:*

34. iv. **Robert Johnson** #284433 b. c. 1760.

5. **Peter Warren Johnson** #275227, b. in Ireland.

Lived at Damartown, County Meath, Ireland

Appears in brother William JOHNSON's will, along with other siblings.

6. **(unidentified) Johnson** #276054, b. in Ireland?<sup>5</sup> .

She married **(unidentified) Sterling** #276058.<sup>5</sup>

7. **(unidentified) Johnson** #276055, b. in Ireland?<sup>5</sup> .

She married **(unidentified) Plunkett** #276059.<sup>5</sup>

**(unidentified):**

Possibly related to Catherine AYLMER's family?

8. **(unidentified) Johnson** #276056, b. in Ireland?<sup>5</sup> .

She married **(unidentified) Fitzsimmons** #276060.<sup>5</sup>

9. **Anne Johnson** #276062, b. 1724 in Smithstown, County Meath, Ireland, d. c. 1755? .

She married **Richard Dease** #276061,<sup>6</sup> b. c. 1719 in Cavan County, Ireland, occupation Captain, Army, d. c. 1782 in Ireland?

*Children:*

35. i. **John Richard Dease** #276057 b. c. 1744.

36. ii. **William Dease** #276099 b. 1752.

10. **Ellis Johnson** #276096, b. c. 1722 in Smithstown, County Meath, Ireland.

She married **William Fitzsimmons** #284434, b. c. 1720 in Athboy, County Meath, Ireland.

11. **Frances Johnson** #276097.

12. **Catherine (Katherine) Johnson** #276098, b. 1724 in Warrenstown, County Meath, Ireland, d. 1755.

13. **Bridget Johnson** #276100.

#### *Generation Four*

14. **John (Weisenberg) Johnson** #275179, b. 05 November 1741 in Amsterdam, New York,<sup>1,4</sup> baptized 07 February 1742, occupation Second Baronet, occupation Loyalist Commander, Revolutionary War, d. 04 January 1830 in Montreal, Quebec,<sup>1</sup> buried in Mount Johnson (Mont Saint-Gregoire), Chambly, Quebec.<sup>7</sup> .

Family of ten sons and eight daughters



Inherited Johnson Hall from father William, as well as half of the remaining monies after the disbursements to the other children had been made, and one half to sons-in-law Daniel CLAUS and Guy JOHNSON.

From Sir William's will, the disbursement of lands:

"In the next place, I dispose of my real estate (all of my own acquiring), in the following manner; and as I naturally weighed the affair, and made the most equitable division which my conscience dictated, I expect that all who share of it will be satisfied, and I wish they may make a proper use of it. And, first, to my son, Sir John Johnson, Knight, I devise and bequeath all my estate at and about Fort Johnson, with all ye buildings, improvements, etc, thereunto belonging; to be by him and his heirs forever peaceably possessed and enjoyed. Also a small tract of land on the south side of the river opposite Fort Johnson; fifty thousand acres of Kingsland or royal grant all in one body at the northwesterly part of said patent. Also, all my Kingsborough patent (containing about fifty thousand acres) except the few lots which I have otherwise disposed of. (It is a singular fact that Johnson Hall, the residence of the Baronet at the time of making his will, is not named in it. The hall is presumed to have been conveyed to his son in this devise, as it stood upon the tract.) Also, my share in a patent called Klock & Nellis', etc., on the north side of the Mohawk river. I also devise and bequeath to my said son Sir John Johnson, all my right and title to the salt lake at Onondaga, and the lands around it two miles in depth, for which I have a firm deed; and it is also recorded in the minutes of council at New York. (This item of the will evinces the great sagacity of Sir William. Although this lake, some six miles long, was then surrounded mostly by a primitive forest, yet he well knew of the saline springs in the vicinity, and foresaw that they must become valuable, and meant to embrace territory sufficient to cover them all; and make his title sure. The city of Syracuse and the villages of Salina, Geddes and Liverpool, are all built upon these Johnson lands.) I likewise devise and bequeath to my said son, lot No. 10 in Sacondaga meadow, containing five hundred acres, also the house and improvements with that part of No. 11 in said meadow or patent of Sacondaga, containing two hundred and sixty three acres, to be by him and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, forever, quietly and peacefully possessed and enjoyed. (The Sacondaga patent all lay upon the south side of the Sacondaga river. Lot No. 11 embraced Sumner house Point, and the house devised was the pretty cottage with green livery, which I have elsewhere mentioned. The Sacondaga meadow, or Vlaie as usually called, when confiscated and sold said Jacob Shew, was bought by Albanians with the confident expectation that they could drain it, and thus make corn land of it. Such a result, however, is a contingency to be looked for only by geological mutations in the lapse of future ages.) Lastly, I do most earnestly recommend it to my son to show lenity to such of the tenants as are poor, and an upright conduct in all his dealings with mankind; which will (upon reflection) afford more satisfaction and heart feeling pleasure to a noble and generous mind, than the greatest opulency."

In 1788, Amherst Island was granted to Sir John JOHNSON, as recompence for the loss of his father's extensive land holdings in the Mohawk Valley.

JOHNSON, Sir JOHN, army officer, Indian Department official, politician, landowner, and seigneur; b. 5 Nov. 1741 at Mount Johnson (near Amsterdam, N.Y.), the only son of William Johnson\* (later Sir William) and Catherine Weissenberg (Wisenberg, Wysenberk); m. 29 June 1773 Mary Watts in New York City, and they had 11 children who survived to adulthood; d. 4 Jan. 1830 in Montreal.

John Johnson spent most of his childhood at Fort Johnson (near Amsterdam) on the Mohawk River. He received his formal education at home and sporadically at the College and Academy of Philadelphia from 1757 to 1760. At 13 he had served as a volunteer under the command of his father in the battle against the French at Lake George (Lac Saint-Sacrement); as a young man he accompanied him on expeditions to Niagara (near Youngstown, N.Y.) and Detroit. He attended most of Sir William's conferences with the Indians, including the one at Fort Stanwix (Rome), N.Y., in 1768 when a boundary between white and Indian territory was agreed upon. In 1764, during the aftermath of Pontiac\*'s uprising, he acquitted himself satisfactorily when he led an Indian expedition into the Ohio country. He went on a two-year "grand tour" of the British Isles in 1765-67 and was knighted by George III in fulfilment of a promise made to Sir William.

Sir John Johnson came home a staunch supporter of his king, almost contemptuous of anyone who dared disagree with royal policy. He settled at Fort Johnson and took Clarissa Putman as his common-law wife, but in 1773 he

yielded to his father's wish that he marry into the New York aristocracy. He brought his new wife, Mary Watts, to Fort Johnson and set Clarissa Putman aside, although he continued to support her and their two children. He did not, however, accede to his father's wish to groom him as the next superintendent of northern Indians, for he preferred the diversions of a country gentleman. In 1774, on Sir William's death, he moved to Johnson Hall (Johnstown), having inherited the baronetcy and close to 200,000 acres of land. He assumed responsibility for the numerous tenants and accepted the commission of major-general of the district militia.

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Bitterly disappointed when the post went to John Graves Simcoe\*, Johnson resolved to seek a place for himself elsewhere. He moved with his wife and children to London, where a stay of four years was sufficient to convince him that his abilities and contributions were quite unappreciated in England and that the Canadas offered the best opportunities after all for himself and his family. Accordingly, he moved back to Montreal in the fall of 1796. Shortly thereafter he was appointed to the Legislative Council of Lower Canada; from 1786 to 1791 he had been a member of the same council for Quebec. He also resumed his duties as head of the Indian Department.

In the latter capacity, Johnson continued his efforts to provide the Indians with their needs and to serve as the guardian of their rights and interests, as well as to maintain an efficient and orderly department. As chief officer, he was not expected to make policy for the department's operation, but he volunteered his opinions when important issues arose. He "made strong opposition" in 1796 to the placing of the responsibility for Indian affairs in the hands of the civil authorities in the two Canadas; however, his advice went unheeded. He was not consulted when in 1815 the control of the department was once more assigned to the commander of the forces, but it seems certain that he approved of the move for he knew it "would give great satisfaction to the Indians." When in the early 1820s the British government considered the abolition of the practice of giving presents to the Indians, he made it known that he was emphatically opposed to the idea, and the presents continued.

During the years when the department was under military control, Johnson's influence depended on the pleasure of the commander of the forces and varied from one to another, being perhaps greatest with Haldimand and certainly least with Lord Dalhousie [Ramsay\*], whose interference in the affairs of the department was limitless. Nevertheless, it was Sir John Johnson who was held responsible for the peace, contentment, and welfare of the Indians. When unrest appeared imminent among them, it was he who talked to the chiefs individually and held council with them collectively; dispelling their fears and suspicions. In the fall of 1782 at Niagara he convinced them that the king was not about to sacrifice their interests in peace negotiations with the United States. Again at Niagara in the summer of 1783 he succeeded in assuring them of something he did not himself believe, that the Americans would honour the boundary line agreed upon at Fort Stanwix in 1768; although on the occasion he knew

he was feeding them with false hopes, he prevented them from embarking on a war that could only have brought disaster to themselves. In 1799, by visiting the posts of Upper Canada and conferring with the chiefs and warriors, he allayed the fears expressed by the governors of the two provinces of unrest among the native people. In the 1820s he carried on a bitter and protracted quarrel with Dalhousie over an unwise appointment the governor had made without consultation, and at the same time he tried to prevent construction workers on the Lachine Canal from stirring up trouble in the Indian village of Caughnawaga (Kahnawake).

Johnson also put a great deal of effort into the acquisition of property. Having renovated the palatial Château de Longueuil on Rue Saint-Paul in Montreal, he took up residence there late in 1798. Determined to recover at least the equivalent of what he had lost in New York, he became engrossed in the relentless pursuit of more real estate. He already owned a country residence in Lachine and another in the suburbs below Montreal; in Upper Canada he had a house on a large lot in Kingston, a property in Cornwall, and large tracts on Lake St Francis and the Raisin River, at Gananoque, and on Amherst Island; in addition, he had sundry smaller holdings in various parts of the Canadas. In 1795 he purchased the seigneurie of Monnoir, roughly 84,000 acres, and a few years later the seigneurie of Argenteuil, about 54,000 acres. Even so, he was not satisfied and all the rest of his life sought to augment his land holdings.

Johnson never lost his sentimental attachment to the valley of his youth. Although he built beautiful manor-houses at Monnoir and Argenteuil, the terrain surrounding the cone-shaped Mont Sainte-Thérèse (Mont Saint-Grégoire) on Monnoir reminded him of his homes in the Mohawk valley. He renamed the hill Mount Johnson, built a small house at its base, and lived there much of the time in the twilight of his life. Dalhousie described him as "very lively in countenance & speaks rapidly Very gentlemanlike manners, & with all that a kind of wildness, as if he wished to appear a character tinctured with the habits and the intercourse he has had with the Indian tribes." He died on 4 Jan. 1830 in Montreal. The military and masonic funeral, attended by 300 Indians as well as throngs of friends, relatives, acquaintances, and admirers, was colourful and impressive. The ancient Mohawk orator at the ceremony referred to him as the Indians' "friend and fellow warrior." His remains were conveyed to Mount Johnson for burial.

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Eighteen children.

He married (1) **Clarissa Cornelia Putman** #275597,<sup>4</sup> b. 1751 (daughter of **Arent Victor Putman** #275600 and **Elizabeth (Lysbet) Peek** #275601), d. 1833.

#### **Clarissa:**

Clarissa was a common-law wife who took up with John JOHNSON at the age of 15, Before their relationship, ended, John married Mary Nicoll WATTS.

#### *Children:*

37. i. **Margaret Johnson** #275598 b. 1765.
38. ii. **William Johnson** #275599 b. 1770.
39. iii. **Clarissa Johnson** #284607 b. c. 1773\*.

He married (2) **Mary Nicoll (Polly) Watts** #275194, 29 June 1773 in New York City,<sup>1</sup> b. 1851 (daughter of **John Watts** #275497 [President, King's Council of New York] and **Anne Delancey** #275496), d. 1815, buried in Mount Johnson, (Mont Saint-Gregoire), Chambly, Quebec\*.<sup>7</sup>

#### **Mary:**

Family of ten sons and eight daughters

Inherited Johnson Hall from father William, as well as half of the remaining monies after the disbursements to the other children had been made, and one half to sons-in-law Daniel CLAUS and Guy JOHNSON.

From Sir William's will, the disbursement of lands:

"In the next place, I dispose of my real estate (all of my own acquiring), in the following manner; and as I naturally weighed the affair, and made the most equitable division which my conscience dictated, I expect that all who share of it will be satisfied, and I wish they may make a proper use of it. And, first, to my son, Sir John Johnson, Knight, I devise and bequeath all my estate at and about Fort Johnson, with all ye buildings, improvements, etc, thereunto belonging; to be by him and his heirs forever peaceably possessed and enjoyed. Also a small tract of land on the south side of the river opposite Fort Johnson; fifty thousand acres of Kingsland or royal grant all in one body at the northwesterly part of said patent. Also, all my Kingsborough patent (containing about fifty thousand acres) except the few lots which I have otherwise disposed of. (It is a singular fact that Johnson Hall, the residence of the Baronet at the time of making his will, is not named in it. The hall is presumed to have been conveyed to his son in this devise, as it stood upon the tract.) Also, my share in a patent called Klock & Nellis', etc., on the north side of the Mohawk river. I also devise and bequeath to my said son Sir John Johnson, all my right and title to the salt lake at Onondaga, and the lands around it two miles in depth, for which I have a firm deed; and it is also recorded in the minutes of council at New York. (This item of the will evinces the great sagacity of Sir William. Although this lake, some six miles long, was then surrounded mostly by a primitive forest, yet he well knew of the saline springs in the vicinity, and foresaw that they must become valuable, and meant to embrace territory sufficient to cover them all; and make his title sure. The city of Syracuse and the villages of Salina, Geddes and Liverpool, are all built upon these Johnson lands.) I likewise devise and bequeath to my said son, lot No. 10 in Sacondaga meadow, containing five hundred acres, also the house and improvements with that part of No. 11 in said meadow or patent of Sacondaga, containing two hundred and sixty three acres, to be by him and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, forever, quietly and peacefully possessed and enjoyed. (The Sacondaga patent all lay upon the south side of the Sacondaga river. Lot No. 11 embraced Sumner house Point, and the house devised was the pretty cottage with green livery, which I have elsewhere mentioned. The Sacondaga meadow, or Vlaie as usually called, when confiscated and sold said Jacob Shew, was bought by Albanians with the confident expectation that they could drain it, and thus make corn land of it. Such a result, however, is a contingency to be looked for only by geological mutations in the lapse of future ages.) Lastly, I do most earnestly recommend it to my son to show lenity to such of the tenants as are poor, and an upright conduct in all his dealings with mankind; which will (upon reflection) afford more satisfaction and heart feeling pleasure to a noble and generous mind, than the greatest opulency."

In 1788, Amherst Island was granted to Sir John JOHNSON, as recompence for the loss of his father's extensive land holdings in the Mohawk Valley.

JOHNSON, Sir JOHN, army officer, Indian Department official, politician, landowner, and seigneur; b. 5 Nov. 1741 at Mount Johnson (near Amsterdam, N.Y.), the only son of William Johnson\* (later Sir William) and Catherine Weissenberg (Wisenberg, Wysenberk); m. 29 June 1773 Mary Watts in New York City, and they had 11 children who survived to adulthood; d. 4 Jan. 1830 in Montreal.

John Johnson spent most of his childhood at Fort Johnson (near Amsterdam) on the Mohawk River. He received his formal education at home and sporadically at the College and Academy of Philadelphia from 1757 to 1760. At 13 he had served as a volunteer under the command of his father in the battle against the French at Lake George (Lac Saint-Sacrement); as a young man he accompanied him on expeditions to Niagara (near Youngstown, N.Y.) and Detroit. He attended most of Sir William's conferences with the Indians, including the one at Fort Stanwix (Rome), N.Y., in 1768 when a boundary between white and Indian territory was agreed upon. In 1764, during the aftermath of Pontiac\*'s uprising, he acquitted himself satisfactorily when he led an Indian expedition into the Ohio country. He went on a two-year "grand tour" of the British Isles in 1765-67 and was knighted by George III in fulfilment of a promise made to Sir William.

Sir John Johnson came home a staunch supporter of his king, almost contemptuous of anyone who dared disagree with royal policy. He settled at Fort Johnson and took Clarissa Putman as his common-law wife, but in 1773 he yielded to his father's wish that he marry into the New York aristocracy. He brought his new wife, Mary Watts, to Fort Johnson and set Clarissa Putman aside, although he continued to support her and their two children. He did not, however, accede to his father's wish to groom him as the next superintendent of northern Indians, for he preferred the diversions of a country gentleman. In 1774, on Sir William's death, he moved to Johnson Hall (Johnstown), having inherited the baronetcy and close to 200,000 acres of land. He assumed responsibility for the numerous tenants and accepted the commission of major-general of the district militia.

During the early years of the American revolution Sir John and his brothers-in-law Christian Daniel Claus\* and Guy Johnson\* strove but failed to keep the Mohawk valley loyal. His brothers-in-law fled to the province of Quebec in 1775 and Sir John followed in the spring of 1776, narrowly escaping the military detachment sent to arrest him. Upon his arrival in Montreal he was commissioned to recruit the first battalion of the King's Royal Regiment of New York and in 1780 a second one. He participated in the ill-fated siege of Fort Stanwix in 1777 [see Barrimore Matthew St Leger\*] and commanded the force which defeated the Americans at nearby Oriskany [see Kaieñ?kwaahtoñ\*]. In 1780 he led raids into the Mohawk valley, laying waste the countryside and burning vast quantities of grain and flour intended for the use of the Continental Army.

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Bitterly disappointed when the post went to John Graves Simcoe\*, Johnson resolved to seek a place for himself elsewhere. He moved with his wife and children to London, where a stay of four years was sufficient to convince him that his abilities and contributions were quite unappreciated in England and that the Canadas offered the best opportunities after all for himself and his family. Accordingly, he moved back to Montreal in the fall of 1796. Shortly thereafter he was appointed to the Legislative Council of Lower Canada; from 1786 to 1791 he had been a member of the same council for Quebec. He also resumed his duties as head of the Indian Department.

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Eighteen children.

*Children:*

40. iv. **(unidentified) Johnson** #275612.
41. v. **Anne Nancy Johnson** #275613 b. 1774.
42. vi. **William Johnson** #275698 b. 21 August 1775.
43. vii. **Warren Johnson** #275705 b. 1777.
44. viii. **Adam Gordon Johnson** #275192 b. 1781.
45. ix. **John Johnson** #278536 b. 1782.
46. x. **James Stephen Johnson** #275706 b. 1785.
47. xi. **Catherine Maria Johnson** #275707 b. 12 May 1786.
48. xii. **Robert Thomas Johnson** #275711 b. 27 August 1787.

- 49.   xiii. **Charles Christopher Johnson** #275195 b. 29 October 1789.
  - 50.   xiv. **Mary Ann Johnson** #278540 b. 28 January 1791.
  - 51.   xv. **Archibald Frederick Kennedy Johnson** #222468 b. 1792.
15. **Mary (Polly) (Weisenberg) Johnson** #275203, b. 14 October 1744 in Johnson Hall, Mohawk Valley, New York,<sup>4</sup> d. 11 July 1775 in Oswego, Ontario County, New York.<sup>4</sup> .

She married **Guy Johnson** #275228, 1763 in New York State, b. c. 1740 in Warrenstown, County Meath, Ireland,<sup>8</sup> (son of **John Johnson** #275226 and **Catherine Nangle** #275716), occupation Colonel, British Army, occupation 1775 Superintendent of Canadian Indians in Montreal, d. 05 March 1788 in Haymarket, London, England.<sup>8</sup>

**Guy:**

1756: Emigrated from Ireland and joined his uncle, Sir William JOHNSON in the Mohawk Valley of New York. Uncle William gave them one square mile of land in what is now Amsterdam, New York, Their first house was destroyed by lightning in 1773, and Guy replaced it with a large limestone home. in 1774 (Guy Park). But soon after the completion of that home, Guy and family were forced to flee to Canada during the rising tensions of the Revolutionary War..

During that trip, his wife Polly died at Oswego.

From his father-in-law Sirt William Johnson's will:

"Item.-- I devise and bequeath unto my son-in-law, Colonel Guy Johnson, and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, the farm and tract of land whereon he now lives, together with all the islands, buildings and other improvements thereon. [This was Guy park.] Also the house and lot of land in Schenectada, purchased by me of Paul Comes, and now in the possession of the said Guy Johnson. All my right in Northampton patent which I purchased of Arent Stevens. Two lots in Sacondaga patent, containing one thousand acres, viz.: lots No. one (On this lot Johson's Fish House was situated, a building of celebrity in its day.) and two near the river, on both sides of the Sacandaga [Kennyetto] creek. Three lots of land in Kingsborough, Nos. eighty-seven, eighty-eight and eighty-nine, containing each one hundred acres of land; and are in ye eastern allotment. Ten thousand acres of land in the royal grant, now called Kingsland, adjoining to the ten thousand acres given to Col. Daniel Claus, which is never to be sold or alienated on any account. And, lastly, nine hundred acres, or the half of that land which was Gilbert Tice's in ye Nine Partner's patent, between Schoharie and the Mohawk village. All the above mentioned farms, tracts of land and houses with their appurtenances, to be by him and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, forever peaceably and quietly possessed and enjoyed."

*Children:*

- 52.   i. **Mary Louisa Johnson** #275717 b. 1763.
  - 53.   ii. **Julia Johnson** #276023 b. 19 January 1766.
  - 54.   iii. **John Johnson** #276024 b. c, 1770.
  - 55.   iv. **Julia Johnson** #276025 b. 19 January 1771.
  - 56.   v. **Ann Johnson** #276026 b. 11 November 1772.
16. **Ann (Nancy) (Weisenberg) Johnson** #275202, b. 26 May 1745 in Mount Johnson, New York, d. 05 February 1801 in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Upper Canada.

