

USPG Canada

Contents

Reel 1

"C" Series

C/CAN/PRE Pre-Diocesan covering Quebec and Montreal 1759-93,
(Nos. 1-71) Newfoundland 1772-87, New Brunsvick 1783-85

C/CAN/NS.1 Nova Scotia 1752-91
(Nos. 1-115)

NB

Items Nos. 110-111-112 (C/CAN/NS 1) were not located when filming took place.

CALENDAR

of

C Mss. Canada

Part I: Quebec & Montreal,
1759-93; Newfoundland, 1772-87;
New Brunswick, 1783-5.

Part II, Nova Scotia

1752-91

(See Diocesan
to ref. on Card Index
C/CAN.
1796)

added by C.M.
ca. 1960

Note. The letters in this Calendar contain important side
lights on the American Loyalists in Canada, particu-
ly those of the Rev. John Doty.)

J. W. Lydekker,
1940.

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"C" MSS. CANADA (PRE-DIOCESAN.)

C/CAN/PRE

BOX I.

(Note. The letters re-addressed to the S. P. G. unless otherwise stated.)

QUEBEC.

1. Quebec,
23 Oct. 1759.

Rev. Michael Houdin.
He hopes that S. P. G. will excuse his absence from his mission with the army, but Genl. Murray has ordered him to stay as he depends entirely on him for intelligence of the French designs. Deplores the death of "our brave General Wolfe" (i. e. at the battle of 19 Sept.) "who promised me to remember my labours and services" which "are unknown to General Murray". Hopes to return to his mission as soon as he is allowed to do so.

(N. B. This very important letter shows that Houdin acted as Wolfe's Intelligence Officer: his "labours and services" may well have included the information of the existence of the famous path-way of the Anse du Foulon, the scaling of which by the British army made possible the battle of Quebec. see J. W. Lydekker's The Faithful Mohawks pp. 95-6.)

2. Quebec,
29 Aug. 1761.

Civil Officers, Merchants etc. of Quebec. They ask that the Rev. John Brooke, who has been known to them since "the arrival of the Fleet & Army from Britain in 1757" (i. e. for the Louisbourg campaign) may be appointed their missionary. (Many signatures)

3. Quebec,
1 Sept. 1761.

General James Murray. Recommends the Rev. John Brooke to be missionary at Quebec. The writer has known him for 20 years. (N. B. It seems probable that Mr. B. had been serving as an Army Chaplain.) The writer has appointed a school-master (i. e. Sergt. John Watts, vide No. 4.) for "a numerous body of poor children".

4. Quebec,
1 Sept. 1761.

Rev. John Brooke. Genl. Murray has asked him to send particulars of the school-master, John Watts, who belongs to Murray's own battalion of Royal Americans. Watts is qualified in "Arithmetic and Accounts" and is "truly sober and diligent". Encloses a specimen of W.'s handwriting. (No. 5.) 30 of the school children are girls and as there is no mistress to teach them needle-work they are sent to the Ursuline Nuns. The latter have been told not "to pervert" them, and the writer superintends their religious instruction. He asks S. P. G. to appoint a school-mistress; he requires Bibles and Prayer-books for them; he would also like some of each (in French) to distribute among the French people. Genl. Murray will do all in his power to further the Society's designs.

CLEAN/PRE

5. Undated. Specimen of Handwriting of John Watts.
viz. "Writing and Arithmetick
Taught by John Watts
Schoolmaster
in Quebec."
6. Quebec,
1 Nov. 1764. Petition of Chief Justice & Civil Officers for a second missionary to assist Rev. John Brooke and to officiate in French. (Many signatures including Ch. Jus William Gregory and Attorney-Genl. George Suckling.)
Same date. Letter from Rev. John Brooke.
7. Quebec,
5 Aug. 1770. Rev. F. de Montmollin.
He officiates regularly to the French Protestants thus taking the place of the Rev. J. Brooke who has been absent for 2 years. His congregation has much decreased by deaths and removals. Asks for Bibles and tracts in English and French.
8. Quebec,
5 Oct. 1771. Ditto. Thanks S. P. G. for books. The English and French congregations still decrease.
~~Montreal - Letter from Bishop Feasey re: ... at ...~~
MONTREAL.
9. Montreal,
14. Apl. 1766. Petition of Rev. David Chabrand de Lisle (sgd. by James Bourdillon.) Mr. de Lisle has been chaplain to the garrison at Montreal and offers his services as a missionary there.
10. Montreal,
30 Sept. 1767. Rev. D. C. de Lisle. (this is partially illegible.)
The wrt̄er has no church; he has applied to Genl. Carlton who has given him one of the Jesuits' churches. Asks for Prayer-
(books.)
11. Montreal,
15 Dec. 1773. Petition of Rev. D. C. de Lisle & Others.
for an English school. They have procured "a Master Usher" who has 60 scholars and they require a school to be built and a "small stipend" for the master.
(6 signatures.)
12. Undated. Memorandum (2 folios, unsigned) re the Rev. D. C. de Lisle (almost illegible.)
13. Montreal,
20 Oct. 1782. Extract of Letter of Rev. D. C. de Lisle (to Bp. of London.)
States he was ordained Priest in 1767 by the late Bp. of London and appointed minister at Montreal by the King's Commission. There is ~~only~~ a chapel in the Recollects' Convent which he can use for services. Most of the English are Presbyterians. There are 8 or 9 thousand Protestants, excluding the army and "Loyalists bearing arms". He has no parsonage or glebe or tithes. He was granted 5,000 acres in Canada by the King but has never been in possession thereof; he has applied to Genl. Haldimand who could do nothing "on account of the Political State of the Province".

C.A.N. / PNE

14. Montreal, Col. Daniel Claus. (Supt. of the Indians.)
27 June 1778.

A long and important letter transcribed in full in J. W. Lydekker's The Faithful Mohawks, pp. 154-6.

15. Montreal, Ditto. Transcribed in full in The
10. Oct. 1781. Faithful Mohawks, pp. 166-7.

16. Montreal, Ditto. He intends to publish a new
9 Oct. 1781. edition of the Mohawk Prayer-book. He
has seen an Indian Mass-book by a French priest which "grieves him much". The Rev. John Doty has a copy of this Massebook.

The position of the C. of E., which should have been enhanced by the conquest of Canada, has in fact suffered. A Dissenting governor was appointed "who represented the state of Protestantism in the most contradictory light at Home." The Rev. John Ogilvie, chaplain of the 60th. Regt. was superseded after 4 years devoted work at Montreal: his "fervour and zeal" made him "esteemed and awed by every Roman Catholic Community and others in this Town, except the Jesuits." He was consulted on religious matters by R. C. S. and Prots: alike, and the latter of all denominations joined his congregation: since his departure things have become very bad.

In a P. S. The Rev. John Doty is taking a letter Home from the converted Indians at Niagara "where the Six Nations (of the Iroquois) are collected in a compact Body... by which means some begin to join the Mohawk praying Indians & receive instruction with eagerness." It will soon be necessary for the Rev. John Stuart to visit them. The French R. C. Indians having seen the Mohawk Prayer-book are very anxious to have it, but their French priests have forbidden them to do so under threat of excommunication... "There are above 600 copies of the Prayer-books unbound in the Library at Quebec. I thought if they were interspersed with prints of the different Offices as is usual in Common Prayer-Books with a Frontispiece representing His Majesty delivering the Book to an Indian Princeling etc. it would please an ignorant People." (N. B. This was done, vide the Mohawk P.B. in the S.P.G. Library.)

Note. The outside wrapper of this letter has an armorial seal in excellent preservation, of Col. Claus' coat-of-arms ?)

C. CAN. PRE

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~17. Niagara,
1 Sept. 1782.Aaron Hill (Kanonraron, a Mohawk Chief)
(to Col. Daniel Claus.)This letter is written in Mohawk with
an English translation which is trans-
cribed in full in J. W. Lydekker's
The Faithful Mohawks, p. 172.)18. Montreal,
12 July 1787.Appeal by the People of Oswegatchie
for a missionary, and asking that the
Rev. Gideon Bostwick, formerly a mission-
ary at Barrington, Mass. U. S. A., may
be sent to them. (3 signatures.)

1783-93 Letters from James Tannatt
c1791 - Memo about Tannatt
July 1791 - petition from
authorities at Montreal

MONTEAL & SOREL
(i. e. Letters from the Rev. John Doty
from 1778 to 1793.)

N. B. Although these letters continue after
the Diocesan Period (1787) they have been
placed together for the sake of continuity

19. Montreal,
20 May 1778.

Rev. John Doty.

Thanks S. P. G. for their letter of Oct.
1774 to which he has been unable to reply
because of the Revolution. The "friends
of Government" including himself have
been "persecuted in every quarter". For
more than 15 months he could not hold
services at his mission (i. e. Schene-
ctady, N. Y.) and in Oct. 1777, soon after
Genl. Burgoyne's surrender, he went to
Canada hoping to get from there to Eng-
land. But before he arrived at Montreal
all the ships sailed so he could not go.
He then joined the Royal Regt. of New
York commanded by Sir John Johnson, Bart.,
as a chaplain, with the approbation of
Genl. Sir Guy Carleton (afterwards Lord
Dorchester, Govr. of Canada.) Before he
left Schenectady he had to sell his
furniture to help defray his expences etc.
Gives a summary of his activities at
Schenectady including his work among the
Negro slaves for whom he started Catech-
etical lectures. The situation of the
Rev. John Stuart at Fort Hunter, N. Y.,
"was very disagreeable when I took my
flight". Stuart had been threatened and
was "obliged to be very retired"; the
greater part of his (Stuart's) congrega-
tion having joined the royal army under
Col. D. Claus. He (Doty) took over
Stuart's duty.

20. Montreal,
3/20 May 1778.

Ditto. (This is a duplicate of No. 19.)

21. Montreal,
1 Sept. 1779.Ditto. Besides his regimental duties he
continues to serve the Mohawk
congregation. "They have a tract of

C. C. A. N. / P. R. E.

xxx

(Rev. John Doty) woodland allowed them.... about 6 or 7 miles distant (i. e. from Montreal) where they have a few temporary huts for their families.... and a small log house for.... a Church and Council room." Here he officiates to them. One of their Chiefs said "That they would never forget their Baptismal Obligations nor the Religion they had been educated in, and that it revived their hearts to find once more a Christian Minister amongst them and to meet together as formerly, for the Worship of God." (N. B. Parts of this letter are practically illegible.)

