

## Glossary: Esther Clark Wright's New Brunswick Loyalist Index

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### OCCUPATIONS

**armourer** - A maker or repairer of weapons or armour.

**blockmaker** - Specialized in maker of pulley blocks for ships.

**brazier** - An artisan who worked in brass.

**carman** - A man who drives a cart.

**cooper** - A craftsman who makes and repairs wooden vessels formed of staves and hoops, such as casks, buckets, and tubs.

**cordwainer** - A worker in cordwain or cordovan leather; a shoemaker who works in new leather.

**currier** - One whose trade is the dressing and colouring of leather after it is tanned.

**cutler** - One who makes, deals in, or repairs knives and similar cutting utensils.

**esquire** - A man belonging to the landed gentry.

**freeman** - A man who is personally free or who possesses the freedom of a city, borough, company, guild, etc.

**housewright** - A builder of houses, especially those constructed largely of timber; a house carpenter.

**joiner** - A craftsman whose occupation it is to construct things by joining pieces of wood; a worker in wood who does lighter and more ornamental work than that of a carpenter, as the construction of the furniture and fittings of a house, ship, etc.

**mariner** - A person who navigates or assists in navigating a ship; a sailor. Anyone who works on a ship.

**master** - A ship's master, also known as the captain, is a licensed mariner who has complete responsibility for a ship, its crew, cargo, and passengers.

**millwright** - A person who designs or sets up mills or mill machinery; a person who maintains and repairs machinery in a mill or factory.

**pilot** - A person who steers or directs the course of a ship; a helmsman or navigator; specifically a qualified coastal navigator taken on board temporarily to steer a ship into or out of a port, through a channel, etc.

**rigger** - A person who sets up and attends to the rigging of ships.

**saddler** - A person who makes or deals in saddles or saddlery.

**soapboiler** - One who boils (the ingredients of) soap; a soap-maker, soap-manufacturer.

**stationer** - A person who sells books; a bookseller; occasionally also: a printer, a bookbinder.

**surgeon** - One who practises the art of healing by manual operation; a practitioner who treats wounds, fractures, deformities, or disorders by surgical means. In early use often more widely, a doctor.

**surgeon's mate** - A medical officer in the army or navy (on board ship known as the "ship's doctor").

**tallow chandler** - One whose trade is to make or sell tallow (animal fat) candles.

**tidesman, tidewater** - A customs officer who awaited the arrival of ships (formerly coming in with the tide) and boarded them to prevent evasion of the custom-house regulation.

**tinman** - A man who works in or with tin; a tinsmith; a dealer in tin-ware.

**tobacconist** - A seller of or dealer in tobacco; also, a manufacturer of tobacco.

**turner** - A person who turns and shapes wood, metal, bone, etc., on a lathe. Also could refer to a potter.

**victualler** - A purveyor of victuals or provisions; spec. one who makes a business of providing food and drink for payment; a keeper of an eating-house, inn, or tavern; a licensed victualler.

**waggoner** - One who has charge of a wagon as driver.

**whitesmith** - A person who makes articles from tin-plated iron or from tin or other white metal. Also: a person who makes iron tools with a sharp edge, or other iron articles with a polished surface.

**yeoman** - A freeholder or a person holding a small, landed estate, especially one who cultivates his own land.

## OFFICERS/ MILITARY ROLES

**Provincial Regiment** - Military unit made up of American loyalists and raised by prominent individuals who enlisted with the British during the American Revolution.

**Adjutant** - An officer appointed to act as an aide to a senior officer by communicating orders, conducting correspondence, etc. Later also: (the title of) an officer having charge of the administrative and organizational requirements of a battalion, regiment, or other unit.

**Captain** - The officer who commands a company of infantry or foot artillery, or a troop of cavalry or horse artillery, ranking between the major and the lieutenant.

**Corporal** - A non-commissioned military officer ranking under a sergeant.

**Ensign** - Commissioned officers of the lowest grade in the infantry.

**guide** – Usually had local knowledge and were able to assist British military leadership.

**intelligence** – The act of gathering information useful to the military, sometimes including espionage.

**Lieutenant** - The officer next in rank to the captain.

**Quartermaster** - A regimental officer with the duties of administering barracks, laying out camps, and looking after rations, ammunition, and other supplies.

**Sergeant** – A non-commissioned officer of the grade above that of corporal.