In the will of her father, Sir William Johnson, Ann was left "one fourth of my slaves and cattle." William's other daughter, Mary also received the same stipend.

She married **Christian Daniel Claus** #275204, 13 April 1762,<sup>9</sup> b. 13 September 1727 in Bonningheim, Wurttemberg, Germany,<sup>9</sup> (son of **Adam Frederic Claus** #275206 and **Anna Dorothea Fritzen** #275207), occupation Deputy Agent, British Indian Department, occupation 1777 Agent, Six Nations Indians, d. 09 November 1787 in near Cardiff, Wales.<sup>9</sup>

**Christian:**

From the Will of Sir William Johnson:

"In the next place, I devise and bequeath to my son-in-law, Colonel Daniel Claus, and his heirs, the tract of land where he now lives, (The dwelling in which Col. Claus then resided, stood nearly a mile west of Guy Park, and was burned down in the Revolution. The ruins of its arched cellar, were partially torn down only a few years ago, as I have elsewhere shown.) viz: from Dove kill to the creek which lies about four hundred yards to the northward of the now dwelling house of Colonel Guy Johnson, together with all the islands etc., thereto belonging. (The last named house still known as Guy Park, is now owned by the family of the late James Stewart, who fitted it up in beautiful style. It is situated between the railroad and the river, half a mile west of the village of Amsterdam.) Also, the house and lot in Albany which I purchased of Henry Holland, together with the water lot adjoining thereto, which I purchased of the corporation of Albany, together with all the buildings and other improvements thereon. I further devise and bequeath unto the said Daniel Claus and the heirs of his body, all my right in the patent adjoining ye German flats on the south side of the Mohawk river, containing about sixteen hundred acres. Also, three lots in the patent of Kingsborough, vizt: No. thirteen, fourteen and fifty seven in the western allotment. Three lots in Sacondaga patent, viz: No. twenty nine, sixty six and seventy seven, containing each two hundred and fifty acres. A third part of a lot in Schenectady, which I exchanged with Daniel Campbell, Esq. Also, ten thousand acres of land in the royal grant, next to that of Sir John Johnson, which is never to be sold or alienated. And, lastly, I devise and bequeath unto the said Daniel Claus, and the heirs of his body, nine hundred acres, or half of that land which was Gilbert Tice's, in the Nine Partners patent, between Schoharie and Mohawks. The whole of the several tracts, lots and houses, etc., before mentioned, to be by him and the heirs of his body, lawfully begotten, forever, quietly and peaceably possessed and enjoyed."

Lived with Joseph BRANT and Mohawks, could speak their language

Douglas Leighton, "CLAUS, CHRISTIAN DANIEL," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 4, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 29, 2023, [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/claus\\_christian\\_daniel\\_4E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/claus_christian_daniel_4E.html).

CLAUS, CHRISTIAN DANIEL, Indian department official; b. 13 Sept. 1727 at Boennigheim (near Heilbronn, Federal Republic of Germany), son of Adam Frederic Claus, the town prefect, and his wife Anna Dorothea; d. 9 Nov. 1787 near Cardiff, Wales.

Christian Daniel Claus was born into a prominent family of southwestern Germany. In 1748 or 1749 a German emigrant visiting from America involved him in a plan to export raw silk and tobacco from America for processing in Germany. When Claus arrived in Philadelphia in the autumn of 1749, he discovered that the scheme was more imaginary than real. With few contacts and apparently unable to afford the voyage home, he resolved to find employment during the winter and return to Germany in the spring. He made the acquaintance of Johann Conrad Weiser, Pennsylvania's Indian agent, and was probably hired at that time as a tutor for Weiser's son. In 1750 Claus accompanied Weiser on a journey to the Hudson-Mohawk valley of New York, and during their stay with the Onondagas he began to compile a vocabulary of Indian words. On his return to Philadelphia he met the governor who, recognizing his interest in languages, arranged for him and Weiser's son to be sent to live among the



Mohawks. He stayed for a while with King Hendrick [Theyanoguin\*], who instructed him in the language, history, and customs of the Six Nations.

In 1755, when the management of Indian affairs in the northern colonies was centralized under the direction of William Johnson, Claus was made a lieutenant in the Indian department and a deputy secretary of Indian affairs. With the outbreak of the Seven Years' War at this time, the department was strained to its utmost for some years. Johnson's connection with the Six Nations became a vital part of the British effort to wrest control of eastern North America from France. Claus played an important role as an interpreter and diplomat in the frequent conferences and negotiations with the Indians. The collapse of New France added new pressures to the department; Johnson found that his traditional role with the Six Nations and his new concerns with the Indians of the Ohio country left him no time to look after Canada. Claus was accordingly made the deputy agent to the Canadian Indians on 20 Sept. 1760. He was based at Montreal and reported both to Johnson and to the local military government.

The world of the Indian department was a quasi-military one. In 1756 Claus had been made a lieutenant in the Royal Americans (62nd, later 60th Foot). With Johnson's financial assistance he purchased a captaincy in 1761, but he sold it the following year. He became colonel of the Albany County militia on 18 Feb. 1768 and acquired the colonelcy of another militia regiment on 7 July 1772.

These middle years of Claus's career were busy but pleasant. He married Ann (Nancy), the daughter of Johnson and Catherine Weissenberg (Wisenberg), on 13 April 1762. He occupied an important government post, and he owned considerable land in the vicinity of Albany. His success was deserved: he was charming, honest, and hardworking. The American revolution and administrative change in the Indian department, however, ended this comfort.

Sir William Johnson died suddenly on 11 July 1774 and was succeeded in the department by another son-in-law, Guy Johnson. Governor Guy Carleton\*, resenting the Johnson influence over Indian administration in Quebec and wishing to place the Montreal agency more nearly under his own control because of the approaching conflict with the Americans, used this opportunity to institute a change in personnel. Daniel Claus, who according to his own statement had for 15 years borne "the whole weight and management of . . . the Indian Department" in Canada, was summarily dismissed from office in 1775 and replaced by John Campbell, the son-in-law of Luc de La Corne. On 11 Nov. 1775 Claus took passage to England in company with Guy Johnson, Joseph Brant [Thayendanegea\*], and others seeking the cancellation of Carleton's arrangements.

Claus returned in June 1777 with an appointment as superintendent of the Six Nations Indians who were to accompany Barrimore Matthew St Leger on an expedition into the Mohawk valley by way of Oswego, and he was present at St Leger's unsuccessful siege of Fort Stanwix (Rome, N.Y.) in August. With John Burgoyne's defeat at Saratoga (Schuylerville) in October, the loyalist cause in the upper Hudson valley was lost, and Claus's family fled to Canada, abandoning lands and possessions.

The final period of his career opened with his appointment in August 1778 as a deputy agent for the Six Nations in Canada, subordinate to Guy Johnson. Several factors were involved. Frederick Haldimand had replaced Carleton as governor in June. He knew Claus and was sympathetic to the needs of the Indian department. Burgoyne's surrender had left the future of the Six Nations, especially the Mohawks, in doubt, and someone was needed to act as an official liaison with Indian leaders. Claus, who was familiar with the Iroquois and spoke some of their dialects, was the obvious choice; Campbell did not speak any Indian tongue and was fully occupied with the affairs of the Canadian Indians.

In his last years Claus supervised, along with John Butler, the establishment of various groups of Six Nations Indians on British soil, particularly at the Bay of Quinte and the Grand River (Ont.). His time was spent chiefly in Montreal and Quebec, but he made regular journeys to the western country. He was also greatly concerned to obtain compensation for his losses in the American revolution, and he died in Britain in 1787 while pursuing this interest. His son William\* later became deputy superintendent of Indian affairs.

Claus's career demonstrates the intricacies of office-holding and the complexity of Indian-white relations in the late 18th century. He was a consummate politician, who strongly defended the Johnson interests in the Indian department, and an ambitious official who took his responsibilities seriously and carried them out with great competence.

Douglas Leighton.

*Children:*

57. i. **William Claus** #275205 b. 08 September 1765.

17. **Brant (Keghneghtago) (William) Johnson** #275208, b. c. 1742 in Canajoharie, Montgomery County, New York, d. 28 March 1818 in Grand River, (Brantford), Ontario.

Left One Hundred Pounds Sterling in Sir William Johnson's will., also lands:

"To young Brant, alias Kaghneghtago, of Canajoharie, I give and bequeath one thousand acres of land in the royal grant, now called Kingsland, to be laid out next to and adjoining the before mentioned land of Anne, daughter of Mary Brant. Also, to William alias Tagawirunte of Canajoharie, one thousand acres of land in said royal grant, alias Kingsland, adjoining that of Brant's, to be by them and the heirs of their bodies, lawfully begotten, forever, quietly and peaceably possessed and enjoyed."

He married (1) **Margaret (Peggy) Campbell** #276102, b. c. 1748 in Virginia?, d. in Grand River, Brant County, Ontario.

*Children:*

58. i. **Jemima Johnson** #276103 b. c. 1766.

59. ii. **Elizabeth Johnson** #276104 b. c. 1773.

60. iii. **Mary Johnson** #276105 b. c. 1777.

He married (2) **(unidentified)** #276106.

*Children:*

61. iv. **William A. Johnson** #276107 b. c. 1791.

18. **Thomas Johnson** #275209, b. c. 1744,<sup>4</sup> d. c. 1745.<sup>4</sup>

19. **Christian Johnson** #275210, b. c. 1745,<sup>4</sup> d. c. 1746.<sup>4</sup>

20. **William (Tagawirunta) (of Canajoharie) Brant** #275215, b. c. 1750 in Canajoharie, Montgomery County, New York, d. 06 August 1777 in Oriskany, Oneida, New York.

Left One Hundred Pounds Sterling in Sir William Johnson's will, also land:

"To young Brant, alias Kaghneghtago, of Canajoharie, I give and bequeath one thousand acres of land in the royal grant, now called Kingsland, to be laid out next to and adjoining the before mentioned land of Anne, daughter of Mary Brant. Also, to William alias Tagawirunte of Canajoharie, one thousand acres of land in said royal grant, alias Kingsland, adjoining that of Brant's, to be by them and the heirs of their bodies, lawfully begotten, forever, quietly and peaceably possessed and enjoyed."

21. **Mary McGrath** #275217.  
22. **Peter Warren Johnson** #275237, b. September 1759 in Johnstown, New York,<sup>10</sup> d. 1777 in Long Island, New York.

Noted as "natural son by said Mary Brant", left sum of Three Hundred Pounds sterling. William's will goes on to add that each of the other children, seven in number, by this union receive One Hundred Pounds Sterling each.

Killed in 26th Regiment of Foot

From Sir William Johnson's will:

"I devise and bequeath unto Peter Johnson, my natural son by Mary Brant, my present house keeper, the farm and lot of land which I purchased from the Snells in the Stoneaby (Since written Stone Arabia, and situated in the present town of Palatine.) patent, with all the buildings, mill (This, it is believed, was a grist mill situated on the Garoga creek, within the present village of Ephratah.) Note by typist: the building is still standing. ajb and other improvements thereon. Also two hundred acres of land adjoining thereto, being part of Kingsborough patent, to be laid out in a body between the Garoga and Canidutta (Since written Cayadutta, and entering the Mohawk at Fonda.) creeks. Also, four thousand acres in the royal grant, now called Kingsland, next to the Mohawk river, and another strip or piece of land in the royal grant from the Little Falls or Carrying Place to lot No. one, almost opposite the house of Hannicol Herkimer, and includes two lots, No. three and No. two, along the river side, and which are now occupied by Ury House, etc. (The property of the Fink family, below the Falls, was formerly on this last devise The Carrying Place had previously been secured by Mr. A. Glen, and the royal grant did not come to the river for miles above the Falls, unless Sir William had an interest in Glen's purchase, which is not unlikely he may have had. The Gen. Nicholas Herkimer brick house, yet standing, is the one alluded to in this connection.)"

23. **(unidentified) Johnson** #275239, b. 1761, d. 1761.  
24. **Elizabeth Brant Johnson** #275240, b. 1763 in Fort Johnson, New York, d. 24 January 1794 in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario.<sup>11</sup> .

Confirm birth/death dates

From her father Sir William's will:

"I devise and bequeath unto Elizabeth, sister of the aforesaid Peter, and daughter of Mary Brant, all that farm and lot of land in Harrison's patent, on the north side of the Mohawk river, No. nineteen, containing near seven hundred acres, bought by me several years ago of Mr. Brown, of Salem, with all the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging. Also two thousand acres in the royal grant, now called Kingsland, and that to be layed out joining to that of her brother Peter, both which she and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten are to enjoy peaceably and quietly forever."

She married **Robert Kerr** #275245, c. 1783 in Fort Niagara, Upper Canada,<sup>10</sup> b. c. 1755 in Gatheshaw, Roxburghshire, Scotland (son of **William Kerr** #284399 and **Elizabeth Elliott** #284400), occupation Physician and Magistrate, "eminent" Surgeon, occupation 1820 Physician to the Indian Department in Niagara, d. 1824 in Albany, New York, USA.<sup>12</sup>

**Robert:**

(five children)

1823: Moved from Niagara to Albany, New York and died the following year.

*Children:*

- 62. i. **Walter Kerr** #284313 b. c. 1788.
  - 63. ii. **Mary Margaret Kerr** #284314 b. c. 1791.
  - 64. iii. **William Johnson Kerr** #177871 b. c. 1792.
  - 65. iv. **Robert J. Kerr** #284310 b. 1793.
  - 66. v. **George Henry Kerr** #284315 b. c. 27 April 1794.
  - 67. vi. **Ann (Nancy) Agnes Kerr** #284416 b. c. 1795.
25. **Helena Magdalene (Lana) Johnson** #275241, b. c. 1764 in New York, d. 19 January 1818 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,<sup>13,12</sup> buried in The Lower Burial Ground, St. Paul's, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.<sup>14</sup> .

From Sir William Johnson's will:

"To Magdalene [usually called Lana], sister of the two former, and daughter of Mary Brant, I devise and bequeath that farm near to Anthony's Nose, (The termination of the Mayfield mountain, at the Mohawk in Palatine, a little distance below Spraker's railroad station.) No. eight, containing about nine hundred acres of land, on which Mr. Bradt now lives, with all the buildings and other appurtenances thereunto belonging. Also, two thousand acres of land in the royal grant, now called Kingsland, adjoining to that tract of her sister Elizabeth."

She married **John Ferguson** #237116, 1791 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,<sup>11</sup> b. 1756,<sup>11</sup> occupation Member of Legislature of Upper Canada for Kingston,<sup>10</sup> occupation 1798 Judge, Midland District, d. 1830.

#### **John:**

Settled in Kingston. Surname also appears as "FARQUHARSON." No children according to "The Loyalists in Ontario..."

There were no living children from this marriage.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

John Ferguson (1756 -1830) was a farmer, merchant, judge and political figure in Upper Canada. He represented Frontenac in the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada from 1800 to 1804.

Ferguson married Helena Magdalene Johnson, the daughter of Sir William Johnson. Ferguson lived in Sidney Township and then Kingston. He served as barracks master at Oswegatchie and Fort Ontario and then as commissary at Kingston. Ferguson was a colonel in the militia and then captain in the Indian Department. He also served as a justice of the peace. He was named a judge in the Midland District in 1798.

Note that John FERGUSON and Alexander MCDONNELL advertised a house that was once the property of Si John JOHNSON in Kingston. This was likely sir John's house located on his property now bounded by Bagot Street in the south, Barrie Street in the north, and between Brock and Johnson Streets in Kingston.

In 1793 John FERGUSON was granted : " a Township to the southward of the River Trent, and in rear of the Township of Murray or Cramahe." along with Robert KERR, William JOHNSON, James VANHORNE and other Associated Loyalists.

It's likely that the James VAN HORNE mentioned was the second husband of. Margaret (Peggy) JOHNSON.

26. **Margaret (Peggy) Johnson** #275243, b. 1764 in Johnson Hall, Johnstown, Montgomery County, New York, d. 1835 \* in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.

From her father Sir William JOHNSON's will:

"To Margaret, sister of the above named Magdalene, and daughter of Mary Brant, I devise and bequeath two lots of land, part of Stoneraby patent, the one, viz: No. twenty-five which I bought of William Markell, contains one hundred acres, the other, No. twelve, contains one hundred and thirty one acres and a half, or thereabouts, which I purchased from Peter Weaver. Also two thousand acres of land in the royal grant, now called Kingsland, to be laid out for her next to that of her sister Magdalene."

\* Some sources suggest Margaret moved to England in 1831 with the KERR family and died in England in 1844, I have not yet found her in the 1841 census.

She married **George Farley** #275244, c. 1785 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,<sup>10</sup> b. c. 1767 in Kingston?, occupation Captain, 24th Regiment of Foot in Kingston, d. 1835? in (unknown).

**George:**

George's brother-in-law, Sir John JOHNSON recommended him to Lord Dorchester for a seat in the Legislative Council of Upper Canada, but that request was never granted,.

Where and when he died is still not proven. There are several wildly incorrect and very speculative genealogies on ancestry.com without any proper source data.

*Children:*

- 68. i. **Daniel Farley** #276014 b. c. 1781.
  - 69. ii. **Thomas Farley** #276015 b. c. 1782.
  - 70. iii. **Mary Ann Farley** #276016 b. c. 1785.
  - 71. iv. **Fanny Farley** #276017 b. c. 1789.
  - 72. v. **Jemima Farley** #276018.
27. **George (Big George) Johnson** #275247, b. c. 1768 in Johnson Hall, Johnstown, Montgomery County, New York,<sup>10,12</sup> d. c. 1822 - 1826 in Grand River. Brantford, Ontario, occupation School Teacher.

From his father Sir William Johnson's will:

"To George, my natural son, by Mary Brant, and brother of the before mentioned children, I devise and bequeath tow lots of land, part of Sacondaga patent, known by No. forty three and forty four, and called New Philadelphia [or Philadelphia bush], containing two hundred and fifty acres each. (Those lands were some three miles westward of the present village of Fondasbush, and were occupied before the Revolution, by the families of one Shades, Michael Carman, and Joseph Morden. Jacob Ross, a single young man lived with Carman, and Shades had three sons grown up who were all Tories. These tenants all removed with the Johnson family to Canada. Compensation was subsequently sought for these lands. --Jacob Shew.) Also, a small patent or tract of land called John Brackans, lying on the north side of ye Mohawk river, almost opposite to the Canajoharie castle, and contains two hundred and eighty acres, or thereabouts. And, lastly, three thousand acres in the royal grant, now called Kingsland, next to the two thousand acres given to his sister Margaret. The said farms and tracts of land with all the buildings and their

appurtenances belonging to them, are to be by him and the heirs of his body, lawfully begotten, forever, quietly and peacefully possessed and enjoyed."

One of the founders of St. George's Church in Kingston, Ontario in 1792.  
No children from this marriage.

He married **(unidentified)** #284311, d. c. 1855 in Brantford?.<sup>12</sup>

28. **Mary Johnson** #275232, b. c. 1771 in Johnson Hall, Johnstown, New York,<sup>12</sup> never married,<sup>10</sup> d. 10 May 1813 in Kingston?.<sup>11</sup> .

From her father's will:

"To Mary, daughter of Mary Brant, and sister of the before mentioned children, I devise and bequeath two thousand acres of the royal grant, now called Kingsland, adjoining to them of her brother George. Also, two lots in Stoneraby patent, No. thirty six and thirty eight, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, which I bought of Peter Davis and Hannis Kilts."

Lived in Kingston, Ontario with sister Magdalene after the Revolutionary War.

After her sister Susanna's death in 1795, Susanna's husband, Henry LEMOINE, requested Mary's hand in marriage. When that was refused, Henry LEMOINE shot himself to death, reportedly in the Ferguson home in Kingston.

29. **Susannah Johnson** #275246, b. 1772 in Johnson Hall, Johnstown, Montgomery County, Ontario,<sup>12</sup> d. 29 December 1795 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, buried in Lower Burial Ground (St. Paul's Church), Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.<sup>15</sup> .

From her father's will:

"To Susanna, daughter of Mary Brant, and sister of the foregoing six children, I devise and bequeath three thousand acres of the royal grant, now called Kingsland, to be laid out adjoining to them of her sister Mary."

She married **Henry Lemoine** #213019, 05 June 1793 in Niagara-on-the Lake, Upper Canada, b. c. 1768, occupation Lieutenant, 24th/60th Regiment of Foot in Kingston, d. 24 June 1796 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.<sup>11</sup>

**Henry:**

1796: Committed suicide at Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario after being refused marriage to his late wife Susannah's sister Mary JOHNSON. Does not appear in the urial register for the St George's Church; his burial place is unknown.

*Children:*

73. i. **Edward William Lemoine** #213021 b. 1793.

74. ii. **Joseph Lemoine** #276163.

30. **Ann (Nancy) Brant Johnson** #213668, b. 14 February 1773 in Johnstown, Tyron County, New York, USA, d. 17 February 1818 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,<sup>16,11</sup> buried in Lower Burial Ground, St. Paul's Anglican Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.<sup>16</sup> .

From her father's will:

"To Anne, (The reader will perceive that both of the Baronet's married daughters found namesakes in the second domesticated edition of his family. It is not surprising, however that this modern Gideon's register of names was insufficient to christen all his children without some duplicates.) sister of the foregoing seven children by Mary Brant, I devise and bequeath three thousand acres of the royal grant, now called Kingsland, to be laid out next to that of her sister Susanna, and to be by her and the heirs of her body, lawfully begotten, forever, quietly and peaceably possessed and enjoyed."