22. Montreal, Ditto. (Rev. John Doty) Formal.
4 Oct. 1779.

23. Montreal, Ditto. Reports that the Rev. John Stuart is at Schenectady where "I understand he is a prisoner at large". He hears that Stuart is trying to escape to Canada. He (Doty) has been unable to visit the Mohawks recently.

24. Sorel, 30 Sept. 1784. Ditto. After an 8 weeks voyage from England he arrived at Quebec on 12 June and at once called on the governor (with a letter from the Sec. S. P. G.) who told him he was to go to Sorel where he arrived on 30 June. Recently 300 families of Loyalists, mostly from New York, left Sorel for Cataraqui: there are some 70 families of Loyalists remaining at Sorel. They are "a mixed Society consisting of Dissenters, Lutherans, and Churchmen" but they "are all united in their attendance at Divine Worship, the Dissenters conforming to our Liturgy, and the Lutherans.... declaring themselves members of our Church". These people are employed in clearing the land for cultivation and in building houses. He has distributed the books sent by S. P. G. For the past 5 weeks he has held services in the R. C. chapel. He and the C. O. of the garrison have fitted it up to hold 200 people. He, in common with the other Loyalists, is allowed 60 acres of land (subject to a Quit-rent of 2/6 per acre) situated 6 miles from the town. He lives at present in a "barrack" until he can procure a better habitation. Gives a Notitia Parochialis.

25. Sorel, 30 Sept. 1784. Ditto. (Personal letter to Dr. Morice, Sec. of S. P. G.)

Describes his voyage and mentions the sinking of the "Ville de Paris" in a violent storm. He is accompanied by his wife; they live in a "barrack built of logs". The price of provisions is high. He ~~has~~ hears that the Rev. Rana Cossit intends to settle at a place ~~called~~ called Yamaska "accompanied by a number of farmers from New Hampshire."

(Rev. ^{xs} John Doty)

Mentions the arrival of his mother, aged 70, from Albany, N. Y. who is going to live with him and his wife. His father died "about 4 years ago". He hears that the Wardens and people of Albany have written to him, believing him to be still in England, to ask him to become their minister. He himself was born at Albany and ~~his~~ he owns it "is a very pleasing ~~place~~ offer." His father and grandfather are buried there and many of his relations are living there. But he feels that he cannot leave his mission and take up this appointment unless the S. P. G. approves. (Probably this is the main purport of the letter.) He sends affectionate messages to Mrs. Morrice "and Miss Polly" to whom he sends "a Bark Pocket Book, wrought by the Nuns of Trois Riviers. The front exhibits a Savage and Savagess drinking and smoking before a small fire, over which hangs their kettle of Venison." I have not been able to procure Master Henry a Humming Bird, but he may depend on the first I can get."

26. Albany, N. Y. ~~Bitter~~ Memorial from Vestry of St. Peter's, Albany, asking for the appointment of the Rev. John Doty.
13. Oct. 1784.

27. Sorel, Rev. John Doty.
1 Oct. 1785. Reverts to his suggested removal to Albany but evidently intends to remain where he is. Gives names of his Wardens & Vestry and statistics of his Baptisms, Marriages and Communicants.

28. Sorel, Ditto. (Personal letter to Dr. Morrice.)
1 Oct. 1785. Thanks him for his letter of April in which the Doctor has advised him re the Albany affair.

He has recently visited New York at his wife's desire who has not been there for 10 years. The present rector of Trinity Church N. Y. is the Rev. (Samuel) Provoost (afterwards 1st. Bp. of N. Y.) and his curates are the Rev. (Benjn.) Moore and the Rev. (Abraham) Beach. The Rev. (Uzall) Ogden also officiates. "Poor old Trinity lays still, and I fear will lay, in ruins" (e. g. since the fire of 1776). "The Vestry are-- God help them-- such as they are, and the Liturgy is made to offer Incense to Congress, to George Clinton (1st. Govr. of N. Y. under the U. S. A.) to the Mayor-- and to the Magistrates from the head to the tail. I was requested to read Prayers but refused: however, I preached, yet verbatim the same as in All Hallows, Breadstreet. (N.B. Dr. Morice was rector of All Hallows.) About two hours after us arrived Doctor (Thos. Bradbury) Chandler. I waited upon him and sincerely rejoiced at his safe return to his family; and he seemed agreeably surprized at the sight of me. I was informed afterwards that on his arrival at Elizabeth Town (N. J.) he was met with some insults."

"Doctor (Bp. Samuael) Seabury is admiring his lawn sleeves at New London, and

CLEAN/PRE

(Rev. John Doty)

the Clergy of Connecticut seem quite happy in their new Prelate: but far otherwise than those of the Southern States. They think, as you do, that his conduct may end in a Schism and answer no valuable purpose: they condemn his precipitance, and think it would have been more for the Increase and Honor of the Church to have made a regular & united application for an English Consecration. This, as far as I could collect, is the general opinion."

He sends a barrel of "our famous Canadian apples called the Borrassa, ... they grow on Mount Royal, the beautiful hill at the foot of which is built the City of Montreal."

29. Sorel, Ditto. His Communicants have increased
30 Sept. 1786. From 29 to 50. He now has "a commodious Church" which he has made from one of the best houses in Sorel costing 150 guineas and which was part of a bankrupt's estate: he bought the building for 15 guineas: it holds 120 people. It was opened with a service on Xmas Day and was crowded with people. He has received a contribution of £5. 5/- from the Lt.-Govr. Genl. Hope, a bell from the officers of the Royal Artillery and timber from Capt. Gother Mann, Chief Engineer at Québec.
- Appends a Notitia Parochialis.

30. Sorel, Ditto. (Personal letter to Dr. Morice.)
3 Oct. 1786. He is sorry to hear that the apples (vide No. 28) did not materialise. His wife is very grateful for "the gown and fans" which are much admired. She sends to "Miss Mary" (this must be the Miss Folly of No. 25) another "piece of Nun's work of the same kind as the former... it is the bottom of a work-bag and in true Canadian taste. On one side you have a representation of Winter; the snow on the ground, the trees leafless... and the Savages smookin (sic) before a warm fire: on the other side is Summer, a more lively appearance & the Indians pursuing their employments of fishing & hunting."

Sends his duty to the Society. Some of the Lutherans have asked for some copies of the English Liturgy in German. Asks for books and tracts. Mentions Dr. Morice's children, viz. Burton, John who "was to have been a Bishop and had already promised me a Living", and "sweet Mary." He has fears for Mrs. Morice's health, and when he saw "the black seal" on the Doctor's last letter he feared the worst, [but this was not the case.]

31. Sorel, Ditto. Thanks S. P. G. for the German
8 Oct. 1787. Prayer-books. Gives a long account of a so-called clergyman named Thomas Charles Scott who "has opened a synagogue at this place." He (Doty) has grave doubts that Scott was ever ordained.

His church is constantly filled and his Communicants number 50 to 56. Last summer Sorel was surveyed and Lord Dorches

8 ~~Rev. James Earl Doty~~
(Rev. ~~James Earl Doty~~)

CAN/PRE

has given the Church a lot "in the most conspicuous part of the Town" (which is necessary because the present building under the new town-planning scheme "falls into one of the main streets,") for building a new church. They are also to have a glebe of 60 acres. Lord D. has also given Doty £100 sterling per annum as his living. A similar provision has been made for the Church at Cataragui.

Appends a Notitia Parochialis.

32. 22 June 1784. Extract of Letter from Bp. of London to Mr. Scott. (enclosed with No. 31.)
This is of little importance.

33. Sorel, Rev. John Doty.
8 Oct. 1787. Mr. Scott is stirring up trouble in which some "very worthless men" have joined him. However, he has been reported to Lord Dorchester who is referring it to the Bp. of N. S. The writer is still living in a barrack but intends to build a house next Spring. Three weeks ago H. R. H. Prince William Henry (later William IV) visited Sorel and the town is now named "William Henry" in his honour. "I had the honor of being introduced to H. R. H. who appears to be a very intelligent and amiable young personage.... His visit to this province and his engaging manner have made him almost the Idol of all kinds and degrees among us."

(Later)

Montreal, 10 Oct. The writer went to Montreal to get the extract of Scott's letter from the Bp. of London (No. 32) copied and certified by a magistrate.

34. William Henry, Ditto. Mr. Scott left Sorel some months ago. His (Doty's) opinion was correct i. e. that Scott was an imposter.
13 Oct. 1788. The state of his parish is much the same; some new houses have been built. Some Germans (the remains of the troops brought there) have formed a separate congregation and use the Court-house with the governor's consent. They have appointed a Mr. John Augustus Schmidt as their Lay-reader. The letter with this information came to the writer "in a canoe" with 2 or 3 of the Germans to thank him (Doty) for the Prayer-books. They would like some more of these.
Appends a Notitia Parochialis.

35. William Henry, Ditto. He has been to New York where he consented to become the minister of Brooklyn, Long Is: One reason for his removal is that "I have hinted to you before, that for some time past my situation in this place has been very disagreeable... A most malignant Faction has uniformly opposed and abused me, while mine and the friends of Religion and the Church could only partake in my affliction! He returns thanks for a book which he has retained and hopes S. P. G. will allow him to keep it.

36. New York, Ditto. (Copy— to Bp. of London.)
26 Aug. 1793. (enclosed with No. 35.)
He intends to take up the cure of

NFLD

(Rev. John Doty)

Brooklyn Church, Long Is: the congregation of which have unanimously chosen him. He therefore tenders his resignation as from March last. (He mentions the name of his church at ~~Santa~~ William Henry, viz. Christ Church.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.

87 Jokenham
10 May 1764
39a Trinity Bay,
12 Oct. 1772.

James Barclay recommends James Balfour as a
missionary.
Rev. James Balfour.

He has 40 Communicants; "the settlers from England and Ireland are a little obstinate." He has had to stop a funeral as he found that the body had "violent marks of murder" upon it. The result was that an inquest was held, the verdict being "a horrid cruel murder". A prosecution of the dead man's wife followed who has been tried and sentenced to death. This affair has induced the governor to appoint civil magistrates "a regulation which we have not had this seven years". Gives statistics of residents, Baptisms etc.

38b Trinity Bay,
15 Oct. 1772.

