

## Content Description

### Archives of Ontario. Collection: 1780-1900

MIC-Loyalist FC LSC .05A7C6

- 1. Charles Bacon Collection, 1785-1889.** This Collection, assembled by Charles Bacon of Cornwall, contains correspondence, commissions, depositions, abstracts and account books relating to eastern Ontario families and, in particular, those of Glengarry County. Included are the legal papers of Archibald McLean, Clerk of the Peace for the Eastern District, and of James Pringle, his agent. Among these papers is an important letter from Archibald McLean to James Pringle, in which McLean comments extensively on the political situation in March 1836, focusing on the actions of the reformers. The personal correspondence of Richard Rider, a blacksmith at the Kingston naval dock yard, includes correspondence from Rider's father in England in which he reports on the economic situation in Britain in the post-Napoleonic War period, and on the Peterloo Massacre of 1819. Finally, the miscellaneous papers relate to the activities of Williamstown families, and include a letter from D. McLennan in which he discusses such diverse topics as the Fenian preparations in New York, the post civil war ennui in the United States, and his efforts to secure publicity for the Glengarry Highland Games.
- 2. Solomon Cole Collection, 1787-1829, 1936.** The Collection consists of the accounting day book of Solomon Cole, Sr., 1787-1827, who was a general carpenter and furniture maker. The volume indicates his residence as Londonderry, Vermont. The Cole family appear to have moved to the lower Ottawa River area of Québec, possibly near Point Fortune. Also included is a news clipping mentioning the restoration of Bellevue House at Carillon, Québec, 1936.
- 3. James Dingwall Collection.** The Collection contains:

  - I. The papers, 1783-1868, of James Dingwall, a United Empire Loyalist who served in the Kings Royal Regiment in New York during the American Revolution, and who then settled on the Raisin River near Williamstown in Charlottesburg Township, Glengarry County. He served as a trustee of the St. Andrews Presbyterian Church in Williamstown. Among James Dingwall's personal papers are: a certificate that he has taken the Oath of Allegiance; his Last Will and Testament, Charlottesburg; petition for land; letters, one from Mr. A. Kennedy, Cornwall, concerning negotiations between Kennedy, Alexander McLean, and the railroad, regarding their lands; a letter to his uncle concerning a land dispute between the uncle and his neighbours; and a list of sons and daughters of United Empire Loyalists who petitioned for lands and who do not know where the said lands are located.

- II St. Andrews's Presbyterian Church (Williamstown) Papers, 1820-1833.
- III Miscellaneous 1818, 1853. The miscellaneous material includes a letter from Charles McKinnon, New York, to his mother and sister, Williamstown, commenting on his new residence and position in New York; and instructions of the Ontario government to Provincial Land Surveyor, Duncan McDonell, to make a survey of Kenyon Township.

**4. William Hands Papers.** William Hands of Sandwich in the Western District was an important local official holding a variety of offices, including Surrogate Court Registrar, 1801-1824, Surrogate Court Judge, 1824-1836, Clerk of the Peace, 1801- , Sheriff, 1801-c.1831, Post Master, Treasurer of the Western District, c.1821-1835, and Collector of Customs for the Port of Sandwich, 1809-c.1835. The Collection contains a miscellaneous accumulation of documents from 1796-1851, including: correspondence, legal documents; marriage returns, 1842-1844; affidavits and testimonies; land records; school reports; minutes of the Sandwich Board of Health; official and personal accounts, including Post Office accounts, and expenses for a trip to York via Cleveland and Buffalo, 1851; accounts of Rev. Richard Pollock; a history of the beginnings of Chatham, 1796-1851; and a list of books in the estate of John Goff, c.1823.

**5. Miscellaneous Collection, 1796, # 3.** "A Roll of the Inhabitants of the Midland District in the Province of Upper Canada who adhered to the Unity of the Empire, and joined the Royal Standard in America before the Treaty of Separation in the year 1783. Taken in Open Sessions held at Kingston, October the 11<sup>th</sup> and at different adjournments to the 15<sup>th</sup> of November, 1796." It includes the Townships of Kingston, Ernest Town, Fredericksburg, Adolphus, Marysburg, Sophiasburg, Ameliasburg, Thurlow, and Richmond.

**6. Diary of Anne Powell.** Journal of her voyage from Montreal to Detroit with her brother, the Hon. William Dummer Powell, 1789. William Renwick Riddell in his Description of a Journey from Montreal to Detroit in 1789, writes:

Lord Dorchester (Sir Guy Carleton) by Proclamation, July 24<sup>th</sup>, 1788, divided what was afterwards to be Upper Canada into four Districts, Luneburg, Mecklenburg, Nassau and Hesse, the last named including Detroit, which till 1796 formed part of Canada. In each of these Districts was erected a Court of Common Pleas. Of that in the District of Hesse, William Dummer Powell was appointed, First Judge, in 1789. He was at the time living in Montreal, having been practising his profession there for some years. His sister Anne formed part of his household; and accompanied him to his new scene of labour.

The trip she described in a manuscript now in possession of Aemilius Jarvis, Esq., of Toronto, the great-grandson of her brother, who became Chief Justice of Upper Canada in 1815. The manuscript is beautifully written, clear and legible, certainly the product of a well-educated and intelligent woman. It has suffered some loss. In the lapse of a century and a quarter, but all that remains is plain. I have personally seen to it that the original orthography is preserved in the copy – for the notes I am alone responsible.

**7. Letter Book of Elias Smith, 8 October 1799 - 27 November, 1800; 1834-1841.** Elias

Smith had been a merchant in New York City but left with the British evacuation and moved to Montreal where he conducted a general merchandise and trading business. He acquired land at Port Hope, Ontario, where he operated a milling, lumber and general trade business. A son David returned to New York and conducted business there. The correspondence gives an excellent picture of the day and its hazards, e.g. he lost a son to disease while organizing a trading expedition in Jamaica. There are various letters respecting trade with Upper Canada, the American states, and England. Also mentioned is land acquisition in Ontario and the favours expected in this regard from Simcoe and others.

**8. Henry Young Papers.** Colonel Henry Young was born in Jamaica on Long Island in 1737. He was the first white settler in Prince Edward County. He was serving with General Amherst on July 26, 1759, when Amherst captured Fort Ticonderoga, and with General Bradstreet at the taking of Fort Frontenac and the Town of Cataraqui. In 1763 he returned home to Husack (Hoosick) and married a Miss Lampman. During the American Revolution he joined the King's Royal Regiment of New York as a first lieutenant. In 1780 he went with a detachment under Major Ross to Kingston and built a fort at Carleton Island. Discharged in 1783, he was granted 3000 acres and received his land on the west side of East Lake. He died in 1823. The Papers contain notes on the Henry Young family from, Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte, published by Rolph & Clark Ltd., Toronto (n.d.); a memoir of Lt. Col. Henry Young by his grandson John C. Young; a narrative, in typescript, entitled, The Youngs Came to East Lake, by C.R. Young, Toronto, 1962; and a list of documents relating to Henry Young, Sr. and his immediate family.