Anne Earl came to be the owner of a tract of land in Park Lot 2, bounded by West, Johnson and Bagot, through which Earl Street runs. Previous to 1842 the street was called Centre Street as it went through the center of this parcel but was changed to Earl Street in 1850.

She married **Hugh Earl** #213667, c. 1797? in Kingston?, b. 1765 in Ayrshire, Scotland?, occupation Captain/Commander/Commandant, Royal Navy in Upper Canada, d. 28 January 1841 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,<sup>13</sup> buried in Lower Burial Ground, St. Paul's Anglican Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.<sup>17</sup>

**Hugh:**

Surname also appears as "EARLE."

None of the three daughters produced children.

HMS Royal George was a British 20-gun wooden sloop of the Provincial Marine, and subsequently, the Royal Navy, operating on Lake Ontario during the War of 1812 with a crew of 200. She was launched at the Kingston Royal Naval Dockyard in Kingston, Ontario, in July 1809. In November 1812, Royal George was the largest warship on the lake, operating under the command of British Commodore Hugh Earl. On 9 November 1812, she was intercepted by an American fleet of seven ships under the command of U.S. Commodore Isaac Chauncey, but managed to escape to the safety of her home harbour at Kingston.

*Children:*

75. i. **Mary (Degwondanti Brant Canagaradunkwa) Earl** #213669 b. c. 1802.

76. ii. **Margaret Anne Earl** #214252 b. c. 1809.

77. iii. **Jane Earl** #275828 b. c. 1809.

31. **Guy Johnson** #275228 (See marriage to number 15.)

32. **Christopher Johnson** #284431, b. c. 1747 in Ireland.

33. **John Johnson** #284587, b. c. 1739 in Smithstown, Dunslaughin, County Meath, Ireland.

34. **Robert Johnson** #284433, b. c. 1760.

35. **John Richard Dease** #276057, b. c. 1744 in County Cavan, Ireland,<sup>6</sup> occupation Medical Doctor, occupation 1771 Personal Physician to Sir William Johnson, d. 12 January 1801 in Faubourg Sainte-Marie, Montreal, Quebec,<sup>6</sup> buried in Cimetiere Sainte-Antoine, Notre Dame, Montreal, Quebec.<sup>6</sup>

Inherited lands on Sir William Johnson's will:

"I devise and bequeath to my much esteemed nephew, Dr. John Dease, the sum of five hundred pounds current money of New York, to be paid to him within six months after my decease by my executors, out of such monies as I may have in this country at that time, or by my son Sir John, for which he, my son, Sir John Johnson, shall have and forever enjoy that lot of land in Scaondaga patent, whereon Martin Leffler and two more tenants now live, (This lot was in Albanybush, on the road from Johnstown to Tribes Hill, a mile or two from the latter place. Leffler remained

upon it during the war.--Shew.) viz: No. eighty four, containing two hundred and fifty acres. I also devise and bequeath unto my said nephew, John Dease, Esq., two thousand acres of land lying near to South Bay, or Lake Champlain, which tract was formerly the location of Ensign or Lieut. Gorrel, with all the advantages thereunto belonging; or, should he, my said nephew, prefer or rather choose to have the value of it in money, in that case it is my will and desire that my executors dispose of said land to the best advantage, and pay the amount of it to my said nephew.,"

David A. Armour, "DEASE, JOHN," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 5, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 30, 2023, [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/dease\\_john\\_5E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/dease_john_5E.html)

DEASE, JOHN, Indian Department official; b. probably 1744 in County Cavan (Republic of Ireland), son of Richard Dease and Anne Johnson; m. c. 1779 Jane French, and they had eight children, including Peter Warren Dease\*; d. 12 Jan. 1801, at the age of 56, in the faubourg Sainte-Marie (Montreal), Lower Canada.

Educated in both Ireland and France, John Dease became a doctor, following the same profession as an uncle and brother. He sailed to New York in the summer of 1771 to take a position as personal physician to his uncle Sir William Johnson\*, superintendent of northern Indians. During the next three years he lived at Johnson Hall (Johnstown, N.Y.), attended conferences with the Indians, and watched over Sir William's declining health. An executor of Johnson's will, he inherited £500 and 2,000 acres of land on Lake Champlain when the superintendent died in 1774.

On 16 April 1775, just as the American revolution was breaking out, Dease was appointed deputy agent of Indian affairs for the Middle (Cataraqui) District by Guy Johnson\*, Sir William's successor. Along with Christian Daniel Claus\* and Alexander McKee\*, he drew an average salary of £200. The rebels soon drove the Johnson clan from the Mohawk River and Dease took up residence at Fort Niagara (near Youngstown, N.Y.) and Montreal. Little is known about his career between 1775 and 1780, probably because he did not do much. Although generally well liked and considered a "good natured honest man," Dease was apparently not given any important assignments.

Late in 1780, with Johnson's support, Dease attempted to secure from Governor Haldimand a captain's commission so that he would have the authority to command when the absence of other officials left him in charge of Indian affairs at Niagara. Haldimand during the next two years repeatedly denied Dease's requests for a commission, saying that the appointment might create jealousies. He felt that the Johnson family had too much power in the Indian Department, and he thought well of Lieutenant-Colonel John Butler\*, who was also a deputy agent at Niagara. Butler and Dease apparently had a satisfactory working relationship until August 1782, when Dease let it be known that his appointment was senior to Butler's; Butler resigned in a huff, but his resignation was not accepted. Not even Guy Johnson backed Dease in the dispute. He explained to Haldimand that, although Dease's commission predated Butler's, he had "always considered Mr Butlers Experience, and the approbation he found to the Northward as Inducements Sufficient for my giving him the Compliment of Seniority." Butler and Dease patched up the quarrel.

In April 1783 Sir John Johnson\*, who was by that date in charge of the Indian Department, recommended Dease for the post of deputy agent at Michilimackinac (Mackinac Island, Mich.), perhaps to protect his job while government expenditures were being reduced after the end of the American revolution. The appointment, however, was not made for several years. Late in the summer of 1783 Dease accompanied Joseph Brant [Thayendanegea] and other Six Nations deputies when they left for Detroit to talk about unity with the western Indians, Creeks, and Cherokees. In September Dease made his first trip to Michilimackinac, bearing the official word of the cessation of hostilities between the British and the Americans. Following his return to Niagara he was involved in sensitive conferences with the Six Nations, whose lands had in effect been turned over to the Americans by the British in the Treaty of Paris (1783). Meanwhile, beyond the upper Great Lakes, intertribal Indian wars were seriously disrupting the western fur trade. In April 1786 the affected merchants petitioned Sir John Johnson for special envoys to end the hostilities. Captain Michael Byrne, the Indian Department commissary at Michilimackinac, dispatched Joseph-Louis



Ainsse to the Sioux country in the summer of 1786, and on 1 October Sir John appointed Dease to go to Michilimackinac as deputy agent and settle the troubles.

Dease arrived at the post in June 1787 to replace Byrne in the direction of Indian affairs. Almost immediately he raised the ire of the local merchants, who, organized into the General Company of Lake Superior and the South, were used to having things their own way. They believed that on his expedition the previous year Ainsse had damaged their business by trading privately in goods intended as presents for the Indians. Dease strengthened their conviction that their trade was being undercut by the Indian Department when he gave some department employees part of their pay in articles from the stores and when he loaned supplies to a former employee whose goods had not yet arrived from Detroit. The ban on such practices, which appear to have been common, had been repeated in the instructions issued by Sir John Johnson on 10 May 1787, following receipt of orders from Governor Lord Dorchester [Guy Carleton]. Dease further angered the merchants by refusing to let one of them, Charles Paterson, speak at an Indian council on 11 July. Three weeks later, at L'Arbre Croche (Cross Village, Mich.), Nissowaquet\* and his band of Ottawas bitterly complained that there was only one trading house at Michilimackinac. Dease expressed his sympathy for their situation.

Dease also offended the commandant at Michilimackinac, Thomas Scott, who requested lists of the presents distributed to the Indians. Dease did not respond and later remarked that he “found nothing in his instructions that induced him to think himself accountable to Captain Scott for his management of the Indian Department.” Moreover, despite Scott’s opposition he sent Ainsse west again in August on the Indians’ insistence.

On 10 Aug. 1787 the merchants protested to Scott about the behaviour of Dease and Ainsse, and four days later they sent formal accusations to Lord Dorchester. He ordered a court of inquiry, which convened at Michilimackinac on 24 June 1788 with Scott presiding. For two weeks the charges and cross-examination dragged on. Dease was subsequently ordered down country to answer the charges against him. Either he did not receive the directive or he ignored it; he spent the summer of 1789 negotiating with the Indians at Michilimackinac. Finally, on 22 Aug. 1789, Sir John Johnson demanded that he come immediately to Montreal, and on 16 October the dejected agent departed.

It was not until 20 April 1790 that a committee of the Legislative Council began hearings on the case. Late in May, while it was pondering, Dease received permission to return west to get his family. On 5 June the committee decided that in his administration at Michilimackinac he had acted contrary to Dorchester’s orders, and it asked Sir John Johnson for his opinion as to whether Dease’s departure from instructions was unavoidable. Johnson replied in October that “no deviation . . . was necessary to effect the purpose of his mission. . . .” The committee immediately concluded that Dease’s conduct was indefensible and referred the matter to Dorchester. No punishment was apparently imposed, though Dease’s service in the department ended. He was, in fact, a victim of the Indian Department’s problems. In wartime the authorities had been somewhat tolerant of its casual accounting practices and unforeseen expenditures. Dease apparently approached the management of Indian affairs at Michilimackinac with the methods and attitudes he had learned at Niagara during the revolution, and the results ended his career. The problems, however, remained. Within months of Dease’s departure from Michilimackinac, Charles Gautier de Verville, who had been left in charge of Indian affairs, was writing that he had been obliged to ignore the commandant and take coal from the king’s stores for the department’s blacksmith.

Dease spent the last decade of his life on half pay. In his will, made at his home “in the suburbs of saint Mary near the . . . City of Montreal” on 4 Jan. 1801, he named Sir John Johnson an executor. Thus, even in death he remained linked closely with the Johnson clan. He left a relatively modest estate, and his body was interred in the cemetery of Saint-Antoine, in the parish of Notre-Dame, on 19 January.

David A. Armour.

He married **Jane French** #276053, c. 1779,<sup>5,6</sup> b. c. 1754 in Ireland?,<sup>5</sup> d. c. 1802 in Montreal, Quebec, Lower Canada.

**Jane:**

(eight children).

*Children:*

- 78. i. **Richard William Dease** #284435 b. c, 1782.
- 79. ii. **John Warren Dease** #276064 b. c. 1784.
- 80. iii. **Francis Michael Dease** #284436 b. c. 1786.
- 81. iv. **Peter Warren Dease** #276063 b. 01 January 1788.
- 82. v. **Christopher Johnson Dease** #284437 b. c. 1791.
- 83. vi. **Charles Johnson Watts Dease** #284438 b. c. 1796.

36. **William Dease** #276099, b. 1752, d. 1798.

*Generation Five*

37. **Margaret Johnson** #275598, b. 1765,<sup>4</sup> d. c. 1830.<sup>4</sup> .

She married **James Van Horne** #275602, 1791,<sup>4</sup> (son of **Abraham Van Horne** #275603 [Sheriff] and **(unidentified)** #275604).

*Children:*

- 84. i. **James Edward Van Horne** #275605.
- 85. ii. **Clarissa Van Horne** #275606.
- 86. iii. **Daniel Van Horne** #275607.
- 87. iv. **John Johnson Van Horne** #275608.
- 88. v. **William Henry Van Horne** #275609.

38. **William Johnson** #275599, b. 1770,<sup>4</sup> occupation Lockmaster at The Cascades, d. 1836 in The Cascades.<sup>4,11</sup> .

(born before marriage... illegitimate).

He married **Margaret Clark** #277114.<sup>11</sup>

*Children:*

- 89. i. **Edward Simon Johnson** #277115 b. 21 October 1803.
- 90. ii. **William Henry Johnson** #277121 b. 21 October 1803.
- 91. iii. **Clarissa Ann Johnson** #277118 b. c. 1804.
- 92. iv. **Gordon Warren Johnson** #277116 b. c. 1812.

93. v. **Amelia Maria Johnson** #277119 b. c. 1820.

94. vi. **William Louis Villiers Johnson** #277117 b. c. 1821.

39. **Clarissa Johnson** #284607, b. c. 1773\* in Bridgewater. Connecticut? .

\* confirm this relationship \*\*

40. **(unidentified) Johnson** #275612, d. 01 January 1868.<sup>4</sup> .

41. **Anne Nancy Johnson** #275613, b. 1774,<sup>4</sup> d. 31 January 1848.<sup>4</sup> .

She married **Edward MacDonnell** #275614,<sup>4</sup> b. 1766 in Kilmurry, County Clare, Ireland (son of **Charles MacDonnell** #275615 and **Catherine O'Brien** #275616), occupation Colonel, British Army, d. 20 October 1812 in Montreal, Quebec.

*Children:*

95. i. **Julia Anne MacDonnell** #275617.

96. ii. **Marianne MacDonnell** #275618.

97. iii. **Charles MacDonnell** #275619.

98. iv. **John Julius MacDonnell** #275620.

99. v. **James Richard Edward MacDonnell** #275621.

100. vi. **Randal William MacDonnell** #275622.

101. vii. **Mary MacDonnell** #275623.

102. viii. **Margaret MacDonnell** #275624.

103. ix. **Catherine Maria MacDonnell** #275625 b. c. 1803.

42. **William Johnson** #275698, b. 21 August 1775, d. 11 January 1812, occupation Lieutenant-Colonel, British Army.

He married **Susan Delancey** #275699, September 1802,<sup>4</sup> b. c. 26 December 1707 in New York, New Tork (daughter of **Stephen (De Lancy) Delancey** #275700 and **(unidentified)** #275701), d. 19 November 1771 in Grosvenor, London, England.

**Susan:**

\* Confirm the second marriage to Sri Peter WARREN. \*.

*Children:*

104. i. **(unidentified) Johnson** #275702.

105. ii. **(unidentified) Johnson** #275703.

106. iii. **(unidentified) Johnson** #275704.

43. **Warren Johnson** #275705, b. 1777, d. 1802, occupation Major, 60th Regiment, British Army.
44. **Adam Gordon Johnson** #275192, b. 1781, d. 1843, occupation Third Baronet.

He married **(unidentified)** #275193.

45. **John Johnson** #278536, b. 1782,<sup>7</sup> occupation Colonel-Commandant, 6th Bn. Militia,<sup>7</sup> d. 1841.<sup>7</sup> .

Lived in Point Olivier, Montreal.

He married **Mary Diana Dillon** #278537, b. 1809,<sup>7</sup> d. 1861.<sup>7</sup>

46. **James Stephen Johnson** #275706, b. 1785,<sup>7</sup> occupation Captain, 28th Regiment of Foot,<sup>7</sup> d. 1812 in Badajoz, Spain.<sup>7</sup> .
47. **Catherine Maria Johnson** #275707, b. 12 May 1786 in Montreal, Quebec,<sup>4</sup> baptized 22 June 1786 in Christ Church Anglican Church,<sup>18</sup> d. 1Q 1850 in Alverstoke, Hampshire, England.<sup>4,19</sup> .

1823: Catherine gained control of her father's holdings on Amherst Island, and sold numerous conversions of life-leases to freehold ownership so as to avoid the upcoming Wild Land Tax of 1824.. She was in financial difficulty in 1827, and granted a power of attorney to Stephen Moore, 3rd Earl Mount Cashell, who purchased the balance of her father's estate outright in 1835.

She married **Barnard Foord Bowes** #275708, 15 April 1805 in Upper Canada,<sup>4</sup> b. c. 1769 in York, Yorkshire, England,<sup>4</sup> (son of **Barnard Foord** #275709 and **Ann Bowes** #275710), baptized 07 July 1769 in St. Saviour's Church, York, Yorkshire, England,<sup>4</sup> occupation Major-General, British Army, d. 27 June 1812 in Salamanca, Spain (Napoleonic Wars),<sup>4</sup> buried in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, England.

**Barnard:**  
from Wikipedia

Barnard Foord Bowes or Barnard Bowes Foord (7 July 1769 – 23 June 1812) commanded a British brigade in several battles during the Peninsular War. He joined the 26th Foot Regiment as a junior officer in 1781 and rose in rank by purchase to become lieutenant colonel of the 6th Foot Regiment in 1796. He led troops during the Irish Rebellion of 1798. From 1799 to 1806 he served in Canada and married his wife there. He led a brigade at Roliça and Vimeiro in 1808. He was promoted major general in 1810. He was severely wounded while leading his brigade in an assault during the 1812 Siege of Badajoz. He was killed in action leading a storming column at the Siege of the Salamanca Forts.

Early career

Bowes Foord's precise date of birth is unknown. However, records show that he was baptized on 7 July 1769 at St Saviour's Church in York, Yorkshire, England. He was the oldest son of parents Doctor Barnard Foord and Ann Bowes. His family bought him an officer's commission and he joined the 26th Foot Regiment as an ensign on 25 October 1781 at the age of 12. He was promoted lieutenant in the same regiment on 8 August 1783. He became a captain in an independent company on 24 January 1791 and a captain in the 26th Foot on 2 February 1791 by exchange. On 17 May that year he changed his name to Barnard Foord Bowes so that he could inherit from his mother's family.[1]

Except for a brief time with the independent company, Bowes served with the 26th Foot for 15 years. On 15 June 1796 he purchased the rank of major in the 85th Foot. Not quite six months later on 1 December 1796 he purchased the rank of lieutenant colonel in the 6th Foot and went to join the unit in Ireland. He assumed command

of the 1st Battalion of the 6th Foot during the 1798 Irish Rebellion.[1] One company of the regiment fought at Castlebar on 27 August and Ballinamuck on 8 September.[2] Bowes and the regiment were shipped to Canada in 1799. He received the brevet rank of colonel on 1 January 1805.[1]

While in Canada, Bowes married Maria Johnson on 15 April 1805. She was the daughter of Sir John Johnson, 2nd Baronet, the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.[3] When Lieutenant General Peter Hunter died that August, Bowes became the commanding officer of all British troops in Canada by seniority. On 27 September 1806, Bowes resigned his command in Canada and rejoined his unit in England.[1] Bowes and his wife Maria settled in Beverley in Yorkshire and the couple had no children.[3]

48. **Robert Thomas Johnson** #275711, b. 27 August 1787 in Montreal, Quebec,<sup>4,7,20</sup> baptized 06 October 1787 in Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, Quebec,<sup>20</sup> occupation Captain, British Army, d. 1812 in St. Lawrence River, Upper Canada.<sup>4,7</sup> .

(Drowned)

49. **Charles Christopher Johnson** #275195, b. 29 October 1789 in Montreal, Quebec,<sup>7,21</sup> baptized 24 December 1789 in Christ Church Anglican, Montreal, Quebec,<sup>21</sup> occupation Lieutenant, 9th Lancers, occupation Quartermaster General, Ireland, occupation Seigneur of Argenteuil (from father), d. 30 September 1864.<sup>7</sup> .

(Fifth son of eighteen children).

He married **Susan Colpoys** #275196, 08 January 1818 (daughter of **Edward Griffith Colpoys** #275498 [Kt., Vice Admiral, British Navy] and **(unidentified)** #275499), d. 1875.

*Children:*

- 107. i. **William Johnson** #275503 b. 1821.
  - 108. ii. **John Ormsby Johnson** #275197 b. 11 August 1822.
  - 109. iii. **Charles Turquand Johnson** #275504 b. 1825.
  - 110. iv. **Marie Bowes Johnson** #275505 b. c. 1830.
  - 111. v. **Edward Colpoys Johnson** #275509 b. 11 August 1835.
  - 112. vi. **Mary Anne Susan Johnson** #275516 b. c. 1838.
50. **Mary Ann Johnson** #278540, b. 28 January 1791 in Montreal, Quebec,<sup>22</sup> baptized 02 March 1791 in Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, Quebec.<sup>22</sup> .
51. **Archibald Frederick Kennedy Johnson** #222468, b. 1792,<sup>23</sup> d. 1866.<sup>23</sup> .

(youngest son)

Lived in Montreal when married.

He married (1) **Janet Robertson** #275712.<sup>7</sup>

He married (2) **Marie (Langham) Langan** #222458, 13 September 1818 in Plattsburg, New York,<sup>24,4,7</sup> b. 1799,<sup>25,23</sup> (daughter of **Patrick Langan** #212509 and **Juliana Fraser** #222456), d. 1848.<sup>23</sup>

**Marie:**

1818: Lived in Montreal when married.

52. **Mary Louisa Johnson** #275717, b. 1763 in Montgomery, New York,<sup>4</sup> d. 1832 in Boulogne, France.<sup>4</sup> .

She married **Colin Campbell** #275718, b. 21 November 1754 (son of **John Campbell** #275719 and **Ann Carolina Campbell** #275720), occupation 1771 Officer, 71st Regiment of Foot, occupation 1783 Officer, 6th Regiment of Foot, occupation Colonel, 55th Regiment, d. 02 April 1814.