Ditto. He has visited Old Parlican some 8 leagues south of Trinity Bay where there are about 500 people. He stayed there 8 days and then went to Scylly Cove, 12 leagues south-west from Trinity Bay--"a most barbarous and lawless place. Here it is the usual custom to divert themselves during Sundays with the music of a Piper carried in parade thro' the place. All my attempts could not bring them together to public worship. It would make any well disposed person shiver to hear the horrid conversation of profane cursing and swearing.... One league further westward I visited New Parlican where there are eight families one half English, the other Irish, they seemed to me in a state of war with one another. I endeavoured to reconcile them but to no purpose." He then visited H(art)arts Content, one league further west, where he baptized 12 children and 3 adults. The people were ignorant but better disposed than in the other places. He finds his journey "by this cruising" a vast expence." Last year he used most of his salary to repair the church: he receives no emoluments from the people, nor has he had "any advice" from S. P. G. for two years, perhaps owing to "miscarriage".

39. Harbour Grace,
29 Nov. 1777.

(copy only)

Ditto. One half of his people affect Deism and the other half Enthusiasm, but in spite of this he has succeeded beyond his expectations. He has no house yet but hopes to have one next Spring. Hopes also to be remembered by S. P. G. as he depends upon it for his salary, his other emoluments being only "some small fees for marriages." At Easter he

CLEAN/PRE

(Rev. James Balfour)

had 200 Communicants. States that in "in order to keep peace, I never have recourse to Civil Authority, which is only a shadow of power here when once the Governor is gone."

Gives statistics of population, Baptisms, etc.

40. Harbour Grace, Ditto. On New Year's Day he went to
5 Jan. 1778. Caribaneer where he found a crowd of

more than 200, but "the (church) door was locked on purpose against me. I sent for the key; it was ordered not to be delivered. I restrained the people from doing any violence to the Church on my account & withdrew." He states that this happened because of his successes among the people, his opponents now being about a third of the inhabitants. "If Admiral Montague (the governor) were on the Station he would shew them how to behave better."

41. Harbour Grace, Ditto. Reports that the school-master
26 Oct. 1780. Mr. Freeman has deserted his post nearly a year ago since the writer

when has carried on the work of the school himself. The Rev. (Edward) Langman and himself "have felt the calamities of these distressing times severely. He has been robb'd of his all, and I find the expence of living to amount to three times the cost it was six years ago." He has buried 42 persons "since last year, nine of which have died from mere hunger-- a thing scarcely known in England."

42. Harbour Grace, Ditto. The school has increased
13 Nov. 1780. to 34 children. He asks for a small emolument to assist him. He has

served S. P. G. for nearly 17 years "and (I) want words to express the exertion & hardships we are reduced to by this War; the necessaries of Life being only in the hands of a few."

He has about 100 Communicants. Gives usual statistics.

43. Harbour Grace, Ditto. Neither he nor the Rev. E.
11 Dec. 1782. Langman have received "letters nor books from you this Summer owing, I

suppose, to interception by the Enemy." Gives usual statistics.

44. Harbour Grace, Ditto. He finds that "the longer I
20 Nov. 1783. have stay'd the more harmony has always subsisted between me & the People."

Returns thanks for books. The Rev. (James) Barker stayed 4 days at Trinity Bay and then went to New Providence, Bahamas. Gives usual statistics.

45. Harbour Grace, Ditto. He is unable to keep on the
26 Dec. 1783. school at Harbour Grace and therefore resigns it and recommends Mr. George

Fullilove for the post. (Counter-signed by Thomas Thistle, Church-warden.)

CLEAN/PRE

46. Harbour Grace, George Fullilove, S-M.
10 Oct. 1784. He has drawn a bill for his salary having been informed by the Rev. J. Balfour that S. P. G. has appointed him school-master. At end of the letter:- "I attest the above Notes and that Mr. Fullilove is a moral young man & a good teacher." (sgd.) Jas. Balfour.
47. Harbour Grace, Rev. James Balfour.
22 Nov. 1784. Gives statistics of the population. He now has 200 Communicants. "I am sorry to say that Mr. Price (i. e. the Rev. Walter P.) is not like to get due encouragement in St. John's in point of maintenance, and Trinity (is) still without a Missionary." Mentions the death of the Rev. E. Langman. Gives a good character to Mr. Fullilove who is probably leaving because the people will not repair the school.
- 48. Harbour Grace, Ditto. He was very ill in Sept. and 8 Dec. 1784. Because of this he lost all his emoluments. Mentions his wife and four young children. He is engaging another school-master (not named.)
49. Harbour Grace, William Lampen, S-M.
24 Oct. 1785. He has succeeded Mr. Fullilove as school-master, and he has agreed with the Rev. J. Balfour and the people to stay for 3 years. During the past year he has had 75 scholars. Mr. Fullilove might have had more scholars but for the bad state of his health. Encloses a certificate from the Inhabitants of Harbour Grace that he (Lampen) has contracted to be their S-M. for 3 years. (Many signatures giving the numbers of their children.)
- N. B. Further Letters of Wm. Lampen are in NFL. Documents
50. St. John's, Rev. Edward Langman. Ms. 217.
25 Nov. 1779. He is intending to build a house in a garden which I purchased about 11 years since. "The people would not consent to build him one. He has paid over £200 in house rent since he first came. In 1768 he sustained "great loss and damage by fire." (presumably his house was burnt down.)
1772 Gives statistics of population, Communicants etc. and a list of the bills he has drawn on S. P. G.
51. St. John's, Ditto. Introduces himself to the Rev. Dr. Hind, newly appointed Sec. of S. P. G. Assures Dr. Hind that he will keep up a regular correspondence with him as he did with the Dr.'s two predecessors.
52. St. John's, Ditto. Returns thanks for a "parcel of Abstracts," also for S. P. G.'s permission to visit England, but owing to the American Revolution this is not now practicable. He has not been home for 20 years.
1 Nov. 1780. There is a good deal of distress in NFL. and many people are enlisting "to serve His Majesty for three years or during the

1/2 CAN / PHE

present Rebellion, in a Newfoundland regiment to be raised and stationed for the defence of this place, as we know not how soon the Enemy may pay us a visit." The number of English and Irish (at St. John's) is about 1,600. Gives statistics of Baptisms, etc.

53. Craven Street, 14 March 1781. Governor Richard Edwards. (to William Knox, Sec. of State.)
In view of the Rev. E. Langman being "very old, infirm and incapable of doing his duty" it is necessary that "a sober and discreet person should be appointed not only to attend their (the people's) morals but to assist the Commission of the Peace, the writer hopes that S. P. G. will appoint a suitable person to succeed Mr. Langman. (N. B. The Rev. E. Langman was a Magistrate - vide History of N.F.L.)
54. St. John's, 12 Nov. 1781. Rev. Edward Langman.
He still holds his usual services. A new porch has been built to the church at St. John's, over which there is ~~now~~ "a strong wooden frame and Tower able to contain five Bells, and a handsome clock is to be added being a present from our last Governor, Richard Edwards Esq." The writer is in "a tolerable state of health" but suffers from gout. There is still much poverty among the people. Gives a Notitia Parochialis.
55. Craven Street, 11 Dec. 1773. Governor Molineux Shuldham.
Encloses a petition from the merchants of the Bay of Bulls (No. 56) stating that they have contracted to build a church and asking for a missionary.
56. St. John's, 19 Oct. 1773. Petition of the Merchants etc. of the Bay of Bulls. (referred to in No. 55.) (to Govr. Shuldham.)
sgd. by James Brooks, J. P. "for the Merchants Traders & Inhabitants of the Bay of Bulls."
57. Bay (of) Bulls, 16 Oct. 1772(3). James Brooks, J. P. (to Govr. Shuldham.)
recommending the petition (No. 56.)
58. Harbour Grace, 18 Oct. 1772. Charles Garland, J. P. (to Govr. Shuldham.)
Thanks him for sending his chaplain to baptize the writer's "poor little child." Encloses two depositions (Nos. 59 & 60) of charges against the Rev. Lawrence Coughlan.
59. Undated. Petition of Capt. Nicholas Trott (to Govr. Shuldham.)
The Petitioner is a merchant of Harbour Grace. He deposes that on 24 May 1772 the Rev. L. Coughlan refused to baptize the children of John Aleock and Mary Martin ~~and other children~~ saying that he could not allow the petitioner (Trott) to be God-father because of his bad conduct etc. (To this is appended an answer by the Rev. L. Coughlan who

9/10/17/180E

avers that Capt. Trett is "a man of immoral life" etc.)

60. Undated. Affidavits of Mary Martin & John Alcock (sworn before Chas. Garland, J. P., to the same effect as No. 59.)

61. Harbour Grace, 26 Oct. 1772. Rev. Lawrence Coughlan. Mentions that the Secy. of State, Lord Hillsborough, has sent instructions re the form of State Prayers to be used for the Royal Family. Gives statistics and states that the population "in this Bay, English and Natives" is 4,949. Of these there are 1,748 Irish people. Many of the Irish come to his church. He asks leave to go to England on private business. In a long P. S. he adverts to the "maliciousness" of certain people against him and gives his side of the story about the child's baptism. (vide No. 60.) If S. P. C. so require he can bring a testimonial to his own character from the leading persons of his parish.

62. Harbour Grace, 12 Oct. 1773. John Griggs, S-M. He has drawn a year's salary. States that the Rev. L. Coughlan is on his way home.

See 7:257

63. (Old Perlican) John Hoskins, S-M. (Oct. 1779?) He states that he preaches, but does not mention his school in his letter.

64. Old Perlican, 22 Oct. 1779. People of Old Perlican. They recommend John Hoskins who has kept their school "and performed every line Service agreeable to the Protestant Religion", and they hope he may be employed by the S. P. C. Hoskins is 60 years old, unmarried, "sober and pious". He is on his way to England.

65. Camden Court, Grub Street, (London), 28 Dec. 1779. John Hoskins, S-M. States he was born at Spike Abbas, Dorset, the son of a farmer. He had become an S-M, and went to N.H. about 7 years ago where he was recommended by the Rev. James Balfour to keep a school. (He apparently wishes to be ordained and asks to be recommended by S. P. C. to the Bp. of London.)

Rev. JOHN NISINKILL
at Cornwallis, 1783
see his file in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont etc

66. St. John's, 4 June 1784. Rev. Walter Price. "As soon as he arrived the "Magistrate and principal inhabitants" welcomed him. Gives a very bad account of the churchyard where he saw "dead bodies exposed to the mercy of the dogs, the graves being digged by Mr. Langman's servant; no Clerk, no Sexton. People married without Banns or License (at) Night time at their own houses or any private place but never in the Church. We have no Plate to administer the Sacrament with; last Sunday (I) was obliged to use a glass tumbler & an earthenware plate for the purpose".
In a P. S. "I have scribbled this in great haste, the vessel under which I

C/OAN / PICS

67. St. John's,
13 Jul. 1784.

(Rev. Walter Price)

[From C/OAN / PICS 38] 67/68 St. John's
NS Oct 1784

TYPE 68
before 69

68. St. John's,
30 Nov. 1784.

Ditto.

Reports death of the Rev. E. Langman. The writer has been appointed Sub-chaplain to the garrison by the governor.

Ditto. Reports "state of religious matters" see below

Ditto.

There is a great need of missionaries for Placentia, Fortune Bay and Trepanay at the South end of NFL. The people there have had no ministrations for 30 years. In the north from Trinity Bay to Cape St. John the people are almost as badly off. There are between 2 and 3 thousand persons "at the Harbour" which I have the pleasure to live in.

Mentions the "great evil attending the authority which Lieutenants & Missions men are granted in this Island of presiding over ecclesiastical matters being surrogated to out-posts these Naval parsons very often marry women that have two or three husbands then living, & men that have as many wives; the Magistrates of this Island are invested with the same authority. He himself has appointed some "civil persons" to bury and privately baptize and he hopes S. P. G. will approve.

(N. B.

At this period the governors of NFL were always senior Naval Officers.

68 69 St. John's,
25 Oct. 1784.
See above

Ditto.

He speaks of Roman Catholics proselytizing among his flock. A P. C. man arrived in June at the Fort bringing a school-master with him and engaged another cleric to Harbour Street. He himself has visited Pitt Harbour and the Bay of Bulls, distant from St. John's 32 miles "and the worst path under Heaven". He needs clergy to counteract the efforts of the P. C. especially on account of his being denied much conversation with the people who are easily imposed upon. It has been the custom of this Island for people to be married by night, & without Banns; hence he comes abroad women living polygamously, and he has to be on his guard against such irregularities. The collector of the place as well as the Governor and his secretary receive commendation.

70. Undated.
(1785/6?)

Petition of People of Keel's Bay asking for a missionary.
(several signatures.)

71. St. John's,
29 Jul. 1787.

Appeal & Subscription List for building a parsonage house at St. John's. (Many names of subscribers and the amounts contributed are appended, totalling £ 86. 13. 6.)

NS

C A L E N D A R

of

"C" MSS. C A N A D A

(PRE-DIOCEAN.)

Part ~~III~~ II.

N O V A S C O T I A.

1752 ----- 1791.

Note. The letters in this Calendar contain important side-lights on the American Loyalists in Canada.

Miss Woodroffe
and - 1939
J. W. Lydekker,
1940.

Note. References to this Calendar in the Card Index are given as (C. CAN. (Pre-Dio.), II.)

↳ c/can/n/s.1

(1965)

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C/CAW/NSI

1. 1752, Dec. 13. The Rev. Thomas Wood.
Halifax. "I am daily Officiating in ye good Work for
wh. ye Venerable Society employ'd me.
I humbly Hope they will be pleas'd to con-
tinue in Brunswk Saliary, till they appoint
me for this Place, or whatever their Pleas-
ure may be.
2. C. 1766. An Essay (i.e. attempt) by Thomas Wood.
towards bringing the Savage Indian Micmack
language to be learnt Grammatically.
24 pages.
3. 1753. The Rev. Dr. John Breynton.
Two bills of exchange.
4. ⁷1766. Jan 2. Ditto. (Private)
Halifax. The Officers of Government & Inhabitants
having groaned under a severe Bondage....
remonstrate against the Behaviour of Gen.
Legge, & although it does not belong to
my Station to be concerned on Such matters
yet I could not resist the united request
of the Officers of Government & my whole
Parish to join them in seeking Redress.
I studied peace & preserved it as long as
I could, & with the utmost Reluctance at
last was prevailed upon.
5. 1784. Jan. 1. Ditto.
Halifax. A continual accession of Loyalists and
disbanded Soldiers are arriving in the
Province as the unrelenting rage of the
Americans drive them out. The town is
v. crowded; the additional Inhabitants are
mostly of the established religion; the
Church will scarcely contain half those
who sollicit for pews, so that it is propos-
ed to enlarge the galleries.
Immigrant Loyalists number about 15,000.
During the first two years they encounter
almost insuperable difficulties. The state
will assist their material wants until they
can support themselves, & S.P.G. will repre-
sent their spiritual wants.
"In the meantime I esteem it my Duty, by
every Exertion in my Power to mitigate the
Sufferings of the Loyalists within my.....
Influence."

C/CA/NSI

Ditto

2

6. 1784, Jan. 29.
Halifax.

The Rev. Thomas Wood. (Private)

Mr. Wiswall is going to be married to a Loyalist widow who has fled for refuge into the Province, Both of them lost part of their family by the barbarity of the late rebels.

"We shall soon grow impatient on the Subject of their Settlement - To be, or not to be is the question - Many Missionaries may be usefully employed but I see the Societys funds are nearly exhausted, & the replenishing them will be precarious. I have reason indeed to dread our whole fabric is tottering..."

7. 1784, Feb. 16.
Halifax.

Ditto. (Private)

"I judge this Session of Parliament to be the most important that ever assembled The Nation itself is at Stake & I am sure the remaining Part of North America expects its doom from the Decisions of this Year. The National Load is Immense already & where are the resources to gratify the American Claims & to support & protect the Loyalists in this Province? I love the People & their Cause & incessantly labour in my walk of Life to exhibit myself their Friend..."

8. 1784, Nov. 15.
Halifax.

Ditto.

Urged by pressing family affairs he intended passing the winter in England, but he was unable to go for want of proper assistance. The rapid increase of inhabitants calls for attention to the spiritual concerns of these fugitives. Numerous settlements are daily forming. The Military provide Chaplains for insignificant garrisons, whereas two ~~well~~ well instructed Itinerant Missions would be of real utility.

Expresses compassion for the hard lot of the negroes in the Colony, the rigor of whose situation he has always laboured to mitigate. Part of the Church has been allotted to them during divine worship "where they make a decent appearance", & many of them have been baptised.

One of Dr. Bray's Associates, the Rev. Mr. Middleton will establish a Negro School.

Govr. Parr will lay before the Society a Memorial from the German Congregation of Halifax.

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9. 1784, Nov. 15.

Halifax.

The Rev. Thomas Wood. (Private & Confidential)

3.
 Recommends the bearer of the letter, Mr. J. W. Weeks, to the consideration of the Society; he would be highly acceptable in Halifax had his voice been adequate to the large Church. Mr. Bailey is by no means comfortably situated at Annapolis; his talents & constitution are not suited to that numerous & extensive mission, altho well calculated for a small plain congregation. -- "a proper exchange would be highly expedient" Praises work done by Mr. Wiswall & Mr. De la Roche.

10. 1785, Jan. 5.

Halifax.

Ditto.

Govr. Parr deserves to become a member of S.P.G.

11. 1785, Feb. 25.

Halifax.

Rev. Dr. Morice to Rev. Dr. Breynton

(Draught of letter, Private.)

Expresses concern at dispute between Dr. Walter & Mr. Panton, (see Nos)
 "I thought the former had more sense than to oppose the Governor. Dr. W. is not our Missy. The Govr. is proposed & will be elected a Member." He (Dr. Morice) has shown Mr. W. "great friendship for wch. he was ungrateful, & treated the Society with much disrespect."

The letter will be delivered by Dr. Seabury

"as a private person I have a regard for him, but the public step he has taken is not approved here, & he has no authority from hence".

12. xixix

12. Feb. 26.

Ditto's Sketch of a letter to Dr. Walter.

C/CAW/WS.1

4.

13. 1785, April 11. Rev. Dr. Morice to Dr. Breynton. (copy)
 Since Dr. Seabury's departure S.P.G. have been busy considering the late alterations in N. America. The Missionaries will have the option of removing to ye King's dominions, but "those who chuse to remain must take care of themselves: for its tho' to be inconsistent with the Charter to continue them as Missn:" The Society have found it necessary to make some alterations respecting salaries in N.S., & disagreeable consequences are apprehended. Suggests that by the healing advice of some judicious person such as yrself an accomodation shd be brought abt. satisfactory to ye Govt. The Society consider it right to assist those places where the provision for Missionaries is mean.
 Privately forewarns Dr. B. that his own salary will be reduced; assures him that it is not done from any disrespect, "for yr. character is esteemed & yr. advice has always been regarded, & will be by ye Society".
 "If you knew how overwhelmed I am at this time with business, you wd. pity me!"
14. C. 1784.
 Halifax. Newspaper Cutting written by a Refugee. Alludes in terms of high praise to a sermon preached in St. Paul's Church by Dr. Breynton, in which he recommends the Loyalists to the attention of both individuals & the public.
15. c. 1759-67. Extract from Church Acts,
 Re constitutions of the Ch. of E. in N.S. & department of Clergy & S. Ms.
16. 1763, Jan. 12.
 Lunenburg. The Rev. Robert Vincent.
 Notitia Parochialis respecting the German Inhabitants.

C/CAN/NS 1

5

17. 1766, July 5.

AN Act Concerning Schools & Schoolmasters.

No person may set up a School in the Province unless he has been examined by the Minister of the town or two J.P.S, & obtained a licence from the Govt.

He must take the subscribed Oaths in one of H.M.'s Courts, & no one practising the Papist Religion may set up a School under pain of imprisonment or fine.

400 acres of Land in each Township shall be granted for the use of Schools.

18. 1768, June 27.

The Rev. ^{Joseph}~~James~~ Bennett. (Duplicate)

Windsor.

Thanks S.P.G. for books which he has distributed. He daily gains ground notwithstanding the great extent of the Mission, & especially in Cornwallis albeit that a dissenting Minister is settled there; if there was a Church Minister resident among them, the greater part of the Inhabitants would in time conform. He goes to Cornwallis once a month for a prolonged visit, officiates at Windsor, Yarmouth & Newport in rotation. Writes in terms of approbation of Mr. Watts, the Society's S.M., who has 18 scholars: "It is impossible for any of the Newport children to come to the School, as that town & Windsor are parted by a large river.

19. 1768, Oct. 30.

Ditto.

Windsor.