*Children:*

- 113. i. **Guy Campbell** #275721 b. c. 22 January 1786.
  - 114. ii. **John Campbell** #275722 b. 1788.
  - 115. iii. **William Johnson Campbell** #275723 b. 1789.
  - 116. iv. **Mary Campbell** #275724 b. 1791.
  - 117. v. **Colin Alexander Campbell** #275725 b. 1793.
  - 118. vi. **Anne Carolina Julia Campbell** #275729 b. 1759.
  - 119. vii. **James Thomas Campbell** #275730 b. 1800.
  - 120. viii. **Julia Arabella Maria Campbell** #275731 b. 1803.
  - 121. ix. **William Frederick Campbell** #275732 b. 1808.
  - 122. x. **Maria Louisa Campbell** #275733 b. 1815.
53. **Julia Johnson** #276023, b. 19 January 1766 in Johnstown, Fulton County, New York, d. 10 September 1767 in Guy Park Manor, Tyron County, New York.
54. **John Johnson** #276024, b. c. 1770 in Johnstown, Fulton County, New York.
55. **Julia Johnson** #276025, b. 19 January 1771 in New York State.
56. **Ann Johnson** #276026, b. 11 November 1772 in New York State?, d. 18 February 1801 in Niagara-on-the Lake, Ontario.
57. **William Claus** #275205, b. 08 September 1765 in Williamsburg (Mount Johnson), New York,<sup>26</sup> occupation Colonel, British Army, occupation Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs,<sup>9</sup> d. 11 November 1826 in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario,<sup>26</sup> buried in Butler's Burying Grounds, Niagara, Ontario.<sup>26</sup> .

Robert S. Allen, "CLAUS, WILLIAM," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 6, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 29, 2023, [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/claus\\_william\\_6E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/claus_william_6E.html).

CLAUS, WILLIAM, army and militia officer, Indian Department official, office holder, jp, and politician; b. 8 Sept. 1765 at Williamsburg (formerly Mount Johnson), near present-day Amsterdam, N.Y., son of Christian Daniel Claus\* and Ann (Nancy) Johnson; m. 25 Feb. 1791 Catherine Jordan, daughter of Jacob Jordan\*, and they had three sons and two daughters who survived to adulthood; d. 11 Nov. 1826 in Niagara (Niagara-on-the-Lake), Upper Canada.

A man of modest abilities, William Claus was fortunate to be born into a family of prominence, wealth, and influence. His maternal grandfather, Sir William Johnson\*, had vast estates in the Mohawk valley and was superintendent of northern Indians. His father held important positions in the Indian Department also. Claus's family had intended to give him a proper education in a New York City school but was prevented from doing so by the outbreak of civil war and rebellion in colonial America, which forced them to flee to the province of Quebec late in the spring of 1775.

Young Claus began his military service about 1777 by enlisting as a volunteer in the King's Royal Regiment of New York under the command of his uncle Sir John Johnson. In the summer of 1782 he apparently took part in a successful raid by Joseph Brant [Thayendanegea\*] against the settlements at Fort Dayton (Herkimer, N.Y.) and nearby Fort Herkimer. By war's end, he was a lieutenant in the regiment. In October 1787 he obtained a lieutenancy in a regular British regiment, the 60th Foot, and in February 1795 was promoted captain.

As early as 1788 Sir John Johnson, who had become superintendent general of Indian affairs, had attempted to get Claus a position in the Indian Department. He recommended him for the office of deputy agent of the Six Nations in Canada, and former governor Haldimand\* apparently lent his support, but Governor Lord Dorchester [Guy Carleton\*] opposed the request because of Claus's youth. In 1795, following John Campbell\*'s death, Johnson tried unsuccessfully to have Claus given charge of the Indians of Lower Canada. Finally, in 1796 the death of John Butler\* opened a place that Johnson was able to obtain for Claus. He was named deputy superintendent of the Six Nations at Fort George (Niagara-on-the-Lake), a position which gave him responsibility for the Indians of the Grand River, among others.

Claus reached his post in October 1796 and immediately became involved in the conflict between Joseph Brant and the government over Brant's claim that the Six Nations of the Grand River had the right to sell off portions of their lands as they chose. Claus argued the government's case: that the Indians did not have full sovereignty over unceded land and that under the Royal Proclamation of 1763 the sale of Indian lands could be made only through the crown. Brant continued to press the matter with Upper Canadian authorities and in 1797 he forced Administrator Peter Russell\* to recognize the validity of sales that had already been arranged. Claus was named one of the trustees to manage the proceeds for the Indians' benefit.

On 30 Sept. 1800 Claus took another step up in the Indian Department when he was appointed to succeed Alexander McKee\* as deputy superintendent general for Upper Canada, a post he would hold until his death. He again found himself in conflict with Brant, who had not given up the idea of the Six Nations' right to sell land and who in 1803 decided to go over the heads of the provincial authorities. Brant entrusted war chief John Norton with attempting to obtain the agreement of the British government itself. Claus managed to get together a council (including, said Brant, a number of chiefs from the American side of the Niagara River) that disputed Norton's authority and claimed to have deposed Brant. Claus had a copy of the proceedings sent to London and thereby thwarted the mission.

The frontier with the United States was rather quiet during the early years of Claus's term, but the Chesapeake affair of 1807 [see Sir George Cranfield Berkeley\*] brought fears of an American invasion and authorities encouraged resuscitation of the British-Indian alliance. Claus assembled Indian chiefs at key centres such as Fort George and Amherstburg to "consult privately" with them and to remind them of the "Artful and Clandestine manner in which the Americans [had] obtained possession of their lands." The policy was so successful that the tribes of the American northwest were too eager to engage the enemy and Lieutenant Governor Francis Gore\* had to urge Claus to restrain them.

The United States finally declared war on Britain in June 1812, and throughout the conflict Claus performed his duties with efficiency and dignity. He had been appointed lieutenant of the county of Oxford in June 1802 and since then had been involved in militia matters. He was named colonel of the 1st Lincoln Militia in June 1812 and in July he was given command of British regulars and Upper Canadian militia at Fort George and Queenston Heights. Much of his time was devoted to stemming desertion. As well, he continually met in council with the Indians. In late May 1813 the Americans launched a major amphibious attack against Fort George. After a stout resistance, the

defenders retreated towards Burlington Heights (Hamilton). Claus was said to have been the last officer to abandon the damaged fort, and he was with the forces that returned to it in December when the Americans withdrew.

By 1814 the toughest fight remaining for Claus was the continuation of his acrimonious feud with John Norton. Through his activities in the war, especially at the battle of Queenston Heights, Norton had gained favour with senior British authorities. In October 1813 a general order had been issued instructing the Indian Department to cooperate with any "Chief of Renown," such as Norton, who enjoyed the Indians' confidence. Then, in March 1814, Norton was given authority to dispense presents to the warriors fighting with him. Claus struggled to maintain the Indian Department's prerogatives, and much bitter correspondence ensued. The conclusion of the war and the subsequent pensioning-off of Norton diminished the scope for this rivalry, and by the early 1820s the young John Brant [Tekarihogen] replaced Norton as a principal spokesman for the Grand River Indians.

For Claus and the department, the post-war years were marked by a dramatic shift in British policy towards the native people of Upper Canada. In the new era of peace, the unhindered development of the province was urgently desired, and plans were put forward which would change the Indians from warriors to wards. Key elements in the strategy were the extinguishment of Indian land title and the location of Indians in specified villages or reserves. The first post-war decade witnessed seven major land cessions by the Ojibwas of Upper Canada, and Claus played a major role in negotiating them all. An agreement made at York (Toronto) with the Mississauga Ojibwas in February 1820 was typical, concluding with the assurance by Claus that "the whole proceeds of the surrenders . . . shall be applied towards educating your Children and instructing yourselves in the principles of the Christian religion" and that "a certain portion of the said Tract – will be set apart for your accommodation and that of your families, on which Huts will be erected as soon as possible."

As a result of the new non-military role of the Indian Department, Claus was obliged to spend much time in assisting the Indians to adapt to a new way of life and in attempting to obtain adequate funding for services the department supplied to them. He was precise and orderly; his determination sometimes caused him to clash with his superiors and at one point he was threatened with dismissal. He seems genuinely to have cared about the native people. "I trust in the end the Indians will not lose," he wrote to George Ironside, "for I have trust in His Majesty's kind feelings and consideration for such faithful poor people."

Claus undertook a number of other responsibilities in addition to his work for the Indian Department. In 1812 he had been appointed to the Legislative Council, and after becoming an honorary member of the prestigious Executive Council in 1816 was made a full member in 1818. In 1816 he had been named, along with Thomas Clark and others, to the commission that negotiated with Lower Canadian representatives about the division between the two provinces of the revenue from customs duties. He had been a justice of the peace since 1803. He was also a trustee for the Niagara public school and a commissioner of customs for the Niagara District.

Claus was a proud family man, and home life was important to him. His vegetable and flower gardens were among the best in the region and his orchards were renowned. Indeed, his meticulous records provide excellent information on horticulture in Upper Canada. After suffering from cancer of the lip for about five years, he died on 11 Nov. 1826 and was buried at Butler's Burying Ground outside the town.

Robert S. Allen.

He married **Catherine Jordan** #275907, 25 February 1791 in Montreal?,<sup>26</sup> b. c. 04 September 1768 in Montreal, Lower Canada (daughter of **Jacob Jordan** #221809 [Montreal Agent, Saint-Maurice Ironworks] and **Anne Marie (Annetje) Livingston** #221810), d. 04 October 1840 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario.

**Catherine:**

(Three sons, two daughters) who survive into adulthood).

*Children:*



- 123. i. **William Claus** #291219 b. 25 December 1791.
- 124. ii. **Daniel Jacob Claus** #291220 b. c. 1793.
- 125. iii. **Catherine Anne Margaret Claus** #291218 b. 23 January 1796.
- 126. iv. **Augusta Maria Claus** #291299 b. 07 March 1798.
- 127. v. **John Johnson Claus** #291300 b. 18 May 1800.
- 128. vi. **Julia Caroline Claus** #291302 b. 25 November 1802.
- 129. vii. **Mary Claus** #291303 b. c. 1804.
- 130. viii. **Warren Claus** #291305 b. 31 March 1805.
- 131. ix. **Anna Bella Claus** #291307 b. 09 June 1807.

- 58. **Jemima Johnson** #276103, b. c. 1766 in Johnstown, Fulton County, New York, USA, d. 1841 in Ontario.
- 59. **Elizabeth Johnson** #276104, b. c. 1773 in Johnstown, Montgomery County, Ontario, d. 15 August 1850 in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario.
- 60. **Mary Johnson** #276105, b. c. 1777 in Johnstown, Montgomery County, New York, d. 22 May 1850 in Ontario.
- 61. **William A. Johnson** #276107, b. c. 1791 in Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA, d. 1843 in Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA.

He married (1) **Catherine Big Williams** #276108, b. c. 1797 in Tuscaroran Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA, d. after 1851 in Ontario.

*Children:*

- 132. i. **Elimirah Johnson** #276109.
- 133. ii. **Aaron Johnson** #276110.
- 134. iii. **Nauragon Johnson** #276111.

He married (2) **Almira Green** #276112, b. c. 1791 in New York State, USA, d. 19 May 1880 in United States of America.

*Children:*

- 135. iv. **Augustus Johnson** #276113 b. c. 1821.

- 62. **Walter Kerr** #284313, b. c. 1788 in Brantford, Brant County, Ontario,<sup>12</sup> never married, d. 1814.

Died from wounds (War of 1812?)

- 63. **Mary Margaret Kerr** #284314, b. c. 1791 in Brantford, Brant County, Ontario.<sup>12</sup> .

She married **Thomas Clarke** #284401, 30 March 1809 in Niagara Township, Lincoln County, Ontario, b. c. 1772 in Dumfries, Scotland, d. 06 October 1835 in Niagara Township, Welland County, Ontario, buried 10 October 1835 in Niagara Township, Welland County, Ontario.

**Thomas:**

(Details from ancestry.com... verify).

64. **William Johnson Kerr** #177871, b. c. 1792 in Brantford, Brant County, Ontario, occupation Lieutenant-Colonel, d. 24 April 1845 in Burlington, Ontario.

(Grandson of William JOHNSON and Molly BRANT)

Lived in Wellington Square.

He married **Elizabeth Brant** #177870, 07 October 1824 in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, USA?,<sup>12</sup> b. c. 1796 in Brantford, Brant County, Ontario,<sup>11</sup> (daughter of **Joseph (Thyandenagea) Brant** #177003 [Volunteer with John BRADSTREET at Susquehanna] and **Catherine (Adonwentishon) Croghan** #275224 [Head of the Mohawk Turtle Clan from her mother]), d. 25 April 1844 in Burlington, Ontario.

**Elizabeth:**

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*Children:*

- 136. i. **William Butler Kerr** #284402 b. c. 1829.
- 137. ii. **Walter Kerr** #284404 b. c. 1831.
- 138. iii. **Joseph Brant Kerr** #284405 b. c. 1834.
- 139. iv. **Catherine Elizabeth Kerr** #284406 b. c. 1836.
- 140. v. **William Johnson Simcoe (Tekarihoken) Kerr** #284411 b. c. 1840.

65. **Robert J. Kerr** #284310, b. 1793 in Carleton Island?, Jefferson County, New York,<sup>12</sup> occupation Physician.

Family moved to England... but some ancesttry.com genealogies suggest Robert married Mary W. DOUGLAS in 1820 in Stamford. Ontario... more research needed.

He married **Mary Ann Farley** #276016,<sup>12</sup> b. c. 1785 (daughter of **George Farley** #275244 [Captain, 24th Regiment of Foot in Kingston] and **Margaret (Peggy) Johnson** #275243), d. in England?

**Mary:**

" Was she also married to DOUGLAS?

66. **George Henry Kerr** #284315, b. c. 27 April 1794 in Brantford, Brant County, Ontario.<sup>12</sup> .

He married **Mary Kilter** #284415.

67. **Ann (Nancy) Agnes Kerr** #284416, b. c. 1795 in Brantford, Brant County, Ontario.

She married **Robert Gillespie** #284417.

68. **Daniel Farley** #276014, b. c. 1781.

69. **Thomas Farley** #276015, b. c. 1782.

70. **Mary Ann Farley** #276016, b. c. 1785, d. in England? .

" Was she also married to DOUGLAS?

She married **Robert J. Kerr** #284310,<sup>12</sup> b. 1793 in Carleton Island?, Jefferson County, New York,<sup>12</sup> (son of **Robert Kerr** #275245 [Physician and Magistrate, "eminent" Surgeon] and **Elizabeth Brant Johnson** #275240), occupation Physician.

**Robert:**

Family moved to England... but some ancestry.com genealogies suggest Robert married Mary W. DOUGLAS in 1820 in Stamford. Ontario... more research needed.

71. **Fanny Farley** #276017, b. c. 1789 in Johnstown? .

72. **Jemima Farley** #276018, d. 1875 in Kingston?, Frontenac County, Ontario.

73. **Edward William Lemoine** #213021, b. 1793, baptized 30 March 1793 in St. George's, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,<sup>27</sup> d. October 1794 in Kingston?, buried 27 October 1794 in Lower Churchyard, (St. Paul's), Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.<sup>28</sup> .

74. **Joseph Lemoine** #276163, buried in Lower Churchyard, (St. Paul's), Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.<sup>13</sup> .

75. **Mary (Degwondanti Brant Canagaradunkwa) Earl** #213669, b. c. 1802 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, baptized 21 November 1802 in St. George's Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,<sup>27</sup> d. 10 April 1820, buried in Lundy's Lane.

It is assumed that she was visiting relatives in Niagara at the time of her death.

76. **Margaret Anne Earl** #214252, b. c. 1809 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, baptized 24 December 1809 in St. George's Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,<sup>27</sup> d. 21 October 1831 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, buried in Lower Burial Ground, St. Paul's Anglican Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.

Property owner in Sydenham Ward, Shown on 1792 cadastral map of Kingston. Land abutted that of Sir John Johnson.

Buried under the church hall at St. Paul's ,Queen Street, Kingston.

77. **Jane Earl** #275828, b. c. 1809 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, religion 1861 Church of England, d. 28 March 1863 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario,<sup>13</sup> buried in Lower Burial Ground, St. Paul's Anglican Church, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.<sup>16</sup> .

Stone is mounted in the wall of the church hall.

No living issue.

She married **Colin Miller** #275829, 21 September 1840 in St. John's Church, Albion?, New York, USA,<sup>29</sup> b. c. 1786 in Scotland,<sup>30</sup> occupation 1840 Assistant Commissary General, British Army, occupation 1861 Proprietor in Kingston, religion 1861 Church of England, d. after 1861 in Kingston?

**Colin:**

This is the same man that sold property in Iberville, Quebec in 1827. (See Notarial Records), recognizable by his occupation in the Commissary General.:

02 MAR 1825: Obligation to Thomas MCVEY, Esquire.

MAR 1827: Sale to William GUNNWADE? and Patrick CONNOLLY

13 APR 1827: Obligation to William MACRAE, Esq.

(no children by Jane EARL)

1861: Family lived in a two storey stone house in Sydenham Ward, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario. No children present, but three servants: Peter QUIGLEY, Groom, 25; Ann ANDESRON, Cook, 34; and Ann FREE, Housemaid, 23.

1865: Widowed, lived at Earl Place, 156 King Street East Kingston, Ontario, built in 1851, architect William COVERDALE, and was the MILLER home in 1861. The street in front of the building hosts the last coal gas lamp in Kingston, 1947.

78. **Richard William Dease** #284435, b. c. 1782.

79. **John Warren Dease** #276064, b. c. 1784.

80. **Francis Michael Dease** #284436, b. c. 1786.

81. **Peter Warren Dease** #276063, b. 01 January 1788 in Fort Michilimackinac, Mackinac Island, Michigan, USA,<sup>31</sup> occupation 1841 Farmer, Cote Saint-Catherine, occupation 1851 Gentleman in Montreal, occupation HBC Officer, occupation Arctic Explorer, religion 1851 Church of England, d. 17 January 1863 in Cote St. Catherine, Montreal, Quebec,<sup>31</sup> buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal, Quebec.<sup>32</sup> .

1851: Family lived in Montreal, Quebec.

William R. Sampson, "DEASE, PETER WARREN," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 9, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 30, 2023, [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/dease\\_peter\\_warren\\_9E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/dease_peter_warren_9E.html)

DEASE, PETER WARREN, HBC officer and Arctic explorer; b. 1 Jan. 1788 at Mackinac (Mackinac Island, Mich.), son of Dr John B. Dease, captain and deputy superintendent of the Indian Department, and Jane French, possibly a Roman Catholic Caughnawaga Mohawk; d. 17 Jan. 1863 at côte Sainte-Catherine (Montreal), Canada East.

Peter Warren Dease was named after Admiral Sir Peter Warren\*, the captor of Louisbourg, Île Royale (Cape Breton Island) in 1745 and a paternal relative. Raised in Montreal, Dease at age 13 was engaged to the XY Company on 11 April 1801 at a salary of £75 plus food, lodging, and clothing for a six-year term in the "Indian or North West Country." Following the amalgamation of the XY and North West companies in 1804, he was made a clerk in the North West Company and was posted to the Athabasca Department and then to the Mackenzie River District, being stationed at Fort Chipewyan and at posts on the Mackenzie River and north of Great Slave Lake. During the near warfare between the North West and Hudson's Bay companies, Dease was with the party that waylaid Colin Robertson\* at Grand Rapids below Île-à-la-Crosse about 28 June 1820.

With union of the two companies in 1821, Peter Warren Dease and his brother John Warren were appointed chief traders in the HBC; Peter Warren attended the first meeting of the Council of the Northern Department at Norway House in August 1821, where he was appointed to the Athabasca District. Early in 1823, Governor George Simpson\* instructed Dease to undertake during the summer an exploration of the Finlay and other rivers west of the Rocky Mountains and parallel to the Mackenzie River. Dease received the instructions too late to start from Fort Chipewyan before spring break-up, with the result that Samuel Black\* took charge of western explorations for 1824, and Dease was seconded to John Franklin\*'s "Land Arctic Expedition" for outfits 1824-25, 1825-26, and 1826-27.

At Fort Chipewyan in May 1820 Dease had "promptly and kindly" provided information about the natives and geography to Franklin for his first expedition to the Arctic, and for the second expedition Franklin requested his services in obtaining provisions, managing Indian and voyageur support, and constructing a base on Great Slave Lake. During the winter of 1824-25 Dease procured fish from Great Slave Lake and helped make peace between the Copper Indians (or Yellowknives) and the Dogribs, so that they would hunt for the expedition. In July 1825 he

superintended the construction of Fort Franklin on Great Bear Lake. Dease Bay (Dease Arm) on that lake and Dease River (which flows into it) commemorate his services to the Franklin expedition.

Dease continued in the Mackenzie River District with headquarters at Fort Good Hope from 1827 until 1830. He was promoted chief factor 23 Jan. 1828, a reward for his aid to Franklin, and in July 1830 he was appointed to Fraser Lake in New Caledonia (British Columbia).

In the spring of 1831 Dease assumed sole charge of the New Caledonia District from William Connolly\*, and he transferred his station to Fort St James on Stuart Lake. The district now showed large profits, said to be £8,000 in 1834. Dease was popular among his men as he was "most amiable, warm hearted, sociable." He brightened life at Fort St James with feasts of "roasted bear, beaver and marmot" and games of chess, backgammon, and whist; he played remarkably well on the violin and flute "for the fort's musical soirees." He was praised by his superiors for having established a new order of things at Fort St James, particularly in the introduction of cattle from Fort Vancouver (Vancouver, Wash.) and the encouragement of farming. In 1835, with a leave of absence, he was replaced by Peter Skene Ogden\*.

In June 1836 the council assigned Dease to command the Arctic exploring expedition launched by the HBC to fill in the gaps left by the expeditions of naval officers Franklin, Frederick William Beechey\*, and George Back\* in the search for the northwest passage. George Simpson's young cousin, Thomas Simpson, who had joined the HBC in 1829 and had recently caused a disturbance among the Métis at Fort Garry (Winnipeg), was made second-in-command with responsibility for surveying and scientific investigations. The expedition, with 12 men, was to explore westward from the mouth of the Mackenzie River and eastward from Franklin's Point Turnagain on the Kent Peninsula.

Dease was joined at Fort Chipewyan on 1 Feb. 1837 by Simpson, who had made an astounding overland trip of 1,277 miles from Red River in a mere 62 days. They left the post on 1 June 1837, and at Fort Resolution on Great Slave Lake Dease vaccinated all the young natives. They reached the mouth of the Mackenzie River on 9 July. By 23 July they had progressed to Return Reef (Alaska), Franklin's farthest west point in 1826, which he had not attained until mid August. But on 31 July they had to abandon the sea because of ice. The following day Simpson set out overland from "Boat Extreme" on the remaining 60 miles to Barrow Point, which the Beechey expedition had reached from the west. Borrowing a native oomiak at Dease Inlet, Simpson reached Barrow Point on 4 August where he took possession of their discoveries for Britain. The reunited party reached the mouth of the Mackenzie on 17 August and Fort Norman on 4 September. There they received instructions to explore east of the Coppermine River in 1838. From Fort Norman Simpson wrote of being "sore" at not being given command, and that winter, from the winter quarters built for them at Fort Confidence on Great Bear Lake, wrote that "Dease is a worthy, indolent, illiterate soul, and moves just as I give the impulse," and that since he himself had "the exclusive honour of . . . uniting the Arctic to the Western Ocean" he felt entitled to promotion to chief trader.

The expedition of 1838 was disappointing because of the "extraordinary duration of the ice." In June they ascended the Dease River and crossed the Dismal Lakes which Simpson had discovered during a 95-mile exploration of seven days in March and April. Reaching the mouth of the Coppermine River on 1 July, they were imprisoned by ice until 7 July, Dease using the time to collect plants. After a "desperate" struggle with the "same cold obdurate foe," they rounded Cape Barrow on 29 July. Their boats were finally stopped on 9 August at Cape Flinders, three miles south of Franklin's 1821 encampment at Point Turnagain. Government expeditions were expected to turn back on 20 August, a result of the disaster of Franklin's first journey, but Simpson proceeded on foot with five HBC servants and two Indians. When he returned to Dease on 29 August he had traced 100 miles of coast and had named Victoria Land (Island) and Cape Pelly. The party returned to the Coppermine River on 3 September, reaching their winter quarters across "the barren grounds" on 14 September. Simpson was soon blaming their failure on Dease's caution, adding that Dease, whose family had joined him in late August 1837, was "so much engrossed with family affairs, that he is disposed to risk nothing." To his brother, Simpson complained that he was "like Sinbad the sailor, hampered with an old man on my back." Dease, in truth, was concerned about their provisions and the possibility of being recalled from the expedition that autumn.

Dease and Simpson spent a second winter at Fort Confidence and in 1839 they again attempted to explore to the eastward. From the mouth of the Coppermine River Simpson explored the Richardson River which had been discovered in 1838, and on 3 July the sea ice opened. But their boats only attained Cape Barrow on 18 July. Ten days later they doubled Cape Alexander (near Simpson's farthest of 1838) and discovered Dease and Simpson Strait (now Simpson Strait) separating King William Island from the mainland. It led to the mouth of the Great Fish River (Back River). On 16 August they reached Montreal Island where they discovered a cache left by George Back. Thus, they had filled in the gaps left by the explorations of Franklin and the voyages of Beechey and Back. It remained to determine the relationship of the Boothia Peninsula, separating them from the Gulf of Boothia, to the continent. Although it was now time to turn back, they reached, and named, Cape Britannia on 17 August; Simpson also made a run of 40 miles to the northeast of Cape John Ross, where he named his farthest point the Castor and Pollux River, after the expedition's two boats. There he asserted (erroneously because of seriously restricted visibility) that five miles to the east the coastline turned south, thus denying the existence of the Isthmus of Boothia. En route back to the Coppermine, the expedition explored late in August the south coast of King William Island. They reached the Coppermine on 16 September after winter had set in earnest. But they had completed the longest voyage performed in boats on the polar sea, and they had more than fulfilled the mandate of the company's instructions.

After "boisterous and inclement" weather they reached Fort Simpson (District of Mackenzie) on 14 October. There Simpson completed his "Narrative of the Expedition" before departing for Upper Fort Garry (Winnipeg) on 2 December. He had requested permission to make a new expedition in the Gulf of Boothia himself ("Fame I will have but it must be alone," free from "the extravagant and profligate habits of half-breed families") but Governor Simpson was still unwilling to give his impetuous cousin independent command and Dease had taken leave. In June 1840 Simpson set out for England to ensure he received major credit for their discoveries and to appeal for the new expedition. En route to St Paul (Minn.), moody and overwrought, he killed two of his four Métis companions, and then, it is assumed, committed suicide.

In three summers Dease and Simpson had explored the Arctic coast through 60 degrees of latitude at a cost to the HBC of £1,000 and, except for the transit of the Boothia Peninsula, they had completed the long-sought survey of the northwest passage. That Simpson was the more daring is beyond doubt, but Dease's logistical abilities in organizing supplies, recruiting and maintaining discipline among his men, keeping peace among the natives, and managing the swift movement with a simplicity of equipment while living off the land in so far as possible assured the success of these arduous expeditions despite the disappointments of 1838. Governor George Simpson had been more than justified in refusing to give his erratic and self-seeking cousin independent command.

Dease, who was granted furlough for 1840-41 to seek medical attention in England for eye trouble, was at Norway House for the council in June 1840, and then at Red River, where, already a grandfather (he had had four sons and four daughters), he married his fur trade wife, Élizabéth Chouinard, a Métis, on 3 Aug. 1840. Dease and Simpson had each been granted a pension of £100 a year by Queen Victoria in June, "for their exertions towards completing the discovery of the North West Passage," and it was rumoured that Dease would be knighted, "which," said Letitia Hargrave [Mactavish\*], "diverts the people here as they say Mrs Dease is a very black squaw & will be a curious lady." However, Dease, "with that modesty which was part of his nature," declined the knighthood. He was introduced to the HBC Committee in London in October. His furlough was extended until his retirement from active duty on 1 June 1843.

Dease settled on a farm at côte Sainte-Catherine near Montreal in early 1841. He was joined by his family from Red River, and it was said by James Keith\*, an HBC chief factor, that he was governed "by his Old Squaw & Sons. She holding the Purse strings & they spending the Contents par la Porte et par les fenestres." At côte Sainte-Catherine, Dease had 20 years of "comfortable and much respected" retirement. Three sons predeceased him and the fourth died in 1864.

George Simpson's perceptive remarks in his famous "Character Book" of 1832 remain the best commentary on Peter Warren Dease: "Very steady in business, an excellent Indian Trader, speaks several of the Languages well and is a man of very correct conduct and character. Strong vigorous and capable of going through a great deal of Severe Service but rather indolent, wanting in ambition to distinguish himself in any measure out of the usual course .... His

judgement is sound, his manners are more pleasing and easy than those of many of his colleagues, and altho' not calculated to make a shining figure, may be considered a very respectable member of the concern."

William R. Sampson.

He married (1) **(unidentified)** #276065.<sup>31</sup>

**(unidentified):**

(Four sons, four daughters).

*Children:*

- 141. i. **Ann Dease** #284543 b. 1810.
- 142. ii. **Maria Jane Dease** #284544 b. 1811.
- 143. iii. **Nancy Ann (Annie) Dease** #276073 b. c. May 1813.
- 144. iv. **John Dease** #284545 b. 1816.
- 145. v. **James Dease** #276067 b. 19 April 1821.
- 146. vi. **Amelia (Emilie) Dease** #276068 b. c. 1823.
- 147. vii. **Peter Warren Dease** #284546 b. 1826.
- 148. viii. **Matilda (Mathilda) Dease** #276069 b. c.13 April 1828.
- 149. ix. **Charles Johnson Watt Dease** #276070 b. c. 1835.

He married (2) **Elizabeth Chouinard** #276066, 03 August 1840 in Red River,<sup>31</sup> b. c. 1791 in Canada,<sup>33</sup> d. 24 November 1873 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada,<sup>32</sup> buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal, Quebec,<sup>32</sup> religion 1851 Church of England.

**Elizabeth:**

Metis... in the words of Letitia HARGRAVE... " they say Mrs Dease is a very black squaw and will be a curious lady."

- 82. **Christopher Johnson Dease** #284437, b. c. 1791 in Ireland? .
- 83. **Charles Johnson Watts Dease** #284438, b. c. 1796 in Ireland? .

*Generation Six*

- 84. **James Edward Van Horne** #275605, b.<sup>4</sup> occupation Mayor of Schenectady.

He married **(unidentified)** #275610.

*Children:*

- 150. i. **William Van Horne** #275611.
- 85. **Clarissa Van Horne** #275606, b.<sup>4</sup>.
  - 86. **Daniel Van Horne** #275607, b.<sup>4</sup>.
  - 87. **John Johnson Van Horne** #275608, b.<sup>4</sup>.

- 88. **William Henry Van Horne** #275609.
- 89. **Edward Simon Johnson** #277115, b. 21 October 1803.<sup>11</sup> .
- 90. **William Henry Johnson** #277121, b. 21 October 1803.<sup>11</sup> .
- 91. **Clarissa Ann Johnson** #277118, b. c. 1804.<sup>11</sup> .
- 92. **Gordon Warren Johnson** #277116, b. c. 1812.<sup>11</sup> .
- 93. **Amelia Maria Johnson** #277119, b. c. 1820.<sup>11</sup> .

She married **Samuel I.B. Anderson** #277120, b. in Cornwall?

- 94. **William Louis Villiers Johnson** #277117, b. c. 1821.<sup>11</sup> .
- 95. **Julia Anne MacDonnell** #275617, b.<sup>4</sup>.

She married **Francis Synge** #275626,<sup>4</sup> occupation Minister.

- 96. **Marianne MacDonnell** #275618, b.<sup>4</sup>.

She married **James Willis Brooke** #275627.<sup>4</sup>

- 97. **Charles MacDonnell** #275619, b.<sup>4</sup>.
- 98. **John Julius MacDonnell** #275620, d. 1852.<sup>4</sup> .

(no children)

- 99. **James Richard Edward MacDonnell** #275621, b.<sup>4</sup>.
- 100. **Randal William MacDonnell** #275622, b.<sup>4</sup> d. 1857.<sup>4</sup> .

(no children)

- 101. **Mary MacDonnell** #275623, b.<sup>4</sup>.

She married **John Brown** #275659.<sup>4</sup>

- 102. **Margaret MacDonnell** #275624, b.<sup>4</sup> never married.
- 103. **Catherine Maria MacDonnell** #275625, b. c. 1803,<sup>4</sup> d. 24 February 1845 in Haling Park, Croydon, London, England.<sup>4</sup>

She married **James Sharpe Giles** #275628.

*Children:*

- 151. i. **Peter Giles** #275629.
- 152. ii. **Annie Giles** #275630.
- 153. iii. **Caroline Giles** #275631.
- 154. iv. **Edward Giles** #275632.
- 155. v. **Catherine (Katherine) Giles** #275633.
- 156. vi. **James Giles** #275634 b. 05 May 1833.



- 104. **(unidentified) Johnson** #275702, b.<sup>4</sup>.
- 105. **(unidentified) Johnson** #275703, b.<sup>4</sup>.
- 106. **(unidentified) Johnson** #275704, b.<sup>4</sup>.
- 107. **William Johnson** #275503, b. 1821.

Died without issue

- 108. **John Ormsby Johnson** #275197, b. 11 August 1822,<sup>4</sup> d. 26 February 1881,<sup>4</sup> occupation Vice Admiral, Royal Navy.

He married **Edith Renira Twyford** #275500, 17 February 1852,<sup>4</sup> (daughter of **Edward Charles Twyford** #275501 [Minister] and **Georgina Purvis** #275502).

*Children:*

- 157. i. **Charles Johnson** #275582.
  - 158. ii. **William George Johnson** #275190.
  - 159. iii. **Edith Twyford Johnson** #275583.
  - 160. iv. **Georgina Ormsby Johnson** #275584.
  - 161. v. **Renira Louisa Johnson** #275585.
  - 162. vi. **Anna Emily Ormsby Johnson** #275586.
  - 163. vii. **Ruth Ormsby Johnson** #275587.
  - 164. viii. **Teresa Katherine Johnson** #275588.
  - 165. ix. **Frederick Colpoys Ormsby Johnson** #275519 b. 19 October 1858.
  - 166. x. **Robert Warren Johnson** #275518 b. 10 May 1868.
  - 167. xi. **Alexander Adair Johnson** #275523 b. 05 February 1873.
- 109. **Charles Turquand Johnson** #275504, b. 1825, d. 1851, occupation Student, Gonville and Caius College.
  - 110. **Marie Bowes Johnson** #275505, b. c. 1830 in Argenteuil, Quebec,<sup>4</sup> d. 25 March 1871 in London, England,<sup>4</sup> buried March 1871 in Kensal Green Cemetery, London, England.<sup>4</sup> .

(Died in childbirth).

She married **William Bell Christian** #275506, 18 June 1867 in St. Peter's Eaton Square, London, England,<sup>4</sup> (son of **John Christian** #275507 and **(unidentified)** #275508), occupation Minister.

**William:**

Family residence Ewanrigg Hall.

- 111. **Edward Colpoys Johnson** #275509, b. 11 August 1835,<sup>4</sup> d. 16 September 1900.

He married (1) **Barbara Williamson** #275510 (daughter of **James Williamson** #275511 [Minister] and **(unidentified)** #275512), d. c. 1863.

He married (2) **Ada Olivia Pinto** #275513, 1875 (daughter of **Edward Pinto** #275514 and **(unidentified)** #275515).

112. **Mary Anne Susan Johnson** #275516, b. c. 1838, d. 1923.

She married **Henry Fraser Curwen** #275517, occupation High Sheriff of Cumberland.

**Henry:**

Residence at Workington Hall.

113. **Guy Campbell** #275721, b. c. 22 January 1786,<sup>4</sup> occupation Kt., Major General, British Army, First Baronet, occupation Colonel, 3rd West India Regiment, occupation Companion, Order of the Bath, d. 26/27 January 1849 in Dun Laoghaire, County Dublin, Ireland,<sup>4</sup> buried 01 November 1839 in Arbour Hill Cemetery, Dublin, County Dublin, Ireland.<sup>34</sup>

Created 1st Baronet Campbell on 22 May 1815 in compensation for the baronetcy intended for his father, but prevented by his father's illness.

He married (1) **Frances Elizabeth Burgoyne** #275734, 17 January 1817,<sup>4</sup> (daughter of **Montagu Burgoyne** #275735 and **(unidentified)** #275736), d. before 1820.

*Children:*

168. i. **Frances Elizabeth Campbell** #275740 b. c. 1818.

He married (2) **Pamela Fitzgerald** #275737, 21 November 1820,<sup>4</sup> b. c. 1796 in Hamburg, Germany,<sup>35</sup> (daughter of **Edward Fitzgerald** #275738 [Kt.] and **Stephanie Caroline Anne Syms** #275739), d. 25 November 1869 in London, England,<sup>35</sup> buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Thames Ditton. Elmbridge, Surrey, England.<sup>35</sup>

*Children:*

169. ii. **Madeline Caroline Frances Eden Campbell** #275742 b. c. 1834.

170. iii. **Pamela Louisa Campbell** #275743.

171. iv. **Georgina Genevieve Louisa Campbell** #275744.

172. v. **Lucy Sophia Julia Campbell** #275745.

173. vi. **Julia Elizabeth Henrietta Campbell** #275746.

174. vii. **Edward Fitzgerald Campbell** #275747 b. 25 October 1822.

175. viii. **John Campbell** #275748 b. 1824 - 1839.

176. ix. **Guy Colin Campbell** #275749 b. 18 May 1824.

177. x. **Emily Campbell** #275750 b. c. 1833.

178. xi. **Frederick Augustus Campbell** #275751 b. 15 March 1839.

179. xii. **Mary Louisa Campbell** #275752 b. c. 1849.

114. **John Campbell** #275722, b. 1788,<sup>4</sup> d. 1841,<sup>4</sup> occupation Colonel, British Army, occupation Companion, Order of the Bath.

115. **William Johnson Campbell** #275723, b. 1789,<sup>4</sup> d. 1854.<sup>4</sup> .

116. **Mary Campbell** #275724, b. 1791,<sup>4</sup> d. 1841.<sup>4</sup> .

117. **Colin Alexander Campbell** #275725, b. 1793,<sup>4</sup> occupation Minister, occupation Rector, Wiffington, Essex, England,<sup>4</sup> d. 1860.<sup>4</sup> .

He married **Beatrice Charlotte Byng** #275726, 30 November 1820,<sup>4</sup> (daughter of **John Byng** #275727 [5th Viscount Torrington] and **Bridget Forrest** #275728).

118. **Anne Carolina Julia Campbell** #275729, b. 1759,<sup>4</sup> d. 1815.<sup>4</sup> .

119. **James Thomas Campbell** #275730, b. 1800,<sup>4</sup> d. 1866,<sup>4</sup> occupation Rector, Tilston, Cheshire.

120. **Julia Arabella Maria Campbell** #275731, b. 1803,<sup>8</sup> d. 1880.<sup>8</sup> .

121. **William Frederick Campbell** #275732, b. 1808,<sup>4</sup> d. 1846.<sup>4</sup> .

122. **Maria Louisa Campbell** #275733, b. 1815,<sup>4</sup> d. 1888.<sup>4</sup> .

123. **William Claus** #291219, b. 25 December 1791 in Montreal, Quebec, d. c. 1824 in India.

124. **Daniel Jacob Claus** #291220, b. c. 1793 in Upper Canada, d. 11 November 1813 in Battle of Crysler's Farm, Morrisburg, Upper Canada.

125. **Catherine Anne Margaret Claus** #291218, b. 23 January 1796 in Montreal, Quebec, baptized 02 February 1796 in Montreal, Quebec, d. c. 1873 in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Niagara, Ontario.

She married (1) **Benjamin Geale** #291217, 30 March 1812 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, b. c. 1790 in Dublin, Ireland, occupation Captain, British Army, d. 01 September 1821 in Newark, Niagara, Upper Canada.

**Benjamin:**

(At least five documented children).

*Children:*

180. i. **Augusta Maria Geale** #291221 b. 19 September 1813.

181. ii. **Catherine Claus Geale** #249223 b. 14 March 1816.

182. iii. **Julia Mary Ann Geale** #291269 b. 14 March 1816.

183. iv. **Charles Henry Geale** #291270 b. c. 1820.

184. v. **John Bernard Geale** #291271 b. c. 1820.

She married (2) **John Lyons** #291298, 15 June 1833 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, b. before 1791.

126. **Augusta Maria Claus** #291299, b. 07 March 1798 in Niagara (Newark), Lincoln County, Ontario, d. 11 November 1813 in Cornwall, Stormont County, Ontario? .

127. **John Johnson Claus** #291300, b. 18 May 1800 in Niagara (Newark), Lincoln County, Ontario, d. c. 1880 in Ontario.

He married **Mary Stewart** #291301, b. c. 1804?, d. c. 1853 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario.

*Children:*

185. i. **William Claus** #291411 b. c. 1826.
186. ii. **Julia Caroline Augusta Claus** #291412 b. 15 April 1829.
187. iii. **Alexander Stuart Claus** #291413 b. 11 December 1831.
128. **Julia Caroline Claus** #291302, b. 25 November 1802 in Niagara (Newark), Lincoln County, Ontario, d. 11 February 1827 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario.
129. **Mary Claus** #291303, b. c. 1804 in Niagara (Newark), Lincoln County, Ontario, d. c. 1853 in Ontario.

She married **Andrew Steele** #291304, b. 01 June 1801 in Pennsylvania, USA, d. 18 January 1874? in Ontario.

**Andrew:**

Death record not yet found in Ontario...

130. **Warren Claus** #291305, b. 31 March 1805 in Niagara (Newark), Lincoln County, Ontario, d. c. 1880? in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Lincoln County, Ontario.

He married **Alice Ann (Jane?) Johnson** #291306, b. c. 1810?

131. **Anna Bella Claus** #291307, b. 09 June 1807 in Niagara (Newark), Lincoln County, Ontario, d. 23 August 1812 in Niagara (Newark), Lincoln County, Ontario.
132. **Elimirah Johnson** #276109.
133. **Aaron Johnson** #276110.
134. **Nauragon Johnson** #276111.
135. **Augustus Johnson** #276113, b. c. 1821 in Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA, d. 1881 - 1887.

He married **Jane Chew** #276114, b. 15 September 1819 in Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA, d. 22 February 1907 in Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA, buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA.

*Children:*

188. i. **Lucy Johnson** #276115 b. 20 January 1835.
189. ii. **Phoebe Johnson** #276127 b. c. 1839.
190. iii. **Alfred B. Johnson** #276128 b. 10 July 1841.
191. iv. **George Johnson** #276129 b. c. 1842.
192. v. **Julia Ann Johnson** #276130 b. c. 1842.
193. vi. **Harriet L. Johnson** #276139 b. c. 1845.
194. vii. **Enos L. Johnson** #276140 b. 15 September 1845.
195. viii. **Charles H. Johnson** #276155 b. c. 1848.
196. ix. **Mary E. Johnson** #276156 b. 04 September 1849.
197. x. **William H. Johnson** #276157 b. c. 1853.

198. xi. **Isaac A. Johnson** #276158 b. c. 1855.

199. xii. **John E. Johnson** #276159 b. c. 1858.

200. xiii. **Ida L. Johnson** #276160 b. c. March 1860.

136. **William Butler Kerr** #284402, b. c. 1829 in Brantford, Brant County, Ontario, d. July 1860 in Dakota, Minnesota, USA.

He married **Mary Gray** #284403.

137. **Walter Kerr** #284404, b. c. 1831 in Brantford, Brant County, Ontario, d. c. July 1860.

138. **Joseph Brant Kerr** #284405, b. c. 1834 in Brantford, Brant County, Ontario, d. c. February 1870 in Brantford, Brant County, Ontario.

139. **Catherine Elizabeth Kerr** #284406, b. c. 1836 in Brantford, Brant County, Ontario, d. c. February 1876 in Grandf River, Brant County, Ontario.