"I thank God I gain Ground daily, & Expect if I live a few years to see a flourishing Church in My Mission".

He hopes that eventually Mr. Eagleson will take part of his duty, but at present he is working in the Island of St. Johns. "I have been lately much afflicted with the Rheumatism, owing to the severity of last Winter & the fatigues I underwent." Asks the Society to give temporary support of £5 per an. to a young Dissenting S.M. at Falmouth who is doing excellent work

18a 5 Aug. 1761

Testimonial from Ep. of Carnar

C. CAN. NS. I
 20. 1778, Mar. 11.
 (cont.) Windsor.

^{Joseph}
The Rev. James Bennett's Statement
to S.P.G. (cont.)

Over & above his extraordinary expenses, he lost a small schooner, & had a Negro lad taken by the Rebels that was worth £40. He is above £200 in debt, & under the disagreeable necessity of separating from his family. He solicits the assistance of S.P.G.

21. 1769, ^{Aug.} Feb. 4.

Extract from Royal Instructions to
Gov. of P.E.I.

Re the making of Reserves for the establishment of religion upon the Island

22. 1779, Feb. 11.
 London.

The Rev. J.W. Weeks.

Requests an appointment as assistant Missionary in N.S. as there is no prospect of his return to Marblehead, which he was obliged to quit as he was unable to take the oath of allegiance to Congress.

"From my manner of life indeed I am not able to endure many hardships; & yet as I am capable of service, I cannot think of spending my time idly. And from my knowledge of that new country... I could do more service to religion & government there than here".

23. 1779, Aug. 10.
 Halifax.

Admiral Sir Richard Hughes, the Lt. Govr.
of N.S. to Mr. Weeks, with his reply. Goyy

Thanks him for his application to proceed to Annapolis, but esteems that it would be more advantageous for him to remain in Halifax.

Aug. 11.

Reply.

Respectfully explains that tho' his appointment was left to the Govr.'s Council, it was S.P.G.'s wish that he should work in a place agreeable to his own inclinations. He feels that he would be neither useful or necessary at Halifax, & that the Society cannot be burdened with any additional expense. He will enquire therefore into the state of the Mission at Annapolis, & should the Govr. continue of the same mind as expressed in his letter, he will leave the Province & return to England.

24. 1779. Sept. 1.
Halifax.

The Rev. J. W. Weeks. (Private)

Gives notice of his arrival at Halifax & of the difficulties encountered there (see fore-going letter). The Govr. favours the appointment of Mr. Fisher, late S.M. at Granville, to the Mission at Annapolis; He understands, however that the Society had virtually given him that appointment & he wishes to be considered the Missionary there.

He has consented to stay at Halifax & help Dr. Breynton until he hears from the Society. Makes comment upon other clergy at Halifax: -

"Mr. Bennett is an easy good-natured man; but by no means acceptable to the people & his preaching is much disliked by them. Dr. Byles by his low suspicions & sordid meanness has lost the affections of the people."

And tho' both of them were contending about the parish yet neither of them had any chance of having it by the voice of the people."

Suggests that it might be proper for Mr. Bennett to pay a visit to Annapolis where he is Chaplain of the Garrison.

"I have heard but little about my family; only that they are much distressed for the necessities of life. But alas! my present income will neither enable me to remove them to me or to send them relief."

25. 1780, Nov. 20.
Halifax.

Ditto.

A personal letter to Dr. Morice to inform him that all difficulties are now removed & that things are as he could wish. While there was no Missionary at Annapolis, The Lt. Govr. of N.S. appointed Mr. Bennett as deputy Chaplain of the Garrison there. The place is quite out of the line of his Mission as he has never preached there but once. Suggests that Dr. Morice should inform the Lt. Govr. that the post is an appendage of the Mission at Annapolis, since at present Mr. Bennett enjoys all the emoluments.

"Of all bodies of men, they (the Society) seem to be the only ones, that act upon the true principles of loyalty, & from where one may expect justice."

For a present subsistence he has undertaken the care of several boys. States that Dr. Byles is the only enemy of Dr. Breynton, & secretly of himself.

C/CAW/NS I.

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26. 1781, April 27.

Halifax.

*Incomplete*The Rev. J. W. Weeks. (Duplicate)

Acknowledges the Society's letter, & states his readiness to depart to Annapolis.

"After having suffered so much in the cause of religion & loyalty, & after having spent the remains of any small fortune while in the service of the Society, I must confess their severe censure affects me much... The people in that Mission have discovered no backwardness in receiving me, & Government (are) endeavouring to forward my removal thither."

Sir Richard Hughes has an affectionate regard for the interests of the Society.

His family must remain at Halifax, but should he be called away from Annapolis for family reasons, Mr. Bailey will assist by supplying his place.

27. 1781, Nov. 18th

Halifax.

The Rev. Dr. Mather Byles.

Informs the Society that Mr. Weeks has paid two visits to Annapolis but has now returned to Halifax. He feels it his duty to give an exact account of Mr. Weeks' conduct, & doesn't know what apology he will make for himself.

Suspects that on account of his lucrative connections with the Army & Navy, he has no immediate thoughts of removing from Halifax.

The writer declines the situation at Annapolis, but suggests that it might be given to Mr. Bailey.

28.

Extracts of Notes re Mr. Weeks.

Gives list of sinecures which he enjoys. He arrived at Halifax, 1779, & remained there to assist Dr. Breynton while Mr. Fisher was at Annapolis. Mr. Fisher has eloped to Salem, so he (Mr. Weeks) will go to Annapolis as soon as he can.

29. 1782, Feb. 12.

Whitehall.

Mr. Cumberland.

On behalf of the Lords of Trade, has received a memorial from Mr. J. W. Weeks, & asks if the Sec. of the S. P. C. will meet him at the Plantation Chambers.

N.B. "Mr. Weeks has desired in his Memorial to have the £70 from Govt. continued. The Secretary waited on the Lords & Mr. Weeks was struck off, & Mr. Bailey placed in his room."

C/CAW/NS1

50. 1782, May 9.
Halifax.

^{Andrew}
- Sir ~~Andrew~~ Hammond, Bart. (Govr. of N.S.)
States his satisfaction at the justice
of the Society's proceedings. (See No. 29)

31.

The Case of Mr. Weeks.

A detailed synopsis from the Society's Journals of the fore-going letters. States in addition that: S.P.G. have informed Mr. W. that he must not only repair to his Mission but reside at it. He replied that Mr. Fisher was there & that the field was small; tho' he will never remit his zeal he sees no necessity for residing there constantly, while his family must remain at Halifax. S.B.G. again wrote to him saying that unless he resided at Annapolis, his salary would be discontinued. Mr. Weeks positively refused, & in a very impertinent manner to the Society, to reside at his Mission at Annapolis." Whereas his Govt. salary of \$70 was discontinued.

32. 1783, Oct. 24.
Deal.

Admiral Sir Richard Hughes.

former Govr. of N.S.
Writes in terms of the highest approbation of the Society's work. Entreats their confirmation, to his appointment of Mr. Weeks to the Chaplainship of the Garrison at Annapolis. His detention from a fixed residence at that Mission was due to the difficulty of removing his large family thither.

33. 1783, May 17.
Halifax.

J. Parr, Esq. Govr. of N.S.

He would readily recommend Mr. Bailey to the Chaplainship at Annapolis, had it not been for his compassion for Mr. Weeks, who would have but a small pittance with which to support his nine children. When Mr. Weeks is properly provided for, he will then accomodate Mr. Bailey. N.S. is daily increasing its numbers; 8,000 souls have already arrived from N.Y. & no Clergyman has yet come with them.

34 1783, Dec. 20.
Halifax.

Ditto.

Encloses a Memorial from Mr. Wagner * (not now enclosed), late Chaplain to the Anspach troops, & recommends him to the Society. He is at a loss to know how to act over the case of Mr. Weeks, & laments his indiscreet conduct - "but good God, what is to be done, the poor Man has Nine Children, & the price of Provisions & Fuel is enormous in this Place."

probably C/CAW/NS1. 98.

C/CAW/NS 1

34. 1783, Dec. 20.
cont. Halifax.

J. Parr, Esq. (cont)

Already 30,000 people have arrived in the Province from N.Y. & other parts of the Continent.

"This great increase of population, must in a short (while) make this a Country of some consequence."

35. 1785, Feb. 3.
London.

The Rev. J. W. Weeks.

He is sorry that he has fallen under the Society's displeasure, for with a wife & nine children he was obliged to seek protection at Halifax. His present employments are not lucrative yet he has done more ecclesiastical duty than half the S.P.G. missionaries in the Province. Hopes that the Society in their humanity will take his case into their consideration.

36. 1785, March 1.
London.

Ditto.

Recapitulates fore-going letter, (no. 35) & stating that he has spent 18 years in the Society's service.

"Annapolis is near 80 leagues from Halifax by water & 140 miles by land thro' a country hardly passable."

It was a defenceless town which has been frequently plundered by rebel privateers. His brother-in-law, Mr. Bailey, will testify that he had no desire of voluntarily quitting S.P.G. service, but was unable to remove his family to the dangers & losses which residence at Annapolis would have entailed. He has now come to England to represent his distressed situation both to Govt. & to the Society.

37. 1785, March 24.
London.

Ditto.

Thanks S.P.G. for promising to give him the first vacant Mission in N.S., & asks for a letter of recommendation to the Govr.

38. 1783, Oct. 2.
Halifax.

The Rev. John Sayre.

During this winter his residence will be at ~~Halifax~~ ^{Maryland (N.B.)} where he will officiate in the Congregationalists Meeting House, to congregations consisting partly of refugees & partly of old settlers. Next spring he hopes to move down the river to Fort Howe, where Govr. Parr has ordered a house to be built for him. Advocates the necessity of allowing Missionaries more ample sums. The people are reduced... for the most part to beggary by the event

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38. 1783, Oct. 2.
Halifax.

The Rev. John Sayre.

of the War, & this uncultivated & rude country will require their utmost exertions for the bare subsistence of their Wives & children, so that the Ministers can expect no assistance from them, for some time. Asks if the allowance made by the Lords of Trade to the former Clergy here, may be extended to him as provisions are dear, & he finds it extremely difficult to support a wife & children at N.Y.

He has just returned from a Journey up the St. John as far as there were any white inhabitants, & in the vicinity of a French chapel for Roman Catholic Indians. They are visited once a year by a priest who is a firm Loyalist. He came to Halifax solely on account of the multitude of his fellow-sufferers. (Ed. It seems that the Rev. John Sayre was also a doctor.)