She married **John Osborne** #284407.

*Children:*

201. i. **William John Kerr Osborne** #284408.

202. ii. **Jean Earle Miller Osborne** #284409.

203. iii. **Jessie Murray Osborne** #284410.

140. **William Johnson Simcoe (Tekarihoken) Kerr** #284411, b. c. 1840 in Brantford, Brant County, Ontario, d. 1875 in Clifton, Ontario.

He married **Catherine M. Hunter** #284412, b. c. 1848 (daughter of **John W. Hunter** #284413 [Medical Doctor] and **Olivia (unidentified)** #284414).

141. **Ann Dease** #284543, b. 1810 in Peel River, Northwest Territories, d. 13 November 1888 in Fort Simpson, Northwest Territories.

142. **Maria Jane Dease** #284544, b. 1811 in Manitoba? .

143. **Nancy Ann (Annie) Dease** #276073, b. c. May 1813 in Peel River Post, Northwest Territories, d. 13 November 1888 in Fort Simpson, Northwest Territories.

She married **John Bell** #276074, b. 19 January 1797 in Isle of Mull, Argyll and Bute, Scotland,<sup>36</sup> (son of **John Peter Bell** #276075 and **Elizabeth Cameron** #276076), d. 24 June 1868 in Bruce County, Ontario,<sup>36</sup> buried in Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario.<sup>36</sup>

**John:**

(At least eleven children).

*Children:*

204. i. **Christina Bell** #276077 b. 1829.

205. ii. **Peter Warren Wentworth Bell** #276079 b. 1831.

- 206. iii. **Jane Bell** #276081 b. c. 1833.
- 207. iv. **William Bell** #276083 b. c. 1833.
- 208. v. **Flora Bell** #276084 b. 1836.
- 209. vi. **Archibald (Archie) Bell** #276086 b. 1838.
- 210. vii. **John Bell** #276087 b. 1840.
- 211. viii. **Anne Bell** #276088 b. 1843.
- 212. ix. **Susan Bell** #276092 b. 1846.

- 144. **John Dease** #284545, b. 1816 in Lower Canada, d. 13 September 1849 in Montreal, Quebec.
- 145. **James Dease** #276067, b. 19 April 1821 in St. Johns. Manitoba,<sup>33</sup> occupation 1851 Gentleman in Montreal, d. 26 February 1861 in Montreal, Quebec.
- 146. **Amelia (Emilie) Dease** #276068, b. c. 1823 in Manitoba,<sup>33</sup> d. 30 October 1879 in Montreal, Quebec.
- 147. **Peter Warren Dease** #284546, b. 1826 in St. Johns. Manitoba, occupation Physician in Montreal, d. 18 April 1853 in Montreal, Quebec.
- 148. **Matilda (Mathilda) Dease** #276069, b. c.13 April 1828 in St. Johns, Red River Settlement, Manitoba,<sup>33</sup> d. 14 March 1893 in Montreal, Quebec.
- 149. **Charles Johnson Watt Dease** #276070, b. c. 1835 in Quebec,<sup>33,32</sup> occupation 1881 - 1891 Machinist in Montreal, religion 1881 - 1891 Congregational, d. 06 April 1900 in Montreal?, buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.<sup>32</sup> .

1851: Unmarried, lived with family in Montreal.

1881 - 1891: Family (with wife Margaret) lived in St. Lawrence Ward, Montreal, Quebec.

He married (1) **Mary Ann Gates** #276093, 08 October 1853 in Montreal?, d. 20 June 1868 in Montreal, Quebec,<sup>32</sup> buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.<sup>32</sup>

*Children:*

- 213. i. **Esther Dease** #284550 b. c. 1862.

He married (2) **Jane Margaret Shaver** #276094, 24 September 1868 in Saint John the Evangelist Anglican Church, Montreal, Quebec,<sup>37</sup> d. 29 June 1872 in Montreal,<sup>32</sup> buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.<sup>32</sup>

*Children:*

- 214. ii. **Harriet (Hattie) Dease** #284558 b. c. 1869.

He married (3) **Margaret Maitland** #276095, c. 1874 in Montreal, Quebec, b. c. 1846 in Scotland, religion 1881 Congregational, d. 30 November 1921 in Montreal,<sup>32</sup> buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.<sup>32</sup>

*Children:*

- 215. iii. **Robert Dunn Dease** #284547 b. c. 1877.
- 216. iv. **Peter Warren Dease** #284548 b. c. 1878.

- 217. v. **Frederick Dease** #284549 b. c. 1880.
- 218. vi. **Jeanie Dease** #284551 b. c. 1882.
- 219. vii. **Vallet Dease** #284552 b. c. 1887.
- 220. viii. **Frank Dease** #284553 b. c. 1889.

*Generation Seven*

- 150. **William Van Horne** #275611, occupation Mayor of Schenectady.
- 151. **Peter Giles** #275629, b.<sup>4</sup>.
- 152. **Annie Giles** #275630, b.<sup>4</sup>.
- 153. **Caroline Giles** #275631, b.<sup>4</sup>.
- 154. **Edward Giles** #275632, b.<sup>4</sup>.
- 155. **Catherine (Katherine) Giles** #275633, b.<sup>4</sup>.
- 156. **James Giles** #275634, b. 05 May 1833,<sup>4</sup> occupation Major, 14th Dragoons, British Army.

He married **Isabella Frances Gaye** #275635, 02 November 1859 in Poona, India.<sup>4</sup>

*Children:*

- 221. i. **Francis Henry Synge Giles** #275636.
- 222. ii. **Douglas Gowan Giles** #275637.
- 223. iii. **Evelyn Elizabeth Giles** #275638.
- 224. iv. **Isabel Katheryn Mary Giles** #275639.
- 225. v. **Heloise Florence Harriet Giles** #275640.
- 226. vi. **Cecily Frances Giles** #275641 b. August 1861.

- 157. **Charles Johnson** #275582, d. 1869.<sup>4</sup>.
- 158. **William George Johnson** #275190.

He married **(unidentified) Haas** #275191, occupation Fourth Baronet.

- 159. **Edith Twyford Johnson** #275583, d. June 1938.<sup>4</sup>.
- 160. **Georgina Ormsby Johnson** #275584, b.<sup>4</sup>.
- 161. **Renira Louisa Johnson** #275585, d. 07 September 1881.<sup>4</sup>.

She married **W.H. Forbes Taylor** #275589, 25 February 1881.<sup>4</sup>

- 162. **Anna Emily Ormsby Johnson** #275586, d. 05 March 1949.<sup>4</sup>.

She married **Clement Chevallier** #275590, 1889,<sup>4</sup> d. 12 February 1943.<sup>4</sup>

- 163. **Ruth Ormsby Johnson** #275587, d. 12 December 1834.<sup>4</sup>.
- 164. **Teresa Katherine Johnson** #275588, d. 25 February 1944.<sup>4</sup>.

165. **Frederick Colpoys Ormsby Johnson** #275519, b. 19 October 1858,<sup>4</sup> d. 02 December 1932.<sup>4</sup> .
166. **Robert Warren Johnson** #275518, b. 10 May 1868,<sup>4</sup> d. 22 September 1914 in H.M.S. Cressy, World War One.<sup>4</sup> .

He married **Grace Isobel Paley** #275189, 11 July 1906 (daughter of **Algernon Herbert Paley** #275494 [Barrister] and **(unidentified)** #275495).

*Children:*

227. i. **John Paley Johnson** #275186 b. 12 June 1907.
228. ii. **Elizabeth Freda Johnson** #275521.
229. iii. **Peter Warren Johnson** #275522 b. 12 November 1908.

167. **Alexander Adair Johnson** #275523, b. 05 February 1873,<sup>4</sup> d. 24 December 1927.<sup>4</sup> .

He married **Emma Jane (unidentified)** #275524.<sup>4</sup>

*Children:*

230. i. **Gertrude Daisy Ormsby Johnson** #275525 b. 28 April 1893.
231. ii. **Ralph Harold Ormsby Johnson** #275526 b. 1897.
232. iii. **Sybil Renira Ormsby Johnson** #275527 b. 1909.
233. iv. **Johnn Ormsby Johnson** #275528 b. 1911.
234. v. **Phyllis Ormsby Johnson** #275529 b. 1917.

168. **Frances Elizabeth Campbell** #275740, b. c. 1818,<sup>4</sup> d. 26 April 1893.<sup>4</sup> .

She married **Henry Boys Harvey** #275741, 07 March 1840,<sup>4</sup> d. 1883,<sup>4</sup> occupation Colonel, British Army.

169. **Madeline Caroline Frances Eden Campbell** #275742, b. c. 1834 in County Westmeath, Ireland,<sup>38</sup> d. 08 March 1920 in Linton, Cambridgeshire, England,<sup>38</sup> buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, East Knoyle, Wiltshire, England.<sup>38</sup> .

She married **Percy Scawen Wyndham** #275753, 16 October 1860,<sup>8</sup> b. 30 January 1835 in Petworth, West Sussex, England,<sup>38</sup> (son of **George Wyndham** #275754 and **Mary Fanny Blunt** #275755 [1st Baron Leconfield of Leconfield]), d. 13 March 1911 in East Knoyle, Wiltshire, England,<sup>38</sup> buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, East Knoyle, Wiltshire, England.<sup>38</sup>

*Children:*

235. i. **Pamela Adelaide Genevieve Wyndham** #275756 b. 14 January 1871.
236. ii. **Madeline Pamela Constance Wyndham** #275757 b. 03 August 1862.
237. iii. **George Wyndham** #275758 b. 29 August 1863.
238. iv. **Guy Percy Wyndham** #275759 b. 19 January 1865.

170. **Pamela Louisa Campbell** #275743, d. 01 February 1859.<sup>8</sup> .



She married **Charles Stuart Stanford** #275760, 20 July 1841,<sup>8</sup> occupation Rector, St, Thomas' Church, Dublin, County Dublin.

*Children:*

239. i. **Helen Emily Stanford** #275761.

240. ii. **Geraldine Harriette Stanford** #275762.

171. **Georgina Genevieve Louisa Campbell** #275744, d. 06 April 1899.<sup>8</sup> .

She married **Thomas Henry Preston** #275763, 29 April 1847,<sup>8</sup> b. 1817,<sup>8</sup> d. 03 February 1906.<sup>8</sup>

**Thomas:**

Family lived at Moresby Hall, Yorkshire, England.

*Children:*

241. i. **Maria Emma Georgina Preston** #275764.

242. ii. **Pamela Mary Preston** #275765.

243. iii. **Henry Edward Preston** #275766 b. 13 July 1857.

172. **Lucy Sophia Julia Campbell** #275745, d. 1898.<sup>8</sup> .

She married **Edward Selby Smyth** #275767, 1848,<sup>8</sup> occupation General, Kt.

*Children:*

244. i. **Geraldine Lucy Isabella Smyth** #275768 b. 1861.

173. **Julia Elizabeth Henrietta Campbell** #275746, d. 27 June 1910.<sup>8</sup> .

She married **Fitzroy William Fremantle** #275769, 25 September 1862,<sup>8</sup> (son of **John Fremantle** #275770 [Major-General] and **Agnes Lyon** #275771), occupation Major General.

*Children:*

245. i. **Agnes Fremantle** #275772.

246. ii. **Pamela Fremantle** #275773.

247. iii. **Frances Fremantle** #275774.

248. iv. **Guy Fremantle** #275775 b. 26 May 1867.

174. **Edward Fitzgerald Campbell** #275747, b. 25 October 1822,<sup>8</sup> d. 23 November 1882 in West Grinstead, Sussex, England,<sup>8</sup> buried<sup>8</sup> occupation 2nd Baronet, Kt., Colonel, British Army.

(Thirteen children).

He married **Georgiana Charlotte Theophila Metcalfe** #275776, 23 October 1853 in Simla, India.<sup>8</sup>

175. **John Campbell** #275748, b. 1824 - 1839,<sup>8</sup> d. infancy.<sup>8</sup>.

176. **Guy Colin Campbell** #275749, b. 18 May 1824,<sup>8</sup> never married, d. 23 April 1853 in Singapore,<sup>8</sup> occupation Lieutenant, Royal Navy.

177. **Emily Campbell** #275750, b. c. 1833,<sup>8</sup> d. 19 November 1924.<sup>8</sup>.

She married **Charles David Cunynghame Ellis** #275777, 17 November 1859,<sup>8</sup> (son of **Augustus Frederick Ellis** #275778 [Lieutenant-Colonel. Hon.] and **Mary Frances Thurlow Cunynghame** #275779).

*Children:*

249. i. **Mary Pamela Ellis** #275780.

250. ii. **Helen Louisa Georgina Ellis** #275781.

251. iii. **Lucy Madeline Genevieve Ellis** #275782.

252. iv. **Augustus Frederick Guy Ellis** #275783 b. 10 December 1868.

178. **Frederick Augustus Campbell** #275751, b. 15 March 1839,<sup>8</sup> d. 20 December 1916,<sup>8</sup> occupation Captain, 60th Rifles, British Army, occupation Aide-de-Camp to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, occupation Gentleman Usher to HM Queen Victoria, occupation Equerry to HRH Princess Louise.

He married **Emma Mary Brabazon** #275788, August 1862,<sup>8</sup> (daughter of **Hugh Brabazon** #275789 and **(unidentified)** #275790).

*Children:*

253. i. **Pamela Campbell** #275791.

254. ii. **Florence Frances Augusta Campbell** #275792.

255. iii. **John St, Clair Campbell-Brabazon** #275793 b. 23 May 1865.

256. iv. **Guy Edward Spencer Campbell** #275794 b. 27 April 1873.

179. **Mary Louisa Campbell** #275752, b. c. 1849,<sup>8</sup> d. 1897.<sup>8</sup>.

She married **William Frederick Carleton** #275795, 08 July 1867, d. 1887, occupation Major, 60th Rifles.

180. **Augusta Maria Geale** #291221, b. 19 September 1813 in Newark, Niagarra, Upper Canada, d. 06 March 1855 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario.

She married **Walter Hamilton Dickson** #291222, b. 04 January 1806 in Niagara, Upper Canada (son of **William Dickson** #291223 and **Augusta Charlotte Adlam** #291224), d. 30 July 1885 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, occupation County Judge.

*Children:*

257. i. **William (Geale?) Dickson** #291225 b. 31 January 1834.

- 258. ii. **Walter Augustus Dickson** #291230 b. c. 1837.
- 259. iii. **Julia Dickson** #291231 b. c. 1841.
- 260. iv. **Mary Louise Dickson** #291241 b. c. 1844.
- 261. v. **Robert George Dickson** #291246 b. 24 December 1844/45.
- 262. vi. **John Geale Dickson** #291254 b. 24 December 1845.
- 263. vii. **Arthur Hamilton Dickson** #291259 b. c. 1850.
- 264. viii. **Florence Augusta Marie Dickson** #291267 b. 01 March 1855.

181. **Catherine Claus Geale** #249223, b. 14 March 1816 in Newark, (Niagara-on-the Lake), Upper Canada,<sup>39</sup> d. 03 June 1906 in Tyendinaga Township, Hastings County, Ontario.

She married **Seth William Hill** #249222, b. c. 31 March 1805 - 1810 in Canada West,<sup>39</sup> d. 27 August 1884 in Tyendinaga Township, Hastings County, Ontario.

**Seth:**

1851: Family lived in Tyendinaga Township, Hastings County, Ontario.

*Children:*

- 265. i. **William Hill** #249224 b. c. 1841.
- 266. ii. **Hannah Hill** #249225 b. c. 1843.
- 267. iii. **Nicholas Hill** #249226 b. c. 1845.
- 268. iv. **Ester Hill** #249227 b. c. 1847.
- 269. v. **Margaret Hill** #249228 b. c. 1849.
- 270. vi. **William V. Hill** #291216 b. 29 March 1841.

182. **Julia Mary Ann Geale** #291269, b. 14 March 1816 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, d. 15 March 1837 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario.

183. **Charles Henry Geale** #291270, b. c. 1820 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, d. before 1852? in Lincoln County, Ontario.

184. **John Bernard Geale** #291271, b. c. 1820 in Niagara (Newark), Lincoln County, Ontario,<sup>40</sup> occupation 1851 Lieutenant, R.C. Rifles in Niagara, d. 28 July 1899 in Lincoln County, Ontario, religion 1851 Church of England.

1951: Family lived in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario.

He married **Caroline Cox** #291272, b. c. 1825 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario,<sup>40</sup> religion 1851 Church of England, d. in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario.

*Children:*

- 271. i. **John Herbert Geale** #291273 b. c. 1847.

272. ii. **Catherine Louisa Geale** #291274 b. c. 20 July 1850.

273. iii. **Walter A. Geale** #291275 b. c. 1856.

274. iv. **Florence Geale** #291276 b. 29 November 1857.

275. v. **Frederick Marcus Geale** #291282 b. c. 1860.

276. vi. **Charles Henry Geale** #291283 b. c. 1862.

277. vii. **Mary Madeline Geale** #291290 b. c. 1864\*.

185. **William Claus** #291411, b. c. 1826 in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Lincoln County, Ontario.

186. **Julia Caroline Augusta Claus** #291412, b. 15 April 1829 in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Lincoln County, Ontario.

187. **Alexander Stuart Claus** #291413, b. 11 December 1831 in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Lincoln County, Ontario, d. c. 1909? .

188. **Lucy Johnson** #276115, b. 20 January 1835 in Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA.

She married **Sampson Williams** #276116, b. c. 1820 in Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA, d. 02 August 1875 in Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA.

*Children:*

278. i. **Thomas Williams** #276117 b. 1854.

279. ii. **Alexander Williams** #276118 b. 1856.

280. iii. **Ann Williams** #276119 b. 1857.

281. iv. **Daniel S. Williams** #276120 b. 1859.

282. v. **Sampson Williams** #276121 b. c. 1861.

283. vi. **Louise Williams** #276122 b. c. 1863.

284. vii. **Cassie Williams** #276123 b. c. 1866.

285. viii. **John Williams** #276124 b. c. 1867.

286. ix. **Maggie Williams** #276125 b. c. 1872.

287. x. **Emma R. Williams** #276126 b. 06 February 1876.

189. **Phoebe Johnson** #276127, b. c. 1839 in New York.

190. **Alfred B. Johnson** #276128, b. 10 July 1841 in Steuben, New York, USA, d. 14 December 1909 in Fenton, Genesee, Michigan.

191. **George Johnson** #276129, b. c. 1842 in New York, d. 06 June 1909 in Fenton, Genesee, Michigan, USA.

192. **Julia Ann Johnson** #276130, b. c. 1842 in Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA, d. 01 January 1890 in Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA.

She married **Thomas D. Green** #276131, b. c. 1840 in Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA, d. 12 January 1877.

*Children:*

- 288. i. **Lucinda Green** #276132 b. 1858.
- 289. ii. **Hiram Green** #276133 b. 1860.
- 290. iii. **Jacob Green** #276134 b. c. 1863.
- 291. iv. **Julia Green** #276135 b. c. 1866.
- 292. v. **Cornelia C. Green** #276136 b. c. 1868.
- 293. vi. **Isaac T. Green** #276137 b. c. 1870.
- 294. vii. **Leah Green** #276138 b. c. 1872.

193. **Harriet L. Johnson** #276139, b. c. 1845.

194. **Enos L. Johnson** #276140, b. 15 September 1845 in Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA, d. 13 January 1912 in Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA.

He married (1) **Mary A. Mount Pleasant** #276141, b. 1846, d. 1911.

He married (2) **Elizabeth (unidentified)** #276142, b. c. 1847, d. 1899.

*Children:*

- 295. i. **Charles Johnson** #276149 b. c. 1882.
- 296. ii. **Dennis W. Johnson** #276150 b. 1884.

He married (3) **Nancy Patterson** #276143, b. c. 1834.

*Children:*

- 297. iii. **Lewis Johnson** #276151 b. c. 1862.

He married (4) **Eliza (unidentified)** #276144, b. c. 1837.

*Children:*

- 298. iv. **Gilbert Johnson** #276152 b. c. 1878.
- 299. v. **Lillian Johnson** #276153 b. 1880.
- 300. vi. **Bertha Johnson** #276154 b. c. 1882.

He married (5) **Sarah Ann Thompson** #276145, b. c. 1839, d. 1910.

*Children:*

- 301. vii. **Laura Johnson** #276146 b. 1870.

302. viii. **Sarah Ann Johnson** #276147 b. c. 1872.

303. ix. **Enos Franklin Johnson** #276148 b. c. 1875.

195. **Charles H. Johnson** #276155, b. c. 1848 in New York, USA, d. JUL 1858.

196. **Mary E. Johnson** #276156, b. 04 September 1849 in Marion, Livingston, Michigan, USA, d. 01 May 1886 in Van Buren, Arkansas.

197. **William H. Johnson** #276157, b. c. 1853.

198. **Isaac A. Johnson** #276158, b. c. 1855 in Michigan, USA.

199. **John E. Johnson** #276159, b. c. 1858 in Michigan, USA.

200. **Ida L. Johnson** #276160, b. c. March 1860 in Michigan, USA.

201. **William John Kerr Osborne** #284408.

202. **Jean Earle Miller Osborne** #284409.

203. **Jessie Murray Osborne** #284410.

204. **Christina Bell** #276077, b. 1829, d. 1888.

She married **Alexander Black McKenzie** #276078.

205. **Peter Warren Wentworth Bell** #276079, b. 1831, d. 1901.

He married **Ellen Sarah Dupont** #276080.

206. **Jane Bell** #276081, b. c. 1833, d. c. 1870.

She married **Lawrence Clarke** #276082.

207. **William Bell** #276083, b. c. 1833.

208. **Flora Bell** #276084, b. 1836, d. 1920.

She married **Joseph Alexander Finlayson** #276085.