Despite ill-health he proposes to set out on his way home. — a "wearisome journey of near 300 miles thro' an almost unpeopled country."

Hopes to return to his family next spring. (Ed. He died before reaching them, at Burton, N.S.)

Gives news of the Society's various Missionaries in the Province, in each of whose stations he forecasts that a town will shortly make its appearance.

His brother (the Rev. James Sayre) is expected with his family at Fort Hunter during the present month. The Province is likely to be settled with unexampled rapidity; 25,000 new inhabitants will be in it this autumn, which affords a large vineyard open to the Society's cultivation.

39. 1783, Sept. 26.
N.Y.

The Rev. Isaac Browne.

States that he has drawn a Bill of Exchange for £25: — "My great Necessities at this Hour of Darkness, calamity & confusion, in which I am just going off to Nova Scotia, have obliged me to be a little premature in drawing my Bill."

40. 1783, Dec. 31.
Annapolis.

incomplete

The Rev. Isaac Browne. *Incomplete*

Description of suffering Loyalists:-
"I have found it necessary to quit my Parish in Newark, & repair to Annapolis in Nova Scotia where I arrived with my Family, after a most tedious & distressing Passage of more than a month, in which time we had but about four days of good Weather all the rest being violent Storm & Tempest, in which we were given over for gone several times, not expecting to remain above water half an hour, by which my Aged & infirm Wife became delirious & remains..... this time & I am afraid will never be otherwise in this World..... All this we have suffered to avoid the tyranny & cruelty of our persecuting Enemies, & for no cause but my professing myself a Friend of Government, & the constitution in Church & State, without my Acting anything or Preaching one Sermon that had any tendency to influence the minds of Men on either side; I am now strip'd of everything except the Venble. Societies Bounty & my allowance as Chaplain to the New York Volunteers.

Shut up in a wild rough & New Country without money to build me a small Hut, such as other unhappy fugitive Loyalists generally creep into, & have lost in my passage the greatest part of the little my Friends in Newark were able to save from the Thieves who stole my Property & sold. Without the Societies support I shall not be able to pay the Rent for one of the Huts of this Country which I am now lodg'd in. Provisions are Extravagantly Dear,.... & the scarcity daily increasing by the numbers of distressed Loyalists."

41. 1784, April 6.
Annapolis.

Ditto.

Alludes in a pathetic manner, (a) to his sufferings as a result of the tempestuous voyage (see fore-going letter, No. 40.) & (b) for his Principles.

42. 1784, Oct. 6
Annapolis Royal

Ditto.

Fears that he is "but an unprofitable servant to the Society," for he has lately been attacked by illness & cannot even write; he has to support a helpless wife who is unable to walk, which puts him to the expence of hiring a servant.

43. 1785, April
Annapolis Royal.

The Rev. Isaac Browne.

Formal. He has lately christened Four adult Negroes, & Two white children in the Small Pox as Mr. Bailey has not had that distemper.

44. 1785
Annapolis Royal

Ditto.

Formal, written in a v. shaky handwriting.

45. 1783, August 23.
Halifax.

Joseph Peters, S.M. (Duplicate)

Formal, enclosing Notitias.

46. 1784, Nov. 22.
Halifax.

Ditto.

Encloses further Notitias.

47. 1783, Sept. 15.
Lunenburg.

The Rev. Peter DE La Roche.

States the difficulty of establishing the Church of England in the settlement owing to the arrival of a Lutheran Clergyman to whom the greater number of Germans adhere. Feels that he might better serve the interests of the Society by removing to another settlement.

This letter will be delivered in England by his young son, whose classical education a friend has undertaken to provide in Scotland.

48. 1784, April 30.
Lunenburg.

Ditto.

Repetition of statement in foregoing letter; - "I am poorly qualified to stand for Church against Church; & all I wish to be effectively active in, is the propagation of the Gospel".

He has no wish to leave his Mission, but feels that he may best serve the Church in some other part of the Province.

Alludes to his intended Dedication which he hopes to print.

49. q 1785, March 31.
Lunenburg.

Ditto.

States that the Society's Schools at Lunenburg are of no great use. It would be more effective to support one S.M. alone, than to divide the Govt. & Society's grants into three. Neuman was not a satisfactory S.M., for he disliked discipline & would not be kept to the regular performance of his duty. An Irishman was appointed in his stead, but he understands neither German nor French so can never be his permanent successor.

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 49. 1785, March 31.
 cont. Lunenburg.

The Rev. Peter De La Roche. (cont)

Bailey is "a worthy good old man, & well capable & willing." The French congregation built him a School house in their district so that he should reside there in winter, but they will not allow their children to attend except when they're not needed upon the land; that he was obliged to desist from living there otherwise he would have starved. At the same time Bailey is Clerk of the French congregation for which office he earns "the few pence collected at the ~~services~~ communion, the whole of which is hardly sufficient to maintain him in garters"

"Its not for want of means sufficient that the generality of parents neglect the education of their children; but for want of will & inclination, they they grudge both the cost thereof, & (in their esteem) the time lost thereupon"

50. 1783, July.

The Rev. Dr. William Walter.

Acquaints the Society that he has decided to seek an asylum among his brother Loyalists in N.S. He prefers to offer his services in forming the people of Roseway into a Church State. As yet they have no place of public worship; they consist of various religious sentiments & are V. poor.

He hopes to receive the countenance of the Venerable Society.

51. 1783, Oct. 17.

Ditto.

Shelburne.

Upon reaching Roseway he was afforded the kindest reception, & therefore returned to N.Y. to fetch his wife & family to bring them to settle there for life. He finds that Mr. Panton has likewise arrived by the same fleet & given out that he is to be the Minister because the Society have appointed him their Missionary. Encloses Copy of Invitation from the People applying to S.P.G. for his appointment.

52. 1783, Aug. 16

Shelburne.

Memorial of the Members of the C. of E.
 at Shelburne, (see No. 54). Signed by
 upwards of 150 Settlers.

52a.

Copy of above Memorial.

53. 1783, Dec. 23.

Halifax.

complete

The Rev. Dr. William Walter. *Incomplete*

As soon as he can obtain a passage he is returning to England to solicit the Society's assistance, & to settle his private affairs. After a great deal of worry & fatigue his family are now housed under a temporary shelter for the winter.

54. 1783, Nov. 26.

Shelburne.

Signed Petition from Wardens & Vestry
of Shelburne.

In favour of Dr. Walter. 40 signatures.

55. 1785, Jan

The Rev. Dr. William Walter.

(Secret & Confidential)

His long detention in England by the Commissioners has caused him embarrassments; the Govr. is angry because he has not paid him sufficient court.

Complains that Mr. Panton's Conduct both in & out of Church, has been such as to make the people say of him that he was either crazy or d—k or both." He is grieved to say these things even of the bitterest enemy, but it is for this reason that the more serious part of the Church people refuse to have any Coalition

56. 1785, Feb. 4.

Shelburne.

Ditto.

The temporary Church is finished. It was opened on Jan. 23 & he has officiated in it twice to numerous congregations. This has rendered him the object of envy & jealousy from

"Mr. Panton or some of his friends, by whom we are represented as a factious seditious semimistical Set of People, only because we have had the Audacity to purchase a piece of Ground & erect a House for public worship in a part of the Town which he calls his Parish."

He trusts that the controversy will soon end, as it serves no good purpose but many evil ones.

"By the laws of this Province after a Church is built the Parishioners are to present their Minister to the Governor for Induction. States that a letter of Presentation signed by upwards of 250 people, will be sent shortly to Halifax, praying that he may be there inducted. (See No. 60)

57. (no date)
recd. July 28/85.

The Rev. Dr. William Walter.

In answer to a letter from the Society lamenting the unhappy disputes subsisting between him & Mr. Panton & disapproving of his conduct with respect to Govr. Parr He feels that he has not deserved the Society's censure. He has never sought to give occasion for any uneasiness at Shelburne, & has complied with Mr. Panton own proposals. "But to give up his Church to another is an height of Charity which no Member of the Society can expect him to rise to." Gives a resume of his sacrifices to loyalty & all that he has already achieved "in this wilderness in the faith of the Society." Such services should entitle him to their applause, rather than disapprobation.

58. 1785, June 10.

The Rev. Dr. William Morlee to Mr. Walter.

(Copy)
States in a friendly manner that Mr. Walter's affairs have given him much concern, & that it was impossible for the Society to take part against the Govr. of N.S.

59. 1785, Aug. 31.
Shelburne.

The Rev. William Walter. (Private)

Thanks the Sec. for his kind letter, (see No. 58). He is not greatly disappointed to find himself unappointed, & consoled that his opponent is not fixed here permanently. Alludes to his "absurd Induction contrary to the Laws of the Land of my dear Right..... I rely that the Society will do me justice in the end." It is impossible however to be accomodating; Mr. Panton does not like the town divided off for him with the smallest degree of equity "we were so illiberally & scandalously treated in their Publications, as if we had been a parcel of Rebels & shoeblacks" "Poor Chandler! after railing against the Americans for Ten long years in hopes of being made a Bishop is at last obliged as a humble Presbyter to sollicite a sepulchre among them! Such are the ways of Providence!" Dr. Seabury is received with eclat as the Bishop of Connecticut.

60. 1785
Shelburne.

Parishioners of Shelburne to Govr. Parr

(Copy)
Petition praying that Dr. Walter may be presented for induction into the Church at Shelburne. (See No. 56)

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61. 1785, Jan. 31.
Shelburne. Wardens & Vestry of Shelburne to Govr. Parr. (Copy)
Covering letter to fore-going Petition (see No. 60). In 1783 members of the C. of E. in Shelburne unanimously chose Mr. Walter as their pastor. The Govr. acquainted them that he could take no proceedings towards inducting him until a Church or place of worship was erected. During Dr. Walter's unexpected detention in England they were deprived of his administrations, but supported by the zeal of his friends, a temporary Church has been built. They beg leave to present Dr. Walter for induction, as to
They do not presume to enquire as to why the Parish was divided into two, tho' a great body of the Settlers which invited Mr. Walter to come as their minister, live in that part which is denominated as St. Patrick. They hope that his Excellency will order Dr. Walter to be inducted into the Church which has just been erected, in as central a part of the town as could be found. They ask if the building can bear the name of Trinity Church, after one of that name at N. Y., & also of Dr. Walter's late Church in Boston.
62. 1785, March 21.
Shelburne. Wardens & Vestry of Shelburne to Dr. Morice.
His Excellency has refused to grant Dr. Walter's Induction into the Church which they have built for him. He has imbibed from Mr. Panton prejudices against him; solicites the intervention of S. P. G., & states in full the recent sacrifices that Dr. Walter has endured. (11 signatures).
63. 1785, June 28.
Shelburne. Ditto.
States that they would be the first to eschew Church dissention, & are not responsible for the present trouble. Unanimously they chose Dr. Walter as their Missionary, but during his absence Mr. Panton tried to usurp his position. States that it was Dr. Walter's friends who protested against Govr. Parr, & not Dr. W. himself.
States that the Settlement is not nearly as populous as is generally believed. Migration has diminished

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63. 1785, June 28.
cont. Shelburne.

Wardens & Vestry of Shelburne to Dr. Morice. (cont.)

it to half its original number; many are not Church people & all are reduced to poverty. They conceive that there are no parishes as by the Laws of the Province, the forms for making such have been neglected. They are willing to have any Clergyman appointed to the place, provided he "be respectable in himself & come in the way which the Law points." They then testify as to the high character of Dr. Walter. (10 signatures)

64. 1783, Dec. 12.
Shelburne.

The Rev. George Panton.

States his side of the case: - altho' in all probability he was already appointed by the Society to Shelburne, upon arrival there he found that Mr. Walter had superceded him, & a Vestry had somehow been constituted.

"Vast unexpected numbers of persons of property" were daily removing here, & several of them think him v. injuriously treated. He felt it his duty to write to Govr. Parr upon the matter. Mr. Walter is "acceptable to a particular discription of Persons..., who can...afford him a very decent Subsistence independent of external aid."

65. 1783, Nov. 13
Shelburne.

Ditto to Govr. Parr. (Copy).

States the situation & hints that the solicited Induction of Mr. Walter should not be granted.

66. 1784, Aug. 14
Shelburne.

Ditto.

Acknowledges the Society's approbation of his conduct with a gratuity of £30. Descriptions of the place can "convey no idea of the unexampled fatigue arising from the new & peculiar Situation & Circumstances of the Settlement.

Gives Notitia which sumarises his work:-

- a) Among the disbanded troops.
- b) " " Blacks.

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67. 1785./Jan.1.
Shelburne.

The Rev. George Panton to the Bp. of London

Alludes to the division of Shelburne (in the Bishop's jurisdiction) into several Parishes, into one of which, the Vestry of St. Patrick, he was inducted by Govr. Parr.

States that Mr. Walter & his friends have excited a violent opposition to His Excellency's authority. Their exceptional methods have disturbed the peace of the Church in this Community. Mr. Walter's attempt to establish himself in a Parish of his own is repugnant.

"With the utmost Satisfaction would I have relinquished the Settlement entirely — but for the respect I owed the Govr. for an appointment which was made from the best motives."

Mr. Walter argues that it is the sacred right of the people to choose their Clergyman; but such votes do not compell Induction. Etc., etc.,
Encloses various papers stating his case.

68.

Copy of Documents relating to Case of Mr. Panton.

1. Letter to Govr. Parr, Nov. 13, 1783.
2. Govr. Parr's answer, Jan. 10, 1784.
3. Statement of Grand Jury of Shelburne, April 6, 1784.
4. Mr. Panton's Memorial to Govr. Parr, May 10, 1784.
5. Application to the Board of Locations.
6. Govr. Parr to Ch. Wardens of St. Patrick's Shelburne, (Sept. 1784)
7. James Clark, Esq., Agent for Shelburne to Mr. Panton, Sept. 8, 1784.

69. 1784, Dec. 20
Shelburne.

Wardens & Vestry of St. Patrick's to the Bp. of London. The Rt. Rev. Bp. Robert Lawth
11 signatures.

70. 1784, Dec. 15
Shelburne

Wardens & Vestry of St. Patrick's to Govr. Parr. (Copy)
(12 signatures.)

71.

Extract of the Perpetual Laws of the Province of N.S. (Copy)

72. 1784. Proceedings of the Vestry of St. Patrick's
 Shelburne. (Copy)
 Gives minutes of Vestry Meetings held
 within the year.

73. 1785, June 1. The Rev. George Panton.
 Shelburne. Owing to his distress occasioned by these
 unhappy disputes he tenders his resignation
 "in order to pave the way for some respect-
 able Character, who unconnected with any
 particular Disposition of persons, might
 harmonise the Settlement."
 He hopes that Dr. Walter may be induced to
 follow his example.
 93a 13 Dec 1790
 Rev. W. Walter to the Rev. Mr. [unclear]

74. 1784, Oct. 30. Petition of Congregation of St. George's German
 Halifax. Church (COPY) on behalf of the Rev. E. M. Houseal
 a German Minister & American Novelist. As the
 S.P.C.K. do grant him an annual allowance as they
 are unable to support him adequately themselves
 State that from their small numbers they
 erected the Church and built a Parsonage

75. 1784, Nov. 1. Memorial to Gov. Parr from the Congregation of
 St. George's German Church.
 They ask him to recommend their petition
 to the S.P.C.K. (Nov. 7)

76. 1784, Nov. 11. Mr. Secretary Berkeley.
 The House No. 75 and the Governor's
 recommendation.

77. 1784, Nov. 10. Mr. Gov. Parrington.
 Halifax. In support of No. 74. Shows the
 scanty temporalities of the German Congregation
 and the great increase of their numbers

78. 1784, Nov. 16. The Rev. E. M. Houseal.
 Halifax. Towards various letters etc. to S.P.C.K.
 The matter is about to close but he will write
 for the betterment of the circumstances
 later on. He is ready to come to London
 should his presence there be required.
 implies support for his distressed and
 numerous family during his absence.

79. 1785. The Rev. E. M. Houseal.
 June 16. Thanks S.P.C.K. for the grant of £40 p.a.
 with which to proceed to London that matters
 may be settled agreeably to the rules of the
 Society.
 On April 17th Mr. Secretary preached
 at St. Paul's (Halifax). Two Methodist
 preachers have arrived, declaring that they
 have had Episcopal ordination, but they were
 ordained by John Wesley. Reports that
 Governor Parrington was near a dangerous fall from
 his horse, although he is now getting well
 again.

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1791, Nov. 21. Halifax.

Ditto. (Rev. B. M. Rousseau) (to Rev. Dr. Morice). Reports the death of Mrs. Mary Jacob, wife of Richard Jacob. The writer has received no salary from his congregation since his return from England in 1786, altho' they promised to give him £60 per annum.

Chief Justice Thomas Andrew Strange has introduced the writer to the Rev. Robert Stanser (1st c. later 2nd. Bp. of N. S.) who has lately arrived and has been inducted as Rector of St. Paul's, Halifax. The writer's son, John Bernard H., (who accompanied him to England in 1785) is studying medicine in the "Navy's Hospital" under Dr. John Halliburton.

There has been a "falling out" among the Royal Dissenters. On Sunday 16th Corson... preached from the stage (i. e. at the theatre) to a crowded audience. The boxes were filled with black men or the theatre and in the front were the white ladies etc. "Dr. Alexander" a clerk in the King's Dock yard there, is also one of their Brethren and a Chief leader of the great mob who separated from Mr. (Phillip) Mackintosh a meeting. This Mr. Mackintosh was kind enough to present me with a General sermon preached at the Festival of the Holy Trinity, Wesley (18th) gave...

In a P. S.

He mentions that the Sierra Leone intend to allow some freed negroes to go to Jamaica with government assistance "to enter as King's soldiers" and others to go to Sierra Leone as colonists. The Rev. J. W. Weeks' Annual Income is said to be now £1000 sterling as he is chaplain to the 16th and 20th Regts. Formerly the Rev. Dr. John Anthon was chaplain to the Navy at Halifax.

81. 1784, Aug. Windsor.

18. Here William Smith. He has approached the House of Assembly at Halifax "with some success" in his endeavours to get £100 to build a small church at Falmouth. There has been some opposition to this from "the Fanatics". There have been several meetings at Newport for subscriptions for a church there. At Windsor the Dissenters are disposed to return to the C. of E. and he has tried to get the "church" engaged for them by sending a memorial to the governor signed by the principal members. At present the church is the Court-house and the writer hopes to get Windsor made into a parish.

82. 1785, Sep. Windsor.

23. Ditto. The church at Falmouth has now been built and "is a tolerably handsome structure". The one at Newport had to be given up owing to "the extreme poverty of the Country". He has visited the people "of the Road from here to Halifax" and has baptized many of their children, and he has promised

Cowan/ps1

82. contd.
(Rev. W. Ellis) to visit them again in the winter. His health is bad owing to numerous colds which have affected his lungs.

83. 1784, Oct. 5. Col. John Burbridge (Ch. Warden) (to Rev. Dr. Morice)
Cornwallis.

Returns thanks for being elected a member of S. P. C. He and his fellow parishoners have built a house on the glebe for the Rev. J. Wiswall.

On 29 Sep. 1783 the congregation elected wardens and vestry ~~for~~ for the first time and then asked the governor to induct Mr. Wiswall. This was duly performed on 1 Feb. "and as the land the Church stands on belongs to me I gave one acre for a Church-yard and burying ground, which is now enclosed with a ruff (sic) fence".

Mr. Wiswall has been invited by the Baptists to preach at their meeting-house at Herton.

In a P. S. He states that Mr. Benjamin Belcher is the other warden who is "very zealous to promote every proposal for the good of the Church". He is giving about £60 worth of work to the new parsonage house.

84. 1784, Dec. 28.
Cornwallis.

Rev. John Wiswall (to Rev. Dr. Morice)
Returns thanks for some books and for a Church Prayer-Book and Bible. Mentions that there are 5 C. of E. families in Herton, and more than 30 at Cornwallis. He has received no salary from the parish. Col. Burbridge and Mr. Belcher bore the cost of the parsonage house into which the writer has now moved.

85. 1785, May 16.
Cornwallis.

Dr. Morice. The winter has been very severe; his church is "very uncomfortable there being, as yet, nothing done to the inside". He intends to catechise the children once a month during the summer; he is assisted by Mr. Fox, S. P. C.'s catechist and S. M.

86. 1786, Sep. 30.
Cornwallis.