209. **Archibald (Archie) Bell** #276086, b. 1838, d. 1910, never married.

210. **John Bell** #276087, b. 1840, d. 1865, never married.

211. **Anne Bell** #276088, b. 1843, d. 1895.

She married (1) **John Boyd** #276089.

She married (2) **Arsene Charlebois** #276090.

212. **Susan Bell** #276092, b. 1846, d. 1897.

Married Archibald CAMERON?

213. **Esther Dease** #284550, b. c. 1862 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.<sup>41</sup> .

1881 - 1891: Unmarried, lived with father and family in Montreal.

214. **Harriet (Hattie) Dease** #284558, b. c. 1869 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, religion 1896 Baptist, d. 07 December 1896 in Brockville, Leeds and Grenville, Ontario.<sup>42</sup> .

She married **Thomas Henry Guest** #284559, 01 December 1890 in Brockville, Leeds County, Ontario,<sup>43</sup> b. c. 09 May 1869 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire, England,<sup>44</sup> (son of **Frederick Guest** #284560 and **Madeline (Melodine) Musty** #284561), occupation 1890 Shipping Clerk in Brockville, occupation 1891 Foundry Shipper in Brockville, occupation 1939 Shipper, Canadian Foundries in Brockville, d. 28 December 1944 in 374 King Street West, Brockville, Leeds and Grenville, Ontario,<sup>44</sup> buried 30 December 1944 in Oakland Cemetery, Brockville, Leeds and Grenville, Ontario.<sup>45,44</sup>

**Thomas:**

1891: Lived with wife Hattie in Brockville, Leeds and Grenville, Ontario.

*Children:*

- 304. i. **Whitmarsh? Guest** #284568 b. c. 04 December 1889.
- 305. ii. **Catherine (Catherina) Guest** #284583 b. c. 25 October 1891.
- 306. iii. **Meladine Mildred Guest** #284582 b. 14 October 1893.
- 307. iv. **Thomas S. Guest** #284584 b. c. 03 November 1898.

215. **Robert Dunn Dease** #284547, b. c. 1877 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada,<sup>41</sup> occupation 1946 Photo Engraver in Toronto, d. 04 November 1946 in Westminster Hotel, Toronto, York County, Ontario,<sup>46</sup> buried 07 November 1946 in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal, Quebec.<sup>46</sup> .

Usual address at time of death, 240 Jarvis Street, Toronto, Ontario..

He married **Evelyn Nickels** #284554, d. after 1946 in Toronto?

- 216. **Peter Warren Dease** #284548, b. c. 1878 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.<sup>41</sup> .
- 217. **Frederick Dease** #284549, b. c. 1880 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.<sup>41</sup> .
- 218. **Jeanie Dease** #284551, b. c. 1882 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.<sup>47</sup> .
- 219. **Vallet Dease** #284552, b. c. 1887 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.<sup>47</sup> .
- 220. **Frank Dease** #284553, b. c. 1889 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada,<sup>47</sup> occupation 1923 Salesman in Montreal.

1923: Lived at 2038 Esplanade Avenue, Montreal when married.

He married **Iva Myrtle Bovaird** #284555, 15 August 1923 in Augusta Township, Grenville County, Ontario,<sup>48</sup> b. c. 1890 in Augusta Township, Grenville County, Ontario (daughter of **Frederick Bovaird** #284556 and **Levisa (Louisa?) Goldsmith** #284557).

**Iva:**

1923: Lived in Prescott, Ontario when married.

*Generation Eight*

- 221. **Francis Henry Synge Giles** #275636, b.<sup>4</sup> never married, occupation Captain in India, British Army.<sup>4</sup> .
- 222. **Douglas Gowan Giles** #275637, b.<sup>4</sup> .

He married (1) **Corinna Tucker** #275642,<sup>4</sup> (daughter of **Henry Tucker** #275643 [Kt., General, British Army] and **(unidentified)** #275644).

He married (2) **Corinna Evangeline Arbuthnot** #275645,<sup>4</sup> (daughter of **William Thomas Arbuthnot** #275646 and **Constance Leigh** #275647).

223. **Evelyn Elizabeth Giles** #275638, b.<sup>4</sup> d. 1926 in Greytown, Natal, South Africa.<sup>4</sup> .

She married **(unidentified) Rose** #275648.<sup>4</sup>

224. **Isabel Katheryn Mary Giles** #275639.

She married **(unidentified) Shepstone** #275649.<sup>4</sup>

225. **Heloise Florence Harriet Giles** #275640, b.<sup>4</sup> never married.

226. **Cecily Frances Giles** #275641, b. August 1861 in Somerset, England,<sup>4</sup> d. 06 December 1943 in Durban, Natal, South Africa.<sup>4</sup> .

She married **William James Clarke** #275650, b. 16 January 1860 in Worth, Sussex, England,<sup>4</sup> d. May 1936 in Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa, occupation Colonel, British Army.

*Children:*

308. i. **Grace Clarke** #275651 b. 1891.

309. ii. **Lesley Clarke** #275652 b. November 1892.

310. iii. **Marion Clarke** #275653 b. 1894.

311. iv. **Helen Mildred Clarke** #275654 b. 16 August 1895.

312. v. **Aubrey Clarke** #275655 b. 1901.

313. vi. **Rosamond Clark** #275656 b. 1902.

314. vii. **Lional Dartnell Clarke** #275657 b. 14 August 1903.

315. viii. **Geoffrey Giles Clarke** #275658 b. 07 January 1905.

227. **John Paley Johnson** #275186, b. 12 June 1907, d. 14 December 1975, occupation Sixth Baronet of New York, occupation Lieutenant Colonel, British Army, occupation Businessman.

He married (1) **Carol Louise Glorney Haas** #275479, 11 June 1929,<sup>4</sup> b.<sup>4</sup> (daughter of **Edmund Haas** #275551 and **(unidentified)** #275552). They were divorced in 1939.

*Children:*

316. i. **Peter Colpoys Paley Johnson** #275184 b. 26 March 1930.

317. ii. **Wanda Helene Paley Johnson** #275488 b. 27 January 1933.



He married (2) **Jasmine Lydia Bligh** #275480, b. 21 May 1913 (daughter of **Noel Gervase Bligh** #275481 and **Mary Jack Frost** #275482), d. 1991. They were divorced in 1947.

*Children:*

318.   iii. **Sarah Jack Paley Johnson** #275491 b. 13 April 1942.

He married (3) **Joan Rosemary Cohen** #275487, 27 September 1949 (daughter of **Arthur Cohen** #275492 [Major, Grenadier Guards, British Army] and **(unidentified)** #275493).

228. **Elizabeth Freda Johnson** #275521, d. after 1844, occupation Women's Auxiliary Air Force, World War Two.

229. **Peter Warren Johnson** #275522, b. 12 November 1908,<sup>4</sup> d. 12 February 1999.<sup>4</sup>

He married (1) **Joan Agnes Hare** #275568, 10 April 1934,<sup>4</sup> b.<sup>4</sup> (daughter of **Percy Richard Hare** #275569 and **Matilda Gertrude Tiarks** #275570). They were divorced in 1961.

*Children:*

319.   i. **Virginia Johnson** #275574 b. 02 December 1936.

320.   ii. **Hugo Robert Warren Johnson** #275575 b. 19 December 1939.

He married (2) **Margaret Anne Bower** #275571, 12 October 1961,<sup>4</sup> (daughter of **Cyril Whichelo Bower** #275572 and **(unidentified)** #275573).

230. **Gertrude Daisy Ormsby Johnson** #275525, b. 28 April 1893.<sup>4</sup>

She married **James Augustus Williamson** #275530, 1928.<sup>4</sup>

231. **Ralph Harold Ormsby Johnson** #275526, b. 1897.<sup>4</sup>

He married **Mavel Gertrude Betts** #275531, 06 November 1922.<sup>4</sup>

*Children:*

321.   i. **Ralph Alexander Ormsby Johnson** #275532.

322.   ii. **Carly Ormsby Johnson** #275533.

323.   iii. **Alexander Ormsby Johnson** #275534 b. 1929.

324.   iv. **Peggy Ormsby Johnson** #275535 b. 27 August 1933.

232. **Sybil Renira Ormsby Johnson** #275527, b. 1909.<sup>4</sup>

She married **Raymond Coleridge Derrett** #275592, 16 April 1930 in New Zealand,<sup>4</sup> b. 11 October 1905,<sup>4</sup> (son of **Clement Camm Derrett** #275593 and **Edith Ellison** #275594), d. 05 April 1988, occupation Captain, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, World War Two.

233. **Johnn Ormsby Johnson** #275528, b. 1911.<sup>4</sup>

234. **Phyllis Ormsby Johnson** #275529, b. 1917.<sup>4</sup>

She married **(unidentified) Savage** #275591.<sup>4</sup>

235. **Pamela Adelaide Genevieve Wyndham** #275756, b. 14 January 1871 in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England,<sup>49</sup> d. 18 November 1928 in Wilford-cum-Lake, Wiltshire, England,<sup>8</sup> buried in St. Michael's Churchyard, Wilford-cum-Lake, Wiltshire, England.<sup>49</sup> .

She married **Edward Priaux Tennant** #242865, 1895, b. 31 May 1859 in Peebles, Scotland,<sup>50</sup> (son of **Charles Clow Tennant** #242853 [First Baronet of the Glen] and **Emma Winsloe** #242854), d. 21 November 1920 in London, England,<sup>50</sup> buried in Traquair Churchyard, Traquair, Peeblesshire, Scotland,<sup>50</sup> occupation 1st Baron Glenconner.

*Children:*

325. i. **Clarissa Madaline Georgiana Felicite Tennant** #284644 b. 1896.

326. ii. **Edward Wyndham Tennant** #284645 b. 1897.

327. iii. **Christopher Grey Tennant** #284646 b. 1899.

328. iv. **David Pax Francis Tennant** #284647 b. 1902.

329. v. **Stephen James Napier Tennant** #284648 b. 1906.

236. **Madeline Pamela Constance Wyndham** #275757, b. 03 August 1862,<sup>8</sup> d. 29 April 1937.<sup>8</sup> .

237. **George Wyndham** #275758, b. 29 August 1863,<sup>8</sup> d. 08 June 1913,<sup>8</sup> occupation Rt. Hon.

238. **Guy Percy Wyndham** #275759, b. 19 January 1865,<sup>8</sup> d. 15 April 1941.<sup>8</sup> .

239. **Helen Emily Stanford** #275761, b.<sup>8</sup> .

240. **Geraldine Harriette Stanford** #275762, d. 23 November 1920.<sup>8</sup> .

241. **Maria Emma Georgina Preston** #275764, b.<sup>8</sup> .

242. **Pamela Mary Preston** #275765, d. 1934.<sup>8</sup> .

243. **Henry Edward Preston** #275766, b. 13 July 1857,<sup>8</sup> d. 05 June 1924.<sup>8</sup> .

244. **Geraldine Lucy Isabella Smyth** #275768, b. 1861.<sup>8</sup> .

245. **Agnes Fremantle** #275772, d. 24 November 1942.<sup>8</sup> .

246. **Pamela Fremantle** #275773, d. 13 January 1937.<sup>8</sup> .

247. **Frances Fremantle** #275774, d. 25 September 1950.<sup>8</sup> .

248. **Guy Fremantle** #275775, b. 26 May 1867,<sup>8</sup> occupation Major, British Army.

249. **Mary Pamela Ellis** #275780, d. 07 August 1936.<sup>8</sup> .

250. **Helen Louisa Georgina Ellis** #275781, d. 06 August 1934.<sup>8</sup> .

251. **Lucy Madeline Genevieve Ellis** #275782, d. 03 December 1957.<sup>8</sup> .

252. **Augustus Frederick Guy Ellis** #275783, b. 10 December 1868 in Jamaica, West Indies,<sup>8</sup> d. 12 March 1927.

He married **Mary Agnes Westmorland** #275784, 10 January 1899 in Jamaica, West Indies,<sup>8</sup> b. 1864 in Jamaica (daughter of **Henry Westmorland** #275785 and **Mary Elizabeth Stewart** #275786).

253. **Pamela Campbell** #275791, d. 11 May 1931.<sup>8</sup> .

254. **Florence Frances Augusta Campbell** #275792, d. 06 August 1930.<sup>8</sup> .

255. **John St, Clair Campbell-Brabazon** #275793, b. 23 May 1865,<sup>8</sup> d. 21 August 1942,<sup>8</sup> occupation General.

256. **Guy Edward Spencer Campbell** #275794, b. 27 April 1873,<sup>8</sup> d. 04 July 1937.<sup>8</sup> .

257. **William (Geale?) Dickson** #291225, b. 31 January 1834 in Dundas, Wentworth County, Ontario, d. 25 April 1864 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario.

Verify BMD.

He married **Emma Draper** #291226, b. c. 1841 in Toronto?

*Children:*

330. i. **Amy Dickson** #291227 b. c. 1858.

331. ii. **Robert Casimir Dickson** #291229 b. c. May 1863.

258. **Walter Augustus Dickson** #291230, b. c. 1837 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, d. 19 January 1898 in Toronto, York County, Ontario.

259. **Julia Dickson** #291231, b. c. 1841 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, d. c. 1871 in Guelph, Wellington County, Ontario.

She married **John Jacherau Kingsmill** #291232, 04 April 1861 in Lincoln County, Ontario, b. c. 1830 in Upper Canada, occupation County Judge.

*Children:*

332. i. **Beatrice Claus Kingsmill** #291236 b. c. 1864.

333. ii. **Alice Naomi Kingsmill** #291237 b. 10 May 1865.

334. iii. **Pauline Kingsmill** #291239 b. c. 1867.

260. **Mary Louise Dickson** #291241, b. c. 1844 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, d. 25 January 1922 in Kensington, London, Middlesex, England.

She married **Frederick George Berkeley** #291242, b. 23 April 1841 in Bloomsbury, Middlesex, England, occupation General, British Army, d. 03 December 1906 in Chertsey, Surrey, England.

*Children:*

335. i. **Charles Walter Berkeley** #291243 b. 05 August 1866.

336. ii. **Robert E. Berkeley** #291244 b. c. 1873.

337. iii. **George Rowland Berkeley** #291245 b. c. 1874.

261. **Robert George Dickson** #291246, b. 24 December 1844/45 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario,<sup>51</sup> occupation 1924 Gentleman in Port Perry, d. 03 January 1924 in Port Perry, Durham County, Ontario,<sup>51</sup> buried 05 January 1924 in Prince Albert.<sup>51</sup>

He married **Mary Catherine Morrison** #291247, b. 07 May 1847 in Waterloo, Ontario, d. 11 September 1939? in Port Perry, Durham County, Ontario.

*Children:*

338. i. **Evelyn Mary Dickson** #291248 b. 1878.

339. ii. **Robert H. Dickson** #291249 b. 1880.

340. iii. **Ernest Dickson** #291250 b. 1882.

341. iv. **Gladys L. Dickson** #291253 b. 24 July 1888.

342. v. **Ethel Louisa Dickson** #291251 b. 1884.

343. vi. **Arthur Sydney Dickson** #291252 b. 1886.

262. **John Geale Dickson** #291254, b. 24 December 1845 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario,<sup>52</sup> occupation Army Officer in Niagara, d. 24 August 1931 in Niagara Cottage Hospital, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Lincoln County, Ontario,<sup>52</sup> buried 26 August 1931 in Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Online genealogies suggest that the two daughters from this marriage were born in Ireland...

He married (1) **Matilda McMurray** #291255, 15 December 1868 in Niagara, Lincoln Township, Ontario, b. c. 1846 in Toronto, York County, Ontario, d. 19 December 1876 in Niagara Township, Lincoln county, Ontario.

*Children:*

344. i. **Florence Geale Dickson** #291256.

345. ii. **Elizabeth Dickson** #291257.

He married (2) **Grace Allen** #291258, b. c. 1856 in St. Louis, Missouri, USA, d. c. 1925 in Niagara.

263. **Arthur Hamilton Dickson** #291259, b. c. 1850 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, d. c. 1872 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario.

He married **Charlotte Richardson** #291260, 1871 in Woodstock, Oxford County, Ontario, b. 01 November 1851 in Woodstock, Oxford County, Ontario (daughter of **Hugh Richardson** #291261 and **Charlotte Isabella Hughson** #291262), religion 1876 Church of England, d. 16 January 1916 in St. Thomas, Elgin County, Ontario.

264. **Florence Augusta Marie Dickson** #291267, b. 01 March 1855 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, d. 07 September 1924 in Waterloo, Ontario.

She married **Frederick Plumb** #291268, b. 05 November 1851 in Albany, Albany County, New York, USA,<sup>53</sup> (son of **Josiah Burr Plumb** #291384 and **Elizabeth Street** #291385), occupation 1932 Gentleman, d. 08 December 1932 in Toronto, York County, Ontario,<sup>53</sup> buried 10 December 1932 in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Welland, Ontario.<sup>53</sup>

**Frederick:**

1888: Lived in Germany.

*Children:*

346. i. **Arthur Schofield Plumb** #291386 b. 03 March 1878.

265. **William Hill** #249224, b. c. 1841 in Canada West.<sup>39</sup>

266. **Hannah Hill** #249225, b. c. 1843 in Canada West.<sup>39</sup>

267. **Nicholas Hill** #249226, b. c. 1845 in Canada West.<sup>39</sup>

268. **Ester Hill** #249227, b. c. 1847 in Canada West.<sup>39</sup>

269. **Margaret Hill** #249228, b. c. 1849 in Canada West.<sup>39</sup>

270. **William V. Hill** #291216, b. 29 March 1841 in Tyendinaga Mohawk Reserve, Tyendinaga, Hastings county, Ontario, d. 25 July 1917 in Milltown, Tyendinaga, Hastings County, Ontario.

He married **Mary Jane Loucks** #291215 (daughter of **Benjamin Loucks** #291211 and **Sarah Crawford** #276687).

271. **John Herbert Geale** #291273, b. c. 1847 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario.<sup>40</sup> .
272. **Catherine Louisa Geale** #291274, b. c. 20 July 1850 in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Lincoln County, Ontario,<sup>54,40</sup> never married, d. 29 June 1931 in Toronto, York County, Ontario,<sup>54</sup> buried 30 June 1931 in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, York County, Ontario.<sup>54</sup> .
273. **Walter A. Geale** #291275, b. c. 1856 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, d. 04 September 1921 in Buffalo, Erie County, New York, USA.
274. **Florence Geale** #291276, b. 29 November 1857 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, d. 07 June 1930 in Toronto, York County, Ontario.

She married **Robert H. Bowes** #291277, 14 October 1885 in Lincoln County, Ontario, b. c. 1851 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, d. in Toronto.

*Children:*

347. i. **Arthur B. Bowes** #291278 b. 1887.
348. ii. **Harold S. Bowes** #291279 b. 1889.
349. iii. **Florence Catherine Geale Bowes** #291280 b. 1890.
350. iv. **Kathleen Bowes** #291281 b. 1892.
275. **Frederick Marcus Geale** #291282, b. c. 1860 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario,<sup>55</sup> never married, occupation 1937 Real Estate in Toronto, d. 15 July 1937 in Toronto, York County, Ontario,<sup>55</sup> buried 17 July 1937 in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, York County, Ontario.<sup>55</sup> .
276. **Charles Henry Geale** #291283, b. c. 1862 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario,<sup>56</sup> occupation 1887 Bank Clerk in Montreal, occupation 1903 Banker in Toronto, d. 16 January 1943 in Toronto, York County, Ontario,<sup>56</sup> buried 18 January 1943 in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, York County, Ontario.<sup>56</sup> .

1931: Informant at sister Catherine's death, lived at 137 Lawton Boulevard, Toronto.

He married (1) **Helen Elizabeth McNab** #291287, 26 December 1887 in Ashburnham, Peterborough County, Ontario,<sup>57</sup> b. c. 1850 in Ashburnham, Ontario (daughter of **Robert A. McNab** #291397 and **Eliza Maria (unidentified)** #291398), d. before 1903 in Peterborough.

*Children:*

351. i. **Herbert John Geale** #291288 b. 1888.
352. ii. **(unnamed) Geale** #291289 b. 1891.

He married (2) **Henrietta Amelia (Hetty) Burnham** #291284, 02 June 1903 in Ashburnham, Peterborough County, Ontario,<sup>58</sup> b. c. 1878 in Ashburnham, Ontario (daughter of **John Burnham** #291395 and **Maria Rogers** #291396), d. before 1943 in Toronto, York County, Ontario.

*Children:*

353. iii. **Harold Geale** #291285 b. 1905.
354. iv. **Beverley Burnham Geale** #291286 b. 1909.

277. **Mary Madeline Geale** #291290, b. c. 1864\* in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Lincoln County, Ontario,<sup>59</sup> d. 23 March 1923 in 210 Cottingham, Toronto, York County, Ontario,<sup>59</sup> buried 26 March 1923 in St. James Cemetery, Toronto, York County, Ontario.<sup>59</sup> .

\* 1923 Death Record shows a birthdate of FB 1879...

She married **Walter French Newmarch Windeyer** #291291, 23 August 1899 in Toronto, York County, Ontario, b. 31 December 1871 in Toronto, York County, Ontario,<sup>60</sup> (son of **Richard Charles Windeyer** #291409 and **Amelia French** #291410), occupation 1941 Insurance Broker in Toronto, d. 19 July 1941 in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Lincoln County, Ontario,<sup>60</sup> buried 29 July 1941 in Toronto, York County, Ontario.<sup>60</sup>

**Walter:**

1923: Informant at wife's death, lived at 210 Cottingham Street, Toronto

1941: Drowned after falling from sailboat . Residence at death was the Royal Canadian Yacht Club in Toronto.

*Children:*

355. i. **Walter Cunningham Geale Windeyer** #291292 b. 09 June 1900.

278. **Thomas Williams** #276117, b. 1854, d. 1940.