Dr. Morice. Gives a copy of a valuation of the glebe at Herton (assessed by three local persons) as being 132 acres and worth 7/6 a year, "the pasturage of the salt marsh" being worth 20/- a year. He has let the glebe to a tenant who will "drain, drain and fence it". There has been a law-suit over the glebe and the tenant's legal expenses come to £12. Then follows a detailed description of the land. Encloses a detailed Notitia on a separate sheet.

87. 1786, Oct. 2.
Cornwallis.

Col. John Burbridge. There has been an "unhappy difference between the Rev. J. Wiswall and Mr. Belcher (warden) and some of the congregation, and Mr. B. has withdrawn himself from the Church at present".

88. 1786, Oct.

Cornwallis Glebe Account

CAN/NS 1

(Cornwallis's Glebe Account)

(which gives names of subscribers etc. and a second sheet of Heads of Families of the C. of E. and List of Communicants. (enclosed with No. 87.)

89. 1785, Mar. Scheme for Reduction of Missionaries' Salaries and Removing them from U. S. A. to Nova Scotia.

90. 1785. Petition of Elizabeth Moreau (widow of Rev. J. B. Moreau) to the Archbp. of Cant:
".....your Memorialist came to Halifax....in the first embarkation of 1749, where she endured all the hardships incident to an Infant Colony, in a dreary forest, and most severe Climate.... Lunenburg, where her Husband... was sent, and where she again encountered all the miseries she had before experienced, with the addition of dreadful apprehensions from the Savages, who committed frequent murders, and kept the place in perpetual alarms....."

91. 1785, May 2. Rev. Jacob Bailey
Annapolis Royal. Reports that his school is thriving and that he has baptized 37 children. The Rev. Rev. Samuel Seabury (Br. of Conn.) preached at Annapolis last Sunday. Gives a long dissertation about a calumny against him that he (the writer) had made a lot of money by renting out his glebe. States that this is distressing especially as he and other Loyalists have suffered greatly in many ways.
A Mr. Carr is the S. of Cranville. The writer recommends him to the Society's favour as "by reason of lameness etc. he is, with a family, unable to gain a maintenance by any other employment".

92. 1785, Jun. 13. Bitto. The people of Digby intend to petition S. P. G. to appoint the Rev. Joseph Domette as their minister. Mr. D. has an excellent character and is strongly attached to the Church "and to his King." Asks for P. B. S.
Governor John Parr.

93. 1787, Apl. 28. Private letter to Rev. Dr. Morice
Halifax. He is very dissatisfied with the Rev. J. C. Wagner (a Lutheran German). Nova Scotia requires "ministers of sound morals, learning and good understanding" and he fears that "little of the Established Church Religion will remain, at least in the distant Settlements. New England supplies us with ignorant, illiterate Preachers on this side, and Lady Huntingdon from the other side the Atlantic, some of them the poorest of Miscreants."

94. undated. Rev. Dr. Morice (1) (draft of a letter to Governor Parr.)
Mentions S. P. G.'s wish to place a missionary at Digby and to have itinerant missionaries etc.

94. 1785, Jun. 24. Governor John Parr. (This is presumably an answer to No. 94.) Assures S. P. G. of his support to their missionaries. He is pleased that they intend to place one at Digby, and for sending itinerant missionaries to serve the thousands of Loyalists who have

95. contd. no spiritual ministrations. Gives statistics of various townships and populations and thereof and states his intention of making "suitable Reserves for glebes." Reverts to "the conduct of Doctor Walter at Shelburne" of which he strongly disapproves. The Rev. George Panton, who is still at Shelburne, wishes to return to England to visit his family. He (Panton) endeavours to unite with Dr. Walter "with an exemplary Mildness, Candor and Disinterestedness."
96. 1784, Jan. 22. Captain Bailey. (to Rev. Dr. Breynton.) Passamaquoddy. "After many a hard scramble" he has arrived "at this island" and built a house. There are several settlers and he hopes that a missionary will be sent to them as they are "little acquainted with the Gospel or Government."
97. "Saturday Morning". Governor John Parr. (to Commodore ?) (1785 ?) Rev. John Christopher Wagner, a German clergyman.
98. 1783, Dec. Memorial of Rev. J. C. Wagner. (to Govr. Parr) Halifax. Asks for an annuity from Government as a missionary, he having acted as Chaplain to the British forces and taken prisoner (i. e. by the Americans) after the surrender of Lord Cornwallis (i. e. at Yorktown.) The Memorial is endorsed by Govr. Parr who recommends it to S. P. G. (A copy of this Memorial is also enclosed.)
99. 1785, Dec. 21. Governor John Parr (to S. P. G.) Halifax. Certifies that the bearer, the Rev. J. C. Wagner, has resided 2 years in N. S. and officiated to the German settlers in Digby and Clements districts without any salary. He recommends him to S. P. G.
100. 1786, Jan. 29. Lt.-Governor Edmund Fanning. (to Rev. J. C. Wagner.) Point Pleasant. He has seen Capt. Butler (of R. M. S. Brisk) who has promised to help Wagner, and he has also heard from Govr. Parr that he (Parr) has strongly recommended Wagner to Lord Cornwallis and the Rev. Dr. Morice. The Brisk in which Wagner is sailing leaves to-day at 2 p. m. The writer hopes he will return to N. S. as a missionary.
101. 1786, Apr. 8. Rev. J. C. Wagner. (to Rev. Dr. Morice.) London. Gives a resume of his history. He was born in Anspach, educated at Erlang and Altdorf Universities and ordained by the Lutheran Consistory. In 1777 he was appointed chaplain to the Anspach troops in America (then in the English service) against the Americans. In 1783 having been a prisoner of war he was given leave in from Anspach to minister to the disbanded German soldiers who had settled in N. S. He has ministered at the township of Clements on the Bear River. Govr. Parr advised him to apply to the Bp. of London for ordination into the C. of E. and to S. P. G. to be appointed a missionary. The Germans on Bear River greatly desire that he may be sent to them;

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101. contd. (Rev. J. C. Wagner)

and they have agreed to build a small church there and to support him. Captain Buttery, R. N., gave him a free passage in H. M. S. Brisk to England.

In a P. S. he states there are 300 freeholders in Clements, most of whom are ex-German soldiers and Dutch (loyalist) refugees from New York. Gov. Parr has granted 1,100 acres of uncultivated land for a church and school at Clements.

(to Ditto.)

102. 1786, May 18. Ditto. He is to be ordained Deacon next Sunday morning.
Pimlico.

103. 1786, May 22. Ditto. (to Ditto.)
No. 8, Charlotte Street. He was ordained Deacon to-day by the Ep. of Chester.

104. 1786, Sep. 1. Ditto. (to Ditto.)
Savoy. States that the Rev. Mr. Burkhard, minister of the Savoy, left his congregation to the writer's care for 8 weeks, and promised to return but has not done so. He is prepared to go to N. S. as soon as Mr. B. returns, but he wishes to go to Germany first to see his relatives there.

105. 1786, Sep. Ditto. (to Ditto.)
Savoy. He has received Dr. Morice's letter and he has now engaged a passage to N. S. on a ship sailing on 1 Oct. He thanks S. P. G. for appointing him their missionary at Clements and for a gratuity of £15. Asks for a library, books and tracts for his mission.

106. 1786, Sep. 28. Ditto. (to the Archbp. of Cant.)
Savoy. States that yesterday the Rev. Dr. Morice wrote that he is not to have any emolument besides the £40 per annum granted by S. P. G., as the government only allows 10 missionaries in N. S. and that last has now been filled up by Dr. Morice, after the writer's appointment to Clements. He also understands that he was to receive a government pension of £75 per year in addition to his S. P. G. salary. He has refused several offers of appointments to other parts in the U. S. A. Begs that he may be given "a proper support". He cannot comply with Dr. Morice's plan.

107. 1786, Oct. 1. (Copy Testimonial (in Latin) in favour of the Rev. J. C. Wagner from the Rev. D. S. G. Burkhard, Minister of the German Congregation in London.)

108. undated. Rev. J. C. Wagner (to Rev. Dr. Morice)
No. 8, Charlotte Street. Gives a long dissertation on the unsatisfactory position of only receiving £40 per annum from S. P. G. and concludes that if he cannot be "put on an equal footing with other Missionaries in N. Scotia" he must resign.

109. undated. Note by Archbp. of Cant. (John Moore)
(to Rev. Dr. Morice) saying that Dr. Wagner "appears to me in no favourable

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109. contd. (Archbp. of Cant.)
"light" and that "he seems to mean to break his engagement".

110. 1785, Jul. 13. Rev. John Eagleson,
Westmoreland. He has now visited Pelicodack (?) several times and ministered to the people: it is difficult travelling with "marshes to cross of not less than 12 or 14 miles & then a very rapid & dangerous to go up in a log canoe for about 30 miles". Asks for an annuity from S. P. G.

111. 1790, Dec. 22. Ditto. Mentions his "dismissal by the Bishop" (i. e. the Bp. of N. S.) N. B. This letter is very difficult to decipher, parts are illegible.

missed 1780

112. 1785, Dec. 8. Rev. Theophilus Desbrisay,
Charlotte Town.
P. E. I.
Gives his biography: he was born in Ireland and educated at T. C. D. His father was an army officer and he Lt. Govr. "of this Island. The writer became government chaplain in 1775 at £150 per annum which was reduced in 1784 to £70 p. a. "In 1772 Parliament granted £5,000 to build a Church, a Court house and a Town house at Charlotte Town.... and our then Governor Patterson had leave to draw for the money.... (He) drew for the money but neither one of the buildings are yet begun, although I have been here ten years praying the Governor to build a Church out of the money given by Parliament." The writer goes on to inveigh against "wickedness in high places" who need "good men as Chas. Folmer, or a Bishop not liable to be overawed and trampled on by Governors who fear not God, etc. (N. B. This was before Dr. C. Inghis was consecrated the 1st Colonial Bp. in 1787. He and his father and others may leave the country as things are in such a bad way, but if he stays he wishes S. P. G. to engage him as one of their missionaries.

1782

✓ 113. 1786, Oct. 30. Ditto. He again reverts to his Charlotte Town request of being taken on as an S. P. G. missionary.

1787

✓ 114. 1787, Feb. 5. Lt. Governor Edmund Fanning,
Isalms St. John. Recommends the Rev. T. Desbrisay to S. P. G.

✓ 115. 1787, Feb. 5. Memorial of Rev. T. Desbrisay (to Lt. Govr. Fanning) Enclosed with No. 114. N. B. This is almost illegible.