279. **Alexander Williams** #276118, b. 1856, d. 1889.

280. **Ann Williams** #276119, b. 1857.

281. **Daniel S. Williams** #276120, b. 1859.

282. **Sampson Williams** #276121, b. c. 1861.

283. **Louise Williams** #276122, b. c. 1863.

284. **Cassie Williams** #276123, b. c. 1866.

285. **John Williams** #276124, b. c. 1867.

286. **Maggie Williams** #276125, b. c. 1872 in Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA.

287. **Emma R. Williams** #276126, b. 06 February 1876 in Tuscarora Indian Reservation, Lewiston, Niagara, New York, USA, d. 04 October 1904 in Welland, Ontario.

288. **Lucinda Green** #276132, b. 1858, d. 1895.

289. **Hiram Green** #276133, b. 1860, d. 1923.

290. **Jacob Green** #276134, b. c. 1863.

291. **Julia Green** #276135, b. c. 1866.

292. **Cornelia C. Green** #276136, b. c. 1868.

293. **Isaac T. Green** #276137, b. c. 1870, d. 1914.

294. **Leah Green** #276138, b. c. 1872, d. 1940.

295. **Charles Johnson** #276149, b. c. 1882.

296. **Dennis W. Johnson** #276150, b. 1884, d. 1918.

297. **Lewis Johnson** #276151, b. c. 1862.

298. **Gilbert Johnson** #276152, b. c. 1878.

299. **Lillian Johnson** #276153, b. 1880, d. 1918.

300. **Bertha Johnson** #276154, b. c. 1882.

301. **Laura Johnson** #276146, b. 1870, d. 1936.

302. **Sarah Ann Johnson** #276147, b. c. 1872.

303. **Enos Franklin Johnson** #276148, b. c. 1875.

304. **Whitmarsh? Guest** #284568, b. c. 04 December 1889 in Ontario.<sup>61</sup> .

\*\* confirm this birth... based on 1901 Brockville census \*\*

305. **Catherine (Catherina) Guest** #284583, b. c. 25 October 1891 in Brockville, Leeds and Grenville, Ontario.<sup>61</sup> .  
306. **Meladine Mildred Guest** #284582, b. 14 October 1893 in Brockville, Leeds and Grenville, Ontario.<sup>62,61</sup> .  
307. **Thomas S. Guest** #284584, b. c. 03 November 1898 in Brockville, Leeds and Grenville, Ontario.<sup>61</sup> .

*Generation Nine*

308. **Grace Clarke** #275651, b. 1891.<sup>4</sup> .  
309. **Lesley Clarke** #275652, b. November 1892, d. June 1963.  
310. **Marion Clarke** #275653, b. 1894.  
311. **Helen Mildred Clarke** #275654, b. 16 August 1895, d. 1980.  
312. **Aubrey Clarke** #275655, b. 1901.<sup>4</sup> .  
313. **Rosamond Clark** #275656, b. 1902.<sup>4</sup> .  
314. **Lional Dartnell Clarke** #275657, b. 14 August 1903.<sup>4</sup> .  
315. **Geoffrey Giles Clarke** #275658, b. 07 January 1905,<sup>4</sup> d. 14 June 1995.<sup>4</sup> .  
316. **Peter Colpoys Paley Johnson** #275184, b. 26 March 1930, d. 24 May 2003 in New Forest, Hampshire, England, occupation Seventh Baronet of New York, of Lymington, Hampshire.

He married (1) **Clare Bruce** #275185, 07 August 1956,<sup>4</sup> (daughter of **Nigel Patrick Bruce** #275544 and **Audrey Patricia Villiers Clarendon** #275545). They were divorced in 1972.

*Children:*

356. i. **Mariana Grace Johnson** #275546 b. 02 June 1960.  
357. ii. **Alison Fiona Johnson** #275547 b. 14 August 1961.  
358. iii. **Colpoys Guy Matt Johnson** #275182 b. 13 November 1965.

He married (2) **Caroline Elizabeth Hodsoll** #275478 (daughter of **Eric John Hodsoll** #275548 [Wing Commander, RAF] and **(unidentified)** #275549).

*Children:*

359. iv. **Nicholas Frederick Johnson** #275550 b. 1977.

317. **Wanda Helene Paley Johnson** #275488, b. 27 January 1933.<sup>4</sup> .

She married **Paul George David Wychan** #275539, 27 October 1955,<sup>4</sup> (son of **T.E.S. Wychan** #275540 and **(unidentified)** #275541).

*Children:*

360. i. **Charlotte Sophia Carol Weychan** #275542 b. 09 December 1956.  
361. ii. **Paul Corydon Weychan** #275543 b. 28 April 1960.

318. **Sarah Jack Paley Johnson** #275491, b. 13 April 1942.<sup>4</sup> .

She married (1) **Ezra Mager** #275553, 25 March 1964,<sup>4</sup> (son of **Harold Mager** #275554 and **(unidentified)** #275555). They were divorced in 1970.<sup>4</sup>

*Children:*

362. i. **Emma Rachel Mager** #275559 b. 1964.

363. ii. **Dickson Porter Mager** #275560 b. 1969.

She married (2) **Nels Royden Johnson** #275556, 1972,<sup>4</sup> (son of **Clarence Laverne Johnson** #275557 and **Mary Elizabeth Royden** #275558). They were divorced in 1983.<sup>4</sup>

319. **Virginia Johnson** #275574, b. 02 December 1936,<sup>4</sup> d. 07 December 2010.<sup>4</sup> .

She married **Marchese Umberto Valdambrini-Accoramboni** #275576, 02 December 1961.<sup>4</sup> They were divorced in 1983.<sup>4</sup>

*Children:*

364. i. **Robert Valdambrini-Accoramboni** #275577 b. 17 May 1963.

365. ii. **Richard Warren Valdambrini-Accoramboni** #275578 b. 20 November 1965.

366. iii. **Julia Louise Valdambrini-Accoramboni** #275579 b. 1971.

320. **Hugo Robert Warren Johnson** #275575, b. 19 December 1939.<sup>4</sup> .

He married **Sally Allen** #275580, 1963.<sup>4</sup>

*Children:*

367. i. **Claudia Agnes Johnson** #275581 b. 25 January 1964.

321. **Ralph Alexander Ormsby Johnson** #275532, d. c. 2009.<sup>4</sup> .

322. **Carly Ormsby Johnson** #275533.

323. **Alexander Ormsby Johnson** #275534, b. 1929.<sup>4</sup> .

He married **(unidentified)** #275536.

*Children:*

368. i. **Patricia Johnson** #275537.

324. **Peggy Ormsby Johnson** #275535, b. 27 August 1933,<sup>4</sup> d. 16 December 2012.<sup>4</sup> .

325. **Clarissa Madaline Georgiana Felicite Tennant** #284644, b. 1896, d. 1960.

326. **Edward Wyndham Tennant** #284645, b. 1897, d. 1916.

327. **Christopher Grey Tennant** #284646, b. 1899, d. 1983.

328. **David Pax Francis Tennant** #284647, b. 1902, d. 1968.

329. **Stephen James Napier Tennant** #284648, b. 1906, d. 1987.

330. **Amy Dickson** #291227, b. c. 1858 in Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario, d. 11 July 1936 in Toronto, York County, Ontario.

She married **(unidentified)** **Boulton** #291228.

331. **Robert Casimir Dickson** #291229, b. c. May 1863 in Toronto, York County, Ontario, d. 23 August 1936 in British Columbia, Canada.

332. **Beatrice Claus Kingsmill** #291236, b. c. 1864 in Guelph, Wellington County, Ontario.



333. **Alice Naomi Kingsmill** #291237, b. 10 May 1865 in Guelph, Wellington County, Ontario, d. 27 July 1945 in Preston, Waterloo, Ontario.
334. **Pauline Kingsmill** #291239, b. c. 1867 in Guelph, Wellington County, Ontario, d. c. 1914? .
335. **Charles Walter Berkeley** #291243, b. 05 August 1866 in Halifax, Nova Scotia.
336. **Robert E. Berkeley** #291244, b. c. 1873 in Preston, Lancashire, England.
337. **George Rowland Berkeley** #291245, b. c. 1874 in Preston, Lancashire, England.
338. **Evelyn Mary Dickson** #291248, b. 1878.
339. **Robert H. Dickson** #291249, b. 1880.
340. **Ernest Dickson** #291250, b. 1882.
341. **Gladys L. Dickson** #291253, b. 24 July 1888 in Ontario.
342. **Ethel Louisa Dickson** #291251, b. 1884.
343. **Arthur Sydney Dickson** #291252, b. 1886.
344. **Florence Geale Dickson** #291256.
345. **Elizabeth Dickson** #291257.
346. **Arthur Schofield Plumb** #291386, b. 03 March 1878 in Toronto, York County, Ontario.<sup>63</sup> .
347. **Arthur B. Bowes** #291278, b. 1887.
348. **Harold S. Bowes** #291279, b. 1889.
349. **Florence Catherine Geale Bowes** #291280, b. 1890.
350. **Kathleen Bowes** #291281, b. 1892.
351. **Herbert John Geale** #291288, b. 1888, d. 1951.

1943: Informant at father's death, lived at the family home at 137 Lawton Boulevard, Toronto.

352. **(unnamed) Geale** #291289, b. 1891.
353. **Harold Geale** #291285, b. 1905.
354. **Beverley Burnham Geale** #291286, b. 1909.
355. **Walter Cunningham Geale Windeyer** #291292, b. 09 June 1900 in Toronto, York County, Ontario, d. 12 February 1964.

1941: Informant at father's death, lived at 433 Heath Street East, Toronto, Ontario.

He married **Lois Arnott Taylor** #291293, 01 May 1926 in Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario, b. c. 1906 in Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, Scotland (daughter of **Robert Bruce Taylor** #291294 and **Harriet Young McKendrick** #291295).

#### *Children:*

369. i. **Madeleine Elizabeth Windeyer** #291296 b. 1927.
370. ii. **Diana Lois Windeyer** #291297 b. 1930.

#### *Generation Ten*

356. **Mariana Grace Johnson** #275546, b. 02 June 1960.<sup>4</sup> .
357. **Alison Fiona Johnson** #275547, b. 14 August 1961.<sup>4</sup> .
358. **Colpoys Guy Matt Johnson** #275182, b. 13 November 1965 in Southampton, Hampshire, England,<sup>64,4</sup> occupation Eighth Baronet.

Sir Guy Johnson and his wife Marie visited the 2023 celebration of the Landing of the United Empire Loyalists in Adolphustown, Ontario in June 2023.

Images of that visit may be found at [http://www.pollymoth.com/events/uel\\_jun\\_2023\\_directory.html](http://www.pollymoth.com/events/uel_jun_2023_directory.html)

2005 - 2006 and 2008 - 2009: Residence at Hollgate, Sleppers Hill, Winchester, Hampshire, England (UK Electoral Registers).

He married **Marie Louie Carmel Holroyd** #275183, 4Q 1990 in Surrey North Western, Surrey, England,<sup>65</sup> (daughter of **John Holroyd** #275475 and **(unidentified)** #275476).

*Children:*

371. i. **Colpoys William Johnson** #275477 b. 28 December 1993.

359. **Nicholas Frederick Johnson** #275550, b. 1977.<sup>4</sup>

360. **Charlotte Sophia Carol Weychan** #275542, b. 09 December 1956.<sup>4</sup>

361. **Paul Corydon Weychan** #275543, b. 28 April 1960.<sup>4</sup>

362. **Emma Rachel Mager** #275559, b. 1964.<sup>4</sup>

363. **Dickson Porter Mager** #275560, b. 1969.<sup>4</sup>

364. **Robert Valdambrini-Accoramboni** #275577, b. 17 May 1963.<sup>4</sup>

365. **Richard Warren Valdambrini-Accoramboni** #275578, b. 20 November 1965.<sup>4</sup>

366. **Julia Louise Valdambrini-Accoramboni** #275579, b. 1971.<sup>4</sup>

367. **Claudia Agnes Johnson** #275581, b. 25 January 1964.<sup>4</sup>

368. **Patricia Johnson** #275537.

She married **G.K. Whyte** #275538.

**G.K.:**

2003: Family lived at Woodlawn, Warrington, Waikonaiti, Otago, New Zealand.

369. **Madeleine Elizabeth Windeyer** #291296, b. 1927, d. 1998.

370. **Diana Lois Windeyer** #291297, b. 1930, d. 2013.

*Generation Eleven*

371. **Colpoys William Johnson** #275477, b. 28 December 1993 in London, England.<sup>66,67</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Earle Thomas, "JOHNSON, Sir JOHN," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 6, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 20, 2023, [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/johnson\\_john\\_6E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/johnson_john_6E.html).

<sup>2</sup> Julian Gwyn, "JOHNSON, Sir WILLIAM," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 4, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 22, 2023, [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/johnson\\_william\\_4E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/johnson_william_4E.html).

<sup>3</sup> Cataraqui Archaeological Research Foundation, June 2023.

<sup>4</sup> thepeerage.com, June 2023.

<sup>5</sup> The will of Sir William Johnson; [www.threerivers.com/simmswillswj.htm](http://www.threerivers.com/simmswillswj.htm), 2023.

<sup>6</sup> David A. Armour, "DEASE, JOHN," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 5, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 30, 2023, [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/dease\\_john\\_5E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/dease_john_5E.html).

<sup>7</sup> Wikipedia, Sir John Johnson 2nd Baronet. family details  
[en.wikipedia.com/wiki/Sir\\_John\\_Johnson\\_2nd\\_Baronet](http://en.wikipedia.com/wiki/Sir_John_Johnson_2nd_Baronet).

<sup>8</sup> Image 23-03582, June 23, 2023.

<sup>9</sup> Douglas Leighton, "CLAUS, CHRISTIAN DANIEL," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 4, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 29, 2023, [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/claus\\_christian\\_daniel\\_4E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/claus_christian_daniel_4E.html).

<sup>10</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Molly\\_Brant#:~:text=Johnson%20and%20Molly%20Brant%20became,uncle%2C%20Admiral%20Sir%20Peter%20Warren](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Molly_Brant#:~:text=Johnson%20and%20Molly%20Brant%20became,uncle%2C%20Admiral%20Sir%20Peter%20Warren).

<sup>11</sup> "The Loyalists in Ontario, the Sons and Daughters of The American Loyalists of Upper Canada", William D. REID, 1973.

<sup>12</sup> "Molly Brant - A Legacy of her Own;" Lois M. Huey and Bonnie Pulis, Old Fort Niagara Association, Inc., Youngstown, New York, 1997.

<sup>13</sup> St. Paul's Old Graveyard, 1937;

<https://lowerburialground.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Horsey-MS-1937-from-Cataraqui-Fort-Frontenac-Kingstown-Kingston.pdf>.

<sup>14</sup> Historic Kingston, No. 4, Transactions of the Kingston Historical Society for 1954 - 1955; Ed. Richard Preston.

<sup>15</sup> lowerburialground.ca; Lower Burial Ground (St. Paul's Church), Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario.

<sup>16</sup> lowerburialground.ca/record/earl-ann/.

<sup>17</sup> lowerburialground.ca/record/earl-hugh.

<sup>18</sup> Drouin Collection, Births and Baptisms, Protestant Church, 1786.

<sup>19</sup> English Statutory Death Index, ref. 0008-0016.

<sup>20</sup> Drouin Collection, Christ Church Cathedral, Church of England Baptism, 1787.

<sup>21</sup> Drouin Collection, Christ Church Anglican, Baptism, 1789.

<sup>22</sup> Drouin Collection, Christ Church Cathedral, Church of England Baptism, 1791.

<sup>23</sup> Wiki tree genealogy of Patrick LANGAN, September 2021.

<sup>24</sup> Marriage Notices of Ontario, (1813 - 1854); William D. REID, ISBN 0-8063-4983-2; Ed. Thomas B. WILSON, 1979; extracts from The Montreal Herald, 1814, 1816 - 1820.

<sup>25</sup> History of Wolfe Island, Mrs. James Hawkins, 1967.

<sup>26</sup> Robert S. Allen, "CLAUS, WILLIAM," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 6, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 29, 2023, [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/claus\\_william\\_6E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/claus_william_6E.html).

<sup>27</sup> Baptisms of St. George's. Kingston; George Okill STUART, Minister.

<sup>28</sup> Funerals and Burials recorded by Dr. John STUART at Old St. George's (St. Paul's) Churchyard, Kingston.

<sup>29</sup> Marriage Notices of Ontario, Albion, New York,.

<sup>30</sup> 1861 Sydenham Ward, Kingston, Frontenac County, Ontario census; age/birthplace/relationship.

<sup>31</sup> William R. Sampson, "DEASE, PETER WARREN," in Dictionary of Canadian Biography, vol. 9, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003-, accessed June 30, 2023, [http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/dease\\_peter\\_warren\\_9E.html](http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/dease_peter_warren_9E.html).

<sup>32</sup> findagrave.com, Mount Royal Cemetery, Outremont, Montreal, Quebec, Canada; Section F1, Lot F153.

<sup>33</sup> 1851 Montreal, Quebec census; age/birthplace/relationship.

<sup>34</sup> findagrave.com, Arbour Hill Cemetery, Dublin, County Dublin, Ireland.

<sup>35</sup> findagrave.com, St. Nicholas Churchyard, Thames Ditton. Elmbridge, Surrey, England.

<sup>36</sup> findagrave.com, Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario.

<sup>37</sup> Drouin Church Records, St. John the Evangelist Anglican Church, Witnesses: John CARMICHAEL, Laney CARMICHAEL (X),.

<sup>38</sup> findagrave.com, St. Mary's Churchyard, East Knoyle, Wiltshire, England.

<sup>39</sup> 1851 Tyendinaga, Hastings County, Ontario census; age/assumed relationship.

<sup>40</sup> 1851 Niagara, Lincoln County, Ontario census; age/birthplace/relationship.

<sup>41</sup> 1881 St. Lawrence Ward, Montreal, Quebec census; age/birthplace/relationship,.

<sup>42</sup> ONVS Deaths, ref. 010777-1896; c/d: Pneumonia; Informant: E. CLIMT?, Undertaker, Brockville.

<sup>43</sup> ONVS Marriages, ref. 007032-1890; Witnesses: Frederick GUEST, Marion RODGERS; both in Brockville.

<sup>44</sup> ONVS Deaths, ref. 076019-1944; c/d: coronary thrombosis, myocarditis, decompensation; Informant: Thomas S. GUEST, Son, Brockville.

<sup>45</sup> findagrave.com, Oakland Cemetery, Brockville, Leeds and Grenville, Ontario.

<sup>46</sup> ONVS Deaths, ref. 039683-1946; c/d: Coronary thrombosis, Informant: Archer W. MELEN?, Undertaker.

<sup>47</sup> 1891 St. Lawrence Ward, Montreal, Quebec, Canada census; age/birthplace/relationship.

<sup>48</sup> ONVS Marriages, ref. 014552-1923; Witnesses: Lena BROWN, Andans? BROWN; both in Cardinal.

<sup>49</sup> findagrave.com, St. Michael's Churchyard, Wilford-cum-Lake, Wiltshire, England.

<sup>50</sup> findagrave.com, Traquair Churchyard, Traquair, Peeblesshire, Scotland.

<sup>51</sup> ONVS Deaths, ref. 023903-1924; c/d: Apoplexy, arterio-sclerosis; Informant: Mrs. DICKSON, Wife, Port Perry.

<sup>52</sup> ONVS Deaths, ref. 022326-1931; c/d: Senile decay, Myocardial degeneration; Informant: Miss DICKSON, Daughter, Niagara-on-the-Lake.

<sup>53</sup> ONVS Deaths, ref. 007985-1932; c/d: Coronary thrombosis; Informant: Dr. Ogden JONES, Brother-in-Law, 120 Carlton Street, Toronto.

<sup>54</sup> ONVS Deaths, ref. 005221-1931; c/d: Epithelioma of the vulva, nine months; Informant: Charles Henry GEALE, Brother, 137 Lawton Boulevard, Toronto.

<sup>55</sup> ONVS Deaths, ref. 005124-1937; c/d: Purulent pleurisy, pneumonia, Arterio-sclerosis, chronic nephritis; Informant: Charles H. GEALE, Brother, 137 Lawton Avenue, Toronto.

<sup>56</sup> ONVS Deaths, ref. 001239-1943; c/d: Thrombosis of cerebral arteries, arterio-sclerosis; Informant: Herbert J. GEALE, Son, 137 Lawton Boulevard, Toronto.

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- <sup>57</sup> ONVS Marriages, ref. 009652-1887; Witnesses: Philip MCDONALD, Peterborough; Edith BURNHAM, Ashburnham.
- <sup>58</sup> ONVS Marriages, ref. 015565-1903; Witnesses: J.W. GEALE, Toronto; Helen BURNHAM, Ashburnham.
- <sup>59</sup> ONVS Deaths, ref. 093287-1923; c/d: Influenza, six days; Pneumonia, five days; Informant: W.F. WINDEYER, Husband, 210 Cottingham Street, Toronto.
- <sup>60</sup> ONVS Deaths, ref. 023820-1941; c/d: Accidental drowning; Informant: Walter C.G. WINDYER, Son, 433 Heath Street East, Toronto, Ontario.
- <sup>61</sup> 1901 Brockville, Leeds and Grenville, Ontario census; age/birthplace/relationship.
- <sup>62</sup> ONVS Births, Delayed Registration; ref. 901590-1942.
- <sup>63</sup> ONVS Births, ref. 040752-1878.
- <sup>64</sup> English Statutory Births Index, ref. 008b-1061.
- <sup>65</sup> English Statutory Marriages, ref. 0017-0372.
- <sup>66</sup> The Times, 05 JAN 1994, Birth Announcement.
- <sup>67</sup> English Statutory Birth Index, ref. A5a 294, Kensington and Chelsea.